FIGHT ON MAURER

of Conservatives.

(Special to The Call.)

READING, Pa., Dec. 4 .- An injus-

ter criticism has stirred Berks coun-

ises prior to election, and, therefore,

was not entitled to his seat in the

the utmost care, but was finally dis-

closed by an ambitious reporter on a

The petition contains the names of

Maurer promised to give a portion of

fore Judge Endlich, on December 7.

in this city. The Hon. Wellington

M. Bertolet will represent the petition-

rer. Attorney Nelson is a Socialist.

The object of the petition is best

explained in an address delivered by

Con Foley, who ran for Congress, in

(Continued on Page 2.)

Sanchey Azcona, a native of Mexico.

the funds of a charitable institution.

The alleged crime is said to have been

The requisition papers for Azcona

do not mention the name of the chari-

The man wanted is a close friend of

Madero, the revolutionary leader. He was formerly editor of a newspaper

called Antive-Electionista, published

in Mexico City. During the recent po-

litical campaign in Mexico, the paper

that his arrest was imminent and his

He left Mexico City secretly in the night and escaped across the border, with Felix Diaz, Mexico's chief of police and nephew of the president, at his beels.

tilie of diplomacy, respectfully request. author. is a crime alleged the been committed four years ago.

committed four years ago.

have taken.

life in danger.

DIAZ WOULD LIKE TO

The plan was secreted with

signers, and states that Mr.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1910.

FAIR; WESTERLY WINDS.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

# CHT ON SEN. LODGE REATES SITUATION THAT'S INTERESTING Wizard Sang in Church,

he Interests' and Justice Moody Are All Strong for Him.

# IS RELIABLE

struggte Provides an Amusing Spectacle, With Some Lessons in It.

By "CATHOLIC SOCIALIST." (Special Correspondence.)

STON, Dec. 4 .- Over here it nisetts a very interesting posituation is developing. We d off our annual election a month and when the fighting, or rather dillinegating, was over, a very stout, seled figure was seen to emerge berieath the tangled mass of disits. dome said it was High Prices. sald it was Teddy Roosevelt those who were best qualified to sald it was either Lodge or the m. But as Lodge is rather skinny, may so describe such an exalted ther all agreed that this same te got a few bumps himself.

oking at it from any angle you wish eems quite clear that the voting any more of United States Sen-Henry Cabot Lodge. In a popular tion of a United States senator in Massachusetts today, no sano will claim that Lodge would get ing like a majority vote. Ob, yes, re sgainst Lodgism all right, all ht. Ask them what they mean by igism, and why Lodge is any more ical to public interests than the w senator, W. Murray Crane, of lton, or than any number of United s senators that you can rattle off memory: and you are hardly to get an intelligent answer will get a lovely assortment of and haws, but generally nothing of any superior importance to

to show where this Republican stood, they went and elected reor last month one Eugene N. a rather dull, plodding man married wealth and his wife, at same time. It was the second In seventeen years that Massatte has elected a Democratic Oh, they couldn't stand the Republican governor. er, and so in his place they electthis man who has no more real for labor than has Draper himman who has no more real The main difference between cuite of the ultra-marine blue has the highest rating in perclety, yet Draper never prewho toll than did the grand se who toll than starving peass tickled the soil with sharp sticks hundred years ago, and to whom that is not a nice subject, is it?

They Beat Lodge?

Poss the infunctionist won out The Republicans of iusetts, even when they vote a Democratic governor, are gentrue to state representatives of own lik; but this time they record, almost returned ratic legislature. But not guite. will be enough to control the can anti-Lodge men in the bine solidly on some candido that? There's the

And will the Democrats be Here, for instance, is how ton, known from time im-al as having a stronger Demoentiment than any other sec the state. A hard-working impulsive, generous men and whose faults are on their or all the world to see. Two er the election, their senatornes F. Powers, a Democra uld not be elected, he was go-tote for Lodge, which was tant to saying he was for Lodge as from all appearance the will be either Lodge or some epublican. This, from the rep-tive of a district which is ex-(Continued on Page 4.)

# MISSING BROKER WAS A HOLY WONCER

Preached to Prisoners and Beat His Bride.

E. Davis, the missing boy broker, for whom the police have been looking for several weeks, was a wonder. Posing as a great religious worker, carry ing a Bible under his arm whereve he went, and displaying an eagernes to aid the needy and unfortunate, he had another side. He is said to have beaten his youthful bride, and his brutality caused her to return to her parents.

.It is admitted by the police that they are searching for Davis on charge of the larceny of \$10,000 worth of stock certificates from Mrs. Hannah L. Greenwood, of Somersville, wife of the Rev. L. B. Greenwood, of that One of his victims declared that the credulous patrons of the young broker have lost fully \$500,000. Nothing that has ever appeared in frenzied finance equals the meteoric areer of this young man of twentyfive, who was last seen, so far as could learned, sauntering along Fifth

evenue. New York, about ten days ago Davie's persuasive voice was his fortune. His voice was cultivated as the eyes of those who heard him. He sang in Trinity Church and in the Church of the Advent in Boston, as a boy, and later used the velvety quite likely it was the System. tones to get money from his friends in the relation of a wonderful fairy story of how J. P. Morgan was going to merge all the copper companies of the country, and that he, Davie, as a close friend of George W. Perkins. and there would be "millions in it."

The young man was the friend of the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the noted evangelist, and spoke on the Springfield with him at the Chapma and Alexander revivals held in the He attended Dr. Chapman's wedding at Providence last August, acting as best man,

with a colored quartet, addressing the inmates of prisons and other institutions, and was regarded as one of the most promising young uplifters in the He preached reform, too, and had his jubilee singers entertain the prisoners of Charles street jail.

# LEPER BOY PERFECTS WIRELESS APPARATUS

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 4 .- "Archie" Thomas, the Upton boy, who is con-Island, is now an expert wireless telegraph operator. The young man, whose mother went into voluntary exile in order to spend her life with her son, is now practically in touch with the whole world, from which he was suposed to be forever barred on account of his affliction.

The miracle of the wireless telegraphy is the medium by which young that he has any more use for Thomas keeps in touch with happen-

Not only does his wireless telegraph station provide endless amusement and occupation for the boy, but it has proved a blessing to the other leper ants, if they were pretty-. But, patients marooned on the island, and also to the doctor in charge, and his family, all of whom were previously cut off from the outside world.

# **EX-KING MANUEL GETS** GAS BILL HE CAN'T PAY

WOOD NORTON, Eng., Dec. 4.—Ex King Manuel. of Portugal, who is here as the guest of the Duke of Orleans, has received word from the Lisbon Gas Com-pany that it has seized the beautiful cottage belonging to his mother, Quee Amelie, at Estoril, a fashionable Porte

Amelic, at Estoril, a fashionalle Portuguese watering place, on account of a \$15,360 gas bill against her.

The company would like to know if King Manuel wishes to pay the bill himself. Otherwise the property will be sold at public auction. It will probably be impossible for King Manuel to find such a sum of money, although Amelic, who has ample funds of her own invested outside of Portugal, may pay it herself. He is now in San Antonio, Tex.

Although Ancona has been in the United States but a few months the Marien authorities, with all the punc-

# THEY "ACCEPTED!"

PUEBLA, Mexico, Dec. 4.—
The strike of several hundred workmen employed in the Mayorango cotton factory here, has been settled by the friendly intervention of the federal government.

The strike was caused by the wages of the men being reduced.

The above significant dispatch orded just as printed, was receive trough a news agency last sight. I cohebity needs no clucification.



BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 4.-Robert

Within a year Davie toured the state

ned in the leper colony on Penikese

ngs all over the country

# FRENCH STATE OWNED **ROADS IN BAD SHAPE**

PARIS, Dec. 4.—In the squabble between the German steamship people and France over the use of Cherbourg as a port of call for German vessels, it has been brought out that the Western railway, owned by the French government, has scarcely a modern locomotive. 200 being actually needed at the present moment; that the entire rail mileage will have to be replaced, most of the rolling stock he rebuilt or thrown into the scrappile, and new materials substituted.

It is this line which carries transatlantic passengers to aid from Paris.

# TO ANSWER CHARGES OF "FRIAR LAND" FRAUD

A SHALLOW TRICK SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4.-Penrose Gang's Scheme
Arouses Criticism Even
of Conservatives.

A STRACTISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—
Dean C. Worcester, secretary of terlor. Phillippine Islands, arrived today from Manila and will leave tomorrow for Washington. He is at the head of a party of Phillippine officials who expect to refute charges made in Congress last June by eRp-resentative Martin, of Colorado, that frauds were committed in the sale and purchase of the "Friar lands." Martin charged that Secretary Wor-cester and his nephew, Frank W. Car-

penter, were guilty of corrupt practice so base that the perpetrators are being subjected to the limelight of bitter criticism, has stirred Berks countered to the second was made for an interpretation of the second was made for an inter investigation.

ty, in the development of a plot to
The party brings all the records of deprive James H. Maurer, Socialist the Friar lands commission, consistmember of the legislature, who was ing of thousands elected, of his seat in the manuscripts, all weighing about eight recently elected, of his seat in the house at Harrisburg. The scheme—a simple, shallow, bungling, stupid trick, has served a far different result than its original purpose.

Mr. Maurer was elected to his seat by 4.120 yotes in this community. The people wanted him and elected him. A people wanted him and elected him. A

week later, a petition was started by records show that he paid the set local adherents of the Penrose gang, embodied with a statement claiming other charges of a similar nature were that James H. Maurer had made prom- made which we are prepared to an-

# CASE ADJOURNED 1348, RESUMED IN 1910

LONDON, Dec. 4 .- After an adjournment since 1348 the Chancery Court has resumed the hearing of a Neversink Mountain Tuberculosis San-lawsuit begun by the Abbot of St. ville's right to hold a market at Stow market, in Suffolk. De Maundeville undoubtedly had a

while Henry John Nelson, of grant from King Edward III of the right to hold the market, but the Philadelphia, will represent Mr. Mauabbot maintained that it was worthless because he had a previous monopoly upon all that class of busines in Stowmarket. So he sued Richard. While the case was still pending Richard had to go to the wars in France and got an adjournment until he came back. The French killed him, so the abbot never took the CATCH FORMER EDITOR trouble to press the case for a de-

can authorities have asked the State representative has undertaken to Department for the extradition of Juan hold a market again and the abbot's modern representative has just as on the charge of misappropriation of promptly asked the Chancery Court for a ruling on the old case between the abbot and Richard. The abbot's original pleadings and the Domesday Book furnish most of the evidence.

# table institution, nor specify the MOVERS' STRIKE OFF; **BOSS WELL BEATEN**

By a truce declared between the fifty workers of the Dochtermann Van and Express Company, 409 East 10th street and 211 2d street, and the boss of the company, the strike called on was suppressed, and its editor warned

Thursday has been declared off. The strikers were conceded all their femands at a conference held Satur-day night between the company and only night between the company and Polhemus, Barry and Lee as a committee from the employes. The boss, however, asked for a week in which to make the new arrangements and this the committee agreed to. At the this the committee agreed to. At the end of this week the men will ask for

what's coming to them.

The boss admitted he was well beaten
and remarked that the short strike had
already cost him \$15,000. He agreed to already cost him \$15,000. He agreed to recognize the union, Local 273, of the Furniture and Piano Movers, and said he would grant everything if only the men would go back to work.

Organizer Polhemus, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has been in active charge of the strike.

The union members are feeling pretty good over their quick victory.

S MEN DROWN, 4 ESCAPE. AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 4.—Captain Vic-tor Garcia, of the wrecked ship Al-bert, has arrived here. He says that out of the crew of twelve men. eight

captain Garcia caught a floating plank as the vessel went down and the held to this for three days until finally picked up.

# CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEAD DIES IN BOSTON

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy crats held full sway." Yields at Last to Death, Aged 89.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 4.-Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, known as the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, died at her splendid mansion on Beacon street, in the Chestnut hill section of the city of Newton, at 10:45 o'clock last night, aged eighty-nine

Death was due to an attack of pneumonia, from which the aged woman suffered about a week or ten days, in Treasury and Agricultural Departthe opinion of Medical Examiner George L. West, of Newton Center. who was called this afternoon and viewed the body.

Mr. Alfred Farlow, chief press agent for the church of which Mrs. Eddy was the head, said this afternoon that it was simply a case of old age, but tonight, after being hectored by the reporters, he gave out what the medi-cal examiner has put upon the death certificate, hese words were: "Natural causes, the contributory causes being probably pneumonia.

For more than a week Mrs. Eddy had been ailing, or, as a Christian Scientist would put it: "Had been in Scientist would put it had been in error." Still she was up and about, taking her daily drives up to Friday, when she took to her bed and did not leave it again. On Thursday she transacted some business and went out

# FILTHY LUMBER CAMPS SPREAD SMALLPOX

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 4 .- The hundreds of lumber camps up the Gaticeau and Ottawa are so filthy that the in-

should visit the camps regularly, the bill would wipe out every drinking company being allowed to collect from 50 place and student resort in town, and cents to \$1 a week for that purpose, the members of the W. C. T. U. frankly These men refuse to pay, the company doesn't insist, and there is no way of knowing when disease breaks out.

"As to smallpox, it's merely the result instantiant confidence in the campa.

of insanitary con or insanitary conditions in the campa.

Over in the states the companies insist on the men having luggage before they pay their fare up to the camps. But here the men go to the shanties with nothing but the clothes on their backs and never change during the whole season they are away."

# SHIP TEN ENGINES FOR JAPANESE ROAD

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Dec. 4 .- Ten pas senger locomotives for the Imperial railroad of Japan were shipped by the Brooks plant of the American Loco-motive Company today.

The engines were loaded on thirty-

eight flat cars, and were run as a spe-cial train over the Erie railroad, to New York, where they will be loaded

The locometives are of the same

# AND NOW BERGER WILL LOSE HIS SEAT AGAIN

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 4 .- The charges of "invalidity" brought agains the election of Victor L. Berger, as ocialist congressman, are regarded here as being perfectly in accord with the past efforts of old party politicians to cast discredit on the Social Demo crats in every possible way, and no particular attention is being paid to this new scheme.

The charges are concerned with ar alleged "inquiry" which is said to have shown that 1,000 votes cast in the 5th district election are invalid, because these voters had declared their first intention of becoming citizens since the new law became effective in

"I believe the report that a large number of votes were cast by so called first intention voters in the elec tion is true," said Henry Flochems whom Berger defeated. "Moreover, the Republican county committee was entirely without a poll organization in the election, having no challengers at the booths, and, therefore, the dangers from that source were not guarded against. The Social Demo-

# MUST PUT LABEL ON COLORED TEAS

tice that after May 1 next they must not sell any tea that is colored artificially except in packages that are labeled to show that coloring ingredients have been added. The notice are the result of a recent conference of the board of United States tea experts, with representatives of the ment.

s revolutionary and that about three quarters of all the tea imported-into this country will be affected. All Japan teas and all green teas from China and Ceylon are colored slightly. they say. People have become so used to the coloring of green tea, it is said, that they would not buy the same tea if it were offered to them in its natural brownish tints. But it is also feared that many people will refuse to buy the colored tea after the new rule goes into effect, because the labels will arouse suspicions,

Importers who have been conferring on the subject and sending protests to transacted some business and went out for a short drive. The following morning she arose at her usual hour and after busying herself some time in her study began to feel so weak that she went to bed. She failed steadily, but no practicing physician was called in, the members of the household, most of whom are Christian Science within the law of the regular transport. Washington say they fear that the which any coloring material has been healers, giving her the regular treatment, and Mr. Farlow said that Mrs. of 1897. The members are to meet in feddy brought all her powers to bear. February to fix the standards of team in an effort to heal herself of the which may be imported in the ensuing

# STUDENTS MAY HAVE TO TRAMP FOR BOOZE RAILROAD MEN

dents of Cornell University who occacrease of cases of smallpox and service sionally drop in the Dutch kitchen or the fever in them is so great that the health authorities of the province of Outario Alhambra or other well known student have almost thrown up their hands in resorts to get a drunk now and then were The camps of the Shepard and Morse Lumber Company and the R. B. Eddy Company are suffering as a result of the spread of disease. One of the principal employment agents in Ottawa said today:
"According to the provincial law the companies are, obliged to keep a wash woman in camp, but as a matter of fact they don't. They have them in the camps in western Ontario, but not in this part of the province of Quebec.
"Then, again, the law is that a doctor should visit the camps regularly, the espair.

The camps of the Shepard and Morse C. T. U. will have introduced into the

admit that he bill is principally aimed at this city.

# 25TH VICTIM OF NEWARK FIRE DIES OF INJURIES

Miss Emma Doege, of 55 Beach street, who was injured at the High street factory fire in Newark a week ago Saturday, died yesterday after noon in St. Michael's Hospital. The death list of the fire is now twenty-

Miss Doege received her injuries by floor. One of her lungs was punc tured. The condition of most of the other sixteen injured girls showed an vement yesterday. secutor Mott held a confe

Pro at his home in South Orange at wh he outlined his plans for the investi-gation into the fire which will be be

# MESSENGERS TELL STORY AT CHURC

Price. Two Cent

# Meeting in Ascension Chapel Hears Discussion of Their Struggle.

Yesterday was a quiet day at the striking telegraph messengers, th long hours being spent in resting in preparation for renewed actis had their first square meal in a time after being paid strike be money for which has come entirel out of the funds raised by voluntar anizations and public meetings.

