400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Vol. 3-No. 360.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1910.

Price. Two Cen

NOTHER EXPLOSION JOLTS LOS ANGELES Two More Towns Taken by Tammany Man's Bowery As- Mat McGrath in Jail, Charged

Unions Are Again **Ouickly Blamed.**

ONE SLIGHTLY HURT

by Metal Workers, Blown Up.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 25 .-

The police say dynamite was used htly hurt by splinters.

Although the business office of the and the upper floor were wrecked the force of the explosion, the maon the lower floor escaped all

firm has had trouble th the metal workers for several onths, organized labor's enemies are

fready blaming the unions. So great was the force of the ex-losion that residents in West Lake wakened by the shock. All the glass the neighboring buildings was nashed and small damage was done the Lacy Manufacturing Company, e Johnson machine works and other

ants. The force of the explosion was so

e-story frame structure and only e front of this occupied by office as shipping room was wrecked. None the machinery was hurt. There will no stoppage of the plant, it is an-

The only man who witnessed the He said: a flash and heard a sharp report tary Meyer.

the cracking of a whip. Immedity the whole front of the Llewellyn Wash., is the correspondent whose a Works crumbled and fell in a optimistic view of the opportunities p and the air was thick with dust. furnished by the government service whed up and called out: Is any surpasses anything ever before in the building? and hearing a brough to detail a stention of the government of the last surpasses. for help from Asbury, found him dragged him from under some dragged him from under some ers that had pinned him to the

received a cut on his right and his scalp and face were evidently by splinters of wood. ing so soon after the disaster the Times publishing office, there a great outcry The Llewel-Iron Works has been among those los Angeles who have opposed the mands of union labor.

ands of umon labor.

Dune 1 last the metal workers of the eight-hour day and a n wage of 50 cents an hour. and listen to no demands. Since en, they declare, they have received any threatening letters.

The police thus far say they have clew to the perpetrators of this office that a reply would be sent Mr. en, they declare, they have received any threatening letters. The police thus far say they have

ht have been caused by an atsition which might be considered pt of robbers to get at the comprehensive to a senatorial job.

OSTAL BANK SOON TO BE OPENED IN ILL.

PEKIN, III., Dec. 25.-Postmaste Fehrman, just returned from ference with the Postmaster mal in Washington, is preparing on the Illinois branch of the Savings Bank system in this Tuesday, January 3. Fehrman le is besieged with inquiries, at scores of people are waiting

has not yet received official in-tions on rules governing the ons on rules government on the system, however. at will be hard to estimate until when has been in use long in for the people to get ac-tied with its workings.

HOME, NO WORK, JUMPS INTO RIVER

Wall, a laborer, out of work, into the East river from the application of 33d street justerday. The tide swept him up to the at 34th street and Henry Tripe view of the attack of the same the and the end of a boate was taken to Bellevae Hospital law. Some was twenty-five years old and the was twenty-five years o

Clew, but Labor BURGLARS STEAL \$200 AND SKIDDOO

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 25 .- A east three, of the best professional class morning, but, being unable to effect an entrance, gave up the plan and instead mtered the Mohican store adjoining the Liewellyn Iron Works, Fought bank in the rear. In the Mohican store and cut a large hole through the inner-shell. They secured about \$200, but missed a box containing \$750.

At 1 o'clock this morning two police-men arrested a drunken man directly in

tly before 2 o'clock this morning front of the Mohican store and it is supherity before 2 o clock this invalidation from the Monican store and it is supposed that the burglars being then at tedendo streets was partially dework were frightened and left, for with a troved by an explosion.

The monitor was used.

The police say dynamite was used. In undertaking their job the burglars No one was injured except Night cut a hole in a brick wall and gained atchman J. T. Asbury, who was an entrance to an alley separating the was a political to the same of the

can store. There was no way they could get into the bank, but by forcing a window they entered the store.

That they left the store in a hurry is evidenced by the fact that they left a fine kit of burglars' tools of the most modern kind. In the kit was a brace and bit with half a dozen steel drills of various sizes, one jimmy, three feet long and as thick as a man's wrist, sharp point and as interest a mail window jimmy and a "silent safe cracker." The latter tool is about three feet long, sharp pointed to one end with the other end fashioned like a can opener. With this the burglars had punched a hole in the steel back of the safe and then cut the steel as if it

can store stated that for the first time at that it tore a hole eighteen inches in the history of the store he had made p and six feet in diameter in the und just at the wagon entrance to plant.

Wooden shed which contained was gotten nearly \$2,000 from the store after the centrance was safe. The store is in the conter of the list was being large with the list of the l safe. The store is in the center of the city and brightly lighted all night.

CANDIDATE FOR SENATE RECEIVES SHOCK

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- To pay he only man who witnessed the his way to a seat in the United States osion was a policeman who hapsed to be passing near the front of Department is the unique plan re-"I suddenly vealed in a letter received by Secre-

ernment officials.

Prague's letter is written on a sheet announcing his candidacy for the state legislature of Washington as the "newsboy candidate." Accompanying the announcement is his status, showing a tall hony young picture, showing a tall. man, with a great abundance of curly hair and a most expansive smile, holding a bundle of papers under his arm. A long list of names of persons said to be prominent citizens, who are "trustees" of Prague's candidacy, is appended.

The Spokane young man declares that he cares not what are the wage fron works declared that the or the hours of the job which he ting of such terms would kill the wishes Secretary Meyer to give him business in Los Angeles and all he stipulates is that the position id listen to no demands. Since shall serve to blaze the way toward

crime."
Prague, expressing the regret of the tives admit that the explosion Cabinet member that he had no po-

CONSERVING THE CHILD' IS TEDDY'S NE WTOPIC

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 25.—The nnual meeting of the National Child La-or Conference will be held in Birmingbor Conference will be held in Birming-ham March 9-11, and Theodore Roosevelt will be the principal speaker on March 10. He will speak on "The Conservation of the Child." The colonel will spend the entire day in Birmingham, several receptions and entertainments oeing ar-

ranged for him.

Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, is on the program for conference and is expected to be here. Many prominent people in the work in behalf of child labor from various parts of the country will be present.

DEMAND SAFEGUARDS FOR MILL WORKERS

ing the killing of Grant Ewing, a So-cialist of this city, who was in the tincialist of this city, who was in the tin-plate mills here, and the maining of a Hungarian working in the same place, local Socialists are circulating a petition demanding adequate afe-guarding of dangerous machinery. All are being urged to sign with a view to impressing on the members

view to impressing on the members of the legislature from Madison coun-ty the need of an ecployers' liability

Socialists are now supplying articles on Socialism which are being used by local newspapers.

DIAZ'S BUTCHERS AGAIN DEFEATED

Rebels---Eyewitness Tells Story.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 25 .- Christmas caused a suspension of hostilities in gang of burglars, supposed to number at Mexico, at least so far as concerns the federal forces. The band sent out apparently, intended to crack the First from Chihuahua Saturday to force National Bank of this city early this Mal Paso and join Navarro, according to reports to Chihuahua today, halted before arriving at the pass, and will the burglars tore off the back of the Grande, but it is supposed to have safe, drilled out eight inches of cement fallen into rebel hands following their theft of the train near El Paso Thurs

Reports have come confirming the defeat of the federals at Mulato. the border south of Marfa, Tex. De-tails have been brought in by federal officials of the United States. An eye witness has also brought details of the fight near Ojinaga last week.

U. S. Officials Watch Fight.

United States Deputy Customs Collectors Luke, Dowe and Weisiger, Mounted Inspector Grigsby, Howard and Sitter, and M. Warren, have just returned from the river, where they witnessed a battle between the fedtroops and revolutionists. which the latter were victorious. The fighting started at 10:30 a.m., and revolutionist side was one killed, none lefield, except one lieutenant, whom they carried away; three wounded. While the battle eft, seven dead and two wounded had There were probably killed. Each side had other soldiers killed. Each about 200 men. One stray bullet passed through a child's leg on the Texas side of the river, and others fell near the United States were watching the fig watching the fight from the

The entire population of Mulato, when the battle took place, fled to Eyewitness Tells Story.

An eyewitness to the battle fought near Ofinaga on the 15th when the horses of the federals fled to the Texas side sends the first news of that fight. He writes:

the federal troops and the revolu-tionists, in which one soldier was tionists, in which one soluter was killed and none wounded on either side. One horse of the troops was shot in the shoulder. The horses of the federals stampeded, twenty of which and six mules being captured on the American side by the mounted inspectors, also saddles, swords and other paraphernalia. After being held a few days for instructions all were turned over to their owners

"In the battle there were 175 sol-diers, also gendarmes and citizens to-taling 200 or more, all armed with or more, all armed with Mauser rifles and swords and one tapid fire machine gun with a capacity of 250 shots to the minute and carrying the Mauser bullet."

J. D CALMS HIS

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 25.-John D. Rockefeller gladdened the hearts of all the school teachers at the Pocantico Hills and Sleepy Hollow schools today by sending them \$10 gold pieces. The Christmas tree exercises of the Sunday school of the First Baptist Church will; scaled of the First Baptist Church will be held Tuesday evening, when each child will receive a stocking full of candy. It is expected that Rockefeller will be present, and he may make an address to the school.

WOULD GO TO JAIL

6,000 HUNGRY MEN FEED ON "BIG TIM"

sociation Doles Out Turkey, Shoes and Beer.

Some of the Hon. Timothy D. Sulli-van's dinner guests at 207 Bowery yesterday hoped that Sa'sp'riller Rifey would choke on his next pretzel. Nothing imaginable could have spoiled the Big Fella's annual Christmas spread, but there were those who were seriously annoyed by Sa'sp'riller's

at the Timothy D. Sullivan Association rooms flashing his camera eye on the unending lines of Bowery lodgers who came to enjoy the Tammany politician's hospitality. Years of practice in cutting out the goats from the sheep had made him so expert in de-tecting "repeaters" that no trick could deceive him and the most glib-tongued stuttered into silence before his stony glare. Hour after hour he held a vigil at the head of the stairs clicking like a moving picture ma-chine and his "Nix! Nix!" uttered with a wink and his tongue in his cheek, was fatal to the hopes of many a guest who hoped to duck out with two ticlets for shoes instead of one ticket that the Big Fella's munifi-

A Brother's Sympathy.

It really didn't make the slightest difference whether a constituent had a dinner ticket or not, and the wily ones who tore their tickets in tw and slipped half a card to a pai laid an unnecessary sin on their souls. The Big Fella had given the usual instructions to his lieutenants, that everybody gets enough to eat and den't turn away the men who can't show tickets." But, as usual at had to keep an eye on the repeaters. So Sa'sp'riller was the goat. The spread was ready for the first

comers before 11 a.m., and the gloomy assembly room up one flight at 207 air of Christmas him. hadna't been invited by the Big Fella. went on duty Saturday

Music and the Painting.

At the back of the room where an how many times it played "Sullivan"). There he saw a man. The man was hung the oil painting of Big Tim and pointing a revolver at him. Mrs. Mc-Little Tim done upwards of twenty Grath was in the room, too. The poon the night of the 15th inst., just after dark, about fourteen miles up the Rio Grande and a half mile out, an engagement took place between the federal troops and the revolutionists, in which are noticeable that nearly all of the feasters expressed their gratitude to the ers expressed their gratitude to the Sullivane by lifting their mugs of coffee or beer to the dingy painting. It was, "Little Tim, God rest him!" or "Here's to the Big Fella!"

"And I tell you," said Alderman Johnny White, who was around and about in general direction of the festivities, "there isn't enough money in

tivities, "there isn't enough money in York to buy that picture from From this honored portrait loops

of Christmas greenery swared around the walls, connecting oil paintings of other big and little "heelers" who are friends of the Sullivans—Big Tom Foey, Judge Tommy Dineen, ex-Coroner Acritelli, Senator Jack Fitzgerald eader now of the district, and several justices of the Supreme Court. And over the painting of Big Tim and Lit-SOUL WITH CHARITY the Tim was displayed in a border of

he school.

Miss Helen Gould gave a turkey and ranberries to every employe on her established by the school and the other evils that go a difference of opinion as to whether tet. She also gave \$3 and \$100. Miss Helen Gould gave a turkey and cranberries to every employe on her estate. She also gave \$5 and \$10 gold pieces to the telephone girls in the Tarrytown and Irvington exchanges, to the express and freight agents and to the station employes. At the Arsley Club, nearly \$31,000 has been raised, and it will be distributed among the employes after New Year's. that leaned against the wall like tow-ers of Pisa done in dough, pots of steaming mashed potatoes, kegs of er lived with his family, they were un-beer poised on dripping ice, urns of able to give any reason why Walker coffee and enough glass mugs to stock

RATHER THAN STARVE by room that runs backward from the Bowery for a considerable distance toward the East river, three PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 25.—Bernard Supples, a striking miner from the Irwin roal fileds, walked into police headquarters here yesterday and asked to be sent to the workhouse. He said he could get no work and was desperately hungry.

"You don't want to spend Christmas in the workhouse, do you?" he was asked.

"It's that or starve," answered Supples, Several detectives gave him enough money to buy a meal and a letter to a corporation, where he will be given a job. He expressed his gratitude, and gladly withdrew his application for a workhouse his application for a workhouse and the control of the Sullivans were extended to the sullivans were exten

longahoremen here have quit work.
resulting in the tying up of considerable shipping.

Fear is entertained by employers that the trouble will result in a general strike.

The mean snuch to Big Tim's political health.

At 10:45, Johnny White shouted downstairs to the outer guards, "Let 'em come up!" The policemen, who can be strike.

(Continued on page 2.)

ATHLETIC COP IS UP FOR FELONY

With Shooting Man in . Own Home.

Mathew J. McGrath, champio hammer thrower of America and a policeman attached to the 145th precinct, is a prisoner in the Raymond street jail, charged with felonious assault. McGrath is accused of shooting George F. Walker, of 577 East 2a street, Brooklyn. The affair toos place in McGrath's home at 798 East 5th street, Brooklyn, shortly after midnight yeaterday.

pital in a serious condition with the chances for his recovery about even. The charge against him is unlawful entry. He was hit five times, three of The charge against him is unleased entry. He was hit five times, three of the bullets lodging in the lower abdomen while the other two pierced his of his chauffeur he ordered him to 12. His head was also badly beat—make haste and get away, McGrath was uninjured, although—This man had state po en. McGrath was uninjured, although
a builet whizzed through a leg of his
given him by Governor Harmon. A
trousers.

McGrath is one of the best known ture. athletes in the country. He is a mem-ber of the New York Athletic Club, and has taken many prizes as a result of his skill with the weights. He has beaten John Flannagan, the present world's hammer throwing champion. He is thirty-three years old and is powerfully builf. He lived with his wife and nine-year-old daughter Alvia. Conflicting Stories Told.

Several conflicting stories were told to the police regarding the shooting, and McGrath and his wife both made affidavits before Magistrate Nash in the Christmas dinners, tickets enti-tling the recipients to a pair of shoes and a pair of stockings on February is the affidavits had been filed, the magis-the affidavits had been filed, the magis-trate held McGrath without bail for a fewer issued, and since there were hearing on Tuesday. He was large hearing on Tuesday. He was locked up in the Raymond street jail await-ing the examination. Until Walker ing the examination. Until Walker recovers sufficiently to be arraigned in court, he will be held as a prisoner in the hospital. Policeman Mannigan, of the Parkville station, is in charge of

McGrath, according to the police, At the back of the room where an at about midnight. As soon as he un-orchestra played tune after tune for locked the front door he went up-seven solid hours (and goodness knows stairs and entered the dining room. liceman said that, thinking the visitor burglar, he fired at him. Walker, the visitor, returned the shot. There is some doubt, however, as to who fired first.

At any rate, Walker fired once more, and then McGrath opened up with three more, so that there wouldn't be any further dueling. The two men uggled, and McGrath said he drew struggled, and accratin said this blackjack and struck Walker on a telegraph pole for support by one of the head. The policeman called a male singers, after which the choir pro patrol wagon and took his prisoner to

who in tones severe yelled. "You'll have to stop that noise, as you'll wake every bed up." The women folks tumbled with olives at East 5th street and Foster avenue. Last night Captain Smith denied that. He said that he didn't know Walker. Sergeant Dempsey, of the Parkville station, went around to see Mrs. McGrath yesterday morning.

