



# ZUEBLIN SAYS, "STUDY THREE VITAL SOCIAL MOVEMENTS"

## Visiting Lecture in Series on "The Common Life" at the Berkeley Theater, Under League of Political Education.

Mr. Charles Zueblin gave the lecture on "Democratic Culture" in his series, "The Common Life," at the Berkeley Theater Thursday morning. It was held under the auspices of the League for Political Education.

Mr. Zueblin said, in part:

"Culture is the habit of a mind in connection with purpose, cognizant of a tendency and connection in human achievement, able and industrious in discerning the great from the trivial."

"Culture is the habit of a mind in connection with purpose. It is not the accumulation of knowledge, the piling up of facts, it is something that acquired becomes a habit."

"Culture is the habit of a mind in connection with purpose, cognizant of a tendency and connection in human achievement. That point of view does not allow you to sit back in your library and content yourself with intellectual satisfactions, or communion with the saints. You must be alive to everything that is going on now. If your culture does not enable you to see a little more clearly the vital forces of civilization, there is a flaw in your culture, and you cannot hide yourself behind mountains of Latin and Greek."

"What are some of the indications of the tendency and connection in human achievement? The political movement, the labor movement, and the woman movement of to-day. Here are three great movements which are shaping society. You will find plenty of people who read not only the latest, but the best literature, who are well trained from the standard merely of their instincts, who not only know nothing about public questions, but are indifferent to them."

**The Labor Movement.**

"The Labor Movement" what is that? I do not mean the clash that comes when capital and labor are in conflict, but the great evolution of industry which is absolutely forcing intelligent workmen into organization for industrial and political accomplishment. A man cannot spend all day at the machine, or engaged in any other process, however dull, he must be otherwise without getting a grasp of the idea of cause and effect which does not come in the ordinary walks of life. These men did not voluntarily come together; they were thrown together, but they will become intelligent enough to combine."

"It is true that the very best element among the workmen belongs to these organizations, but does not control, or participate in their government. In exactly the same way the same kind of element does not participate in the municipal government. But more and more the pressure of the factory system will compel these people to come together. If they do not get what they are demanding from their own activities, and through that unfortunate fighting that is going on to-day. When they find that the Supreme Court turns from their most precious principles, then they are going into unions—yes, cannot stop it. Though you may delay it. If one does not see that, it would seem almost as though he must be socially and economically blind."

**The Political Movement.**

"There is also a political movement. But the patriotic American will say, of course, I know there is a political movement in Austria-Hungary, and in Berlin—they want suffrage there, and in Russia, where they want a government, but how can you speak of a political movement in a country where our ancestors gave us a government divinely inspired for use forever. We cannot see far if we cannot see the movement. One of the most amazing things that has happened in your and my lifetime is the fact that the Chief Executive of the United States, and the chief leader of the opposition party cannot find any cause of disagreement."

"How long will it take the politician and the rank and file to understand that there has been going on, regarding parties and constitutions, something that is not an actual thing brought together the two great leaders of their respective political parties, that they are indistinguishable."

"There is a movement to give the people representation, not to give them the semblance of representation such as they have in the House of Representatives and the Senate, but to give them direct representation."

**The Woman Movement.**

"There is also a woman movement. There are a few awake students of economic and political literature who are aware of the political movement and the labor movement, but who do not know that there is a woman movement. They say we shall not witness it here, because the American woman has already what she wants."

"When we begin to look about us as a last resort, we find that there are many millions of women working out of their homes in this country, and that the public schools are not only open equally to girls, but more largely to girls than to boys, and they get a better education than boys. They take the honors at college, so that we put up the bars to keep them out, or they would swamp the co-educational colleges. They have their federations of women's clubs and college alumnae; these and their numerous associations threaten to take us by the feet, and unless we actually make their civic aspirations, they will

# BRYAN SAFE, SOUND AND CONSERVATIVE

## On the Way to Praise Lincoln Abuses Japanese and Demands Fair Play for Haskell.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—The stand of the people of California and other Western states on the Japanese question is upheld by William J. Bryan, who, in an interview here yesterday, complimented them on their courage and made light of the probability of serious trouble with Japan on this issue.

"I do not think there will be any trouble with Japan," Mr. Bryan said. "The people out West are doing no more than Japan would do under similar circumstances, and I have no fear that any complications will arise from anything likely to be done."

These remarks were made while Mr. Bryan was on his way to Springfield to attend the Lincoln memorial exercises.

# LINCOLN, NEB. FEB. 12.—WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN HAS TAKEN UP THE CUDGELS ON BEHALF OF GOVERNOR HASKELL, OF OKLAHOMA, WHO IS UNDER INDICTMENT FOR ALLEGED LAND FRAUDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE "COMMONER" TODAY.

In the issue of the "Commoner" today, Bryan says:

"It goes without saying that if Governor Haskell has been guilty of wrongdoing, he should be held accountable, and he may not be doubted that with all the facilities that Roosevelt commands he could not escape unless he was innocent beyond all question."

"But the Governor of Oklahoma is also entitled to fair play. Call it a square deal—if you please—although Mr. Roosevelt has made that high and honorable term obnoxious within the hearing of fair men."

"Governor Haskell has a right to ask the American people to withhold judgment. He has the right to a square deal. Not from the man who, posing as the apostle of the square deal for these many years, has shown himself to be quite willing to do the same to helpless men, but to the great mass of the American people the Governor of Oklahoma has the right to appeal."

"To the real lovers of fair play, to the genuine opposers of the square deal, Governor Haskell may, in perfect confidence, address his appeal. Judgment at the bar of public opinion he reserved until the facts are related in an open court."

# JUDGE WARNS PEOPLE

## Hang on to Your Gas Receipts and Take No Chances.

Hang on to your gas receipts and don't assign your claim is the substance of the warning sent out by both Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court and Commissioner Shields when they were informed that a newly formed "Gas Consumers Audit Company" at 265 Broadway, was offering to take the claims of consumers and collect them for a consideration. Judge Lacombe issued the following memorandum:

All persons entitled to refund from the moneys deposited by the several gas companies are again notified that under the regulations approved by the court they will receive their rebates promptly and without trouble or expense if they will hold on to their receipts and notify of any change of address. Those of them who assign their claims to other persons or who solicit agents to prosecute the same are putting themselves to unnecessary expense and are probably postponing the time when their refund can be made.

# CONVICTED OF MURDER

## German Baker Confesses to Misdemeanor with Daughter.

Carl Loose, the German baker, 55 years old, who on November 24 shot and killed his sixteen-year-old daughter, Meta, and severely wounded his son, the Rev. Frederick Loose, while the family were at breakfast in their home, at 1710 Second avenue, was convicted yesterday in the Court of General Sessions of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced on February 19. The Rev. Frederick Loose was the principal witness for the prosecution. He told of being called to New York by his mother and of trying to persuade his father to leave home after discovering that the elder Loose had been guilty of misconduct with his own elder daughter. Loose confessed to the misdemeanor and the murder. His defence was insanity.

# AFTER TRINITY'S SCALP.

## Legislative Action May Throw Light on Greedy Corporation.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The Assembly fight for the investigation of Trinity Corporation will be resumed next week. Assemblyman Frederick R. Toombs announced yesterday that on Monday he would introduce a bill which is now being framed by prominent Episcopal clergymen in New York, providing for a legislative investigation of Trinity.

Dr. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's Church, is their leader. It is said that he has written to most of the New York City Senators and Assemblymen asking them to support the measure. It is understood Assemblyman Merritt has agreed to grant a hearing on the Toombs bill.

Advertising in The Call means guaranteed results. Ask any one, or all, our advertisers.

# GARY THROWS SCARE INTO TRUST HEADS

## Warns Them to Be "Good" and Rely on Taft—Loree Cracks Rich Joke.

"We boast of vested rights in property, something which must not be taken or interfered with even by the Government itself except for governmental purposes, and then only upon the payment of just compensation as provided by the Constitution," declared Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, at the annual dinner of the Illinois Society at Sherry's last night.

"We snarl at legislation or at the Chief Executive if any action is taken or word spoken which we think is calculated to injure vested rights, but we are apt to overlook the fundamental principle that even vested rights, so-called, must yield whenever they become antagonistic to the public welfare and safety."

"Rights of the individual are subordinate and must submit to those of the public. The opportunities for the acquisition of wealth have been and are so great that large and increasing fortunes of individuals and corporations compel the most thoughtful men to dread the results of the future unless the influence and power of money can be controlled by Government authority. The question is too far reaching to be laughed out of court. If the power to accumulate money be not so controlled, who can tell when or how and to what extent it may be attacked by the mob?"

"It is a good time for all of us to decide that at the outset of a new administration we will use every effort not only to conform to the laws, but to recognize our individual responsibility and to lend our efforts to the advancement of the interests of the public. If, profiting by the past, following the example of the Chief Executive who is about to lay down the cares and responsibilities of office, keeping in mind the ideals concerning civic life that he has unflinchingly proclaimed, we shall evidence our private interests to the public good, we need have no fear that vested rights in property or private and pecuniary interests in business will be disturbed or interfered with by the incoming administration."

**A Change of Heart?**

That the first part of Judge Gary's speech created a sensation among the scores of directors and heads of great corporations present goes without saying, and the general opinion seemed to be that the judge had changed his views considerably since some twenty years ago, when he had several Chicago labor leaders hanged for daring to protest against the sacredness of "vested rights."

Mr. J. J. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, amused his hearers by classifying himself as an employee and alleging that the outcry recently raised against the capacity of the railroad corporations actually included the men who ran the trains.

"For thirty-two years," Mr. Loree said, "I have been on the payroll of various railroads, and I am on one now. There are 500,000 other men on the payrolls of the railroads of the country. It has been said that he who excuses accuses. I am not here to excuse, nor to accuse indirectly by accusing. But I think that the whole stretch of the country, and the 1,500,000 railroad men represents the 'Stop thief' incident and that on the loudest shouters an examination would reveal the goods."

# LABOR MEN ATTACK IMMIGRATION LAWS

## Tell Secretary Straus That They Need Revision to Insure Jobs for American Workers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—At the conference of leaders of organized labor with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, which was continued yesterday, criticism of present immigration laws was made by nearly every speaker, including Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Warren S. Stone, of the Locomotive Engineers, and Mr. Valentine, of the Molders' Union. Mr. Valentine said conditions were worse now than in the panic years of 1873 and 1893. He said that in Detroit 1,100 molders were walking the streets, while positions were being furnished through the Division of Information to molders who have arrived in America. He urged restriction on immigration.

Secretary Straus said the United States had international obligations as old as the country itself which could not be abrogated. "If we were to undertake that, it would be tantamount to a declaration of war."

Commissioner of Labor Neill corroborated Mr. Valentine's statements. He criticized, by intimation, the direction of the work of the Division of Information. He was there, he said, to state the facts and without reference to anybody.

While the Secretary had little to say regarding this development, he was evidently not pleased at the attitude of the Commissioner.

Grand Chief Stone said that 5,000 engineers were out of employment, and many others were working as firemen on half wages.

John Mitchell declared that organized labor did not ask the exclusion of immigrants. "What we want," he said, "is an additional head tax and an educational test. This country has the right to exclude the undesirable citizens."

# A NEW EVANGEL

## Christian Socialists Start Out to Convert American Heathens.

The Fellowship Evangel, at the head of which is the Rev. John D. Long, D. D., pastor of the Parkside Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, who is also national secretary of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, is nothing more or less, its supporters declare, than a missionary board whose object is to bring Christians of every name to accept applied Christianity.

The Fellowship Missionary Board has been organized to propagate the social gospel among the churches of every denomination. This work is done by securing a hearing for these social evangelists in churches or where these cannot be secured in halls. In some cases after the old time manner of holding missions a series of services are held night after night. "We have done recently in New Castle, Pa., where one of the Fellowship missionaries, the Rev. William A. Ward, prominent in the Christian denomination as pastor and evangelist, filled the church with converts on Saturday and Sunday he spends at Auburn giving special attention to the Presbyterian Theological Seminary. Rev. Gifford is a Harvard graduate and also an alumnus of Tufts Divinity School. The work, however, is not confined to the men in the field. The secretary, Dr. Long, sends literature and a personal letter to every clergyman in the localities visited by the missionaries. He writes in part as follows: "We believe that our civilization, based as it unquestionably is upon the mammon of unrighteousness—the profit system—creates an environment hostile to the growth and fruition of the seeds of the kingdom of God. The co-operative commonwealth of modern Socialism will provide the environment that will give the religion of Jesus a chance."

# FAKE COP FAKED

## Caught and Is Sentenced to Six Months' Imprisonment.

Theodore Gunday, who posed as a policeman and for nearly a year and a half blackmailed Miss Lizzie Trayer, a milliner of 38 Union Square, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday and sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

Miss Trayer and her fiancé were at Fort George in August, 1907, when two men appeared and told them they were under arrest for being in a park after midnight. The men said that if they were paid \$10 it would be all right. Miss Trayer had \$4 and the young man had \$2. The fake officers took the \$6 and then made Miss Trayer give them her address, saying that they might get in trouble if the captain found it out.

On several occasions after that Miss Trayer got notes signed "Lieutenant Nugent" and sent money by messenger. About January 10 another demand was made upon her in the name of "Lieutenant Brown." Miss Trayer went to a savings bank to draw out the money and the cashier, seeing she was agitated, asked her if she was in trouble. She told him her story and the police of the East 22d street station were informed. An appointment was made with Gunday and he was caught. He had an old style police badge which he said he had found.

# LINCOLN FARM IS TO-DAY SCENE OF CELEBRATION

## President Roosevelt, Governor Folk and Many Others Speak in Historic Kentucky Home.

HODGENVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—The Lincoln Farm, birthplace of Kentucky's greatest son, was the shrine of patriotic devotion to-day. Upon this historic ground, standing in the soil which Abraham Lincoln trod as a boy, the nation's chief executive was to deliver an address in honor of him who was the greatest of Presidents—to commemorate the centenary of Lincoln's birth and to lay the cornerstone of the memorial which will arise within a year, a gift of all the people. President Roosevelt to lay the cornerstone, President Taft to dedicate the memorial on the next birthday anniversary of the commonwealth of Kentucky, and President Roosevelt on the American people.

The plans of the association, first organized by a group of patriotic American citizens, are now near fruition. Before William H. Taft has been President long there will stand upon the farm a costly memorial hall of pink granite with Ionic pillars, for the building of which the citizens of the nation have subscribed, and enclosed within its walls the log cabin in which Lincoln was born and lived the years of his early childhood. This cabin stands on the original site to-day as it stood in 1809 when the land round about was wilderness—the wilderness over which the Boones and Crocketts



LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE

# CHARLES WARNER COMMITS SUICIDE

## Famous Actor Ends Life by Hanging—Said to Have Been Mentally Unbalanced.

Charles Warner, famous in every English speaking country for his performance of Coupan in "Drink," committed suicide yesterday in the Hotel Seymour, at 50 West 45th street. Mr. Warner hanged himself with pieces of wrapping twine and a broken trunk strap.

According to friends, Mr. Warner had been insane for some time, and steps were being taken to have him committed to an institution. He left a note saying he had been hounded to death by thieves, hard and blackmailers and a criminal lawyer. His friends say he did not even know the lawyer he named.

Mr. Warner's more recent engagements were in vaudeville playing in a sketch entitled "At the Telephone," but of late he had done little but rest, frequenting the Lambs' Club a good deal.

Charles Warner's real name was Lickfold and he was born in Kent, England, in 1846. He appeared first on the stage in 1861, and since that time he had played with the leading actors of England, including Henry Irving, Adelle Neilson, Mrs. John Wood, Mrs. Beerbohm Tree and others.

His one great success was in "Drink." Charles Reade's dramatization of Zola's novel "L'Assommoir." He first played the part of Coupan in that play in the early eighties and created a veritable sensation. He subsequently appeared in the part over a thousand times in England, Australia and the United States. He came here five years ago to appear in "Drink," when his great powers had already begun to wane.

Mr. Warner's son, Henry B. Warner, is playing in "The Battle," and his daughter, Grace Warner, is playing abroad.

# ROCKEFELLER'S LIMIT

## Label Supposed to Have Been Committed on Him Heard.

The criminal libel proceedings brought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., against the Star Publishing Company, which publishes the "American," and against the officers of the company were before two judges yesterday. A demurrer to the indictment to the effect that a corporation was incapable of criminal intent was overruled by Justice Dowling, who said that a corporation was punishable for any offense for which a natural person was punishable.

Three of the officers of the Star company got writs of habeas corpus, on which Justice Gerard was asked to dismiss the case against them on the ground that none of them had any hand in the publication of the libel. On the other side it was held that the law made all "managers" of a newspaper equally responsible for libels.

Justice Gerard said he approved of the French law which compels every writer to sign his name to his articles. He added that he believed that criminal intent must be proved and that the present statutes would be operative against only the actual manager of a publishing business, and not against every officer of the concern, but he reserved decision.

