400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

ol. 3-No. 353.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1910.

Price. Two Cer

MEXICAN OFFICIALS KILL VICTORY NEWS

merican Newspaper GAMBLING DEACON Men Warned to Leave the Country.

DIAZ ON THE RUN

Revolutionists Gain Recruits and Defeat Regulars At All Points.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 16 .- That Mexican federal troops are getting worst of the fighting in the nity of La Junta and Pedernales. Western Chihuahua, is confirmed. fothing has been heard in Chihuaof the relief trains sent out, but es not believed at Chihuahua that w made much progress, as the inectos began tearing up the tracks several places when they learned troops were being carried.

General Navarro and his men have n gradually driven back in the shting, and, even if defeated, the s could not be telegraphed out, the federal government took charge the telegraph line at the same time mmandered the railroad, which is vate property, and owned by the ciates of F. S. Pearson ,of New

ors All Press Dispatches

No press dispatches are being sent

No press dispatches are being sent the Mexican federal officials that agree with official reports. Several attempts to send them out Mexico have, met with failure. The Mexican Herald's correspondent, th General Navarro's command, is sting his dispatches through be-tures they are first approved by Nause they are first approved by Na-rro. The general offered to see that arro. The general offered to see that ther dispatches get throught if first shimited to him. The Mexican lerald has always been known as a overnment paper. This paper restricted the capture of Gurrero last leek when the correspondent and leneral Navarro were not within a undred miles of the place and avent been.

The cry for organization started subsequent to the decision of President Taft's Cabinet to lengthen the hours of the clerks thirty minutes in every department where additional time was required to complete the day's work.

ican Newspaperman Told to Ger

de under guise of business and sent MOMAN RUN DOWN individuals instead of to the papers. The Associated Press story of the fit at Cerro Pricto was killed on the re last Monday and did not get out it mailed. (Frivate: I got this from Mrs. Amelia Troyano, of 19 D. Hagerty, the correspondent

Mexico is making every effort to supa news of fighting.

s of Two Days' Fighting.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 18 .- Tom Worth runs a store at Lajon, on the Ameri-side of the Rio Grande, below Present word here today that fighting been going on at Ojinaga, Mulatos

(Continued on Page 2.)

RESIGNS UNDER FIRE

John H. Demarest, one of the selfconfessed gambling deacons of the North Hackensack Reformed Church last night resigned from the consistory of that church, unable longer to withstand the pleading of his paster, Rev. Abram Duryea, and members of the consistory.

Demarest would not attend the conference of the consistory on Friday night, because he did not want to be in a room with Deacon John V. Roscoe. So Pastor Duryea went to Demarest's home again last night, and talked to the erring deacon like a Then Demarest weakened The pastor was not successful with Roscoe. The latter is becoming more defant every day, and the feeling against him in the little town is becoming more and more intense. His attempt to drag others into the trouble is not well received. Not only did he again refuse to resign last night.

ble is not well received. Not only did
he again refuse to resign last night,
but he went a bit further and told
Pastor Duryea and Elder Joseph Weston that even though dismissed, and
the action upheld by the classis, he
would even appeal beyond the classis,
wherever that may mean.

Just as though nothing had happened, Deacon Roscoe went to the
Sunday school this morning and
taught his Bible class, even though
there were only two of the class present, both being women. Roscoe hurried away from the Sunday school as
soon as the end came, and he did not
attend the church service.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- Clerks in the government departments in Wash ganizers to form themselves into union in order that they may be placed

required to complete the day's work.

Out.

Out.

Out.

Those back of the movement for a government clerks' union expect to be able to enlist many thousands of the rebels are thick around that region that all but a hundred troops have at the town in an effort to drive the rebels further away or whip them.

H. H. Fris, who sent this information the El Paso Herald by mall, stated that he had been told by an American official that if he was a newspaper exceptional transfer of the country.

Fris is a Michigan man and has set covering the trouble for New tork. He has never been able to file messages since shortly after the republic broke out and his reports all lays to be mailed unless he covered in the set of the movement for a government clerks' union expect to be movement for a government clerks' union expect to be able to enlist many thousands of the movement for a government clerks' union expect to be malled under government clerks' union expect to be malled under government clerks' union expect to be able to enlist many thousands of the able to enlist many thousands of the able to enlist many thousands of the movement for a government clerks' union expect to be deleted and the selection of Labor would be glad to welcome them into the fold, according to statements; ide here, and meetings will be held in the near future to determine upon some form of association.

At present employes in the government in the bureau of engraving and printing are organized. It is said that in these two branches of the government service the employe is more respected and less downtrodden than in the others.

Conn. who was run down last Thurs-day night at 42d street and Broadway by a taxicab in which Mme. Weidt, o

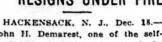
train home. Richard Jenkins, of 751 Third avenue, the chauffeur, paroled by Coroner Holtzhauser.

caring Rise of Class Feeling, England Disarms Her Militia

the military authorities of all the as the English militia is in the strike-bound Aberdar coal-mining region of South has given England the unpleas-

the mining town of Tony-Pandy was in the hands of a mob of 30,000 strikers a few weeks ago, the leaders tipe for an uprising all over the country, they could hold the little city

Aberdare situation were puretoo, the outlook would not be
alarming, but the truth is
same conditions prevail in
sity every great industrial cenoughout England, Wales and
the ground, under orders from the
war office. A clean sweep was made
of all rifles, summunition and side-arms
in the district.



A. F. L. MAY ORGANIZE

Those back of the movement for a

BY SINGER'S TAXI DIES Women Unionists Will Point

Mrs. Amelia Troyano, of Norfolk the Metropolitan Opera House cast was on her way home, died in the New York Hospital yesterday.

Mrs. Troyano, who had come with her husband to hear "La Gioconda," was on her way with him to the Grand Central Station to take the

utter exhaustion.

coal-mining region of South the country against all the regular troops the government in the south that it has had in years, as always been considered in the last if there was anything upon the government could rely aby it was upon the loyalty of the scene of the disturbance, but this, as they it was upon the loyalty of the scene of the disturbance, but this, as they are to the kingdom. The plain suggested authorities—civil and milling the kingdom of the country servers and opening was not complete enough at the time to insure simultaneous assistance of the government at a sufficient number of the strikers device to be effective. They gave their words to their followers, however, that resistance was only delayed and must resistance was only delayed and must future.



ORGANIZE SALEGIRLS Declares That Leaders Play Into Hands

Will Help Department Store Workers Help Themselves.

PLAN CAMPAIGN

Out Necessity of Their Sticking Together.

By THERESA MALKIEL, For the Women's Trade Union League

every newspaper in the city, is a timely one and should be heeded by radical

and conservative alike. reap the greatest harvest an army of women and children is kept at work from fourteen to eighteen hours daily, with nothing extra for the in- tinued Haywood, "to speak from this

The average pay given for this hard and Joseph Ettor on the other, than toil in our department stores to the girl behind the counter ranges bedepartments, like that of cloaks and suits, it rises to \$10 or \$12, but in others it falls as low as \$2.50 weekly.

But the sum agreed to is not always that received by the salestic of the sum agreed to the suits. tween \$5 and \$6. True that in som

that received by the salesgirl. Scarcely a week passes that she is not fined for tardiness—an hour's wages for every five minutes, no matter whether there was a delay in the traffic or pated in the recent lynching of the what else happened; 10 cents for every missing locker key; 5 cents for every spoilt pad, and 25 cents for every spoilt pad, and 25 cents for every all professed ignorance when it came stolen rubber stamp, which the girls to identifying the men who composed frequently snatch from each other, the mob that burned Rodrigues at the Trees sums often amount to 50 cents stake.

or \$1 a week. On the remainder the girl is often expected to live, Jress neatly and present a generally prosfor the purpose of continuing the investigation.

HAYWOOD SEVERELY CRITICIZES A. F. L. ORGANIZATION

SHRUNKI

Play Into Hands of Bosses.

FACES BIG AUDIENCE

Believe's in Widest Political and Industrial Organization on Class Lines.

Yorkville Casino, on East 86th street, was packed to the doors yeserday afternoon to hear William D. Harwood, who has just returned from Europe, speak on "Industrialism, the Coming Victory of Labor."

Haywood said he thought there was mistake made somewhere in charac The advice to shop cally, given by terizing the meeting as a "welcome

home" to him. He said: "America is not my home. While For amid the season of general girl as it does today I will be an 'unde-giving, when the department stores sirable citizen,' I prefer to be known the working class remains in bondage as a worker in my industry, than to be a citizen of any state or nat creased hours of labor, except aching platform under the auspices of the heads, swollen feet and a feeling of would rather speak for the I. W. W., with Gurley Flynn on one side of me

(Continued on page 2.)

FOR BURNING MEXICAN

perous appearance.

How a lone, honest girl can exist on guch a wage is made clear in a series of articles on "The Working Girl's Springs for several days trying to bring proof against the men who are alleged to have participated in the lynching.

RUSSIA IS ON VERGE OF RISING

Tired of Reaction, Czar's Subjects Are Again Restless.

FEELING IN THE AIR

First Demonstration of Students Crushed By Butcher's Black Hundreds.

(Special Correspondence.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1 .- The appalling number of political offenders, and in many cases mere political suspects, whom the Russian govern- with pay. ment has executed in the last few years, the "years of reaction," as they have been called, have at last stirred submitted to him during his recent the Russian people from its sluggish pessimism and inactivity. From every part of Russia the news

ment. It begins to look as if fathers allow the hourly men four weeks leave with pay, instead of two weeks leave as at present. This I have debeginning to get tired of seeing their cided to grant beginning January I. As usual the leaders in the demon-

strations against capital punishment AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 18.—The grand jury at Rock Springs adjourned last evening without returning indictments against any of the men who participated in the recent lanching of the Mexican, Antonio Rodrigues.

Many witnesses were examined, but all professed ignorance when it came to identifying the men who composed the mob that burned Rodrigues at the Demonstration Crushed. are students. In Moscow thousands of against any of the men who participated in the recent lynching of the revolutionists and political suspects the Mexican, Antonio Rodriguez.

Many witnesses were examined, but a means of thinning the ranks of the ho

The Moscow demonstration was, course, crushed: Police, Cossacks and Hussurs were rushed to the scene of the demonstration, and with knows and sabers they scattered the crowds arresting 181 students, sixty of whom were girls. But while the demon-

(Continued on Page 3.)

FAMINE IN THOUSANDS OF NEW YORK HOMES

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION WANTS FEMALE COURT

A report has reached some of the city magistrates that the women's or ganizations that succeeded in knock ing out the physical examination o the convicted prisoners in the Women's Night Court, were about to make as all of the prisoners in that as all of the prisoners in that court are women, the court force itself, from the magistrate down, should be of the

same sex.

There is already one woman attendant in the court. She has charge of the pen in which the prisoners are confined previous to arraignment. She is sometimes called the turnkey.

The woman turnkey was assigned by the Department of Correction. She is the only woman attendant in the police courts of Manhattan and the

Bronx.

As to a woman magistrate, it is agreed that all that the law requires is that a magistrate shall have been ten years in law practice previous to appointment. There are several women in the city that have been practicing law for longer than that.

FRENCH CAPITALISTS FORM DEFENSIVE BODY

PARIS, Dec. 18 .- French employer ave banded themselves into a federation with the stated purpose of fighting the "C. G. T. the Confederation General du Travail.

Last week 4,000 representatives of the conomic interests of France met in Paris and formed themselves into an employers federation with this program: First—The respect of private property and the liberty of labor.

and the liberty of labor.

Second—Opposition to every extension of stateism, to every new monopoly, to every "socialization."

Third—The resection of any proposed tax of an inquisitorial or confiscatory

The movement embraces twenty-seve great organizations throughout France representing 1,800,000 employers and 2, 000,000 rural proprietors, giving work to 12,000,000 men.

CLOSE VOTING FOR U. M. W. PRESIDENCY

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 .- According to nofficial figures received in Chicago by friends of John P. White, of Iowa he will defeat Thomas L. Lewis for president of the United Mine Workers' International Union by 30,000 ma-

jority.

Returns from 170 out of 333 miners unions in Illinois give White 30,139 and Lewis 3,137; Iowa, 44 out of 87 unions give White 4,825 and Lewis 1,291; Indiana, 25 out of 121 unions give White 1,825 and Lewis 529; Kansas, 44 out of 78 unions give White 4,445 and Lewis 1,381.

Reports from Ohio are that the vote will be close between White and Lewis.

the total returns will show that he is

Canal Workers, On Hour Basis, Win Fight for Vacation-Monthly Workers Denied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- President Taft has increased the vacation of the employes of the Isthmian canal com mission who are paid on an hour! basis from two to four weeks a year

The President declined to increase trip to the canal zone will become effective January 1 next. In his decision, the President said:

"The present arrangement with the monthly employes is fair, and I do not comes that the people are beginning to wish to change it. In order to equaloppose most bitterly capital punish- ize the matter it would seem just to the altar of despotism.

As usual the leaders in the demonponing two weeks of it to the following year and thus to have six week instead of four in the second year in

James A. Palmer, of Newburg, died yesterday of a fractured skull in the Hudson Street Hospital, whither he had been taken on Faturday. He was found unconscious on the sidewalk at Worth and Mulberry streets. The police are investigating a report that he was injured in a salson. Palmer was thirty-two years old.

Actual Starvation Facing Richest City's Count less Poor.

SICKNESS INCREASES

High Cost of Living Is Creating Bitter Poverty, Says Report.

thousands of poor families in Ne York literally to starve thems and that these families, through the lack of food, become the prey of the berculosis and other ravaging disease is the disturbing announcement made by the Charley Organization Society of the City of New York in its twenty

the city of New York in its twent eighth annual report which has he been published.

The Charity Society is not a much raking institution. Its report has a circuculation to boost by harrowin stories. On the contrary, it is an impersonal, unexcitable publication the gives only plain facts. "As cold stories. On the contrary, it is an impersonal, unexcitable publication that gives only plain facts. "As cold as organized charity," is a popular phrase. And the report is as cold as the institution which publishes it. It is financed principally by intensely respectable people. This report was mentioned casually by the capitalist newspapers several days ago, but for some reason a copy was not sent to The Call. The real "meat" of it is given here for the first time.

Thousands of families, the report asys, whose expenditures for clothias and other necessaries are so lew that they cannot be further reduced, as starving themselves in their efforts to make ends enest with the prices of foodstuffs searing and with the various of the men and women decreasing rather than increasing.

In thousands of homes, according to the report, the high prices have either eliminated or greatly reduced the use of meat and milk.

Meat has been cut down to once of twice a week.

twice a week.
Vegetables are almost entirely left out in the homes of the poor.
Milk and butter are reduced to the lowest possible quantities.

Reduced to Incredible Min The standard of food in the homes of the poor, the report states, is drift-ing fast toward the "incredible mini-

ing fast toward the "moredible minimum of bread and tea or coffee."

In the case of the families who are
dependent upon charity for part of
their existence the increase in the cost
of food resulted in a necessity for the
charity organizations to "increase pensions which had formerly been insuificient."

With the increased cost of food
there goes an increase in rout.

with the increased cost of for there goes an increase in rent. An strangely enough with the increase rent and food comes a reduction wages, wages, especially in the wages women, on the plea by the manufa-turer that his "expenses have in creased." Women who were getting \$1.50 a day are now working for \$1. Lewis.