BARCELONA WORKERS HONOR SOCIALIST

BARCELONA, Dec. 25.—Deputy Lerroux, the Socialist leader and agitator who represents this city in the chamber, returned here today, and there was a great demonstration in his honor.

Speeches were made in the town hall, to which an immense crowd listened.

A band furnished music, and a number of houses were decorated with flags and bunting.

PROFIT INSTEAD OF SPORT.

PROFIT INSTEAD OF SPORT.

ANDOVER, N. J., Dec. 25.—A force of men are busy transforming the racing stables on the stock farm of Robert H. McCarter Potter, the Hoboken wall paper manufacturer, into cow stables. The owner decided to abandon the breeding of high class horses and go into the dairy business.

"VICIOUS ASSAULT," CRIES TAMPA'S MAYOR

COLUMBUS SCAB CHIEF ACQUITTED

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 25 .- The jury in the case of Gerald O'Leary alias George W. Brady, who shot an wounded two women and a little girl during the late strike, returned a verdict of not guilty of the charges

Brady, it will be recalled, is the man who had charge of the strikebreakers imported by the Coach De-Seven shots were exchanged in the fight which occurred in the dining tective Agency, of Cleveland. One room of McGrath's home. Walker is night while looking over the situation a prisoner in the Kings County Hos- in his auto and incidentally ordering people off the streets on the Wes Side, he shot twice in the tlurk,

fure. He could not be found. He finally gave himself up (presumably after some one had assured him that he would be acquitted) and was bailed out by the Columbus Railroad and light.

XMAS "CAROLERS" WAKEN "SOUSED" COP

Told They Mustn't Sing on His Beat --- Worshipers Are Sore.

RED BANK DEPOT, N. J., Dec. 25.-Members of the choir of the First Methe dist Episcopal Church which for man; years has sung carols before daylight or Christmas in front of the homes of ill o'clock. At 11 o'clock he reported Christmas in front of the homes of il sick, and left for his home, arriving and aged communicants of the church back some unusual experiences this morning In one instance they discovered a drunke policeman asleep near the curb in the locality of the police station. A few minntes later they were stopped from sing ing by a cop, said to have been celebrat ing Christmas, while they were caroling at Pearl and Oakland streets.

The first mentioned cop was awake by "While Shepherds Watched Their Flock by Night" and rubbing his eyes looked about in bewilderment. He was ssisted to his feet and placed agains ceded uptown. They had just reached th ambulance from the Kines County Is Come," when out of the early dawn Hospital. Walker was complous and speared the form of a uniformed custo-told the lieutenant that he had been invited by Mrs. McGrath to call on the law, by name Frank Estell, who in tones severe yelled, "You'll have to stop that noise, as you'll wake everyber at the home of her father.

the Parkville station, see Mrs. McGrath yesterday morning, see Mrs. McGrath yesterday morning, see Mrs. McGrath yesterday morning, and she told him that she didn't interplied, "I don't care, you've got to stop."

I Merry Christmas to You All.

TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN,
JOHN C. FITZGERALD.

Lieutenant Auterbach charged Walkfrom whose windows you could see the understand of the lines of men that reached up to the lines of men that sale didn't interplied, "I don't care, you've got to stop."

At this juncture Patrolman H. Shuttles happened along. He told Estell to let them sing, but Estell said they could not do any more caroling on his beat. The singers then proceeded to another section not patrolled by Estell and resumed their Christman symms. The choir threaten to go man made an additional charge of the lines of men that reached up to the man additional charge of the lines of men that reached and the man additional charge of the lines of men that reached and the man additional charge of the men caroling on his beat. The singers that fashion for some years, to which he that fashion for some years, to which he that fashion for some years, to which he and didn't interplied, "I don't care, you've got to stop."

At this juncture Patrolman H. Shuttles happened along. He told Estell to let them sing, but Estell said they could not do any more caroling on his beat. The singers with unlawful entry and McGrath trolled by Estell and replied, "I don't care, you've got to stop."

At this juncture Patrolman H. Shuttles happened along. He told Estell to let them sing, but the police had not care, you've got to stop."

At this juncture Patrol

POWDER TRUST HEAD IN ELECTION BRIBERY

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 25 .-There was a development of impor re lived with his family, they were unable to give any reason why Walker tance today in the election bribery inhappened to be in McGrath's house. His mother said that he was employed by the New York and Brooklyn Telephone Company and that he was a development of importance today in the election bribery inhappened to the election bribery inhappened to the election bribery in the control of the property of the election bribery inhappened to the election bribery inhappened to the election bribery inhappened to be in McGrath's house. Attorney General Gray, "Dem." In Delaware the attorney general, as the state prosecutor, has inquisitoriat powers, and can summon witnesses at powers, and can summon witnesses at will prior, to any intended action. It is stated that he is preparing summons for Senator Henry A. Dupont, and his counsel, General T. Coleman Dupont, formerly of Louisville, president of the Dupont Powder Company and Republican state chairman. All members of the Republican state committee within the past two years wiff also be included.

B. & O. MACHINISTS MAY SETTLE SOON

BALITIMORE, Md., Dec. 25.—To reach an agreement between the officials of the company and the machinists who have remained on a strike since May, 1809, General Manager A. W. Thompson: of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and representatives of the strikers will hold a conference tomorrow morning, when, it is believed, a settlement will be reached.

In Letter to The Call Flays Two Recent Speakers.

REPLIES TO C. F. U.

Resolutions of Labor Temple Mass Meeting Stirs Mc-Kay to Anger.

The Call begs to acknowledge subjoined communication direct fr Mayor McKay, of Tampa, that weeks to enforce what they con

It will be noticed that Mayor Mi Kay writes with considerable v not to say heat.

Perhaps that explains a slight in couracy. There may be no obje of the sober and serious Mr. Gompers seem as if he might have done by Mr. Franklin Wentworth, m of the Salem. Mass., council, than to Gub him "a Socialist named Weath-

We are glad to note that Mayor McKay reads The Call. It will do him ood. The Call seems to have of eaders in Tampa, too, judging by the fact that a recent "citizens" r ounce the Socialist press.

The mayor challenges us fair and honest men." to give this communication that he has Mr. Bohm "the same publicity in your paper that was given the account he mass meeting."

With pleasure, Mr. McKay. The mayor's letter follows: MAYOR'S OFFICE.
D. B. McKay, Mayor.
Tampa, Fla., Dec. 22, 1916.
New York Call, 409 Pearl Street,

Gentlemen-I am inclosing you herewith a copy of the communication which I have this day forwarded to Ernest Bohm, secre tary of the Central Federated Union, New York city. I notice in the copy of your paper published Friday, December 16, sent to me by a friend, a long count of the w count of the mass meeting held at the Labor Temple the previous night, at which Saml. Gompera, president of the American Fed-eration of Labor, and a Socialist named Weatherby from Mass, viciously assaulted and slandered the officials and citizens of Tampathe officials and citizens of Tamps.
I challenge you, if you are far and honest men, to give this communication that I have sent to Mr. Bohm, the same publicity in your paper that was given the account of the mass meeting.

Very respectfully,

D. B. M'KAY,

Mayor of Tamps.

Refutes Gampers and Wentworth.

Mayor McKay's letter to Mr. Bob which he incloses, reads: "MAYOR'S OFFICE,
"D. B. McKsy, Mayor.
"Tamps, Fla., Dec. 22, 1916.
"Mr. Ernest Bohm, Corresponding Seretary, Central Pedersted Unic 216 Bast 5th Street, New York Ch

210 East 5th Street. New York City 210 East 5th Street. New York City "Sir—I am in receipt of your comunication of December 17, incless a copy of the resolutions which years were adopted at a mass meets of American citizens, held in the I bor Zemple in New York city. Thu day, December 16, 1910.

"While I assume at the outset it it is probably a waste of wors, at at the same time, I consider it days as an official and citizen of city of Tanana to refut a thin less and an account of the meeting, and I consider the published report a with the resolutions you have went I shall not discuss the demand of Cigar Makers' Union for recognize the union—that is



One of the few really high grade Pianos of the Celebrated by its full musical tone and dura-

ble, solid construction The prices are very moderate, and easy terms will be arranged.

"The charge that the 'cigar makers

"The charges that officials of the igar Makers' Union have been ar-

rested on 'trumped up' charges is suf-

ficiently answered by the fact that the

"The union men were represented at the trial by three able lawyers.

his state from the unjust attacks

Mayor McKay, the press and the citi-

zens' committee, also the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of Tampa. A

and representatives of union labor

estigation of this trouble from its in

ception. He gave notice to all partie

concerned that he was ready to re-ceive all complaints that any one cared to make, only stipulating that the same should be in writing and

under oath. He publicly announced

the same to the citizens' committee

and permit the committee to file an

sentatives if they desired a public hearing, and they refused. It was

then and on the sworn testimony in writing that the governor made up his findings, fully justifying the offi-

cials of Tampa and the citizens in

"I notice in the published account of the speech of Samuel Gompers, at

your mass meeting, he is quoted as saying, that the governor violated all laws of decency and honesty, broke his own word as a man and an official

when he made public to the citizens

committee of Tampa, affidavits made by the strikers, and refused to re-

sired a public hearing, where both sides could be represented, and they all rejected this suggestion. "It appears from other excerpts

from Mr. Gompers' speech, published

in The Call, that he must have been in possession of a copy of the answer of the citizens' committee. How did

look after their interests in this

This statement is false

Damnable Outrage.

This statement is false, as are the others that I have called your attention to. Had Mr. Gompers given a fair interpretation to the affidavits to which he referred, his duplicity would

was sent to the governor. Malicious Fulschood.

their course.

visited Tampa. While here an exhaustive and careful in-

You demand that Governor Gil-

ed of 'disinterested farmers

convicted, after

Catalogues mailed free on request. STORE 1518 3d Ave., near E. 86th St., Man. 2929 3d Ave., near E. 152d St., Bronx. 1796 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Ave., Brooklyn.

Cigar

OPEN EVENINGS

No interest charged.

We have confined our actions evidence in the trial of certain officials to the protection of life and property of the union. in the city and the preservation of law

"At the beginning of the trouble and "At the beginning of the trouble and found unemployed and their w for several weeks virtually a state of and children found to be in want, anarchy prevailed in the Latin quarthat they were threatened with ter of the city where the cigar makers rest under the vagrancy laws of the reside—mobs paraded the streets and city, is unequivocally false. No such assaulted men for no other offense threats have been made—at least not than the expression for the desire to by any person who had the authority Instances of this character and the regular police force seemed unwilling

"The charges that off unable to control the situation. Tag essitated the employment of large number of officers for special duty to restore peace and order, and to be sure that I would get men who ould do their duty, and who would have no direct interest in the con-troversy, I sent outside of the city and employed men who have been in the service as policemen and deputy riffs in other towns and counties; not deeming this large force sufficient, I called on representative business and professional men of the city for aid in the suppression of disorders. The entered upon duty in the department. Since this action was taken iferfect order has been maintained throughout the city. There has been actions as taken if the city. the city. Incre has been no interference with the rights of any man. The strikers have not been permitted to intertere with the rights of the men who de-sired to return to work, but there has been no improper interference with

False Statement.

the rights of any man.

"In your resolutions it is stated that that when the union presented their charges that he would give a copy of 'pliant officials of the city of Tampa, while transferring from one jail to another Castagne Ficarratta and Angelo Albano, who were ar-rested on suspicion as having killed J. answer, a copy of which would be given to the union, and then if the union desired a public hearing he would grant it. The charges of the union were submitted, likewise the answer of the citizens' committee. The F. Easterling, and handed over the prisoners to a small gang of lynchers who hung them, etc. This statement is false from beginning to end. Ficarrotta and Albano were not arrested by officers of the city of Tampa, and never were in the custody of the ofdeers of this city. They were arrested in the adjoining town of West Tampa, a separate municipality, by county of-deers, on warrants properly sworn out, charging them with the murder of Mr. Easterling, of which crime there is ample proof they were guilty. The men were never within the limits of city of Tampa from the time of doubt that they made as strong a case in arrest till the lynching occurred, as they could. As stated, they were no officer of the city of Tampa in any manner concerned in the zens' committee immediately after !! was in any manner concerned in the

have stated there is no doubt but that the men were guilty of the grime with which they were charged. he of them, Ficarrotta, had been on lai several times for murder, and as suspected of at least six assas-nations. He was that most horrible of all characters, the 'hired assaysin.' Two responsible business men testi-ied under oath that this man had ofon several occasions to kill any diprocate this action by making know to the strikers the affidavits made by the way for the sum of \$200. There is no doubt in my mind that an arrange most malicious falsehood. Within less than a bour affect the affidavits made by the citizens' committee.' ient was made with Ficarrotta and Ubano for the murder of Mr. Easter-ins—this, however, is incidental. I to not attempt to justify the lynch-ficials of the union, and, as before s, and had it been in my power to stated, they were asked if they de fact, had I known that it was con-complated. I feel sure that I could ave prevented it.

ns Were Deliberate.

"Your resolutions refer to the citi-ens as having been worked into a tate of frenzy by the shooting and state of fremzy by 'the shooting and he obtain this, except from a repre-priching and the lurid reports of gen-eral disorder in the columns of the "Mr. Gompers was also quoted as awspapers of their city, a citizens' saying that the citizens' committee committee of Tampa, has forcibly closed the doors of the union labor state of Florids, and even went so far halls of the city.' This statement is as to say that they drove out an of-unitrue. The people of Tampa were ficial of the Cigar Makers Internationally indignant at the disorders and nobs composed of striking cigar mak-rs, but the citizens were always detherate, and kept themselves well within the pale of the law. The hall of the cigar makers in Tampa was not closed by the citizens' committee, but was closed by the chief of police on Bamnable Outrage.

In concluding, I want to say to you that I considered it a menace to ace and order. As soon as I had suffent assurance that there would be further disorders. I restored possition of the hall to the officials of a union. The report that the proper you find the union has been destroyed a been greatly exaggerated. The sth is that one of the window panes is smashed, and a table and chair red over; the entire damage done uld not exceed 50 cents. The books pers. seals, etc., were not solzed by order, but by the order of the uri, these records being desired as apers, scals, etc., were not seized by is order, but by the order of the curt, these records being desired as

FRANK'S BEPARTMENT STORE

E. Cor. 88d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW We handle all union made mer-chandles.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

STROPNICKY & SONS essors to "BREDA.")

460 SECOND AVENUE

GARMENT WORKERS MAKE 2 NEW MOVES

Strike Law Violated --- Imported Tailors Refuse to Work.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- Two moves are being made in the city for the successful continuation of the garment strike until union shop conditions have been won.

An endless chain system of postcards has been put into operation. Sets of cards are being sent out by the committee in charge to thousands of addresses throughout the country. It is provided that one of the cards have been threatened with arrest if should be used for reply and that the found unemployed and their wives other four be sent to four friends, other four be sent to four friends, thus forging four links in a chain that will finally take in thousands of sympathizers.

In returning the card to the office of the strikers' relief committee, at Washington street, it is asked 160 that 25 cents be inclosed. On receipt of 25 cents five more cards will immediately be sent out.

To Care for Children.

At the same time another commitee is arranging for the placing of the children of the strikers in the men who had no direct interest in the controversy and who were therehomes of Socialists in the city where they will be well taken care of during the period that the strike continues. In response to an appeal sent out two days ago already 200 families christ, of Florida, protect the rights and liberties of the cigar makers of have replied who are willing to take one or more children and keep them in good condition until the strike is

you are no doubt advised, the gov-ernor, at the joint request of myself o break the strike, turned the tables on that concern by refusing to work when they discovered that the strike

was still on. When they arrived in Chicago Tuesdiscovered that they had been deceived and tried to leave the building. Three of the men who first tried to escape were grabbed by employes of the company and private detectives, who tried to detain them against

HEAVY POLICE FURCE IN SPANISH KINGDOM

system, writes :

A mercantile paper of Malaga reviews Spain, from which the following extracts ragua dence, and there is no ground for

Of the \$1,597,337 yearly expense, \$577. 472 is spent in Madrid and \$448,725 in Barcelona. The police force in Madrid population about 513,000) is composed of one colonel, two chiefs, thirty-five officers and 1.345 men, whose combined salaries amount to \$292.198 yearly. Barcelona (with about 510,000 inhabitants) has one chief, twenty-five officers and 900 men one chief, twenty-five omeers and 1900 men, costing \$193.392 per annum. Valencia (population 205.000) has three officials and 172 men; Seville (146.000), one official and 110 men; Malaga (131.000), one official and 70 men. Valencia and Seville spend about \$33.400 annually for police protection. Alicante (49.000), Granada (75.000), Santander (51.000), Valladolid (69.000), and Zaragoza (98.000) each maintain police departments with one officials. maintain police departments with one offi

cial and 56 men.

