

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

# The Call

The Weather.

For a complete weather forecast, Friday's paper contains post-poned forecasts for next week.

TELEPHONE 271-2211 WORKS.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Vol. 2—No. 296.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1909.

Price Two Cents.

## WAIST MAKERS FINED ON FLIMSY CHARGES

### Pickets Penalized for Speaking to Scabs After Being Slugged.

### 500 MORE STRIKERS WIN Four Hundred More Workers Join in Struggle for Union Conditions.

The police, who never see a thing or a bum serving the bosses, freely used their clubs upon the pickets of the striking waist makers yesterday, and then haled many of them into police courts, where the strikers were almost invariably fined.

Fourteen strikers were arraigned before Magistrate Harris in Night Court, and they were severely dealt with. Jenny Rankus, Pauline Fishman, Carrie Zalkaner, Pauline Rankus, Sophie Rap and \$2 for calling "scab" at strike breakers. Ida Goldstein was fined \$2, after she testified that she had been slugged by a friend of a member of the firm of Wiesen & Goldstein. Joseph Badash was fined \$5 for calling a non-union employe of Frankenthal Bros., of 81 Wooster street, a "scab."

Fannie Wiener, Beadie Prots and Rose Sandorovits were each fined \$2 for a similar offense. Arthur Deutchman and Mary Savitsky were each held in \$500 bail for hearing in Jefferson Market today, as the result of a row at the shop of Bernard & Co., at 113 Spring street, in which both of the defendants were badly slugged. Elmon Alperin and Fannie Horovitz, attorneys for the union, declared that this was the first case in which the "Waist Manufacturers' Association" is involved, and it will be fought.

Rebecca Rifkin was the only striker who appeared before Harris that escaped without a fine. She was discharged.

Magistrate Eron, in Jefferson Market yesterday afternoon, was nearly impartial in handing out fines to strikers arraigned before him. Fifteen pickets were haled before Eron, and only one of them escaped without paying a fine. Yetta Raff was the fortunate striker, and she was discharged. Yetta Nad, Louis Chesman, Morris Blumberg, Moll; Rifkin, Anna Horvitz, Esther Zaslatt, Morris Weisman and Lena England were each fined \$2.

When the next group of strikers were arraigned they were dealt with a bit more severely. Louis Kupertstein, Morris Parilla, Molly Wexler, Betty Marcus and Sam Weisler were each sentenced to pay a fine of \$2.

Magistrate Barlow, in Essex Market Court, was also a very impartial, if not more, and Kate Bondaroff was fined \$5; Dick Silver, \$10; Jacob Harris and Louis Gordon, \$5 each.

### Thugs Brutally Slay Girls.

The thugs employed to protect the mills from moral suasion by girls were busily engaged in their nefarious work yesterday, and many of the girl pickets were brutally beaten while the cops were studying sun spots.

H. Fisher and A. Detsman were slugged at the shop of E. Bernard, 115 Prince street, and A. Detsman and Mary Savitsky were arrested by the police after they had been assaulted yesterday afternoon.

Sophie Schwartz was slugged by a gang of thugs at Frog's shop, at 202 Greene street, and she will summon the sluggers into court today.

Ethel Frost, who was beaten up at the shop of Casper & Davis, at 48-52 West 53d street, made a complaint against her assailants, and Antonio Montalborra was summoned to appear in Essex Market today.

Alex Hwang was slugged at 153th street and Brooks avenue, in the Bronx, near his home, and Louis Doe, a driver for a waist manufacturer, was summoned to appear for trial.

Deck Raisin and five other girl pickets were slugged at the shop of Goldsmith, at 23-25 West 51st street, and were brutally assaulted.

Hyman Cohen and Jack Morduchewicz were slugged Tuesday at Abramson's shop, at 185 1/2 Greene street, and Abramson has been summoned to appear in court today.

Thing Held for General Sessions.

Louis Yankowitz, who was a spectator at a row at the shop of Godfried & Schwartz at 161, who was beaten up with a group of strikers, made a complaint against the thugs and one of them was held before Magistrate Brown in Jefferson Market, and held under \$1,000 bail for General Sessions.

Notwithstanding the stories in the capitalist papers that the bosses would make no concessions to the strikers, the union continues to wring victories

## MURDER CHARGED

### Cherry Mine Officials Accused at Coroner's Inquest.

CHERRY, Ill., Dec. 1.—The head officials of the St. Paul mine today were charged with the responsibility for at least half of the lives lost in the recent disaster.

In the course of the testimony heard at the Coroner's inquest David Wright, one of the survivors of the disaster, declared that the men were permitted to continue with their work for more than half an hour after the discovery of the fire without being warned of the danger.

## BURNED AT STAKE

### Georgia Mob Lynches Negro Who Shot White Man.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., Dec. 1.—Rev. John Howard, a negro preacher, was burned at the stake tonight by a mob about midway between here and Cochran. Howard was burned because this afternoon he shot and mortally wounded W. D. Booth, one of the wealthiest men in this section.

The negro had some business transaction with Booth and they were arguing the matter. There was some disagreement and the negro drew a pistol and shot Booth twice.

## N. Y. C. DEFIES CITY

### If Ousted From "Death Avenue" Will Shunt Traffic to Boston.

If New York City wins its fight for the removal of the tracks at Eleventh avenue, the New York Central will divert a large part of the freight traffic now done here to Boston.

That was the ultimatum laid down yesterday by Alfred H. Smith, vice president and general manager of the Central, while testifying today at the hearing before Referee Herrick on the injunction restraining the city from removing the "Death Avenue" tracks.

"The ripping up of the tracks at any point at all within the city limits," said Smith, "would result adversely to the city and would block passenger and freight traffic on the entire 12,000 mile of tracks of the New York Central system, endangering life and property."