There are a number of boys w have no real homes at all and t young strikers have been force ers at 151 Clinton street, slee wherever they can and eating as offer as the committee's funds will allo

Though there was little action in the strike situation yesterday, th was considerable talk about it is night in the chapel of the Church the Ascension, where there was a set of open forum discussion, mod after the Sunday night meetly which Alexander Irvine used to make

so popular.

The chapel meeting was held after the regular Sunday evening sermet Representatives of the striking and sengers had been invited to appear to present their story, and two of them asso, they being Henry Kats, whi-has acquired considerable fame as a peaker for the messenger boys' and Lee Siegel, vice president of the new messengers' union. Young Kats held the absorbed at-

tention of the big gathering as u Many workers in the labor m ment were present besides an usi large number of people who had c

iarge number of people who had one out of sympathy or curiosity.

Kats told the union men prese that they ought to see how well it boys have been slong their pickatil and suggested they could with pro-take a leaf from the messengers' boo He described some of the successif methods in rounding up scabs and it ducing them to come to strike head

methods in rounding up stabs and inducing them to come to strike headquarters. Though he mentioned up
violence, a prosperous looking person
named Baboock arose later on and
seemed to take it for granted that the
young strikers have been violent and
disorderly individuals. He told a story
to the effect that the boys' mothers
ought to take them home and soundly
spank them. He did not refer to the
conditions which have forced the
youngsters to strike. It was a lovely
exhibition of class-consclousness—
"upper" class-consclousness—
He succeeded in thoroughly disgusing the majority of the audience be-

He succeeded in thoroughly disguing the majority of the audience before he finished.

Various points of view were given in the after discussion by Max Fructer, George Gelder, E. F. Cody. Elisbeth Flynn and others. One cloque speaker apparently mistook the gastering for a meeting in behalf of the arrest seat. At least he did not me. speaker apparently mistook the galering for a meeting in behalf of the parcels post. At least he did not me tion the boys' strike.

The young folks of the Social Sunday school at 183 Madison sire.

took up a collection among these selves yesterday and sent \$2 to the

MADRID, Dec. 4.-Prime Mis MADRID, Dec. 4.—Prime Ministance of the discussion of the Padieck bill, a bill to prevent the introduction of in religious orders, in order that it may approved before the end of the year. Pable Iglesias announces that the may employes are organizing legally better their position and that the opanies are taking measures to prove this. One of the steps takes by the organies to intendents the employee is discharge any of their man who to part in the attempted organizational Iglesias declares that if this results conflicts it will not be the fault of a employee.

BARCELONA, Dec. 4.—The workers here have ordered a strike to begin tomorrow.

# DRS. SEE GALLAGHER

James J. Gallagher. Mayor Gayne assallant, who will be tried in Hudson County Court of Quarter S-sions, this month, on indictments carrying concealed weapons and assault on Street Cleaning Comm stoner Edwards with intest to 3 

zemith, of Bayonne; Dr. Gill, of Jersey City, and I Trenton. Dr. P. O'Redi

# LOCAL NEW YORK'S ANNUAL CONVENTION

## Held at Labor Temple Where Committees Are Formed and Reports Heard.

The large hall of the Labor Temple on East 84th street was filled last night with an enthusiastic gathering of Sofallsts, who, either as delegates or as visitors, came to attend the first ses-sion, of the annual convention of the branches of Local New York. These conventions have been provided in the new by-laws of the local so as to give an opportunity to the active workers of the party, in the boros of Manhat-tan and the Bronx, to meet annually for the purpose of reviewing the work done during the year, and to consider ways and means of improving the party organization, and making the

propaganda more effective.
Unusual importance is attached to
this convention, as it is the first one this convention, as it is the first que mian branches being the only ones held since the recent reorganization of who failed to send delegates.

There being no contests the delethe local. It was expected that several changes, both in the organization and in the methods of sgitation would be proposed. Some branches have not made any progress under the new form of organization, while others seem to have fared better than before, and it was expected that the ex-pression of the different opinions at the convention might result in such further improvements in the form of organization as to satisfy all the branches, and begin the work of the new year with a united organization and a determination to make the New York organization of the party a

model for other locals to follow.

That the Comrades considered this convention of great importance was evidenced by the fact that nearly all the delegates were on hand at 3 p.m. when the organizer of Local New York dalled the convention to order. The hall was well filled with delegates and visiturs, and the order and good-fel-lowship all through the first session was but an indication of the fact that the delegates realized that they have important work to perform, and that future of Socialism in the city of Nev ork would depend largely upon the deliberations and actions taken at this

### Election of Officers,

As was expected, the first session convention was entirely taken up with the organization of the con-vention, election of officers and committees and the receiving of reports. The real work did not begin until after the committees elected presented their reports for consideration and

Algernon Lee was elected temporary Algernon Lee was elected temporary chairman; J. Stein, vice chairman, and Alexander Rosen, secretary. Comrades Thomas Schneider, Jacob Hill-quit and M. Siegel constituted the committee on credentials. Pending the report of the committee on credentials, the convention considered dentials, the convention considered the rules recommended by the execu

re committee. These proposed rules provided the election of the following committees:

A committee on laws, composed of fifteen members; a committee on propaganda, of nine members, and a committee on press, of five members; that all recommendations which memor delegates may desire to offer hese committees should be given to them in writing, all committees to report at a subsequent session of the invention, to be held two weeks These recommendations were each

considered separately. Various opin-ions were presented on the advisabilof having the committees compo-much larger memberships. first recommendation of a committee s, of fifteen members, was after a short debate, the genadopted after a short debate, the gen-eral spinion prevailing that this being the most important committee of e convention, and that a larger munitiee would result in securing embers with different views and thus arriving at conclusions which would more nearly represent the views of the entire local organiza-

effectively. The committee on press to

14TH ST. UPHOLSTERING CO., SE E. 16th St. Phone 2006 Stuyvesent, it or phone and man will call with samp

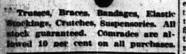




TRUSSMAKER.

# HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER





FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW to handle all union made merbe composed of five members as orig-

Other Recommendations Accepted, The other recommendations, such as

The other recommendations, such as to have all recommendations to be considered by the committees, submitted to them in writing. The one providing that when the convention hears the reports of the officers of the local and its standing committee and elects the own committee it should then adits own committees, it should then ad-journ for two weeks, was adopted after same heated discussion.

me heated discussion.

The committee on credentials presented its report showing that creden-tials had been received for 150 dele-gates, from the branches of Local New York, as follows:

Branch 1 5
Branch 2
Branch 3 7
Branch 4 4
Branch 514
Branch 6 9
Branch 7 7
Branch 8 5
Branch 5 6
German Branches 35
Finnish Branches 10
Italian Branch 2
Lettish Branch 6
Pelish Branch 3

The Hungarian, Slovak and Bohe-

gates from all the branches presenting tion, with headquarters at Detroit. ls as given above were The convention then procredentials ceeded to perfect its own organization by making the temporary officers permanent, and providing also for the election of an assistant secretary.

The rest of the time was taken up of.

with the election of the committees, which are to bring in the recommendations forming the basis of work of the convention. The committees were constituted as follows:

Committee on Laws of Fifteen combers-Frank Bohn, Jacob Obrist. Bela Low, George H. Hamilton, Dr. Louis Lichtschein, Max Bedacht, L. Sackin, G. S. Gelder, R. W. Cassile. Edward Reininger, Karl Heidemann, Max Danish, J. Waltman, J. C. Frost and Louis Braun,

Committee on Propaganda--S. J. Block, Fred Paulitsch, John Wall, Dr. S. Berlin, Rose Gelder, John Mujien and Bert Kirkman

trich, W. J. Ghent, J. Hillquit. Max Hitz and Miss Gertrude U. Light.

The Organizer Reports.

Organizer Casaldy then gave a brief verbal report of the work done dur-ing the last six months, including the present status of the organization, the present status of the organisation, membership and the difficulties en-countered on account of the cosmo-cultum makeum of some of the politan makeups of some of branches. Several suggestions were also presented, which will come u mittees present their reports.

The report of the financial condi-tion of the local was given by Finan-cial Secretary Obrist, who reported a membership in good standing of about 2,700, and that the local was able to serve fund in the treasury of about \$300.

The reports and the election of the committees consumed the time, so that on account of the late hour it was deemed advisable to defer the hearing of the reports of the standing committees to the next session, and in the meantime the delegates and Comrades having any recommenda-tions to offer to any of the committees of the convention are requested to submit same in writing to Organizer Cassing 239 East 84th street, who will see to it that they are handed over to the respective committees.

After deciding that the next session of the convention shall be held in

the Labor Temple on Sunday, December 18, at 10 o'clock in the morning, the convention adjourned, and in the meantime the three committees elected will consider all the important questions in relation to our organiza-tion, propaganda and press and pre-sent definite recommendations, which will be taken up at the next session of the convention.

## UNIONS PREPARING TO FIGHT BREAD TRUST

Since it has been learned that the The membership of the committee on propaganda was cut down from their new bakeries in the Bronx and that for this work a smaller committee would be able to do its work more field would be able to do its work more field against the trust. As the first step MILWAUKEE GARMENT taken toward this movement the joint executive board of the bakers' unions decided to call a convention of all locals of the state of New York to be held as

oon as possible.

The board communicated with the nasoon as possible.

The board communicated with the national office of the bakers, asking them to sanction the step of calling a state convention. The purpose of the state convention is to make a demand that the national convention of the bakers, which is scheduled to take place next year, should be beld at once and plans outlined for the first estimate the transit. The should be held at once and plans outlined the fight against the trust. The motion for the state convention was brought in by Max Kazimirsky, of Local striking, the women leading the movemen. On who pointed out the good work the Hebrew locals have done to fight the trust. He also claimed that from the income of the \$3 tax. recently collected from the members of the union, the or canization is now in a good position to fight.

The local unions of this city are determined to force the trust to operate their factories under union conditions and pay Bakers' Union No. 8, of Brownsville, succeeded in practicelly running the trust bread out of Brownsville, succeeded in practicelly running the trust bread out of Brownsville. They carried on a tremendous agitation, both in and out doors, until they succeeded in getting the grocery men to refuse to handle trust bread.

The grocery men's association on the succeeded in getting the grocery men's association or the succeeded in getting the grocery men's association or the grocery men's associat

in getting the grocery men to refuse to handle trust bread.

The grocery men's association, composed of 650 members, held a conference during the week and decided to exnel every member who is caught handling trust hread. They succeeded in getting the sympathy of the consumers in the fight against the trust, and instead of the trust running twenty wagons they now have one automobile running is brownsville.

Since the refusal of the grocery men to handle beir bread the trust tried to bake Yiddish type bread and endeavored to sell it on the corners at 3 cents and 4 cents a loaf, but without success. The trust is now trying to place their bread in the East Side stores, and the unoins are already preparing to give them a much better fight than that given them by the Brownsville local union

# LAKE CARRIERS FIND STRIKE IS COSTLY

Three Years' Siege Has Put Crimp in Ship Owners' Pocketbooks.

CHICAGO. Dec. 4 .- The Lake Carriers' Association, with its union destroying policies, is feeling the effects of the three years' strike of the lake seamen in a way that is causing the vessel owners to squirm.

At the same time, the seamen and their officers are elated, and are confident that despite the opposition of the steel trust, they will win a complete victory. "The lake shipping season now

closing has proved a most unprofitable one for the vessel owners," is the statement of President William Livingstone, of the Lake Carriers' Associa-"Conditions have been peculiar," he

added. "There has been so much blockading at the docks that the trade we had, even though it was none too brisk, hardly could be taken care

### Delays Everywhere.

"Except for the boats that carry ore owned by the boat owners to the docks owned by the same men, there have been delays upon delays tha have eaten into the profits. Boats have been forced to wait, first for the cargoes, then for a chance to load. and then to unload."

Victor A. Olander, when apprised of the statement made by Livingstone. said that it was exactly the status of the lake shipping industry, and that the journal of the International Committee on Press--William Die- Seamen's Union had contended that such iwas the condition since the lockout of the union men in 1908

"It is all due to the fact that the Lake Carriers' Association has not been able to secure competent crew to handle the cargoes profitably." declared Olander.

# TURKS PREPARING TO WAR WITH GREECE

ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 1.--The liveliest fear is felt in official circles here that Turkey, following the example of Japan in beginning war with isfied with the election of John K

without formality.

Large bodies of irregular Turkish are concentrating along the Greek frontier: the anti-Greek boycott is increasing in stringency all over Turkey, Greek merchants are numbers from the interior cities and severities are being practiced in connection with the disarmament of the Greek population of Turkey. The Greeks are satisfied it all means war.

Ostensibly the prosecution of the Greeks is due to the popular feeling in Turkey over the Cretan situation. of the Turks neither know nor care about Crete. The fact is that the trouble is being stirred up by irresponsible Young Turkish army offi cers, eager for military distinction and bent on enhancing their party's prestige by a successful campaign.

The meekness with which the naturally excitable Greeks are submitting is, of course, due to the consciousness that their country is too weak to repel a military invasion. Hitherto the Turks were held back by fears of an attack by Bulgaria. Having formed an alliance with Roumania of a nature calculated to keep bread trust, known as Ward, Kirby & Bulgaria in check, there is no further

# MILWAUKEE GARMENT TRADE IS TIED UP

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 4 .- It is believed

# MUST KILL ALL RATS SPREAD "BLACK DEATH"

LONDON, Dec. 4. - The English

# BERNHARD MERCHANT TAILOR

148 East 125th Street

O you want a better suit than the one you are wearing now, and for less money than what you have been accustomed to pay? Do you want to wear a Suit and Overcoat properly tailored after your own individual measure.

of real good fabrics? Do you want to wear clother that will give you entire satisfaction from every point of view?

If so, let us take your measur Select from our extensive stock of high grade materials, according t your taste. Our expert union tailors and cutters will do the work in a manner that is sure to satisfy

Suit or \$16.00 Up.

# FIGHT ON MAURER A SHALLOW TRICK

(Continued from Page 1.)

Schuylkill county, which was deliv ered at the local Socialist headquarters last Sunday. He said:

"Mr. Maurer has made no prom ises, received no money, and does not propose to give any. He said he rep-resented the Socialist party, and how could be personally give money to a tuberculosis sanatorium? Penrose and his gang are afraid that Mr. Maurer is going to present resolutions to donate the Western penitentiary for a hitching post

"A platform of any party is a prom Congressman in Schuylkill county promised to reduce the price of living. He was elected."

Charles Maurer, brother James H. Maurer, declared that if hey counted out his brother the local Socialists would have a repetition of the success in Milwaukee, when the mayoralty contest was brought up. Mr. Maurer further stated that all the Socialist papers in the country would take up the matter.

The question that will decide Mr. Maurer's fate will be: "What does the Maurer is counted out, those not sat Russia without notice, is about to be- Tener can place a petition against open hostilities against Greece him, for did he not promise Lehigh county a state road if elected?

Never before has a political victory tion of Mr. Maurer. All over the city the question was: "Who are these So cialists and what do they stand for?' election, regarded Socialism as a small party, began to investigate, and there are few cities in the United States to day that are better informed of the oming politics than Reading.

Mr. Maurer, garbed in working clothes, well greased and soiled by use, was interviewed by The Call renresentative today. He declined state his plans for the trial. With a smile he remarked that a general never disclosed his plans of attack before the battle. "We will win either he said, simply.

The winning candidate is a plumber ind a favorite member of the local union. The other night his fellow workmen gave him a banquet and he was a guest at a recent smoker of the ocal Press Club.

cialist vote in Reading at the 1908 Presidential election was 1,400. It Socialist vote can best be told by the showing of Lewis Cohen, candidate for lieutenant governor, who received 3,539 votes. The gain in Pennsylvania is 75, per cent, while the gain in this city is more than 100 per cent

# LABUR MEN DRAFT A LIABILITY LAW

More than 200 delegates representing various labor organizations of New Jersey held a meeting in Michel's Hall. Newark, yesterday afternoon, to take action on a tentative draft of an employers' liability law.

The draft was prepared by a special committee, requiring of Cornellus. Young Goldie best Rettling Store.

committee consisting of Cornelius Young Goldie best Battling Stone Ford, of Hoboken, president of the New Jersey State Federation; James round battle. Edwards surprised al Matthews, Samuel Maguire. Roswell by his fine comeback in the last round Aims, John H. McLean, William Bren-nan, Joseph Osweit, and Leonard Stalk, president of the New Jersey

# OVERLOADED BOILERS SHOE STRIKERS IN MENACE RIVER MEN REPLY TO BUS, AGENT

Pittsburg Workers Strike Against Dangerous and Tyrannical Conditions.