# LINCOLN FARM IS TO-DAY SCENE OF CELEBRATION

## President Roosevelt, Governor Folk and Many Others Speak in Historic Kentucky Home.

HODGENVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—The Lincoln Farm, birthplace of Kentucky's greatest son, was the shrine of patriotic devotion to-day. Upon this historic ground, standing in the soil which Abraham Lincoln trod as a boy, the nation's chief executive was to deliver an address in honor of him who was the greatest of Presidents—to commemorate the centenary of Lincoln's birth and to lay the cornerstone of the memorial which will arise within a year, a gift of all the people. President Roosevelt to lay the cornerstone, President Taft to dedicate the memorial on the next birthday anniversary of the commonwealth of Kentucky, and President Roosevelt on the American people.

The plans of the association, first organized by a group of patriotic American citizens, are now near fruition. Before William H. Taft has been President long there will stand upon the farm a costly memorial hall of pink granite with Ionic pillars, for the building of which the citizens of the nation have subscribed, and enclosed within its walls the log cabin in which Lincoln was born and lived the years of his early childhood. This cabin stands on the original site to-day as it stood in 1809 when the land round about was wilderness—the wilderness over which the Boones and Crocketts



LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE

# UPSET IN TURKEY

## Three Cabinet Officers Are Replaced—Dictatorship Defeated.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—It was announced from Constantinople on Wednesday that Nazim Pasha, Hussein Pasha and Zia Pasha had been replaced as Minister of War, Minister of Marine and Minister of Public Instruction, respectively. The Constantinian correspondent of the "Morning Post" now asserts that these changes frustrated a coup d'etat which the Committee of Union and Progress intended to carry out to-day.

The committee's object was to establish a military dictatorship under Prince Yusuf Izz-ed-Din. The members of the committee are greatly incensed with Grand Vicer Kiamil Pasha, who made the new appointments, and they succeeded on Thursday in obtaining the Chamber's support of an interpellation which will be addressed to Kiamil Pasha on Friday.

The Committee of Union and Progress and the Committee of Liberal Union are in conflict. A Ministerial crisis is expected at any moment. The president of the Council of State has resigned, and the Ministers of Justice, Interior and Finance will resign tonight.

# TYPOS HAVE GOOD TIME

## Last Night's Ball the Most Successful Ever Held by Union.

More than 3,000 people made merry at the 59th annual reception and ball of Typographical Union No. 6 at the Grand Central Palace last night. The affair was the most successful ever held by the union, both from a social or financial standpoint.

Among the out-of-town visitors were Samuel B. Donnelly, the Public Printer at Washington; Joseph Gibbons, Pennsylvania organizer; President Small, of the Newark union; James Bowen and W. H. Young, both Philadelphians.

The following ex-presidents of "Big" were present: Hugh Dalton, George A. McKay, Mannis J. Geary, James M. Duncan, William E. Boswell, Charles J. Dumas, John Kenney, James J. Murphy, Samuel B. Donnelly, James P. Farrell, John E. Delaney, James P. Rahal, Mervin G. Scott and P. H. McCormick. Jerome F. Healy, ex-secretary of the union, and officers of the Printers' League also attended.

# THE WOMAN MOVEMENT

Spending your money with people who do not advertise in The Call is a mistake—that is, if you are really desirous of helping your paper. Don't make that mistake.



**SPORTS**  
By A. W. COLLIER

**JIM M'SHERRY**  
**VS. SAILOR BURKE**

Big Fellow, with Championship Aspirations, to Make His Debut at National To-night.

At the National Athletic Club to-night Jim MacSherry, who has been training the past week at the gym of the above club, is in splendid condition for his ten-round go with "Sailor" Burke. MacSherry, who is a promising looking light heavyweight, is not very well known to the fight fans of the metropolis, as he has been engaged for the past two years in instructing college boys at Cornell and Yale, such a good judge of fighters as Johnny White, manager of the National Club, when he first saw him perform, decided that he was all O. K., and immediately took him under his wing. He has since tried out several times with good trial horses to see whether his opinion was good, and he was so impressed with his showing that he opened negotiations with Burke, and the result is the contest scheduled for to-night. If appearance counts for anything MacSherry should make good. In Burke he meets an opponent not to be taken in any light but a serious one. He has been in a good many battles and in the most of them has made good. His last contest with Joe Thomas, whom he disposed of, put him in line with most of the men at his weight. He has won his battles without any trouble. That is to be seen. MacSherry knows that he will have to either dispose of the "Sailor" or else make a good showing to have any further chance in the ring. He is coming out in good condition for the contest. There will be several other contests between good boys and, all in all, the card is one of the best that the club has pulled off in some time. Judging by the seats from the members the club house will be packed.

**"C. Q. D." ATTELL**

Are You Afraid of Driscoll?—Looks so—The Danger Signal is Flashing.

Manager Billy Gibson, of the Fairmont Athletic Club, seems to be disgusted with the way AtteLL is acting regarding the match with Driscoll which is supposed to be pulled off at the above club on Wednesday night. The original agreement was to weigh in at 124 pounds at 6 P. M. It seems that AtteLL wants to have the weights made at the ringside. Gibson says it will be 124 at 6 P. M. or AtteLL will have no fight. The chances are that AtteLL got the news via wireless from the ringside of the Driscoll-Leach bout of Wednesday night and has decided that he had better leave well enough alone. If they can be brought together it will be a great fight, but I am from Missouri and you've got to show it to me. Driscoll is the one best bet. Old timers can boast of Kid Griffo as being a wonder. He has won his fight several times and he was great. Driscoll to-day would put him, as regards eleven men, in a different light. This Welshman is the "candy kid" as regards fighting, and what is more so his credit, is a gentleman. Before and after his fight with Mario I spoke to him for a few minutes, and he was so different from most of the fighters. No boasting. A pleasant greeting, smiling all the time. That is why his reception at the Fairmont Wednesday evening if not almost eclipsed Cross's as regards applause. And the building was pretty well filled up with Cross admirers. The trip to the fight was a pleasant trip on your way home, success and—come and see us again.

**MURPHY QUILTS IN BOUT WITH COULON**

Johnny Coulon, bantamweight champion, last night made "Kid" Murphy, former holder of the title, deliberately quit in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round bout at the Whirlwind Athletic Club. The contest was fast and furious up to the middle of the fifth, when Coulon landed a terrific hook to Murphy's wind. A few seconds later Coulon jammed his right to Murphy's stomach, and the "Kid" sank to the floor, claiming a foul. The blow looked fair, and after Murphy had been on the floor about ten seconds the referee lifted him to his corner. Meanwhile Coulon stalked about the ring, crying because he thought he had led the bout on a foul. A physician was called, who examined Murphy and declared the "Kid" had not been fouled. Whereupon the referee ordered the contest to go on. The bell rang for the sixth round, but Jack Rafferty, manager of Murphy, refused to allow the latter to continue, and Murphy gladly left the ring. For the first four rounds the battle was about even. Murphy showed up well in the first round, and exceptionally well in the second. In this session he dazed Coulon with a right to the jaw, and then dropped him with another right. The third was even. Coulon went after Murphy in the fourth and battered him all over the ring; when the bell rang Murphy went to his corner very tired. After an exchange of punches in the fifth round Coulon showed over the left to the body. Murphy winced and then Coulon ripped in the uppercut that put Murphy down for the count.

**RUSSELL WILL SPEAK.**

The lecture committee of the Bronx Branch of the Socialist party states that, in spite of rumors to the contrary, Charles Edward Russell, the well known magazine writer and traction investigator, will lecture on "Socialism and Poverty" at 2:30 P. M., Sunday, February 14, in Masonic Hall, 455 Tremont avenue.

**NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS**

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS

Over 1,000 described in our new free catalog. The Question of the Hour. All pamphlets and books at lowest prices.

**WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY**  
ALL SOCIALIST LITERATURE  
310 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

**SAVINGS WE OFFER YOU ON A COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT**

IF YOU ARE A MEMBER OF THE CALL'S ADVERTISERS' LEAGUE COME IN AND WE WILL SHOW YOU HOW YOU CAN HAVE YOUR OWN HOME FOR A VERY LITTLE OUTLAY. THE OFFERINGS BELOW GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF THE LITTLE COST AND THE SMALL MONEY YOU HAVE TO PAY DOWN. OUR GENEROUS SYSTEM OF PAYMENTS WILL SURPRISE YOU.

<b>4 ROOMS</b> FURNISHED COMPLETELY. <b>79.50</b> \$5 Down		<b>5 ROOMS</b> FURNISHED COMPLETELY. <b>122.00</b> \$8 Down
---	---	--

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

**JAMES R. KEANE & CO**  
1351 357 THIRD AVE. BLDG. NO. 117. 211 WATER ST. SEND FOR EAST SIDE OF AVENUE. BLDG. NO. 77. 478 STREET. BROOKLYN.

**WILL CELEBRATE DARWIN CENTENARY TO-DAY.**

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin and the fiftieth anniversary of the publication of "The Origin of Species" will be celebrated by the New York Academy of Science this afternoon at the Museum of Natural History. The programme will include the presentation to the museum of a bronze bust of Darwin by Charles Finney Cox, president of the Academy of Sciences. Addresses will be made by John James Stevenson on "Darwin and Geology," by Nathaniel Lord Britton on "Darwin and Botany," and by Hermon Carey Bumpus on "Darwin and Zoology." There also will be an exhibition of selected specimens bearing upon the Darwinian theory. A series of nine lectures on "Charles Darwin and His Influence on Science" is opened by Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, in Room 309, Havermyer Hall, Columbia University, this morning at 11:15 o'clock, when speeches on "Darwin's Life and Work" will be made. The remaining lectures will be given at 4:10 P. M. on succeeding Fridays.

**MUNICIPAL SOCIALISM AT RAND SCHOOL.**

The Rand School class in Socialism and Municipal Government, the beginning of which has been unavoidably delayed, will begin next Wednesday evening, February 17, at 8 o'clock. Morris Hillquit will deliver the introductory lecture. Prof. L. A. Houser will have charge of the class. The course is intended to prepare party workers for service in the coming municipal campaign. All workers who can do so should take advantage of this opportunity. Nominal tuition charged.

**PRINGLE TO HAVE HIS JOB.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Unless new objections are brought forward the Senate Finance Committee may take early action on the nomination of John D. Pringle to be appraiser of merchandise at the port of Pittsburgh. Mr. Pringle, who is editor of the "Labor World," and refused to follow the lead of Samuel Gompers in the late political campaign, was nominated for the Pittsburgh office by President Roosevelt, as a reward for his supposed services prior to the election.

**The Hold Up Man**

By Clarence S. Darrow

Will appear in the International Socialist Review for February. Other noteworthy articles in the same number are:

The Dream of Debs, by Jack London, concluded from January.

Socialism for Students, by Joseph E. Cohen, fourth lesson.

Must the Proletariat Degenerate? by Karl Kautsky.

How You Saved the Business, by Mary E. Marcy.

The last named story and The Dream of Debs are illustrated with original drawings by Ralph H. Chaplin.

The Study Course by Joseph E. Cohen started in the November number, which was sold out in a few days. We have reprinted the November issue as a leaflet, one copy of which will be mailed free to anyone requesting it. Subscriptions can start with the December number if sent in at once. Eighty large pages monthly.

Ten cents a copy; \$1.00 a year.

**Charles H. Kerr & Company**  
153 Kinzie Street, Chicago.

**HUSTLERS STILL NEEDED**

Supplies for the big Carnival and Fair are being rapidly secured, but we still need a number of energetic comrades to SOLICIT DONATIONS, of all kinds—anything from a pin cushion to a piano—player will be welcome, and can be utilized. EIGHTY THOUSAND PEOPLE will buy a lot of stuff, and remember that on donations for the fair THE CALL makes 100 per cent. profit. Secure a donation book NOW, and add your share to the unbounded success of this Fair.

**SOME IDEAS WANTED!**

The program, as we have stated before, already contains enough attractions to guarantee that this will be the most interesting and entertaining fair ever held by the labor movement in this city. WE ARE STILL LOOKING FOR GOOD THINGS! If you know or can think of any novel feature likely to prove attractive and bring in money let us hear from you at once. Write to the Fair Manager, Room 504, 133 Nassau street, and give us your ideas. Don't put this off, as we have to get a line on all the entertainments and attractions we are going to use at once.

Talk Call Fair! Talk Call Fair! To your friends—and enemies! Remember that between now and April 3 there is just one thing that comes before all others—the Call Fair. No workman will want to miss this great exposition and entertainment—and the women and children can't be kept away—if you only let them know about it.

Get busy! We need YOUR shoulder at the wheel.

Always the Best Department of Lowest Prices.

**LAUTMAN'S**  
Knickerbocker, Broadway and Myrtle Aves.

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings. We close at 6 P. M.

**GREATEST OF ALL House Furnishing Goods' Sale NOW IN PROGRESS.**

- Here are only a few of the thousands of bargains that await you:
- Wash Boilers, 25c.
  - "Nichols" Gas Tubing, Double Tip, 2c. foot.
  - Scouring Soap, 6 cakes 7c.
  - Affinity Soap, 3 cakes 10c.
  - Popular Carpet Sweeper, Bissell's Make, \$1.00.
  - Strong Brooms 15c.
  - X-Ray Stove Polish, 25c.
  - Peterman's Roach Food, 2c.
  - Galvanized Iron Garbage Can, with cover, 25c.
  - Large size Galvanized Scrubbing Pail, 11c.

Clearance Sale of all Winter Merchandise—Cloaks, Furs, Winter Underwear and Boys' Clothing at 50c. on the dollar.

**Knickerbocker, Greene and Myrtle Aves., Brooklyn.**

**EIGHTH GRAND ANNUAL FULL DRESS AND CIVIC BALL**  
GIVEN BY THE **Progressive Workingmen's Benevolent Association**  
AT HENINGTON HALL, 214-216 Second St.  
ON SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1909.  
Music by Prof. Ueberstein's Union Brass Band. Tickets, Admit One, 25c.

**M. & A. KATZ, Department Store**  
831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.

ADVANCE SALE **BOYS' SPRING SUITS, \$1.95**  
Regular \$3.00 values, at

Save our Coupons. They are equal to 4 per cent. discount.  
Mail Orders So, 3c. extra. OPEN EVENINGS. State Age and Height.

**CONCERT AND DANCE**  
GIVEN BY THE **BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE**  
on Friday, February 12, 1909  
LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY  
AT CENTRAL HALL, 1915 THIRD AVE., RET. 108TH AND 109TH STS.  
Best Talent Secured. Commencing at 8 P. M.  
ALEXANDER IRVINE WILL ADDRESS THE AUDIENCE.

**LINCOLN MONUMENT, SPRINGFIELD**



**LINCOLN'S SPRINGFIELD HOME**

PHOTO BY PAUL THOMPSON

**DEUTSCH BROS THE RELIABLE CREDIT HOUSE**

OUR LEASE HAS EXPIRED and consequently we are obliged to close out our entire stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, BEDDING, ETC., At 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

OPEN EVERY EVENING. An Opportunity for Everybody.

Elegant Sideboard with 4 drawers and French mirror; regular price \$25; at **\$11.98**

**\$1 PER WEEK OPENS AN ACCOUNT.**

**1342-1344 3RD AVE & 58 AVE A COR. 77 ST. & COR 4 ST.**

**Blyn Shoe**

**The Household Standard**

in thousands and thousands of families—in fact, whenever shoes are thought of, the first—the only name that comes into mind, is "Blyn". For upwards of forty years we have made and sold the RIGHT shoes at the RIGHT prices. Fairness, straightforward methods and styles that are always leaders have kept our stores always in the front rank.

Stylish Footwear for Men, Women and Children.

**NINE BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE**

**J. Blyn & Sons**  
MANHATTAN STORE

**BRONX CALL READERS**

What Are You Doing With Your Money?

Where do you spend it? In stores that do NOT advertise in The Call? If that is the case you are doing your best to reduce The Call's advertising. But if you buy of Call advertisers you are handing your paper money.

**ARTHUR NEWMAN, Shoes that Please.**  
Two Bronx Stores.  
510 Wenderover Ave., nr. 3d Ave.  
1037 Westchester Ave., foot of Simpson St. Subway Station.

**LEWIN'S SHOE STORE**  
well known in the Bronx.  
3291 Third Ave., near 164th St.  
Men's Patent Colt, Gun Metal and Vic's Kid, button and blucher, newest shapes, hand sewed. Special \$2.50.

**WEAR THE BARMANN SHOE**  
All Styles in All Grades. Up to Date—Serviceable.  
740 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

**LITCHTENSTEIN BROS. PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.**  
373 Willis Ave. near 142d St.  
Painting and decorating in all its branches promptly attended to. Also painters' supplies. A postal will receive our immediate attention.

**HARRY MARX Two Shoe Stores.**  
2695 Third Avenue, New York, Near 142d Street.  
19 Main St., Yonkers.

**SILVERSTONE BROS., Agents for the CELEBRATED DANBURY HATS. GENT'S FURNISHINGS. DRY GOODS.**  
744 Westchester Ave., near 156th St., Bronx.

**TO FINISH BRIDGE BY 1910.**

Shipments of steel for the truss work of the new Manhattan Bridge began yesterday, and the work of putting the steel in place will begin within two weeks. The steel has been lying at Bayonne, N. J., for some time, having been sent there from Phoenixville, Pa., where it was made.

The Bridge Commissioner expects that the steel will be in place by the fall, and that the bridge will be ready for pedestrian and vehicular traffic in December. There are nineteen tons of the steel in one heap at Bayonne. The main span, when this steel is in place, will weigh 8,000 tons, and the two end spans will contain 5,000 tons each.