"The ultimate effect would be that the New York Central would notify its shippers not to ship to New York, but to divert it to Boston, and this would make other markets for goods."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr asked the witness whether that was just his idea of what would happen.

"No, that is just what the New York Central will do," replied Smith.

## LOCKOUT CONTINUES

### 700 Quaker City Carpet Printers Now Jobless—Fight May Spread.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—It was estimated today that more than 700 carpet printers were now out of employment in Kensington because of a lockout by their employers, who are members of the Manufacturers' Association.

The Manufacturers' Association practically admits that the mills of the members may be forced to close because, with the printers and their helpers out, there will be no work for the weavers. The closing of the mills would mean the throwing out of work of 2,000 or more.

Besides the members of the Manufacturers' Association first involved, the Philadelphia Carpet Company, Stinson & Co., the John Gay Carpet Mills—Philip Doer & Sons are members, and their printers have gone out. There are several other members of the Manufacturers' Association, it is said, whose names have not been disclosed.

## PREVENTORIUM HEAD HELD.

### Dr. Wheelwright Must Face Jersey Grand Jury in Tuberculosis Case.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 1.—Dr. Gherburn Wheelwright, superintendent of the preventorium at the old Grover Cleveland cottage and also instructor of manual labor instruction, was given a hearing this afternoon and held in \$2,500 bail for the action of the grand jury, which sits December 14 at Tom's River.

Wheelwright's hearing today follows his arrest on November 22 on a charge of violation of the statutes of 1907, which prohibits the bringing of dependent children of unsound body or mind into this State and the depositing of a bond of \$1,000 with the State Commissioner of Charities for each child.

At the preliminary hearing Wheelwright pleaded guilty and the hearing was slated for the 26th, but postponed at the request of counsel until this afternoon.

## ANOTHER OPERATIC BENEFIT FOR CALL

### Webster-Powell Company Will Produce "Mignon" in Brooklyn Tomorrow Night.

The unprecedented artistic success of the production of "The Secret Marriage" Thanksgiving afternoon by the Webster-Powell Opera Company augurs well for the rendering of "Mignon," a one-act classical opera by Ambrose Thomas, tomorrow night at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

The brilliant work of the company of singers was of such a character that it astonished those who attended. One man in particular, from the city of Mount Vernon, was so satisfied with the performance that after the opera had been sung he forthwith went down to the box office and purchased a box seat for 75 cents. "Why," said he, "it was the best I ever heard. Nothing like it. I didn't think we Socialists could bring out such an entertainment. And if I didn't buy this ticket, I would feel as though I had robbed The Call."

The delightful singing of Mrs. Powell, the humor of Mr. Francis Motley as the "Old Beau"; the tender contralto voice of Miss Marion Powell, the basso of Mr. Courteney Casler and the capable work of the others who constituted the cast is now a memory so deeply engrained in the minds of those who attended that each recurring thought will but add to the pleasure.

To Produce "Mignon." And now all have the opportunity to attend another performance of this able company of entertainers, for tomorrow night at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, "Mignon" will be staged. A company of Gypsy maids and boys will interpret the intricate ballet music of the score.

That a large crowd will attend is beyond a shadow of doubt, for many of those from Manhattan who listened to "The Secret Marriage" will surely make it a point to cross the river and be one of the fortunate ones in this extraordinary production. Added to this, the fact that Brooklynites themselves will not let this opportunity slip by, makes it certain that a record-breaking crowd will be present.

This opera alone will be worth the price of admission, but The Call has been again fortunate in obtaining the services of the Aida Quartette, made up of four talented young women, who will open the festivities with a grand concert at 8 p. m.

This quartette consists of Norma Sauter, violinist; Edna White, trumpeter; Florence Motley, pianist, and Cora Sauter, cellist.

The work these young women are capable of is of such a high class that they have just been engaged for a concert tour of thirty weeks that will bring them before the most critical musical audiences throughout the land. The concert of these young women will be followed by the opera, which in turn will be followed by a ball for which first class union musicians have been obtained who will supply the dance music.

Members of the Company. The cast for the opera is as follows: Miss Caroline Young, Mrs. Webster-Powell, Mrs. Emma B. Shuler, Mr. MacEwen, Mr. George Gillel, Mr. Francis Motley and Mr. William Graefing King.

One feature of "Mignon," the title of the opera to be sung, is a chorus of ballet singers—something "The Secret Marriage" did not have. These singers have been trained in their work and that they will do justice to the delightful waltz music of the opera is a foregone conclusion.

Signor Eugenio Pirani, who has led and directed operatic performances in the foremost cities of Europe and America, will wave the baton.

Tickets may be had at The Call Office, 442 Pearl street, Manhattan, and at the following places in Brooklyn: Club House, 181 McKibben street; M. Leventhal, 4215 Fulton street; Gackenhofner, cigar store, Myrtle avenue and Hart street; J. Becker, 122 Wyckoff avenue; Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue; Club Room, Pirkins avenue and Sackman street; D. J. Pensack, 347 Watkins street; H. Nanber, 427 Stanhope street; Mrs. L. Kuhn, 924 Harmon street.

## PROBES TEXAS PRISON

### Governor Campbell Demands More Details of Abuse of Convicts.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Dec. 1.—Not satisfied with the report of the special committee of the legislature submitted to him last Saturday, Governor Campbell today by letter asked Chairman Gilmore for additional detailed statements on the penitentiary scandals.

He demanded that he be given special information concerning the cruelties practiced on convicts, including the names of guards, officials or employes.

The governor has not definitely made up his mind if he will call a special session of the state legislature because of the penitentiary scandals.

## REICHSTAG STIRRED UP

### Socialists Demand Second Vice-President, So Election Is Postponed.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—At to-day's session of the Reichstag, when the question of electing a second vice-president came up, the Socialists came into the limelight because, being numerically next to the strongest party, they are entitled to claim that the second vice-president should be chosen from their ranks.