(Special to The Call.) PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 4.-There are 200 longshoremen on strike against conditions that are tyrannical in every sense, in the Pittsburg district. These men are engaged in the precarious duty strikers, hasten to reply to the same. of making up tows in the harbor and on gloves and shoes in order to get them off.

risk their lives repeatedly on boats carry members of our class. ing steam above that provided for by cold hydraulic pressure three times the steam pressure is a test made on boilers, with the result that they often crack. It is insisted that these inspections are mere perfunctory affairs which very sel-dom result in any real condemnation. The date of inspection is known far in

advance by the owners and officers of the gentleman, as well as other honorable boat. Inspection day new fire buckets, floats, yawls, etc., with plenty of green paint, are in evidence. Thus the law re-quiring only a certain amount of steam to be carried when the boat is in opera-Thomas and Isaac B. Williams, jurisdiction over all crafts between Pitts-burg and Point Pleasant, W. Va., and only inspect them on visits made to this

### Owners and Inspectors Friendly.

tions existing between the owners of stuffs necessary for us to have in order these boats and the inspectors. They have heard captains instructed to carry out certain things and later seen the inspectors stand silent when the owners inspectors stand silent when the owners in the companization. We lacked the organized machine inspectors stand silent when the owners in the owners of the companized machine in the companization. come upon the boat as if in fear of their nce. So careless has the inspection e and so openly do the owners vio-Beneficial Association has decided to nut a new rule into effect January 1, 1911. It has been decided to compel all licensed ers to obey strictly the law and cute all violations. The association prosecute all violations. The association offers a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction for each of the first five

riolations of the law after January 1. Third Vice President Charles N. Vosburgh, of the association, says: "For years it has been an open secret that the government inspectors' of steam government inspectors limit of steam pressure on marine bollers has been ignored and as high as 100 pounds in excess has been forced on bollers to care for overloading of boats and to reduce the expenses in shipping." The engineers say that to enforce the proposed law would make it necessary for about three tenths of the steambasts to have new tenths of the steamboats to have new boilers placed in them, as the present ones could not be operated at all with the steam pressure allowed officially by the

# Overloaded Boats Go to Pieces.

Mr. Vosburgh says further: "It's just the same as overloading a locomotive or overloading an elevator. It has become an common that the engineer that can overload his engine and boilers and suc-ressfully do so is the most desired man. It is at tremendous risk, and our members are now standing out against this further violation of the laws. From a practical violation of the laws. From a practical standpoint, I believe that a large percentage of the loss in coal tows is due local Press Club.

In 1906 Mr. Maurer was placed in nomination for governor of Pennsylvania and stumped the state. He received 1.458 votes at that time. The economy in life and money for all con-erned."

The statement issued by the striking

Is difficult to take the vote of the vestigation of some of the claims con party from the number received by cerning laxness and possible favoritism

Maurer in this city. In the state the toward some of the more powerful coal

FISTS CREATED HAVOC.

Lads With Pugilistic Leanings Give and Take Bitter Medicine

Thirteen bouts in all were fought the fistic entertainment given by e management of the Long Acre Athletic Club Enturday night.

Young Rago, the clever West Side bantam, easily bested Jimmy Kelly in the six-round final bout. Kelly some way or other scored a knockdown in

Young Musty sha Young Edwards in a pippin three-round battle. Edwards surprised all Brenonard
Jersey
ging match. Young Shay in a slugging match. Young Murphy fought
like a patented fighting machine, no
let up for a second. Thereby hangs
is are

LONDON, Dec. 4. — The English health authorities are so much alarmed over the epidemic of "black death" among the rats in the country that the local governing board, which supervises the surface of the local authorities throughout Great Britain, has passed an ordinance providing a \$500 fine for failure to carry on the health department's orders for the extermination of vermin and for obstructing it as its work.

Unless such offenders come to time immediately after the imposition of the fine there is a further penalty of \$250 daily so long as they continue to resist.

CUTTERS MEET TONIGHT.

Beginning with tonight the regular meetings of the Amalgamated Ladies Garment Cutters' Association, Local No. 10, will be held every Monday evening at 7:20 o'clock in Arfington Hall, 23 St. Marks place. Organization is being rapidly pushed and nonunion workers are now falling rapidly "etc line.

The following communication has been received:

Wickert & Gardiner Shoe Factors Employes Strike Headquarters, Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"December 3, 1910.

To The Call:

"Having seen the communication in The New York Call of December 3 signed by George Behrend, business agent. Local 160, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, we, on behalf of the

"The gentleman may introduce any the Monongahela river for the Southern and all foreign issues, but we are no coal markets. They work in all kinds going to allow, if space is given to our of weather on alternate six-hour turns, side of the case, him or any one else and even have to melt the ice from their with to malign and misrepresent ou More than this, they are compelled to who enjoy our confidence as true cause and they of our fellow-workers

"We do not deny that the name law, and that may sink the tow and the that he mentions as being on the con men at any time. The inspection is tract are genuine. We do assert, how notoriously inreical. Towboats are in- ever, that their signatures were sespected once a year at the landing; never cured by virtual duress. They were while in operation nor with steam up, told to sign it without having first had When inspected the boilers are cold, and an opportunity to secure the consent of their shopmates. Further, under the prevailing shop conditions at the time, nothing else could be done but sign the contract, even with the low price list that it specifies, "We may call the attention of this

men, for we know they are all honorable men, to the following facts First, since at the time the contract was signed the busy season was about over, had we refused to sign, tion becomes a farce, as no inspector visits the boat but once a year when the chances are that the contract there is no steam on. The two local inspectors of boilers and hulls, Charles G. heads, and in spite of our protests. the chances are that the contract strike at a time that we could have virtually done a favor to the firm; secendly, at that time we did not produce shoes that brought the same price to mere dupes and followers. the firm as now-in other words, we The striking longshoremen intimate did not produce as much profit to the The striking longshoremen intumate firm as now; thirdly, the price of food-that there are rather strong friendly relations that there are rather strong friendly relations to us the striking between the owners of stuffs necessary for us to have in order can impart to us—advice that is fourth, till now we did not have an accept what we think best and organization, we lacked the organized ject power to fight the organized machine and combination that exists between vio the Tobinites and the manufacturers. late the laws as to steam pressure, that we were dissatisfied, but for lack of the entire body of the Marine Engineers power to right the wrongs perpetrated power to right the wrongs perpetrated upon us daily and hourly, we considered that 'discretion is the better part of valor.

"As to the query of the worthy dele gate, 'Could you call them union men! We wish to reply that we are proud of our unionism, and we will pit our union principles and behavior against his action in lining up with the firm, in scouring around Mulberry employment offices hiring scabs to take out

"The worthy apologist for contracts can ask the question as to our unionism, but our unionism teaches at all times to strive for higher pay and better shop conditions, and for that reason we paid our \$13.25 a year. Finding that the Boot and Shoe Work-Union did not correspond with it or not. We care not for their it or not. We care not for their proval or displeasure.

"We are fully aware that our care for their proval or displeasure." that ideal, we joined the Industrial Workers of the World.

"As to whether we can do business with any one or not, due to our behavior, we wish to reply that it is not with delegates that get their salaries their influence and our money to herd scabs together to beat us, that we wish to do business with. We do not wish to receive any lessons upon the rules of conduct from any such sources

"It is said by the gent, 'Why, even satan ain't got any use for these men. as they ain't faithful to themselves. We don't know how he has ascertained satan's opinion of us, but we are glad that not even he has any use for men who struggle for more pay. "It is always the same song, the same

anathema upon our devoted heads: n the agr Well, what of it? Suppose we did; was it better we should break our hearts at hearing our wives and children crying for the barest necessities of life? It was a question of either being haunted by the constant fear of want that thrives at the end of a period of countless outrages and crimes that we decided to take the action that we have. We asked for more pay. We asked that least we should be receiving as much pay for same work as is paid in shops that are called by the Tobinites "scab shops." In our road we found not merely the . In fact, the first opposition we found was the yellow union leaders men that we have fed-there they stood armed with their craft unfor contract, and the rest of the paraphernalia. What were we to do? Turn back-te our miseries for fear of the contract, and for respect to the official crew of wage reducers?

"In the last few years men and women all over the world have broken national constitutions and have chased kings, czers, emperor: dynamite all obstacles that stood between them and progress. They have upon the ruins of the old edifices Don't Accept a



The Oldest and Most I liable House for

Wate Jewelry, Silverware, Etc. Prices mederate. All goods gu 68-68+ Bower

Near Canal Street Open Seturday Eve. till 9 o'Ch erected monuments to labor ar

erty. May we not do a little as innocent as breaking an ag signed under duress? "The worthy who smokes that we paid for in company

shoemaker, but we fall to i has to do with sending pick shovel artists to make shoes a try to create a division in our He (Ettor) has one large that of organizing the shoe into one big union. Well, what You, Mr. Behrend, admit that we a union, but what kind of a union it be? We want a big union with noble ideas, dreaming standing erect, asserting its ance in the world of men, the horrible nightmare of c vided and contract-tied labor, ing and crawling about before and labor fakers, whose ideals those of Bowery toughs.

"No one need worry about any vice that he alleges we rece Mr. Ettor. We are men. We what we want. We are no fighting for more bread, and conduct of the battle we are

"No one need worry about Christmas and our families. They fare about as well and as hap heretofore. We have not had a d Christmas in so many years that will not shed any tears this co If some people are so about our Christmas, it is strange they are offering us the scabby ent that they are, that of tryl

break our strike for higher pay, "Mr, Delegate, you who make much ado and noise about contr much ado and noise about contrabreaking, let us ask you serenel was not your salary and that of the secretary who says. Surgly if the could work for six years at the prevailing price list they could wait the next April, raised within the last fer years? Why did not both of you wait until our contract expired, or is that you don't believe in signing centracts where it affects your salary? "We are satisfied with our position."

"We are satisfied with our post We feel we have done the right to for our interest and we care very whether Satan Behrend and Tobi

duct will not receive the approval the great tribunal of American lab presided over by Chief Justice & Gompers and attended by the Ch Federation crew, but we will recite, enthusiastic approval of all the men and women of our class of fought a the past and will continue the future to march against all stitutions that are supports to miseries and slavery. They will us their approval. They will the word. They will tell the hur of thousands of our fellow we who are chafing under the same

yoke of slavery that you seek to "CHAS. LINIFANTO. "M. BRUNO, "Secretary."

SIG. KLEIN'S 775TH ADVERT MECNT.

upon us.

The 775th "ad." of Sig. Klein, and 52 Third avenue, near 10th appears in this number of The vertiser has equaled. Mr. Klein started, and has had liberal a from the paper's readers.

Recently Mr. Klein has receive ders for goods from states as far from New York as Oregon, Ne and Oklahoma) showing that our ers from all over the United support Call advertisers.

Mr. Klein carries a full line of a

and women's furnishings, un notions, waiters' and cooks' out etc. Anything made by Union I in his line of goods you will find

The next time you need call upon Mr. Klein. You'll be fled, as thousands of others he

at your drugg

CUTTERS Annigamated Garment Curters, Jose No.

mber 8, 1910, at Arit k. Marks Piace, even ing, at 7:30 o'Clock.

# FRAGIST, RAID ON PARLIAMENT

tous Bourgeois Ladies Freed While Striking Miners Are Held.

By TH. ROTHSTEIN.

(Special Correspondence.)

NDON. Nov. 25 .- Our lady sufists the darlings of the bourgeois vengeance. You have, no , had messages about this from sual news agencies. On Friday hey began in consequence of the of Asquith to receive a deputafrom them. They made a show ush the houses of parliament, were used by the police, screamed and ested, were dispersed and arrested, swore eternal vengeance on the

Tuesday the "rlots" were red on a larger scale. They went large body to Downing street, and a number of windows in the ous ministerial offices. They then Asquith driving in a motor car nashed the window of the latter. Asquith's nose. They also ated Mr. Birrel as he was aping the houses of parliament, y kicked him off his legs. And on next day and the day after the " on the houses of parliament repeated, and many scones of violence were enacted and a t number of the heroines were ar-

rodigious! And yet so wholly charistic of a movement purely bourin character and participants: d scot free, whereupon the Wom-Social and Political Union issued liament "mob." nanifesto declaring that the "reof these women is a great triph for the suffrage cause, and cons us that victory is at hand." The se has been secured by the home which had instructed the police the "riots" of Tuesday following persons, including some men, were the magistrate 115 women and sed, the home office again having ment engaged as a change from bridge tructed the police to withdraw the and lawn tennis; in the other case they arges. The rest were charged with know that their entire cannibal order eaking windows, but the whole pen- of society is at stake and must be upalty imposed amounted in each case to

## pen Enjoy Rioting.

For my part I have no objection to in sport which costs them so cheap ers they speak of them as "officials") puts them in such evidence. At to keep at least the pumps going and same time they reveal before the so saving the mines from destruction. dr agitation.

some of the mining villages in the teeth of directed against them.

blished fact that the chief and; in
of, only culming in the case. d only culprits in this case are the LIST OF PUBLIC tee themselves who interfere with perfectly legitimate picketing of LECTUF men and invariably start the batby attacking some inoffensive per-is, as often as not old men and men as well as children.

is indeed an exact repetition of William L. Estabrooke. ten and children at Blaenclydach, ada, unable to restrain its indig-on at the sight of the maltreatment Public School 46, 156th street and an old, drunken collier by the pousiate with the Cossacks and there-B. on being a taked with blud-ns, seized in its turn stones and ed the assailants, all the papers, the out with the announcement of figure. rioting, and troops were intly poured into the village and Are Never a Mob.

erous arrests have now been de, and you may be sure that the me office which has ordered them I not interfere with the course of



PHARMACISTS.

orge Oberdorfer

PHARMACIST. Eighth Ave., Near 128th St.

My West Co-operative Cigars Sc each. \$2.25 per bex of 50

than sold at 10c in Non-Trust Stores. TRY THEM.

1518 3d ave., nr. 86th st. (Manhattan 2020 3d ave., near 351st st., disease 1796 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKSTY

"Clean Bake-Shops Can Be Had."

Where Gas is used there is cleanliness. No coal or ashes to handle, and consequently dust and dirt are eliminated when Gas is installed.

We rent Portable Gas Ovens for \$12 a year, or three and a third cents a day.

They bake 48 large loaves an hour and use but little Gas. There are many in use in this city and they give absolute satisfaction.

Adaptable to bakery, hotel, restaurant, club and boarding-house use, as well as delicatessen and confectionery stores.

Full particulars at any Gas Office. Call for the services of one of our experts. No charge for this service.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President



iticipants: of the women suffragists. The rea-in the son is plain. While the women arin character and participants.

Son is plain. While the women arrested for assaulting the ministers of the crown are still called even by the prosecution "ladies," the hungry and arance before the magistrate, recalled both in the press and in pa In the one case the offenders against the law are flesh of the flesh and bone of the bone of the class which issues and administers the law-only the sentimentalists and reactionaries in the Labor party can se in them "sisters"—in the other case the offenders are men who refuse to missioner to withdraw the charges, be done to death by the exploiters on the "riots" of Tuesday following whose behalf the laws are issued and administered. In the one case the Churchills and the Asquiths know that the so-called rioting is merely a spor in which their own sisters and wives

against all attempts to subactual damages and £5 fine, and Will the workers understand the moral? Apparently the perception of oy Rioting.

The affair is really integrated no greater punishment visc. It is true that the coal of the steel trust through the coal of the workers, in South Wales where in spite of all the intimidation the struggle is still pending with unabated no greater punishment visc. It is true that the coal owners in the struggle is still pending with unabated of the steel trust was made some time under the protection of the steel trust was made some time.

ole world the utter hollowness of But their losses must be enormous all the same, and they are very anxious beir agitation.

But there is another aspect to the sestion. Almost simultaneously winsers will persevere in their Bruggle and ultimately vindicate their services. rights in the teeth of all the powers

day last a mixed crowd of men. Democracy in Italy." Dr. Jacob Sal-

ments Do." George Harvey Seward. Public School 62, Hester and Es-

ex streets: "Modern European Painting." Dr. George Kriehn. Public School 101, 111th street, wes of Lexington avenue: "Child Labor in

America." Owen R. Lovejoy, Eighth avenue: "Siam." V. E. Kragh-

Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street: "The English Language and Literature." Hon. Charles D.

Public School 158. Avenue A and in the Pittston regions. 7th street: "How to Read English." Henry Gaines Hawn.

Public School 159, 241 East 119th street: "Life in the Argentine Re-public." Miss Rachel King.

Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue: "French Home Life in City and Country." Professo Louis A. Loisseau.

Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "General U. S. Grant G. McChesney.

Public Library, 112 East 96th street A Trip to Central Africa." De Witt

St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove reets: "Historic Scandinavia." Mag-St. Peter's Hall, 20th street, west of

# the West." Nat M. Brigham.

**PIANOS** 

# PLAN TO HOODWINK

Pension Fund Created for "Faithful" Workers Ready for Scrap Heap.

and faithful employes who have been true t othe steel trust through thick

when they are attacked by the strikstrict which coats them as cheese

vision. It is true that the coal owners and no greater punishment under the protection of the police have under the protection of the police have ago, but it was not decided until yesnow succeeded in introducing a sufficient number of blackless (the press
calls them "voluntary workers." and when they are attacked by the strikthe protection of the very strike that was not decided until yescorporation to start the plan the first
of the year, making it a sort of New terday in the New York offices of the corporation to start the plan the first of the year, making it a sort of New Year's gift. The manager of the new enterprise will be one Erskine, who was assistant manager of the Carnegie relief fund.

A worker must be employed twentyfive years for the steel trust before he is given the pension. If he has been receiving an average of \$60 a month while at work his pension will amount to about \$15 per month. The pen-LECTURES TODAY sions, it is stated, will be paid at the end of every month and they win range from \$12 to \$100.

onds, unable to restrain its indigen at the sight of the maltreatment
on at the sight of the maltreatment
on old, drunken collier by the powho had caught him in the act of
lag at a window, began to exlag at a window began to exlag at a w spirit of revolt.

# REPEATED STRIKES

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 4 .- For the tion. Public School 119, 133d street and first time in its history, the miners. The Dvorak etude will be reviewed cighth avenue: "Siam." V. E. Kragh-conciliation board, composed of representatives of the operators and the performance. miners, have decided personally to the surroundings, and then try to ad-just the grievances of the employer of the Pennsylvania Coal Company

> peated strikes among the employes of this company, the climax coming last summer when every miner between Dunmore and Wilkes-Barre walked out on strike.