The latter, however, maintains that \$1.50 a day are now working for \$1.5 because the employers felt the of "increased expenses." A women whose wages have be

order to meet the increased cest living they either put their children work or else reduce their food, et cheaper food, cut out meat, in shor starve themselves.

In many families the increased cost living has driven many women from a home into the shop for the first time their lives.

Another form of economy is taking

(Continued on page 2.)

NOT DIGNIFIED ENOUGH TO BE COLONIZER

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Bondon Globe, which specializes upon the subject of colonial government, thinks that if Americans would be more "dignified" they would be better colonial amministratess. "With the acquisition of the Philippines," says the Globe, "the United Existentered the ranks of colonising powers. The prime object of American administration is to fit the Pilipinos for sall government. The immediate development are on these familiar to us in Egypt us India. The writings of American this era are quoted against the practice of American administrators.

"This makes for unrest and the more ment is aided by the free and easy, descratic style of the American osciolat. The Spaniard, whatever his defects, was ways a stately and dignified figure of gentleman. The American has no the to think of manners and the Fillipino phim down as a barbarian. The resist a contempt for the white man we gravely impairs the suthority of American in really inferior to or even diffusions. He will not admit that the phino is really inferior to or even diffusion is really inferior to or even diffusion in the base introduced his even system of eatler, and is determined to carry

SECOND MEETING OF I CITY CONVENTION

Bronx Proposition Lost--Sunday Schools Approved. Central Com. Stands.

The second session of Local New York's convention did not end till late Saturday evening at the Labor Tem-Quite a large number of dele-s were present, and the session which lasted until after midnight, was guite a lively one, due to the diver-

upon by the convention.

After disposing of some of the routine work such as the seating of several new delegates, the election of a vice chairman, and the filling of vacancies on some of the committees. and the addition or Comrades John Stock, E. Meyer, Miss Mary A. Gilbson, and S. Bromberg to the commit-ies on the press, the convention pro-ceeded to hear the reports of the standing committees of Local New

Of the six standing committees of the local, only one had any report to make, and that was the committee on organization. This committee reported that at the beginning its work was considerably hampered on ac-count of the non-attendance of its There were eventually replaced by others, so that at present the committee is able to proceed with its work in a more satisfactory man-

The committee estimates the mem bership of the local at about 2,700. of which 1.120 represent the membership of the various foreign language groups.

The committee visited some of the meetings of the branches, and assisted them to strengthen their organizations: provided the necessary delinand suspension notices for branches; investigated the dispute in Branch 3; held several meetings of branch organizers for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of those branches regarding the workings of our present form of organization, and reported that a majority of the branches have expressed themselves as well pleased with the present form of organization. The committee sugof organization. The committee sug-gested that each branch shall elect from its midst an organization com-mittee of five members, and that the branch ineet twice a month, one to be a business meeting, and the other more educational in character.

Report on Laws.

The committee on laws reported brough its chairman, I. Sackin, who stated that the committee held three sessions, and as a result a number of secommendations had been prepared thy the committee, but on the forma-tion of a separate local for the Bronx and the abolishing of the central com mittee, and substituted in its stead i central executive committee that the committee voted adversely, and that minority reports will be presented to the convention on these questions.

The substance of the majority re-port is as follows: That the central committee shall have right upon request of a majority of the members of a branch to re-apportion and subdivide the territory

That the basis of representation at the central committee shall be de-termined by the number of dues stamps hought during the twelve months ending November 30 of each stamps bought during the twelve months ending November 30 of each year, instead of the number of good standing members as reported by the branches. The abolishment of all standing committees of Local New York as at present provided in the by-laws and substitute instead the election of an executive committee commosed of fifteen members and the officers of the local, which will elect for one local.

The membership of Local New York is too large, and the territory covered by Local New York entirely too big for one local.

The Bronx is practically a city by itself, with political and economic is sues of its own, requiring special agitation which cannot and is not being tation which cannot and is not provided in the bronk was only to the prov

all the necessary succemmittees; this and no advantage can be taken of the executive committee also to act as the and no advantage can be taken of the executive committee of Local New opportunities there unless the Commandation of the Bronx are given absolute

local for Mannattan and fect the Bronx.

Another mionrity report, presented by G. Gelder and signed by six other stantly increasing, it is becoming the members of the committee on laws, home of the better paid workers, and provided for the abolishment of the central committee and the substitution than in Manhattan, and a separate local will make it possible to do the

central committee and the substitution than in manifest in its stead of a city central executive local will make it recommittee composed of one member agitation needed, and one additional member for every Arguments Against. 200 members or major fraction from h branches and language groups. On Propaganda.

The committee on propaganda reported through Secretary Kirkman a number of recommendations, chief among them being the creation of a school for the training of teachers, the holding of one large mass meeting for trades unionists not later than two wreks before each election, the hold-ing of a monster election parade, the dist of May be celebrated through a est of May be celebrated through a grade, that arrangements be made

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OPEN EVENINGS

with the Socialist press for special issues during strikes, also that a special leaflet bearing on strikes be published, that Socialists belonging to it that a great deal of the failure of the interespective unions, that a booklet containing all the necessary information or naturalization be published. also that a booklet containing the would have taken a keener interest in city, state and national platforms and the work of their committees. A local see the plot behind the 203 pages of the wift several branches must have a cen. Moon bill, every page loaded to eat ural committee where the delegates from calerdar Wednesdays, and he was on his bers, that several election districts in the branches could meet, exchange views, feet with an objection; each Assembly district be selected for outline the work, and legislate for the "If the chair cares to know anything tricts, that in addition to branch organizers, each district shall also be placed in charge of a district organizer local and that steps be taken to sec captains for every election district.

Socialist Sunday Schools.

Pending the consideration of these reports, the floor was granted to Miss Gill, representing the state committee on Socialist schools. Comrade Gill minority report was voted down by a gave a vivid description of the important work to be done in connection.

The convention then adjourned to meet with the education of the children and again at the next available Sunday. to elbo pointed out that his work was en-tirely neglected by the local organiza-tion. Several schools are maintained tion. Several schools are maintained in New York, but the party as such has done little to encourage this most important work. convention to urge the Comrades to take more interest in this work, so that all those able to act as teachers may be induced to offer their services. by the master class, which through the Boy Scout movement and other ch organizations is doing its best inculcate in the minds of the chilfren such ideas as may be of benefit o the capitalist class and against the ause of the workers

Miss Gill's remarks were received with a great deal of enthusiasm, and he convention decided to request Local New York to take the necess steps for the rendering of all possible assistance to the committee in charge of the Socialist schools.

Warm Discussion Opened.

The questions which evoked the greatest discussion in the convention were the two minority deports, one providing for a separate local for the Bronx and the abolishment of the central committee. The delegates from Branches 8 and 9 of the Bronx re-ported that they were instructed by their respective organizations to deseparate charter be granted to the Bronx. The delegates from these branches, and all those fa-voring their request, based their demands for a separate local on the fol-

attended to by Local New York.
The membership of Local New York
is too large, and the territory covered
by Local New York entirely too big

The Bronx was for years neglected, and no advantage can be taken of the

language.

That none but citizens may become officers of Local New York.

A minority report presented by W. York have a disheartening influence R. Cassile provided for a separate local for Manhattan and a separate local for the Bronx.

Another mionity report, presented by G. Gelder and signed by six other than the company the secondary to the changes in Manattan will not affect the Bronx.

The population of the Bronx is containing the secondary to reach the changes in Manattan will not affect the Bronx.

Those opposed to giving the Bronx a separate local argued that the membership of the Bronx being only about 300, a separate local may prove detrimental, the membership not being large enough to

warrant a separate local.

The separation of Local New York in two locals will mean that New York will be deprived of the financial assistance coming from the Bronx and may make

office expenses.

That for political reason there should only one local in the county of New

by the party to the organisations in the Bronx and the territory can well be covered by one organisation as at present. Several delegates took part in this discussion and the request for a separate local for the Bronx was finally voted

local for the Bronx was finally voted down by a vote of 18 to 42.

The other minority report presented by G. S. Gelder, providing for the abolish-ment of the central committee and the substitution of an executive committee composed of the officers of the local and one delegate from each branch and lan-guage group brought forth a represent guage group brought forth a very ani-mated discussion. Those favoring this report contended that the central commit-tee has become a useless body and that very little effective work was accom-plished there. A small central commit-tee acting at the same time as an execu-

outline the work, and legislate for the "If the chair cares to know anything local, and to abolish such a committee about my object in raising the question would mean the vesting of all the powers it is that under the rule this bill will local must have an executive committee and a legislative committee, under whose

came to a vote, with the result that the

minority report was voted down by a at be selected by the executive committee.

HAT AND CAP MAKERS DEFY ARROGANT BOSSES

The Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union is continuing the strikes against Dem-merle & Co., 248 West 23d street, all the men involved remaining as firm as on the first day they walked out. The men have been on strike since November 26, and not a single man has left the ranks. There are thirty-seven men and women out on strike against Demmerle and they are determined to fight the firm until they agree to live up to the union

tions.

The strike was called because the firm discharged six union men and annous that hereafter they would hire and dis-charge whomever they pleased and would "not let the union boss them." Having not let the union boss them." Having een a union shop the organization called all its men out on strike, and it is said that the entire plant is tied up. The and other isolated points on the Mexica: firm is making the best grade of caps and side for two days, between the regula-

max Zuckerman, national secretary of the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union, announces that two new locals have recently been organized and chartered by the international. One of the locals was organized in St. Louis by H. Hinder, delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, while attending the convention, and the other was reorganized in San Francisco by Andrew J.

Gallagher, secretary of the Frisco Labor of Ojinaga and that the federals are Gallagher, secretary of the Frisco Labor Council. The St. Louis Local, No. 4, already has a membership of forty, while the San Francisco Local, No. 9, already has twenty-three members. has twenty-three members.

THE CZAR TELLS JOKES ALFONSO SEES THE GIRLS

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- The flying visits

That the branches shall devote only one of their meetings to the transcation of party business, the other meeting to be devoted to agitational made deducational work.

That the dues paid to the state committee be reduced one-half, the remaining half to be retained by the branches.

That language groups similar to the state that the dues proper similar to the state that the dues paid to the drawing is approximately \$1,000,000 and it is more than bue; "Among those in the company of the amount of the drawing i

remaining half to be retained by the branches.

The creation of two locals in New York and London. The meetings in all other nationalities, and that organization, and will give the Comparoups be conducted in the English tanguage.

That none but citizens may become officers of Local New York.

A minority report presented by W. R. Cassile provided for a separate to the Bronx, and by a separate local for Manhattan and a separate local for the Bronx.

The creation of two locals in New York and London. Came to the throne. Malicious gossips the down to the influence exerted upon the down to the influence exerted upon the boats drawn shall be advertised in certain and local for the Bronx and separate local for the Bronx.

The creation of two locals in New York and London. The number of bonds drawn shall be advertised in certain and local for the Bronx and separate chartening influence to the throne. Malicious gossips the tother the throne. Malicious gossips the throne. Malicious gossips the text of the throne. Malicious gossips the throne. Malicio

his affections is a charming and neautiful cent.

Irish girl. The ex-shah saw her at a lin

Irish girl. The ex-shah saw her at a music hall in Russia and fell in love with her.

"One of the Persian gentlemen in attendance on him was dispatched to negotiate with the lovely dancer and to invite her to join his harem as his legal wife. "She rejected these overtures, declaring that her principles would not allow her to marry a man who already has as many wives as the ex-shah."

In this country the bonds are to be redeemed at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., the fiscal agents of the Mexican government.

All of the new bonds are to be redeemed at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., the fiscal agents of the winder of bonds of the is equivalent to about \$100. This makes the number of bonds of the half of the issue that has been sold 1,110,000 to separate bonds, each with sixty-nine coupons attached. The printing of this issue called for an expenditure of several

REV. ELIOT WHITE HAS WURD ABOUT THE COURTS EXPRESS COS. ORDERED

The congregation of the Church of

LABOR LAWS BLOCKED BY TAFT'S MAN MOON

Calendar Wednesdays May Be Preempted By One Anti-Labor Measure.

(By Pan-American Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Not for a has the Cannot machine released o on the house, proof of which appeared when a score of labor amend ments to the notorious Taft-Moon injunc tion bill were ruled out of order by the speaker and Moon's bill was discovered to have practically usurped all the time on the all the calendar Wednesdays to the

in a small committee, which cannot but probably take every calendar Wednes lead to very unpleasant results. Each day between now and the end of th "I do not think the chair cares t

and a legislative committee, under whose it no not make the supervision the executive committee should hear me, so far as enlightenment is conwork. The tendency should be to enlarge erned, "continued Hughes with pointed the committee and not to reduce its mem-sarcasm, "and I am satisfied to stand here and hold the floor while the chair is About minnight the question finally informing himself from another source

> at the speaker who regularly receive his instructions on rulings from the able man from Maine always standing at his

> After a few moments' wait the proper rule to crush the belligerent Hughes was found and passed up to Speaker Cannon who automatically removed the obstacle from the administration's path.
>
> But Hughes is a fighter who neve knows when he is whipped and backet

by a score of others he worried Moor to a state of desperation so that wher Wilson, of Pennsylvania, finally into duced his anti-injunction amendments, i was agreed that at some time on sor should not be declared out of order and would receive the consideration of the house. On that day labor can count it friends, who will be few, and number it

MEXICAN OFFICIALS KILL VICTORY NEWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

side for two days, between the regular

number about 1.200 men in the vicinity of Ojinaga and that the federals are

MEXICO ADVERTISES A BOND DRAWING

Morgan Co., Representing Diaz.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The flying visits
King Alfonso is in the habit of paying to Paris "are not unconnected," asserts la London newspaper, "with the residence in that city of a beautiful young actress. Five years ago the lady in question was earning 15 shillings a week as a midinette. [Ounds sterling] of its consolidated extended whether the properties of the drawing is approximately wealth can buy." One of the largest transactions in the

now transpired that the ex-shah was The loan when originally made carried of driven across Europe not by politics, but per cent interest. In 1890 it was rebuilded at the rate of 5 per cent and The lady upon whom be has placed now it is being refunded again at 4 per load of the affections is a charming the safe of the

In this country the bonds are to be

sue called for an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars.

BEFORE COMMISSION

The congregation of the Church of the Ascension on Fifth avenue seemed inclined to gasp last night when the Rev. Eliot White stood up and declared that the present day courts are in the same class as the medieval church, both encouraging the disposition to regard them as holy and both being guardians of property as against human beings. Said he:

"The final struggle that is coming will be along the lines of property and criticism of the courts' power over property, which is supreme so long as no citizen challenges it. If a citizen should do so and so free the courts would lose their power. The struggle will center about the laws of titles and the rights of ownership and the decision will be the focal point of dispute.

"This is a day of inquiry, a day when authorities are being tested and the right to criticise is becoming established."

BEFURE COMMISSIUN

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The upstate Public Service Commission has ordered the American, National and Adams Express, to appear before it at Albany on January 4, 1911, prepared to present views and conditions pertaining to the Collection and delivery of express in the Boro of Brooklyn, New York city, and the adequacy of the present service in that boro.

The commission has received complaints to the effect that express companies operating in this boro unreasonably and unjuty confine their collection and delivery limits and particularly restrict their collection service while rendering delivery service over a much larger territory, thereby compelling outbound shipments to pay an additional charge to the Long Island Express.