**The Undesirable Citizen**

A New Weekly Revolutionary—Vigorous, Unique Will be enjoyed by "REDS" and read by everybody Will issue March 6th, 1909

Subscriptions: One Year, One Dollar; Six Months, Fifty Cents. For Sale at all News Stands. Special Inducements for Advance Subscriptions sent by Special Parcel Post. Address: **THE UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN** Room 611, 92 and 93 7th Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S EDUCATION.**

During Lincoln's boyhood, the getting of an education was not the easiest thing imaginable. Schooling was out of the question, because schools in the West were usually accidental, depending upon the settler's ability to board the master and pay his small salary. Honest Abe, however, did not depend upon schools—he resorted to books, and the few in number, he knew them thoroly.

**READ ALL HE COULD GET.**

It has been told that he read thru every book he had ever heard of in that part of the country for a circuit of fifty miles. To-day every man has at his disposal millions of volumes. Foremost in the field of literature is

**THE LIBRARY OF ORIGINAL SOURCES,**

which is the most important contribution to independent research and freedom of thought that the scholarship of the centuries has produced. This work represents the ten years' labor of 125 of the greatest scholars of the present day—each one a specialist—searching thru the old monasteries and famous libraries of the world for the ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS which underlie all our scientific, religious and historical knowledge.

**GET YOUR KNOWLEDGE AT FIRST HAND.**

The "original source documents" go back six thousand years and cover the entire field of that in Religion, Philosophy, Science, Education, History, Art, etc. They are translated into clear English, classified, arranged in chronological order and thoroly indexed—for the daily use of the scholar, the professional man, the person of affairs, the mechanic, the clerk, the farmer, the teacher. In fact, every intelligent man or woman can comprehend their import.

**A COMPLETE EDUCATION.**

THE LIBRARY OF ORIGINAL SOURCES is the only work of its kind ever attempted. It is not an encyclopedia, but an education; not a history, but a record of the evolution of human thought—from ancient Assyria and Babylon to the present era of Anglo-Saxon prestige. Every step upward in civilization is shown—every act, discovery or invention is recorded.

**WHAT RECENT SUBSCRIBERS SAY:**

M. C. VAN LEUVEN, ORE.—"The Library of Original Sources seems to be just such a work as I have often wished for, most particularly for the guidance and education of my boy's mind. Of course, I shall find it a companion for spare moments."

R. W. TILLOTSON, PA.—"The volumes are filled with a collection of information not otherwise easy to obtain. The variety of information, be it religious, political, or scientific, embracing a four years' systematic study course is indeed very valuable to the Socialist student who desires to be the possessor of facts."

Once a Customer Always a Customer

**Fraas & Miller**  
"The Furniture Store"

Brooklyn, Linden and Gateway Sts. BROOKLYN

**BEDROOM FURNITURE**

New designs, matchless qualities and values, complete assortments not equalled in any of the so-called February sales now advertised elsewhere.



Dressers in all woods, \$9 and upward.  
Chiffoniers in all woods, \$4.75 and upward.

Many odd dressers and chiffoniers marked at sharp reductions.

Open Saturday and Monday Evenings.

**SAMUEL A. BLOCH THE BOOKMAN**

681 N. Oakley Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEND FOR PARTICULARS TO-DAY.

I want to send you a seven-page table of contents, reviews by A. M. SIMONS, editor "CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST," and VICTOR L. BERGER, editor "MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD," and fac-simile letters of ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS, SEYMOUR EDEMAN, B. O. FLOWER, M. M. MANGABARIAN, and other big men of to-day. Sending the coupon will not obligate you in any way—so ask for my proposition this very day. If it appeals to you and you subscribe I will give you

**ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE "NEW YORK EVENING CALL" FREE**

This offer is limited—don't put off until too late. After awhile may be all right, but now is better.

MAIL THE COUPON TO-DAY.

W.T.C. 2-12-09

SAMUEL A. BLOCH, The Bookman, 681 N. Oakley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Comrade: I am interested in The Library of Original Sources. Forward by return mail full particulars and price. If your proposition appeals to me and I take the books you will send me THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL FREE FOR ONE YEAR.

Name.....  
Address.....

THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE CALL ARE A FIRSTCLASS MEDIUM TO REACT



ORANGE SOCIALIST TALKS ON LINCOLN

Alton Freeman Tells of "Great Emancipator" and Demands Liberty for Workers.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 12.—More than 600 persons attended the dedication exercises of the Lincoln school last night...

Mr. Alton Freeman, a member of the Socialist party and at whose suggestion the new \$150,000 school was named in honor of Lincoln...

With the single exception of Henry George, likewise untimely cut off, we have had since the time of the Revolution only one great leader of the masses in this country...

Lincoln presented the only possible solution of the great problem. With the eye of the prophet he saw labor in the vanguard of human progress...

Let us dedicate ourselves to the cause of labor, which is life, and resolve that capital, which is property, shall henceforth be the servant of labor...

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

A gala performance for the benefit of the Society for Italian Immigrants and the Italian Benevolent Institute will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow...

Herman Robinson, Local Organizer of the A. F. of L., will speak on "The Gompers-Morrison-Mitchell Injunction Proceedings" to-night...

The fourth regular meeting of the People's Club for this season will be held at the Hotel Savoy to-morrow evening at 8:30 o'clock...

Edward King will lecture to-night on "The Early Struggles of Charles Darwin," before the Young Men's Educational League...

Edward Dobson, president of the Brooklyn Philological Association, will address the Liberal Art Forum, in Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway, to-night...

The East Side Equal Rights League will celebrate the centenary of the "Great Emancipator" to-night by a grand dance at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street.

OUT FOR THE CALL

Comrade L. S. Edwards, of Oklahoma, is working for the interest of The Evening Call among the labor unions of Greater New York...

ROYAL FURNITURE CO

Grand Rapids Furniture CARPETS & BEDDING 3 Parables at 49.98 Write for Catalog 4 Parables at 75.00 5 Parables at 99.98 CASH OR CREDIT

Eron Preparatory School

185-187 E. Broadway. Telephone 4478 Orchard. The Eron School has registered over a thousand pupils this year...

JOSEPH ERON, A. M. A. B., Principal. New classes in all subjects commence this month.

The Eron School has registered over a thousand pupils this year. Two hundred pupils from the Eron School have entered colleges and universities this year.

SOCIALIST NOTES

Notices of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

1st and 25th A. D. (German Branch)—245 West 17th street. 2d A. D. (Branch 1)—130 Henry street. 4th A. D.—168 1/2 Delancey street. 5th and 7th A. D.—At Spindler's, 285 West 27th street. 6th A. D.—222 East 3d street. Lecture by G. R. Sackman, on "Methods of Production," at 10 P. M. 8th A. D.—213 Grand street. 11th A. D.—355 Eighth avenue. 12th A. D. (Branch 1)—241 East 42d street. 23d A. D. (Branch 1)—2669 Third avenue. No meeting to-night. Next meeting February 26.

Lectures. 26th A. D.—44 East 104th street. G. Dohse, on "Socialism and Religion." Boys' and Girls' Progressive League—Central Hall, 1915 Third avenue. Alexander Irvine, on "Lincoln, the Man." There will also be a grand concert.

12th A. D.—187 Montrose avenue. 18th A. D. and Branch 1 of the 9th A. D.—3709 Ft. Hamilton avenue. 23d A. D. (Branch 1)—675 Glenmore avenue. Vote on state committee and new local by-laws.

UNION COUNTY. The County Committee will meet at 218 Broad street, Elizabeth.

HARRISON. There will be a business meeting of the branch at Barthel Hall, 215 Sussex street.

NEW JERSEY. The result of State Referendum A, 1909, for state officers for the ensuing year and for the time and place of the next convention is as follows: For corresponding secretary, W. B. Killingsbeck, of Orange, 538 votes (elected); Abraham Turner, of Vineland, 52; recording secretary, Frank Eubachmitt, of Paterson, 423 (elected); George Whiteside, of Vineland, 136; financial secretary, Frank Power, of Jersey City, 474 (elected); William J. Schiner, of Vineland, 86; treasurer, William Morton, of Kearney, 466 (elected); George Clayton, of Vineland, 81.

For national committeemen, Fred Kraft, of Ridgely, 275 (elected); Henry Carlin, of Newark, 263 (elected); Alfred Brettschneider, of Elizabeth, 176; William Walker, of Elizabeth, 143; B. W. Stokes, of Dover, 102; John B. Leeds, of Moorestown, 95; W. L. Oswald, of Arlington, 70. Newark was chosen as the state convention city and May 30 as the date.

BERGEN COUNTY, N. J. At a mass convention of Local Bergen County, recently held at Hackensack, the following officers were elected for a term of six months. Organizer, Herbert W. Minks; recording secretary, Wm. Hoyer; corresponding secretary, G. W. Hopping; financial secretary, Fred Hoyer; treasurer, C. L. Parigot.

A new constitution was adopted, according to which officers will be elected hereafter by referendum, every member in good standing as touched for by his branch to be entitled to nominate and vote by mail. The county committee was instructed to buy a bond of the Mexican Defense Committee. Call Carnival tickets were ordered to be distributed to the branches.

The secretary's report showed a gain of four branches and forty members in six months, with many applications on hand.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Howard H. Caldwell, of Dayton, Ohio, national organizer of the Socialist party, will address a meeting on February 14 at Central Labor Union Hall, Atlantic City, N. J. He made an address here on January 15 before a large audience, and all who heard him were favorably impressed.

GENEVA, N. Y. Local Geneva has arranged for two public meetings on Sunday, February 21, at 10 A. M. in the afternoon and in the Baptist Church in the evening. The speaker will be the Rev. F. L. Gifford, of the Christian Socialist Fellowship. The Rev. Mr. Tower, pastor of the Baptist Church, will try to organize a branch of the Christian Socialist Fellowship here.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 3rd St. & Ave. A., N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

Don't Wear Scab Collars, Hosiery and Kid Gloves Any Longer! Union Label Goods Agency. Union Label cuffs and collars (Ide Bros.). Union Label men's, women's and children's hosiery (Wilkes-Barre Knitting Mills). Union Label men's and women's kid gloves (Procta & Co.).

Not yet on sale at retail New York shops, may now be ordered through the Women's Trade Union League, 11 Waverly Place. Samples of these superior and satisfactory goods on view at League rooms. Popular prices. Catalogues on application. Address: Chairman of Label Committee.

S. ROSENBAUM, Optometrist AND Optician. Eyes Examined Free. Special Glasses Made from \$1.50 up. 1452 Third Ave., bet. 90th & 91st Sts.

THE LOCAL HAS SENT A CHALLENGE TO A LOCAL ATTORNEY TO DEBATE WITH GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK IN MARCH. POTTS TOWN, PA.

The Socialists of the borough are putting up an active campaign this spring, and they expect to cast a large vote for their candidate on the 14th of the month. In many of the wards tickets have been placed in nomination, and a thorough canvass of the borough is being made. Elmer H. Young, who heads the ticket as candidate for burgess, is one of the original Socialists of Pottstown and always an earnest worker in the party's ranks. Mr. Young has been a member of Trinity Reformed Church for seventeen years and is a member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Golden Eagle and Masonic organizations.

Frank McLain, the candidate for collector of taxes, is a machinist by trade and was formerly a Prohibitionist, being an adherent of that party for thirteen years previous to becoming a Socialist.

Henry S. Reifnyder, the candidate for borough auditor, is a carpenter by trade. Ward tickets have been nominated as follows: Third Ward—Councilman, Albert Mitterer; school director, Frank Egan; judge of election, William Quinter; inspector of election, George High.

Fourth Ward—School director, Harry D. Quinter (three years); Harry L. Fine (one year); judge of election, Charles A. Gevring; inspector of election, Charles A. Quinter.

Fifth Ward—Councilman, John G. Foll; school director, Howard S. Miller; judge of election, Lewis R. Ludwig; inspector of election, Arthur M. Kochel.

Seventh Ward—Councilman, William W. Favinger; school director, Edgar F. Harris; judge of election, John H. Nyman; inspector of election, Cleveland Fox.

Eighth Ward—Judge of election, Daniel Fagley; inspector of election, Albert Rath.

MRS. CATT SAILS TO-MORROW. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, will sail to-morrow on the Minnesota for London, to attend the convention of the International Transport Line, to make the final arrangements for the convention of the alliance, which will open in London on April 29.

After a few days in that city she will go to the Continent to fill lecture engagements in Hungary, Austria and Germany, returning to London in time for the convention. She will then be joined by Mrs. William Ivins, Mrs. Henry Willard and the Rev. Amos Howard, who are delegates to the convention.

C. P. L. REMINDERS. I. Haas & Co., the well known tailoring house of 105-7 Nassau street, city, and a branch store at 1211 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., are now advertising in The Call. Their latest recommendation for this firm have come to the C. P. L. from several Call readers. This statement on our part will very likely produce some more customers for Messrs. Haas & Co.

A number of new furniture houses in Manhattan have entered The Call with their advertisements, which will appear regularly. The latter point is important for our readers to know. Very often have we received letters asking whether certain advertisements are to appear again. Evidently the readers of this paper prefer to see the advertisements appear regularly, which is a good position to take.

If you live in the Bronx look over The Call for local advertisements. In yesterday's issue was a small ad. of the Bronx Variety Store, that should have your attention. We hope that this store will be crowded by Call readers making purchases, thereby convincing the proprietor that The Call is a good advertising medium.

A new Haslach Shoe Store has been opened this week at 307 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Here our East New York readers will find a large variety of excellent union made shoes. Mr. Haslach began to advertise in The Call shortly after it was started, and he has made many friends among readers of this paper.

Call readers who carry a Call Purchase Card Membership Card for the entry of names in the stores that advertise in this paper, advise. Their wisdom helps The Call to retain old advertisers and get new ones.

If your C. P. L. card shows that you have spent \$1.00 or more worth of Call advertisements, send it to us at once and get 50 cents worth of books, which you may select from the following list. Add five cents for postage if books are to be mailed.

Ten Cent Books on Socialism. Communist Manifesto. Mark and Engels. Value, Price and Profit. Marx. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. Engels. Socialism, What It Is. Liebknecht. The Socialists, Who They Are. Spargo. Life of Frederick Engels. Kautsky. Merrile England. Blatchford. Recent Progress of the Socialist Movement. Hillquit. Class Struggles in America. Simons. Underfed School Children. Spargo. Socialist Songs with Music. The Socialist Movement. Vail. The Root of All Kinds of Evil. Sheldon. The State and Socialism. Deville. Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism. Deville. The Wolves, Wasen. Crime and Criminals. Darrow. Twenty-five Cent Books on Socialism. Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte. Marx. Socialism vs. Single Tax: A Debate. Socialist Songs, Dialogues and Recitations. Compiled by Josephine R. Cole. Capital and Labor. By a Blacklisted Machinist. The Art of Lecturing. Lewis. Modern Socialism. Vail. Science and the Workingman. Lassalle. The Passing of Capitalism. Ladoff. The Common Sense of Socialism. Spargo. Under the Lash. A drama in five acts. Quinn. The Pullman strike. Carwardine.

What Are We Here For? Todd. 50 cents. The Republic of Plato. Books I, II, III, IV, V and VI. Each 15 cents. Principles of Scientific Socialism. Vail. 35 cents. Any or all of these books are also for sale by our Book Department.

THE CALL, 442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. HARLEM LIBERAL ALLIANCE. 116th street, corner Lenox, meets every Friday. To-night Leonard D. Abbott, the well known Socialist, will speak on "Why I Am a Socialist Rather Than an Anarchist."

CALL WORKERS' COLUMN

SOME NEW PREMIUMS.

Socialists believe in "being fair." When a comrade hustles day after day for subs., it is only just that he (or she, of course) be compensated for the effort.

A man happened in the office a few days ago with a job lot of books. He had no interest in our sub-getters, but we had. So we relieved him of the books and now offer them to you, if you'll work for them.

You have heard many times of Upton Sinclair's "The Overman." It's a unique fragment of literature—unlike anything else in our present day and unlike the author's other work. It is the story of an English musician who, wrecked upon a desert island, lives for twenty years alone, and, while yet in the body, becomes cognizant of a spiritual world.

The book is beautifully printed and bound. You may secure it by sending us a half-yearly subscription, or two dollars' worth of subs. Do you want it?

Then, every comrade wants in his library our good friend Edwin Markham's "Man with the Hoe." Bowed by the weight of centuries he. Upon his hoe and gaze on the ground. The emptiness of ages in his face. And on his back the burden of the world.

This book does not only contain Markham's masterful poem. A fascinating description follows. "Co-operation is the logic of Christianity. We are not hope, then, that some day some form of co-operative industry will come into the world? When that day arrives the bowed and stunted toiler will find his true freedom, his true dignity and joy. There will be no homeless workers; no long, brutalizing labor; the worker will have work and he will have rest. If men were wise and brotherly enough to organize on the fraternal principle, labor would no longer be a drudgery—it would be a joy, an inspiration, a redemption."

Of course, you want this book. Send us a four months' subscription—and ask for it.

THE N. Y. EVENING CALL Sub. Dept., 442 Pearl St., New York City. Inclosed find Five Dollars, for which send me seven dollars' worth of subscription cards, in following denominations: 6 mos. 4 mos. 2 mos.