> After several weeks of strike the men went back to work with the un-derstanding that their grievances would be adjusted, but soon found the bosses had lied, with the result that within the past month there have been several additional strikes.
>
> The conciliators at the last meeting

On December 12 or thereabouts they vill go to Pittston and visit several

The beard will then go back to Wilkes-Barre and try to arrive at an adjustment. It is planned to take testimony from the men as they are found working in the mines.

OIL FUEL ON LOCOMOTIVES. CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The Illinois Central railroad has been using for the last three weeks an oil burning locomotive in its surburban service for the purpose of testing its poselbilities in the way of eliminating smoke and cinders.

# MUSIC

VOLPE ORCHESTRA PLAYS "MACBETH," NEW OVERTURE

By Harry Chapin Plummer.

More than balancing the initial program of the Volpe Symphony Society for the season, which was given in Carnegie Music Hall yesterday afternoon, were Mozart's D-minor concerto for pianoforte and orchestra Edvard Grieg's symphonic suite, "Sigurd Josalfar," and a concert overture. "Macbeth," delineative of the Shakespearean hero, by Edgar Stillman-Kelley, an American composer, which had its first performance here. The other works comprised by the program were Beethoven's "King Stephan" overture and Anton Dvorak's symphony, "From the New World."

The concerto, which engaged Miss Henriette Michelson, the young planiste, who was heard in concert with the People's Symphony Concerts last year, is one of the most attractive of Mozart's larger orchestral writings and the rendition accorded it yesterby Miss Michelson and the orchestra, under Arnold Volpe's leadership, was most successful; her nicely developed style of playing and freedom of attack realized fully the opimistic character of the music. Her cantilena in the romanza was of riking attractiveness.

Rather ponderous is the "Macbeth" verture in its depiction of the contrasted elements of the subject; the work possesses depth of feeling and dramatic intensity, but the structur-ing inclines to a weightiness that is ili balanced by the undeniably voluntuous measures of the portion which affects to paint in harmonies the lavish ostentation of the banquet scene Blazons of dissonance suffice to treat the tortured conscience of the Scottish monarch. In vain does one search for a trend of theme reflecting the lines:

"Sleep no more, Macbeth!" than which the great epic advances probably no more potent an expression of tragic despair. The rendition PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 4.—The great of the new overture was one calcubig heart of the steel trust is again lated to display its fullest worth, with brimming over with love for the slaves such spirit and nerve and concretese of the men were immediately rea and female friends are for the moo of its mills. The enormous amount ness of ensemble did the Volpe playof \$12,000,000 as a pension fund has ers perform. The complete drilling been created by the joint action of the and thorough discipline of the band United States Steel Corporation and was exemplified in the presentation Andrew Carnegic to provide for old of the Grieg suite and the concluding "Huldigungsmarsch," dashingly and brilliantly given, caught the unanimous approval of the large and appreciative gathering of concert-goers ern sanitary requirements of light,

### DAMROSCH READING OF BRAHMS' FOURTH PLEASES.

Johannes Brahnis' Symphony No. 4. in E-minor, was performed in the astheonic landlord and that the land-new Theater yesterday afternoon by the Symphony Society of New York. the Symphony Society of New Tork, directed by Walter Damrosch, as the struction.

main offering of a program that included also Edouard Lalo's "Sym- already of considerable size, great directed by Walter Damrosch, as the directed by Walter Damrosch, as the main offering of a program that included also Edouard Lalo's "Symalready of considerable size, great phonic Espagnole," a concerto for beauty and with records of public adams and life the place was able to afford the indictment. iolin and orchestra, in which Jarolsav Kocian, the Czech violinist, figured as "In the Spinning Room character piece from Anton Dvorak's symphonic suite. "The Bohemian Forwas rendered for the first time here, and Johann Strauss' waltz, "Be here, and Johann Strauss' who looked so well, so full blooded. So clean blooded. This was cated to Brahms, was the final num-sunlight, rear Liverpool, and to spend shown in the complexion, the bodily "Be It was my privilege recently to visit

The presentation of the symphony attacking some inoffensive peras often as not old men and
nas well as children.
Indeed an exact repetition of
indeed an exact repetition of
indeed an exact repetition of
item disturbances in the Moubit
rof Berlin. Yet observe the
of the government. Because on
ay last a mixed crowd of men,
n and children at Blaenclydach,
a, unable to restrain its indiga, unable to restrain its indigand first avenue: "Ventilation." Dr.
William L. Estabrooke.

Public School 5, 141st street and
Democracy in Italy." Dr. Jacob Salwyn Schapiro.

Public School 46, 156th street and
Stuyvesant High School, 16th street
and first avenue: "Ventilation." Dr.
was attended by the close interest of
a fair proportioned audience. Through
the opening movement the reading
given by Damrosch kept to the sevreally academic form of the work, contenting itself with occasional opportunities for tonal eloquence, and the
suave phraseology of the second came
plan has not aroused the slaves of the
steel mills to any degree of joy. The

> spired delivery of the second move-ment, with its opulent cadenzas, its opulent cadenzas, breathing the spirit and atmosphere FORCE BOARD'S ACTION agreeable ance. The orchestral support cleanly and finely tempered in execuof old Spain, was one of agreeable features of the perform-ance. The orchestral support was

The Dvorak etude will be reviewed

# ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Lecture Recital of Russian Music in Brooklyn.

towns.

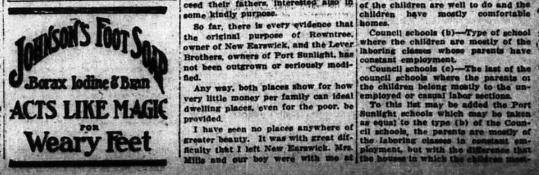
ready familiar with it. It is, simply George Pullman's idea over again.

So far, there is every evidence that homes.

Alvah Glover Salmon will deliver George Pullman's idea over again.
They are towns built and owned by great manufacturers for the housing of employes. The disaster of Pullman, when the ideal of the founder fell under the control of the moneymaker, is no more than the usual misfortune which always overtakes a tenfortune which always overtakes a tenfortune which always overtakes a tenfort the school children.

As an example of the improved physical being under such conditions conclusions can be drawn from a committee, liverpool, who at the request of the under the control of the school children of Liverpool, and the report of Dr. J. Mackensie on the provided physical being under such conditions conclusions can be drawn from a comparison of the report of Dr. Arkle classified the school children. lecture recital of Russian music in the Music Hall of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, next Saturday evening. The program upon which the lecturer-pianist will draw is made up of compositions by Stcherbatcheff, Glinka, Scriabine, Moussorgsky, Rebikoff, Cut. Rachmaninoff, Balakireff, Arensky, Borodin, Grodzky, Rimsky-Koraskoff, and Wrangell and will include three ant when a kindly disposed landlord Dr. Arkle classified the schools into loses control of his own business, as four classes: Higher grade schools, The conciliators at the last meeting and Wrangell and will include three decided that some plan should be separate movements from sonatas by adopted by which the trouble in regard to the docking would be settled once and for all.

On December 1.



# **British Garden Cities Give** Health to Working Families

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS.

The question of where we live and other question, "What we are?" as that no one can be indifferent to these questions.

In Great Britain and in Europe, as in America, the question is not a serishall live who can pay for what they a question of the most serious public concern as to how and where those shall live who necessarily want what under present conditions they cannot

Among the European and British studies and adventures in the effort to secure a rational answer to these questions, the experiments in "Garden side by side with the "Town Planning" and municipal dwellings which are doing so much to make the workers' world more a world of safety and of comfort.

Of the municipal dwellings I shall write at an other time.
Liverpool has more than 11,000

people living in publicly owned mu-

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Nov. 26 .- | Port Sunlight, and we have lingered nowhere, either on the contineut or how we live is so large a share of the in Great Britain, to enjoy one more glance at the beauty which simply well as the web and woof of life itself foresight and common sense can place within the reach of all.

We have seen a good deal of the parts, said to be the best, of the streets where, as in Berlin, we were told. "this is the street where the 400 have their houses," of palaces, cathedrals castles, the fragmentary ruins of the ancient architecture, the places where tourists walt and watch and "None of these," said Mrs. Mills, "compare with the simple, quiet beauty, the clean, glad life of the healthy and happy lot of the fortunate acre. dwellers in the Garden City.

Garden for Each,

HOMES OF NEW EARSWICK WORKERS.

nicipal dwellings. Glasgow has more stead of cottages in process of con-

are living in anywhere.

The people are healthy. Nowhere

have we seen groups of school chil-dren or of working people or house-

Realthy People.

REAR VIEW OF WORKERS' HOMES IN A BRITISH GARDEN CITY.

time enough in their streets, parks, movement in the glow of health and

homes and shops to get a fairly ac- the tones of the voice. There was so

homes and shops to get a fairly ac-curate impression of these model towns.

little of the discouraged or the dis-gusted which so easily slips in be-tween the words, no matter what is

was the case at Pullman, or the for- where the sons of leading wealthy tunes of life bring new masters as the citizens are educated.

tunes of life bring new masters as the heirs, interested only in income, succeed their fathers, interested also in some kindly purpose.

Council schools (a)—Type of the best council school where the parents of the children are well to do and the children have mostly comfortable

wrate impression of these model gusted which so easily slips in be-owns.

As to the business basis, I was al-eady familiar with it. It is, simply As an example of the improved

than \$10,000,000 invested in such struction.

dwelling places. Other cities are rap-

idly following these examples and in

no case has more than the merest

beginning yet been made in that di-

rection. But today I want to speak

Garden City means a town built

for the purpose of covering the mod-

air, open space and the garden as a part of every house. Elaborate plans

have been devised and just to the

north of London the whole problem

of the factory town, the home town,

the self-owned town, that is, the town

as the only landlord and that the land-

social progress worthy of our atten-

vantage, sanitary perfection and of them.

of Garden Cities only.

Each home has a grass plot in the front, a small garden in the rear, and then the blocks are so laid out as to leave quite large tracts available for for larger gardens.



The 775th Bay of The Call and Bur

ly live are built with ample air spa

At seven years of age we find to average weight and height of boos-be as follows:

Higher Grade Schools 47,4 Council Schools (a). 45,2 Council Schools (b). 44,5 Council Schools (c). 44,0 Port Sunlight Schools 45,7 for larger gardens.

There are grass and trees and parkways and pretty nooks and corners
everywhere. The architecture could
not be better done, were palaces in
Council Schools (c), 58.2 Port Sunlight Schools 60.7

Trail of the Landlord.

The schools, hospitals, playsrounds, club buildings, the things of social consideration and advantages were of the highest order and of the first importance to the people.

The one thing which I missed in both cities was any sense of a permanent and abiding interest either in the place or the homes occupied by the people I talked with. The trail of the landlord was over all.

people I talked with. The trail of the landlord was over all.

How shall this be taken away? I shall attempt to show that the co-corative towns now building and the municipal house of the first class will be able to escape not only the necessity of the landlord but the sense of insincerity and lack of abiding interstantic which was for a single property. est which must forever be a character-istic of the passing tenant of a private master, especially when the landing is also the employer. master, especially wh is also the employer.

# \$3 A DAY MINIMUM

MILWAUKEE, Dec. t .-- A. J. Gallagher, San Francisco, secretary of the Federated Trades Council and a The rents are the cheapest in Great member of the regular grand jury Britain. The houses are well built, there, passed through here on his way comfortable, with all modern conven-lences, and the rents run from 5 shillings (\$1.25) to 9s. 3d. (\$2.25) per as a delegate to the annual conveck. In both these places the claim, tion of the American Federation is made, the same as Pullman made Labor. Gallagher expects to find he claim in Chicago, that the rents self indicted by a special grand i only pay the cost of maintenance and which is now in session in San Fr 5 per cent on the investment. In Port cisco to investigate recent labor trou-

all, the company each year charging. There are several thousand trade certain sums to profit and loss. But union men on strike in Los Angeles the people get the homes and they are and the San Francisco Trades Co the best which people of like income has been contributing about \$6,000 a week toward their support for the past five months. Gellagher is the The people seem very interested and capable. The people we talked to

ticipates a wible indictment.
According to Gallagher, ward Is borers in San Francisco are now pake a minimum wage of \$2 a day and as fixing the minimum wage of str-railway employes at the same pr for an eight-hour day,

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The tion agent of the West shore Raire Company at Cornwall was visited 3:45 this morning by colored me three in number, who held up night station agent, E. C. Slater, at the point of a revolver robbed imoney drawer of \$303, and then to \$7 more from the pocket of the setion agent.

REGULAR MEETING Brooklyn Call Conference 2d and 4th Tuesday Eveni UNION LABREA.



Broad beat this label is Us Made. Ask

(Continued from page 1.)

elect l'owers' attitude throw any light; licked, perhaps; on certain economic questions?

edly on the stump that he was a corporation man, and yet at the priwarm-hearted fellow, too, is Powers, who slings ale and lager for a living. who does not know, or apparently care, a great deal about eco What is the sense (such is Powers' philosophy) of any good fellow payrailroad fare, when by voting "right" you can get passes for them? There's a bill (the Hepburn bill, they call it) to prevent the giving of passes and its inevitable bribing, even if the are pe

But forget about the Hepburn bill, that, and that we're a good Christian where Lodge, free from the wrathful after Christ—and setting further for the popular side. Lodge always away all the time. "I've put hun-votes "right," like the ward politidreds of good fellows to work," said paign wagon. "Sure, I have. and I'm going to be with the corporations again, 'cause that's the only They Can Rely on Lodge. way I can get jobs for youse that need It I vote the other way, it's back to the bricks for the gang. Now, don't all blame warm hearted Powers-you'd like him if you only knew him; instead begin to look into this system that makes such hearty men betray their people in the halls of legislation. And so our friend Powers, being consistent, is with Lodge.

It's Laughable, So over here in Massachusetts the people generally have kind of got the notion that Lodge is a "bad one," and they're looking around for somebody to succeed him. You'd laughif, having a heart and sensing the real meaning of it all, you didn't crygest for his place: Gaston, the Standard Oil man in Boston (which mean New England); Hamlin, whose main income in the way of salary was cently to come in the form of a yearly retainer from the Boston and Maine railroad for secret work; Vahey, who, as the Democratic canidate for governor a year ago, kept mum on the New York, New Haven and Hartford defiance of the plain which will be referred to below; Bates, who is as inti Never a man mentioned who really has any wish to serve the public interest, every man named one who can be bought by money or, at best, by public applause. ly apparently can be found who in fit for the po

apers, those realous uardians of the public welfare, where

The Oldest and Mest Reliable SHUE STUKE EST. 1869. A. SONNENSCHEIN 2000 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

RESTAURANTS

WILL STREET SELECTION

MEETING HALLS.

Astoria Schuetzen Park J. LINE. Pro Labor Temple mean a me.

or Lycoum 's Williaghty And I be for the Brothing Labor Consideration of the Labor Lycological Control of the Lycological Control of

Casino Hall Large Meeting Roo for Clubs and Societies at low rates and best treatment. Tol. 5461 Crobb

51-153 CLINTON ST.

Large and small meeting nome from May 1st, for misse, lodges and societies at assonable terms.

the interests and are running columns had had a nightmare. of either fulsome praise of Lodge or The Dangerous Enemy. sly little hints that he is after all inperior as a legislator." says one scare-

understand, simply ability arising from Washington.

And yet despite that, the papers, sing the word along. For they passes were not given with that clear, want Lodge, do the interests. He has day he set foot in the national capiber all the time that this tal a quarter of a century ago. Look cians he pretends to despise. Powers on the stump, his ruddy face know this man, his ability and his showing ruddler still under the glare zeal in their behalf, the interests do, of the gasoline torch on the back of and they are going to keep him there. if it is possible.