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and Overcoat properly tailored after your own individual measure of real good fabrics? Do you want to wear clothes that will give you entire satisfac-

tion from every point of view? If so, let us take your measur Select from our extensive stock of high grade materials, according to

taste. Our expert union tailors and cutters will do the work in a manner that is sure to satisfy

\$16.00 Overcoat . . .

POSTAL TELI'S MEN TRY "BALK" STRIKE

Say It Beats Quitting and Cuts Deeply Into Co.'s Business.

relegraph Company is learning that to discharge its employes for "disloyalty n ettending a meeting is not an effec method of improving business were in earnest in registering their protest against being compelled to oin the Employes' Association. association requires the signing of the following clause:
"I am not a member of any union

and agree not to join any union or The telegraphers are determine

that their union will not be throttled by the corporations this time and in-tend to light with their own weapons. The 90,000 railroad and commercial elegraphers of the United States and Canada are in a position to not only plant itself upon the fact and ac-influence the routing of telegraph knowledgement of the class struggle business, but to regulate its transmis- is not only an obstacle in the path of This means they can fight from the inside as well as on the outside.

Strikers to Keep at Work. The men recall that several years tics of the American Federation ago in Italy the telegraphers were Labor. Said he:

reated unjustly but did not strike. They did, however, refuse to work tion of Labor is not a fighting or at their top speed, thus letting the ganization. The basis upon which i business accumulate and demoralizing is formed will not permit it. It we the service.

The same thing occurred in France

previous to the strike of 1908 and in each case the grievances were ad-The Postal employes seeing the wis-dom of such a course are refusing to be driven at their top speed as hereto-fore and are showing their dissatis-faction over the company's actions by

balking" instead of striking in mid-The effect of this "balk" is being felt by the Postal in many ways, principally in the loss of business.

three days' trial by sending all of it business over this company's wires. At the end of the test the manage of the firm reported that the test wa unsatisfactory and hereafter all their business, amounting to over \$500 per

One firm recently gave the Postal

month, would go elsewhere.

An observer of telegraph conditions in Chicago reports the loss of business by the Postal worth thousands of doilars per year as directly traceable to the dismissal of the nine telegraphers

n that city in September.

Smaller offices in the southwest are being closed up and others, which were formerly kept open all night, ar,

In other places the office staff is being reduced on account of smaller lume of business.
The "Special Rush Service" which

the company inaugurated over a year ago was discontinued on December 1 by the announcement that all service after that date would be S. R. S. which the telegraphers say mean low, Rotten Service. High officials have resigned sin

the trouble began, which is partially attributed to their dissatisfaction with the managerial policy of the company In fact, the entire service has suf-fered from the "balk" to the extent that the official staff is to be reorganized on January 1.

In former years the men were in-fluenced to help the Postal because it was the "under dog."

Today they see in the Postal's anti-union attitude and example of class interest and corporate ingratitude, and to the Postal officials' plea of avoiding monopoly by driving them out of busithe telegraphers say: come and we'll take our chances. Conditions will be no worse."

In the meantime the "balking" goe

It beats a strike in cold weather since those who are "balking" are let-ting the employer "pay the freight."

vogue to grant him a ticket to the

He no longer fears the poorhouse He has resumed his street singing and is doing a big business. The people flock around him in droves to see what manner of man it was who made that, strange request of the governors. They admire and pity him now and besides

HAYWOOD SEVERELY CRITICIZES A. F. L. ORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

from a place between Sam Gomper and some other Civic Federation unio official."

The big miner, filled to the brim with enthusiasm for his class. re-viewed the class struggle as it is at present being waged in every country

where capitalism exists.

"There is a bitter class struggle in society today, regardless of the efforts of John Tobin and his stripe of labor leaders, with the aid of the Civic Federation, to convince the workers otherwise," he declared. "When the Bloody Czar of Russia or his Cossacks to slaughter the the winter palace with prayers and crucifixes on that memorable bloody Sunday, that was the class struggle. When the volleys rang out which put to death Ferrer. one of the world's greatest educators, that was an echo greatest educators, that was an echo of the class struggle. When the mil-lions of India revolted against the sacrifice of their fellow creatures, and the products of their labor to parasites, that was the class struggle. Yes through their aggressive action, com pel the setting up of a new govern ment, that is the class struggle."

World-Wide War.

w the same class war is being waged in Japan in the effort to execute the twenty-six Socialists and anarchists there at the present time. He car-ried the audience to Mexico and pictured what was taking place under the direct order of Diaz and capitalism. "The rumblings of a revolution." said Haywood. "can be distinctly heard in Mexico. Diaz and capitalism cannot with all his soldiers prevent the prog-CHICAGO, Dec. 18 .- The Postal ress of the movement of the men and women who dream of liberty.

Haywood then went on and showed

The speaker then in vibrating tones, and with deep feeling, plunged into a statement of the necessity of a strong industrial organization of the vorkers and an analysis of the weak-"Every time." said he, "that I have felt the weight of the soldier's gun

upon my head, I have felt the necessity of one big merger of labor—the need of a labor trust. I have never need of a labor trust. other organization hostile to the inter-ests of the Postal Telegraph Company while in its employ."

felt that there was an identity of in-terests between the exploiter and the exploited."

He then went on to show that He then went on to show that a

labor organization must recognize this class struggle in order to be of bene-fit to the workers. The labor organization, according to Haywood, that does not come out openly and plant itself upon the fact and ac-knowledgement of the class struggle of the capitalist class in keeping the workers in submission.

Haywood then arraigned the tac

"First of all, the American Federaborn as a compromise. There are 117 international unions in the or ganization and these 117 international unions are divided and subdivided into 27,000 local unions. The local unions enter into contracts expiring at dif-ferent dates. The heads of the American Federation of Labor talk American receration of Labor talk about putting up a fight against the bosses, but they all hold to agreements as sacred. The trade unions were not organized to protect and to fight the battles of the working class. They were organized to protect those skilled workers who are fortunate enough to get inside the wall while. enough to get inside the wall which they have built up. They are based upon the principles of craft inter-ests and not class interests. They are of the days of the stage coach when the skilled worker with his

hand tools was supreme in industry. Criticizes Craft Unions.

of every home into a hostelry where there The craft union, said Haywood, perpetuates itself only by entering into agreements with capitalists for the benefit of a few workers at the ex-

pense of working class interests.

He declared that the apprentice system and high initiation fees oper-ate in preventing the craft union

in a similar manner the trade unions which sign time contracts are, in doing 20, lining up and fighting for capitalists' interests and against their own class. Craft unions, according to Haywood, breed scabs and perpetuate the false teaching that the interests of the workers and the capitalists of the workers and the capitalists.

tity of interests between capital and labor. Trade unionism does not act upon the principle of the class strug-gle, and a Socialist cannot be a craft unionist.

tories.

A general improvement in housing con-ditions would likewise relieve a great deal of the suffering of the poor, according to the report.

Recalls the Past.

Haywood, after his caustic criticism of craft unionism, said, however, that he remembered what they did for him. particularly what the rank and file did for him when he was about to be

hanged for his defense of his class.
"I was a Socialist when I went to juil," he said. "I was also an indus-PAYS TO ADVERTISE,
BLIND MAN'S MOTTO

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 18.—
"It pays to advertise," is the new motto of the Rev. Thomas McKinsey, blind street singer and former min ::er, who recently wrote to four governors of states where the electric chair is in vogue to grant him a ticket to the interest of the street of grant him a ticket to the light of the street where the electric chair is in vogue to grant him a ticket to the could not come from or through the

could not come from or through the American Federation of Labor. When the question was asked if a member of a trade union who believed in industrial unionism should get out of his organization and join the Industrial Workers of the World, or stay in his own organization and de the heat admire and pity him now and besides his own organization, and do the best his singing is worth it. They togs him he could there, he said that if a much much money and McKinsey now says worker had to remain a member of a be would not die for anything.



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job in his industry, that was about the best thing he could do. Be otherwise, he advised breaking away from the craft union and joining ndustrial union.

Believes In Political Action.

After the address, when an unity was given for questions, a or more sprang to their feet. So one asked if the speaker believed supporting the Socialist candidates conjunction with the economic ativity. Haywood said he believed action on both fields. He says woting the Socialist ticket. He mis"We should remember, hower
that if working class candidates we

placed in office, from the Pre

down to the last dog catcher, the Haywood compared the attitude Chicago city administra oward the garment strikers with 0 of Milwaukee, He said that had the been a Socialist city administrati control in Chicago the striking were

Constructive Program

of victory.

The constructive program which the workers will carry out in the reals tion of Socialism, Haywood said, not difficult to understand. He a clared that when the organis strong enough it will determine the country. So, if four hours will it, four hours will constitute a work. The same is true of safety pliances. According to him 95 cent of the accidents are due to the greed of the bosses. When the workers have charge of the mines said, they will see that all the ne sary safety is furnished.

sary safety is furnished. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn pr over the meeting and Joseph spoke on the shoe makers' strike

Miss Vina Flynn read the poem titled "Revolution." against the proposed execution Emil Durand, the French railro worker who took part in the railroad strike. It was also decide to assist in the defense of the Itali

shoe worker in Brooklyn, who recen ly shot a foreman in one of the shop Resolutions were also passed in tense of Fred Warren and of Pres and Smith, of the West. The protest in behalf of Emil Durand will be

abled to France today.

Haywood speaks in Paterson, N. Ja

FAMINE IN THOUSANDS OF NEW YORK HOMES

(Continued from Page 1.) of roomers and boarders and the turn

is no privacy and where morality gets & black eye. Just One Instance. To what extent the increased co living is general and cuts in on the life

of both the young and the old is seen

from becoming a working class organization.

Haywood compared the time agreements of trade unions with enlistments in the army or navy. He said in a similar manner the trade unions

the false teaching that the interests losis."

Another sore spot touched upon in the identical. He referred to the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, against which about 800 men are out in Brocklyn, as an example.

"Bill" provoked considerable surprise when he said: "No Socialist can be a trade unionist. The ethics of trade unionism are those of the identity of interests between capital and tity of interests between capital and

FIRE DESTROYS R. R. STATION

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 18.—7
passenger station of the Central Re
road of New ersey, in this city, a
destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock to
morning. The blase was discove
by a watchman, but it had gale
such headway that it could not
checked. Two passenger concesses. checked. Two passenger coaches consumed and two others were daged. The warehouse of John T. ter, nearby, was also damaged.

A STUDY COUR SOCIALIS

for BEGINNERS to now result International Socialist B

MGLISH ELECTION RETURNS ANALYZED

Showing the Probable Consequences to Labor in New Parliament.

By TH. ROTHSTEIN.

(Special Correspondence.) LONDON. Dec. s.-We are now ough more than half of the elecand all the contests in the cities and the boros, and it would seem to be s fitting opportunity to pass under rethe results so far achieved.

They are not very inspiring, these Of the 418 members so far vative opponents have won 19 and won 4 and lost 3 seats.

It is clear that for all practical ing to the better conditions of emment, were unable to play out their tariff reform card, producing no ntage for the opposition. The solltary fact testifying to the widespread ppointment with the government has been the large amount of abtions, responsible for a considerable drop in the poll and in the mawas kept by the Liberal with exactly the same majority of 431, which he had obtained over his conservative nent in January last.

bable Consequences.

I shall not for the present enter into consideration of the probable politiconsequences of this barren result of the election, but will confine myself to a review of the achieveents of the different parties. As between the Liberals and Tories there has been, as can be seen from the figshifting backward and forward, but without any clearly expressed tendency. London, that curious mish-mash of large fnancial capital, of genuine and sham corable to the Liberals, or rather to the Liberal and Labor coalition. The last election gave the Tories a in the metropolis; in this election the capital has now split into two equal

This is of absolutely no importance er significance, and any satisfaction which the coalition may derive from the victory from a party point of view is more than counterbalanced by the losses which it has sustained in Lancashire, where no fewer than four eats went over to the Tories. their part, the latter pretend to see in their Lancashire gains a symptom of the wavering of that stronghold of section to tariff reform, because the pell and the majorities of the Tory didates there have gone down.

Again the Liberals like to point to

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TICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. JERSEY CITY. STRAIN AR HEADACHE. J. FRIDNER, Op

the victories achieved by them in such "cathedral" and reputedly Tory places as Exeter and Rochester, if not even But as against that, the Tories rightly point out their gains n such presumably free trade constituencies as the ports of Grimsby. Liverpool (Exchange), and Ply-mouth. The real turth is, there has been no leading tendency in the election, and the results here and there were essentially of a status quo character, with small deviations caused by nothing in particular.

Socialista Get Setback.

Turning now to the parties nearer to us we find that the Socialists-without-equivocation have again done very badly. Our Comrade, Hyndman, the only official S. D. P. candidate, has done at Burnley even worse than last time. In January he had polled 4.948 votes against 5,681 polled by the Liberal and 5,776 polled by the Tory. sturned 148 are Liberals, 193 are This time his poll aggregated only ries, 27 are Labor men, and 50, in- 3,810, while the Liberal polled 6,177 five independent O'Brienites, and the Tory 6,004. In other words, are Irish Nationalists. In comparison while the number of votes received by ith the previous state of the parties his opponents have increased by 500 the same constituencies the net re- and 250 respectively, his own votes alt is a loss of two seats by the gov- have decreased by more than 1,000. Taking the This is a very bad defeat. It is poswe find that the Liberals have sible that, as Justice points out, the n 13 and lost 16 seats; their con- result was due to the tampering of the voters' register by the other parlost 17 seats; and the Labor party ties and the introduction of dead men's votes. Such things are common enough in England, and a poll urposes the election need not have of 94 per cent on a register which is en place at all. Between last Jan- cixteen months old is certainly very mary and the present month the state suspicious. With all that I am inublic opinion has not changed, and clined to put a portion of the blame igh the action of the government for the defeat on Comrade Hyndman on the constitutional question must himself who, by his navalist agitation, save disappointed a good many, yet has rendered himself very distasteful circumstance that the Tories, ow- to a large number of working class

His Liberal opponent, Mr. P. Morrell, is well known as a bourgeois pacifist, and he has done his best, and very successfully, to annihilate his Socialist opponent by raising this issue. But while this is so, it causes nothing but disgust to read, as one does in the Labor Leader, the almost triumphant remark that "Hyndman's rejection at perhaps the result of the contest at Limehouse, London, may be regarded as symbolic of the whole business; it old in years, though not in the least in spirit, it should, we imagine, be for every British Socialist a matter for regret, rather than exultation. But the highly ethical Socialists-ethics, not philosophymaterialism, is their from their mouth naturally.

Besides Hyndman, Comrade Dan Irving stood as the unofficial candi-Irving stood as the unofficial candi-date of the S. D. P. at Rochdale, and in short, to pay about \$1,600,000 more Charles L. N. Shaw, formerly of the than the same Clarion Scouts, stood as independent Socialist at Battersea, the constituency of John Burns, and Victor Grayso ran, also as an independent candi-date, at Kennington. Both Shaw and Grayson fell through with some 400 London of a collection of the most shock-votes each, but Irving, though also un-ing rookeries to be found in any civilized successful, polled the respectable figure of 1.901 votes. This was 150 votes while both his opponents lost consid-

Altogether Dan Irving's poll has, so far as I am able to survey, exhibited and shelters 3.552 persons. For this area the only increase of votes given for a the council has offered, despite the pre-labor candidate in this election; even tests of the public and an impotent mithe successful Labor candidates have nority of its own members, \$1,830,900. exhibited an absolute decrease in their

Causes of Socialist Defeat.