Name. Address.

APPEAL TO ARTISTS. In the ART EXHIBIT OF THE CALL FAIR an opportunity is offered to artists to assist The Call. Let us hear at once from artists willing to donate paintings in any medium, or artistic craft products.

Let us hear from those willing to solicit donations, and from those able to furnish us with names and addresses or letters of introduction to artists who might be approached in the interests of this exhibit. Committee on Art Exhibit. P. Viag, Secretary, Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street.

EAST SIDE CALL CONFERENCE. All labor unions and progressive organizations of the lower East Side are invited to elect two delegates to the East Side Call Conference, which will be held on Tuesday, February 16, at 8 P. M., at 130 Henry street, headquarters of the Second Assembly District, S. P. Those organizations that will not meet during now and the time the conference will be held can be represented by their respective officers.

Only delegates and officers with credentials will be admitted. INSURANCE AGENTS, ATTENTION. Send us the names of the insurance agents in your office or those you may happen to know and we will mail them copies of The Call containing the very interesting articles on the insurance business.

Dear Editor: In view of the help needed at the Carnival for The Call, and especially for the Hall of Freaks, I wish a few "Jolly Young Cut-Ups" would send in their addresses as helpers to "Yours Smilingly." LOUIS GARDTHAUSEN, 432 East 17th street.

Great Mid-Winter Clearance Sale of Suitings and Overcoatings Tailored to Your Measure.

We are crowding out all our remnants of our winter stock. Good many spring suitings among them. SUITS NOW \$15 TO ORDER. Formerly at \$20, \$22, \$25. All our goods warranted pure wools. Something worth while to show about.

Trousers Tailored to Your Measure. Regular \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 values, cut in the height of fashion from materials both stylish and serviceable. \$4.00

SAMPLES ONLY TO BE ASKING. 70-76 Chambers St., One Door West of Broadway, N. Y. I. HAAS & CO., 105-107 Nassau St., One Door North of Ann St., N. Y. 1211 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.

CALL READERS TAKE NOTICE WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WE HAVE. MEADE SHOE COMPANY

102-104 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Bridge St., BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE.

WITTY BROTHERS MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS

54-56 Eldridge Street, NEAR CANAL STREET, NEW YORK. Perfect Fitting. Reasonable Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

10 Per Cent. discount on all purchases in each of our Stores. MARCUS BROTHERS SILKS, DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS AND ROBES

E. HOUSTON ST., COR. RIDGE. FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 112th ST.

FIFTH GRAND ANNUAL BALL AND BAZAAR OF THE CONSUMPTIVE SANITARIUM AID SOCIETY

WILL TAKE PLACE ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1909 AT THE GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington ave. between 43d and 44th sts.

The greater part of the proceeds of this ball go towards the maintenance of a Consumptive Sanitarium Aid Society at Colorado, and the rest is used for the relief of destitute consumptives within this city. It is an affair to which everyone with a human heart should come and bring their friend. Tickets are to be had at B. L. Beckers, 203 E. Broadway; Frank Bros., 177 Park Row, and at J. Herrick's Cafe, 1403 Fifth avenue.

B. N. LEFKOWITZ 3 & 2 1/2 AVENUE C., COR. HOUSTON STREET, N. Y.

We Carry a Large Stock of UNION MADE SHOES. Good Quality. Low price. Arch Support Shoes for Aching, Tender Feet and Fallen Insteps.

HOLZWASSER & CO. February Furniture Sale

This home consists of the accompanying articles and on exhibition in our warehouse. Write for Our 1909 Catalogue Mailed Free. GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE 10% allowed on all cash sales. 10% We pay freight & R.R. fare. LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS. Worth Down Week \$75 \$7.50 \$1.50 100 10.00 2.00 150 15.00 2.25 200 20.00 2.50 300 30.00 2.50 Our Terms Apply Also to New York State, New Jersey and Connecticut.

1417-1423 THIRD AVE. BET. 80 & 81 ST.

How Much Interest Are You Taking in the Big Carnival, Fair and Exposition?

How much work are you contributing toward making it a gigantic success? Have you enlisted as a FAIR worker, the success of which means so much for the future of The Call?

If you have not yet begun to work for the Fair you should start right now, by visiting organizations and getting them to buy tickets. By soliciting donations. By talking about this greatest of all Fairs at all gatherings you attend.

By carrying a quantity of tickets with you always for disposal to those you meet daily. These things every comrade and sympathizer of The Call can do and should do.

Tickets, donation books and other information will be cheerfully furnished by the Manager, Wm. Butcher, 132 Nassau street, room 504.

This Carnival, Fair and Exposition will take place at GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, LEXINGTON AVENUE, 43D AND 44TH STREETS, APRIL 3d to APRIL 11th, 1909

Some features of the program are as follows: Great combined circus, 200 performers; exhibition drills and calisthenic exercises and chorus; singing by the children of the combined Socialist Sunday schools of Greater New York, and the juvenile Turn Vereins; chorus singing (Saenger Fest), by the combined Workingmen's Singing Societies of New York, Brooklyn, Queens and New Jersey; vaudeville by Actors National Protective Union; wrestling, fencing and boxing bouts and athletic exhibitions by professionals; farce comedy by amateur societies; chamber of freaks; dancing and a host of other attractions. Admission to all 15 cents.

THE BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK FOR THE MONEY.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. LARGE, convenient, nicely furnished rooms with bath; moderate prices. 230 East 76th st., stoop.

SOLICITOR WANTED. The Call offers a good opportunity to a capable man who can solicit advertisements for this paper. A specialist will be preferred, of course, on account of his political connections, but because he understands the situation best. Apply to the Advertising Department, The Call, 442 Pearl St., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE. WANTED—Position as janitor or superintendent in bank, office or apartment building; licensed engineer twenty-eight years; able to do all repairs in the line of plumbing, pipe fitting, electrical and general maintenance and house work; best references; moderate wages. Address A. W., care The Call.

Young man, handy with tools, city of country. E. G. C. care Evening Call, Box 1624, New York City.

FIRST class cabinet maker and painter, wants job; city or country. A. B. C. care The Call.

WANTED position as janitor or superintendent; 28 years; licensed; able to do all repairs in the line of plumbing, pipe fitting, electrical and general maintenance and house work; best references; moderate wages. Address A. W., care The Call.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Wanted—Amateur or professional specialty artists, writers, copywriters, dancers, athletes or gym clubs willing to do a turn at the Grand Carnival and Fair held for the benefit of The Call at Grand Central Palace during the week of April 3 to 11. All those desiring to perform should communicate with Leighton Baker, Entertainment Manager, 155 5th Marks ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted—Comrades able to go before labor organizations to present The Call Carnival and Fair proposition; expenses paid. Call or write to William Butcher, 132 Nassau street, room 504; office hours, 2 to 6 P. M. only.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. Young Socialist woman, good writer and manager, who can use typewriter to take charge of office for International Press Bureau, Washington, D. C. The editor-in-chief is a Socialist. Address S. M. White, Editor-in-chief and Manager of the International Press Bureau, 11 B St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

LAUNDRIES. JUST opened Mayfield Hand Laundry, 73 Irving place. We call and deliver and mend free of charge.

P. Goldstein, 357 W. 37th St., New York. We call and deliver and mend free of charge.

MEETING ROOMS TO LET. Large meeting room to let. Washington Division S. P. Headquarters, 477 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn.

10 BEAUTIFUL ASSORTED POST CARDS 10 CENTS. These cards are equal to those sold in stores at two and three for five cents, and have been placed at our disposal by a post card dealer for the benefit of the sustaining fund. Send orders to Miss Anna A. Taylor, The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York.

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS. B. Simon, 1724 86 and 86 Ave., New York. The sustaining fund. Large quantity of Sixties, School Supplies.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. Consult this Column Before Spending Your Money. Advertise Here for Results. RATES: EACH LINE 10c 1 time 2 consecutive times 30c 3 " 45c 4 " 60c 5 " 75c 6 " 90c 7 " \$1.00 8 " 1.10 9 " 1.20 10 " 1.30 11 " 1.40 12 " 1.50 13 " 1.60 14 " 1.70 15 " 1.80 16 " 1.90 17 " 2.00 18 " 2.10 19 " 2.20 20 " 2.30 21 " 2.40 22 " 2.50 23 " 2.60 24 " 2.70 25 " 2.80 26 " 2.90 27 " 3.00 28 " 3.10 29 " 3.20 30 " 3.30 31 " 3.40 32 " 3.50 33 " 3.60 34 " 3.70 35 " 3.80 36 " 3.90 37 " 4.00 38 " 4.10 39 " 4.20 40 " 4.30 41 " 4.40 42 " 4.50 43 " 4.60 44 " 4.70 45 " 4.80 46 " 4.90 47 " 5.00 48 " 5.10 49 " 5.20 50 " 5.30 51 " 5.40 52 " 5.50 53 " 5.60 54 " 5.70 55 " 5.80 56 " 5.90 57 " 6.00 58 " 6.10 59 " 6.20 60 " 6.30 61 " 6.40 62 " 6.50 63 " 6.60 64 " 6.70 65 " 6.80 66 " 6.90 67 " 7.00 68 " 7.10 69 " 7.20 70 " 7.30 71 " 7.40 72 " 7.50 73 " 7.60 74 " 7.70 75 " 7.80 76 " 7.90 77 " 8.00 78 " 8.10 79 " 8.20 80 " 8.30 81 " 8.40 82 " 8.50 83 " 8.60 84 " 8.70 85 " 8.80 86 " 8.90 87 " 9.00 88 " 9.10 89 " 9.20 90 " 9.30 91 " 9.40 92 " 9.50 93 " 9.60 94 " 9.70 95 " 9.80 96 " 9.90 97 " 10.00 98 " 10.10 99 " 10.20 100 " 10.30 101 " 10.40 102 " 10.50 103 " 10.60 104 " 10.70 105 " 10.80 106 " 10.90 107 " 11.00 108 " 11.10 109 " 11.20 110 " 11.30 111 " 11.40 112 " 11.50 113 " 11.60 114 " 11.70 115 " 11.80 116 " 11.90 117 " 12.00 118 " 12.10 119 " 12.20 120 " 12.30 121 " 12.40 122 " 12.50 123 " 12.60 124 " 12.70 125 " 12.80 126 " 12.90 127 " 13.00 128 " 13.10 129 " 13.20 130 " 13.30 131 " 13.40 132 " 13.50 133 " 13.60 134 " 13.70 135 " 13.80 136 " 13.90 137 " 14.00 138 " 14.10 139 " 14.20 140 " 14.30 141 " 14.40 142 " 14.50 143 " 14.60 144 " 14.70 145 " 14.80 146 " 14.90 147 " 15.00 148 " 15.10 149 " 15.20 150 " 15.30 151 " 15.40 152 " 15.50 153 " 15.60 154 " 15.70 155 " 15.80 156 " 15.90 157 " 16.00 158 " 16.10 159 " 16.20 160 " 16.30 161 " 16.40 162 " 16.50 163 " 16.60 164 " 16.70 165 " 16.80 166 " 16.90 167 " 17.00 168 " 17.10 169 " 17.20 170 " 17.30 171 " 17.40 172 " 17.50 173 " 17.60 174 " 17.70 175 " 17.80 176 " 17.90 177 " 18.00 178 " 18.10 179 " 18.20 180 " 18.30 181 " 18.40 182 " 18.50 183 " 18.60 184 " 18.70 185 " 18.80 186 " 18.90 187 " 19.00 188 " 19.10 189 " 19.20 190 " 19.30 191 " 19.40 192 " 19.50 193 " 19.60 194 " 19.70 195 " 19.80 196 " 19.90 197 " 20.00 198 " 20.10 199 " 20.20 200 " 20.30 201 " 20.40 202 " 20.50 203 " 20.60 204 " 20.70 205 " 20.80 206 " 20.90 207 " 21.00 208 " 21.10 209 " 21.20 210 " 21.30 211 " 21.40 212 " 21.50 213 " 21.60 214 " 21.70 215 " 21.80 216 " 21.90 217 " 22.00 218 " 22.10 219 " 22.20 220 " 22.30 221 " 22.40 222 " 22.50 223 " 22.60 224 " 22.70 225 " 22.80 226 " 22.90 227 " 23.00 228 " 23.10 229 " 23.20 230 " 23.30 231 " 23.40 232 " 23.50 233 " 23.60 234 " 23.70 235 " 23.80 236 " 23.90 237 " 24.00 238 " 24.10 239 " 24.20 240 " 24.30 241 " 24.40 242 " 24.50 243 " 24.60 244 " 24



Public Education Column

DR. MAXWELL ASKS THAT CHILDREN BE FED

Points Out Necessity for Such in His Annual Report.

In his annual report Dr. Maxwell presents statistics of medical inspections during the past year as reported to him by the principals, which show that of the 210,585 children examined 22,440 were found to have no defects, while 5,923 were reported as suffering from malnutrition, 53,828 from enlarged glands, 28,336 from defective vision, 20,688 from defects of nasal breathing, 9,235 from defective teeth, and 36,514 from adenoid growths. He says:

"No children in high school, except in the Newtown High School, appear to have been examined."

"The total number of children examined was 210,585, or less than one-third of the total number of children enrolled during the year."

"These two facts demonstrate how inadequate are the medical examinations conducted by the Department of Health. Enough was accomplished, however, to show how necessary such examinations are if properly and energetically conducted. For instance, out of one-third of the pupils in the schools, 5,923 were found to be suffering from malnutrition. If the same proportion held for the other two-thirds we should find 17,639 children suffering the horrors of malnutrition. Malnutrition means either insufficient food or improper food. What a commentary it is on our boasted civilization that in America 17,639 children should be suffering from bad food or from lack of food! How ridiculous it is to compel children to attend school when the hungry stomach will not permit them to remain in school. I appeal to you, in the name of suffering childhood, to establish in each school facilities whereby the pupils may obtain simple, wholesome food at cost price."

**Vocational Schools.** "Trade, industrial, or vocational schools are to be opened by the Board of Education, probably in September, and at the meeting of the Board yesterday the board adopted the following regulations to govern the organization of such schools. These were referred to the by-laws committee, which will probably report at the next meeting. One of the most interesting of the regulations is that authorizing the superintendents to recommend "whenever necessary a plan of co-operative industrial training" between the schools and appropriate factories. The industrial training will be admitted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and will continue in session during July, and also on Saturdays from 9 to 12. Boys and girls will not be taught in the same building, except under special conditions, which will be recommended by the superintendents. They will be open to the graduates of the elementary schools who have expressed a desire to enter some handicraft trade, and also to those pupils over fourteen who pass examinations conducted by the principal of the vocational school in reading, writing, common and decimal fractions, weights and measures. These latter pupils will be required to file a certificate of good character from the school to which they are admitted, and if held to be unfit to continue at the end of that time they will be dropped. Principals will be given authority to suspend at any time for unfit work or bad conduct."

**VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF GIRLS.** A conference under the auspices of the Public Educational Association will be held in the rooms of the Municipal League, 19 East 15th street, on Tuesday, February 16, at 8 o'clock. Miss Florence M. Marshall, Supervisor of Industrial Education for Girls, in Massachusetts, will speak on "Vocational Training of Girls in Public Schools."

**MORE PLAYGROUNDS.** Resolutions were adopted by the Board of Aldermen last month requesting the Board of Education to provide more playgrounds on the west side of Manhattan. These were referred to the committee on special schools of the Board of Education, and a report to the board requesting the Board of Aldermen to authorize the issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of \$55,000 for recreation centers, vacation schools, etc. The report was referred to the finance committee.

**WORKMAN KILLED IN SHIPYARD.** CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 12.—One man was killed and two injured yesterday by the falling of a large weight which was being built at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company. The men were working under the frame, when the keel blocks slipped.

THE NEWS OF STAGELAND

NEW GERMAN THEATER HAS GOOD ACTOR.

Herr Konrad Droher, who is now playing at the New German Theater, 16th street and Madison avenue, in a character comedy entitled "Mathias Gollinger," is an actor of uncommon ability and a comedian of the kind who carry off their parts without any noticeable effort. His art is incorporated in his personality, and his very presence on the stage offers the entertainment which draws big audiences. "Mathias Gollinger" was written by Oscar Blumenthal and Max Bernstein and provides the chief actor with opportunities for comic effect. Herr Droher plays the part of a well-to-do Bavarian brewer, who is comfortably situated in Munich, and whose daughter marries a young and rising architect. A certain Mr. Robert Krueger, from Berlin, while the old Bavarian is a crude, simple and honest, the other is aristocratic, stiff and conventional. The patriotism for their native towns and the respective vernaculars come into play, creating differences in manner, speech and ideas which call forth many laughs and offer clean and pleasant amusement.

When Miss Krueger's daughter marries she goes to Berlin and the father follows, bringing with him the crudeness that proves to be a source of trouble for the aristocratic family. A climax is finally reached when the director of a bank who is engaged to marry the architect, and the aristocratic family refuse a protest. Gollinger leaves Berlin and takes his daughter with him. Matters straighten out a fortnight later when the young husband comes to claim the wife after explanations and apologies had been exchanged. But the old Bavarian refuses to accompany her, saying that for him there is no "refinement."