They know him, do the big inter of an awakened might possibly turn face about. For capitalism never takes a chance. When its agent, its Chosen One, whether he be President or United States Supreme Court justice or United States senator, comes to your town, you can tell in advance the ponderous platitudes he will utter: "Our glorious American commonwealth, the equal rights of all, the rights of vested property, the sacredness of the ballot, th brave boys who marched off in '98," When any such well-fed on etc. comes to your burg to piffe like that (you couldn't stand it from one of the rowd at the corner or in your little clubhouse) you can anticipate the and flaring into that bloodless national anthem of ours, with its twadhere 300 years ago, and not a word about the great mass who came over in steerage since, and have done their share to make this country what it is

My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty-

Remember the enthusiasm, and how its as they will let him be, and they rise up—the really sentimental shoes for Jimmie, or Nellie, this week and the fat-jowled men, eternally thinking of profits, and how they look back at those who do not rise, as is from the earth and that's some much as to say, "All up now for Old far, the scientific lads say. You Glory!" which is about as much as might as well speak of wireless to a ask yourself just where this great sovthe state, in the sense that they would do for that same Old Hottentot. And yet—and yet—they his Glory. Would they miss a meal for it. will bend as low as the next, the

> mental gush, and when the call comes to go to the front, do you see them subjects to be faithful to them." Lodge to get a chance to shoulder a gun? Not Lomasney, the arch politician of Boslike. These ones who, in all the dull real dignity! work of the nation, with its bitter vorries, slaving to make "profits" for into going off to be shot, or used teried, or a-fevered, leaving anxious rough, horny handed men who teried, or a-fevered, leaving anxious for what they earn, and who, after ten or twelve blithesome hours in the or sewer, stop into a saeign markets probably caused the war (remember Spain and Ferrer) stay behind to make further profits out of diseased beef; or, if they go to the front at all, it is because they have been covered over with gold braid. or general. Then it's for them the terrific danger of drinking feed lemonade and other soothing beverages in the ting to keep the flies away, and the even as may be. Oh, war is hell all right, all right:—you can't tell who'll which, in their generosity, allows us pinch your latest Harper's when you're ungrateful ones to crewit around on

And speaking of enemies, what a

are they? They are just about where cer down at Fort Strong in Boston they would be expected to be by any- harbor who in the middle of the night body who will pause to consider that suddenly ordered his bugler to sound ents, have been thrown into jail same coterie, or interests, which own the soldiers had to stay for several than Havemeyer, already immen or control the big corporations. In hours, till they were assured that the short, they are doing the bidding of enemy was gone. The officer simply

enemy who can be seen with the good opinion, of them. head dispatch from there in one daily physical eye, an enemy who is similar Havemeyer, who stole that \$10,000,000 ploited as much as any district could tonight. They united in slamming in his outer physical aspects to the from people as surely as if he had well be since the people average up so poor old Joe Cannon, the gamest one enemies that history tells us of, and acted like the more honest pickpocket poor that they live largely from day of them all, while they boister up the we are at once up in the air. We can or second-story worker, died full of cause of Lodge, who stands for exact- appreciate him. Given a far more honors and reputation a few years cause of Lodge, who stands for exact- appreciate him. Given a far more honor A bit surprising, is it not, consider- ly the same predatory interests that dangerous enemy, whose stealthy back. ties, in this senator's ward, one of thing but routine house rules? Can- made us acquainted with, and we though thrifty and sober enough crais to one Republican, and it re- Cannon has been "licked," but has the newer type of enemy is really more quires a little courage to be a Re- expected relief come to the poor, de- dangerous than any that we have met the exploitation of people, acquirelicked, perhaps; but licked or no Islander a big man with a club is a on millions.

licked, where is the relief for the terrible sight; to that same Feejee Massachusetts voters who licked him? Islander a slim man with a gatting financial "Napoleons," and must needs get the national pickpockets who have you still wonder, Clarice, why some of licked, where is the relief for the terrible sight; to that same Feejee Pick up almost any paper, even the gun, or better still, with a powerful Boston daily that used to advertise electric battery, is not a terrible sight a certain other "practical man," that maries, despite those utterances, he that it was "with a mission and with- at all, for the simple reason that his they may 'ook over the other practical received almost as many votes for the out a muzzle," and read about Lodge's philosophy knows naught of gatling man's message to Congress on pending Democratic nomination as his two op- cleverness, his mastery of parliament- guns and subtler electricity. And yet, ponents lumped together. A fine, ary intricacies, and so on. But Lodge's as between the two, there is no comability, his very great ability, is ad- parison as to the power to inflict dam-mitted by everybody; not genius, you age.

Lodge, and the others like him, absorption in his work and long years scattered all over the republic, are as of practice and study. But nobody deadly enemies to the national health tianity so as to sanction the vile has the rashness to say that Lodge is as a foreign foe could be; but because methods of the present day money a good man for the people to have at they constitute a new type, whose blighting power is not as yet known ing North Pole discoverer writes: acting under the hint from up above, go on calmly about our everyday troduced among the Eskimos, for no represented them well, from the first it is down with Lodge and up with his fair share of any seal he may have is America, "the grandest republic on up the records and you will not find his name differently. You know what lucky enough to catch any seal."

the face of God's footstool," and all a single instance, it is safe to say, Mark Twain said about the Shakes-Bacon squabble? "It wasn't nation almost nineteen hundred years censure of the people, has ever voted Shakespeare wrote those plays." said Mark, "it was another fellow by the same name." So reversely we reject Lodge, or Cannon, and the like, electing in their stead the same kind of people, but bearing different names.

And yet, get up on a soap-box and point out these things that should be apparent to any thinking man-then What is the general comment? one commenting. "Him? Say, what's the use of listening to them fellers. five to twenty years, what punishment lever hear"-and goes on to name some politician, who belongs body and bones and toothbrush, if he owns a toothbrush, to the big corporations blathering a law was passed to let who are sucking the life-blood of the people who have voted these politicians into office to protect and de- lawful shares of stock. Next thing fend them against these very bloodsuckers.

## Born a Snob.

But back to Lodge, and what Lodge stands for. Lodge was born a snob. one might say, and certainly he is in all his instincts a snob, who has written a book eulogizing that same Alexander Hamilton, who wanted the royal forms retained here in place of a republic. Let some workman address

never entered the home of a workman, unless it was the time twentyup a dollar and twenty-five cents for -their shoes look so shabby"-little attempt at rhetoricproblems like that are far from the Lodge type, about as far as the sun ily, and of course no other kind or suffer the loss of a fingernall for it? Lodge type—even as kings will sneak That's the way of it-they fill the out of back doors, and then, when multitude full of twaddle and senti- they're safe at Gibraltar, will send rushing to the armories in the effort himself has made deals with Martin would be well-founded. really got to take a chance, they leave Boston. Of course, he probably that to the ditch-diggers, and pipe- washed his hands in a carbolic acid

'vested interests," are now hurrahed Clarice? In the Lodge dictionary loon to get a "hod" of ale or beer. under the influence of which, other repartee failing in their debate with some friend, flattens out the nose of the said friend with one lusty wallop of the horny hands hereinbefore reand given the rank of major or colonel ferred to. Therein we have crime, which, unless checked, will wreck "our fair country."

You never see any of that brutal criminality, which is coming to our shores with every incoming ocean gerous spirit in that select class. our bellies in mines, mangle our hands. A pitiable object always is the mar and fingers in mills, shovel flith in who is great in the days of small

women and minors, to satisfy their own straits and those of their depend they are owned or controlled by the the call to man the batteries, where stealing in the aggregate a sum less wealthy, stole in this single instance These ordinary thieves are disgraced their relatives bow their heads in shame when the name is mentioned and their friends draw on their chardispensable at Washington. "No su- That's the pity of it all: Given an ity in order to retain their former

that the great bulk of the voters Cannon stood for, and, as for that, did machinations cannot be seen with the The Lodge definition of crimes and worked up over the alleged dif- Cannon and his opponents in the house physical eye and who does not re- criminals never includes men like Harnces between the two leading par- of representatives differ as to any- semble the enemies that history has riman, who, while they really work the four comprising his senatorial dis- non was "hogging" it, you see-the calmly go on eating our meals as if earn nothing, or comparatively noth- of sit.gation to the end that simple To influence this particular representations. trici, the vote is eight or nine Demo- others desired some of the garbage, nothing was happening; although this ing; but who within a few years after giving up honest toll and turning to publican at all there. Does Senator- luded, suffering public? Lodge is in all our reading. To the Feejee "make," as the term is-millions piled

> railroad matters. And meanwhile the enerable Christian editor of a powerful Christian weekly, his spiritual vison blurred by the dazzling luster of his swashbuckling assistant, perverts changers. No wonder that a returnto the philosophy of most of us, we hope 'civilization' will never be inwork, making some tiny change only Eskimo, as things are now, thinks-it when our empty stomachs revolt. Then right to keep for himself more than some new man, who differs from captured if there are other Eskimos Lodge only in the fact that he spells who need food and who have not been

This newest definition of crimes and criminals does not take in a New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which, in spite of Massachusetts thing buys stock in another railroad corporation, the Boston and Maine, to the tune of 110,000 shares. You shall Something like this: "Him? That not, say the people. I will, said the a housebreaker gets anywhere from is adequate here-defiance of a sover eign state? · A terrible punishment was inflicted. Clarice-after a year of things rest in statu quo. A company was formed by statute to hold the unwe know the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad has control of the "holding" company, and today the president of the anarchical company is also president of the Boston and Maine, the latter road being only a pawn now in the hands of the bigger Morgan concern.

And not only that, but this same railroad is today, every little while, buying up trolley lines in Massachusetts in utter defiance of the laws.

Said Daniel Webster once, in words that we used to recite in school, "Massachusetts, there she stands!" But she doesn't stand any more-she five years ago when he was just com- lies flat on her back, helpless, the ing along in politics. "Can we scrape heavy boot of the interests against it must be milk—and top of the can up a dollar and twenty-five cents for her windpipe and crushing the life at that. from her poor body. This is not any weak statement of actual facts known weak statement of actual facts known to the writer. Read Charles Edward working like a low down politician to to the writer. Read Charles Edward working like a low down politician to to the writer. Read Charles Edward working like a low down politician to to the writer. A common working like a low down politician to to the writer. It is a low down politician to the working like a low down politician to the writer. It is a low down politician to the writer and the property of the working like a low down politician to the writer. The working like a low down politician to the writer. The working like a low down politician to to the writer. The working like a low down politician to to the writer. The working like a low down politician to to the writer. The working like a low down politician to to the writer. The working like a low down politician to the writer. The working like a low down politician to the writer. The working like a low down politician to the writer. The working like a low down politician to the writer. The working like a low down politician to the writer. the December Hampton's, and then ereign people gets off anyway. And men who have the ballot and allow these things are silly enough to say women are not sufficiently intelligent to vote! If women, having the ballot, word back that "they look to their had ever made the mess of it that men

That here business, where you have carry out certain Lodge schemes in beauty ones. They are born into a happy ones. They are born into a colorless childhood. A little of schoolfitters, and bookkeepers, and such solution after the arrangement. And ing and they're off to toll the minute and he must do his little trick there-Lodge still craves to the laws allow, and from then on it's days of peace, stay behind and do the "represent" a people who despise him! toll and worry, toll and worry, marry And the Lodge definition of crimes perhaps and worry some more, bring- death's door. The letter reads: and criminals, hast ever heard it, ing up their children—the backbone and salvation of the nation those same children-as best they can. Rest for many comes only when death comes when the heroic life is ended. And when these ones, out of their great discouragement, are guilty of some slight offense—get drunk, or commit the sensiorial question, but I have a assault and battery, or steal some petty thing, they are at once branded criminal, shoved into prison somewhere, and enrolled in the statistic that are issued every so often by well meaning people to show the greater criminality of the toilers as compared to the wealthy. And the moral of course is clear: Stay sober, practise thrift and become a multimillionaire. when you can practise the vices of the milionaires and get away with it. liner-you never see any of that dan- Millionaires are so thrifty and so so ber! Seldom you see one of their which, in their generosity, allows us grand dames who does not do her own ungrateful ones to crawl around ou washing.

And speaking of enemies, what a pity that our mental vision is not as keen as our physical vision. Our Bontonese here will remember how the Boston spapers were filled during the Spanish war with stories of "low rakish craft" seen off Scituate harbor or somewhere. Tables were printed of the damage that such a Spanish fleet could probably inflict. People who owned \$200 or \$400 summer shacks at the beaches were worried lest the enemy would spend \$500 worth of shell and powder in taking a shot at them, from a distance of smalles or so. There was that off-

find him in your home at night, is newspaper that the United States Suessily a hero compared to your finan- preme Court, even more than the cial exploiter.

#### The Crook and His Class. Your financial crook, what of him?

to the end that only such legislation shall become law as will not interfere with his predatory plans. He is not wholy successful there, of course, but he is the only crook who even tries. When by chance he is dehim off on some technicality, because so sordidly as in this instance of Judge notoriously they are morally guilty. Moody and Senator Lodge.

These lawyers are greater generally A letter from a "constituent to his than the judges who hear the case, representative solely," says and who of course are awed and in-preme Court Justice Moody, and fluenced thereby in their decisions how — somehow — it is imme wealthy criminal carries his case to st resort, through some imes years would not be appointed in the first the state.

place. So when your friends slam second-story men and pirates, do not forsome of

Well, Moodyfull name—Moody lives in Haverhill, for elegant phrasing, "Who's loony in Henry Cabot Lodge's district. Moody now?" was in Congress and would have stayed there indefinitely from the look of things, and would have, perhaps, Gussie Gardner, state senator time. Gussie wanted to be congressman, but as he also lived in "I Moody's district the chances would not have been very bright for papa-in-law. Papa-in-law of Gardner is our old friend Henry Cabot; and who happened to be holding down the Presi dential job at the time, but our erstwhile trust buster, Harvard classmate of Henry Cabot, the man who shoots for lions with one hand and write mmature literature with the otherto make Moody Attorney Gen eral of the United States. Moody used to be a ball player. New England league caliber, and that was also about his caliber as attorney. But then Gussie must be placed, and what is the Constitution or the Cabinet beit up for Secretary Knox? little later there being a vacancy in the United States Supreme Court and Lodge wanting some other plan carried out, the Great Fixer promotes Moody to the Supreme Court. He was they know him, do the big intersection of the big inte school books tell about, when he was taken down with rheumatism. He has very little therefore the that is-and early in the summer he was reported to be dying. Thereupon. expiring days of the last Con gressional session, Lodge shoved through a bill pensioning Justice Moody, leaving it optional with Moody whether he would retire from 'the Supreme Court or resign and accept the \$12,000 annually. A new one, that option thing. A pretty tidy sum that, especially for a man who has done nothing nearly all his adult life but pull money and glory from the government without rendering in return any brilliant services.

But what is a government good for if it won't stand while it is being "milked by our representaties?" Robbery, say you? Oh, fle, Clarice, to think that Robbery. if you put it that bluntly, I myself call At (barefaced robbery morally, that is—but I feel sure that I must be mistaken. "It looks like beer, it tastes like beer." but I guess

being hard pressed to hold down that senatorial seat six years longer, is string is being pulled, which is why we have the edifying spectacle of Hon. William H. Moody, until within a month a member of the most exalted tribunal on earth, and now, and for the rest of his life, a \$12,000 per annum pensioner of the people of this country, writing the following letter lusion to the fact that he writes as a "constituent to his representative." But Moody has got his bone or rather thick slice from the top of the round, for, even though the last time we heard he was said to be very close to

death's door. The letter reads:
"My Dear Mr. Wells—I am writing
to you as one of your constituents, to
express certain views which I hold
very strengly. Of course I did not
vote for you this fall because my health did not permit me being in Haverhill.
"I do not know how you feel about hut I have a

my before you.
"We have in the person of Senator we have in the person of Senator."

Lodge one of the best equipped men in public ,life, in fact, I think he is the most competent legislator in the coun-"His extraordinary experience,

wide reading and knowledge, his pe-culiar capacity for public speech and his great ability, all render him an-ideal senator, a man fit to succeed Webster. Sumher and Hoar. "Let us not idly throw him aside be-cause of minor difference, as there alcause of minor difference, as there al-ways must be some points of disagree-ment. I hope you will vote for him and that you will stick to him to the end. Very sincerely yours, "WILLIAM H. MOODY."

Contemptible? Somewhat. Illumi-nating? Somewhat? Especially after the assertion so often made by the Lodge type and in the usual type of

CALL SEASONS ONLY MAYS TO

M. Braverman

other courts, was above all pers considerations; that its member moved about in a rarefled atmospher and all that rot. It serves to sho member first place he tampers with the again that the men who constitute the courts of the states and nation, cept where they will naturally lean and nation, extheir decisions toward the class, th which pla industrial aristocrats course, but he is the only crook who them where they are. They know their even tries. When by chance he is demaster's voice. Those courts repretected like Morse, he hires the acutest sent the dominant class, although it is egal minds to defend him and to get not often that the fact is brought ou

in the rare event of a conviction your printed in every Boston paper and in the press throughout the state. thinking man doubts what it was writjustice may be descared. And those tative, Wells, who lives in the very very judges, remember, are men who center of the anti-Lodge sentiment, being to this class—unless they hap- Haverhill, and for its influence on pusice may be deceated. And those taive, wells, who lives in the very young to this class—unless they haphaverhill, and for its influence on pen to be elected—otherwise they other wavering legislators throughout

brought the rules up to date: The in- use over here in Massachusetts rather dustrial barons who never take a hope that Lodge will be elected to succeed himself as United States s But really, if you believ us, what we since we cannot have a real represe -Clarice and I—started to tell you tative of the people elected? bout was Moody. Know Moody? No? then, as the ancient Greeks well, Moody—William H. Moody is the phrase it, with that instinct of as the ancient Greeks used to

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Opp. State Bank.

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BAKERY. 1819 

RESTAURANTS MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL TURE RESTAURANTS er St. No.6 Reventh Ave. 250 Pulton 110 & 647 Pearl St. 77 Reshman 100 E. 254 St. 518 W. 17th St.; open 2 NOSTON, MASS. 27 Kington St.; 35 Arch St. PHILADEL.PHA. P.A., New additions. 350 Chestart St.

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The Berlin Broadway, con William DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACHS Lumas Fabrusacy Fittin Av. Vyen. Schools of the Control of the Contro

ELECTRICIAN AND SUPPLIES. PURNITURE, ETC. PURNITURE, ETC. Issaeler. Pitkin, our Rock Broadway &

PANTLY WINDS AND LIQUO Goldberg Pitkin, oer Rechaust GROCK-RIES.

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LAUNDRIES. ..... 1949à Myrtis d Zigh-Ground Dairy Co......648

SPORTING GOODS, B. CYCLES
AND KODAKS,
Le' Rospital, Tounhes... 700 Atlantic STATIONERY, RUBBER STAMP Chas. Kochler's Son, 1181 Myrtle A

MASSACHUSETTS Patronize The Call Advertisers. Show Them Call "Adds" Pay. Use Your Purchasers' Card.