The non-Socialist parties balked at this and mutually captured visions of a Socialist second vice-president refusing to take off his hat in the presence of the Kaiser, when, as frequently happens, the official triumvirate have to appear before his Majesty.

With the view to finding a means of escape from the dilemma it was proposed to adjourn the election of a second vice-president until Friday. The Socialists opposed this proposal, contending that it was a breach of the standing orders. A long debate followed, but the proposal was finally carried.

## SEAMEN INTRODUCE VITAL RESOLUTIONS

### Denounce Sending of Criminals to Sea. Monster Meeting at Cooper Union Next Monday Night.

The International Seamen's Union of America, in convention here at the Gilsey House, devoted the greater part of the time yesterday to the introduction of resolutions covering organization, legislation and amendments to the constitution.

The committee on organization recommended that "efforts to have the Spight bill enacted into law be continued in the coming session of Congress, and that a legislative representative be sent to Washington to attend said session in the interest of this and other labor legislation."

The main features of the Spight bill are: 1. Repeal of all imprisonment for desertion in all trades. 2. Prohibition of payment of advance wages in all trades. 3. A manning scale for vessels and a standard of individual efficiency in the men composing the deck crews. 4. Improvement in forecastles and food scale; watch and watch at sea and regulations as to working hours in port.

In connection with employer's liability, a resolution was introduced to the effect that "the legislative committee of the International Seamen's Union of America be instructed to use their best efforts to have an amendment to the employers' liability act introduced in Congress, extending the application of said act to seamen."

### Support Lake Strikers.

Resolutions were also presented approving the strike of the Lake District now in progress and favoring a continuance of financial support, "during the coming season, if such shall become necessary."

The practice in the lower courts of seaport cities of ordering persons convicted of crime to "go to sea" instead of imposing imprisonment or other penalty provided by law, was referred to in the introduction of a resolution protesting against "such disposition of convicted criminals as contrary to law, as a mistaken form of mercy, and as an injury to the good name of the seafaring craft, tending to bring that craft into disrepute among the people, to lower the self-esteem of the seamen themselves and to depreciate the moral and material standards of the craft."

The resolution further recommended that "instruction be issued to all shipping commissioners to prohibit the engagement in any merchant vessel of the United States of any person convicted or otherwise disposed of in the criminal courts, whenever it shall be shown that such engagement is sought as an alternative of the penalty prescribed by law in the given case."

### Monster Meeting at Cooper Union.

The union has already adopted resolutions favoring the plan to hold an international conference of seamen to discuss the grievances of the craft and to devise plans for remedying the same.

The plan is to be explained at length, including all why and wherefores, at a monster mass meeting which will take place next Monday night at Cooper Union, with Samuel Gompers presiding, and with such eloquent speakers as Andrew Furseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America; Victor Olander, leader of the seamen of the Great Lakes, and J. Havelock Wilson and Thomas Chambers, president and treasurer, respectively, of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain, and a host of others prominent in marine affairs.

### UP TO GOVERNOR HUGHES.

Commissioner of Accounts Mitchell laid before Governor Hughes at Albany yesterday the charges against Borough President Cole of Brooklyn, which were ordered by Mayor McClellan after the Mayor had received the Commissioner's report of their investigation of the Borough President's office. The charges contain a request for the removal of Cole in case the Governor finds that the charges are sustained.

## STRIKERS IN LUDLOW IN AWFUL CONDITION

### Evicted Families Suffer from Watry Bials—Bosses Plan to Throw Out More of Them.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 1.—With their continued exposure in the open air to the chilling blasts that have swept over them for the past four days and nights, the evicted families of the striking Poles of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates are today beginning to show serious effects of their miserable existence.

Nothing but the most heroic fortitude is keeping them from collapse and unless their condition change in a very few hours their scantily clad and benumbed bodies will pass the limits of human endurance.

The public realizes that a volcano is slumbering beneath the calm surface, but the manufacturing company that put their former tenants in the streets continues relentless. A severe snowfall, the illness or perhaps death of a woman or child who has been evicted, may start a storm such as this section of the country has never seen.

### Workers Driven to Strike.

The charge was openly made here today that the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates forced its employes into a strike because of the refusal of Congress to give them a higher protective tariff on cotton bagging, for the sole purpose of producing an object lesson for the national legislators to ponder over.

Before, during the strike the company has issued carefully prepared statements, in which their disgust at the failure to secure higher duties for their product is expressed.

In a long statement issued today the associates continue their animadversion on Congress. After citing the competition they have met from India, giving statistics as to raw material and tariff duties, the company says: "We tried to get Congress to increase the tariff on cotton bagging, but the South was solid for free cotton bagging, and we had to struggle to maintain the Dingley tariff rates on bagging."

### Evictions to Begin Today.

The situation at Ludlow and Indian Orchard, the scene of Saturday's eviction, was unchanged today. The company changed its mind about putting out 300 more strikers and members of their families today and will not make that move until tomorrow.

From a small strike for a few cents a day, the labor trouble at Ludlow has resolved itself into a bitter struggle between capitalists and unskilled labor. Both the company and the strikers declare it will be to the finish.

The association will eject eighteen families tomorrow and declares that if these evictions do not have their "proper effect" on the strikers, more evictions will follow each day until all the strikers have been evicted and the company houses occupied by strike breakers.

## TIN STRIKERS FOOLED

### Fake Report of Settlement Causes Many to Return to Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 1.—Through a false report the great strike of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Workers of the United States Steel Corporation against the "open shop" was almost broken this morning by the strikers themselves. At midnight the strike was five months old and before last midnight word was allowed to circulate among the workmen of all the plants effected by the strike that the Amalgamated officials had met quietly in Pittsburgh and decided to call the strike off.