Now, to what is this defeat of So-ialist candidates due? The Labor cialist candidates due? The Labor Leader puts it down to the "question-able tactics" of the S. D. P., and I read in the French l'Humanite the same opinion expressed by Comrade Longuet. "Hyndman," he says. "has again fallen a victim to the mistaken tactics of the S. D. P." Probably the same view will be taken of the matter abroad, but I have no hesitation in see-this it is but necessary to turn to the condidates of the Labor party, including those of the condidates of the Labor party, including those of the condidates of the Labor party have been returned, including three, who were members in the last partial part and the circumstances which at lended the victories and the defeats we members in the last partial part and the conditions. The salesgirl does not realize that the result that many of the paraders that the result that many of the paraders that the constant association with their lady customers, that these unfortunate wage slaves have come to look upon themselves of that party have been returned, including three, who were members in the last parallal parts. The salesgirl does not realize that the conditions are the conditions and many the paraders of the Long darks the party have been returned, including three, who were members in the last parallal parts. The salesgirl does not realize that four where the abor candidates had not gift under the same conditions as the Social Democratic, that the council intended to buy it.

It is the torough the conditions of the condition of the labor candidates of the Labor man had to cover any where the labor candidates had to fight under the same conditions as the Social Democratic, that is, with two bourgeols opponents in the field, they have all succumbed. They have even in some linstances succumbed when there conty was one of the paraders of the conditions. The salesgirl of the conditions of the conditions of the paraders of the conditions of the conditions of the paraders of the parade declaring that this view is fundafree trade in its fiscal belief; but this mentally and hopelessly wrong. To is about as reasonable as for the taberals to conclude, as they do, that the way in which the candidates of the Labor party, including those of the Labor party, including those of the Sending Money to Europe? examine the circumstances which attended the victories and the defeats we

succumbed. They have even in some instances succumbed when there only was one Tory opponent, and these instances were, for the most part, pre-cisely where they had previously held the field. (Wigan, St. Helens and Newton on the one, and Kirkdale, Liverpool, on the other hand). As against this they have only won or retained the seat where they either, as n single-member constituencies, had een given a free field and supported by the Liberals, or, as in the member constituencies, ran in harness with a Liberal colleague sharing the labor and Liberal double votes in

equal parts. Take, as a very striking instance, the case of Lansbury who has now captured for the first time Bow and Bromley. For a very long number of years he had been a prominent member of the S. D. P. and had his eye on the Bow and Bromley constitutions which he had contested. I be-

eye on the Bow and Bromley constituency which he had contested, I believe, three times.
Having found by these repeated experiments that the seat would not be
won soon by the S. D. P.'s own offorts, he approached the executive
council of the latter with a proposal
to come to an arrangement with the
Liberals so as to promise them the
Socialist vote in another constituency
in return for a clear field in Bow and
Bromley. The executive refused this
deal (mistaken tactics, of course),
whereupon Lansbury left the S. D. P.
and foined the I. L. P. whose tactics
in respect of electoral alliances with in respect of electoral alliances with Liberals are "correct." Nevertheless, two more elections Languary had to fight under trian-

gular circumstances, and each time, of course, he failed. Only this time the Liberals agreed—presumably in return for the withdrawal of the Labor candidates in other constituen-cies—to give Lansbury a free field and support, and Mr. Lloyd George himhelf, when speaking in the neighbor-ing constituency of Mile End, setzed the occasion to enjoin upon the Liberals in a most urgent manner to vote for Lansbury, though he be a Socialist. And the Liberals voted, and Lansbury got elected

Snowden Backed By a Lord.

This is but one instance, but it has been repeated over again throughout the country. Would you, for instance, be surprised to see Snowden re-elected at Blackburn, where the two seats available have been shared out between him and the Liberal, and the party machineries were pooled as it were together and the electors were urged by none other than Lord Mor-ley, native of Blackburn in a public speech to vote for Snowden, as well as for the Liberal?

Among the twenty-seven seats retained or gained by the Labor party in the present election no fewer than nine were seats in double-barreled constituencies where the Liberals had put forward only one candidate, leav-ing the other seat to Labor and supporting its claims. In the rest of the constituencies, gained or retained, the Labor member either ran as the joint candidates — sometimes official and sometimes unofficial—of the Liberal and Labor parties, or had a simple walkover owing to the Tories not caring to oppose them.

It is in this Liberal support that we must seek the secret of the Labor party sucsesses, and it is in the deadly Liberal opposition to Social Democracy that we must see the cause of the failure of the other Socialist candi-dates. It is certainly a question of tactics, but these tactics are based on agreements with Liberals, and, above all, on the accommodation of the pro-gram and action to Liberal demands and tastes, and as such they are completely outside the principles of Social Democracy. Whether such tactics are conducive to the success of the proconducive to the success of the pro-letarian struggle and to the ultimate triumph of Socialism is another ques-

LONDON COUNCIL TO BUY

purchase at fully ten times its actual girls); luncheons, \$2.05; insurance, 21 value of the real estate in Tabard street cents; clothing, contributions to and its vicinity, the worst slum district in London, the London county council expenses, 2.79; total, \$6." has undertaken to put through as barefaced a swindle as any in the bistoners. to our own, and so the remark comes faced a swindle as any in the history of

To enrich the owners of almost worthowners would have been willing to take for the same property up to the time when it became known that the council was in the market for it. city, and to substitute for them model tenements and small parks—a project which, if honestly carried out, has every

one's hearty approval. The Tabard street area is thirteen acres in extent, contains sixty-four house nority of its own members, \$1,850,550, which works out at \$2.815 per house. Put in another way, the taxpayers are asked to pay \$500 for each man, woman and child to clear out of one of the worst plague spots on earth. Each house, without the land it stands on, is estimated by the council to be worth \$1,955.

As showing the enormity of the steal, Edwin, Son & Inglessy, an old firm of solicitors, were recently offered by a dis-gusted property owner a blo k of fifty Tabard street houses for \$3 250 for the lot. This works out at \$65 per house, instead of \$1,955, as estimated by the council. There is not, in fact, a house in the district which could not have been

was almost "chawed" up by one of the contestants.

Kid Daniels jabbed his way to victory in a three-round mill with Young Dolan, a very game lad. Dolan's face was a mass of sores and cuts at the end. Battling Falk during a fine slug-the condition of the thousands of sing bee was knocked out in the secging bee was knocked out in the sec-women employed in the department and round by Kid Wilk. Falk tried stores have always been made with ond round by Kid Wilk. Falk tried to force the pace from the start, but was met and conquered through the overhand swings of Wilk. Joe Mc-Carthy stopped Eddie Sweeney suddenly in the second session, with a vicious smash to the stomach, while Eddie Smith, of New Orleans, forced Kid Bob to quit in the last fight.

stores have always been made without the workers' knowledge, without their active co-operation.

An oundertaking been made without the workers' knowledge, without their active co-operation.

Trade Union League is about to undertake the Herculean task of organizing this great army of salesgiris into a bona fide trade union.

An undertaking, perhaps, greater

Dou you know any place subscrib-ers for The Call CANNOT be secured? Send in the name of the place, provided it is in New York city.

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST

DRY AND DRESS GOODS. We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bait, but Guarantee Satisfaction

61-63 BELMONT AVENUE.

MASQUERADE COSTUMER

STROPNICKY & SONS sors to "BREDA.")

1460 SECOND AVENUE Bet, 76th and 77th Sts. et Masquerade Costumer in



Let Santa Claus bring you some of his practical gifts, so that Christmas will remain with you the year 'round.

For example: - Any one or more of the latest Gas appliances, chafing dishes, toasters, separable saucepans, gas heaters, radiators, grates or gas cookers.

Nothing would be more suitable in many homes than an Inverted Mantle Lamp to take the place of the old flat flame burner.

These and all other gas appliances of the newest design may be seen at the Gas Appliance Display Rooms, No. 29 East 21st Street, near Broadway, or at any Gas Office.

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

W. T. U. L. TO OR-**GANIZE SALEGIRLS**

(Continued from page 1.)

AREA OF SLUM PROPERTY a few items given by her:
"Her weekly budget was: Lodging,
"Her weekly budget was: Lodging, LONDON, Dec. 18.—In voting for the \$1 (occupying a room with two other

This is just what the girl was paid by the store for which she had worked for six years. "Her outlay in health during these years," says Miss Wyatt, "has been extreme. She was worn, thin, wrinkled, although she was still in what should have been the prime

All that the girl allowed herself to spend for a good time was \$1 per year, but in spite of her great economy and lack of proper food she was to become destitute the hour she was to lose her

were only \$4 per week, Miss Wyatt sisted of coffee and rolls, which cost 10 cents; her dinner at night was repetition of coffee and rolls for 10 cents; she had no convenient place for doing her laundry, and paid 21 cents a week to have it done. Her regular weekly expenditure was as follows Lodging, 42 cents; board, \$1.40; laundry 21 cents; clothing and all other expenses, \$1.97; total, \$4.

every one of the salesgirls just exis from hand to mouth, often on starvagorgeous display of wealth, their weary feet often bend from exhaustion then began to use their sabers and hunger. And yet, so demoralizing has been the effect of constant as-sociation with their lady customers,

An undertaking, perhaps, greater and harder than anything yet attempt-ed by the league, but one worth the This is not a new-fangled idea

the organization of the department store workers. In our own depart-ment stores the carpenters, mechanics and electricians are all union men, receiving a wage three times as large and more, than that received by the clerks, and with only an eight-hour work day.

They Do It in Denver.

In Denver and many other Western cities the Retail Clerks' Association has become a power. The women as well as the men are good standing members of their organisation and command a minimum wage of \$9 pe

week.

In formulating its plan for the coming campaign, the league is fully aware of the many obstacles in its way. But, on the other hand, the very fact that the mest of the sales-

girls have left some other occupation and entered the department stores may help the league in the long run.

spirit, but unfertunately for them it ance, has been directed in the wrong chan-

ally they are absolutely helpless.

The league can and will succeed, for it has great faith in the timeliness of its undertaking.

RUSSIA IS ON VERGE OF RISING

(Continued from page 1.)

stration was broken up before it had spread to any great extent its effect was highly salutary. It seems to have has the following account: "She paid electrified the people, to have cleared to charitable home for working girls: the air and to have broken the grip she ate no breakfast, her lunch conwhich the reaction of the last few years has had upon the minds of the people.

> A more successful demonstration was held by students at Odessa. Here the public joined the students, and from thousands of throats there arose repeated cries of "Down with capital punishment!"

Here, too, the police and soldiers quickly came to the scene, but for some time they were given stubborn resistance by the crowd. The police the result that many of the paraders

large cities in Russia is once more becoming electric. It is surcharged with restlessness and there are many

with restlessness and there are many signs that the stupor into which the reaction has thrown the Russian people is about wearing itself away.

The death of Tolstoy also helped to clear the atmosphere. While no bells rang from the churches to announce the death of the sage of Yasneya Polyana, the news of his death rangout from one end of the empire to the other and people have been startled. The holy synod, and with it the Russian autocracy, which hounded Tolstoy till he died, and which were the obtile to the died, and which were the till he died, and which were the ob jects attacked by Tolstoy most bit-terly, are again in the public eye with Tolstoy most bit- labo

LETTER TO CATHOLIC SOCIETY'S PRESIDENT

Henry Frank Challenges Edward Feeney to Discuss Biblical Stories.

dependent Liberal Congregation in Berkeley Theater, yesterday morning. before delivering his lecture on "The Blue Bird," read his audience the fol-lowing open letter to Edward Feeney, president of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, who protested in or Catholic Societies, who protected in a letter to Mayor Gaynor, against Sarah Bernhardt's performance of Rostrand's "La Samaritaine:" Dear Sir—I observe that you have in a somewhat sensational manner

in a somewhat sensational man accused the greatest of living actre accused the greatest of living actresses, and her management, of ant act of sacrilege and religious offense, by pre-senting on the theatrical stage a per-formance of Rostrand's "La Samari-taine." As your accusation is publicly presented through the papers, and as relates to public morals as well as to theatrical matters, you will probably not object if your attitude is challenged by one holding an opposite view in a like public manner.

I shall not question your right as a representative Catholic to intercede in representative Catholic to interest in behalf of your co-worshipers, to pre-vent a theatrical performance that you may deem to be offensive. That is, of course, your privilege as an American citizen. But while you un-doubtedly are permitted to enjoy your doubtedly are permitted to employed.

American privilege of so protesting, your neighbor citizens who do not believe as you do, also enjoy the right of protesting against your protest.

Why should they be denied the gratification of their artistic sense in wit-nessing a performance which presents in a dignified and sympathetic manner an episode in the alleged life of one whom your church regards as the complete earthly incarnation of the Divine Being? If your fellow commay help the league in the long run.

Their spirit of unrest, their desire complete earthly incurrent for advancement, comes from the same roots as the spirit which has impelled man from time immemorial to unite his forces with his fellow than double that number within the same confines who do not feel offended same confines who do not feel offended to the same confines who do not feel o The latter are not forced to at spirit, but unfertunately for them it ance. The latter are not force to shape has been directed in the wrong chanleads been directed in the wrong chanleads will consist in remoiding the natural desire for advancement, in pointing out to them that individually they are absolutely helpless. this city would certainly outvote the 1.000,000 Catholics.

Every Knee Should Bend.

But there is another and far more serious problem to which your public protest gives rise, and it is to that I wish especially to animadvert in this letter. You say that "the Savior is the Divine Son of God and one of the Blessed Trinity at the mention of whose mame every knee should bow."

Now, what is taught within the con-

Now, what is taught within the con-fines of your church is, of course, no concern to others; but what you pub-licly proclaim and inculcate is, in-deed, of immediate and serious concern to others. As one, therefore, who believes that the attempt publicly to inculcate such a dogma as that to which you give utterances is far more degrading and intellectually benight-ing than a thousand such perform-ances as "La Semaritaine," I propose to challenge your assertion and request from you the proof and demon-stration of its verity. I challenge you to prove, first, that

there ever lived such a person as the Jesus Christ of the Gospels who was the alleged historic founder of the Catholic Church. Second, I challenge you to prove

that the entire story of the Life of Jesus is not a mythical or legendary narrative compounded of Pagan and Jewish traditions or fables, and in the ourse of time built into the beautiful

Respectfully yours. HENRY FRANK.

SOCIALIST DAILIES' **WORK BEARING FRUIT**

While the good work done by The New York Call and the Chicago Daily Socialist in the great strikes of the past two years has begun to bear fruit, they having been the only two daily papers that took a bold and prominent stand for organized

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 18.—Adolph Sear, aged twenty-seven years, of South Webster avenue, this evening quarreled with his wife over two dear mutes, visitors, and then drove them form the house, going up stairs he drank a quantity of laudanum.

As that did not work quick enough he cut his throat with a rasor. With the blood sushing from the wound he ran into the street and Gropped dead.

Take commet of your hopes. See wheat a chance there is for those were read to the property of the period of your hopes. See wheat a chance there is for those see the see the see the see that While the moneyed interests are evi



INSURANCE

EDWARD J. DUTTON

FIRE INSURANCE.
Write for Rates. 17 WILLIAM SE.