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ATKINS . 4 Tre SHOE REPAIRING BOST

UNION MADE RADGE MON UNION BUTTONS—CELUVA ROVEL/TES UNION MADE CIGARE EOX TO MAIL ORDERS—DOSTON MAIL ORDERS—

OSTON SMUKER FORMOUS RE. PROTOGRAPH FRUDIOS

UNION GARRE FRINTER

COAL AND WORDD DEALER

COAL

ONION MADE HAVE AND

UNION EARLY ROSSES, NEW JERSEY

that unless The Call can be assured

from the Weekly Pledge Fund doe

not average more than \$390 per week

but The Call continues to appear and

every week the paper is improved.

both in appearance and contents. Im-

provements such as new type, better

ter news, etc., meant additional ex-

pense, which was covered without

having to appeal for funds. That

this was possible is due both to a

constant reduction in the running ex

pense of the paper and a gradual in-

business incon

The weekly expense at present

averages \$1,965.40, which is about

\$375 less than the weekly expendi-

tures were eight months ago. On the

other hand, the income is constantly

increasing. The most encouraging

feature of this steady increase is from

the sales of the paper and from sub-

scriptions. The circulation has in-

creased during the last eight weeks

about 3,000 and before the end of the

increasing and we have no doubt that

with the steady increase in the circu-

lation new advertisements will be se-

The last two weeks have been, per-

haps, the best in the history of the

paper. The business report for the

week ended November 26 shows a

business income (not including dona

tions of any sort) of \$2,030.08, while

amount to \$2,046.14, leaving a deficit

show any material change in these

figures. The good showing made way

due primarily to the increase in the

circulation. It can be kept up if the

Comrades will only give us some

slight assistance in increasing the

and invariably they report good sales.

same circulation as the daily, which

means that the increased profit from the publication of The Sunday Call will be applied toward reducing the

1.27 day Call is a paying proposition, and 1.00 we feel quite confident that from now

50 on it will yield weekly a larger sur-

With the deficit constantly decreas-

be met every week, irrespective of the fact that many outstanding accounts cannot be collected as fast as is de-

quite often the manager is compelled to incur debts unless the weekly re-ceipts on the pledge fund are sum-cient to meet the cash deficiency on

of the paper to its present standard

readers and advertisers, that all those

who for various reasons have not paid

their pledges regularly to make special efforts and resume their con-

tributions. Unless this is done, fur-1.50 ther progress must be slow. Help us, and you can rest assured that sooner
4.00 than you expect The Call will again

to ask further financial support from readers. This can be done and will be done. How soon it will be done depends on our readers and

**ANNOUNCEMENTS** 

Professor George R. Kirkpatrick,

the well known lecturer and public

speaking teacher, conducts a class at

the Wage-Earners' League, at 196

East Broadway, regularly, on Monday

evenings, promptly at 8:15. The work

is extremely interesting, even inspir-1.00 ing, and although the class is limited

to twenty members, there is still room for several who desire to work ear-

nestly. The admission fee is nominal

BERTHA RYSHPAN, Organizer.

The Public Education Association will hold a conference at the Church Mission House, 281 Fourth avenue, at

8 p.m. The subject for discussion will

be, "How to Keep Children From Being Retarded in the Classes of the Ele-

The Woman Suffrage party of the 16th

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GEO. J. SPEYER :: Printer

It is therefore of the

next two

bring the financial condition

5.00 sired, and under the c'rcumstances.

utmost importance at this stage of 2.00 the financial condition of the paper 1.00 that the Comrades who through all

2.50 to remember that if they are anxious

2.00 creasing its circulation, secure

those who have the

Call at heart.

Register tonight.

mentary Schools."

At the present time The Sun-

reducing the

The Sunday Call will soon have the

income from advertisements is

cured.

3.00

deficit.

per will be doubtful.

paper, more satisfactory d

tand to Carpenters; No Advertising in It.

CARRIE W. ALLEN.

were a workingman I cer ald belong to a union." pove statement was made by

aus, of R. H. Macy & Co., and particular interest because coma man of such high standat a conference which had

ed between the carpenters ere on strike against Macy's destore, representatives of the deration and members of the

it the men wanted? Mr. ds of the firm would be very nay, were anxious to know just the grievances of the carpen-

the heads of the firm were that the demand was for a union the karpenters were assured Mr. Straus believed in the union thought it an admirable thing. et. If he were a workingman he id himself belong to a union, by But (and here's the rub) ed shop and will have none of it. Straus is absolutely opposed to a tering their condition it met with a . Straus fairly emanated the nthropic spirit which is the in trade of the family as he nded his views on the open He labored to show the strikearbenters the error of their ways. should return to work, mainta! pen shop, and there they would an opportunity to do missionary among the non-union men, edu



### REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. S. Ingerman and Dr. Anningerman have moved to 184 Ingerman have moved to 1843 Madison avenue, between 198th and 121st streets. Telephone call,

ENTISTS Manhattan and Brons DR. A. CARR SURGEON 36 IL 04th St. Tel. 2007-Len

PD. LEWIN

DENTISTS-Brooklyn

RS. L. & I. HERMANN

DR. A. RITT DENTIST

M. ROTHENBERG PITELL AVE.

CIE

cate them and get them into the union. By all means, get the men to join the union.

Fate of One Missionary.

"Do you know what happened to a nan who tried that kind of mission-Philanthropy Doesn't of the carpenters. "Well, I'll tell you.
A man I know used those very tactics. He was in a non-union shop, and he you are advising with the non-union He got them into the union and when the boss found it out he was discharged."

"H'm! That's strong." said Mr. Straus.

"Perhaps you'd be interested to know, Mr. Straus, that this happ at R. H. Macy's store," added the

The strike of Macy's carpenters which began on August 19, is due to the fact that while every other large department store in New York, with shop, R. H. Macy & Co. have insisted upon the open shop.

that while the carpenters in the union asked. He was surprised to shops received \$5 for an eight hour his men had a grievance, and day, Macy's carpenters were paid \$2.50 for a nine and one-half hour day. Many of the men had worked for the firm for years and there was no question of their ability as carpenters.

With the increased cost of living, the men each year felt the pressure of life more keenly. It was very difficult to provide for wife and family and make ends meet on \$15.50 a week. Discontent with their lot grew daily more intense. When one suggested organization as a way of bet-

ready response. A committee was sent to request Mr. Straus to meet his carpenters and hear their demands. He refused to J meet them, with the same old saw that we hear in every strike: "I am absolutely opposed to the domination of organized labor, and am determined to have an open shop. If my men have a grievance they may ome to me and I will meet them in-

dividually." This was distinctly amusing to the arpenters.

They knew what had happened to a carpenter who had the temerity to voice a grievance. He had asked for to Mr. of 25 cents a day in wages, as the amount paid him was too small to cover his expenses. The good Mr. Straus, opposed to the domination or irganized labor but always willing to meet his men individually, promptly discharged him.

wonder the carpenters laughed. They had been given an object lesson of what it meant for a carpenter to meet Mr. Straus individually and had decided upon collective action.

Years of service meant starvation vages, long hours, and a weary strugwages, long hours, and a weary struggers gle for existence. It meant drudgery and toil for the wife. It meant chil-dren taken from school and sent to work at a very early age: All this the carpenters felt, and one of them plucked up his courage and asked for a pittful raise in his wages. He asked for a sum no larger than Mr. Straus and his kind would pay for a smoke. and he was promptly fired.

and he was promptly fired.

Straus has thousands of dollars for N. Y.

Milk stations and other widely adverWilliam Finkele. Williamsport. charities, but he is absolutely oped to a union shop,

in their power to help the carpenters Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon. New Wire their strike.

Wives of trade unionists, Socialist women and all women of the working Howe and Bergman. New York

women and all women of the working how and Bergman, New York Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cooke, mas and other shopping do not forget, nor let your friends forget, that Macy's How York New York.

Did you notice that letter in vesterday's CALL, in which Wayland says that THE SUNDAY CALL IS A FINE PAPER? HE SAID THAT THE SUNDAY CALL IS THE

Praise from the owner of The Little Old Appeal, isn't it?

What he added was still more interesting. He said: "IF THEY ONLY KNEW HOW TO PUSH IT."

essily get the best paper in the country out, but that does not mean that it will be a success. IT ALL DEPENDS ON HOW THE PAPER IS PUSHED.

No matter how good a paper is, it must be pushed IF IT HOPES, IN THE LEAST, TO BE A SUCCESS.

You Call Hustlers should bear that fact in mind. YOU MUST DO YOUR PART IN MAKING A SUCCESS OF THE SUNDAY CALL.

We will attend to the work of getting out the best So-cialist paper in America. YOU HAVE THE JOB OF USHING IT. An army of hustlers would soon place THE CALL in a safe position.

The contest will soon be over, and it is up to you if you hope to come out a winner. If you expect to win that \$100 Monarch Typewriter you will have to stick right up to the last

You who are in the contest should not relax. Keep at it.

That is the only way you can hope to come out as a

It matters little how good your position may be. You by have first place, but if you don't hustle to keep it you y wake up some fine morning to find that Monarch Typemer in the hands of some other fellow.

Remember, it is all up to you. If you stick and hustle he blazes you will win. If you are lasy and don't hustle, den't blame us for being defeated.

In about three weeks it will all be over. On New Year's we will ship a brand new typewriter to some Comrade who worked hard and who will deserve it. That Comrade will at the fellow who get us the most subscriptions. Will you be that lucky and deserving Comrade? We don't know. We that lucky and deserving Comrade? We don't know. We are not ready to say. It is all up to you. It all depends on you hustle. That's the thing that tells the story.

There is a whole lot of truth in that sentence. We can

# The Weekly Pledge Fund.

The following contributions for the when the Weekly Pledge Fund was Weekly Pledge Fund have been received during the week ending Saturday, December 2. The total for the less than \$600 the existence of the paweek amounts to \$411.95. This is a better showing than we have made for a long time, and to accomplish it, it was necessary that about 500 letters be sent out to those behind with their The mailing of these letters entailed quite some expense, and a considerable loss of time. The money and effort which this work required could have been used to a better advantage, such as securing new readers. etc., if the Comrades in arrears with their pledges would not wait for reminders, and would pay their pledges

Oscar A. Olson, Brooklyn... Mary A. Randall, Brooklyn... S. Kahan, Brooklyn... L. Burton, Brooklyn... John J. Scollin, Schenectady. N. Y.

pon the open shop.

The open shop in this case meant Hertha Polonsky, Philadelphia. hat while the carpenters in the union has been somewhat the carpenters in the union had been somewha B. Rosin, New York.
Chas. W. Lawson, New York.
Lena Mayers, Brooklyn.
John A. Wall, New York.
Mrs. Frederick Peterson, New
York

York
Jos Quartararo, Brooklyn...
M. B. Roth, Manchester, N. H.,
C. D. Backus, Washington, D. C. R. Irvine. Port Chester. Munson, Port Chester,

H. J. Munson, Port Chester, N. Y.
Faith Pierce, Chicago, Ill...
Archibald Black, New York.
K. Meyer, Brooklyn...
Leonard D. Abbott, New York.
J. W. Rahn, Elizabeth, N. J.
A. A. Muller, Boston, Mass...
W. W. Harris, Yonkers, N. Y.
Mary W. Ovington, Brooklyn.
Mary W. Ovington, Brooklyn.
B. Landau, Brooklyn.
B. Landau, Brooklyn.
Jacob Liebman, New York.
Jacob Liebman, New York.
J. M. Huber, New York.
J. Friedland, Brooklyn.
M. Catok, Brooklyn.
C. C. Hitchcock, Ware, Mass...
H. A. Burger, Port Chester,

Burger, Port Chester,

Barold Metcalf, New Bedford. Mass.
Cella Rabinowitz, New York...
Herbert L. Stein, New York...
Joseph Kraysier, New York...
W. L. Lioyd, Westfield, N. J... Semmendinger, Fort Lee.

and Mrs. Moses Oppen-Mr. and Mrs. Moses Oppenheimer, New York.
Thomas Doyle. Brooklyn.
Local Dover, S. P., Dover, N. J.
20th A. D., Brooklyn. Branch I.
Rae Volkmur, Jersey City, N. J.
Dr. E. P. Robinson, New York.
Elsie G. La Cole. New York.
Robert H. Edwards, New York.
Dr. H. Mishnun, New York.
Dr. H. Mishnun, New York.
Dr. H. Mishnun, New York.
Dr. Geo. M. Price. Brooklyn.
James P. Boyle. Brooklyn.
James P. Boyle. Brooklyn.
Alloe B. Hanford, Broeklyn.
G. Peterson, Gloversville, N. Y.
E. M. Mason, Providence, R. I.
Chas. W. Schaaf, Astoria, N. Y.
William Kaplan, Passale, N. J.

Chas. W. Schaaf, Astoria. N. William Kaplan, Passaic, N. S. Rachles, Passaic, N. J. . . .

Berkman, Philadelphia... Berkman, Philadelphia... D. Atkinson, South Brain-

S. Reiner, Bloomfield, Conn

which means a Chas. M. Heller, Providence,

posed to a union shop, which means a living wage for his carpenters.

Women who know what it means to feed and clothe a family on a slender income will remember, when they go to shop, that Macy's carpenters are on stike.

The shirtwaist girls who were helped by the carpenters' unions when they were in their struggle will now do all in their power to help the carpenters.

Las. M. Heller. Providence.
R. I.

E. L. Lebowitz, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. Alex, J. Dostrow, New York
Mrs. S. Hemberger, New York.
Elsa Hemberger, New York.
Helen Marot, New York.
Helen Marot, New York.
Helen Marot, New York.
Helen Marot, New York.

W. J.

Harry Sin. New York...
Prosper Schetting, New York...
Joseph F. Loughery, New York
J. Levy, New York.....
Chas. F. Gackennelmer, col-

Chas. F. Gackennelmer, collector, Brooklyn
L. Burton, Brooklyn
Rev, George R. Lunn, Schenectady, N. Y.
E. V. S., Schenectady, N. Y.
Mrs. Cole, Schenectady, N. Y.
Mrs. M. Hennessy, Schenectady,
N. Y.
John Hennessy, Schenectady,
N. Y.

N Y Schenectady, N Y Schenectady, N Y Schenectady, N Y Schenectady, N Y Will G. Lenker, Sunbury, Pa. Chas. Zeitelhack, Westfield, N J Henry Wenke, Words Wenke, Westfield, N. J. N. J. Henry Wenke, Westfield, N. J. Sam Knapp, Westfield, N. J. Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J. Paul Fuerschman, Garwoo N. J. Garwood

Mass.
Rose P. Stokes, Stamford,
Conn.
J. G. Phelps Stokes. Stamford,

Conn.
Marie and Frank MacDonald.
New York
W. Cannon, New York
M. Oberkonz, New York
Anton Prins, Brooklyn.
Farrell, Fraser, Cheatle and

Farrell, Fraser, Cheatle and Leue, Brooklyn William J. Gulifolle, New York Harry Strauss, Woodside, L. I. Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club, New York. C. and F. Sonntag, New York. H. Schwabe, Astorie, L. I. F. H. Billman, Brooklyn P. J. Flanagan, Brooklyn William Root, New York, J. A. Behringer, Brooklyn John Brandow, Brooklyn J. O. Jasmagy, Brooklyn H. E. Sahine, New York, John M. Steck, Brooklyn Prosper Schetting, New York, H. Bode, New York.

A. Behringer, Brooklyn... 1.00
hn Brandow, Brooklyn... 1.00
O. Jasmagy, Brooklyn... 1.00
O. Jasmagy, Brooklyn... 1.00
E. Sahine, New York... 1.00
hn M. Steck, Brooklyn... 2.50
soper Schetting, New York... 1.00
Bode, New York... 1.00
Bode, New York... 2.00
Total... 2.00
Total... 3411.01
Last week we promised our Comdes to give them some encouraging was about the present financial condiwas about the present financial condiwas about the present financial condiColl. 150 decelebrate received. Last week we promised our Comades to give them some encouraging news about the present financial condiion of The Call, its circulation, prospects, etc. We intimated then that he report will contain many items of interest and will show that The Call s making steady progress and that we are not very far from reaching the point where the paper will cease to

depend so much upon the sacrifice of its readers and wellwishers. The Comrades will remember that

Socialist Notes

**MEETINGS TODAY** 

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

City Executive Committee - 239 East 84th street. Branch 5-366 West 125th street.

All delegates to the city convention are expected to be present to report Other matters of importance will be discussed. Members who have the interest of the branch at heart will make it thier business to attend, ROSE GELDER.

Recording Secretary.

BROOKLYN

4th A. D .- 281 Marcy avenue 21st A. D., Branch 2-181 McKib

23d A. D., Branch 2-294 Sackman

To All Comrades

We, members of the Club Avanti nd the Italian Socialist Section of Brooklyn, have resolved to hold an energetic international meeting. This meeting shall have the purpose manifesting our sympathy toward the wenty-six Japanese, many of them year we expect a one-cent paper. The Comrades, who were lately condemned to death by the Japanese government for having committed only the crime of loving liberty with great fervor.

We also wish to organize a demonstration of protest in the streets of Brooklyn and urgently request you. through this paper, to take part in our undertaking so that it will have the best results or at least make an impression. Please inform us if you the expenditures for the same period will participate. Application for mem of \$16.06 for that week. The week bership should be communicated to ended December 3 will probably not the Club Avanti of Brooklyn, 202-204 Bushwick avenue.