The secret police of Madrid consists of one chies salary \$3,141 (residence, equipages, etc.); a commissary (or inspector) general, \$1.795 per year; 76 commissaries Barcelona has a corps of secret police or-ganized on more or less the same lines. Policemen in Madrid and Barcelona are

paid \$466 per year, while in the other cities of Spain salaries range from \$224

SEE FIGHTS GRATIS.

Small Crowd, Small Bouts, Therefore Small Benefits for All Present.

Because of the small attendance on Because of the small attenuance of the Christmas eve, Manager Mike Neuman clerks, who, when they were late, encurs of the members for the next show of the members for the next show of the members for the next show of the constant of the c present were amply recompensed by witnessing a half dozen bouts which club pulled off as a sort of Christ-

weston in the final round of a scheduled three-round bout. Sam Murphy, after taking the count twice in the the clerks. Those who would scene opening rounds, evened up with Jim Holly by a good rally in the last round. Young Goldic meted out too heavy punishment for the physical comfort of Young Phillips. Thinking discretion was the best sort of valor. Phillips

quit at the end of the opening session.
Scotty Devlin pulled the wool over
Young Bernstein's eyes in the first
round. Two successive right smashes to the nose did the trick. Young Irving, colored, was a target that Jack Burns could not miss. Hit him as he would and easy could. Burns was unable to make the luckless Irving take nlso openly admit that the fight is not now against the manufacturers, but against Tampa, for the purpose of doing this city as much injury as possible. Under such circumstances, it is but natural that every loyal and patriotic citizen that every loyal and patriotic citizen should come to the defense of the city. We feel that we are amply able to protect ourselves against treacherry of enemies within and the assaults of those allied with them from other places. While the experience of the past six months has been very distressing, and while all good citizens regret them, yet, at the same time, we have no fears for the future of Tampa.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 25.—The proposition of an American syndicate, said to be the Guggeonheim interests,

MORE MEXICAN MINES!

eithens regret them, yet, at the same time, we have no fears for the future of Tampa.

"I inclose you under separate cover a copy of the exhaustive report of Governor. A. W. Gilchrist, made public after a painstaking and honest investigation. and I chellenge you herewith to read my letter and the report of the governor at the next meeting of your federation.

"Yours respectfully,

"D. B. McKAY,

"Mayor of Tampa."

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 25, — The model of the suggestion interests, and to be the Guggestion interests, and the Burn interests, and the Burn interests, and the Guggestion interests, and the Guggestion interests, and the Guggestion interests, and the Guggestion inte

DERNHAR MERCHANT TAILOR

148 East 125th Street

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

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

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

Overcoat . . .

6 BIG DISASTERS TO OCCUR IN U. S.

Red Cross Expects Floods, Hurricanes, Explosions and Fires.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25-Six big disover.

Twenty-six men. imported from in 1911. This is not the prediction of ware.

New York by Hirsh, Wickwire & Co., an astrologer, but the American Red lager Cross Society.

Experience has taught the Red Cross to expect an average of five or six big disasters in this country each it does not undertake to say when or where they will occur, or day night they were escorted to the whether they will be caused by storm, factory of the company and were lire, flood, earthquake or explosion, asked to stay there over night They but it is sure they will come.

Experience proves not only that an average of five or six disasters, severbe expected every year in United States, but the demands from foreign countries are predicted to be

variety of the disasters with which the Red Cross deals is given in the review of those which demanded attention during the last twelve months. They include in the United States:

One hurricane, one mine fire, two mine WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Edward J. explosions and forest fires in Idaho, Montana, United States consul at Malaga, Minnesota. Foreign casualties demand-Spain, in his report on the Spanish police ing aid from the Red Cross included floods in Mexico, France, Servia and Japan; the Armenian massacres, the earthquake in Costa Rica and the rethe organization of the police system of lief of the starving soldiers of Nica-

In the disasters which occurred in the United States, 506 lives were lost, while approximately 7,500 persons vere given immediate attention. About \$196,000 for relief operations in the United States and in foreign coun-tries \$66,500 was spent, making a expended in this country in conjunction with those of the Red Cross mounted to \$218,800, making grand total of relief expenditures for the year under Red Cross leadership \$480,600.

SECRETARY MACVEAGH INVOKES RIGID RULE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.-Secretary MacVeigh, of the Treasury Depart-ment, noteworthy disciple of government economy, has a new scheme for which, incidentally, is causing loud protests to emanate from a majority the 6,000 clerks in his department

for clerks to be late without having the fact duly chronicled by a watch

the clerks. the clerks. Those who would scent ent resent the implied criticism of their honesty of purpose. Those who have used many entrances to their advantage are preved be-

And then, there is another objec tionable feature to the plan, accord-ing to the viewpoints of the clerks It will soon be necessary for many of It will soon be necessary for many of them to walk a block farther than has hereofore been necessary. ereforce been necessary in order get into the building, and the same stance back again in order to get

6,000 HUNGRY MEN FEED ON "BIG TIM"

(Continued from Page 1.)

had been patrolling the anxious lines cut off a block of men, and headed them toward the doors. The doo guards glanced at their tickets and shoved them upstairs, one by one. Sa'sp'riller Riley checked them off as they passed them, and took a mental photograph of such as he didn't know. There weren't many that Sa'sp'riller couldn't call by name. He has been van picnic up the river and many a Christmas feed.

Inside. Mike Summers, done up in an apron and a big smile, split the crowd into three files, much as the director of a grand march at a dance parts a column of marchers and halves it left and right. It was all carried on with so much system and precision that there was no fuss and as follows: little disorder. Occasionally the voice of Sa'sp'riller would creak indignant-ringer!" But Mike or Johnny White would smile back at Sa'sp'riller and shove the repeater on into the dining

"S'pose he is a ringer," explained Alderman Johany, "all he wants to ring in on is a second feed. He's wel-come to it."

the tables were filled and vas ceremonious waiting. The waiters hastily set before every man a mug of coffee, or a mug of beer, or both in turn. More than two-thirds of the their dinner, but even the coffedrinkers reached for the beer pitcher when it was passed around later.

when it was passed around later.

The combination was hard on glass-

their turkey, potatoes, mince ple and drinks, and since the feast lasted from 11 a.m. to about 6 p.m., you from 11 a.m. to about 6 p.m., you can see that Johnny White's estimate of the number of Senator Sullivan's friends who were treated yesterday, 6,000, must be pretty nearly correct.

In all the day there was only one speech made, except for Alderman White's little message of good-will to every table from Senator Sullivan: "Men, Timothy D. Sullivan wishes you all a merry Christmas and hopes you will have a better New Year.' of old brick, scanty white hair and small blue eyes that gleamed rather merrily. He was known simply as "The Blossom," and he uprose sud-denly among his companions, lifting denly among his companions, lifting his mug to the painting of Big Tim

and Little Tim.
"I just want to say, men," he said,
"that the Big Fella and me worked together delivering newspapers twen-ty-five years ago. We were both on the old Commercial. He went up and I didn't. But if there was ever a man who didn't give a damn for a dollar 'f' it would give any pleasure to other men, that's Dry Dollar. Three cheers for Dry Dollar!

"Well." said Johnny White, "that's the first time for years that I've heard Big Tim's old Bowery name pulled. Only the old-timers remember it. The young fellows on the Bowery wouldn't know who you meant if you said Dr. Dollar to 'em."

1 Fixed Institution Now.

The Sullivans don't advertise Pie Tim's annual feast to his Bowery friends. Its coming is as fixed as 'hristmas'. But the news gets un own, it seems, a little in advance o eral parties who came pretty nearly referring to themselves as slummer if a bystander hadn't anticipated their remarks and warned them that the expression is not good form in the bailiwick of the Sullivans. The sightthey got a gentle hint that the place was so crowded that there was room for only people who needed a dinner.

scended the stairs and passed out to the Bowery lighting their pipes some-thing of the haggardness or sullenness that marked their faces as they as cended had disappeared.

NEWS AGENT TURNS TRICK.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 25.—When Clyde Morrison, Union News agent, entered his home last night a masked man ordered him to hold up, his hands. Morrison kicked the revolver from the robber's hand and made him prisoner, turning him over to the po-lice. He proved to be Ross Muckle a former employe of Morrison's. His parents say he has been crazed by reading blood and thunder novels.

Annual

Twenty-first GIVEN BY THE

Hat Check, 18 Cents.

RUSSIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AT MURRAY HILL LYCEUM, SATH ST., SD AVE.

On NEW YEAR'S EVE, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1910 Tickets, 50 Cents.

Tickets to be had in advance at Max Maisel's Book Store, 422 Grand street, and at J. Goetnoff's Drug Store, corner Madison avenue

BRITAIN-BOASTS POWER OVER LABOR

"Conciliation Boards" Responsible for 1,696 Binding Agreements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- Consu Augustus E. Ingram, of Bradford. England, reports:

The labor department of the British board of trade has just issued a the official spotter at many a Sulli. report entitled "Collective agreements between employers and work people in the United Kingdom," and the importance of the subject is shown by the fact that 1.696 such agreements affecting directly 2,400,000 work peo-ple, are now in force. Of these agree-ments, 30 are sliding scales, 563 are piece price lists, and 1,103 are work-ing agreements. Their distribution is

> Wor Agree-Industry. Textile 460,000 Transport Mining and quarrying... 56 Other trades 87 20,000

In many cases the agreements are con-ected with permanent conciliation boards and joint committees in the various trades of which there are at present 262, als coffee, or a mug of beer, or both in fourteen district boards, which afford generated wanted hot coffee to drink with particular trade, and two boards whose their dinner, but even the coffee work is restricted to questions affecting gmployes of co-operative societies. As stated in a government report, the func-tions of these conciliation boards vary considerably, but their real value depends

when it was present the combination was hard on the combination was hard on the considerance.

The combination was hard on the considerance.

In the combination was hard on preventing stoppages on than on settling strikes or lockouts which was hard on preventing stoppages on than on settling strikes or lockouts which was hard on preventing stoppages on than on settling strikes or lockouts which was hard on preventing stoppages on than on settling strikes or lockouts which was hard on preventing stoppages on than on settling strikes or lockouts which was a settled by conciliation to the considerance.

In the combination was hard on preventing stoppages on than on settling strikes or lockouts which was a settled by conciliation to the considerance.

In the combination was hard on preventing stoppages on than on settling strikes or lockouts which was a settled by conciliation to the considerance was a settled by conciliation to the con

details and provisions not only as to the rates and hours of labor, but also as to the number to be employed in specified tasks, distribution of work in slack times, enti-ing away workmen, conditions mader which youthful labor shall be employed, conciliation and arbitration. All agree-ments are fully explained in the report, their meaning and effect being also re-viewed. While these collective agreements are beneficial to work people, by aiding stability in wages and hours, they are also of equal, if not greater, benefit to employ ers. For the wide prevalence of these ar rangements in the most important indus-tries "must have an important influence on industrial enterprise, for when the level of wages, the length of the working day and other principal conditions of employ-ment are regulated for specific periods the employers concerned must be enabled to calculate with precision that part of cost of production represented by labo. Fur-ther, when these arrangements bind the whole or a large proportion of the firms engaged in a given trade, the danger of undercutting by rivals who find it possible to obtain labor at a lower price is mate rially reduced."

This government report on collective agreements is said by one journal to be more than interesting, almost epoch mak-ing, while another technical journal says that, as the publication contains a full explanation of all the agreements, with general review of their meaning and effect it would be most useful to employers as work of reference and instruction.

SUBMARINE COAL MINES REOPENED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- Consul D. Van Sant, located in Scotland, makes th following report on submarine coal mining in that country:

The Fife Coal Company, whose em ployes number 15,000, is at present sinking shafts at Valleyfield, five miles from Dunfermline, and building a miners' set tlement of 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants. Already \$200,000 has been spent on this col liery and work, and it is estimated that the fact duly chronicled by a watchman and having a corresponding amount of time taken off the clerk's annual leave of absence. Secretary MacVeagh expects to accomplish his ends by requiring all employes to endered by a single set of doors now being made.

In the past there have been clerks, who, when they were late, entered the building by some door other than that they were accustomed to use. In case the watchman attempted to halt them, they would wave him gracefully aside with the cheerful information that they were by the cheerful information that they were visitors in the city on a sightseeing trip.

The new plan, however well it may work out, is extremely distasteful to the clerk's annual leave of absence. Secretary for only people who needed a dinner the coalpits will be in full operation. The pliks are located along the Firth of Forth and extended the sam several shafts run more than a mile under the sea. The first project for drain-lag coalpits by machinery was located at this point, together with the sinking of as you watched the diners. a smile under the sea. The first project for drain-lag coalpits will be in full operation. The pliks are located along the Firth of Forth and the coalpits will be in full operation. The pliks are located along the Firth of Forth and the coalpits will be in full operation. The pliks are located about the coalpits will be in full operation. The pliks are located about the coalpits will be in full operation. The pliks are located about the coalpits will be in full operation. The pliks are located about the coalp \$250,000 additional will be required before

suits of clothes, one for use underground and another for wear in going to and from the colliery. After work they ascend the shaft, enter the bath and reappear in their ordinary street clothing. An inquiry at the company's office elicited the information that only about one miner in five will avait himself of these privileges, although the cost to each inner would not the mose than \$10 per year extra, in addition to his rest.

DROPS DEAD PRAISING MEAL.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 26.—Pharers P. Kaufiman, sixty-three years
old, a well known citizen, dropped
dead today from heart trouble at
the Young Republicans' clubhouse,
while telling a friend how much he
had enjoyed his Christmas dinner.
He was a leading Grand Army man.

IN LAST HOLD WARD TO TO BE

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ESTABLISHED 1863. The Oldest and Most I liable House for Diamonds. Watch

Jewelry,

Silverware, Etc. Prices moderate. All goods gu 68-68 Bower **Near Canal Street**

Open Evenings till 10 o'Cleck

Rings.

TO TAKE PHYSICAL VALUE OF RAILROA

CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- A aluation of railroad property state of Illinois is to form an i ant feature of the evidences the railroads propose to use it intended attack on the constitut ity of the state 2-cent passeng law passed by the legislature in

Agents of the principal rail operating through the state have engaged for the last two mo an inventory of the property roads, the engineering depart have been making an appraisa equipment and various appur value of railroad lands as comp with that of the adjacent realty. roads practically have been mined to institute a concerts tack upon the law for several m hot only in Illinois but in other where fare restricting legislation

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Large and small meeting unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

Ancient Society

Researches in the Lines Human Progress: Fr Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization One American and only one ognized by the universities of i

though the cost to each miner women not be mose than \$10 per year extra, in addition to his rent.

Considerable mining machinery and miners' tools will be required in this newly started colliery and the settlement around it, which it is expected will grow repidly, owing to the abundant supply of coal discovered, and it will need supplies of all kinds, such as usually are required in such a neighborhood.

DROPS DEAD PRAISING MEAL.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 25.—Pharer P. Kauffman, sixty-three years rem.

A through histories faces to the control of the con Charles H. Kerr & Co

PAUL ENADERS ONLY. The Standard Shoe

BSOLUTE RULE" IS KAISER'S MOTTO

cialist and Labor Movement Too Bold, Thinks Chancellor.

By TH. ROTHSTEIN.

(Special Correspondence.)