Others in the cast who share the honors with Droher are Harry Liedtke, the young husband; Heinrich Marschner as the young man's father, and Hans Frensch as the daughter of the old brewer. H. & S.

BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS BUSY MEETING

Assembly Bills Approved and Disciplinary Schools Discussed.

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Education held last Wednesday, Superintendent Maxwell submitted his annual report on the conditions of the public schools of New York for the year ending July 31, 1908. A synopsis of the report was published in yesterday's Evening Call.

**No Military Training.** Several Assembly bills were considered and disposed of as follows: A bill for the appointment of a commission to investigate methods of technical and industrial training was approved; one to establish courses of military tactics in public schools was disapproved, and another to institute courses in scientific boxing for boys in public schools was characterized as "ridiculous" and disapproved.

**Disciplinary Schools.** The question of how to take care of boys not criminal, but too unruly to be permitted with classes of normal children, was brought forward. The question of special disciplinary schools and classes was postponed until later in the year. This recommendation was the outcome of an earlier one by the Board of Superintendents advising charter school day for elementary classes.

**4,000 Children to Sing.** Upon request of the Norddeutscher Saengerbund, permission was granted to about four thousand children from the public schools sing in a concert in Madison Square Garden on Sunday, June 20, provided they comply with conditions stipulated by Superintendent Maxwell and the Elementary School Committee. The object of these great concerts is declared to be "to inculcate the love and improve the study of music."

Following appointments were approved by the Board: William Krampner, as assistant principal in Public School 20; Gamble Hall, as teacher of English in the evening recreation centers; Morris Marcus as assistant officer. On the order of John P. O'Brien, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York, the president of the Board had directed that Public School 163, Manhattan, be immediately vacated for the purpose of erecting a fire escape. This action was approved by the Board.

**Craft Exhibition.** A communication from the Committee on Vocational Schools called attention to the exhibition of wood and craft work done in the public schools of New York. This exhibition will be held on the third floor of the hall of the Board of Education, beginning February 15, at 8:30 P. M. It will be open from 3 to 6 P. M. each day and on Saturday, February 20, all day.

**RESOLUTIONS FOR 1909.** Resolutions were adopted by the Board of Aldermen last month requesting the Board of Education to provide more playgrounds on the west side of Manhattan. These were referred to the committee on special schools of the Board of Education, and a report to the board requesting the Board of Aldermen to authorize the issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of \$55,000 for recreation centers, vacation schools, etc. The report was referred to the finance committee.

**WORKMAN KILLED IN SHIPYARD.** CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 12.—One man was killed and two injured yesterday by the falling of a large weight which was being built at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company. The men were working under the frame, when the keel blocks slipped.

THE NEWS OF STAGELAND

MIMI AGUGLIA TO ACT IN ENGLISH PLAYS.

Charles Frohman announces that he has placed Mimi Aguglia, the star of the Italian Players, under contract for a period of five years. Signora Aguglia will be seen in English plays. She will devote herself to the study of English for the ensuing twelve months. Mr. Frohman will direct her seasons between London and the United States.

SHRINERS HONOR DIXEY.

Nine hundred of his brother nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Alcega Temple, will attend the performance of "Mary Jane's Pa." at the Garden Theater, to-night. The shriners have complimented Mr. Dixey by honoring him with their first theater party of the year. In announcing the affair they have sent out to 8,000 shriners a circular letter stating that "Mary Jane's Pa" is one of the cleanest and brightest plays brought forward upon the American stage this season. Many of the shriners will be accompanied by their wives.

AMUSEMENTS.

**HIPPODROME** Twice Daily, at 2 & 5. Spectacle-Circus-Ballet  
**GRAND STREET THEATER** Cor. Grand and Chrystie Sts. Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat. Extra Matinee Lincoln's Birthday, Friday, February 12. One Week, Starting Monday Matinee, February 8.  
**ANOTHER A. H. WOOD'S SUCCESS, THE MILLIONAIRE AND THE POLICEMAN'S WIFE.**  
**WHERE TO DINE WELL.**  
**LITTLE HUNGARY** 257 E. Houston St. Table d'Hote Dinner. Hungarian Gypsy Band and Royal Neapolitan Mandolinists and Singers.

EVENING CALL NEWS BRIEFS

LOCAL.

**Sturgis, Famous Architect, Dead.** Russell Sturgis, the architect who designed the Yale chapel at New Haven, died at his home, 297 East 17th street, yesterday. He was seventy-three years old.

**Lawyer Sent to Workhouse.** Formerly a prominent patent lawyer, Ernest C. Webb, fifty-three years old, was sent to the workhouse for ninety days by the judges of Special Sessions Court yesterday after he had been declared guilty of stealing an overcoat.

**Bronx Objects to N. Y. C. Smoke.** Bronx residents from the vicinity of Sedwick avenue and 167th street have filed complaint with the Public Service Commission against the smoke nuisance of the New York Central Railroad. They assert they are put to much expense because of soot and smoke from waiting locomotives.

**Michael Leo Convicted of Murder.** Michael Leo, who was accused of burning his wife to death to get insurance on her life, was convicted of murder in the second degree yesterday. He seemed unconcerned; but his sister, Mrs. Joseph Pettilata, became wildly hysterical and had to be carried from the courtroom. Leo was remanded for sentence.

**Decision Favors Senator Platt.** Senator Thomas C. Platt obtained from the Appellate Division yesterday an order granting a new trial in a case in which a jury returned a verdict against him for \$2,471.67, alleged to be a debt for which he was responsible on behalf of his wife, Mrs. Lillian T. Platt.

**Killed While Putting Up Flag.** Entangled in a flag he was placing on the front face of a building at Broadway and 35th street, yesterday, William Als, a decorator, fell to the street in the presence of scores of women shoppers. He died in New York Hospital of a fractured skull.

**Walter Finds Jewelry; Is Arrested.** Oscar E. Beauchamp, a waiter at the Hotel Astor, who found \$400 worth of jewelry and failed to report it to the hotel office, was arrested and taken to the West Side Court yesterday morning. The owner of the jewelry refused to make any complaint because she is intending to sail for Europe next week. Beauchamp was discharged.

**Colonel Mann Loses Point.** Colonel William D. Mann's application for a further bill of particulars from Peter F. and Robert J. Collier, whom he is suing for \$100,000 damages because of articles in "Colliers Weekly" criticizing him, while publisher of "Town Topics," was denied by the Appellate Division yesterday.

**Pickpockets Get 14 Years Each.** TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 12.—John Shevlin and Charles Rohrer, New York pickpockets, were each sentenced to fourteen years in state prison by Judge John Bellast here yesterday after being found guilty of robbing two Trenton citizens. Numerous other indictments now hanging over them will be abandoned for the present.

**\$2,500 for Injury to Voice.** TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 12.—The state's highest tribunal has decided that it was worth \$2,500 of the Erie Railroad's money for Miss Olive Rhinesmith, of Middletown, to be hit in the neck by a fragment of a track torpedo which exploded while she was awaiting a train. Miss Rhinesmith alleged her vocal chords were damaged and a prospective grand opera career ruined.

**Workman Killed in Shipyards.** CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 12.—One man was killed and two injured yesterday by the falling of a large weight which was being built at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company. The men were working under the frame, when the keel blocks slipped.

**Want Time Tables Published.** ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Every railroad company in the state will be required to publish in all newspapers of every city, town, and village within the state through which its lines operate a schedule of the movement of its passenger trains, if a bill introduced yesterday by Assemblyman Cuvillier becomes a law.

**Bill for City Asphalt Plants.** ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Declaring that the city of New York is to-day absolutely at the mercy of the Asphalt Trust, Assemblyman James J. Hoey, of New York, introduced a bill providing that the borough presidents, under the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, may erect and equip municipal asphalt plants.

**Date Set for Woman's Execution.** ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The Court of Appeals yesterday fixed the week beginning March 23 as the date for the execution of Mrs. Mary Farmer at Auburn prison for the murder in the first degree of Mrs. Sarah Brennan near Watertown. It is understood an appeal to Governor Hughes for executive clemency will be made by Mrs. Farmer's attorney.

**Nebraska Rejects Woman Suffrage.** LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—The state Senate yesterday quietly killed a constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage in the state election, and also one giving women municipal suffrage.

**Mrs. Longworth Joins Union.** GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union, No. 1, last evening issued a union card to Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth. This action was taken in preparation for the part she will play to-day at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Grand Rapids Federal building.

**\$20,000 for Pochontas Painting.** WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—For the purchase of a painting by Victor Neff, representing Pochontas saving the life of Captain John Smith, \$20,000 is appropriated in a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Law, of New York.

**Wants to License Drinkers.** EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 12.—One of the measures now pending in the New Mexico Legislature provides that every man wishing to drink liquor shall pay a license of \$5 a year to the territory and that any bartender selling to a man without a license shall be fined not less than \$100.

**Bill to Uniform Lobbyists.** JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Senator Brogan, of St. Louis, yesterday introduced a bill requiring all legislative agents to wear uniforms, caps and badges to be furnished by the Secretary of State.

**Wants Law to Stop Eloping.** AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 12.—The House yesterday passed a bill requiring all persons contemplating matrimony to first give ten days' public notice that they intend to apply for a marriage license.

**Steel Trust to Build Another City.** SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 12.—A new city like Gary, Ind., is to be built by the United States Steel Corporation around a \$14,500,000 plant to be erected this spring on the St. Louis River within three miles of Superior.

**Redmond Again Heads Irish Party.** DUBLIN, Feb. 12.—John Edward Redmond was unanimously re-elected chairman of the Irish parliamentary party yesterday.

**Coin Sale Breaks Record.** LONDON, Feb. 12.—The sale at Sotheby's of the unique collection of coins brought together by the late F. S. Benson, of Brooklyn, came to an end yesterday. A grand total of \$78,770 was realized, a figure that surpasses all previous records in matters of this kind.

**No Color Line for British Students.** LONDON, Feb. 12.—An attempt to draw the color line met with signal failure yesterday at Birmingham, where an effort was made to exclude a negro student of the university from the local skating rink. The students took up the negro's cause, and the management of the rink promised not to make any race distinction in the future.

**England to Increase Navy.** LONDON, Feb. 12.—The government has decided to lay down five battleships of the Improved Dreadnought type the coming year. The building of the sixth battleship will depend upon the progress of Germany's new construction.

**CHARLES DARWIN.** Born February 12, 1809, Died 1882.



CALL READERS' DIRECTORY

Convenient for the Readers :: :: :: Profitable for the Advertiser  
The Call Readers' Directory appears in every issue of this paper. Advertisements under this heading are set up like those below. No order can be accepted for less than three months.  
Rate—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate. If paid in advance the price will only be \$4.00. Make payments directly to the N. Y. Evening Call, 445 Pearl St., New York.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. S. John Block, 202 Broadway.
- BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 223 E. 84th St.
- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 191 8th Ave. E.B. Carr, 504 3d Ave. bet. 40th & 50th St. B. Hahn, 1876 1st Ave., bet. 73d & 74th St. H. Levin, 257 1st Ave., bet. 16th & 17th Sts. M. Sigelman, 49 Ave. B, bet. 3d & 4th Sts. U. S. Shoe & Leather Co. 12th & 6th Av. H. M. Lowenstein, cor. 51st St. & 2d Av. Nathan, nr. 116th St., 1780 Madison Av.
- CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. Raphael De Nat., 1590 Madison Av.
- DRUGGISTS. S. Brennglas 1478 1st Ave., cor. 77th
- CLOTHING. Rickards Co., 423 6th Ave., bet. 25th & 26th Sts.
- CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The F. & S. New Store, 84th St. & 3d Av.
- DELICATESSEN. Fred Degner, 55 Lenox Ave. L. E. Bergman, 104 W. 26th St. A. Mosel, 2649 8th Ave.
- DRY GOODS. David Grossman, 1474 Ave. A.
- FAMILY RESORTS. St. Brendan, Musical Entertainment, Columbus Ave. and 103d St.
- FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Meyer Davidoff, 235 E. 103th St.
- FURNITURE, ETC. J. D. Flaftau, 2264 8th Ave.
- GENTS' FURNISHERS. The Great Central Up-to-Date Gent's Furnishing Store, Shapiro & Tuman, Props., 52 Clinton St.
- GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Teich & Alter, 33-35 Ave. C. Sig. Klein, 59 3d Ave. Joseph Yeska, 143 Park Row
- GROCERIES. J. F. Cashman, 829 3d Ave.
- HATS. Callahan, The Hatter, 140 Bowery; 45 years' reputation. McCann Hats, Always Best and Cheapest, 210 Bowery, Opposite Irvington St.
- HARDWARE, SPORTING GOODS AND PHONOGRAPHS. Enterprise Hardware & Spg. Goods Co., 802 3d Ave., near 49th St.
- HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. S. Abrams & Son, 2023 8th Ave.
- LEAF TOBACCO. H. Lasser, 786 2d Ave.
- MEAT MARKETS. Maurice Lion, 106 W. 20th St.
- PANTS TO ORDER. Friedman Bros., 153 Attorney St.
- RESTAURANTS. Manhattan Lunch, 2918 6th Ave. Harlem Private Restaurant, 121 E. 104th St.
- SHOES. Weingarten, Men's Samples, 113 Irvington St.
- TEAS AND COFFEE. Standard Coffee Co., 48 Lewis St. Teas, 55c lb.; 5 lbs. Good Coffee, \$1.00. White Lily Tea Co., 156 Broadway.
- TYPEWRITERS. Typewriters, all makes, sold, rented and repaired. J. J. Vogt, 194 Broadway. Telephone, 6946 Corland.
- UNION BARBER SHOPS. A. Berger, 70 Clinton St.
- WINES AND LIQUORS. L. M. Goldberg, 450 Eighth Ave.
- WATCHES AND JEWELRY. Gustave Stiglitz, 682 Columbus Ave. Boost the directory now. Help it make a page.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Edges, 465 E. 174th St.
- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Ave. Lewin's Smart Footwear, 321 2d Ave.
- CIGARS AND STATIONERY. S. Mendelson, 1261 Boston rd. & Union Av.
- DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. J. & D. Rollnick, 1622 Washington Av.
- DRUGGISTS. Handt's Pharmacy, 736 Home St. Katz's Drug Store, 174th St. & 3d Av. A. Samuels, Prospect Av., cor. Fox St. D. W. Shochat, 168th St. & Jackson Av. A. Weinstein, Union Ave., cor. 153th St.
- JEWELER. L. Gittleman, 502 Brook Ave.
- LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1748 Washington Av.
- MEAT MARKET. Edward Kell, 3710 3d Ave.
- UPHOLSTERER. Morris Davis, 521 E. 145th St.
- INSTRUCTION. The Bronx Preparatory School, 460 E. 173d St., cor. Washington Av.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