C. A. & S. S. I. OF B.

QUEENS, Jamaica.

Regular meetings of Branch 1 are circulation. The increase in the sale held at \$ p.m. on the first and third of the paper is not only noticeable in Mondays of the month at 2:30 Ful-Greater New York, but in many of the ton street, near Rockaway road. All industrial cities all over the Eastern members are requested to attend so as states. Many newsdealers who did to become acquainted with new memnot handle the paper in the past are bers. now getting a supply of papers daily

NEW JERSEY. Newark.

Do you know that the Socialist vote doubled at the last election? That in every cizilized country of the globe the Socialist movement is growing by leaps and bounds? The reason will be explained at a meeting which will be held in Bitz's Hall, 4 Bowery street, this evening at o'clock, by Wilson B. Killingbeck and ing and with the prospects of soon o'clock, by Wilson B. Killingbeck and being able to reduce the price from other speakers. Socialism is the new 2 to 1 cent becoming brighter, it does patriotism, standing for the ownership 1.05 not mean that The Call is in no fur1.25 not mean that The Call is in no fur1.26 ther need of financial help. Old debts have to be paid, the weekly 4.00 running expenses of about \$2.000 must

The headquarters committee will meet in headquarters tonight to make final arrangements for their social dance, which will be held in Weaver's Hall, 184 Main street, on Saturday, December 17.

The high hopes that were centered of sacrifices have made it pos- in Canalejas, when he took over the OFFICERS AND BUSINESS AGENTS. ministry, have not been realized. He has allowed himself to be influenced by the military party. "It was they." of its improved financial condition says Fabra Ribus, writing in l'Humau-on and continue with the work of in- ite, "who made him prevent the meetnew ings which were to be held all over Spain in memory of Ferrer. It was tempts of the public they who prevented—just as under bring the case only before "reliable" the Maura ministry—the Socialist and the court itself became involved. Republican demonstrations against through a motion for other judges. the new campaign being prepared for in Morocco. It was they, again, who had Professor Pvejers, of the Madrid University, imprisoned for daring to become a 1 cent paper. Give us 5,000 University, imprisoned for daring to seized with a fit of hysterics. criticize the vices of the military caste poor creature, who is in extremely bad in Spain. Now they are taking from health, has been kept in prison all the the young militant Socialists and other liberary men the liberty to say what they think of the reaction which dom-lineage Spain under every ministry. Inates Spain under every ministry.

Five of our young Madrid Comrades
are in prison for having participated
in a meeting held-lately in the Barbleri Theater, Madrid: And several
journalists, as for instance, our Comrade, Ciges Aparicio, director of the
court was biased, and the motion respaced on the many many and a certain num-Barcelona Tribuna, and a certain num- fusing the judges was rejected. ber of Radical literary men are also the following day the lawyer, Bahn, being prosecuted by the powerful mili-was condemned to a fine of 100 marks tary "justice" which holds Spain's for contempt of court for saying he destiny in its hands.

it been so despised nor so brutally treated. In the recent strike at Biltreated. In the recent strike at Elibao the workers were surrounded with soldiers as they struggled against the worst exploiters of Europe. And In the comfitty of Sabadeli, it was the three were condemned to hard labor, force of the sward which obliged the workers, after very courageous resistance, to retreat.

GERMANY.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

On November 17 the Court of Appeal pronounced sentences against thirty-one persons accused of being members of the Revolutionary party:
the condemned to hard labor, the were were not less than 6.278 death sentences in Russia, and 6.278 death sentences in Russia, and 3.168 executions, not counting arbi-

Our Comrades are doing very well trary massacres. at the local elections all over the country. Among other places an important victory has been gained at Breslau, where six seats have been captured in addition to the two already in the possession of our party, while two more Comrades are in the second ballots.

Also in Frankfurt our party has he great successes, eight Social Demo crats being elected, seven Progressives, two National Liberals, and one representative of the middle clauses; eleven Social Democrats are in the second ballots. Our total vote was 17,000, as against over 20,000 votes polled by all the other parties together.

On November 3 began the trial of the thirty-five persons accused—faking part in the Mosbit ris last month. Or rather it would more correct to say it did/not begin, for the sitting, which lasted four hours, was completely taken up by the struggle of the defense against the at-

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BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter film, of Brooklynmeets every Friday evening in Social Teutonia Hall, 32-52 Bartlett street, cor. Harrison ave. Our dectors, John Batter, 63 McKibben st.; Amon Roschesch, 62 McKibben st.; Fin. Ste.; J. Finkelstein, 165 Varet st.; Hospitaler, B. Keminshine, 565 Gates ave.; Rec. Sec., J. Cohen. "THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE" (Arbeiter Ring), General Office, 85-91 Delancey st., X. Y. City, Tel. 3628 Orchard.

City. 7el. 3638 Orchard.

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Fulter ave., 2d and 4th Fridays. for routine
business. and 1st and 3d Fridays for couling
business. and ist and 3d Fridays for Son Freeman at. 1. Resourch Branch 55. St. 1724
St. Pr. H. Cohen. 500 E. 1734 4.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

AMSTERDAM AVE. 1751—Coay 4-room flat; all improvements; light, siry; \$10. Junitor. MANHATTAN ST. 48, pear Amsterdam ave.— rooms and bath; \$16 and \$18. ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 348—Beautiful 5 rooms; improvements; small families; low rent; \$19. 87. NICHOLAR AVE. 348—Beautiful 5 rooms; improvements: small families: low rent: \$19. STH AVE. 3914 (155th elevated)—3 and 4 rooms; hot water, ranges; \$11.412. STH RT., 457 W.—Two single flats, 5 large rooms, bath; \$22: small house.

44711 87. 463-465 W.—4 extra large rooms with invervements; \$14 to \$18. Jaulier.

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dertil St. at W. -- arguer house.

Berril ST., Th W. -- Corner dats 6 rooms, bath;

berril ST., Th W. -- Corner dats 6 rooms, bath;

berril ST., 23 W. -- 4 rooms, bath, private

all; latest modern improvements: \$27-425.

Taufit ST. 47 W. -- 48 rooms, bath, new im
rovements: \$20 and \$23.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East 8

EAST END AVE, 44-5 elegant, large rooms and bath: nowly decorated; rent \$15.50, 60TH ST. 345-347 E.-2 and 3 large, light rooms: reasonable ffuls.

SYTH RT. 31 R.-3 large, light rooms, all improvements; near station; \$30.

ITTH RT. 331 E.-3 rooms, bath, steam heat, but water \$12.240. not water: \$12-518.

NEH ST. 241-253 E.—4 handsome light rooms, bath, hot water, elegant; \$16-518.

NIST ST., 258 E.—5 large, light rooms, separate bath; private halls; \$10; quiet house.

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HOE AVE. 1812 near 172d; Bronx—3-4 rooms, steam heat, improvements: \$10. \$18, \$19.

2D AVE. 374d (near 171st st.)—Four large front rooms, steam heat; \$18.

134771 87., 463 E.—81x light rooms, bath, hot water, steam; near L; \$25.

136771 87. 30-1-300 E.—Five-room foor through; clean, quiet shouse; improvements: \$15; adults. adults, 163D ST. 500 E. (near L)—Six rooms, bath, hot water: \$21; two weeks free.

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NOTICE.

Andreas and Adolph Spubler should commun-cate with Uncle Fred Spubler, box 691, Decatu Adams Co., Indiana.

destiny in its hands.

As to the working class, never his before.

In spite of the limited suffrage, our party has schieved great successed in the town council election at Graz-Bix Social Democrats were clotted, among them D. Scacherl, editor of the Arbeiterwille, and Pongrats, who is also a member of the reichsrath

POLAND.

Two members of the Polish ist party in Prussia have been cuted for offending the Essen officials in a leaflet dealing w

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

and Sepicty should be ennounced

New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New Yo Kindly send us corr ions for this directory.

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at \$16 East 63d street, Secretary
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East, 68.1.0. 10 2 p.m.; Mondays, 16 c.m.;
East, 68.1.0. 10 2 p.m.; 10 2 p.m.; 

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WOR HE UNION, Local No. 104, meets the lat a priday evenings in the month at 145 to CARVERS AND MODELERS AS me to every first, third und it

AROUTHERINOO OF BOOKENPERS AN AROUTHERING AND AROUTHERING AND

Sick and Death Benefit Fun MORRISANIA—Sec. C. Holshauer, 600 E. 144th st. New York. Phys. H. Wahn, GN Engle ave Erry let Mon. Melrose, Turnhalle, 500-507 Courtland ave. Turnhalle, 505-507 Courtland ave.
PATRINGN. N. J.—Pin. Sec., Chas. Boo
in Jefferson at. Every 3d Mon., Pak
Tury Hall. Cross and Ellison ats

us Jefferbon at. Every M. Mon., Palerses
Tunp Hall, Cross and Ellison ats
1c. haraNUH GirkENPGINT, users the late
Senday of each month, 9:20 a.m., at 18ch
ford Hall, cor. Eckford and Callyer an. 8
Banner, 58 Monitor et. En. see.

7. EAST NEW YORK—W. Wohlrah, 675 Gipho
H. De Coste, 170 Barber at. Broadlys
Last Mon. of m. CT5 Gleanners are.
15. WAKEPIELD—See. J. Huar, 743 B. Hill
set, Wullimmshridge, N. y. Phys. Bighor
et. Seery and Mon. 253d et. and Whit
Palains et. Geo. Bunderman Local.

22. BLANCE NEWARK A. Bengales
Till Boy, close Prackengales, del f. A.
Till Boy, close A. J. Bengales
Level, New York, P. Browner Av.

23. BLANCH NEWARK A. J. Browner Av.
24. Blanch See.

25. HAGILIM—See. S. J. Browner Av.
M. D. 463 W. M. S. Y. Breery &
M. D. 463 W. M. S. Y. Breery
At. New York, Phys. Reiman So. B.

26. HAGILIM—See. S. J. Breer Manner
Att. New York, Phys. Reiman So. B.

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26. HAGILIM—See. S. J. Breer Manner
Att. New York, Phys. Reiman So. B.

27. Browner

28. Blanch See. S. J. Breer Manner

29. Browner

20. HAGILIM—See. S. J. Breer Manner

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51. HARLIAM—Sec., E. um., 305 E. et., New York. Ph. Prits Neumann 255 E. 56th 8t. Every a Monday, 345-E. 56th 8t. Every a Monday, 345-E. 56th 8t. Every a Monday, 345-E. 56th 8t. New York. Phys., Geo. Sander, 36

ACCOMMUNICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT 

4,47.



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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ddition to the above rates mall subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay day additional to cover postage.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5.

# AGAINST INJUNCTIONS IN LABOR DISPUTES.

Councilman Franklin Wentworth's resolution against the use of injunctions in labor disputes, passed by the Salem (Mass.) body, of which he is a member, is a forceful expression on an important subject and its passage is significant. In spite of the opposition of one of the ablest lawyers in the city, and in spite of the opposition given by other able members of the council, fourteen members out of twenty-three voted for the resolution. As the injunction is one of the most potent weapons in the hands of the capitalist class, this opposition is important. Men who are not Socialists and who resumably have no sympathy with the Socialist position, have been and said: "The enemies of industrial the former said. "Not a thing has deforced to realize the shameful injustice of the injunction and to peace realize also that the injunction is a menace to all liberty.

Up to the present time the only two bodies that have been fighting the injunction are the Socialist party and the trades unions, both of them organizations designed to forward the interests of the working class. Either actively upholding the power of injunction or too terrified to oppose it are practically all other organizations in the country. But the usurpation of power by the courts, the the arrogating to themselves of the privilege of nullifying laws, of interfering with lawful actions, of oppressing one portion of the people so that another portion of the people may benefit by it, have aroused men outside the Socialist and the labor movement.

This action of the Salem council is one of the first expressions of such resentment against the courts and against the utterly illegal been made, gave many the impresmanner in which the courts have usurped authority.

One work that can be profitably done is to push this fight further, to arouse other bodies against the usurpations of the courts and against the criminal use of the courts by the capitalist class.

The courts have made real liberty a mockery, and liberty will be still more of a mockery unless the whole people are aroused to So the action of Comrade Wentworth is one that should be followed everywhere. And, equally significant, he has demonstrated anew the necessity of getting into office as many Socialists as possible. In office they can work effectively and ad-

### THE DRIFT TO THE CITY.

When the census returns are all in, and are in such form that a real study can be made of them, there are certain to be many things that will uphold the contention of the Socialists.

Up to the present there is enough to show that the people are leaving the agricultural sections and seeking the cities. cities, such as New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and the others above the million mark, naturally attract many. Those cities, because of some natural resource or because of geographical location, have advantages.

But the thing really to watch is the small industrial city. There are plenty of them with a population ranging from 5,000 up that have been leeching on the agricultural communities. There are very few sections, outside the newly exploited or opened parts of the country where settlers have gone, in which it can be said that agri-culture has flourished. We have reached the limit of new lands. Reclaimed lands, either desert or swamp, are inconsiderable when contrasted with those far-reaching square miles gobbled up by railroads or land development companies. Into the reclaimed lands some of the population may spread.

Why have they not gone into the lands that did not need re claiming, that needed only intelligent fostering and care?

The answer to this is simple. Most of the half cultivated farms you cannot use the term abandoned farms—are held by land speculation companies. Between the real farmer and the land stands a

my that owns the land and that can hold it now and that can hold it in the future until it gets the price it wishes.

Through the actions of the land trust and the railroads—and the railroads are a considerable factor in the land trust—people have been driven from the land. Farms that could be advantageously worked are held at a prohibitive price. Farms somewhat removed m the centers of population cannot be profitably worked because the railroads step in, and by transportation charges take all profits. Men and women who can and would do farm work find it better to go into the towns and become factory workers. They prefer to exploited in this manner rather than be exploited by mortgage

One direct result of this state of affairs is that the cost to the umer of all agricultural products has advanced enormously. e price paid to the farmer has not advanced nearly in proportion. the capitalist class is fleecing the farmer on one side and fleecing consumer on the other. The capitalist class is growing richer ough this exploitation, and is making the condition of the real

ducers, farmers and wage workers, more precarious.

Agriculture has been decaying, farm life is being avoided, not ause the lands are worked out, not because there is no market, it because the capitalist class stands between the market and the

There is no way out of the difficulty except through the assump on of control of the railroads by the government and the institution great public markets. These two things are pressing and neces is, and ones that will have to be taken. For, as the capitalist class makes gambling in the necessaries of life a greater and ever greater business, there is a corresponding increase in the misery and oppression of the agricultural and working class.

The efficacy of prayer has been again thoroughly demonstrated. pert Emerson Davie, a young Boston broker, is missing and scores persons who trusted him are worried, for some few hundred thounds of dollars in cash and securities are missing also. Mr. Davie was an intensely religious man. He went to church always. He helped the great revival pulled off by J. Wilbur Chapman, the Socialist-killer. He always talked religion to those whom he was doing, and sometimes he opened and closed his deals with prayer. In fact, he was such a prayerful, religious, sanctified young man that everybody trusted him and turned money over to him. Usually, on he was praying the most fervently he was concocting some pleed deal. It was through his ability at prayer that he got at oned deal. It was through his ability at prayer that he got at purses of so many of his dupes. Now they are angry. He had mised them 15, 30, 40 per cent. They were willing to take that by never questioned its righteousness. But all they really got m Mr. Davie was his blessing. Excellent as that may be, it does seem to compensate for the loss of good, hard cash.

As the last tinkering with the tariff was highly unsuccessful unsatisfactory, it looks as though some more tariff tinkering be about all Congress will care to do. When big questions press when general conditions throughout the nation are unsatisary, there is nothing like fooling with the tariff to avoid doing

# THE LOS ANGELES TIMES EXPLOSION.

The following statement of the circumstances attending the recent destruction of the Los Angeles Times building is issued by the Los Angeles branch of the Francisco Ferrer Association, which believes that by so doing it is furthering the cause of free the content of the Francisco Ferrer Association, which believes that by so doing it is furthering the cause of free the first furthering the cause of free the furthering the cause of free the first furthering the cause of free the first furthering the cause of free the first furthering the cause of free the furthering the furthering the cause of free the furthering the furthering the furthering the cause of free the furthering the furthering the furthering the cause of the furthering the fu ch and of that spirit of fair play ties of highly inflammable

I, an explosion took place in the building owned and occupied by the Los Angeles Times. Flames immeditationally in the considers the gravitiy the lasue the report seems most traordinary. It occupied only for Los Angeles Times, Fiames immediately enveloped the building, twenty-lines in the papers, stated that the three lives were lost and many work-members viewed the ruins and de-ers were seriously injured. A de-clared that "the testimony of eye-wittragedy.

The Times had a separate estabstatement, telegraphed broadcast, which read, in part: "The Times and the building was destroyed this morning effect, by the enemies of industrial free-gay on

General Harrison Otis, founder and have blown up and burned

down the Times building and plant. That same day Jas. N. Gillett, govlabor unionists will have to be blamed of the same date: the crime until shown that they lives of those who have been fighting against labor for years." Later of tion also passed strong resolutions denouncing the supposed dynamiters.