Many strike leaders tried to get in communication with President McArdle of the Amalgamated in Pittsburgh or with someone also in authority, but none of them could be reached at daybreak many anxious workmen at New Castle, New Kensington and other points where the strike has been raging prepared for work and presented themselves at the mills.

The agreement was that since they had been out of work five months they wanted to get the choice position when they returned, and before the labor leaders could show that there had been a mistake hundreds had entered the mills and many of them are still there. Other hundreds were turned back, however.

President McArdle of the Amalgamated in Indianapolis, and in announcing the false rumor today, the Pittsburgh headquarters blamed the American Sheet and Tin Plate people for circulating the report of a settlement and trying to break the strike by a trick. The employers, however, deny this and assure that their superintendents were much surprised when men came flocking for work this morning.

## SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE TIES UP NORTHWEST

### TO AID TCHAYKOWSKY

### Americans Ask Stolypin to Give Revolutions a Public Trial.

American friends of Nicholas Tchaykovsky and Catharine Brashkowsky, the Russian revolutionists who were arrested in 1907, have sent the following cable dispatch to Premier Stolypin:

"To his excellency, M. Stolypin. 'Sir: It is rumored that Nicholas Tchaykovsky and Catharine Brashkowsky are to be tried together in secret. Permit us to say that we are relying upon your excellency's assurance that they will have a fair trial and we assume that such trial will necessarily be open and public in accordance with the time honored principles of justice in all nations. We are, very truly yours, 'David H. Greer, Bishop of New York.

"Eth Low, ex-Mayor of New York and ex-president of Columbia University. "F. A. Burns, Mayor of Chicago. "Francis Lynde Stearns, ex-president of the New York State Bar Association. "Morgan J. O'Brien, former Judge of the New York Supreme Court. "Henry Clews, banker. "George Foster Peabody, banker. "And 150 other prominent citizens of New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia.

Nicholas Tchaykovsky was arrested in December, 1907. He had just returned to St. Petersburg after an exile of twenty-five years, during which time he had spread the revolutionary propaganda over this country and Europe. In October, 1904, he was released on bail, his friends in the United States and England having furnished the necessary \$25,000. While under bail, it is said that he was not allowed to leave Russia and was under close police observation.

Mrs. Brashkowsky, sometimes called "The Mother of the Revolution," was arrested a few months before Tchaykovsky and has been in jail ever since.

## TOBIN SUED FOR LIBEL

### Brockton Editor Wants \$5,000 Damages From Shoe Workers.

DEDHAM, Mass., Dec. 1.—John F. Tobin, national president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, is defendant here today in a suit for \$5,000 damages instituted by W. B. Dwyer, editor of the Brockton Mass. Searchlight, who declares he has been a financial sufferer by libels and slanders against him set off by Tobin.

The action, which is being tried before Judge Sherman in the Norfolk Superior Court, was caused by charges made against Dwyer at the National Boot and Shoe Workers' convention in Toronto in August, 1907. Tobin is accused of fattering the resolution which resulted and in which it was alleged that Dwyer's newspaper was conducted in such a manner as to be a detriment to the interests of the union and that he generally was no good.

## KILLED DRIVING TO FIRE

### YORK, Pa., Dec. 1.—Ellis Spangler, a well known contractor of this city, was fatally injured here tonight while driving the Goodwill fire engine to a small blaze in the eastern part of the city. Losing control of the horse, the engine ran into an obstruction, and Spangler was thrown to the ground. His head was crushed.

## To the Call Enthusiasts.

### ABOUT THE PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

There are some people whose existence even is not known to us, but who are well known to you individually. These people we cannot reach. You can, and you only.

There are many more than a hundred thousand people known to our readers who some day also will be readers. We want them now. We want them now. We know we shall not get them all at once, but we want as many of them as possible to become subscribers before the year is out.

It is for our "Enthusiasts" to increase our circulation, and if you regard yourself as of this goodly company, it is time to run to bring the desired result.

"The Call" self-sustaining by a large circulation. No less than 100,000 readers within a year. Do something today.

### ABOUT THE CASH PRIZES.

"A Centinel" has played at our disposal two pieces of Twenty Dollars each.

The prize will be awarded to those who send in the largest number of subscriptions for THREE months for THE CALL and TWENTY DOLLAR PRIZES. If the subscription sent in is for THE SUNDAY PAPERS only, it will count as 1/2 the amount. If the subscription sent in is for THE SUNDAY PAPERS and THE CALL, it will count as 1 1/2 the amount. If the subscription sent in is for THE SUNDAY PAPERS and THE CALL and TWENTY DOLLAR PRIZES, it will count as 2 1/2 the amount. For the duration of this contest no cash will be credited to those who send in subscriptions.

The contest will close on December 31, 1909, and the money will be sent off on New Year's Day.

In the event of a tie for the prizes offered their value will be equally divided among those who tie.

We want to hear from you; and everyone of you who reads and likes our paper and wants to see it self-sustaining. One hundred thousand readers within a year. We, with you, can do it and do it easily by starting now and keeping steadily at it.

Are you in harness now? Yes.

Then pull with your fellow "Enthusiasts" and you will make things move.

(Continued on page 3.)

railroads attempt to replace the striking switchmen with non-union men the firemen will refuse to work and this will tie up the passenger trains on the four northern transcontinental lines.

Telegrams from the northern Minnesota Iron Range towns tonight, which includes a population of more than 175,000, say that if the strike continues for a week there will be a food famine in all of the towns. The fuel supply may be had from the local timber, but all of the food must come from Duluth or the Twin Cities. One of the effects of the strike is the suspension of the big packing houses at South St. Paul. They can neither receive live stock nor ship their present supply of produce which now fills their storehouses.

**Railroad Bosses After Federal Help.**

All through the Northwest mills and factories have been closing down today and it would be difficult to estimate the actual number of people who have been affected in the last twenty-four hours. Every day will make the situation worse and it is quite likely that the Federal Government may be called into action before the strike is settled. A plan has been evolved by which it has been proposed to attach perishable freight cars to the United States mail trains, thus placing them under the guardianship of the Federal Government.