SPANISH PREMIER TO TACKLECHURCH QUESTION

MADRID, via Hendaye, Dec. 18. Premier Canalejas has told the leade of all the radical parties in Spain th ne intends to take vigorous action again the church as soon as the budget is of the way, which will be about the mid-

The premier has managed to stall of

The premier has managed to stall of trouble longer than any one had imagined was possible. The Clericals have been ready to put up a fight the moment they were attacked, but they have no disposition to force a conflict, in which they have nothing to gain and may less everything if they are beaten. But the Radicals have been growing extremely impatient at the long delay.

It is reported that the information was finally conveyed to Sener Canajelas that there would be no further waiting; that the anti-Clericals would take the offensive at once unless he showed some disposition to fulfill his premises. To this it is understood that the premier replied that he anticipated a desperate struggle as soon as he actually moved against the Clericals and did not want to go into it until all his preparations were completed. The Radicals accepted this explanation, but insisted that some sort of time limit. but insisted that some cort of time limit be fixed. There may be inaccuracies in the details of the story, which it is possible to get only at second hand, but that the to get only at second hand, but that the premier promised to open hostilities im-mediately after the budget's passage in a

mediately after the budget's passage in accertainty.

It is known, too, that Senor Osnalejas explained to his interrogators the necessity for an almost complete reorganization of his cabinet, upon the loyalty of whose present members he cannot rely in a fight against the church. He will himself retain the premiership, but with the exception of Foreign Minister Garder Prieto, there will be a change in every other department. other department.

KRUPP GUN WORKS EMPLOY 70,000:

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The great area and gun making firm of Krupp announces a 10 per cent dividend for the year on the share capital of \$45,000,000, as comthe share capital of \$45,000,000, as compared with 8 per cent last year. The gross profits for the year are riven as \$3,000,000, half of which is written of and the rest devoted to the reserve, to dividends and to contributions to the invalid and pensions fund for the firm's 70,000 employes, which now aggregates \$3,500,000. The employes have in addition on deposit with the management \$5,750,000. Krupp's contribution to the workmen's state insurance fund amounted this year to \$1,320,000.

PHRENOLOGICAL NIGHT.

The most vital things in life are usually least understood and most bit-terly assailed. Phrenology — the science of knowing self and other— is very often ridiculed and answered



A. SONNENSCHEIN
See AFLANTIC AVENUE
Vermant Street Life 2- Female A

UNION LABELS.



SUFFRAGETTES ON WAR PATH AGAIN

Their Tactics Viewed With Increasing Alarm by Brit-

fragettes wanted, but they considered it a step in the right direction, and would have been satisfied with it for a time. So they held off, waiting to see what would happen. What happened was that parliament was dissolved without passing the bill.

abor Lyceum 349 Willoughly Ava. Rose for the Brooklyn Laber Ornanisations reed and Controlled by the Laber Lycous montation. Telephone 7819 Williamsung.

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best treatment.

51-153 CLINTON ST

Large and small meeting noms from May 1st, for mions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

RESTAURANTS

THE HUNGARY STATE d'Hote; every over

crown were speaking, and 'heckled' them. We were brutally ejected.
"Well, we met violence with violence. We slapped the faces of policemen and cabinet ministers impartially. And still the premier put us
off with false promises and cunning
evasions.

evasions.
"Sticks and small stones were re-sorted to next. We have no quarrel sticks and small stones were re-sorted to next. We have no quarrel with the police. Of course they are only carrying out their orders from higher up. But unfortunately for them they must bear the brunt of our attacks.

ish Authorities.

By CHARLES P. STEWART.

(Correspondent of the United Press.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Suffragettism is having another spell of activity in legiand just now. It is the worst spell the country has ever had, just as sach of the spells which preceded it was worse than its predecessor.

The suffragettes went through a liong period of imactivity until the campaign for the general election opened three weeks ago. That was because there weeks ago in the proposed of the seneral election opened three weeks ago. That was because there were the word of the proposed the proposed there were mand the proposed the proposed there were mand the proposed the proposed the proposed there were mand the proposed the proposed the proposed the proposed there were mand the proposed there were mand the proposed the pr

"Bombs Next Time."

singranchisement of women householders. It did not grant all that the suffragettes wanted, but they colon, and so wild have been satisfies with it for a time. So they hele off, waiting to see what would helpene What happened was that parliament was dissolved without passing the bill.

Attitude Toward Movement.

The outbreak followed immediately. Now, about one-half the men in England regard the suffragette movement with amused tolerance. Most of the other half are merely annoyed. But the ministry and the police regard it gether with tolerance nor annoyant—they regard it with a great deal of estarm.

The popular conception of the movement is that of a handful of estarms in petticoats. There are really About 200,000 millitant suffragettes in and openly Edworat violence.

These suffragettes and their men sympathizers believe in and openly Edworat violence.

"Nos great reform," says Mrs. Pankhurst, 'has ever been won without the houses of parliament, were to catch the demonstrators as fast as thurst, 'has ever been won without the house of parliament, were to catch the demonstrators as fast as the police of the policy is a sealot, anxious to be martyr to the cause.

"Nos great reform," says Mrs. Pankhurst, 'has ever been won without the house of parliament, were to catch the demonstrators as fast as thurst, on the policy and the policy an

shortm of violence is as justifiable as another.

"Our policy is, and has always been, be go one step farther in the way of violence as soon as we are considered that the previous step will remember that our first attitude was one of passive insistence. We san telegrations to parliament and petitions to the premier, as the law entitled us to do. Contrary to law, parliament and the premier refused to receive us.

"Then we waited for the premier outside parliament and in front of his official residence in Downing street. The police drove us away.

"We were accordingly driven to violence—the first step. We pushed and shoved our way through the police cordons. We attended mass meetings at which ministers of the

Louis N. Bromberg 223 East 86th Street Heurs 1 to 9 p.m.

Have received many requests to start class a painting. Will begin shortly. Terms rea-comble.

DENTISTS-Manhattan and Bronx. DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. ial Liberal Prices for Comrades. 133 E. 84th St.

DR. PH. LEWIN 530 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St.,

DENTISTS-Brooklyn

DRS. L. & I. HERMANN New Utrecht Ave., ocr. 60th St., Bereugh Park, Brooklyn. Phene 216-J., Boy Ridge.

DR. A. RITT DENTIST Pitkin Ave., corner Brooklyn, S. Y.

OR.M. ROTHENBERG PERIOR.

TEN THOUSAND

More Readers for The Call.

CENTRAL, GIVE ME "INFORMATION," PLEASE. HELLO, HELLO, H-E-L-L-O!
Who is that on the wire? Is it Y-O-U? Well, listen a minute or two. Maybe YOU have some INFORMATION which is valuable. Do YOU know where some subscribers might be secured for The Call when our arrangements are made for going after them?

Do you know of a LABOR ORGANIZATION, SOCIAL CLUB, FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION, CHURCH, FACTORY, SHOP, ROUND HOUSE, CAR BARN. GARAGE. BUSINESS HOUSE, OFFICE BUILDING, TENEMENT HOUSE, POLICE STATION (WHEW!) HOSPITAL. COURT HOUSE (SURE!).

POSTOFFICE, Or other place where people are to be found in bunches where subscribers might be secured. Where do YOU think it might be well for A TEN THOUSAND CALL CLUB to start gathering in the subs to make up those TEN THOUSAND MORE SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE CALL?

Write at once and give all the particulars as to the best time to find the most people at the place you suggest. Do not set any date for some one to be at YOUR ORGAN-

IZATION, as the matter is not that far along yet.
BUT SEND IN YOUR INFORMATION N-O-W. While you are writing, if you have a friend who would make a good member of The Call Club, speak to your friend and then send in his or her name, BUT NOT BEFORE YOU HAVE SEEN THEM.

Address the Circulation Committee, care of The Call, 409 Pearl street, New York city.

DISROBES HISTORY

OF RAGS OF MYTH

such as the discovery of America, the proclaiming of the Declaration of Independence; the adoption of the Constitution, etc., our children are told a story as worthy of credence as Dr. Cook's narration of the discovery of

the North Pole, or the tales of Baron Munchausen."

Gorham being introduced and speak

the danger of the leveling spirit."

Then Sherman spake as follows on

The speaker then quoted several ex-

State how long you think it ought to take to get the ten thousand.

Try to be accurate. DÓ IT NOW.



BRILLIANT PEOPLE'S PROGRAM CROWDS CARNEGIE HALL FOR

SECOND CONCERT OF SEASON

Again Carnegie Music Hall housed Again Carnegie Music Hall housed an immense throng of music lovers when, yesterday afternoon, Franz A. Arens directed the People's Symphon, in before the People's Forum, in Brooklyn, yesterday, on "The Mist and Brooklyn, yesterday, on "The Mist and program of unusual brilliance. The concert was the second given by the big band this season, and it was marked by slight changes in the customary routine of the organization. Instead of the brief explanation with which the director has prefaced each offering in past program. offering in past programs, a printed annotation was furnished, which proved a wise departure in that it enabled those attending to consult the memoranda during the course of the

by the unfairness of the men themselves."

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

BARS TOLSTOY BOOK

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Admirers of the long and additions to the personnel there.

DONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

BARS TOLSTOY BOOK

TOURNESS A REPAIRS ALWAYS TO

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ALWAYS AND TAPETOR A

Sir Edward Elgar's march. "Pomp ments not to be quoted. and Circumstance," which is deserving of a more serious title, was the
concluding ensemble number, and it
Gorham being introduce

Two soloists were heard in the course of the concert. Willy Lamping, first 'cellist of the orchestra, delivered borark's "Waldesruhe" (Forest Silence) and Popper's "Papillon" cert following, said. "The evils (Butterfly), displaying a conscientious and developed style of execution and a fairly successful tone production.

The successful tone production but I have been taught by experience but I have been taught by experience

"harmeth My Sadness" from Gounod's grand opera, "La Reine de Saba" (The Queen of Sheba), engaged A. F. Thomas, who sang the lovely lyric excerpt with a finished musical technique and that rarest of virtues in singers of the vernacular—enunciation:

FINDS NEW MEXICAN OIL WELL. TAMPICO, Mexico, Dec. 18.—The biggest oil well in Mexico has just

been brought in at Juan Casiano by El Dopeny, of Los Angelis, Cal., and associates. It is flowing at the rate of about thirty thousand barrels per day.

The new oil field is about 110 miles southwest of Tampico.

Description of the majority.

Be on the lookout for places to work for subscribers. Send in the information when you locate a place. Address circulation committee, care of The Call

SUNRISE CLUB SHEDS LIGHT ON STREETS

Thinks Juvenile Street Clean ing League Step in Right Direction.

By MARY S. OPPENHEIMER.

The topic of discussion at the last meeting of the Sunshine Club on December 12, was an unusual one for this organization. It was "Our Streets and Our Boys and Girls-Origin and Value of Juvenile Street Cleaning Leagues."

The attendance was small, partly because of the weather, but chiefly, no doubt, for the same old reason that New Yorkers are absolutely indifferent to any subject that relates to the condition and government of their city. Besides, it is only sex topics likely to prove sensational, that ever draw exceptional audiences at the Sunrise.

The speaker, Mr. Reuben S. Simons made the subject surprisingly interest ing by his technical knowledge of the Street Cleaning Department and by his bwn sincerity and enthusiasm. His talk was the talk of an enthusiast. The discussion, too, was on a high level throughout. Both Socialists and individualists were represented. The individualists cried out that our foreign population especially was in need of instruction in more cleanliness and better habits of neatness. The and better habits of neatness. The papers dropped upon the street just swept, the garbage piled into campiust emptied by the street cleaners, the filthy mattresses flung out by night to lie upon the pavement till the rubbish cart could come to carry them away, the people who eat peanuts and scatter the shells where everybody else is incommoded by them, the misuse of the public parks, the wholesale destruction of flowering plants and shrubs by vandals, young plants and shrubs by vandals, young and old-all these and many other examples were presented with more or less gift of language. That the masses of our population, native and respect or regard for the rights or comforts of others in such particu-lars was insisted upon by the indi-vidualists. foreign, are altogether lacking in any

Socialist Side of the Question.

The Socialists made the points that the work of the street cleaners for socialist Lecturer Pulls Handful of Straw From 'Father's'
Democracy.

Democracy.

The work of the street cleaners for meagre pay was one answer to the question eternally asked by their opponents: "Who will do the dirty work under Socialism?" Another cause given by the Socialists for the dirtiness and negligence of many of the poorer inhabitants of the city, was the condestreme individualism that crude and extreme individualism that "The history of the United States as taught in the public schools is merely modernized mythology with a has so long been a prevailing char-acteristic of American life. The foreign elements quickly seize upon this and even magnify it. Still another was the tenement house bar-racks, with their often intolerable conditions as to overcrowding and lack of real conveniences.

On this latter point there was a general consensus of opinion, with one or two discordant notes. There was also pretty general agreement was also pretty general agreement that the Street Cleaning Department was doing as well as it coud, consider-ing the difficulties it had to meet. The remark was made that the department was honeycombed with politics, and this was illustrated by the statement that the speaker, a business man, did what many business men are in the habit of doing. When some broken down fellow applied to him for work at this season of the year, he could give him a line to the district leader and the district leader then got the man the job of shoveling snow, the

the symphonic literature of the clos-ing quarter of the last century. As the mode of street cleanliness that prevails on heard so much of New England de-the them do the talking. As we have of street cleanliness that prevails on heard so much of New England de-the them do the talking. As we have of street cleanliness that prevails on heard so much of New England de-the lower East Side and in the Italian mercacy it should be particularly in-teresting to know how the Fathers. are responsible for the total distergard. quarters, are women, the wives and mothers and housekeepers of the tene-ments. They speak little or no Eng-lish. They neither know nor care doors were locked and their state- lish. about the rules of the department, and they bring with them many traditions still lingering in their minds of medieval cities and villages and a dising for his fellow delegates from that regard for all sanitary considerations The sins of these women toward the city and their fellow inhabitant notive to union but a commercial due far more to ignorance than to iliwill. They are blindly following the
Gerry following, said. "The evils line of least resistance. They are saily in need of teaching and are learn, their minds to new impressions.

> the slavery question: "I disapprove of the slavery question: "I disapprove of the slavery question: "I disapprove of the slave trade, but as the states are in information as to where now possessed of the right to/import subscribers can be secured I-N slaves, the public good does not re-Keep on talking, but give your

PRINTERS.

t - taken from them."

The "Fathers" from the various states were all called upon to speak and the burden of their talk was, to CO-OPERATIVE PRESS quote the lecturer. "that they were all Democrats with a profound distrust of the majority." LIFSHITZ-MILLER CO.

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Dr. A. Rist.

DENTIFER.

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Mass Meeting

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Thursday Evening, December 22, 1910, at 7:30 P.M. For the purpose of organizing the trade. Well

known speakers will address the meeting.

The Executive Board, Local 10, I. L. G. W. U.

MASS MEETING Attention!

......

............