#### Escaping Gas Reported.

The foregoing statements, given out sion that snap judgment was being ern Union operator employed in the Times office, who had left the build- fact that the ing only a few minutes before the explosion, made the statement that throughout the night the building was filled with fumes of gas, escaping from an unknown leak, and that the fumes were so noxious that they caused considerable annoyance to the The Express and the Record both urged the public to suspend

Shortly before 1 o'clock that afterhad been detailed to guard General tion Otis' residence, discovered a suitcase ing: hidden in the foliage surrounding the house. Sisshing it open with a knife a clock, which fortunately had stopped. At a somewhat earlier hour a similar scovery was made n the garden of J. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. In that case also the clock had stopped, and Rico unwrapped the package without injury to himself.
Public opinion, so far as it could be without injury to himself. gathered from the press, immediately changed and the Express declared next day editorially that "these outrages completely shatter the theory that the disaster might have been caused by an reward. The man referred to was uickly discharged

day Mayor Alexander suggestions, have investigated the destruction of ful, almost inconceivable, and the papers of Los Angeles should unite in by these bloody enemies of posting large rewards and employing public. Our watchword must effort to discover the guilty

pitiful figure under cross-examination "found" sticks of dynamite at the Hall of Records and Alexandria Hotel an

# Mayor Fears Rioting.

Under the heading. "Developments of the Day," the Herald of October 3 reported thus; "Mayor Alexander asked Governor Gillett to hold the naval milita here in readiness for duty if the union men attempted a parade last night. He feared a riot. No attempt to parade was made." The Times explosion took place just prior to the convening in this city rior to the convening in this city f the California State Federation of Labor, and two strikes, those of the brewers and metal workers, have been in progress several months. They are being bitterly fought, the city ouncil having passed an emerg ordinance prohibiting picketing an many arrests have been made. It was said that two gatting guns had

been got in readiness for the expected-parade, and that other formidable
preparations had been made.
That same day the legislature at
Sacramento voted \$10,000 for the apprehension of the alleged dynamiters,
and next day's Examiner had the
headline. "The greater the award the Times in earlier days—had been re-tained by the Merchants and Manu-facturers' Association, and Mayor Alexander, acting for the city, had engaged the noted detective, William J. Burns.

without which civilization cannot ex- this admittedly was one of the lead-At 1 o'clock the morning of October the flames spread.

At an explosion took place in the When one considers the gravitiy of

It occupied only forty which we propose nesses was also sought and taken, and examine as impartially as possi- diligence was used to run down all the The Times had a separate establishment in another part of the city which contained two printing presses and a great mass of other materials of explosives, and that gas had been scaping list sued, within a few hours of the disaster, its morning edition. Two Western Union telegraph operators—both since discharged—were so quoted; an electrician was said to have refused to work in the building on account of the strong smell of cast. telegraphed broadcast, on account of the same in part: "The Times' and there was much talk to the same broadcast. on account of the strong smell of gas,

#### Gas Theory Favored.

Naturally the gas theory grew in principal owner of the Times, was on his way back from Mexico. He was favor with the working class, and it interviewed on the train and at once was vigorously expounded by the Citiexpressed himself to the same effect. zen, organ of the trades unionists, and veloped since last week's issue to change the opinion of this paper that the Times building was destroyed by an explosion of gas." The latter ex-Whether guilty or not the pressed its views thus in an editoria "In Los Angeles today we witness Master-class, church and press, that Holy Family of talism, combined in an inhuman plot to throw the odium of violence on the ment, exorbitant bail, wholesale cal umny and insult, have been against the organized workers in vain hope of breaking their ranks." also called attention to a gas explosion that had taken place elsewhere in been the result of this explosion if the house had been packed with inflam-matory ink, gasoline, ether, guncotton, paper and AMMUNITION, as was the Times office?" The capitalized word "ammunition." alludes to the admitted premises a well-equipped armory.

### Ferrer Meeting Protests.

All these facts found forcible ex tober 13. at which the suppression of free speech and distortion of facts by daily press were roundly de-In this connection it may

tioned that the chairman of the Mernoon, however, Detective Rico, who chants and Manufacturers' Associalast vestige of union labor has been wiped off the Pacific Coast. Of course false arrests h

and there has been much in dignation over the "sweating which those taken into custody are said to have been submitted by police. At present a grand jury, summoned specially to investigate the case, is in session, and it is to be that some actual facts will

# Attitude of the Clergy.

It seems necessary to call attention to the attitude of the local clergy. We an find only one minister on record dis- ment. On the other hand Dr. Rober "Alleged anarchist is J. Burdette, pastor emeritus of the aught near Otis' home. Increase the Temple Baptist Church, a former the Times, scoffed openly at all suc when preaching ame out with this declaration: "We funeral sermon, and Dr. Charles Edhave investigated the destruction of the first sections the Times building fairly enough to Church, went even farther. Before a satisfy ourselves beyond the faintest large congregation, October 9, he dedoubt that it was not accidental, but was, the work of a person or a number of persons." He announced that the incendiary and treasonable tirades the incendiary and treasonable tirades of persons." He announced that the incentions, the incention of loud-mouthed anarchists," an of loud-mouthed anarchists," an added: This winter should see proper telegraphed: "The outrage is fright-laws passed in our state against the laws passed in our state against th holding of public or private meetings bloody enemies of the re extermination of anarchists and anthe Ferrer meeting, it being pointed out that the attempt was 'o re-estab-lish the precedent set in the Chicago anarchist and Ferrer trials.

# Weighing Probabilities.

It seems strange that the press has not employed the method customary in mystery cases; that it has ignored almost entirely the doctrine of prob-abilities. Admit that General Otis was detested by organized labor. Otis was notoriously absent from the city. but was expected back within twen ty-four hours. The general manager and managing editor of the Times doubtless share to some extent his unpopularity. Yet the explosion took place at an hour when they were al-most certain to be absent from the building; in fact at an hour when only subordinate members of the edionly subordunate memoers of the edi-torial staff, compositors and others connected with the mechanical work of the paper—many of whom were union men—might be expected to be on the premises.

to their interest to blow up the Times It appears absurd to suppose that the former could have deemed such a crime as that alleged beneficial to its cause, and the latter know well that such catastrophes are always made the excuse for a reign of official terror, of which they are the principal victims. On the other hand, any number of

committee Reports.

A committee Reports.

A committee of six had been appointed by the city, to investigate by the catastrophe had been caused by sterile form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by sterile form of explosive deposited in the contained by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, and Mayor Alexander, acting for the city, had ensaged the noted detective. William J. Burns.

Committee Reports.

A committee of six had been appointed by the city, to investigate.

October \$ it was reported that the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some high form of explosive deposited in the catastrophe had been caused by some had

eneral Otis knows that the Times was destroyed by gas, but that deliberately exploiting the dynamiting

in this case most unjust snap judg-ment has been taken, and in the name of free speech and fair play we enter

The following interesting account then adopted by the old parties, and of "How Budapest Solved the Bread in the last campaign for Mayor every Problem" is taken from an article party—Republican, Democratic, Inde-The following interesting account appearing under this title in the pendent and Socialist-made it Twentieth Century Magazine for November, 1910:

Hungary, the bread problem has, advocated by him would be to our in during recent years, been a source

and water as materially to for the city of Budapest found at a to agree could be easily mixed with 200 per may as well have private ow cent of water and potato without the for there is, to all purpo consumer realizing the fraud ference.

Another charge made against those in control of the baking business was tion which exploits the labor that, going hand in hand with the de-numerous workingmen, thereby filling terioration in food value of the bread, its capacious coffers with the wealth was the steady increase in its price; purloined from the very while the dirty and insanitary condi-tion of many bakeries furnishing bread Thus the municipal ownership ad-to the poorer sections of the city vocated by Mr. Hearst and his dis-menaced the health of the people ciples amounts to this: We are to So great an outery against the condi-tions existing in this industry was to have our throats cut. They certain-raised that the city itself established by do not expect much, do they? a municipal bakery in 1908. Accord- The Socialist party, according to ing to all reports, it is thus far an Mr. Hearst (or perhaps his disciples, unqualified success. for Mr. Hearst has a clever way of

London Lancet, describes the bakery else), made municipal ownership city, surpounded by vacant land. It is Mayoralty campaign. Mr. He a building of architectural pretenguilty of making a misstatemen sions, with spiendid, high, well ven- he says the Socialist party management. installed and every possible effort tract this statement, has been made to make the bread. The Socialist principles, which date by machinery under the most ciently back at least to 1847 and are and sanitary conditions.

begetting cellars as they plunge their with general or collective arms into the dough, magnificent maoundings that are clean and health-

Nor is this all. Every employe each morning on entering the ing has to go to a large room placed in a locker. He then proceeds to the bath halls, which are with hot and cold water, sloathtubs and a plunge, After the bath the employe is supplied with pure, white, clean clothing from the municipal bakery. Not until he is municipal bakery. Not until he is has been thus bathed and clad is he permitted was born. to engage in his day's work; and such

The city that, owing to the fact that so many of the citizens were earning a very neager wage, it would be necessary the bread be cheap as well United States as follows: it does not seek profit from the falo, 1858; Chicago, 1854; Chicag as clean, pure and nutritious; it does not seek profit from two-pound loaf less han the prevailing price for the inferior and innutritious article fur- are nished by private bakeries

The present product of the factory is about 100,000 pounds a day, but the city has taken steps to increase the Berlin, Germany, commenced its capacity of the bakery so that it will municipal water works about 1873, be able to make 800,000 pounds a Hamburg and Frankfort-on-the-Main,

# PACKING THE BENCH.

Next thing to expect is the formal sub-ission of nominations for the vacancies recent election, for Mr. Taft's nominees, if confirmed, will be the real rulers of the country for a generation and more. They will interpret all laws. They will interpret them in accordance with the interpret them in accordance with the Taftian conception of the Constitution. And the Taft conception of the Consti-Taftian conception of the Constitution.

And the Taft conception of the Constitution is that properly is more important than men, and that a privilege can, in defiance of its own root meaning, become an inviolable invested right. The Supreme Court is above the Congress and there is nothing to check it but some an inviolable invested right. The su-preme Court is above the Congress and there is nothing to check it but some-thing we have not got—yet. That is direct legislation—unless the Supreme Court should decide that direct legisla-

#### ONCE I THOUGHT THAT YOU WOULD.

By W. R. Van Tre

Some day be mine.
That your gay beauty's sun
On me would shine;
That your life's \* ream with mine "Think no more of it-Let the dream go!"

Let the dream go, my love

# THE "INVENTOR" OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

By JOHN STOCK.

Glapcing over the editorial colum of the New York American in its issue (1) 'The explosion was not by dy-amite—it was gas." (2) "That of November 10, 1910, I observed a paragraph which read:

"When the American began twelve years ago its fight for municipal owned From the foregoing we submit that subways and public utilities the object was regarded as a dream, a theory impossible to realize in the conservative great city of New York. Mr. Hearst ran for Mayor as an independent on municipal ownership platform pure Budapest's Municipal Bakery and simple and polled nearly, if not quite, a plurality of the popular vote.

The following interesting account. The principle for which he stood was supreme issue."

From the foregoing it appears that ember, 1910: the adherents of Mr. Hearst wish to In Budapest, the capital city of infer that the municipal ownership terest. Well, let us see how true this is. The term municipal ownership

of growing discontent on the part of also as a rule implies municipal object the people. The bill of popular grievances in- fers to when speaking of the former cluded the wholesale adulteration of According to Mr. Hearst, all that is bread by the employment of so much subways is that the municipality own them. It may then lease impair its nutritive value, 'lnos, for them to any corporation that make example, the department of chemistry terms to which the municipality care

> The public will still be sup porting a corporation which reaps all the benefit, and moreover, a corpora-

unqualified success.

Mr. Adolphe Smith, writing in the placing the responsibility on as situated on the outskirts of the subways the supreme issue in the last city, surpounded by vacant land. It is Mayoralty campaign. Mr. Hearst, is tilated halls, which contrast strikingly nicipal ownership a supreme issue dur ing the last Mayoralty campaign, and with the dark and often dirty cellars ing the last Mayoralty campaign, and of the private bakeries. Here the it is no more than due from him latest and best machinery has been through common justice, that he re-

Instead of half naked men, tolling testo," concerned themselves not only municipal ownership but also of all the means of production an sur-alth-tem the subways would be owned by the people and run by the people. Besides this system would eliminate build large profits made by a corporation where and would give better service, better ich is remuneration and employment to rocceds more men and reduce working hours fitted and fares.

Regarding public utilities, I would inform Mr. Hearst, if he does not al-ready know it, that municipal ownership of such utilities as water and gar been in existence long before he

From the following list provisions as this mark the entire pally owned utilities it will readily b ration of this modern bakery.

The interior walls are all painted municipal ownership, instead of being be immediately seen, and they, like proverbial "fifty-seven varieties," for all other parts of the factory, are municipal ownership has been more kept scrupplously clean. realized at the outset world since the Roman empire, which had municipal water works.

Municipal water works were estab the following cities of the

Baltimore, 1854; Boston, 1848; Buf

municipally owned water works: in fact water works appear to scoundrels." The Examiner forthwith increased its offer of reward to \$5,000. Nevertheless skeptics still pointed out that Rico was a most discredited member of the force, having cut a marks were much commented on at pitiful figure under cross-examination.

\*\*Extermination of anarchists and anarchists and anarchists and anarchists and anarchists and anarchists and anarchists. This re- works; in fact water works appear to duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the mu- hicipality of London in 1233, by nothing a during the first anarchists. Dr. Locke points out danarchists. Dr. Locke points out danarchists. Dr. Locke points out danarchists and anarchists and anarchists. This re- works; in fact water works appear to duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel." I went two duction in price forced the private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in private have been introduced by the colonel." I went two duction in private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in private have been introduced by the colonel." I went two duction in private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in private have been introduced by the colonel." I went two duction in private have been introduced by the colonel. "I went two duction in private have been introduced by the their own works/in 1847, Glasgo 1855. Birmingham in 1876 1855. Birmingham in Sheffield in 1888. Berlin, Germany, commenced its

> Vienna, Austria; Mon Germany; Russia; Paris, France, and Rome, Italy, also have their own works. Gas works under a municipality were introduced in the United States

mission of nominations for the vacancies at Richmond. Va., in 1852, while in the United States Supreme Court, by Philadelphia owned and operated its President Taft. This will be more in- own plant for many years prior to portant, by an infinitude, than was the 1897, when its leased them to a pri-

vate company.

Many large cities and towns in Great
Britain and Ireland own and operate
their own gas plants and the majority of large cities in Germany own

Municipal sewerage systems are almost universal, although many countries are practically without them for household purposes.

As to municipal street railways, New York had a municipal ownership of the railway across the Brooklyn Bridge from 1883 to 1898, when it gave this road up to a private corporation. Municipal ownership of railways obtains in a number of cities in the United States and Canada, but in the majority of cases these railways are leased to private corporations. Ruddersdied, English, instituted ownership of street railways in 1882.

that have their own ferries, and re also a few in Great Britain Municipal markets are also co Europe, Australia and Carere they are frequently exclusi

Great Britain has municipal h while in this country the qu under consideration by the administration in the city

presumption of the honorable Hearst in claiming to be the or

advocate of municipal owner

# POTPOURRI

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLES

### THE LITTLE OLD SHOE

is only a tiny shoe That she touches with loving counning little bit of a thing That a darling baby used to nd she gently raises it to her And lovingly holds it there.

is worn and faded and old But it brings up the happy past the sadly sighs as she thinks of

That were too sweet to last

In fancy she see a little child. As it gambols upon the floor; An elflike creature with golden Is cooing a baby song once in And a tear drops on the tiny she That the beautiful dream

'Ah, well!" she sighs to herself "'Tis, alas! the will of the Fat
I used to be able to wear this a
But now I take number eights.
—Royal Magas

### PROMPT ACTION.

Policeman-No, sir; but we locked up twenty people who s crime committed.—New Megar

A SORT OF BELL-CROWN Margaret-And Emily's hat has

Katherine-Yes, indeed. When goes to church she has to be co

A third son has been born to tain Richmond Pearson Hobson, will please take note.—Philadelp Inquirer.

# THE DACHSHUND AGAIN.

"New dog, isn't it?"
"Yes! I haven't had him long."
"Well, you wouldn't have him munger, would you?"—Royal Ma

Mr. Roosevelt is said to brought about the awakening of his own?-New York World.

Considering that we can't do as thing else to the Supreme Court

surely should have the privilege criticising it.—Washington Times OUT AFTER GAME.

Breathless Customer—Give me a penn mouse trap—quickly, please; I want to satch a tram.—Sydney Bulletin.

The two women stopped in front dentist's showcase in Bond street.
"There, mamma," said the young coman, pointing, "I want a set just ill he."

"Hush, my child!" commanded mother. "Don't you know that it's gar to pick your teeth in the street! Tit-Bits.

# THE LONG DAY!

The minister found the alleged i

# LESSON FROM THE PAST.

"Well, who do you think you a asked David, unafraid.
"I am the man higher up," or answered Goliath, looking centers ously down upon him.
But David got him.—Chicago bune.

The hansom can drew up with a sas a motor brougham in front so abruptly and refused to budge, horse got a dose of the oil fume, naturally kicked against the indigent of the can driver to the chan The occupant of the motor has an thrust his head out of the wand remenstrated with the calma using such language.

"You put your 'ead in or me 'ave a fit," replied cabby, warming get yer shover to move that the tank along, or I'll give yer in the crucity ter animals. Carrisee as yer piscenia' me 'oss?"

IT WAS THIS WAY.

suppose the father gave

SHE LOOKED TOO PLEAS Mother (visiting son at prechool)—Well, my darling?
Son—I say, mother, don't thantly pleased before all these