- BAKERY. Gustave Peck, 3603 5th Ave.
- BARBER. C. N. Calender, 4809 Fifth Ave.
- BOOTS AND SHOES. Frank Koslow, 1745 Pitkin Ave. The Bates Shoe, 2977 Fulton St. The Bates Shoe, 192 E. New York Ave. The Beck Shoe, 845 Manhattan Av. Bloom Shoe Co., 5105 Fifth Ave. L. Gutter, 424 Seventh Ave. Kruchlow Bros., 4923 5th Ave. Sam'l Levinson, 529 Sutter Ave. Brownsville's Best Shoe Store. Meade Shoe Co., 162-164 Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House.
- BUTCHER. Eagle Market, 4605 2d Ave. Thomas Mohler, 1222 Cortelyou Rd. People's Market, 5615 Fifth Ave. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Ave.
- BUTCHERS AND FISH MARKET. Reliance Market, 5110 5th Ave.
- BUTTER AND EGG MARKET. S. & A. Market, 1100 Fulton St.
- COAL. Geo. Peterson, 867 52d St.
- CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. C. F. Garkheimer, 1271 Myrtle Ave. Park Cigar Co., 168 Tompkins Ave.
- CIGARS AND STATIONERY. Ehrlich, 16 Court St. & 282 7th Ave.
- COAL AND WOOD. J. A. Behr, 1199 Flatbush Ave. Tel. 1064-Flatbush.
- CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM. Bohm's, 38th St. & Ft. Hamilton Ave.
- CLOTHING. Stortings, 428 5th Ave.
- CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS. Henry Heller, 271 Hamburg Ave. Seiffert Brothers, 247 Wyckoff Ave., Cor. Bleecker St.
- CLOAKS, SUITS, SKIRTS & WAISTS. S. Cohen, 1800 Pitkin Ave.
- CROCKERY. G. & C. Basler, 504 Fifth Ave.
- CUSTOM TAILORING & HATTER. M. Knopf, 368 Hamburg Ave.
- DENTISTS. Dr. Isidor Russlanoff, 462 Stone Av.
- DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ETC. L. Friedrich, 444 Knickerbocker Ave.
- DELICATESSEN AND GROCERIES. Eugene Ebel, 1439 Avenue A.
- DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. Aronson Bros. & Fierst, 61 Belmont Av.
- DRY AND FANCY GOODS AND SHOES. At Silberstein's, 220 Essex St.
- FURNITURE, ETC. Frasn & Miller, B'way & Quipcy St.
- FURNITURE AND CARPETS. Bay Ridge Furniture Co., 3218 5d Ave.
- GENTS' FURNISHER. Harry Goodwin, 433 Knickerbocker Av.
- GROCERIES. Victor Bruns, Fulton cor. Logan Sts. Adolf Stein, 1159 Liberty Ave. A. Bosch, cor. Moffatt St. & Hamburg Ave. E. Delventhal, Flatbush, cor. Ave. C. R. Grossman, 321 Knickerbocker Ave. Lgo Haber, 2182 Fulton St. Sutter Ave. Market. Leventhal & Mittleman, Cheap Prices. L. Fontannaz, 5210 5th Ave. F. W. Scherbock, 19 Bremen St. P. W. Schroeder, 407 Evergreen Ave.
- GROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN. Christian H. Grau, 4811 5th Ave. D. Mueller, 145 Court St. Marx Nielsen, 1217 8th Ave.
- HARDWARE AND FURNISHINGS. C. & W. Schinkel, 4118 8th Ave.
- HARDWARE, TOOLS AND PAINT. T. Burke, 625 5th Ave.
- HATTER. S. Smith, 502 5th Ave.
- HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Walker, 1608 Fulton St. Jos. Bag, 1027 Flatbush Av. C. O. Loebel, 1909 Pitkin Ave. D. Schwilber & Co., 5218 Fifth Ave.
- HOUSE FURNISHINGS. Bazarr, 1464 Flatbush Ave. Kesler's One Price Store, 130 Court St.
- JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. Norman Thal, 4812 5th Ave. A. A. Lingvall, 590 5th Ave.
- LADIES' TAILOR. M. Hammer, 1700 Pitkin Ave.
- LAUNDRY. FLATBUSH AVENUE LAUNDRY, 1383 Flatbush Avenue.
- LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Ben's, 745 Myrtle Ave., near Nostrand.
- MEETING HALLS. John Gammann, 327 Hamburg Ave. John Kikels, 196 Hamburg Av.
- MEN'S FURNISHING. Max Dwork, 1718 Pitkin Ave.
- MILK, CREAM, ETC. Swartwood Dairy, 194 19th St.
- PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRIES. Harrington, 553 Bay Ridge Ave.
- PHOTOGRAPHS. H. Adelson, 55 Belmont Ave. Montank Studio, 510 Fulton St. Wolter Studio, 123 Smith St.
- PHONOGRAPHS. Hicks St. Phonograph Store, 547-549 Hicks St.
- PIANO INSTRUCTION. Miss A. Meyerhoffer, 523 52d St.
- SHOES. C. Schmidt, 266 Crescent St.
- PIANOS AND RAFFES. A. Schmittman, 455 Stone Ave.
- PICTURES AND FRAMES. C. A. Hansen & Bro., 4711 5th Ave.
- PRINTER. Louis J. Seltmann, 42 Graham Ave. Henry Schilling, 1444 Myrtle Ave.
- RHEUMATISM CURE. Sylvan Electric Baths, 168 Schermerhorn St.
- SHOES AND RUBBERS. N. Sorenson, 574 5th Ave.
- SHOE REPAIRING. Louis Giambalvo, 478 52d St.
- SHIP AGENCY AND STATIONERY. John Benson & Co., 494 Atlantic Ave.
- SURGEON DENTIST. Dr. J. Rolnick, 18 Varet St.
- UPHOLSTERER & MATTRESS MAKER. Go everywhere, Davis, 5th St., Coney Is.
- WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS. Draehenfeldt, 1725 Pitkin Av. I. Mattis, 1506 Fulton St.
- PHARMACIES. Louis Blum, 50 Leonard St. Epstein's Pharmacy, 5th Av. & 48th St. Aaron Sasse, 64 Howard Ave. I. Zakashevsky, 86 Glenwood Av. Dr. A. R. Etkin, 696 Glenwood Av. H. Rubin, 184 Columbia St.
- UNION BAKERY. L. Jahn, 344 Hamburg Ave.
- UNION HATTERS & MEN'S FURNISHERS. M. Leibowitz, 1653 Pitkin Ave.

OUT OF TOWN.

- SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Ave.
- BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark. Schlesinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. Merchants will advertise here. Ask your grocer, ask your butcher.
- TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 86th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3233 79th St.
- OPTICIANS. DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS When you are blind with your eyes Have your eyes examined at COMRADE B. L. HICKNEY'S OPTICAL PLACE, 208 East Broadway, (3 doors from Educational.)
- PRINTING. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS 15 SPRUCE ST. NEW YORK. Branch: 27 E. 9th St., Room 2, 6-97. M. S. SCHREIBER. Union Power Printer, Best Facilities for Great Work. 261-62 Broadway St. Tel. 2900 Orchard.
- GEO. J. SPEYER, 123 William St. (at Broadway) Telephone, 7-10. Specialties, Trade Cards and Stationery.
- MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The right Piano at the right price and the popular.
- O. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS, 2418 Third Ave., near 66th St., and 267 Third Ave., near 154th St. The cheapest piano in the market place of our country and also advertised. Home & Italy.
- RESTAURANTS. VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT, 106-5 William St., N. Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS. GRAY'S LUTWICH BOWLS, 125 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.
- UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, Tel. 365 Bush. 236 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.
- SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Ave.
- LIEDERTAFEL "EGALITE" GRAND TRAMP BALL at the Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th St., New York. SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1909, 3 P. M. ADMISSION 10c; HAT CHECK 10c. Prizes for the Biggest Tramps.
- SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK is situated on the border of the beautiful Bronx Park, and is the largest strictly Union Park in New York. To get to the park, take the Subway to West Farms, two blocks from the park, or the Third Avenue "L" to 149th St. and transfer to West Farms train. All Bronx cars go direct to the park. Transfer at 177th St. and Tremont Ave.
- RESTAURANTS. RESTAURANT, 106-5 William St., N. Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS. GRAY'S LUTWICH BOWLS, 125 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.
- UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, Tel. 365 Bush. 236 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.
- SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Ave.
- LIEDERTAFEL "EGALITE" GRAND TRAMP BALL at the Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th St., New York. SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1909, 3 P. M. ADMISSION 10c; HAT CHECK 10c. Prizes for the Biggest Tramps.
- SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK is situated on the border of the beautiful Bronx Park, and is the largest strictly Union Park in New York. To get to the park, take the Subway to West Farms, two blocks from the park, or the Third Avenue "L" to 149th St. and transfer to West Farms train. All Bronx cars go direct to the park. Transfer at 177th St. and Tremont Ave.
- RESTAURANTS. RESTAURANT, 106-5 William St., N. Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS. GRAY'S LUTWICH BOWLS, 125 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.
- UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, Tel. 365 Bush. 236 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.
- SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Ave.
- LIEDERTAFEL "EGALITE" GRAND TRAMP BALL at the Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th St., New York. SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1909, 3 P. M. ADMISSION 10c; HAT CHECK 10c. Prizes for the Biggest Tramps.
- SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK is situated on the border of the beautiful Bronx Park, and is the largest strictly Union Park in New York. To get to the park, take the Subway to West Farms, two blocks from the park, or the Third Avenue "L" to 149th St. and transfer to West Farms train. All Bronx cars go direct to the park. Transfer at 177th St. and Tremont Ave.
- RESTAURANTS. RESTAURANT, 106-5 William St., N. Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS. GRAY'S LUTWICH BOWLS, 125 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.
- UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, Tel. 365 Bush. 236 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.



LINCOLN THE EMANCIPATOR.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

To-day the whole nation commemorates solemnly the name of Lincoln. All classes and ranks of life gather to-day to listen to the eulogies pronounced upon the life and service of our martyred President.

Brilliant corporation lawyers will pronounce their labored orations. Leaders of the party which traffics in his name and violates every ideal he cherished will use the moment for profit.

Masters and slave drivers will assemble to voice their hypocritical praise of this dead champion of the slave.

The Scribes, Pharisees and Hypocrites, the whitened sepulchres who on Christmas day celebrate the name of Jesus, will meet to-day to celebrate the name of Lincoln.

Others will assemble, also, great multitudes of them, who worship, not in lip service, but in truth.

They now face the crisis he knew would come. They fight anew the battle he fought.

It is the old, old struggle, ever taking new forms, ever masking under new terms, but ever the same ancient, hoary struggle between master and slave.

"In my present position," Lincoln said as President, "I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism."

"What despotism?" you ask. And he answers, "The effort to place CAPITAL on an equal footing with, if not above, LABOR in the structure of government."

Mark these words. They were not thoughtlessly uttered. They were, as were all Lincoln's public utterances, measured, weighed and put forward with grave deliberation.

Read them again. He denies to capital the right to an EQUAL footing with Labor. He refuses to admit that oil and steel and factories and gold should have a place in the structure of government EQUAL to that of Labor.

And yet he was hardly buried before the party, which he helped to bring into being to war on despotism, began to break the power of Labor, and to place capital in absolute control of the Government.

Now, forty-four years after his death, HIS party even questions the right of Labor to free speech and a free press. It has abolished trial by jury in Labor cases. It has allowed capital to use the militia to drive miners from their homes and to force them into bull pens. It has stood by and watched hundreds of thousands of blacks and whites in the South being shorn of their only peaceable weapon against despotism—the right to vote.

In a word, the Despotism Lincoln warned us was coming is HERE.

It has been said that Lincoln was not a Socialist. That is true, of course. He understood in a vague way only the economic power of capital. He knew nothing of the theory of Surplus Value. He saw only in its crudest form the exploitation of Labor by Capital.

It is not surprising, therefore, that Lincoln should not have been a Socialist, but it is surprising that this great, simple man of the people should have stated as powerfully as he did the entire demands of Labor and Socialism.

"Inasmuch as most good things are produced by Labor," he said in 1847: "It follows that all such things OF RIGHT belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened in all ages of the world that some have labored, and others have without labor enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue: TO SECURE TO EACH LABORER THE WHOLE PRODUCT OF HIS LABOR

or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."

And again he says, "Our whole species falls into three great classes: Useful labor, useless labor and idleness. Of these the first only is meritorious, and to it ALL the products of labor rightfully belong. But the two latter, while they exist, are heavy PENNSIONERS upon the first. ROBBING it of a large proportion of its just rights."

Has any Socialist ever stated more clearly and forcibly the entire contentment of modern Socialism? Lincoln's analysis of economic injustice is matches in its simplicity, and his statement as to the purpose of good government is an economic and political program in itself.

"To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor," is all any Socialist, or Trade Unionist, or workingman anywhere demands.

In the message to Congress, from which I have already quoted, he not only warned the people of returning despotism, he also declared with evident warmth that the effort to place capital EVEN on an equal footing with Labor in the structure of government should be resisted to the last.

Knowing doubtless that Labor alone could be depended upon to put forward that resistance, he welcomed any sign of approaching unity and organization among the workers of the world.

To a committee of the first international in London, of which Karl Marx was secretary, he wrote a letter expressing his ardent sympathy with those who aimed at bringing together in one vast fraternal and political union the workers of the world.

And in a letter to the Workingmen's Association of New York, in 1854, he urged workingmen "to beware of prejudices, division and hostility" among themselves.

"The most notable feature of a disturbance in your city last summer was the hanging of some working-people by other working people. It should never be so. The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds."

Think one moment of those words. They are the words of Lincoln, the greatest of our Presidents, the truest of our manhood, the noblest of our kind.

He says, "The strongest bond" That means stronger than the bonds of patriotism. That means stronger than the bonds of party. That means stronger than the bonds of religion.

"The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds."

O, ye who labor, listen. Not to grafting ward-beaters, nor to hypocritical civic federations, nor to treacherous politicians, nor to petty and jealous fomenters of division, but to Lincoln, that "kindly, earnest, brave, far-seeing man."

Listen! He said all that is to be said. Not one word need be added and not one word can be taken away.

His program is this: TO OBTAIN FOR LABOR THE FULL PRODUCT OF ITS TOIL.

His politics is this: TO OBTAIN FOR LABOR A MASTERLY POSITION IN THE STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT.

And his tactic is this: TO UNITE WITH THE LOVE OF COMRADES THE WORKINGMEN OF ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES AND KINDREDS.

And in this program, this politics and this tactic of the great emancipator lies the promise, and the only promise, of the emancipation of all mankind.

or import, which latter means another check on the financial condition of the nation.

He can make us pay for what he pays for all this power by raising rates, cheapening the cost of service, cutting the wages of his tens of thousands of operatives. This is the way in which concentration is paid for.

In the south, covered by Harriman's Illinois Central and Southern Pacific, they say that "Cotton is King."

In the central regions of our country, threaded by Harriman's North-western, Rock Island, and Illinois Central, they say "Corn is King."

In those vast, prosperous regions traversed by the New York Central and Lake Shore they say "Coal is King."

Throughout the mighty far west, dependent for kingship upon Harriman's Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, etc., they look upon some other product, which means life to the people and progress to the nation, as king. This is all a mistake, for "Harriman is King!"

Oh, yes, we've paid some attention to the growth of King Concentration! We've enacted some legislation against the combination of competing railway lines and pooling of rates. And King Concentration has got around it. Barring out all outside competition, we have tried some legislation against trusts, and we have tried in everything from potatoes to transcontinental railroad systems.

We have done a little toward nationally controlling the market of transportation prices, and found ourselves weak and puny, or been broken by our own coup.

If King Concentration tries to make even on the cost of concentrating, grinds its army of workers and ties up national prosperity while it whips that army into slavery, we'll have to lend our soldiers, at our cost, to help do the whipping.

A king is a king. A king who has power to cut off our head is really not more to be dreaded than a king who has power to cut off our bread and butter, and King Concentration Harriman is just that latter sort!

They say the Theatrical Trust pays a vast army of employees.

"Indeed, yes. Why, think of the newspaper owners alone!"—Life.

OUR WAR PRESIDENT. February 12—Abraham Lincoln was born one hundred years ago to-day. Find another picture of Lincoln.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (On upper part of tent in foreground, from left side.)

A PART OF ITS FORCE.

He can dictate to many of our courts and lawmakers throughout the land, for his own and allied corporations have tremendous political influence.

He can say what price the products of the tiller of the soil shall bring in the domestic market and practically dictate prices on all that we export

PEG WOFFINGTON THE ROMANCE OF A FAMOUS ACTRESS

By CHARLES READE.

(Continued from yesterday.)

Answers to Previous Installment.

Peg Woffington is a beautiful young girl with whom Ernest Vane, a wealthy gentleman from Shropshire, is in love. Through the influence of the Charles Pomander he is introduced to her and finds that she had been married four times and is rather mercenary in her dealings with men. She, however, encourages Vane and they spend several weeks of mutual love.

Pomander, who is in love with Mrs. Woffington, tries to instigate an investigation. He discovers that Vane is a married man and he manages to bring the wife Mabel to the same evening when he is entertaining Mrs. Woffington and her friends.

This plan is carried out, both women are horrified at the deceit and Mrs. Vane, urged on by Mabel, the same evening when he is entertaining Mrs. Woffington and her friends.

Mrs. Woffington goes to the house of Triplet, a poor playwright and painter, who was making a portrait of her. Some of her friends come in and Mrs. Woffington hides behind a screen which they all take good care to see that she is not seen.

They all leave and Mrs. Woffington and Triplet continue to speak about Vane.

With these words she turned, and Triplet was shocked to see the change in her face. She was pale, and her black, lowering brows were gloomy and terrible. She walked like a tigress to and fro, and Triplet dared not speak to her. Indeed, she seemed but half-conscious of his presence.

He went for nobody with her. How little we know the people we eat and go to church and flirt with! Triplet had imagined this creature an incarnation of gaiety, a sportive being, the daughter of smiles, the bride of mirth; needed but a look at her now to see that her heart was a volcano, her bosom a boiling gulf of fiery lava.

She walked like some wild creature; she flung her hands up to Heaven with a passionate despair, before her face which the feeble spirit of her companion shrunk and colored; and with quivering lips and blazing eyes, she burst into a torrent of passionate tirades.

"Who is Margaret Woffington," she cried, "that she should pretend to honest love or feel insulted by the proffer of a stolen regard? And what have we to do with homes or hearts or fires? Have you not the playhouse, its paste diamonds, its paste jewels, and the loud applause of its seats and boxes? Hearts—beneath loads of linen and paint? Nonsense! The love that can go with souls to heaven and down to hell with bodies to the men and women, is a love that is not to be trifled with, and yet, forsooth, we would have them respect us, too."

"My dear benefactress," said Triplet, "they are not worthy of you."

"I thought this was not all dress. From the first I never felt his passion an insult. Oh, Triplet! I could have loved this man—really loved him! And I longed so to be good! Oh, God! Oh, God!"

"Thank Heaven you don't love him!" cried Triplet, hastily. "Thank Heaven for that!"

"Love him? Love a man who comes to me with a silly second-hand box of jewelry, and offers me half or two-thirds or a third of his worthless heart? I hate him!—and her!—and all the world!"

"That is what I call a very proper feeling," said poor Triplet, "with a weak attempt to soothe her, he will be well."

"Break with him! Are you mad?"

(To be continued.)

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABO.

It has been figured out that Congress and the various state legislatures turn out 12,000 laws annually. Great is the system which needs so many safeguards.

The capitalist press is more interested in what Upton Sinclair thinks of marriage than in what he thinks of the infantile practices by the rich against the poor.

Nearly \$14,000,000 profit was made by the subway and elevated roads of this city last year, or over 100 per cent over operating expenses. Think of it, workers, for socialism and the robber (eliminated) you could ride for two cents.