ALTERATION PAINTERS and PAPERHANGERS' UNION

WILL BE HELD AT THE PROGRESS ASSEMBLY ROOMS, 28-30 Avenue A On Thursday Eve'g, December 22

unorganized workers into the union. Nicholas Alcinikoff, Meyer London, Jacob Panken, Max Kazlmirsky and J. Goldstein will address the meeting. The union maintains an office at 12 East 116th street, where all

The purpose of the meeting is to start a campaign for getting all

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that's are a ways the best and
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ANALYSIS OF PENNSYLVANIA'S SOCIALIST VOTE BY PERCENTAGES

By THOMAS F. KENNEDY. (Special Correspondence.)

M'KBES ROCKS, Pa., Dec. 17 .west to party membership, votes are the surest criterion for judging the poength of the Socialist move nes our political status in any rical division is the percentage of the total votes received by the party's

The mere statement that the party eived so many hundred or so many usand votes is of little value unless now how many the other fellows nical divisions is by the percentage

Following every important election Pennsylvania I have made these calculations for my own pleasure. Be-

committee, is third in rank, and Schuykill, in the same river valley and directly north of Berks, is fourth and very close to Berks. These are the only two eastern counties that made any noteworthy showing, though Lehigh made a phenomenal gain in votes and raised its percentage of total from 1.7 to 7.22. It might be noted in passing that in and around Allentown is where Schwab's Bethle-

hem slaves live.

Westmoreland and Beaver are almost tie for fifth place, but Westmoreland is much larger than Beaver, and the gain there is all the more significant. There is very little difference between these two counties and Berks and Schuylkill in point of strength.

While fifteen out of the sixty-seven countles showed a loss in the number lew is the table for the election of of votes as against 1908, excepting speember 8, 1910. The order in which two, they hold their own or show a of votes as against 1908, excepting

1910. 1910. 1908.

			Dan Cant	Per Cent	Dan Cant
Counties.	1908.	1910.	Gain.		of Total.
Northumberland		3,600	469	24.5	3.1
Clinton		1.065	420	23.7	3.3
Berks		4.267	129	16.8	8.0
Schulkill		2.644	123	15.0	3.1
Westmoreland		3,278	139	14.1	5.0
Beaver		1.450	75	14.0	5.5
Clearfield	508	1,307	157	12.3	3.4
Clearfield	1 074	851	*20	11.0	11.0
Venango	326	687	115	10.0	3.4
Alleghen"	7 911	9.658			6.0
Allegheny	750	1,415	32 86	9.44	
Miffin	59	308	422	8.61	1.1
Lehigh	415	1,301	213	7.22	1.7
Lycoming		895	295	7.12	3.1
Erie		986	•4	7.9	5.5
Somerset	215	420	95	1.5	2.2
Forrest		89		7.5	
Jefferson	211	465	140	6.7	2.4
Elk	77	304		6.5	2.5
Carried	394		293	6.0	1.3
Crawford	607	620	56	6.0	2.7
Warren		597	•2	5.9	4.5 .
Blair		277 689	136	5.4	1.5
Carbon	557	889	28	5.3	3.2
		141	*40	4.9	*6.5
Potter	789	918	16	4.7	3.2
Washington	696	737	5	4.3	
Cambria	434	554	30	4.2	3.3
Lamoria	166	205		3.6	2.4
Redford	133	169	17 27	3.5	2.0
McKean	229	263	14	3.4	2.0 2.6
Luzerne		1,034	*6	3.1	
Indiana		207	•6	3.1	2.5
York		753	50	3.0	2.4 1.6
Center		171	137	2.8	0.8
Snyder		64	700	2.6	0.8
Philadelphia		6,186	15	2.5	1.9
Lackawanna	247	676	250	2.5	0.7
Lebanon		220	250	2.4	2.0
Armstrong		190	20	2.3	
Mantagement	483	618	42	3.4	1.6
Montgomery	30	39	30	2.3	1.5
Cameron	13	35	200	2.3	1.3 0.71
Columbia		131	67	2.1	0.71
Butler		156	6	1.9	
Northampton		337	•3	2.0	1.9 1.5
Montour	7	337	428	1.7	0.23
		76	8	1.6	1.3
Huntingdon		231	54	1.5	0.88
Cumberland		160		1.5	1.3
Bradford		124	•34	1.4	1.5
Delaware		214	27	1.2	0.8
Franklin	77	111	- 14	1.2	0.64
Greene	39	53	35	1.1	0.6
Wayne	67	49	•25	1.1	1.0
Chester		191	78	1.2	0.52
Lancaster	519	284	•83	1.1	•1.5
Perry	31	30	• • •	0.7	0.6
Tioga		50		0.7	0.5
Fulton		11	•••	0.67	0.5
Juniatta	21	15	*30	0.64	0.64
Monroe	17	. 14	•16	0.4	0.3
Pike		8	*42	0.6	0.8
Adams		41	115	0.6	0.6
Union		18	60	0.5	0.18
Susquehanna	43	23	*50	0.4	0.5
Wyoming	14	9	•30	0.32	0.38
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.					0.00
Total	33,617	53,053	58	5.31	2.6

they are written is the order of their

rank in voting strength. Northumberland is the banner county. Milton, a commercial and manufacturing town; Sunbury, a rail-

road town, and Mt. Carmel and Shamokin, anthracite mining towns, are Clinton, a very small county, is a

town, and Lockhaven and its suburb Mill Hall, are the principal towns. while Northumberland is a little west

gain in percentage of total. Only two counties in the state show any serious or alarming loss, Carbon and Lan-

It is the boast of Lancaster county that, according to the report of the United States Department of Agriculture, it is the richest agricultural county in the nation. I know that in Renovo, a railroad the manufacturing city of Lancaster and in all of its small manufacturing towns wages are very low. This is the only city or county in Pennsylvania that needs to explain or apologize for the vote in the election

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND

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Socialist News of the Day

matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is

The Call is compelled to exac this requirement because of the increasing size of this departmen and the growing difficulty of publishing news of this character matter telephoned in cannot Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as pos-

MEETINGS TONIGHT

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

City Executive Committee-239 East

To keep in the van-to lead in the march of revolution—should be the heart's desire of every member of Branch 5. We have made a good Le us keep on moving and allow no branch in Local New York, or elsewhere, to surpass us, in effort and achievement. With this end in view. come to the general business meeting of the branch tonight at 8 o'clock sharp, at the Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th street, and hear the reports from committees on the firing line.

Among them will be the committeen "mental dynamite." which is es-ablishing a first-class circulating library for the benefit of members and the overthrow of the enemy.

Also, there will be a report from the committee that, every Sunday morning at the Harlem Forum, is drilling the children to be scouts of Socialism; and, at the same time, is implanting in their minds material truth in place of fossilized supersti-

The committee on educational warfare will inform the meeting with what success the oratorical and intel lectual battles are waged at the Washington Heights and College Heights

will ask you to help them win re-cruits for Socialism. The committee wants every Comrade to take part in reaching enrolled voters by per-sonal visits, distribution of literature. or correspondence. All who will vol-unteer for this pleasant and effective work are invited to send in their names to Organization Committee, Branch 5, Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th street. "Let no one hold back," urges the committee. "Many hands make light work.'

The nomination of officers of the branch and of delegates to the central committee will be a very important part of the proceedings, and it is the duty of every member of Branch 5 to present and take a hand in trying choose the best officials and dele-

The last order of business of the evening includes an address by the organizer of the branch on "The Po-litical Line of Battle," to be followed by a discussion as to the tactics and form of organization best calculated

Plenty to do at this meeting, Comrades. Come and do it. Come early.

J. C. FROST,

BROOKLYN.

21st A. D., Branch 2 - 181 Mc-

meeting will be held tonight at 1776 Pitkin avenue for the purpose of elect-ing new officers for the coming six Important business to transacted. Be sure to attend this meeting in full force and get in good standing, if you are not already so, transacted. that we may have as many delegates to the Central Committee as possible.

MAINE.

notable renaissance in Socialist Milwaukee success. Local Portland has made up its mind to "mix things" and they had captured five out of six seats, get into the light in earnest. And the citizens of this town certainly seen; not only willing but glad to receive oratic vote has increased by 2,000 the message. The change which has since last election.

1.00 Since election Local Portland has Trade Unions has agreed not to re26.00 held a protest meeting in regard to
25.00 the cases of Fedorenko and the Jap1.00 anese Comrades. It has also decided troduction from the English General
2.00 to print a monthly paper, the Issue,
3.00 which will be devoted not only to Someasure has been found necessary, in
3.00 telalism as a whole, but will dissect view of the way in which many depucivic corruption in Portland and fight tations sent to Germany by the Englocal issues in the Milwaukee manner. Already several offers of help or, rather, must carry them on, under have come from the other side, from the leadership of some person apmen who cannot allow their names to be used, but who stand ready to give us any number of invaluable facts to help us wage our war on corruption This in itself is a most encouraging

1111

THE SCHAPIROGRAPH

vitations are coming from clubs, reprieved, churches, etc., and never has the attention of the public been so keen, the attitude so markedly cordial as now. On the night of the 17th inst., at Country. I High Street Congregational Church, the Men's Club gave a supper to Mr. McKinley, a local trades union leader: to Hans J. P. Enemark, our recent Socialist candidate for mayor, and to George Allan England. All three of the completity of the co Socialist candidate for major, and to George Allan England. All three of the guests spoke. McKinley outlined the demands of organized labor. Ene-mark gave a comprehensive account of unionism and Socialism in Europe. and England spoke on the various at

and England spoke on the various attacks now being made by capitalism on unionism as well as on the Socialist view of the whole question and the remedy as we see it.

After the speaking, a free discussion occupied the better part of an hour. A truly surprising interest made itself manifest. The members of the club remained, many of them, long after the meeting was at an ed. long after the meeting was at an end, and would doubtless have talked till midnight had there been any opportunity. It would be hard to exagger ate the vast change of attitude which The fighting groups of Socialism are pressing forward on every side, inspired by the cheering results of the last election, the "making good" of our Comrades in Milwaukee, and the world-wide onward sweep of embattled labor against the hosts of capitalism.

To keep in the "" attention are the vast change of attitude which the general public seems to have undergone in the last few months. Milwaukee, especially, interests the average audience. It seems to be of the most effective "talking points" possible to use. Hostility has almost entirely vanished; it has been replaced by keen. by sympathy and a perfect willing-ness to let the new idea be heard. Comrade England, after the meet-

ing, received an invitation from the pastor of the church to speak. Sunday, on straight Socialism. He is to be given half an hour, directly after the sermon. Other invitations are also being received from men's clubs, for

Local Portland feels puzzled by the problem of how to meet these demands. There seems to be but one difficulty, now, in the work—that is, the physical inability, with limited means, to carry on a propaganda compensurate with public interest. Such mensurate with public interest. Such people as we can reach, we can hold and--if not immediately convert--at least start toward Socialism. But how can we reach 60,000 people? There lies the crux of the matter. We hope our new paper will be of value in this direction. As a local, we invite free discussion regarding propaganda, and should be glad to hear from Socialists anywhere as to methods of work,

OKLAHOMA

The members of the Bartlesville local of the Socialist party have adopted resolutions denouncing the prison sentence inflicted on Fred D. Warren, editor of The Appeal to Reason. The resolutions, after setting forth the principles on which Social ism is founded .continue:

"Drawing proof of the existence of the class struggle from the history of all the world, Socialists know that the government of the United States was consciously organized and is pur-posely maintained in form to repress the workers and maintain the ascendof the capitalist class - that capitalistic justice is class prejudice or class interest, and that the chief function of the judicial system of the United States today is to protect capi-talism from the increasing strength of an enlightened proletariat. On the one hand, the capitalist class denies and seeks to conceal the class strug gle; on the other hand, Socialisa and seeks to conceat the class strug-sie: on the other hand, Socialisas point it out and they welcome the demonstrations of the soundness of their interpretations of history."

GERMANY

As a Christmas present to its read-ers and owners, the Vorwaerts, the or-gan of the Social Democratic party, has issued a statement saying that the paper now has 150,000 paid subscrip

This gratifying statement is, how ever, accompanied with a warning to the Socialists of Berlin, that while the Vorwaerts has now an enviable stand-ing, the circulation of the paper does not keep pace with the Socialist vote. In other words, there are many So-cialist voters who are not subscribers

of the Vorwaerts.

The Vorwaerts, therefore, calls upon the Socialists of Berlin and the election districts near Berlin, to rally round the paper and raise the number of paid subscriptions from 150,000 to 200,000 in the next twelve months. And the probability is that this will be realized.

activity is making itself felt in this

The Landtag election in Reuss j. L.

city. As a result of the recent great has ended in a great victory for the increase in the national vote, and the Social Democrats. In the first six dis-

become apparent in the last few months is very marked.

Since election Local Portland has Trade Unions has agreed not to re-

FRANCE.

symptom.

We have been doing considerable fortunate Durand, secretary of the speaking as well outside the local. In-

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prevails among the whole working class of France and enormous protest

class of France and enormous protest meetings are being held all over the country. If Durand is not reprieved very soon a general strike is likely to be proclaimed. It will be remembered that last week sentence of death was passed against Durand for "moral complicity" in the death of a man named Donge who had been on strike with the rest of the coal porters but had returned to work, and was subsequently killed in a drunken brawl. The only connection of Durand with the connection of Durand with the affair was a remark made by him which might, in the opinion of the jury, be construed into a threat. The jury themselves are now horrified at what they have done, and say they did not realize that their verdict of moral complicity could possibly involve the death sentence. It is the most monstrous sentence that can possibly be imagined, and it is unthinkable that it could be carried out; but there is grave danger of its being commuted to penal servitude, instead of his being reprieved, and, therefore, there is the greatest need that every possible pro-test should be made. A few days ago an individual was arrested who is sup posed to be the man who really killed Donge. If the suspicions against him prove to be correct, the case against Durand and some other members of

The council of ministers have decided on a bill for the suppression of

the union who have been condemned

to long terms of imprisonment, would

L'Humanite publishes a circular of the central executive of shipbuilding employers, in which members are urged to send the executive an exact list of all their ships, and the personnel of all grades employed by them, in order that in case of a strike the nec essary regulations could be enforced with the assistance of the state shipping offices, to substitute persons from the navy for the striking seamen.

sion of the chamber of deputies have expressed the wish that negotiations should be opened with a view to an international agreement regarding the introduction of the eight-hour day.

Briand has declared before the com mission of electoral reform that he is against proportional representation.