Shipping business throughout the affected territory has been paralyzed by the strike of the switchmen's Union. Thousands of men have been thrown out of employment, directly and indirectly. Thousands more will follow, and the loss in money and commerce will be enormous.

Depairing of any possible compromise, Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Charles P. Neill, United States Labor Commissioner, who came here to act as mediators, will return to Washington tonight. There is not a single indication in any direction of a possible settlement at this time.

Railroad managers are now arranging to import strike breakers. This may be followed by stronger defense measures.

President Hawley of the Switchmen's Union declares that this will not break the strike, and President B. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has wired that members of the Brotherhood will be "instructed" as to their relations to your strike in line with the established policy of the Brotherhood.

**Twin Cities Industries Paralyzed.**

Some factories, mills and industries which depend for their activity on supplies brought in from the outside are closing. Tonight twenty-five flour mills of Minneapolis closed down, throwing 3,500 men out of work in the mills and 1,500 more in the cooperages. In St. Paul, and this applies about the same to Minneapolis, there is only ten days' supply of grain registered at hand, and the small towns in the strike district are shut off at once from their daily supply. There is enough coal on hand to last about a month with normal weather conditions.

Commission houses and jobbers are down and out at once, for they cannot move their goods either way, and as a result of this they are laying off hundreds of men in the aggregate who are useful only when there is material on hand. One firm alone today laid off thirty men and all reduced to the minimum. The grocers can pull things for a while, but not for long. Dairymen can use the express until transportation by that means is shut off. Then they must succumb to the general paralysis, unless they can make the long hauls to market by wagon.

One of the most serious local conditions is in South St. Paul, where the entire population is supported by the packing industry. It is declared that the Swift packing plant will close tomorrow for lack of stock to slaughter, and this means that not only will thousands of men in that packing plant and employed by allied concerns lose their livelihood, but St. Paul and Minneapolis stand in the shadow of running short of meat in the near future, since shipments from other packing plants will be tied up with everything else.

**Trainmen Join the Strikers.**

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 1.—The switchmen's strike situation in Montana became more aggravated today when all of the trainmen, employed in the Helena yards of the Northern Pacific joined the strikers.

Orders have been issued for the closing down of the Boston and Montana mines in Butte, and its smelter in Great Falls, and the indications are that the East Helena plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company must soon cease operations because of non-receipt of ore shipments.

The Northern Pacific has taken off a number of passenger trains as well as some of the roads are accepting freight shipments.

There is danger of a coal famine in the hot far distant future, unless

## ELIZABETH G. FLYNN JAILED IN SPOKANE

**Police Raid I. W. W. Hall and Arrest All Officers and Committeemen.**

(Special to The Call.)

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 1.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, temporary editor of the Industrial Worker, was arrested while walking on the street last night and locked up in the city jail charged with criminal conspiracy in an attempt to break the city ordinance against street speaking. A \$5,000 bond is demanded for her release until her case comes up.

Later in the evening the police raided the headquarters of the I. W. W. and arrested all the officers of the organization who were present and all members of committees.

The working men and women are wrought up to a high pitch of indignation over this latest outrage. Working class sentiment not only in this but all over the Northwest is aroused for the fight for the right to speak freely on the streets of this and every other city.

John Fancher, who was yesterday sentenced to serve six months on the charge of conspiracy, was released upon a writ of habeas corpus under \$2,000 bail.

Judge Mann, when sentencing Fancher yesterday, declared that two or more persons banding together to accomplish a certain purpose by unlawful means were guilty of criminal conspiracy. Fancher had sent a telegram to Thomas A. Sladden, of Portland, Ore., asking for 500 men to come to this city to help in the fight for free speech, it was alleged, and for this he was sentenced. Now the case will be fought in the higher courts.

Men still continue pouring in from all parts of the country to help in the fight. Within the past few days a delegation has come from McKees Rocks, Pa., and another from Omaha, Neb. One of the men who came in had been through a bad freight wreck, while "beating" his way here, and his head was badly cut, his arm severely bruised and three of his ribs broken, but nevertheless he is willing to go to jail, if that will help.

Business men and taxpayers and the capitalist newspapers in this city are beginning to fear the consequences of this long drawn out battle. The cost of this campaign of usurpation of power is stupendous, and the tax rate will go up accordingly. Besides, the effect of the boycott of the Western Federation of Miners is hitting the city in the solar plexus.

The I. W. W. organization here is determined to continue the fight if every member of the organization is jailed.

**HELD WITHOUT BAIL**

Woman in Orange Bathing Mystery Refuses to Enter Plea.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 1.—Her face concealed by a heavy black veil, which she refused to remove until ordered by the court to do so, Miss Virginia Wardlaw, aunt of Mrs. O. W. M. Sneed—the young woman whose body was found in a bathtub in the unfinished house at 89 North 14th street last Monday—was arraigned on a charge of murder today in the East Orange Police Court before Judge Francis A. Nott, and was remanded to the Newark jail for five days to permit the obtaining of additional evidence in the case.

**THREE FINED FOR CONTEMPT.**

Judge Holt, in a memorandum filed yesterday, adjudged Joseph Greenberg, Joseph Miller and Joseph Boderman guilty of contempt of court for violating an injunction restraining the Magnet Lighting Company and its employees from making or selling gas lamps constructed in accordance with the patent issued to Charles A. Campbell. The three men were fined \$1,000 each, and unless the money is paid within five days they will be committed to Ludlow street jail for terms not exceeding three months.

the strike is settled soon and shipments permitted to resume.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Chairman R. Thomas, of the General Managers' Association, of Chicago, representing the railroads, today gave out a statement in relation to the strike of switchmen on the roads in the Northwest, which claims that the switchmen were exorbitant in their demands and would not submit their contention to arbitration.