So there is to be insurance against insanity; but one form of mental derangement will not be covered by a policy from his insipid baby-face, those who still believe that political salvation can come through the old, capitalistic parties.

The discovery is announced of a new process for making steel six times harder than that means six times more profit for the worker? Oh, no, foolish one—for those who have no doubt already wrested the process from the inventor for a pittance.

The wife thinks she is the slave of the husband; the husband feels sure he is the slave of the wife and his family. The fact is that all are the slaves of existing conditions. Abolish these and husband and wife and all the rest will find their relations and duties pleasant instead of irksome.

And why not formally sell themselves as slaves, if men cannot find any other way to keep body and soul together? Have not our poor, lost soldiers had to do this for peace? And yet, think again, is there not a way to avoid this and every other form of slavery? Why not vote overwhelmingly next time for the right to work and live decently?

Here is a novel form of boycott which no court can touch, and on which we shall take out no patent: Let us call it the silent, endless chain boycott. Write the offending party's name and address—absolutely nothing more—upon a postal card; send it to, say, three others. Every worker and every friend of labor receiving such a card will deem it his duty to pass it along to at least three more.

A correspondent of the "Journal" wants to know how to stop "the everlasting brutality of the employees of the R. R. T. If I might venture a tip, I would suggest that the surest, safest way would be to first stop the brutality of the R. R. T. itself. Take the lash off the backs of its employees and the latter will become human beings. And who shall tackle this beastly league?"

The utility, not to say assinine, of Mr. Corey's arguments against Socialism, the other evening, nowhere

shone brighter than in his illustration of the modern workers who "invested" with the Steel Trust and afterward became millionaires. The idea conveyed seemed to be that every young man had a chance to do likewise and become a Schwab or a Vanderbilt or a Mable Gilman. What a foolishness this muddleheaded capitalism will get off next!

Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., in remarks more or less platitudinous, lets fall this specimen in the "Evening Journal": "A man may be honored and elected to Albany, but only the Lord knows how long he will continue so after he gets there."

In other words, the old system is so putrefactive that no one who touches it, without contamination. What a confession and what an argument for a change.

Benzoin of soda, King Theodore's experts, appointed at the behest of manufacturers who were squirming under the operation of the pure food laws, declare is sweet and wholesome as a preservative. Meanwhile Mr. Fifty-seven Varieties and other virtuous business men, denounce the stuff and declare that only dishonest persons who have had food products to disguise would use such a thing. Which is right—and have we not a perfectly lovely, honest, truthful old system, anyway, and a noble President to back it up?

Why is it that the wronged are always asked to be patient, to forget themselves, to repay injury with love and kindness? And why are they the perpetrators of every kind of outrage—provided they have millions at their command—can always rely upon apologists and smooth-tongued "over" in the world? It is so much more blessed to forgive and be humble and bow the neck for the next insult. Oh, Holy Trinity, there be those who are indeed earning their salaries in advising the people, and, yea, verily, they know on which side their staff of life is olemarginated.

The "Railway Business Association" has a press bureau at No. 2 Rector street, this city, and is working overtime trying to create "public sentiment" to influence legislation favorable to those who evidently also have a "Yellow Dog Fund." Here are some of the headings of articles it is sending out for friendly papers to copy: "When roads can't buy millions lose work"; "Working to put men back on full time"; "Chicago men want work"; etc. Always the same benevolent attitude toward the tollers—and why not? For do not these same foolish tollers donate to the roads sufficient "profits" to pay dividends on oceans of watered stock?

THE FARMER'S SUSPICION. "Why do you take such an interest in the uplift of the farmer?" "I'm just curious," answered Mr. Cornsossel, "to see whether it's only to be the same old throw-down in a new disguise."—Washington Star.

or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."

And again he says, "Our whole species falls into three great classes: Useful labor, useless labor and idleness. Of these the first only is meritorious, and to it ALL the products of labor rightfully belong. But the two latter, while they exist, are heavy PENNSIONERS upon the first. ROBBING it of a large proportion of its just rights."

Has any Socialist ever stated more clearly and forcibly the entire contentment of modern Socialism? Lincoln's analysis of economic injustice is matches in its simplicity, and his statement as to the purpose of good government is an economic and political program in itself.

"To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor," is all any Socialist, or Trade Unionist, or workingman anywhere demands.

In the message to Congress, from which I have already quoted, he not only warned the people of returning despotism, he also declared with evident warmth that the effort to place capital EVEN on an equal footing with Labor in the structure of government should be resisted to the last.

Knowing doubtless that Labor alone could be depended upon to put forward that resistance, he welcomed any sign of approaching unity and organization among the workers of the world.

To a committee of the first international in London, of which Karl Marx was secretary, he wrote a letter expressing his ardent sympathy with those who aimed at bringing together in one vast fraternal and political union the workers of the world.

And in a letter to the Workingmen's Association of New York, in 1854, he urged workingmen "to beware of prejudices, division and hostility" among themselves.

"The most notable feature of a disturbance in your city last summer was the hanging of some working-people by other working people. It should never be so. The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds."

Think one moment of those words. They are the words of Lincoln, the greatest of our Presidents, the truest of our manhood, the noblest of our kind.

He says, "The strongest bond" That means stronger than the bonds of patriotism. That means stronger than the bonds of party. That means stronger than the bonds of religion.

"The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds."

O, ye who labor, listen. Not to grafting ward-beaters, nor to hypocritical civic federations, nor to treacherous politicians, nor to petty and jealous fomenters of division, but to Lincoln, that "kindly, earnest, brave, far-seeing man."

Listen! He said all that is to be said. Not one word need be added and not one word can be taken away.

His program is this: TO OBTAIN FOR LABOR THE FULL PRODUCT OF ITS TOIL.

His politics is this: TO OBTAIN FOR LABOR A MASTERLY POSITION IN THE STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT.

And his tactic is this: TO UNITE WITH THE LOVE OF COMRADES THE WORKINGMEN OF ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES AND KINDREDS.

And in this program, this politics and this tactic of the great emancipator lies the promise, and the only promise, of the emancipation of all mankind.

or import, which latter means another check on the financial condition of the nation.

He can make us pay for what he pays for all this power by raising rates, cheapening the cost of service, cutting the wages of his tens of thousands of operatives. This is the way in which concentration is paid for.

In the south, covered by Harriman's Illinois Central and Southern Pacific, they say that "Cotton is King."

In the central regions of our country, threaded by Harriman's North-western, Rock Island, and Illinois Central, they say "Corn is King."

In those vast, prosperous regions traversed by the New York Central and Lake Shore they say "Coal is King."

Throughout the mighty far west, dependent for kingship upon Harriman's Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, etc., they look upon some other product, which means life to the people and progress to the nation, as king. This is all a mistake, for "Harriman is King!"

Oh, yes, we've paid some attention to the growth of King Concentration! We've enacted some legislation against the combination of competing railway lines and pooling of rates. And King Concentration has got around it. Barring out all outside competition, we have tried some legislation against trusts, and we have tried in everything from potatoes to transcontinental railroad systems.

We have done a little toward nationally controlling the market of transportation prices, and found ourselves weak and puny, or been broken by our own coup.

If King Concentration tries to make even on the cost of concentrating, grinds its army of workers and ties up national prosperity while it whips that army into slavery, we'll have to lend our soldiers, at our cost, to help do the whipping.

A king is a king. A king who has power to cut off our head is really not more to be dreaded than a king who has power to cut off our bread and butter, and King Concentration Harriman is just that latter sort!

They say the Theatrical Trust pays a vast army of employees.

"Indeed, yes. Why, think of the newspaper owners alone!"—Life.

OUR WAR PRESIDENT. February 12—Abraham Lincoln was born one hundred years ago to-day. Find another picture of Lincoln.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (On upper part of tent in foreground, from left side.)

A PART OF ITS FORCE.

He can dictate to many of our courts and lawmakers throughout the land, for his own and allied corporations have tremendous political influence.

He can say what price the products of the tiller of the soil shall bring in the domestic market and practically dictate prices on all that we export

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS SPECTOR BROS. 155-157 RIDGE STREET :: Near East Houston We invite you to inspect SILKS, SATINS, DRESS GOODS, ETC., of the better kind. New style effects, latest weaves, and all the popular shades. You save money when buying here.

THE CALL PATTERN SOME RECIPES. Readers of The Call are invited to contribute to this department recipes which they have personally tested. Any such recipes which are used will be credited to the person sending them in. Iowa Bun. Two large cupfuls sugar, four eggs, one cupful lard, cream them together, then add one pint sour milk, two teaspoonsful of cinnamon, one and a half teaspoonsful clove, and two scant teaspoonsful soda, pinch of salt, one cupful raisins, one-half cupful of currants, and four cupfuls of flour. This makes a fine cake for breakfast, or to serve with a hard sauce. Sandwiches. Tongue or ham sandwiches are much nicer if the meat is minced and made into a paste with mayonnaise. When this is done the mincing and mixing may be done the day before; when ready to serve lettuce leaves may be laid between the slices of buttered bread and the prepared mixture spread; then they may remain an hour or two in a cold place. Chocolate Cake. Two and a half cupfuls of flour, one cupful sugar, two teaspoonsful baking powder. Sift together several times through a sifter. Then work in two even tablespoonsful butter, one full cupful sweet milk. Beat thoroughly until batter is creamy and free from lumps. Bake in jelly tin. Icing for Above. One-half cupful grated chocolate, and one-half cupful sugar, three tablespoonsful milk. Place in dish on stove and stir until dissolved. Let boil a few minutes until drops will harden in cold water. Spread between layers of cake and over top. ALICE F. THOMPSON.

LADIES SHIRTWAIST. Paris Pattern No. 2777 All Seams Allowed. For plain, every-day wear this is an excellent model, and it may be developed to advantage in heavy linen, in white or colors, Indian-head cotton, madras, striped wash silk, pique or fancy shirtings, which are coming to the fore this season, for the woman's general knock-about waist. The two larks over the shoulders give the required fullness to both the front and back and yet retain the plainness which is so necessary to the style of the tailored garment. The long tight-fitting sleeves are finished with dainty ruffles of washable muslin or dotted Swiss, or these may be omitted if desired. Large pearl buttons close the waist at the front and similar buttons are used on the lower edges of the sleeves. The collar is a high, straight one, closing at the front and trimmed with the plaited ruffles, matching those used on the sleeves. A slight gathering at the waist line in the front and back holds the fullness in place. This model may be hand-embroidered if desired, and if this is the case some bold design of cosmos, chrysanthemums or sunflowers should be chosen, or a conventional scroll design is also in good taste. The embroidery should be done in solid stitch, the petals of the flowers being first padded so that they will stand out in high relief when finished. The centers of the blossoms may be worked in eyelid design and the stems done in the ordinary chain stitch. If the embroidery is used on the front, similar embroidery should be used on the collar and lower portions of the sleeves. The pattern is in seven sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure. For 36 bust the waist requires 3 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide, 3 yards 27 inches wide, 2 3/4 yards 36 inches wide or 2 yards 42 inches wide; 1 1/2 yards of ruffling. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

OUR DAILY POEM THE FOOL'S PRAYER. By Edward Rowland Hill. The royal feast was gone; the King sought some new sport to banish care, And to his jester cried: "Sir Fool, Kneel now, and make for us a prayer!" "The jester doffed his cap and bells, And stood the mocking court before; They could not see the bitter smile Behind the painted grin he wore. "He bowed his head, and bent his knee Upon the monarch's silken stool; His pleading voice arose: "O Lord! Be merciful to me, a fool!" "No pity, Lord, could change the heart From red with wrong to white as wool; The rod must heal the sin; but, Lord, Be merciful to me, a fool!" "Tis not by guilt the onward sweep Of truth and right, O Lord; we stay; 'Tis by our follies that so long We hold the earth from heaven away. "These clumsy feet, still in the mire, Go crushing blossoms without end; These hard, well-meaning hands we thrust Among the heart-strings of a friend. "The ill-timed truth we might have kept— Who knows how sharp it pierced Meeting Halls is The Call. Call readers will kindly consult this column before selecting a meeting place. They should also show this column to the proprietor of the hall where they meet and recommend that he advertise in their paper. LABOR TEMPLE 242-247 E. 84th St., New York. Workers Meetings, Entertainment Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls. Telephone 1860 7th St. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M. LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone. BOHEMIAN NATIONAL HALL 321 East 73d Street. Halls for Meetings, Balls, etc., Restaurant. STAPLETON LABOR LYCEUM 106 St. Stapleton, Staten Island. HIMROD HALL AND CAFE FRED. JAECK, JR., Proprietor. 201 Fairview avenue, Hightwood Heights. Headquarters W. S. & D. B. P., Br. 99. CLINTON HALL 151-153 Clinton Street Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms. UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. Insert your meeting announcements under this heading. Only 5 cents a line. Silk Workers Union, Local No. 689, formerly No. 176, meets every second and fourth Friday of the month at New York Labor Temple, 243 to 247, East 84th street; next meeting Friday, February 12, room 11, at 8 P. M. All former members are requested to attend.

THE 29TH DAY IN "THE CALL" CHAS. DARWIN 100 YEARS TO-DAY. Tel. 4084 Stuyvesant. SIG. KLEIN 50 & 52 3d Ave. and Assistants Near 10th St., N. Y.

PHARMACISTS. PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL (This Season's) 1/2 pint bot. 1.50 1 quart ... 3.00 1 pint ... 2.00 1 gallon... 12.00 Full measure and Quality guaranteed. George Oberdorfer, PHARMACEUT. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2303 8th Ave., near 185th St. Madison Ave., cor. 180 7th St. Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

DENTISTS. ESTABLISHED 1868. Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., BET. 2D AND 4TH STS. Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed.

DR. PH. LEWIN, Surgeon Dentist 511 E. 148th St., Bronx.

DR. A. CARR, DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 123 E. 84th St., cor. Lexington Ave.

DR. M. J. ORTMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 124 Rivington St., near Norfolk St. Tel., 3092 Orchard. New York.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hightwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEETING HALLS. The Best Paper to Advertise Meeting Halls is The Call. Call readers will kindly consult this column before selecting a meeting place. They should also show this column to the proprietor of the hall where they meet and recommend that he advertise in their paper.

LABOR TEMPLE 242-247 E. 84th St., New York. Workers Meetings, Entertainment Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls. Telephone 1860 7th St. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone.

BOHEMIAN NATIONAL HALL 321 East 73d Street. Halls for Meetings, Balls, etc., Restaurant.

STAPLETON LABOR LYCEUM 106 St. Stapleton, Staten Island.

HIMROD HALL AND CAFE FRED. JAECK, JR., Proprietor. 201 Fairview avenue, Hightwood Heights. Headquarters W. S. & D. B. P., Br. 99.

CLINTON HALL 151-153 Clinton Street Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. Insert your meeting announcements under this heading. Only 5 cents a line.



**THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.**

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellow-men, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. —From the Socialist Platform.

# THE NEW YORK CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

**THE SOCIALIST PARTY.**

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington Street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 339 East 6th Street, New York.

You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1909.

## THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 443 Pearl St., New York. W. W. Page, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

Office of Publication, 443 Pearl St., New York. Telephone 2271 Worth.

Boston Office: 230 Washington St.

Philadelphia Office: 1305 Arch Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
 ONE YEAR.....\$2.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$ .75  
 SIX MONTHS.....1.50 ONE MONTH......50  
 Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

### LINCOLN AND DARWIN.

The twelfth day of February one hundred years ago gave to the world two men who will be remembered for many centuries among the truly great figures of human history. There are few names that rightly stand so high in the world's lasting roll of honor as those of Abraham Lincoln and Charles Darwin. When men have learned to regard the lives of Caesar and Napoleon with horror and contempt, Darwin and Lincoln will be but the more lovingly enshrined in the people's memory.

It is not necessary, nor is it well, to join in the exaggeration which marks most of the current eulogies of these two men, and especially of the American. Their fame needs no flattery to adorn it. Their true place in the history of social and scientific progress is belied when it is forgotten that they were but men like other men, men sharing the common faults and weaknesses of mankind, not beings made of some finer clay and in a different mold. The true lessons of their lives and work are missed if it is forgotten that they built upon the thoughts and deeds of other men, that the great achievements which are identified with their names were, after all, not altogether their personal achievements, but were the work of many men, most of whom are not even remembered by name—that, in the highest sense, they were the work of Man, brought to a focus in their individual lives.

Nothing can be more certain to the thoughtful student of history than that, even if these two individuals had happened to die in their infancy, the course of events would have been essentially the same, would have been the same in its main outlines, differing only in some perhaps striking but yet minor details.

Had Seward or Chase been elected to the Presidency in 1860, the South would have seceded just the same; the national Government would have been forced just the same to use all its power to re-establish its authority; it would have triumphed just the same, because it had superior numbers, superior wealth, and a more efficient economic system, as well as a stronger moral incentive on its side; and it would have been compelled just the same, whether it liked it or not, to use its war powers to do away with chattel slavery.