BELGIUM. In a speech in the Chamber on the

political situation, the Liberal deputy

Hymans gave outlines of a future Liberal-Socialist policy. He con-siders it possible for the parties to approach each other, and he is good enough aiready to dictate to the Bel-gian Social-Democrats the terms on which the Liberal party would be ready to lend a hand to the carrying Social-Democrats must adopt circum-spect tacticg, and adapt themselves, more to the temperament of the Bel-gian nation and the higher necessities of a "truly nationalist policy." acteristic is the indignation expressed by the Liberal leader against the con-duct of the Socialist deputies on the occasion of the speech from the throne in throwing leafiets and giving vent to cheers for universal suffrage and demonstrating for the dissolution of the Chamber. He gives warning, that in future "excesses" of this sort would endanger the loyal and honest efforts of the Liberals for a positive reform of the Liberals for a positive reform of the Laberals for a positive reform policy. At the same time, however, M. Hymans (and this is most characteristic of his terms) cautions the Liberals to be quite clear in their own minds how far they can and mean to go, and that they will not go further. The Brussels correspondent of "Vortageria" was the as M. Hymans. waerts" says that as M. Hymans in-tends to deal with social problems in that spirit of oily policy of conclitating the hostile interests of the classes—a. conciliation policy which has shown M. Hymans, and others like him, to wants with the party. There are in Belgium, "Vorwaerts" goes on to say, a number of optimistic Socialists who think they see in the common struggle against Clericalism, which hides so many antagonisms, a development of the Liberals in the Social direction—Hyman's speech shows, on the other hand the common struggle with recent events in Russia, and with the problems that are agitating the minds of the intellectuals there at the present time. and, that the Liberals are hoping that the Socialists might climb down to the bourgeois point of view. The struggle against Clericalism has shown the Liberal party in the favorable light of a certain popular democracy, es-pecially by constituting it the agent for great political reforms. The fall of Clericalism will have the additional advantage that in the aqua fortis of social reform it will again show the class antagonisms in their true pro-

portions. The Peuple, dealing with M. Hyman's speech, says the Labor party knows very well the soul of the Belgian proletariat, which is no longer characteristic by submission and patient obedience. As against show-ing consideration for monarchical institutions, it emphasizes energetically the demand for the sovereignty of the people and for the Republic. And as M. Hymans has omitted to define his ss, rlymans has omitted to denne his conditions in detail, it goes on to re-mark: "Does M. Hymans, when he speaks of circumspection, mean be-coming bourgeois? The Labor party will never swallow that. If the case ever arrives, they will either have to take us for allies as we are, or do without us."

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss Social Democratic party held a conference at Basel last week Dis-cussion took place on how to improve the organization and to regulate the relation-ship of the party to the Grutliverein. A ship of the party to the Grutliverein. A commission was appointed to examine the whole question and to report to the next conference. The deputies were instructed to put an interpellation in parliament regarding the exorbitant price of food. The co-operative societies will support them in this action. It was agreed to put the question of woman's suffrage on the agenda of the next conference. A long resolution was passed on the question of the relation between the party and the trade unions, lemphasizing the fact that neither the political nor the infustrial organization could succeed

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Labor Lyceum, cer 10th 8t. and 18th Fin. Secy., John Frackanpoli, 465 B. Bt., Newark, N. J., meets every 6th day of each month, 8 p.m. Branch eller. E. Mauther. 27! Fairment Ave. BLOOMINGDALE-P. errecht. 685 are., New York. Phys., Edmund M. D., 435 W. 46th st., N. Y. Ever Mon. of in., 424 W. 46th st. N. Y. Ever Mon. of in., 424 W. 46th st. N. Y. Ever Mon. 255 E. Soth st. Every 4th Monday, 2 E. 84th st. N. W. Every 4th Monday, 2 E. 84th st. N. Y. Every 3d Sun., Crollé are., New York. Phys., Geo. Sander. 2 Gist st. N. Y. Every 3d Sun., Crollé 145-147 E. 35d st. .

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without the help of the other. In view of the intensification of the class antagon-ism, it is more than ever necessary that the two wings of the labor movement the two wings of the labor movement should darw closer to each other. Com-rade (frimm's speech on this subject is to be published in pamphlet form. Sigg (Zurich) pleaded for equal rights for for-

ITALY.

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6. MORRISANIA—Sec.. C. Holshauer. 607 In.
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18 Partialle. 8 Partialle. 8 Partialle. 8 Partialle.
19 Partialle. 8 Partialle. 19 Partialle. 19 Partialle.
19 Partialle. 8 Partialle. 19 Partialle. When Comrade Treves took over the editorship of the Avanti, he declared that he would put the paper at the disposal of the representatives of all the different opinions inside of the party for free discussion. Thereupon, the central committee of the revolutionary faction adopted at its last resulting a regulation to the ed, at its last meeting, a resolution to the effect that the committee, while preserving its opposition against the present official stream in the party, urges all revolu-tionary and intransigeant Socialists to work enthusiastically for the strengthen ing and the increased circulation of the

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bent a day additional to cover poetage.

VOL. 3. MONDAY, DECEMBER 19.

A TEN THOUSAND CALL CLUB.

Isolated individual effort is not, as a rule, considered by Socialists to compare well for efficiency with organized and systematized work. The attention of those who are trying to build up the circulation of The Call is called to the question of helping form an organized Ten Thousand Call Club. Can there be any doubt that there will be an increase in efficiency if those interested get together and adopt wise and efficient methods of conducting a definite campaign for ten thousand Those interested are invited to send their name and address to The Circulation Committee, care of The Call, and to note the matter appearing in other columns from time to time regarding this work.

-:0:-GENEROUS ASSISTANCE.

The annual ball run by the Vorwaerts Publishing Association is not only one of the most liberally patronized, but it is one of the most profitable events given by any Socialist organization. Madison Square Garden is always crowded by the supporters of the paper. There was a time when the financial returns from the ball were necessary to keep the paper above water. That time is passed and the proceeds are now distributed among other party papers or among party institutions that need assistance.

This year The Call is to receive 50 per cent; Branch 2 of the Socialist party is to receive 20 per cent, one-half of this sum to be voted exclusively to the necessary work of agitation; the Zunkunft is to receive to per cent, the Jewish Agitation Committee to per cent skill and

and the Labor World 10 per cent.

The money will come to The Call at a time when it can be ad-The money will come to The Call at a time when it can be advantageously used. But in order to make the most of the gift it
meet them with equal intelligence and the miracles and blessings of the reald be backed up by solid work. There is nothing more pressing skill. and important than getting subscriptions. If this is pushed energetically forward the plans for the improvement of the paper and for the reduction of the price to I one cent can be carried out.

But the co-operation of all supporters of the paper is needed. Systematic canvassing will bring results, and if it is done in connection with this generous action of the Vorwaerts Association the future of The Call is assured.

BECOMING HUMILITY.

Reports from Washington describing the spirit in which the leading Democrats have received their recent victory, indicate that their spirit is not one of exalted triumph, but of humility and "anxiety to show that the great trust reposed in them is deserved." That is very nice, and was to be expected from the Democrats. They wish to show that they can serve. But you can safely wager your last dollar that they do not intend to serve the working class. They do t see that they were sent to Washington for any such purpose, and in this conclusion they are right.

As far as service to capitalism is concerned the Republicans committed no great blunder. They were faithful, ready and equious. But the Democrats do not lag behind in these virtues and after all these years as the second party they will probably be even more fulsame in manifesting them. "They want to deserve the great trust reposed in them." They will, all right. If anything, the leading Democrats of this country are far more reactionary than the leading Republicans, and most of them lack the audacity that has characterized many of the leading Republicans.

In fact, many of the Democrats are perfect Uriah Heeps of poli-

tics, humble, cringing, fawning to the interests. A few flout the inerests, but they serve none the less faithfully for all that.

But the Democrats have no plan of legislation. They have no intention of facing any of the big problems that confront the country. They only "seek to deserve the trust," so that they will get some more trust and be continued in office for the purpose of carry ing out the plans of the interests.

It is a most contemptible attitude, and besides being contemptible it is cowardly and vicious. But it is typical of the Democracy.

ON THE RAGGED EDGE.

This little cold snap should not have been sufficient to cause any great degree of discomfort. Well-fed, well-clothed human beings possessed of even a fair home should not have suited as a sooner had the cold set in than the terrible misery in which so many sooner had the cold set in than the terrible misery in which so many sooner had the cold set in that again and emphasized. Several of even a fair home should not have suffered. But no steel span or weave the aerial web ever did. Wealthy dilettanti persons live was brought to light again and emphasized. Several persons died of the cold. They did not have decent clothing to cover them, they were without sufficient food and they had no place to go.

to death. Many died of the cold. Numberless others endured agony because of the cold. All the free lodging houses were overcrowded and some men committed petty misdemeanors in order to have themselves arrested. They preferred rather to go to prison than die in the books, in particular a play called freedom of thought and of the press "King Bombance." and a novel "Ma-

But this is surface misery. If one looks for it there is little difficulty in finding it. Beneath it there is a more extensive class of people who are always trembling on the verge.

They possess a little more than the outcasts have. A sudden init does add to their terrible, constant misery, and a continuance of nomenon taking place in our diges-cold soon kills them also. They have not enough to eat, though they live apparatus. The human stomach literary quality. The jury unanimous we enough to drag on in a condition of semi-starvation. They have e sort of habitation. But it is neither comfortable nor decent. They are always at the mercy of the weather, the same as they are at mercy of the retail storekeeper.

When cold increases their suffering increases. When prices of food go up, though what they had before was not really sufficient, they are forced to get along with still less. Misery, semi-starvation, acute suffering and the fear of further suffering are with them all the time. Those who live in this condition are numerous. Usually no notice is taken of them until death is almost on them. They work and till, but in return they are not permitted to live decently. They are among the toilers and the producers, but they suffer in performing work and suffer aside from their work.

The extent to which misery exists in this great, rich city is ally shown by what happens as soon as cold weather sets in arity organizations are overrun. But the returns from the charity tions, much as they tell, do not tell all. For there are people

suffer to the point of death rather than apply for charity.

The idea has been carefully fostered that there is something de ruffer to the point of death.

The idea has been carefully fostered that there is something to give that a man lowers himself by doing so. "It is slon appointed to investigate the question is dominated by two men of different political parties, but of the to do business? They control the oil same financial affiliations. I refer to same financial affiliations. I refer to same of miles of railroads, and by the means dominate the coal mining the teep away as many victims of capitalism as possible. Men were made needlessly to suffer and the suffering that exists because the weather is both needless and criminal.

Charity cannot put a stop to it, though charity can prevent a per from dying of cold in the street or starving to death in an alley, such relief, which should be unhesitatingly accepted with no false w of gratitude, is one of the things the necessity for which should lorever ended. It can be ended as soon as the workers decide to end and the only way is for the owners themselves to assume control he means of production.

OUR JAPANESE COMRADES AND CO-WORKERS

By PROF. JOHN WARD STIMSON.

The interview lately published in the Call with Mr. Harriman and the letter by Mr. Viag on the Japanes-question greatly interested me. I should like to add a few words from my own long observation of a lifetime of sixty years, and much travel over Europe and our own land. It is this: I have noticed that everywhere exists one mighty law that no mortal and no nation escapes! An individual or nation is "itch" not according to the quantity of "raw" material in its possession, but according to the quality of cultivated mind and feeling the workman can put into his raw materials, and so offer to the rest of his fellows a higher actual value in "exchange."

Lupture intrinsically and individually attrinsically and collectively by improving their "social operations." which includes not only the "social" facilities for better understanding of facilities for exchange when produced and better and juster "social" (i. e., governmental) supervision for fair and equitable exchange of produce.

Unperverted "government" is nothing the produced of all the produced and couperation of all for all." Its own evolution and amelioration of course depends on the general intelligence and amelioration of all. And this will be equally true of world society and world exchange. The highest mauchood and womanhood must necessarihange.

fered by him to it.

The other man puts higher thought and emotion into his "raw" material (half log) by converting it into a permanently valuable and beautiful table, bureau, bedstead, etc. He offers the exchange a higher ratio of ent depends upon the past in evolution as much as the past depends.

mmobile, waiting to be acted upon ture to give it "market value."

vidual men. Every man and nation apt to pull away with equal violence ruling law, but some have accepted hold in worship the "democratic" unand improved themselves more fully fettered rights of diversity in the to meet it, especially in the direction many. raise themselves and labor.

world exchange. The highest man-hood and womanhood must necessari-For example: Two men saw a log ly consist, first in raising our own inin half. The crude man puts only trinsic quality of value to our fellows crude mind and emotion into his half and to our time; then our national by splitting it into coarse kindlings, society, and then our general world Society returns him a low ratio of respective. The Socialist International for his lower ratio of effort of-by him to it.

Defore it, and it must shape its tactics

value out of the same quantity of the tion, as much as the past depends (formerly raw) material and justly receives a higher ratio of "return" nature swings to a rhythmical interchange between centripetal and central results of the change of the past depends upon the past depends of All brains and heart the "power." The "polarities," until equipoise and just fulcrum is, in one sense, dead, static, balance brings harmony, to escape from which admits chaos (as dangerby the "power" of spirit, mind, will, ous from one end as the other)! Those just as the open uncultivated field of who call themsives "conservatives" earth in spring waits for the different generally face backwards and pull too "values" of seed and intelligent cul-ture to give it "market value." and worship the vanity of monarchy Now, to raise the value of his labor and monopoly, the "centralizine" a man must raise the intrinsic quality power of the "federal" principle. and value of himself. And a nation Those who call themselves "radical is the same, for it is a group of indiprogressives" face forward and are unconsciously recognizes this over- from the center to circumference and

of industrial education, schools of skill and enhanced values for exchange. Japan, France and Germany lead the van in this, and we must abby adjusted to a true balance and Yet in nature there is no such con bly adjusted to a true balance and skill. There is no escape! We should volving seasons. There are no essential "rights" to either tendency or all we can from them, as they have "pole" apart from the other "comlong been trying to learn from each rade" tendency to establish a perfect other. It is ridiculous and suicidal coulibrium and harmonious equity to play the catrich and stick our heads the same of prejudice, ignorance and false "protection" (by artificial tariffs), hoping insanely that the of existence itself. Some see it clearer universal law will "not find us," the lightning "will not strike"! All praise others. Japan has the developed inraise themselves and labor.

But again, there is another tremen"democratic" ideal of government, but dous cosmic law and world principle no developed individual skill. They at work everywhere. Men not only need each other's help. "All for each raise themselves and their labor prod- and each for all." They

A NEW FAD IN ART.

By ANDRE TRIDON.

To Americans, whom Europeans the starveling type or blessed with have berated many a time for the too ample a girth, whose only thought that I find myself forced to inform madam too modern appearance of their every is for food, whose worry is only as to building and monument, some of the its scarcity. Table knives, forks and T. Marinetti in his magazine Poesta scepters and rapiers. The mighty have a very special appeal. Marinetti drape themselves in napkins and holds that galleries filled with the tablecloths as proudly as a Spanish paintings and sculptures of defunct artists are not galleries of art, but shoulder. graveyards of art. We should no "Re Baldoria" was performed in more expect to find artistic life in Paris and excited much comment, but repositories of the past than we should hope to observe human life to call forth a storm of protest. Poesis at its best in the vaults of a ceme- gives us a breezy account of the event

tery. A town like Venice is a corpse, and hence a hygienic abomination; the historical palazzi are anachronisms in thor for "insult to public morals." stone, ideal roosting place for miand moreover absurdly uncomfortable. Marinetti dreams of a stes the marketing of the most darday when the slimy canals will be ing literary products, e. g., certain of filled up and replaced by asphalted d'Annunzio's novels, we can imagine walks and driveways, while their that Marinetti's treatment of his sub-mawkish associations will be blotted ject must have been most effective. from our memory. Let us dynamite the Bridge of Sighs, and in its place let architects either erect a graceful sionate interest as any cause celebr of a suspension bridge.

frozen which attaches to the chemistry of for the defendant farka the Futurist."