LONDON. Dec. 14.-A speech of nary importance was delivat the German reichstag on Satby the imperial chancellor, ann-Hollweg. It was nothing nor less than a declaration of on our glorious German Social ratic party, whose astonished th and revolutionary strength is king a mortal fear into the heart of the German ruling classes. We t understand the general position r there in order to appreciate justthe import of Bethmann's declara-

The situation in Germany ever sinc-"Huttentot" elections of 1907, where Socialists were presumably—to the kalser's own phrase-"traced down" by the hoofs of the allied rgeois parties, and lost more than forty scats, has been getting steadily nore and more acute, owing to a com-Mnation of economic and political cirtances. There has, first and forest, been a tremendous rise in the sost of living, which no amount sful warring on the part of the excellently organized German trade unions has been able to make good The same phenomenon is, of course evable in every other country in the world, but it has assumed more formidable dimensions in a country like Germany, where, since the spring of 1996, a new and monstrous tariff has added to the world's market price a special tribute for the benefit of the agrarians in the shape of duties and thinly veiled export premiums.

The frontiers are hermetically sed against all imports of cattle and whenever the home harvest turns out so abundant as to threaten a fall of prices, a big export movement in is practically a premium to the ful! is, therefore, held in a state of privation and under-feeding, and the working class is at its wits' end to make both ends meet. The discontent and hatred toward the order of things which permits such an ex ploitation for the benefit of a handful of big landlords (because the peasantry, having no corn to sell, derives no benefit from the tariff) to prevail. is driving thousands upon thousands into the Socialist camp, and has as sured to it a number of electoral vic tories even in the countryside, which hitherto has been the safe patrimenium of the Junkerdom.

Drift to "Absolute Government."

To this is added the ever growing trend toward absolute government ooth in the empire and in its chief ind riding component state, Prussia

It is quite natural that the Junker-, the ruling caste which had been left in the possession of the field by convardly bourgeoiste, on seeing the coshtryside, its bulwark, invaded by the Social Democracy, which at the same time is leading the campaign against agrarian protection and agra rian economic and political predomi nance, should feel more strongly than ever the need for a powerful and irsponsible monarchy and a desire to ice parliament to impotence. This, as I say, is quite natural, though, as history shows, it is difficult to find in the world another aristoccy which is at bottom so disloya to the crown as the Prussian one.

The period of Napoleonic wars all of instances of vilest treachery imiRed by the Junkers against their Mag, and whenever, as in the of canals some fifteen irs \$50, their interests clash with mitate to rebel against it and to sub ject it to the greatest abuse. But st because their motto is: "Und der And the king is absolute when



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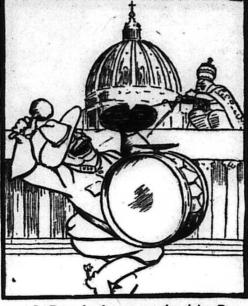
AR MANUFACTORY OHAS CACREBERINER, Signry, Wholesale and Revall, WHITLE AVE., RECOKLYS.

on't Scab ainters and perhangers uested to keep away Sons Bros., known The Manhattan Leasing Co.

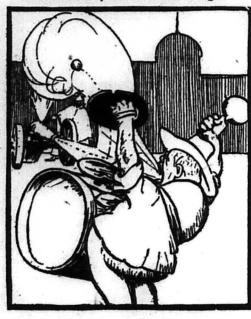
They're On to Him, Too! Roosevelt's Progress.



1. In Africa he puts the animals to flight.



2. In Rome he drowns out the piping Pope.



3. In Berlin he outdoes the kaiser.



4. But when he reaches his native land-behold! -From Wahre Jacob (the humorous Socialist weekly of Germany)

make the kaiser the executive tool of and advocate the immediate applicatheir interests and render him independent of all control. Happily for them, they have met in the present kaiser a man who is himself obsessed by the idea of his divine right, and as he knows that this can be only realized with the assistance of the Junkers, he has readily consented to line machinery is still in their hands be their man.

At the same time the industrial and commercial bourgeoiste, being afraid of the proletariat, has neither the will nor the courage to oppose these pretensions, and so it happens that the reichstag is being reduced more and more to the position of a mere figleaf on the absolutist power of the kaiser and his advisory cliques, which neans the power of the Junkerdom.

But the masses of the people cannot llow that. Having to fight not only the battle with their immediate capi talist exploiters, but also with the Junkerism, which robs them as consumers, they perceive that their only salvation lies in the conquest of po litical power, which alone can enable them to muzzle the devouring agra beast, as well as the parasitio capitalist leeches.

Seeing the growing impotence of the reichstag, they have turned their brand and Oldenburg. attention to the Prussian landtag. where the Junkers, secure in their power behind the trenches of a most perverse electoral system, exercise their pressure over the entire mathough the masses ask and demand. and agitate and demonstrate; and even threaten with a general strike. the Junkers will not yield their position by the democratization of the franchise, and sneer and abuse with most insolent cynicism the workers and the six representatives, whom hey have succeeded, in the teeth of all obstacles, to place on the floor of he Prussian, landtag.

"Collision Ever Nearer."

It is easy to see how in these circumstances the distance between the two combatant armies is bound to become ever narrower and bring the

On the one hand, the Junkers, aide by the capitalists, have intrenched themselves behind the Prussian landtag and the crown and carry on a most infamous system of exploitation and enslavement; on the othe hand, the working class, egged on by privations and the sense of injustice Junker and capitalist strongholds in to do away with their oppres sors. One can almost mathematical two armies will come face to face; !t seen event things change in the meanwhile, the conflict is bound to

me within the next ten years. It is, of course, in the interests of the working class—above all, the So-cial Democracy, to defer that fatal cial Democracy, to defer that fatal moment for as long a time as possible, since with the growth of its influence and its numerical strength also grows the chance of a successful issue, not only for a political but also for a Socialist revolution. It is difficult to bear all the provocations which the workers meet at the hands of their insolant rulers, and it is quite natural if some loss their patience.

tion of strong means. But the German working class can lose nothing waiting .if it can, and has everything to gain. On the other hand, it is in the interests of the ruling class to bring about a conflict as soon as possible, while the political and poand the Social Democrats have still to gain the millions who are either indifferent or follow the bourgeois parties. It is, therefore, not surprising to see the Junkers clamoring, in of the approaching new elections to the reichstag when half of the ceptional legislation against the Somous Bismarckian law of 1878-1890. Their idea is quite simple: if they succeed in suppressing the hated movement, so much the better; if not, there will be an insurrection which shall then be downed in a sea of

This idea can be met within the columns of every Junker paper in the empire, and it has been uttered with perfect clearness in the reichstag itself by the most prominent leaders of the Conservatives, such as Heyde-

blood

Yet the government is not so reck less as to venture without urgent need upon the slippery path, and so, in chinery, not only of Prussian, but his speech the other day, Bethmann-also of the imperial government. But Hollwer deprecated the idea of arceptional legislation proposing instead the strengthening of the existing what was intended as a means of weakening the proletariat will reduced a grant and the law against political agitation. With fitter disregard for even bourgeois decency, as well for even bourgeois decency, as well as the force of the reduced as a mean-strength.

But whether this particular mean-for even bourgeois decency, as well as the force of the reduced as a mean-strength.

But whether this particular mean-for even bourgeois decency, as well on the force of the reduced as a mean-strength in force of the reduced as a means of the control of the reduced as a mean-strength in some operating his mines for a operating his mines for a profit of only 40 cents per ton and he came of rottenness seems to have been reached in Sing Sing Sing sing to have been r deprecated the idea of as for the facts of the case, he did as for the facts of the case, he did not hesitate to quote the Moabit riots, which are now forming the subject of legal proceedings before the courts, as an instance of Social Democratic out, we may live to see very shortly terrorism, and foreshadowed legislation for the introduction of a sort of summary procedure that would act swiftly and punish those charged with the disturbance of public peace in a while sketching out this program, did manner at once prompt and severe. not hesitate to emphasize in the clearmanner at once prompt and severe not hesitate to emphasize in the clif the real culprits in such cases gould est manner possible that he store always be brought to book no would have the slightest objection to such a "reform." The proceedings at the Berlin courts have established quite clearly to every unprejudiced mind that the real disturbers of peace at Moabit were the police and their agents provocateurs. But for ventur-

Briand who has openly declared his intention, if needs be, to break the law. But in this case, too, the blind Themis will contrive to make a hole in her band and will carefully discrim inate whether the crime which is be-ing "glorified" is that committed by a ruler and ruling class or by a people and a subjected class rising in indignation against an oppressor or se

To Protect "Free" Labor Against

And lastly comes the crowning an-nouncement that a measure would be introduced to protect the "free" laborer against the tyranny of the trace unions. This means a revival of the amous "penal servitude bill" of 1899. which after a long and arduous struggle was thrown out of the reichstag. The idea, of course, is to destroy the power of trade unions to strike and to reduce the workers to serfdom. This is intended as a sop to the capitalist bourgeoiste, and the government evidently thinks that this time the sop will be greedily swallowed.

No doubt the appetites of the German industrialists are quite large enough to relish such a morsel but both the Liberal party and especially the Catholic center have to reckon with their numerous working class supporters whom they have orranized in separate trade unions, and this may make them rather obdurate in accepting the government gift. They know that at the very first sign of a disposition to accept such a bill all the hundreds of thousands of workers ex- litical bodies rests will pass over with

dound enormously to its strength.

But whether this particular measure will pass or not, Bethmann-Hollevents which will put into shadow air that has ever happened in Germany before. It is at the same time char-acteristic enough and forms but a part most determined fashion for the traditional "German economic policy," that is, agrarian protection, and that parliament was to him nothing. "He was not," he declared, "the servant of the parliament. He pursued the policy and proposed the legislation which, according to his convictions, was for the good of the fatherland, and he at Moabit were the police and their agents provocateurs. But for venturing to point this out the Vorwaerts will now be prosecuted for criminal libel, and you may be perfectly sure that whenever the police will choose to get up a riot those who will be punished for it on summary proceedings without a jury and, perhaps, without the right of appeal, will be the Social Democrats.

Then, again, Bethmann-Hollweg has announced his intention to stretch the penalty clauses of the criminal code in such wise as to embrace all agitation against the existing political order of things, including the monarchy, and against the giorification of political crimes even of the past, including revolutions and insurrections. Again, one could reconcile oneself to such a reform if it were to work with impartial justice and hit equally those who giorify a care who has uppet "the existing order of things" by a coup d'etat, or agitate in favor of the abolition of universel suffrage for the care of the country of the modern state as the embodiment and instrument of class rule.

We may now expect our German Comrades to get up a thundering agitation and to gain a further increase of votes at the forthcoming reichstag elections.

Have you sent in word where the most people can be reached in the least of the care of the care.

BIG RAILROAD MAN TAKES DARK VIEW

Says "Business Is Bad." Lays Blame on "Too Much Legislation."

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 25 .- "There s a general feeling of unrest over the entire country, bankers and financial men are not buying railroad stocks and securities and there is a general curtailment of expenditure in all lines. particularly with the railroads," said Roswell Mi'ler, of New York, chair-man of the executive board of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound

Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railroad today.

Accompanied by his wife and three children, Miller arrived at Hotel Green today for a short stay.

"Really, I do not know what will be the outcome of present conditions," continued Miller. "Some seem to think better times are ahead for one reason or another, but personally I cannot see much hope for the present. So far as our lines are concerned. ent. So far as our lines are concerned, we have stopped all construction work entirely and will do nothing more until conditions change for the better. We have laid off men where possible and I think most all of the railroads have done the same.

"Too Much Legislation."

"I attribute this unrest to legisla-We have had too much legisla-Our lawmakers seem to feel that they must make new laws, which make it harder for us to do business and, so long as they feel that way, I cannot see any chance for improve-

roads now than it formerly did. terial has advanced greatly in all lines and labor has advanced accordingly with practically no advance in freight rates. The railroads cannot pay dividends and keep up the improvements on present rates. Another uncertainty is the long delays we are subjected to in getting rate decisions. Those delays are costly, and must be met.

"Capitalization has absolutely nothing to do with freight rates. Rates are not made with that end in view but are graduated according to the traffic. Railroads never did and never will stand in the way of mov-

ing freight.
"Really, I do not look for much change for some time. I do not ex-pect the present Congress will accom-plish much which will effect general inancial circles."

COAL BARONS RUN THINGS IN OKLAHOMA

Independent Operators Are Squeezed Out the Moment They Appear.

OKLAHOMA CITY. Dec. 17 .- The big coal barons on the eastern side of the state have practically monopolized Oklahoma's coal industry. Monopolizing a small profit would be bad enough, but there is not the

slightest doubt that they have organized to exploit the producer for enormous profits. The wage-workers in Oklafioma City pay the toll at this report. end of the haul, while their half-starved, ill-fed brothers toll in the inky depths of the mines with great danger to their lives and help swell e profits at the other end.

Between the cost of production and

the price charged the consumer in Oklahoma City, there is a differentiation of from \$5.50 to \$7. That represents the profit of the middlemen; the coal baron, the railroad company, the sales agency, and the local retail

lealer.
The strength of the coal operators, however, is strengthened in their coaragencies, which stand between the local retail deglers and the coal baron. Place a coal operator on the witness Place a coal operator on the witness the report of the commission on prission of the commission on prissions and he will swear any corporation commissioner off the bench with been made to keep the rations up to his forceful assertions that the coal the wind development of the condition is repeated.

men who get the profit.

There is where the coal operators their profits. The coal operator operates a mining company under one name. It is probably operated for 40 name. It is probably operated for 40 cents on the ton. But his profits go

into the sales agencies which sell the coal from that mine. And these sales agencies are financed by railroads. This evidence has been placed before the attorney general of Oklahoma, but he has taken no action despite the so-called laws of Oklahoma which presume to prevent

That is why the independent op-erator is unable to get the car service for his mines. Orders have been given by the cor

poration commission that all rail-roads shall furnish cars to all mines on request, but this order is heeded by the railroads only as the officials see fit.





The rapidly increasing demands of the New York public for better-cooked food make gas-equipped kitchens necessary to all firstclass hotels and restaurants.

Gas is the cleanest, most efficient, most economical of fuels.

Gas banishes coal dust, ashes and dirt; saves valuable floor space; can be instantly controlled; cooks meat best, and causes it to shrink least; minimizes unpleasant cooking odors; aids in ventilating the kitchen.

For full particulars as to the latest types of hotel and restaurant gas ranges, grills, broilers, steam tables, salamenders, etc., apply to any Gas Office.

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

NEW YORK'S PRISONERS HOUSED IN FOUL TOMBS

Unspeakable Conditions Exist in Both State and County Institutions—Sing Sing Penitentiary a Living Horror.

The penal institutions of the state of New York are plague spots disease and death to prisoners condemned for a term of years.

They are schools for mental and moral debasement to those condemned for short periods.

Living in a prison like Sing Sing is worse than living in a sewer The almost inevitable end of a Sing Sing prisoner is tubercul A sentence to Sing Sing for a term of years is equivalent to a sen tence to execution.

These are not statements made by | in 'yellow journalists," "sensation seeking muckrakers" or "wild and woolly Socialists."

These statements are contained in the last annual report of the state commission of prisons.

Investigations into prison conditions made by the same commission since the report was published, made public a few days ago, show that conditions in the penal institutions of New York state, where thousands of men women and children are confined, are "a disgrace in these enlightened times." to use the language of the

With these intolerable conditions want of light, air, horrible over-crowding, there is given a number of instances showing a system of actual ill feeding and ill clothing of prison-ers, thus weakening their vitality and making them all the more accessible to disease. "Economy."

Shortening the rations of prisoners is in every case excused on the ground that the prison population has in-creased, while the appropriations for maintaining the increased number of prisoners remain stationary.

Thus in the Auburn state prison

to have been reached in Sing Sing prison. Sing Sing holds an average of 1,800 prisoners. At times there are 2,000 prisoners there. are 2,000 prisoners there.

This prison was inspected by an

investigator for the state commission of prisons on July12, 1909. The re-port sent in by the investigator was ghastly. The commission, evidently fearing to publish this single report dispatched the same investigator to visit the same institution on Novem-ber 1, or a little less than four months later. On this second visit months later. On this second visit the investigator, of course, found conditions "much improved," and the second report is in the nature of a whitewash for the first But the whitewashing is so thin that the real blackness of the original report stands out even more boldly. Filth and Foulness.