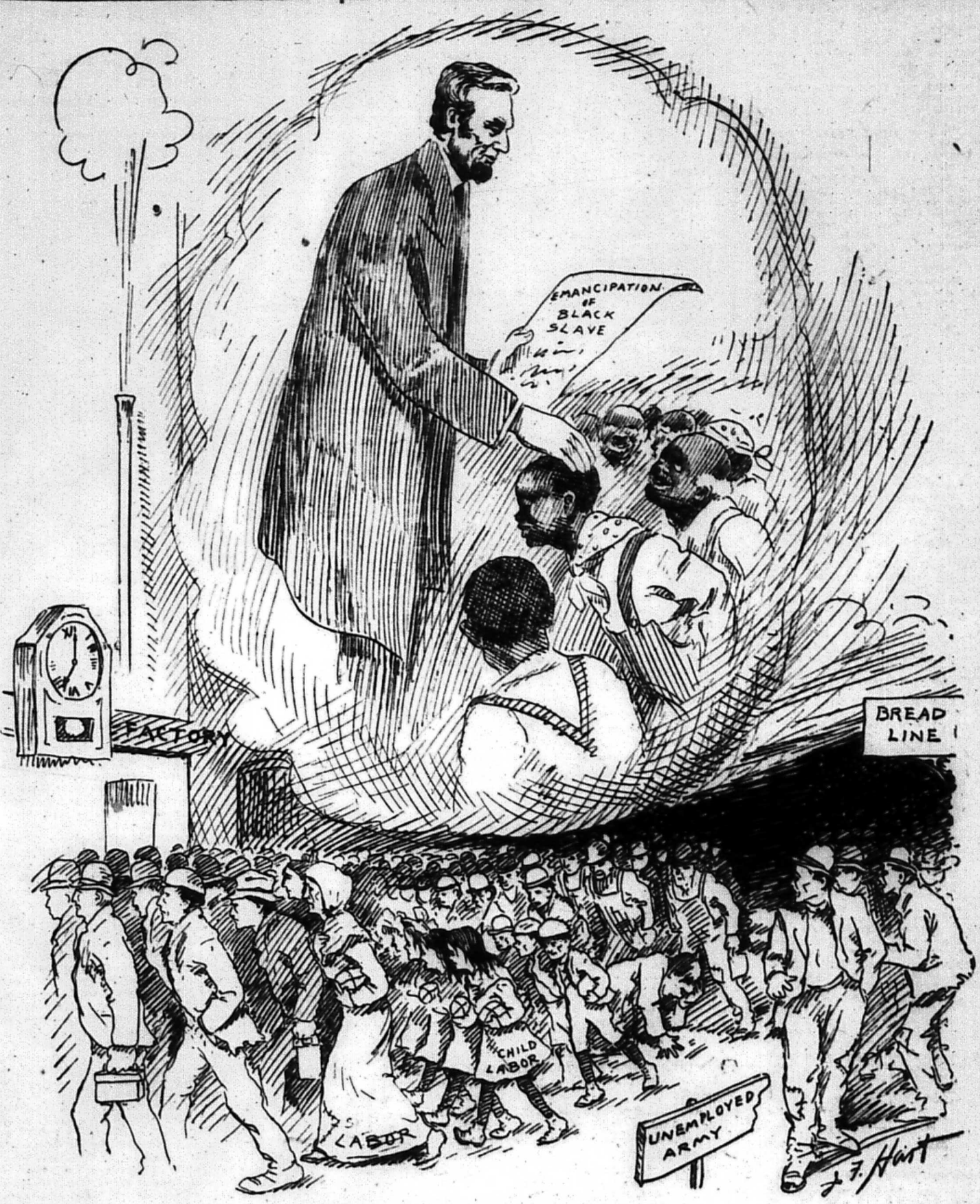
Had Darwin not lived to maturity, or had his attention been turned to some other field than that of natural science, the illuminating and revolutionizing idea of the origin of species through the survival of the fittest in the struggle for existence would have been proclaimed to the world at about the same time and would have been developed and accepted almost if not quite as soon and in much the same form. We may be sure of this when we consider that Alfred Russell Wallace did actually conceive the idea simultaneously with Darwin, and independently of him—not quite so clearly and completely, but yet essentially the same; and when we observe that the whole scientific thought of the century, not in biology alone, but in geology, in social science, and in other fields, had been leading up to the point where this particular discovery was ready for birth.

But to say this is by no means to detract from the just fame of the man who is remembered as the emancipator of four millions of black slaves and the other man who is remembered as so largely the emancipator of the minds of all civilized men from old errors and superstitions. They themselves would be the last to wish that they should be exalted into demigods. Both of them lived very near to the throbbing mass of humanity and well knew that they were but parts and organs of the greater whole—that to be efficient organs of its progress was the highest glory that wise men could wish for.

It is easy to overstate the work of either man. There is a strong tendency to do so among superficial and unoriginal thinkers.

Darwin did not say any last word in natural science—where, indeed, just as in other fields of human thought and action, there is never a last word to be said. His work did not stand finished and complete in itself, immutable and secure from the attacks of time. In fact, some of his conclusions have since been questioned or overturned, and his great theory by no means holds the place to-day that it held twenty years ago. "The Origin of Species" and "The Descent of Man" are to-day more or less out of date. But no one who understands his work and the work of his collaborators, his critics, and their successors can fail at once to recognize the lasting value of his studies, even on those points where his conclusions have been reversed, or can fail to be moved to admiration and to love by the thoroughness, the conscientiousness, and the modesty, as well as by the splendid daring of his thought. One of the most beautiful things in the world's intellectual history is the generous recognition which Darwin gave to the independent work of Wallace, whom a smaller man might well have regarded as a rival, and the equally generous enthusiasm with which Wallace reciprocated the feeling of comradeship in the cause of science and sought always to give the greater glory to Darwin. This episode, it may be said, is not so exceptional in the scientific field as in most other fields of endeavor; one of its closest parallels is to be found in the lifelong collaboration of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, whose work is so interwoven that the keenest critic cannot more than guess at their several shares, and who seem never for a moment to have thought who should get the credit for anything that either did.

Lincoln, again, was not faultless either as a man or as a statesman. It is easy for all except the spread-eagle historians and the parrot biographers to see now, as not a few saw at the time, that he made serious mistakes in his administration of the Presidential office. He had in him a little too much of the politician for just the revolutionary crisis in which he came to the front. He sought too eagerly to conciliate the border states and to avoid antagonizing his political



WHERE WOULD LINCOLN STAND TO-DAY?

enemies of the North, who were not only his personal opponents, but were necessarily the opponents of any administration policy to which he could permanently adhere. He was too slow to rely on the elements in the North who were eager to give hearty support to the cause of the Union, once it should be clearly recognized that the cause of the Union was and must be also the cause of Emancipation. He had too much reverence for the letter of an outgrown Constitution at a moment when the Constitution had been rendered unworkable by the development of that "irrepressible conflict" between slavery and free labor which had stained and deformed the Constitution from the beginning. Although he had proclaimed as clearly as Seward or Phillips the impossibility of the Union subsisting half slave and half free, yet he was willing to postpone the settlement of the slavery question if the seceding states would only come back into the Union—a course which could mean nothing but going through the whole bitter struggle over again. The Emancipation Proclamation, upon which Lincoln's fame so largely rests—and in a sense not wrongly so—was yet not altogether Lincoln's own work. While it undoubtedly gave him the most lasting satisfaction, while undoubtedly he sincerely desired the abolition of slavery, yet the great Proclamation was literally wrung from his unwilling judgment by the insistence of the more radical and daring elements of the North and by the irresistible pressure of events which neither he nor any other man could control.

This much ought to be said, and ought to be said at this time, in justice to Abolitionists and Radical Republicans of the sixties whom it is now the fashion, set by Theodore Roosevelt, to sneer at as irresponsible fanatics. It ought to be said, too, for the sake of plain, historic truth.

And, all this said, the figure of Lincoln remains a grand and beautiful one—a figure to love as well as to admire. He was a maker of history, and of splendid history. That he was not a unique force, a something apart from and above the society of his time, "a god outside the machine," but also a product of history, an organ of the social forces of the time, is what must be said of every great man, and must not be forgotten if we are to get any greater benefit than a sort of sentimental intoxication from contemplating their careers.

These two men whose centenaries are being celebrated this week belong to Man in the highest sense. Tricked out in flattering falsehoods, however pretty to look upon, they would become as the enemies of progress may wish, mere dead idols to be worshipped in blind devotion and to obscure the human view of what is great and better than them or than any men. Rightly understood, they are our eternal comrades in the travail and struggle of humanity, an inspiration to every toiler and fighter for a better world, a present help to us in the effort, not to imitate them, but to use their achievements as the foundation upon which we may do yet greater things than they did or could have done.

After all, in commemorating the lives of such men, it is not just these men of whom we should think, but rather of their maker and ours—of Man.

### RESPECT FOR THE JUDICIARY.

By HOWARD BRUBAKER.

When they came and told the people of New York that the Supreme Court had made a decision in favor of the people, New York only smiled a sad, wise smile. We knew that Court; we had faith in that ancient institution. We knew that Rip Van Winkle was an insomniac by comparison with that group of great and good men. "What you heard," we said, "was not the sound of the Supreme Court getting up to breakfast. It was only a snore."

In vain they tried to tell us that we were to have 80-cent gas. "We have had all this before," we said wearily—"legislative gas, executive gas, and judicial gas. If we could only burn what the Government hands us!"

So we left the gas receipts in the sugar bowl and went our way. Now the Gas Trust tells us that it is all too true. It tells us in deadly seriousness that we are going to get back that twenty cents. They say if we don't come around and get our money they'll turn on the gas again.

We need that twenty cents; four people were a'king for it to-day. But it's an awful thing the Gas Trust is doing. We would have backed the Supreme Court against the world in the standing broad sleep. It is a fearful thing to destroy our faith in our ancient institutions.

### MAN AND WOMAN.

From the time when man got upon his hind feet and swung his hickory club over a bit of land which he called his own, woman has crouched at his feet and done his bidding. Every fetish, every superstition, every covering fear that has sent him quaking before an image in his brain, has found in her an intense and quivering echo. Every enslaving idea that has spun a web about the chambers of his mind, has double-locked her more receptive brain.

Every god which he has made with which to fright his foes, has had for her a terror all her own. More delicate, more sensitive, more imaginative and more tender than her peerless knight of the smoky brain to whose whim she has been chained, she has climbed with him to his heights and plunged with him faithfully to the depths of his degradation. When he declared in his manly pride that all was his own which his prowess could subdue, woman fell on her knees in the circle of his other charities.—Franklin H. Wentworth.

### MARKS OF PROGRESS.

The six members who have died are: Mr. W. M. McElwain, Mr. D. C. Heath, the Rev. T. Beckley, the Rev. Erastus Blakelee, Mrs. E. M. H. Merrill and Prof. Frank Parsons. Another indication of progress has been the steady maintenance of the Saturday luncheons, which have grown in importance and popularity.—From the Council Report of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston.

### COSTLY PREPARATION.

"Doctor," growled the patient, "it seems to me that \$500 is a big charge for that operation of mine. It didn't take you over half a minute."  
 "My dear sir," replied the famous specialist, "in learning to perform that operation in half a minute I have operated over eleven pecks of such eyes as yours."—Success Magazine.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

L. P. G.—Apply to Organizer Louis Rogell, 238 Hinesdale street, or at the branch which meets every Monday night in Washington Hall, 93 Thatford avenue, Brooklyn.

A. W.—The nearest local for you would be in the 6th Ward; apply to Y. Gilliar, 25 Beach street, Jersey City.

B. C. Phila.—We have consulted an attorney in your city and he is of the opinion that if you should be interfered with while distributing The Call on Sunday the case could be fought successfully, as the city ordinance in regard to such matter does not apply to newspapers. But it is well to bear in mind that the police usually back up their authority with force.

A. B. C.—The secretary of Cooper Union will be able to give you full information.

D. H. W.—You may be able to get your information from the Scott S. amp & Coin Company, 186 East 23d street, New York City.

J. Lafontaine.—1 Bulletin No. 78 of the Bureau of Labor, Department of Commerce and Labor, gives the number of workmen who lose their lives annually in accidents in the course of their employment as between 30,000 and 35,000. 2. The reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission have shown that during ten years 16,363 railway trainmen lost their lives in accidents. This is equivalent to 7.46 deaths per 1,000 employees.

J. E. B.—For your information write to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, 37 William street, New York City.

H. G.—President McKinley was assassinated in September, 1901.

Burgin.—"L'Union des Travailleurs" is a French Socialist weekly (\$1.50 a year), published at 730 Washington avenue, Charleroi, Pa.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

#### A DANGEROUS PROPOSAL.

Editor of The Call:  
 Last Sunday, in an address before the Eastern District Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, Commissioner of Charities Robert W. Hebbard, after accusing the unemployed of laziness, urged that stringent methods should be adopted in dealing with "those who are a menace to society," and he concluded by saying that his Labor Colony Bill before the Legislature will solve the problem of the unemployed.

"We have these men who are a menace to themselves and to the community, and we must deal with them," said the Commissioner. "We must seek to turn them back to society, and we must find an effective method to do it. It's just a question of doing things in the right way or in the wrong way, whether we shall let these men die like cattle in the street or help set them on their feet again. We believe we have solved the problem in the farm colony idea. We have introduced a bill in the legislature providing for the establishment of three farm colonies in the state. The false accusation brought against the broad line by an uncharitable Commission of Charities is hardly deserving of comment. The men themselves answered the accusations at a recent call issued by the Street Cleaning Department at the last year's fall. Not only have they proven themselves willing to work, but they waited days for the chance, tramped miles for it, fought for it. At one time I had the painful duty of taking 500 of them on the promise that they would be employed. They were sent away after waiting hours for the superintendent, who is now charged with fraud. The next morning 1,500 men were fighting for the chance to work, and it took a large force of police to disperse them. The 'opportunity' to shovel snow was accompanied with humiliation, graft, fraud, hard toil when it was obtained, and weeks of waiting for the money when the work was done. The question is answered, and I wish to turn your attention to the Labor Colony bill.

I scanned the lines of the proposed bill carefully and have not detected any signs of relief to the present industrial dilemma, nor have I discovered means by which "the vagrants will be brought back to society."

I find in the bill nothing else than a bold attempt to make employment a crime and to turn unfortunate workmen into prisoners, subject to "strict disciplinary methods."

Allow me, Mr. Editor, to expose some of the salient features of the bill, if for no other reason than the fact that some conditions to be a "Socialistic" measure in the interests of labor. I quote:

"Section 2—Trustees—The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint five residents of this state who shall constitute the Board of Trustees of Labor Colonies for the detention, reformation and instruction of persons convicted of vagrancy, habitual drunkenness, or violation of Section 458 of the Penal Code."

"Any Court or magistrate having jurisdiction may sentence and commit to said Labor Colony, to be there confined, under the provisions of this act, any male person who shall have been convicted in such court, or before such magistrate of vagrancy, of habitual drunkenness, or of violation of 458 of the Penal Code."

"Courts or Magistrates shall not fix or limit the term of detention. The terms of such detention or any person so convicted or sentenced shall be terminated by the trustees of the Labor Colonies, as authorized by this Act. But such detention shall not exceed the maximum period of two years."

"The discipline to be observed in said Labor Colonies shall be reformatory, and the Board of Trustees shall have power to use such lawful means of discipline and reformation as they may deem expedient."

"Section 19—An inmate, who, being detained in the said Labor Colony, or being in the lawful custody of an officer of said Labor Colony, by force or fraud, escapes or attempts to escape from such Labor Colony, or custody, shall be punishable by imprisonment in a state prison for a term not less than one or more than two years."

"Section 20—An inmate, who, being detained in the said Labor Colony, habitually neglects to comply with the rules of said Labor Colony, or refuses to comply therewith, shall be punishable by imprisonment in a state prison for a term of one or more than two years."

You will notice, Mr. Editor, that the Labor Colony will have all the character of a prison, and to this prison are to be sent people guilty of vagrancy—that is, of "having no visible means of support." Some time ago I had the opportunity to discuss the bill with the Commissioner, and I asked him whether this does not make unemployment a crime. He said: "No, but vagrancy is a crime. I pressed my point and asked him what visible means of support an unemployed workman can show? He turned in his chair, and after a few minutes of thoughtful silence, admitted that it was "unfortunate."

In the same address before the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Hebbard stated that 100,000 are at present unemployed in this city. How many of them would be in the state prison, or in the labor colony? Thousands, certainly.

You will observe that these people will be put at the mercy practically of one man—the superintendent—for it is well known that trustees of such institutions seldom overrule their executive officer. He will have power to detain them at his pleasure up to two years. He will have power to subject them to "discipline"—and that means prison, or, in some cases, jails, workhouses, and asylums have shown what degrading brutalities that word "discipline" may conceal. He will have the power to send them to the yet more cruel "discipline" of the state prison, and brand them for life as jailbirds if they incur his displeasure. And he will be vested with power to determine what "reformatory measures" may be "expedient in dealing with these victims of capitalist society."

And all this is to be done with the professed purpose of "turning them back to society." Can anyone believe that men whose offense against society is their inability to find employment are going to be made better members of society by being imprisoned for two years along with habitual drunkards and disorderly characters, under the arbitrary rule of a superintendent, with the threat of hard and solitary confinement, or flogging to make them "cringe before him"? And can anyone believe that this will improve their chances of finding employment at the end of their term?

Yours for the right to work.  
 HYMAN STRUNSKY.