With beauty and women we are of Futurism and of Mafarka. truly surfeited, says Marinetti; we A great parliamentarian, Deputy are weary of love; after all, most of Barzilai; Innocenzo Cappa, the Italian our moods and not a few tragedies of Demosthenes; and the lawyer Sar sibility that has been hitherto sadly was loose then in the neglected.

theories of art advanced by F. ladles usurp the erstwhile dignity of grandee threw his velvet over his

it was left for "Mafarka the Futurist following the publication of this novel

Charges were made against the au When we consider the leniency with which public opinion in Italy toler

The trial of the case at the Milar courthouse stirred up as much paswomen from the fashionable circles Yesterday's art cannot be today's flocked to Milan in their morbid art. Grandfather's house must be eagerness so know all about the modernized or torn down. Ancient scandal. The public prosecutor deart must be rewarded with the scorn manded four months' imprisonment

our life are a resultant of some phe- fatti indulged in much applauded is a great literary and dramatic pos- ly acquitted Marinetti. Pandemonium Latin enthusiasm knew no bonds. And That is why all the dramatis personae the crowd, Poesia adds, marche in "Re Baldoria," are more or less away with the defendant, his friends ugly, demented or scoundrelly glut- and disciples to the cry of "Long live tons—individuals, male all of them, of Futurism."

THE CENTRAL BANK.

By GEO. E. ROEWER, JR.

Ex-Secretary of the United States ton who will take a tip as to when been in the political game long enough

Mr. Shaw says: "I should not be surprised if the central bank bill is

tent of the central bank bill-Sen-

undoubtedly be controlled by Wall industry. They are the power behind Street and the Steel Corporation. the Steel Corporation. They conduct Standard Oil people could afford to pay the national debt to gain control of a central bank. Not that money too numerous to mention. will be spent in direct bribery, but With a central bank in their hands, there are certain passie in Washing- It would be easier for them to pick

"I repeat that the central bank will of Wall Street men-men who, God knows, have power enough now."

But why not, Mr. Shaw, give this central bank to the Standard Oil this means dominate the coal mining lic restaurants and other enterprise

WHY BURROUGHS QUIT. A Dramatic Sketch

By William Wallace Whitelock (From Life.)

Persons: Mr. van Meyer, Mrs. van Meyer, Burroughs, butler. Meyers. Mrs. van Meyer, thirty-three

petite, blonde, discovered, in handson afternoon dress, looking over a magazin beside tea table. Mrs. van Meyer (tossing magazine

side) -- How stupid! There hasn't bee anybody here for the last ten minutes. Why doesn't Neddy come home from the office Men are such selfish brutes. Oh, dear (Smothers a yawn.)

(Enter Burroughs.)

Ab. Burroughs! What time is it? Burroughs (irreproachable and unar proachable) - Twenty-three minutes and a half before six, madam. Mrs. van Meyer-Oh, then, I needn't

wait any longer. Last Thursday, you remember, Mrs. Gibson---Mrs. van Meyer-Came in at six That's right, Burroughs. I wish, though,

I didn't have to wait any longer. How many ladies called this afternoon? Burroughs-Twenty-three, and Mrs ng of making a change.

Shoemaker. Mrs. van Meyer-Why do you count

er separately? Burroughs-Ahem! perhaps she is no! uite in madam's set.

Mrs. van Meyer (smiling)—Perhaps not, but she's determined she soon will Was there anything particular you wished to see me about, Burroughs?

Burroughs-Perhaps madam would like to see the menu for the dinner tomorrow vening. Mrs. van Meyer-Now, you know l

ever bother my head about such things Burroughs.

Burroughs-Or perhaps about

Mrs. van Meyer-Why do you suddenly troubling me with these matters? You know I leave everything to you. ten years you've seen that we went to bed at the right time, got up at the right time, ate nothing that disagreed with us -it's been almost ten years, hasn't it, ince you entered our service?

Burroughs-Ten years today, madam Mrs. van Meyer-Oh! I must speak to Mr. van Meyer about it.

Burroughs-Oh, I didn't mean that!

Mrs. van Meyer-Of course not, Buroughs. But when a butler has served one family as faithfully as you havehas become, as it were, a part of it, it is only proper that there should be some recognition of his fidelity.

Burroughs-Madam is very kind. But perhaps-

Mrs. van Meyer-Yes, Burroughs, what is it? Burroughs-Madam must not think in ungrateful, but-shem! -- it is very diffi-

cult to say what I desire. Mrs. van Meyer-Don't be afraid, Bur roughs. You know I have only the kindest feelings for you.

Burroughs-Precisely, that is akes it so difficult. I was about to say of my intention----(Enter Mr. van Meyer, tall, distin-

guished-looking, faultlessly dressed. Burroughs makes a gesture of desperation and Mrs. van Meyer-Ah, Neddy, there you

are! You naughty boy! Come, sit down and have a cup of tea and tell me ail about it. Ahem! good afternoon (archly) Mr. van Meyer (checking motion to sit -Oh, good afternoon How could be so forgetful! (kisses her).

Mrs. van Meyer-And now for our cu of tea and a nice chat all by ourselves Mr. van Meyer-No, no tea for me It's too near dinner time. Besides, I'm all sticky and stuffy from the office. I'll dress for dinner first. Mrs. van Meyer (pouting)-Now

there you are, horrid and nasty again. Why did you get all sticky and stuffy Men never think of anybody but ther elves. Mr. van Meyer-Especially when they

working for some one else, beigh But I thought somebody promised me to grow up and be a woman?

Mrs. van Meyer-Well, so I did. But,

en, you always do something that make t impossible, so it's your fault, after all. know you walked home instead of taking the subway and getting here as quick

Mr. van Meyer-For instance? Who as Mrs. McReady been robbing of her haracter this time? Even if they caught ner with the goods, they'd find only on haracter, anyway.

Mrs. van Meyer-Now, Neddy, don't be malicious. And just after our tin wedding, too. That reminds me! Burrough has been with us ten years today.

Mr. van Meyer-No, is it possible What would we do without Burroughs? Mrs. van Meyer-What, indeed? Mr. van Meyer-Our household w

Mrs. van Meyer-Life would not b orth living.
Mr. van Meyer-We shouldn't know

whether it was summer or winter, whether to wear thick clothes or thin.

up the balance of the productive and vestigate the question is dominated distributive machinery of America. by Senators Aldrich and Bailey, says Today the Standard Oil crowd can Mr. Shaw. Could Standard Oil make or unmake the stock market. Let them concentrate on a given se- D. himself was on the cor curity and they can eventually send and that would let the people know the stock soaring skyward, or if they that business and government g pleased, make it sell at 60 cents. With a central bank, how much more extensively and efficiently could they central bank, Aldrich and Bailey will daily perform this simple stunt.

Then, again, with a central bank. think of all the colleges and newspapers they could subsidize in case they Think of the army of respectable in-tellectuals they could hire, who would forever impress upon the lowly the eternal sacredness of our institutions. Why, with the tremend herent in a central bank there is nothing this side of perpetual motion nothing this side of perpetual motion and the monopolization of the air which the gentlemen could not accomplish.

The commission appointed to in
Triffe of a central bank? and the monopolization of the air which the gentlemen could not ac-

Mrs. van Meyer-Whom to invite and

Mr. van Meyer-Where to go in sum ner and where not to go in winter. Mrs. van Meyer—What bills to pay

but I hesitated to propose it. Mr. van Meyer—Suppose I pro and what to leave unpaid. Mr. van Meyer-Without Burroughs we shouldn't have any bills, as he makes Burroughs-In that case it would

diffierent, sir, of course.

Mrs. van Meyer-Just see what it

ould mean to lose him. Mr. van Meyer-The loss would be ir eparable. Thank heavens, he hasn't any nore thought of leaving than I have. You

ouldn't drive him away with a club.

Burroughs-Did you ring, madam?

Mr. van Meyer that today is the tenth

aninversary of your entering our service.

pleasure to give you a check this evening

Burroughs-Ahem, sir! If you wil

allow me to explain. When you came in.

Burroughs-I was about to inform

adam that I find myself forced to leave

Mrs. van Meyer-You don't mean to

Burroughs-I fear I shall have to,

Mrs. van Meyer-But why, Burroughs

Haven't you always been treated with

Mr. van Meyer-Aren't your wage

satisfactory? If I thought—— Burroughs—Oh, sir, my conscience

ouldn't allow me to take another cent.

Mrs. van Meyer-Has any one sald

Mr. van Meyer-Has your authority

Mrs. van Meyer-Then, what is the

Burroughs-If you will excuse me, sir,

Mrs. van Meyer—Yes, I insist. Burroughs—Ahem! I fear it will auger

Burroughs-Yes, madam. But since

Mrs. van Meyer-Well, if that isn't

How dare you say such a thing, sir?

Mr. van Meyer-Yes, why do you

Burroughs-Oh, yes, madam!

nything to burt your feelings?

en curtailed in any respect? Burroughs-Never for one moment, sir.

would rather not say. Mr. van Meyer—But I insist.

Mrs. van Meyer-Anger me?

Mr. van Meyer insists-

ired of madam's face.

what do you mean?

Burroughs.

sulted, Neddy?

that I need a change.

Mr. van Meyer-Ahem!

ike to be leaving, too?

ou are leaving?

sir, yourself, as a married man,

poke with the utmost respect.

van Meyer-Ahem!

Mrs. van Meyer (near tears)-A-are

ou going to sit calmly by and see me in-

Burroughs-Pardon, madam, but

Mr. van Meyer-And that is the reason

my usefulness is over when I can no

onger gaze with pleasure upon the face

Mrs. van Meyer (in tears)-Neddy, I

thought you cared a little about me, but

see I was mistaken. Perhaps you wou'd

Mr. van Meyer-There, there, my dear

You don't seem to realize the difference

between a husband and a butler. Had

ou another place in view, Burroughs?

Burroughs-With Mrs. Archibald,

Mr. van Meyer-And you think yo

von't get tired of her face, Burroughs?

Mrs. van Meyer-Neddy, you are

Mr. van Meyer-My dear, he reason

able. Think of what is at stake. And that is your only objection to your pres

ent place, Burroughs? There is nothing

Burroughs—On the contrary, sir——Mr. van Meyer—And you are not tired

Burroughs-No, sir. You see, I stoo

Mr. van Meyer-To be sure! Well,

don't you think you might achieve your

better represented? Not unless John

see that they get it. Experience has

shown that they usually get what

But good people, long suffering an indifferent people; unthinking and complacent people, and Mr. Shaw, why not let the Standard Oil crowd

control the central bank? The good Christian gentlemen need it in their

If the Standard people

they go after. Their men

goods; no mistake about that.

se with which you are dissatisfied?

Burroughs-Not for a while, sir, at

Burroughs (hesitating)-Yes, sir.

Mrs. van Meyer-With whom?

Mrs. van Meyer-Oh, the cat!

he was here this afternoon

Mr. van Meyer-I see.

only known!

all events.

of my face?

behind your chair.

hand in hand.

brute!

of my mistress. Put yourself in my place

Burroughs-As a butler, sir, I feel that

ly you are going to quit our service?

-I regret to say I am think

Mr. van Meyer-Yes, Burroughs?

Mr. and Mrs. van Meyer-Leave!

Burroughs

onsideration?

atter?

to leave?

adam.

on?

sir. I was about to inform madam

Mr. van Meyer-It will give me great

Mrs. van Meyer-No, Burroughs.

(Enter Burroughs.)

ider me! I don't count. But 'm glad you came in. I was just telling

s that satisfactory?

Burroughs-Perfectly, sir. Mr. van Meyer-And to you, my Mrs. van Meyer—I—I suppose Mr. van Meyer—Then everyth Come to my study after d Burroughs, for that little check I speaking about. I trust I may ha o give you many another on like

Burroughs-Thank you, sir.

Mr. van Meyer-Don't mention one word more, Burroughs. In at any time you happen to get tired my face, don't hesitate to shift back at any time you happen to get my chair. You may change as you like, after this.

Burroughs-Thank you, sir. You very kind. And now, sir, I think

POTPOURRI

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

CHRISTMAS GHOSTS

With my secret sorrow, alone at l incessant:

And I sit with the ghost of a Chri mas past—
For I haven't the ghost of a Chr

mas present.

—J. W. T., in Life.

WELL PAID. A lively looking porter stood on rear platform of a sleeping car in Grand Central station, when a fussy

choleric old man clamberd up the Mr. van Meyer-Yes, what is the rea He stopped at the door, puffed for a ment, and then turned to the man Burroughs-I regret, sir, but I am "Porter." he said, "I'm going to Ch

engo. I want to be well taken care of Mrs. van Meyer (with a gasp)-What? Burroughs—I hope madam will pardon ne, but I am tired of her face. pay for it. Do you understand?"
"Yes, sir, but--"

"Never mind any 'buts.' You lis to what I say. Keep the train boys away from me. Dust me off whenever I we Mr. van Meyer-Come, Burroughs, ou to. Give me an extra blanket. Burroughs-If you will pardon me, sir. if there is any one in the berth over slide him into another. I want y madam is very pretty, but after ten years the prettiest face-you know how it is,

"But, say, boss, I-"

"Young man, when I'm giving is structions I prefer to do the talking m self. You do as I say. Here is a dollar bill. I want to get the good of Not a word, sir."

The train was starting. The porter pocketed the bill, with a grin, and

Mr. van Meyer-Go on, Burroughs. Burroughs-I was about to observe, sir. himself to the ground.
"All right, boss!" he shouted. that for ten yers now I have stood behind an do th' talkin' if you want to. powerful sorry you wouldn't let me you—but I ain't goin' out on that trail your chair and have seen madam, and madam, and no disrespect, sir, I feel -Lippincott's.

AN INFALLIBLE SIGN.

Rudolph—I say, Rupert, I don't wish to be personal—but was you ever married?

ever married?
Rupert—No, why?
Rudolph—Because I notice that
you always go to sleep wiv yer hands
in yer pockets.—Sydney Bulletin.

THE WORM THAT HAD TO TURN. The Unsuccessful Angler (bitterly)-I'm not surprised. I always

thought those worms tasted rotten, myself .- The Sketch. WARNING THE COLONEL. A raw recruit from a remote cort

A raw recruit from a remote corner of the green lele was engaged for the first time in a field maneuver, on outpost duty. The sergeant instructed him to look out carefully for the colonel coming to inspect the post.

After an hour he returned and asked the soldier: "Has the colonel been here?" Receiving an answer in the negative, he went away, returning later on with

the same inquiry.

A while later the colonel appeared.

The recruit did not salute properly,
which incensed the colonel, who, as

hint, usked him:
"Do you know who I am?"
"Faith and I do not," answered the

ecruit. 'I am the colonel."

"Begora, you will catch it, then,"
cays the soldier. The sergeant has
been asking twice for yes already."—

EDIBLE GIRLS.

The daily announcement in owant columns of "Wanted-A wh girl to cook" is eloquent recognit of our claim that the Houston g are good enough to eat.-

HALF-PINTS. Sing a song of sixpence Pocket full of rye— That's the way to carry it
Where the town is dry.
—Philadelphia Telegraph

FRANK POLYGAMY.

"For tomorrow's official ce invitations have been issued hundred of the leading resid the district, who, with their will number, it is expected, five hundred, which is the full ty of the hall."—Exeter Expr. Echo.

Mr. van Meyer-On the contrary, precisely because you count so Well, then, we can consider the di solved. In future, Burroughs, stand behind Mrs. van Meyer's chair

Mr. van Meyer-And you, my de

Mrs. van Meyer-Oh! pray don't

though I think you display very bad

object without leaving us, B

by simply shifting to Mrs. van he chair and gazing on my face in f

Burroughs-I had thought of that,