Here is what the investigator

There were 1,250 prisoners on the There were 1,350 prisoners on the day of the inspection and but 1,200 colls available for them. This means that 500 prisoners had to sleep two in a cell. Frequently, however, the investigator stated, the prison population would suddenly swell and then there were more than 500 prisoners who had to sleep two in a cell. What sleeping two in a cell means

The 795th Ray of The Gall and Toy bi

To Comrades and Friends

of Sig. Klein and Assistants

May Your and Our Wishes for 1911 Come True.

in Sing Sing prison is best show by the following description of prison given in the report of p state commission of prisons:

The report says.

The report says.

This is a very old prison. No withstanding some minor in provements, it continues to be be sanitary, and an utterly use place for human beings. The varage dimensions of cells this prison are: Depth, 7 fee width, 3 feet 3 inches; height, feet 7 inches; which, with the estrance space, gives 148.67 cus feet in each cell. The prisons have to spend fourteen hours of each twenty-four in these cells during Sundays and holidays much longer time.

Two men for fourteen hours is

Two men for fourteen hours

Two men for fourteen names cell only 3 feet wide! In addition, these cells are the walls damp and watery. As to the tollet and sanitary tions in the cells the description in the cells the description cannot be improved

commission cannot be improved. Here it is:

"In addition to the above, the bucket system is in use, which is a direct cause of much for which adds to an overburdened, laden atmosphere. No amount gence can offset the effects of storing of excreta for, from fourteen hours in an inclosure a human being must remain in contact with it during that time this condition is repeated, if not

Then follows the choicest tion of them all: A sentence to Sing Sing ; under existing conditions term of several years is teo

cern of several years is too of equivalent to a sentence to es-tion. If they do not actually in prison many of them been infected with tuberculosis, go forth at the expiration of at terms to languish for a time feeble health and to carry germs of the white plague it their families at home, and at ter them in communities wh ter them in commun they live, a menace health.

Ten Thousand More Readers for The Call

"It is a truism that congenial work is usually done and done well."

"It is also true that a small amount of work is more readily done than a large amount."

"It is again true that a small amount of work performed by more than one person, SAY A GROUP OF PERSONS, IS MORE EASILY

"We would not only increase the membership of the organization—but would also train the members to do specialized work, and so increase the efficiency of the propaganda."

Read the splendid article, "The City Convention," by Dr. Louis Lichschein, from which the above is quoted, published in The Cal', Sunday, December 4. Read it twice.

Then remember the heading to the editorial in The Call December 9, "TEN THOUSAND EASILY.

Why should it be hard to get TEN THOUSAND MORE READERS FOR THE CALL if the work is properly undertaken and carried on?

Of course, if the ten thousand must be secured by faithful Comrades working separately to so large an extent that one knows very little of what another is doing, THEN IT MAY BE HARD.

But how will it be if we organize?

Organize! Organize! Organize!

Address the Circulation Committee, care of The Call. Try to accurately state how long you think it will take to get the ten thousand. State what week night you prefer for your first meeting.

ITALIAN WORKERS **MUST BE ORGANIZED**

Growing Predominance in Garment Trade Menace to Others.

By THERESA MALKIEL,

For the Women's Trade Union League.

A little over a quarter of a century ago, when the garment making trade was still in its infancy, it was mostly concentrated in German hands. With the first tide of the Russian Jewish immigration in 1881 the latter began to monopolise branch after branch of the trade of making men's and wom en's apparel.

The Jewish race reigned almost for twenty years over the tremendously developed industry with its various branches and divisions. Then came a break-like the Jewish immigration some twenty-five years before that. The tide of Italian peasant imenigration grew from day to day. And while a goodly number of the men immigrants turned to day labor, masoury and other trades, the women, erried and unmarried alike, took to don

are to be found working on cloaks, shirtwaists, white goods, neckties, cormillinery, embroidery, men's elothing, etc. Already one can foresce their ultimate monopoly of the trade. as the Jews wrenched it from Germans, the Italians are now in turn wrenching it from the Jewish In place of the 3,000 girls ayed in the shirtwaist making industry a year ago during the famou strike, there are 9,000 of them working at the trade today, which increase is equally true almost of every other mantioned trade

And while the daily press is busily in felling us what a mena the Italians are to our population

Fager to Work.

n do not mind the long hours of line.

And yet-though realizing the men- more flying machines, acting as meaace to its welfare created by the Ital- sage bearers. ian influx, organized labor does not Flying Machines "Invulnerable." echo the cry of the daily press— "Out with them! send them back where they came from!" On the con-

of organized labor, but also of educating them to assimilate with the nalive-born citizens.

Arthur Caroti:

new immingrants; (b) because the Italian woman enters a trade un-til death, as she does not stop work after marriage like most of the other working girls.

(3) The Italian women are the (3) The Italian women are the hardest of all other women to organize: (a) because of the inferior postition in the family and community; before the battleships get a glimpse of the airship, the latter will be able to dome normitted to leave home after

are in Rome) Half of these great hindrance to the organization

(1) To organize an Italian bureau with a general manager at the head will appear in large numbers, an success will depend chiefly on the workers of the various trades, explain to them and, after making clear Airship Better Than Acroplane. the absolute necessity of organization, organize Italian branches wherever

(2) To divide the city into as many districts as there are Italian settle-ments, each district to be under the supervision of one of the workers. The our great city, in their daily walk of strate to the Italian population of New the advantage of enlightenment and | ban the airship.

WAR VALUE OF AIR SHIPS CONSIDERED

German Expert Believes That Aeroplanes Good Only for "Scouting."

By HERBERT A. WHITE. (Correspondent of the United Press.)

BERLIN, Dec. 25. - Count Ernes: Reventiow, the foremost German naval expert, has supplied the United Press with the following expression

of opinion on the use of airships and

At sea as on land, at present at any importance of aerial scouting at sea submarine warships will probably be easily visible to airships and flying quite clear to every thoughtful man.

If airships and flying machines quite clear to every thoughtful man, who must understand how necessary really succeed in communicating the fleet that he should receive news of commanding officers, they will render the enemy's position by means of air-

of activity. ship, and especially the Zeppelin type essential for airships and aeroplanes of airship, is more suitable than the A flying machine which falls into the of airship, is more suitable than the A flying machine which falls into the flying machine for scouting work at water is, in case of war, lost beyond sea, provided that these airships be all hope. It is a question whether an airship could be anchored at sea to a floating buoy. In a stormy and rough sea this would be very difficult, and when we remember that the advantage of the airship would be mostly the necessity for repair, it follows almost as a top making fast to a floating buoy would be mostly the necessity for repair, it follows almost as a sity for repair almost a sity for repair, it follows almost as a sity for repair almost a sity for repair a

In view of these different qualities we may assume that both airships and the area of opera ions would be very flying machines would be useful in limited, this plan would be often flying machines would be useful in limited. naval warfare. Scouting by flying ma- adopted. chine would, for instance, be of great advantage with Helipoland as a hasis because, in a short time one or more flying machines could pass over a considerable part of that area of the

Regarding the danger to which all ships and flying machines would be exposed. French exposed, believe the state of th trary, organized labor in general, and exposed. French experts believe that the Women's Trade Union Loague in particular, are concentrating their small size and high speed, are energy in the direction, not only of almost invulnerable, though that appropriate their small size and high speed, are showing adaptability will be instructed in Secretary.

Joseph Wright will render free take part. The first studies taken up selections. A full seat for everybody, will be sight reading and later on those showing adaptability will be instructed in the theory of music. oringing the Italians within the folds pears to be an exaggeration, and could only apply in the hours of dusk and darkness. The opinion frequently expressed that both flying machines At the last meeting of the Italian and airships are invulnerable so long committee appointed by the W. T. U as their position is immediately above L., the following facts were made a ship would only hold good so long clear through the help of Organizer as there is only one ship in question. As soon as there is more than one (1) Large numbers of unorganized ship, the other one could always train Italian girls have taken the jobs form- her aerial guns at such an angle as to eriy held by members of the Waist aim at the airship or flying machine.

Makers' Union. without endangering the ship beneath

without endangering the ship beneath (2) The supply of Italian women is it. The flying machine is preheated practically inexhaus.ible—(a) because primarily by its own speed, while the steady, ever increasing stream of airship is protected by its rapid it. The flying machine is protected airship is protected by its rapid change of altitude.

As a general rule, the airship will be obliged to remain at as great a distance as possible from the enemy. Otherwise its destruction will be permitted to leave home after regulate its movements according to the various kinds of garment making.
The last census gives the round are usually held in the evening; (c, because of their ignorance of any other language but Italian.

Greater New York (more Italians than (4) That the Catholic priests are a itself in the vicinity of the floating. enemy, its position would be immediof the Italian women into trade union ately very dangerous, because, under bodies.

it view of the above facts the league nas decided, in co-operation with the involved unions, to adopt the following ship. The flying machine need not be considerably greater than that of a maritime war-ship. The flying machine need not ship. take the same precautions, because it will appear in large numbers, and its will depend chiefly on the re-

The absolute value of the aeroplane is considerably less than that of the airship, and the possibility of supplying its loss is much greater, so that there would be less need for prudence and caution in handling a flying mabureau to select a suitable place and chine than in handling an airship. then, according to the element settled. That does not mean that an airsnip in the given locality, arrange either must be prudent above everything, but making up to the mass meetings, entertainments, moving picture shows, and so forth. The sole aim and purpose of each one of these anairs to be an effort to demonstrate in the greater advantage is to be gained by discretten or by daring. That does not mean that an airsnip in the prudent above everything, but its commander will have to judge whether the greater advantage is to be gained by discretten or by daring. The does not mean that an airsnip in the prudent above everything, but its commander will have to judge whether the greater advantage is to be gained by discretten or by daring. York city the necessity of combination, aeroplane can be risked more easily

Like the Iews a quarter of a century ago, the Italians came from a dapoic rule over the women.

That a persistent campaign is bound to bring good results may be a fought was to get work and fill their makers, announced with a persistent campaign is bound to bring good results may be thought was to get work and fill their makers, announced a feasily counts 1,600 ver, that an airship would not be empty stemains with food. They glad the makers announced in the makers announced to the series of the air, it must be a mitted that the idea has something very attractive, and it is certainly quite possible that a large proposition of successful aims should be attained. It must be remembered, however, that an airship would not be incompared to the air, it must be a mitted that the idea has something very attractive, and it is certainly quite possible that a large proposition of successful aims should be attained. It must be remembered, however, that an airship would not be incompared to the air, it must be a mitted that the idea has something very attractive, and it is certainly quite possible that a large proposition of successful aims should be attained. It must be remembered, however, that an airship would not be successful aims should be attained. It must be remembered, however, that an airship would not be successful aims should be attained. It must be remembered, however, the material benefit of the prince of the air, it must be a mitted that the idea has something explosives out of the air, it must be a mitted that the idea has something explosives out of the air, it must be a mitted that the idea has something explosives out of the air, it must be a mitted that the idea has something explosives out of the air, it must be a mitted that the idea has something explosives out of the air, it must be a mitt stemains with food. They glad. Italian women among its membership, able to drop Leavy projectiles with septed that little they were off- for even at that it meant much thus they ever earned at home, whose average wase during out possible explosives, which would has they ever earned at home, they ever earned at home, they ever earned at home, average wase where ordanisation was structive power, but which would opare to hill the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating nor deverage wase wase where ordanisation was structive power, but which would opare to hill the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating nor developed to work from a year and the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating power, but which would opare the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating power, but which would opare the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating power, but which would opare the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating power, but the light-women, whose average wase during on the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating power, but which would opare the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating power, but which would opare the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating power, but which would opare the season is \$10 weekly as against \$7 not have great penetrating power, but the light. subset, the Italian men and not mind the long hours of ir only ambition is to inir speed on a par with the need but more skilled Jewneed but more skilled No.

Need Texton More of the started to on which the

two decks, so that the efficiency of the ventilated warship would probably remain undimnished.

The danger of the destruction of Harry Layburn, New York...

Bun turrets or coming towers could Colle Rakhnowitz, New York...

another matter if progress in the con-struction of airships and aeropianes subsequently enabled them to carry really considerable quantities of very

really considerable quantities of very destructive explosives with them.

Altogether, we may say that it is possible the aerial attack with explosives must already be regarded as dangerous, but it is dangerous to prophesy for this reason the abolition of maritime navies or to draw other far reaching conclusions.

Aeroplanes for Scouting.

At present we have not reached that point where the airship is entirely trustworthy for seagoing purposes. When that has been attained, their functions for some time to come will doubtless be limited to scouting.

Apart from that duty they will have

Apart from that duty, they will have to perform the very important and hitherto unsolved problem of discover-ing the positions of submarine mines flying machines in maritime warfare rate, the chief work performed, both well known that at a certain altitude by airships and flying machines, will above water it is possible to see far and also submarine warships. be that of reconnoitering, and it is beneath the surface. Submarine mines, necessary to emphasize the enormous a few yards beneath the surface, also

ship or flying machine, which even and we should have in aerial vessels his fastest cruisers could not send to a most effective protection against him, owing to their more limit-c field time wars will otherwise be very great. Hitherto it appears that the air- reliable navigation qualities is the first For the present, the attainment of that it can rise to a high elevation matter of course that the airship more rapidly, to withdraw from the danger zone. On the other hand, the aeroplane has a great speed which will never be attained by and airship found an opportunity of being towed by a ship, and it is quite possible that in the event of a maritime war in the North were where maritime war in the North sea, where

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

fact that today it is far easier for an Italian girl without experience to get a job at any trade, than it is for the experienced Jewish, or American work of the airship and the work of worker. Beside being generally submissive and easily satisfied in time of peace, the Italians make faithful scabs in time of strike.

Siderable part of that area of the of the innocent child with the virus of the Santa Claus myth and other "fairy tales" that leave the earmarks of a superstitious era? Things that it must be healthier and more important schools. A class in choral music is be problems of life. Tonight at 1461 ing organized under the direction of Miss members of the Progress Literary and sahore could be maintained by one or Delating Society will literally place. of the innocent child with the virus of ashore could be maintained by one or Detating Society will literally play first session Sunday afternoon, Jan more flying machines, acting as measage bearers.

The last the detailed of the Progress Literary and first session Sunday afternoon, Jan battledore and shuttledock with the at 3 o'clock at the rooms of the following question: Resolved, That a tional League, 183 Madison street, certain amount of superstition is You people of both sexes ab human being."

Joseph Wright will render free

be avoided by thicker armor plating without unduly increasing the weight of those defective parts. It would be WORKERS UNITED IN DRUNKENNESS IS ON

light All Lovers of Liberty.

(From the London (Ontario) Industrial Banner.)

Such a spectacle as that presented dominion and the great republic should make the blood course faster in the voins of every lover of the What nobler sight than the It is workers of two great nations united to protect and safeguard "one man" whom scarcely a single one of them had ever seen or heard of previously. Fer cent. It is a chapter that is creditable to both people, and it is such acts as those that draw nations and races as compared with 1908. These in but when full weight has been these that draw nations and races as compared with 1908.

No more thrilling episode was ever burst that has spread like wildfire for the life and freedom of Fedorenko, the Russian refugee. The United States and Canada have presented a sublimer spectacle than a million soldiers under arms with all the glamour and splendor of serred the glamour and splendor of serred the server of licenses of public houses since posal. ranks of glittering bayonets. such cases as these that show where the great heart of the mass of the people lies. The Federenko incident has done more to bring the masses of all the people of the North Amerian continent into closer touch than almost any other incident could have done. They have had a common object in view, have united in the same cause, and all the'r efforts and sacrifices conter n the one objective, an xemplifica... a of the glorious old truth, that "an infury to one should be the concern of all," and their work be the concern of all," and their work will not end in failure. Such efforts as these attest the nobility of the human race and work for human man race and work for progress and development.

SOCIALIST CHILDREN TO BE TAUGHT MUSIC

have an opportunity to study music in Anna Josephsohn. The class will hold its Witty first sess.on Sunday afternoon, January 1. at 3 o'clock at the rooms of the Educa

necessary to the development of every age of fourteen are invited to join in the You ; people of both sexes above the work. Those who attend the Socialist Sunday schools are especially urged to take part. The first studies taken up

The Weekly Pledge Fund

The following contributions for the Walter A. Sinclair, New York Weekly Pledge Fund have been received during the week ending Saturday, December 24. The total for the week, amounting to \$154.50, is the smallest since the beginning of the fund. It is to be hoped that our Comfort. rades will bear us in mind next week. as such a heavy decline in the fund cannot but have very unpleasant consequences, and will only retard the work of making The Call self-sustaining. During holidays our other receipts are somewhat smaller, and under the circumstances the money from the Pledge Fund is more needed than ever before.

are behind with their pledges remember this and begin the New Year with a determination to pay their pledges phia, Pa.