## ADVERTISING BULLETIN No. 3

Some time ago, at one of our meetings, I recommended to a Call reader to pay careful attention to the advertisements in this paper. I had done the same thing to other readers many a time, and had received various more or less satisfactory answers.

But the answer I received in this instance really surprised me, and I think it will surprise our readers just as much. Our friend said, "Do you know that I am really afraid to buy of Call advertisers, because I think they will ask more money of me if I tell them that I saw the ad. in The Call?"

I had no difficulty to convince our reader that such fear was absolutely without any good reason. Call advertisers are not only glad to have our readers patronize them, and know only too well that unreasonable prices will keep patrons away.

I think that in no way can I illustrate this better than by reporting here the experience of a reader who had some dealings with B. Schellenberg & Sons, clothiers, 99 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, a firm now advertising regularly in The Call.

This young man had bought an overcoat, but returned it, saying that he had discovered some of the material and asking that the coat be exchanged for another one of the same style and price. But this was impossible, because all overcoats of that particular material and price showed the same marks. The purchaser felt dissatisfied and was at once offered his money back, which he accepted.

But he did not leave the store without an overcoat. After a few moments' hesitation he asked to have back the coat he first selected, handing to the cashier the \$15 that had just been returned to him without a question.

And why? Simply because he finally became convinced that B. Schellenberg & Sons were not after his money only, but were desirous of making a satisfied customer of him.

There are many other Call advertisers who deserve the fullest confidence of our readers. They will not ask a cent more of you or anyone who will say, when handing in the cash, "I bought here because you advertise in The Call."

Once a Customer Always a Customer

# Fraser & Miller

The Grand Central

roadway, between 42nd and 43rd Streets, New York

**"What Shall I Give for Christmas?"**

This question is now uppermost in the minds of thousands. Let us help answer it. GIVE SOMETHING PRACTICAL. And in this connection we invite attention to our superb presentation of high-grade

**Holiday Furniture, Rugs, Curtains, Draperies, Pictures, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, Clocks, Etc.**

Selections made now will be delivered later when requested. Choose NOW while stocks are complete.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

## U. S. RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA SEVERED

**Secretary Knox Hands Zelaya's Charge d'Affaires His Passports—Nobody Surprised.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Nicaragua were severed tonight by Secretary of State Charles E. Knox. He handed his charge d'affaires his passports, and the initiation of hostilities, but is the usual preliminary to that condition. The blow was softened, however, by a suggestion to the representative of Nicaragua that he might remain in Washington, where he would be received unofficially by the State Department.

Incidentally, the insurgents' government was recognized virtually. The radical action of the United States was the direct outcome of the execution of the American citizens, Leroy Cannon and Leonard Groce, by order of President Zelaya of Nicaragua in severing relations with Zelaya's government. Secretary of State Knox took the first step toward publishing Zelaya's order of Cannon and Groce execution and repeated violations of the conventions of the Central American peace conference, which was fostered by the United States and Mexico.

Knox's action took the form of a diplomatic note to Senor Felipe Rodriguez, Nicaraguan charge d'affaires. It was sent after a long conference between President Taft and Knox. In that communication Knox arraigned the administration of President Zelaya and hinted that the persons responsible for the maltreatment of the two Americans before their execution would be held personally responsible for their action. Mr. Knox broke off all further diplomatic communication with Nicaragua by forwarding passports to Senor Rodriguez.

**Note Scores President Zelaya.**

The action of the State Department caused no surprise in diplomatic circles. It has been understood generally that such action would be taken when the department completed its investigation into the death of the two men. In his note Knox charged that President Zelaya had repeatedly and flagrantly violated the Washington conventions. Republican indignation, he added, had ceased to exist under his administration. "The execution of the two Americans," the note continued, "was by order of President Zelaya."

The note said that it had been rumored that the men were tortured before their executions. It is the evident intention of the United States, if these reports prove to be correct, to locate and hold to a strict personal accountability those responsible for the alleged maltreatment of the two Americans.

The note sets forth also the fact that Henry Caldera, the American Vice Consul at Managua, had been menaced twice by President Zelaya. The plain inference of Knox's language is that the United States will endeavor to inflict punishment on Zelaya personally. The question as to what indemnity shall be asked for the families of the Americans, Knox added, will be postponed for future determination.

**ICE TRUST HIT**

Evidence of Letters Tells How Concern Planned to Stop Trade.

"We are cutting off at our end bridges all the dealers who have been buying ice elsewhere, in the hope that we may be able to scoop their trade, which is better than selling them ice, because they only come to us when the warm weather is on."

"If this weather keeps up, it will make us hump ourselves to get ice down. We are not helping our competitors any, although they are beginning to ask us for ice."

Such were the two letters read yesterday at the trial of the Ice Trust (American Ice Company) before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler on the charge of being a monopoly.

The witness was Frank Sternbacher, a general manager of the American Ice Company. He said that the company was "very liberal and generous with independent dealers, especially those in the uptown districts."

Then, after a number of questions, the two letters were sprung on him, much to his discomfort.

## Telegraphic Briefs

**Admiral Togo Retires.**

TOKIO, Dec. 1.—Admiral Togo, who won world fame by his blockade of Port Arthur and then by the annihilation of the Russian fleet under Rojstevensky at the Straits of Shushima, retires today from the naval command. Sir Gert Ijuin succeeds Admiral Togo as head of the navy.

**Leishman at Rome.**

ROME, Dec. 1.—John G. A. Leishman, newly appointed American ambassador to Italy, arrived here today.

**Tobacco Company Case Still Lags.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—No decision has yet been reached by Attorney General Wickensham requesting postponement of the hearing of arguments in the suit against the American Tobacco Company before the Supreme Court.