Joseph F. Loughery, New York.

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Yetta Styer New York.
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FEDORENKO AID DECLINE IN BRITAIN

'Twas a Spectacle to De-Workingmen Frequent Coffee Shops---10 Per Cent Increase in Sobriety.

LONDON, Dec. 25—A remarkable social clubs has been 20 per ce showing was made in 1909 in the increase of social clubs has been 20 per ce compared with an increase of corease of sobriety in England and per cent in population. The Wales. The convictions for drunken number of such clubs in England showing was made in 1909 in the in-crease of sobriety in England and by the lovers of liberty in the great ness in 1908 aggregated 187,803. Wales on January 1, 1916, was dominion and the great republic while in 1909 the total was only 163.-518, showing a decrease in convictions of 18.285, or nearly one-tenth.

The decrease in Scotland, outside of Scottish towns, for 1909, as compared with 1908, was 19 per cent. In Scottish towns there was a still greater falling off amounting to 27 per cent. and in Ireland the decrease was 8 There was an increase in convic-

closer together and bring nearer the brotherhood of the race.

No more thrilling episode was ever speaker decrease in the number of years a manifest increase of sold manufacturing districts. There was a greater decrease in the number of years a manifest increase of sole convictions of women than of men, in all classes of the population, and there was a slight decrease in the pecially in England. The work enacted than this continental out- and there was a slight decrease in the pecially in England. number of persons repeatedly con-victed for drunkenness. There was a falling off in the num-

ber of licenses in England and Wales

1904 has been 1,355, as compatith an average falling off of 384 a stiles of years prior to that a The total number of licenses in on January 1, 1910, was \$2,575.

More Clubs-Coffee Shops.

In addition to the public her there are many clubs in England. Wales organized primarily for purpose of affording the members opportunity of securing intoxica ilquors without frequenting lices premises which are onen to the premises which are open to the p lie generally. There was an incre in 1909 in these organizations of and and since 1904 the increase in the

proximately 7,660.

A law came into force in 1909 a ling it an offense for the propriet a public house to permit children der fourteen years of age to free the premises, and under this law in the premises. were only twenty-six convic which is an indication of the ri-with which it has been enforce One reason for the falling

the consumption of intoxicants in men frequent more and more the fee shops where coffee and coccu-sold and a palatable meal can be cured for a small sum.

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NEW JERSEY

TERCOLLEGIATES TO HOLD CONVENTION

Lincoln Steffens and John Spargo Among the Speakers Scheduled.

the second annual convention of the In-collectate Socialist Society will be held this city on Taursday and Friday, De-aber 29 and 30. Delegates will be pres-fron the chapters of Harvard, Yale, main, Cornell, Barnard, Wisconsin, herity of Pennsylvania. College of City of New York and Clark College. herial delegates from Wellesley, Trin-Wesleyan, Brown, Mt. Holyoke, Vas

The New York Alumni Chapter will ena the visiting delegates at a reception This occasion will afford the dele tes an opportunity to meet their Com-ses is the Socialist movement.

On Friday evening an executive session

take place in the library of the Rand of Social Science, 112 East 19th J. G. Phelps Stokes is expected to be meeting. Reports from the deleods of organization and procedure discussed. The chapters of Meadville Theological Seminary, Marietta, Stam-terd and K. S. A. C. will, among others, their year's work.

The Friday afternoon session, from 2 to scheer The Friday atternoon session, from 2 to 4 o'clock, will be devoted to an address on "What Socialism Is," by John Spargo. This talk is to be followed by questions

nd general discussion. The culminating feature of the confer-The cultainating feature of the conference will be the dinner on Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock at Kalil's restaurant, 16 park place. The topic of the evening will be "The Place of College Men and Womens in the Socialist Movement.") An ealightening treatment of the subject is insured by the presence of the following list are making arrangements to content the work of agitation with the same the work of agitation with the same and vigor as it went on

as organized in 1905 "to promote an in-digent interest in Socialism among colvice president : Miss Elise LaG, Cole, sec. parties. mer: Algernon Lee, secretary. The members of the executive committee are: Mrs. Jessica G. Finch, Rene E. Hoguet, Miss Jessie Wallace Hughan, Paul Kennaday Harry W. Laidler, Ernest Poole, Miss Ida Rauh, Miss Mary R. Sanford, Leroy Scott and Miss Helen Phelps Stokes.

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Socialist News of the Day

The annual festival of the Socialist hool will be given at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Kreuscher's Hall, Cypress and Myrtle avenues, Ridgevood. Admission is 10 cents.

The entire program, consisting of nore than twenty numbers, will be given by the children of the school

NEW YORK.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Minutes of Meeting Held on Tuesda December 20, 1910.

A meeting of the state executive committee was held on Tuesday, De-cember 26, with Comrade Fred Bennetts, of Yonkers ,in the chair. The following members were present at the meeting: Alex Fraser, A. Pauley, J. Gerber, of Kings county; H. W. Feuerstein, of Richmond; Fred Bennetts, of Westchester: William Kreuger, of Queens, and U. Solom-New York.

The following applications for charters were passed upon favorably by the committee: Warrensburg, Warren county; Saugerties, Ulster county: East Aurora, Erie county: Glenville, Schenectady county; Walden, Orange county; Hoosick Falls, Rens-Foreign branches county. were also organized as follows: Polish branches of Locals Schenectady and Yonkers, and a German branch in Mount Vernon; also a Jewish

Sears Socialist member of the Ger- enthusiasm and vigor as it went on a reichstag; Mrs. Florence Keiley, well prior to the close of the campaign. wn h the field of labor legislation; Up- With but few exceptions the locals by Sipchair, Socialist author: Franklin report large increases in membership and that steps have been taken to Elizabeth Dutcher, especially active in the Women's Trade Union movement, and Walter Lippman, formerly president of the Herrard Socialist Club. their 1911 campaign with a determi- Jr., for Eric county. Intercollegiate Socialist Society nation to elect their candidates at the next municipal elections. This is especially true with locals like Waterlege men and women." It has its head-quarters in the Tilden building, 105 West 40th street, Harry W. Laidler is the or-ganizer. The officers are: J. G. Phelps Stokes, president: Union Sinclair, first a larger vote than any of the other end vice president: Morris Hillquit, treas- active in their own territory, but ef- the number of locals and the mem-urer; Algernon Lee, secretary. The mem- forts are being made by many of the bership could be greatly increased if locals to organize locals in their immediate vicinity.

Among the most important com-

the state executive committee to bring members of the national executive ary 27; Gustave A. Strebel, from Febcommittee and delegates to the international congresses be required to file dates are also being arranged for our a detailed account of their expenses, to be so announced in the National Bulletin, instead of announcing the bulk amount as heretofore. On moto so communicate with the national

executive committee. From Local Buffalo, requesting that arrangements' be made to secure a number of competent lecturers for a principally with the Warren case. series of lectures to be given at stated intervals in the principal locals in the state. The state secretary was inments may be necessary for such a

lecture tour. From Comrade Nolan organizer of Herkimer county, giving a detailed report of the condition of the party organization in the county. In point of activity, membership, etc., this county has shown the greatest Instead of only one local, as we had in June, Herkimer county has now five locals and the prospects are very bright to organize one or two addi-tional locals before long. The county committee is making arrangements to

county may be continued all the year

From Local Amsterdam, inclosin copy of a leaflet issued by the local entitled "Election Is Over," and appealing to all sympathizers to become active members of the party.

Auburn, Belmont, Buffalo Dunkirk, Endicott, Gouverneur, Lockport. Oneida, Rochester, Watertown, Watervliet, etc., reporting the election

From several locals in the state urging that the publication of the State Bulletin be continued regularly every month. On motion it cided that as far as possible the Bulletin be published every month.

From Local Gloversville, with request for an Italian speaker to assist in organizing the workers in the glove industry, and the secretary was authorized to secure such a speaker.

From Local Glens Falls, reporting that with the assistance of Comrade Weaver a good and lively local was

From Buffalo, reporting that steps will be taken to organize the principal towns in Eric county and vicinity; Aurora with thirty members, and that before long locals will be organized in Lancaster and Tonawanda.

From Walden, Middletown, Troy, Watervilet, Mechanicsville, deroga, Watertown, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Auburn, Ithaca, Corning, Dunkirk, Utica, Oneida, Jamestown, etc., with reference to the pro-

posed tour of Comrade Frank Bohn. From Oneida, reporting a fairl; successful meeting with Comrade. Strebel and Duffy, of Syracuse, as the

The following credentials for memreceived and passed upon favorably Herkiner county: James A. Darrow. for Jefferson county; H. E. Steiner. for Monro. county; Charles J. Ball.

The state secretary presented a report of the condition of the organization, which is at present in better condition than ever before. The total number of active locals in the state amounts at present to about ninetyeight locals, with an average membership approximating 7,000. Both the number of locals and the memthe committee was able to constantly keep in the field at least two speak-

For the present arrangements have been made for touring the following speakers: Frank Bohn, from January Simons, from February 13 to Februruary 15 to April 1. A few speaking Italian Comrade, Battistoni, of Buf-

Forty thousand copies of the De-Bulletin have been printed locals in the state. Also steps were taken to compile the material for the January Bulletin, to be published on or about January 15, and to deal

locals requesting them to file a comstate secretary, so that those in arrears with their dues may be communicated with direct from the state headquarters.

A call was issued for the election of the members of the state commitstate. Arrangements are also being committee, composed of the members meeting to take place on Sunday, January 15, in Clinton Hall, Genesee street, Syracuse, and letters will be sent to all the locals in the state reecure the services of a number of questing them to forward whatever

"THE MENACE OF SOCIALISM."

How Its Secret Agents Are Permeating the Old Parties

and Other Weird and Startling Information.

Two years ago the Socialists received mayors are the chief executives of many the following votes in five out of the fifteen instances where they had filed tickets: California, 28,000; Connecticut, 5,133; the soap box orators and well considered

HUGH O'NEILL, in the Denver Times.

have, so that action on the same may be taken by the committee.

A meeting of the auditing commit tee to audit the books of the state secretary will take place on Wednesday, December 28, and that a complete financial report for 1910 will be ready on or about January 1, when it will be printed in leastet form and

The financial condition of the stat. committee, while not all that could be desired, at the same time the com mittee expects to be able to close the year without any indebtedness what-

ever. The various amounts due to speakers will be paid this week, leaving still a balance of about \$500 due for the printing of literature to be sale of due stamps is increasing constantly, the average for the last four months being about 5,600.

The publication of the Bulletin entails quite an expenditure, as the Bulletin is sold to the locals below the cost price, and not all the locals can they need.

All the district organizers have b succeeded to organize a local in East temporarily withdrawn from their work, but steps are now being taken to formulate plans for systemati work in the unorganized sections of the state. To the district organiza bany and Rensselaer counties, committee contributed since the midmaintenance of an organizer, who was largely instrumental in strengthening the organizations in those countles.

> state secretary the question of the alleged charges pending against National Secretary Barnes was disstructing the national committeemen in favor of the appointment by the national committee of a subcommittee to investigate the matter.

> The next meeting of the executive committee will take place on Tuesday, January 3, at the state headquarters, 239 East 84th street A. PAULEY, New York.

Recording Secretary.

YONKERS.

Frank Bohn delivered a very bril liant lecture last week on "Trade before the People's Forum. onducted by Local Yonkers.

In the beginning he traced the depointed out the difference of their deshowed that while in other countries development was gradual and constant, the peculiar conditions in the United States prevented natural growth of labor organizations, owing to the abundance of opportunity for the workingmen for self-employment and the abundance of free land. He

ir the labor movement was political and will be shipped to the various The first labor union was organize under the leadership of Stephen Hopkins and demanded votes for all mer and free schools. He pointed out that contrary to the prevailing opinion universal suffrage did not exist in the original thirteen colonies; that property qualification existed every where, which was frequently very agitation for separation from the old country was due to the fact that England prohibited free trade with the West Indians, with whom our merchants could exchange our profi ucts for sugar and rum, and in turn trade the rum for slaves on the Afri-

can coasts. in April, 1827, and adopted as its slothe upstate committeemen, such gan the right to vote and free schools. A meeting held in Philadelphia in

> to the argument against education of the recent speeches of the governorelect of South Carolina, who also pointed out that in Rhode Island property qualification of vote still ex-

Horace Greeley was one of labor's

In 1834 the Labor party elected man to the legislature and demanded

teen instances where they had filed tickets:
California, 28,000: Connecticut, 5,133:
Iditian, 13,476: New York, 33,904: Ohio,
33,750: Wisconsin, 28,144.

That vote was recorded in a presidential year when every available convert to the new scheme of political and industrial salvation was brought to the polis.
Last week the Socialist vote in those same places reached the following totals:
California, 60,000: Connecticut, 12,000: Indiana, 20,000: New York, 03,000: Ohio, 50,000: Wisconsin, 08,000: Connecticut, 12,000: Indiana, 20,000: New York, 03,000: Ohio, 50,000: Wisconsin, 08,000: Ohio, 50,000: Wisconsin, 08,000: Ohio, 60,000: Ohio, 60,000:

was unprofitable until the invention of the cotton gin. It was only then that cultivation of cotton became practicable on a large scale and chattel slavery became extremely profitable. The progress in invention is again making history.

There was a time when the craft organizations of labor were supreme. ployers. Thus the Amalgamated Astime the strongest union, and its members earned from \$7 per day and up, working only eight hours or less.

The work required the highest of skill and great strength, but the introduction of the Martin Siemens' process of the skilled workmers. To-dispensed with skilled workmers. To-day the work of skilled men is done paid within the next two weeks. The by boys operating automatic levers. died in the poorhouse. As a result sociation has been disrupted, and the men in the steel industry are working twelve hours per day at low wages example: they worked six hours per lay at high wages. They are being displaced by machinery.

The issue is between machine production and tool production. tagonism on the part of organizations against the introduction of machinery is worse than useless. It is only question of time when the labor organizations will have to adopt themselves to the new conditions. unions will have to gradually develor into industrial unions, where all workingmen of a given industry will be merged in one strong organization, and able to strike together.

Conditions existing today (for instance, in the rallway industry, where the conductors, brakemen, switchmen and general laborers, each have a separate contract with the railway company expiring at different times. so that when one of the organizations is involved in a dispute with the company and calls a strike the other crganizations refuse to go out, because of binding agreements, and actually scab on each other) prevent unity among the workmen, and effective re sistance to capital.

The coming progress will be along industrial lines. Relations between industrial and political organizations of labor should be close, and they cation of the workingmen will have to be pursued on industrial lines. Bread and butter question will always dominate the issue, and it is only by gradual education of the workingmen

in labor organizations and their working together for control of the industry in which they are engaged will gradually bring about the political control. It is folly for a political organization to attempt to dictate to the labor organizations its course, and it must be shown the proper way by education and co-operation, whih will bring out the neces sary union.

The next lecture will be delivere on January 8, 1911, at 12 North Broadway, Yonkers, at 2 p.m., by Louis Boudin, on "Working Compen-

Tentative List of Dates for Frank Bohn.

January 2, Newburg: 3, Walden: 4, bany: 7, Troy: 8, Watervliet: 9, Mechanicsville; 10, Saratoga Springs; 11. Glens Falls: 12, Ticonderoga: 13, press workers' society there and had press workers' society there and had been prosecuted by the Karbin auerneur: 16, Watertown: 17, Rome; 18, Utica: 19, Oneida: 20 and 21, Canan workers and propagating Socialism. Utica; 19, Oneida; 20 and 21, Canandaigua: 22, Syracuse: 23, Rochester: 24, Batavia; 25, Lockport; 26, Niagara Falls: 27, Buffalo; 28, Silver Creek; 29. Dunkirk; 30. Westfield; ' 31.

did not want to pay taxes to educate workingmen, who would be only spoiled by learning and refuse to work.

This argument is singularly similar to the argument of the argument of the argument of the spoiled by the argument of the argument February 1. Salamanca: 2. Ran-19. Rotterdam Junction; 20, Cohoes the negro of the South, as shown by 21. Rensselaer: 22, Hudson; 23, 24 and 25. Kingston.

headquarters, Proctor's Broad Street orable one. An arrangement com Thester. Several new members were mittee has been appointed for the ou admitted and the ward committees castion and a very enjoyable evening elected. Each ward in the city has anticipated. Mr. Brennan, of Sale attended to by district captains. A Tracey will act as installing officer civic committee consisting of mem-bers from each ward is to attend the executive board members to be in-

this city.

A general committee of eleven men will supervise the work of the well organized subcommittees.

The lecture committee reported its arrangements for the illustrated stereopticon lecture, which was given

stereopticon lecture, which was given yesterday at 7:39 p.m. at the Socialist headuarters, Proctor's Broad Street Theater. Nicholas Alienikoff, who is a New York attorney, lectured on "Revolutionary Russian Heroes."

The comment of Mr. Soerney, of Bayonne, attacking Socialism at the Holy Name Society brought out considerable discussion. The educational committee was instructed to draw up a line of defense against the attack.

BERGEN COUNTY.

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ost closely read daily paper.

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PAINTERS.

young men were arrested. A

press workers.

lighting: private rouse.

UNION AND SOCIET

DIRECTORY. BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter Ring. of Brooklyn.
meets every Friday evening in Social Tentonia
Hail, 23-25 Bartlett street, cor. Harrison ave.
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Aaron Roecheah, 62 McKibbeu et.; Aaron Roecheah, 62 McKibbeu et.;
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Aaron Roecheah, 62 McKibbeu et.;
Aaron Roecheah, 62 McKibbeu et.;
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ev. Friday evening at 1225 E. Rossion street. will assist you in winning new m Bring this matter up at your next t Special rates upon application to Vew York Call, 400 Pearl St., New Y

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILOR

STH AVE., 2815 (near 150th)—Handsone dat rooms, bath, bot water; \$18 mouthly. 20TH ST., 152-157 W.—3 and 4 rooms, \$13 to 115 mouthly. Analy janlor. SSD ST. 608 E.-5 large rooms, bath; bot water; supply; improvements; month free; \$17.
119TH ST., 110 E.-5 large light rooms, bath, bot water; \$16; half month free; ner at 243-24T East Asth et.

BOOT AND BHOE WORKERS UNION, Les
No. 163, meets such Tuesday, 5.15 D.m., at t
Breekiyn Labor Lyceum. W. Leily, 1185 Eays
ave. Brooklyn. cer. sec.
(CHMINT ASPHALT WORKERS UNION
New York and vicinity, Local M. A. B.
D. W. Meetings every second and fourth Weens
day at 316 East 62d street. Secretary as
hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Mondaya, 10 a.m.
9 p.m.; Baturdays, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
1APING CHARETTE MAKERS UNIO
Local Ne. 98, T. W. Int. Union, meets are
frest and third Fridays in the month at Cil
ton Hall, 151 Clinton street. Abe Shelmest, spreaday.

room, bath; telephone, electric 1337H ST. 423 K. Single, double, heated come; hor tunning water and bath. Toffit ST. 128 E. Nicely furnished rooms, with telephone; board obtional. STATE ST., 53—Room, suitable married couple or two men; steam heat; improvements; iminutes from Lackawanna station. YOUNG MAN, student, wishes a separate, ght room in new building. Address Call, Box

PAINTERS.

Special meeting of Local 51 will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 27, at 1648 Broadway, for the election of local officers. BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS A PAPER CITTERS, Local Inlon 110. Begin meetings first and third Seturary, of or month; S p.m. sharp; 12 St. Marks place. Si ness offer. S Dunes extreet. present will kindly notify Comrade

MANCHURIA. On the new Amurs-kkaya railway

Sick and Death Benefit Fund (now under construction) during the present season (spring and summer, many strikes have occurred among the navvies. The conditions under which these men were engaged in Central Asia were favorable, but when they jooked at their work in Eastern Siberia they found that they had been deceived

Hence the strikes. Many returned to Russia, others demanded better pay and some were arrested. The employers now talk of employing Chinese in On account of the attempt on the life of the military commander of Karbin, Colonel Dunkin, in June, some

Plains rd. Geo, Sunderman Local.

BHANCH NEWALK, S. J. Beadeders
Labor Lresum, cor 10th St. and 18th A
rin. Sec., John Frachenpoil. 60 St. S.
Ex., Noward, R. J., neets over 6th Tha
day of each month, S p.m. Branch des
Dr. E. Mautter. 271 Farmount Av.

RLOOMINGDALE—F. 1780th. 605 16 was sought by the police and soldiers as a suspect. He had been expelled from Vladivostok for organizing the He was sent away safely by means of money collected among the Karbin

STAPLETON, N. Y.—Sec., George is 225 Broad at. Phys., M. Krueger, ST at. Every 4th Sun, Labor Loreum, Ros HIDGEWOOD—Paul Keneger, 510 Br. Hroblyn, N. V. Phys., W. S. Lit of St. Nicholan ave. Brooklyn, Rwe Sat.; Queens County Labor Lyceum, Greens st., bet. Wylond and Cyprosa at WILLIAMSBURG—Sec., Wm. Schuide Knickerbocker ave. Brooklyn, N. V.

MANHATTAN.—Meets every their in the mouth of G. Goele's His Eighth ave. 10 n.m. Does and as poid every Monday, 7-9 p.m. Fit Carl Healast. 508 Colssipus ave. Stefens. 471 W, 141st st. 72 Andriben.

NEW JERSEY.

ELIZABETH.

Branch 3, Socialist party, held its weekly meeting Friday night at the headquarters, Proctor's Broad Street

ecutive board members of the Chelsea. Shoe Workers' Union, Local No. 15, U. S. W. of A., will be installed into their respective offices on Monday, January 2, 1911, at their headquarters 206 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass.

The local has gone to a considerable expense for the purpose of making the night of the installation a memorable one. An arrangement com-

The newly elected officers and ex-

ecutive board members of the Chels

LABOR UNION NOTES.

ward captain and districts are will address the members and Mr. M

bers from each ward is to attend the executive board members to be incity council, look out after civic affairs and keep "tab" on the councilmen of the respective wards. An less agent and financial secretary, educational committee of ten will attend the various lectures given by churches, societies, schools, etc., in this city.

A general committee of eleven men the conductor. A. Bursey and Sarkis Harootusian. Every 6th Boll., Fred sactor Basis, 6th ave., or., Historic 6th.

106. BRANCH HELLOATH, W. B. D. I meets every fart Mondey to the man Heart's Hell, 1864 Third ave., 18. Ed. S. New York, Phys., 1887 Hell, 1864 Third ave., 18. Ed. S. New York, 1888 Sept. 1888 Sept.

Executive Board—George E. Mac-Neil, N. Smith, Dave Robbins, M. Rosen, Joseph Cardon, M. Harrington and M. Hoogas. J. BELIN,

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VOL. 3. MONDAY, DECE MBER 26.

BUYING SILENCE.

BUYING SILENCE.

BUYING SILENCE.

Last week Collier's Weekly reviewed in full the causes of its disagreement with Charles W. Post, dealer in Gripe Nuts and slander, and comments lightly on the fact that while it obtained a verdict for \$\$50,000 from Post very few people knew it. The reason is that Post \$\$100 twin halves symmetrically opposed, yet indissolubly united. And just as our double eyes, ears, nostrils, brain lobes, arms, lungs and legs cannot be separated nor substituted for each other, so in a strange way the specific place and functioning of these "completing and comments lightly on the fact that while it obtained a verdict for \$\$50,000 from Post very few people knew it. The reason is that Post and night, summer and winter, seed she takes in and synthesises nature's laughing stock as the ocean tides asand night, summer and winter, seed she takes in and synthesises nature's laughing stock as the ocean time as a harvest, ebb and flow or entire product and substitutes the cent. All nature is a balanced organ-shopkeeper they never give him the slightness, private pique and substitutes the cent. All nature is a balanced organ-shopkeeper they never give him the slightness, and by the very law of its own est warning, but with a department store inherent life it will overwhelm and it is different. The child labor inspector roes to the superintendent's office, where every leading private pique and substitutes the cent. All nature is a balanced organ-shopkeeper they never give him the slightness, and the very law of its own est warning, but with a department store inherent life it will overwhelm and it is different. The child labor inspector roes to the superintendent's office, where every healthy, happy household ephemeraal pests which obstruct product and synthesises nature's laughing stock as the ocean times as balanced organ-shopkeeper they never give him the slightness, and the very law of its own est warning, but with a department store inspector roes to the superintendent's office, where every courtesy is shown him and he or every healthy, happy household they but eternal phases of this one organism in the roes or oppose the general good.

Consequently, as Collier's says, "notwithstanding the importance they but eternal phases of this one of the case the newspapers were generally silent or very taciturn. The Postum Company spends about a million dollars a year in advertis-Postum Company spends about a million dollars a year in advertising. Moreover, on the day after the trial closed C. W. Post, head
"subjective and objective," the "de"subjective and objective," the "de"subjective and inductive" phases of philast the contrast unity of one "Father," but high of objective of several high or "subjective and objective," the "de"subjective and inductive" phases of philast phases phas had indorsed the virtues of grape nuts."

There's THE reason the papers got advertising, and through this advertising Post purchased silence.

The Call has frequently pointed out the high price at which Post sells bread crumbs and bran. Here is the testimony brought forward by Collier's: "Postum is made from roasted and ground bran, wheat and molasses-mostly bran." Bran is the outer shell of the div wheat. "It contains nutritive elements, as sawdust does, but, as with sawdust, they are not in such form that the human stomach can assimilate them. Cattle, with their four stomachs, can get nourishment from bran. We cannot." As a "food drink" it is a little more Aristotle saw it "ascending." nourishing than hot water, but not much. Grape nuts is very similar to brown bread. "Ten cents' worth of entire wheat bread or graham bread has one and a half times the fuel value of ten cents' worth of grape nuts."

There's another reason and a beautiful sidelight on the gentleman whom Collier's designates as "C. W. Post, Faker." He is all of that because of the claims he makes relative to his bran coffee and his law. Such is the teaching of every school, of every college. Stump roasted bread crumbs. He is all of that because of the methods he speakers ring the changes on that uses in pushing his product on a gullible public. He is a little more. truism. His dealings with organized labor show him to be one of the most unrestrained blackguards in this country. Collier's, a powerful, ag- from that rosy dream. gressive, rich paper, was able to call a halt when Post libeled it and splendid asserted that Collier's was trying to blackmail him into advertising. Collier's was able to collect \$50,000 of the money Post has made of Albert Parick, the lawyer, and that from bread crumbs and bran coffee.

His attacks on labor unions are another matter. He draws, or attempts to draw, an indictment against every union man in this country. He slanders every man who has combined with his fellow men for the purpose of improving the conditions of the working class. But he does it with impunity because they cannot sue him.

And he is able to do that because the profits from his products—

And he is able to do that because the profits from his products—

of coming up in court from time to the uses 8,000,000 pounds of bran a year—are enormous. With them is able to purchase space in which to conduct his campaign of slander against the labor unions. He is able to buy from the papers the same space they sold him right after the Collier trial. In return for the money he gives them and in anticipation of the money they deliberate murder. Money commanded hope to receive in the future these papers were willing to stifle all ws about the libel case. Had it been necessary there are some of them who would have gone further and supported Post in his pre-

posterous contentions. Their space is for sale and those who buy their space can command their opinions. Either advocacy or silence can be purchased, and the Collier-Post case richly proves it.

Such a state of affairs is a disgrace to American newspapers. But it is one that generally prevails. A Post can have whatever he for, and what he has paid for so far shows the level to which he pays for, and what he has paid to so the pursuit of cash.

-:0: A MERGER THAT WILL MEAN MUCH.

While things in a financial way have been dull during the holisys there is one story that is of importance. It is announced that uthern cotton mills for the purpose of forming working agreements, erately and cunningly killed his old, the terrible is improving the product and so organizing the industry that it can be carried on "economically." This means that he wishes it carried on their to his client's fortune. at a minimum cost for labor, with maximum profits for the promoters.

Was he gailty? Twelve

The idea at the bottom of this discussed merger is a big and bril- and true said yes. liant one. The Southern mills hope to win back the cotton goods trade of China and particularly to take away the trade of Japan and trade and particularly to take away the trade of Japan and trade of the dread chamber of Sing ngland. Within a very short time the Panama canal will be finished. Sing prison. He is still alive, still fight-The Carolinas. Georgia and Alabama will have an advantage of a le of days over New England in shipping goods to Asia through canal. It will have an advantage of several days over England. and with this advantage it hopes to win.

The trade it seeks to monopolize is enormous and important. But the goods used in this trade must be of fair quality and of very cheap price. Through poorly paid adult labor and through still more poorly paid child labor the Southern cotton mills can produce cheaply. Duke nd his fellow capitalists have no more scruples about exploiting and wing this labor than they have and had of crushing small rivals in bacco business. In the South there is still a considerable body of workers that have not yet been swept into the industrial whirlpool. will be after them, and they will be ground out to recapture the

other thing about this combine is of interest; it is enormously ealthy and besides controlling the tobacco and licorice trade it is avily interested in rubber and it has strong British affiliations. The money needed to back the venture is there in plenty. The conditions of labor in the South are capitalistically ideal. There are no laws the hours of labor, no laws against child labor and there are tically no labor unions. So the workers can be exploited to the olute limit and driven for as many hours a day as the employer res. Besides cheap labor there is some good, undeveloped water coal is close at hand and timber is plentiful. Equally import is the fact that the cotton is grown right in the vicinity of the

In this latter fact will be one of the remarkable sources of pow the projected trust. In the tobacco business Duke and his partwon out through their control of a large portion of the tobacco n. Certain varieties are controlled by them absolutely. They pest the performance with the cotton growers, and can use them by did the tobacco planters, that is, reduce them to practical

On the whole, the new combine is an alluring affair. It is further nt of the fact that the formation of mergers and of combinaofthin combinations and trusts within trusts are still on. In the South there is as yet little opposing force. There unions and few Socialists. But the trust will force the devel-

THE "OLD AND NEW" IN "COMRADESHIP."

By PROF. JOHN WARD STIMSON.

I took occasion in my article of last "idealists" and "realists," and cenMonday to speak of the mutual need turies of time and oceans of sophistry its people; or by partiality, plque, prejwere wasted quarreling and quibbling udice, personal grafts, turns traitor of the East and West for the experience or inspiration which each could the first hen, or the first hen people; or by partiality, plque, prejwere wasted quarreling and quibbling udice, personal grafts, turns traitor on the other, and I drew a parallel the first hen, or the first hen begot monwealth."
The individual and the clique have no such quibbles, but beautifully bainess to contend with in itself and a such as a such present the prese

light, heat, etc., but in the form struc-ture of all animal lives (our own in-cluded), we see our bodies divided test nor resist), does not half our arrested development.

hovering or pla ing back between these two cternal polaricies. At vive-and-take of the family member- mons magnanimity of a the root of every tree is a central seed ship? A national organism is no mous magnanity of a or single trunk, but above are many ther than a vive-and-take of the family member- mons magnanimity of a or single trunk, but above are many there than a vive-and-take of the family member- mons magnanimity of a or single trunk.

Aristotle saw it "ascending." One saw children, so is a "government" a brotherhood—be it in physics, ethics, one policily, the other saw the other, solecism and moloch devouring its economics, esthetics or genuinely pro- and all Europe became divided into own offspring and doomed to early gressive politics.

I took occasion in my article of last "idealists" and "realists," and cen- annihilation, which betrays and rob

divided branches and fruits, so back ship and functioning absolutely de-world ideal, world organization and and forth, upward and downward, needent upon identical unity, har-humanitarian, heroism, be worthy plays the life sap with the coming and mony, justice, fair dealing and vital of our great cause, and of the going year, "eternal output and re-equipoise be ween its associated mem-hope and trust the ages put bers. As a father would be a mon-questher us in any agge and by any Plato saw the seed "descending." ster who robbed and betra ed his preceding struggle of sincerity and

ence," that "Balance and Equipoise" ances and involves "each in all and sheeps to contend with in itself so universally evident in her cosmic all in each."