**Try to Dynamite Panama R. R.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—It was made known at the office of the Isthmian Canal Commission here today that on the night of November 3 an attempt was made with dynamite to wreck a portion of the track of the Panama Railroad Company leading from the Culebra Cut to the main line. The government has offered a reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those guilty of the attempt.

**Street Railway Case On.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Arguments were begun in the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon in the Minneapolis Street Railway litigation involving the right of the city to require the railroad to sell six tickets for a quarter.

**Forger's Humane Work Saves Him.**

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—Owing to his devotion to the malaria sufferers in the Danube islands, near Vienna, a medical student named Hoesek was today acquitted of the charge of forging bank notes after he had pleaded guilty to the charge. Hoesek, it was shown gave up his medical studies to work among the malaria victims, improving himself in the work. Unable to find employment he resorted to forgery, but his philanthropic efforts brought about his acquittal.

**Small-pox Scare in New York State.**

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Reports have reached the State Health Department of fifteen outbreaks of small-pox in different parts of the state. Measures have been taken to check the spread of this disease and the department has sent out warnings emphasizing the necessity for vaccination.

**Had Venison in Suit Cases.**

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Oliver H. Whitman, an Adirondack guide, has been carrying venison out of the woods in suit cases and disposing of it out of season in nearby cities. He has just been caught by a state game protector on the stage from Lake Pleasant to Northville on his way to Schenectady. Whitman was fined \$100 by Justice of the Peace Monk and the venison confiscated.

**Find Bloodstained Bills.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 1.—Bloodstained bills, together with about \$1,675 in cash, was found today in the rooms of Henry Jones and his wife, who were arrested charged with the murder of Sol Oysterman. The latter was found dead in his room yesterday, with his head crushed.

**Breaks High Flying Record.**

MOURMELON, France, Dec. 1.—Batting against a wind of nearly forty miles an hour, Hubert Latham, French aviator, attained a height today of between 475 and 500 meters (about 1,600 feet), beating the official world's record.

**Chicken Thief Shoots Farmer.**

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 1.—John May, a prominent farmer near here, was shot by a chicken thief early today. About the same time Eugene Tallman was arrested. An angry mob gathered about the jail at North Girard, where the shooting took place.

## TALK ON LIABILITY

**Organized Labor's Representatives Address N. Y. State Commission.**

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Representatives of organized labor gave their views on the present laws governing employers' liability at the hearing held today by the state commission which is investigating the subject and the causes of industrial accidents. The commission proposes to hold sessions in all the principal cities of the state and will report to the next Legislature.

John T. McDonough, counsel for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, discussed the present statute at length and suggested amendments in accordance with the employers' liability bill, favored by the State Federation of Labor.

Among the labor representatives who addressed the commission were J. P. Ogden, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Thomas D. Fitzgerald, of the Workingmen's State Federation.

## Perhaps Your Neighbor

may serve better tea than you do. There is no reason why she should. If you insist as she does, you can get the same

**White Rose Ceylon Tea**

A 10c. Package Makes 40 Cups.

**New Federal Office Established.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Wilbur F. Carr, chief clerk of the State Department, took charge of the new office of Director of the Consular Service today, which has just been created by Secretary Knox. He will have entire direction of the consular service, which has been largely under his supervision.

**Batte, Newspaper Man, Dead.**

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 1.—John J. Batte, who as a newspaper correspondent twenty years ago worked industriously to expose the inner working of the band of "Angel Dancers" on the Lord's farm near Park Ridge, died at his home in Westwood last night following a stroke of paralysis. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a son.

**To Decide Walsh's Case Friday.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals on Friday will pass upon John R. Walsh's petition for a rehearing. The petition was filed on November 4.

**Woman Charged with Shoplifting.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Arrested with several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and three expensive fur pieces in her possession, Grace McKee, twenty-four years old, of Wilmington, Del., was today held for court on the charge of larceny. She was captured in a department store by one of the store detectives. She begged for clemency when arraigned, pleading that she only wanted to get a few Christmas presents for friends.

**Favors Deepening the Hudson.**

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—The committee on resolutions of the New York State Waterways Association this afternoon adopted a resolution favoring the widening and deepening of the channel of the Hudson River.

**Slapped Critic's Face.**

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Legan proceedings are promised today as a result of the attack by Kennerly Rumbold, the famous singer and husband of Clara Butt, the prima donna, upon Collis P. Roslingham, dramatic critic of the London Times. Rumbold slapped Roslingham's face because of the latter's criticism in the Times of Clara Butt's singing.

**After Corean Plotters.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Search for Coreans believed to have been implicated in the murder of Prince Ito of Japan at Harbin last October is being made in this city. The police received information that wealthy Coreans suspected of complicity in the matter have fled to Chicago.

**Department Reorganization Goes On.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—To complete his scheme of departmental reorganization Secretary Knox announced today the establishment of a division of near Eastern affairs which will deal with Turkey, the Balkans and other countries in that region. The division will be headed by Evan E. Young, of South Dakota, now American Consul at Salonica.

**Eight Entombed Miners Saved.**

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1.—A rescuing party found the eight-entombed men on the fourth level of the London copper mine early today. All are alive and safe.

**Sold Thirty Feet of Water.**

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 1.—William Eastwood, John E. Dixon and Jan McKnight, all New Yorkers, who have been in this city during the past week selling real estate that is alleged to be some thirty feet under the waters that surround Long Island were held in \$25,000 bail each for the grand jury by Justice Grannin in the Central Police Station today.

**Thieves Rob City Treasurer.**

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 1.—At the noon hour today thieves broke into the office of the city treasurer and stole about \$300 from the cash drawer.

## MRS. PANKHURST SAILS

**Militant Suffragette Goes Home to Face Term in Prison.**

Facing a possible month's imprisonment upon her arrival in England, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragettes in that country, ended her visit to the United States yesterday, when she departed on the steamer Teutonic. A party of the women with whom she has been associated in the cause while in this country were at the pier to bid her goodbye.