She is eternally contrasting and Science has clearly revealed the presence and necessity of this wonderful principle throughout nature, claim yet contrasting "light with and we see it symbolized not only in the exact adjustment of "entripetal and contrifugal forces," the "opposite pulsatives" of electric forces; the bilateral wave motion of "rhythm" of present and preserve her purposes.

She is eternally contrasting and harmoniously blending, begetting her wonders by asso-of the majority is generally sufficient to rectify and punish whenever such the good sense and sound conscience of the majority is generally sufficient to rectify and punish whenever such the good sense and sound conscience of the majority is generally sufficient to rectify and punish whenever such contrasting "light with the good sense and sound conscience of the majority is generally sufficient to rectify and punish whenever such dark," "male with the good sense and sound conscience of the majority are rectify and punish whenever such to rectify and punish whenever such the good sense and sound conscience of the majority is generally sufficient. ture of all animal lives (our own in- principle (with which we cannot con- mercial pirates, are but indications of cluded), we see our bodies divided test nor resist), does not half our arrested development, evolutiousry into twin halves symmetrically opposed, blind bigotry and animosity sink from "leftovers" of brutality and egyttsm, night, summer and winter, seed she takes in and synthesises nature's laughing stock as the ocean tides "social law." now breaking ther upon the scientific consciousness of all and nations, Socialism becomes more eviot becomes a moral impossibility.

the two opposed extremes. What is Let us, then, with equivalent Now facing this fact historically, she typical of, in nature, unless it be bradth and nobl'ity—alike of symplety in the state of symplety in the symbol of that mighty pathy, comprehension and determinatively indicate the symbol of t civilization industry, government and principle of perfectly just and loving tion—lay aside petty prejudices haing sus-equipoise fair play, mutual respect, treds self-stult'fications and narrow-forward mutual assistance in the considerate ing jealousies, and with the unani-ricles. At the and-take of the family member-mone magnanimity of a grand new world organization and humanitarian

THE MILLS OF JUSTICE—V.

By MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

All Americans are equal before the truism. But if you follow the pro-ceedings in our cour.s with your eyes open you may have a rude awakening

Of recent years we have had some splendid chances of seeing that alleged equality at work. Let me recall two of the most striking cases-that of Ha.ry K. Thaw, the profligate, good for nothing millionaire.

Both these men were charged with murder in the first degree. Both were found guilty. Neither of them has suffered the

death penalty. Though years have passed since the

when and how they will end finally. In the case of Thaw, there are mill-

many lawyers of highest ability. It also commanded experts, alleged sci-ontists, spinning out theories about "brainstorms," temporary insanity. and what not. Money commanded hearing after hearing in court as to how the worthless scamp should be treated in captivity. Some da, money will yet set him free.

The Patrick case is different in several respects. There is money and brains combined. Parick is altogether different from the young Pittsburg millionaire. He is a man of high education, a man who occupied position of consequence in our soc fabric, a man of unusual courage, brilliancy and resourcefulness.

His crime, if crime there was, dia originate in brute passion. It was To gain a fortune he delibfeeble and trusting client after having forged a will that made the plotte.

say that he may not succeed some day, by some technicality, before the eyes of the whole world, under some ovision of our laws?

Neither Thaw nor Patrick could have carried on their long bat le with the law if they were penniless.

I remember the case of poor directors were ever brought before a Frenchy, the Algerian, who was convicted of murder before Recorder ness.

Smyth on evidence procured by the sleuths of our police under Byrnes. That worthy had publicly boasted that for crime of the Jack the Ripper kind could be committed in our midst without his police catching the murderer justice prevail so far at least, our

soon afterwards. The murderer made good his escape.

wove a net of circumstantial evidence Outsiders following the case were ore than doubtful as to the pris-

more than doubtful as to the pris-oner's guilt. But Byrnes needed a victim. Under great pressure from the bench the jury brought in a verdict of

had carefully recorded on ections and lore assainst the rulings of the judge. On these numerous objections an appeal could have been taken, almost with certainty of success.

But the technicalities of such an appeal are expensive. The printing bill alone would have amounted to saveral thousands of dollars. The lawyer was willing to give his own services free of charge. But he could not afford to pay the costs from his own pocket.

Yet, somehow, people shrunk back law.

from the horrible idea of killing the! poor wretch, Frenchy, in cold blood. So he was pardoned to life impris-Good people thought and nment. aid that he would be as well off in Fing as he, the friendless wait would be at large in a foreign land Consciences went to sleep on that ompromise. Nor did they wake when vas transferred from Sing Sing to fatteawan, hopelessly insane.

Are we not equal before the law? Our police arrest persons charged with crime. They are a great deal more considerate toward people of means or influence than th

ordinary persons. knows that. But the difference does by no means end with the arrest. Poor or influence get out on bail, except in the most vicious cases.

where our boasted The admission to bail opens up fine

hances for escape from the mesher There is almost always vanwhile important witnesses may die or disappear. Or their mem ry may grow conveniently dim. n some pigeonhole in the office of the district attorney.

morning when sufficient tet all about the case, the district attorney's representative reaches the onclusion that the people have no hance to secure a conviction. He informs the judge officially to that ef-'ect and winds up with a motion to lismiss the old indictment. The Jun-

comedy is at an end. A few glaring cases out of many to T. Gerry's Windsor Hotel burned down decade ago. The inquest showed that the place had been a regular fire trap. The most ordinary regular fire trap. safeguards against fire had been crim-

inally omitted, for economy's sake. A bowl of rage went up in the yellow ress, rage against the millionaire these stinginess was held up as the

Years passed. Gerry was never

to the collision in the Fourth avenue unnel of the New York Central. Neither Chauncey M. Depew, the president of the road: nor any of the

out his police catching the murderer justice prevall so far at, least, our within twenty-four hours.

Fate took the blatant chief at his word. Such a crime was committed in cold blood for the sake of fat divi good fellow-citizens forgot all about

In the nineties the Ireland building Our police caught a poor, friend-collapsed in the course of construc-less, half-witted Arab, known by his tion. Several workingmen were killed nickname Frenchy. Against him they Indignation rose to fever heat when the inquest showed reck! - 3 disregard of safe methods, deliberate violation of regulations in constructing cemen foundations. The yellow press raise a tremendous howl. The bench the jury brought in a verdict of bench the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

Frenchy's lawyer, assigned to the case, had marshaled the defense with remarkable visor and brilliancy. He had carefully recorded objections galore assing the rulings of the judge.

The Board of Estimate voted a fund of \$2.998 for the purpose of preserving the fwistelle proof of criminal careleseness. For years the remarkable visor and brilliancy. He call outsitely bills for the rent had carefully recorded objections as a property of the purpose of the purpose of preserving the first water of the purpose of preserving t

But we had better look out and not land in the Tombs without bail and without powerful friends. For if we were unlucky enough to get into 1910. such a fix we would surely some day, what was coming to us. And some well-fed judge, before

the law in this country of liberty and,

the mills of justice must be kept grinding, grinding

THE SOUL OF BRUGES.

Bruges is a casket of edorous dreams. Traverse its narrow streets in the san- ty in the nation." That this explains dals of Silence and A shall read its sceret. In the cool of the evening as you stroll along the ramparts, the palled melancholy of the place tinctures the soul with sweet sorrow and the leaves whisper of things autumnal, of dying glories, and of hopes long dead. Far away, beyond the Porte Marechale, the sun goes down in country is floundering in the throes of a blaze of rosy fire. With the twilight panic its intensity is not felt to an alarm-Fantasy and the mute creatures of half-forgotten dreams pass on tip-toe among the trees.

Walk t' -h the byways of Bruges dreams pass on tip-toe

en the sun strikes down from spring again to pulsing life. As though touched by the moon-hallowed wand of some magus of the Black Art, the onlet

faced scholars from their path, cursing lustily meanwhile; stout burgesses, soher-ly surbed, rub shoulders with ferret-eved cut-purses: a man of law, solemn of mien nest on the heels of a low-browed serving wan clad in the livery of the count: two tan-faced sea-captains, new back from the Azores, jostle their way through the crowd with a muttered jest at the expense of a barefotted friar. The shouts of the hucksters crying their wares is heard above the murmur of chaffering the tinkling of bells!

Every street in this old Dreams! Plenish town enshrines a vision, and every house is neonled by ghosts. The many-colored arras of the past woven from the threads of imperish ore the eye of t' dream. Editor of The Call: Grant me some space to object the remark of Comrade Haywo

a fountain seen through sunblessed trees not be a Socialist. Such a statement Presently, there comes to my ears a coming from a man like Haywoon, low murmur, as of a swarm of bees in summer. Gradually, it takes form and grows in intensity until it fells the great should not go unchallenged.

Sourare to the exclusion of all else. The voices of the bells are woven into the young as gold into a damask tapestry. As company of Mrs. Gurly Flynn, Joseph if by maric, the waiting flacres beneath the bells of the property and other anarchists. I and the belfry's shadow disappear; the chat-tering tourists and the distant hoots of

equality,"
The workingman grouned and thought of the beauty of patience. Whereupon another mosquite alighted on his cheek.—London Labor Leader.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

CHILD LABOR IN DEPARTMENT STORES.

Editor of The Call:

At the present time in New York city there is great activity being displayed in enforcing the law prohibiting child labor.
It goes without saying that such a

law should be vigorously enforced, the exploiters of children should be severely But such is not the case. This particu-

lar law, like all other laws in America, is only enforced when a small shopor petty tradesman violates it. The department stores of New York

through the year are openly and fisgrantly

violating this law. At a meeting held a few months ago in the chapel house of the Church of the Ascension, Mrs. Kelly was the speaker and I asked her a few questions and gave her information about a certain depart-

panied by one of the firm or an assistant superintendent.

In the meantime all the children are carefully hidden and the inspector sees

Last year I worked in the Simrson Crawford book department and saw the whole scheme beautifully worked out. JEAN JACQUES CORONEL.

New York, Dec. 21, 1910.

THE DROP IN LANCASTER, PA.

Editor of The Call:

In the issue of the 19th inst., Comrade Chomas F. Kennedy, in giving an analysi of the Pennsylvania Socialist vote by percentages, says in part:

Only two counties in the state show any serious or alarming loss, Carbon and Lancaster. 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 he nation. I know that in the manufac turing 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 of

As to the needs of apology for this perhaps after an imprisonment of sev-eral months, face a jury and catch boastful community, fail to see what good is to be derived therefrom. If I were to offer an apology it would necessarily passing sentence, would treat us to a be as an idividual; limitation of ability beautiful speech about the ma'esty of with good intentions with good intentions.

That some explanation is due, I have no reason to disagree with the writer. and Comrade Kennedy smote the rock when he said: "According to the report of the United States Department of Agri culture, it is the richest agricultural counin part the condition of our vote, I have

In a community thus circumstanced when the country is enjoying prosperity (so-called) as a whole, the worker's lot is very little improved; likewise when the panic its intensity is not felt to an alarm ing extent by the workers in such com munities.

inhabitants of Lancaster county are ot in danger of getting the gout during prosperous times, nor are their conserva tive merits in danger of receiving a jold during panics. Bless them.

Thus it will be seen that in the ele streets are peopled straightway with busy ton of 1908, when the panic of 1907 still left a sting in the anatomy of our peo Swashbuckling soldiers, full of scorn for ple (to say nothing about it being a both Bruzeois and Ghentois, elbow thin-breadential year), we relied 550 notes presidential year), we polled 519 vo which, sad to relate, dropped to 284 in the election of 1910.

> As regards Lancaster, it is a city with many diversified industries, employing s large number of women, which is quite a factor in tiding the families over ad versity, thereby counteracting to some ex tent the blighting results of capitalism (sic!).

In conclusion, let us hope, regardless of what day have been the cause for the merchants and the whining of many of what any have been the cause for the sturdy begrars who crave your alms "for small Socialist vote in Lancaster county, lated to greater activity for the caus

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 23, 1910.

SOCIALISM AND UNIONISM.

less Verlies.

I em cities at a little table outside one his speech last Suntay at the Yorkof the cafes in the Grand Place. Across ville Casino, reported in the Monday
the square the carillon is ringing as I issue of The Call. Comrade Haywood,
write. The solden notes, award as Panaccording to that report, said: "No
nassian budromel, come plashing down Socialist can be a trade unionist," or
from the great belfry, like the waters of in other words a trade unionist canfounting seen through analysed two.

seen through sunvissed trees not be a Socialist. Such a state

company of Mrs. Gurly Flynn, Joseph Ettor and other anarchists, I and a good many more would rather be in company with the thousands of trade unionists who are members of he belfry's shadow disappear; the chartering tourists and the distant hoots of the steam-trams fade into nothingness, the Socialist party and work and orthers who are industrial unionists, but who do their best to perpetuate the present capitalist system. It is statements like that made by Haywood that do more harm to the Socialist movement than Gompers and the Civic Federation combined. Such a sements remin one of the Catholic aurch, which claims that a Catholic aur

capitalist parties to injure the

ist party.
The trade union m

its shortcomings is better th organized working class. Let the rades spend their time agitati spreading the truths of Se among the members of the lab ganizations and we will achiev aim, the complete overthrow dividing the working when educated, will find a way best to organize and rid themselv corrupt leaders, if any. But let to member always the motto Hanford (a member of a trad The working class: may it right, but right or wrong, the class." To liberate that classion, and to accomplish i city during the holiday rush and all all work for it, Jew and ist and those outside of the uniting, not in craft or indust ganizations, but in the Socialis Then, only through that party other way, will the Co-operative monwealth be brought about the thousands of members of I was promptly snubbed.

When these good ladies, all well meaning, no doubt, are getting after a small shonkeeper they never give him the slight. Haywo od notwithstanding, remain in the party and in their working for Socialism until the

POTPOURRI

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1910.

is achieved.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOR

THE BALL OF GOLD. A man saw a ball of gold in the He climbed for it, And eventually he achieved it-

It was clay. Now this is the strange part:
When the man went to the earth, And looked again, Lo, there was the ball of gold, Now, this is the strange part:

Aye, by the heavens, it was a be Stephen Crane, in the Black

THE HINT COURTEOUS Holiday Maker (who has been I

ing to a long story about a ship

—Dear me! And how did y
after they got you out of the w
Ancient Mariner—Not half as I feel this mo

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.

Miss Smith-Now. Madge, tell which would you rather begood? Little Madge (promptly)

rather be pretty, Miss Smith; good whenever I like to try.-A USEFUL BACKGROUND.

He—I believe you are a man Miss Hobble. She—Oh, dear no! I like men make me think so much more o self.—Sydney Bulletin.

She—Did you enjoy the opera-night, Herr Schwartz? He—No: I couldn't hear anythi She—Why not? He—Two ladies sat in front of

He—Two ladies sat in front of and chatted the whole evening at how much they loved music.

A CURE FOR OLD AGE. First Sportsman—I wonder ride a brute like that at your tin

ife, Jack! ond Ditto-Keeps one don't you know.

First Ditto—Likely to prevent ;
getting old, anyway.—Punch.

A SONG OF CREATION.

By Heinrich Heine. With one short week of prepar The whole of the world was

And yet I worked out the plan of a For thousands of years full thous

Creation itself is a mere act of

That's easily done in a very sh and yet the plan, the primary 'Tis that that proves the artist sub-

In solving the question by slow d

As to which was the proper mann of making
Both Doctors of Law and little fields—Translated by E. A. Bowring.

MORE ENGLISH PAUPERS. It is pointed out that if the

of extermination which has been delared against the rate should prosuccessful, hundreds of does that present earn their living by catchi these rodents will be thrown on rates.—Punch.

YES, INDEED.

"Two women were fined 404, of fourteen days, for throwing st Mr. John Burns' residence, an ing."—Western Morning Nws. We must have efficiency.—P

"Yes, gentlemen," said the ge"the ground we walk on was
under water."

"Well," replied the young the party, who is nothing if a triotic, "it simply goes to sho you can't hold Great Britain—Tit-Bits."

STRIKING DIFFERENT PEO DIFFERENTLY.

Servant—Heavens, I have keethe big flower pot off the window and it struck a man on the head M'stress—What! M becauselies?—Fitzgende Blaetter.