"I will have a month to serve in prison," said Mrs. Pankhurst, as she embarked on the steamer. If she was at all concerned over the prospect her cheerful, smiling demeanor did not disclose it.

"A test case is now being tried that is similar in many respects to mine, and if it should be decided adversely to the cause then I shall have to go to prison."

Friends of the suffragette leader said the test case had to do with the arrest of one of the suffragettes in England recently for disturbing the peace. It is one of many cases occurring in England recently, but is being used to determine how far the police can go in interfering with public gatherings and demonstrations.

Mrs. Pankhurst was enthusiastic over the success of the suffragette meeting held at Cooper Union and over the progress made by the cause in the last few months.

**SUFFRAGETTES LOSE.**

**British Women Must Pay Fine or Go to Prison.**

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Divisional Court today denied the appeal of Miss Cristabel Pankhurst and Mrs. Haverfield, the suffragettes, who on July 5 were sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 each or to go to prison for a month on the charge of resisting the police.

The women were arrested on June 26, along with 114 other suffragettes who had attempted to force their way into the House of Commons for the purpose of presenting a petition to Premier Asquith.

They appealed from the decision of the lower court on the grounds that their constitutional rights to petition the government had been violated.

**"Harlem's Busiest Dry Goods Shop" Week End Specials.**

<b>Dresses</b> —Hercules, Pique, Silk, Moire, Jersey. Dresses, all colors, elaborately trimmed with all buttons and jet buttons. Regularly \$12.95 to \$20.00. <b>12.95</b>	<b>Boys' Suits &amp; Overcoats</b> —Suits \$5.00 to \$10.00. Overcoats \$4.00 to \$8.00. <b>1.98, 2.98, 3.98, 4.98 and 5.98</b>
<b>Fur Sets</b> —New Lark, large rug mat. Regularly \$25.00. <b>25.00</b>	<b>Boys' Hats</b> —Fur Trimmed with inside ear bands of fur. Regularly \$1.50 to \$2.00. <b>50c and 25c</b>
<b>Umbrellas</b> —Ladies' 25-inch handles sterling silver, pearl and 14K gold. Regularly \$2.39 to \$3.00. <b>2.39</b>	<b>Couch Covers</b> —On call. Fringed all round, 20-inch wide. Regularly \$1.50. <b>89c</b>
<b>Umbrellas</b> —Men's 30 and 32 inch. Giletta Umbrellas, fancy or 2.98. <b>2.98</b>	<b>Doylies</b> —Lace, Embroidered, very choice. Regularly 15c to 25c. <b>15c</b>
<b>Negligee Shirts</b> —All the full shades, cut, latest in design. Regularly 1.00 to 1.25. <b>87c</b>	<b>Comfortables</b> —Fingered with choice designs, cotton flannel. Value \$1.50. <b>98c</b>

**Double S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Every Day Until Next Friday All Day**

**Call COUPON—Cut This Out 62**

Present this Coupon and by making a purchase of 25c or more You will receive

**10 S. & H. Green Stamps FREE**

In addition to the regular and extra stamps on sales.

**J. K. Senior, Inc. Good Until Dec. 8**

Store Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 o'clock.

**SHOP EARLY.**

Buy your Christmas presents early—early in the day and early in December. That will be your biggest gift to the holidays to the workers behind the counters and on the delivery wagons.

**J. K. Senior, Inc.**

West 125th St., near Seventh Ave. ESTABLISHED 1893.

**Special Sale Suits and Overcoats \$12.50 to \$25.00**

Our manufacturing facilities enable us to offer far greater values than you can possibly obtain elsewhere. This fact, together with our splendid assortment of newest styles and our guarantee of excellence backed by the return of your money when you want it, makes buying here safe and satisfactory.

Every garment bears the Union Label.

**S. N. Wood & Co.**

84 Fifth Ave. Cor. 14th St.

**WITNESS NOT POSITIVE**

Mellen Didn't Know Why Sugar Man Paid Money to Inspectors.

In the trial of the Sugar Trust employees yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, Andrew J. Mellen, who had been on the stand on Tuesday, was recalled and asked "when you say that Mr. Bendernagel paid money in your presence to men in the United States customs uniforms, do you know whether it was for change of a check or do you mean to impute some improper motives?"

"I don't know what the money was paid for," said the witness. "I was there in the office with all the others and saw the money paid. That's all I know about it."

To the following question the witness was directed to reply yes or no, but he said that he could not so reply. "Was anything said in the presence of any of the defendants with regard to the reason for discontinuing the rate of payment to any of the men, pay envelopes the amount contained within them?"

The witness said that as to changing the rate of payment to any of the men, which was of frequent occurrence, the order for the change was generally signed by Bendernagel, although the

**SIE KLEIN—Men's Furnishings**

INDIVIDUAL SUITS, COLLARS, TIES, PANTS, HATS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SKIRTES, UNDERWEAR, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Socks.

50 AND 52 1/2 AVENUE, NE. 1072 ST. CALL PURCHASERS' GUIDE MAY 2, N. Y. TEL. 485 EVERYFRAY. BE HAD AT OUR STORE.

MOTHER JONES ASKS MEXICANS' RELEASE

Agitator Puts Cases of Imprisoned Liberals Up to President Taft.

In an effort to put the case of the Mexican Liberals who are now languishing in American jails because they have dared to try to bring about the establishment of a real republic in Mexico...

"Dear Mr. President: You may remember that I called upon you last April and June and had a personal interview in which I presented the case of Guerra and his two companions...

"I also spoke of the case of the three others who are incarcerated in the government penitentiary at Florence, Arizona, under the same charge. These six men, in my estimation, were arrested by exactly the same motives which were felt by Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Patrick Henry and the fathers of our own American Revolution...

"However, I am not going into any lengthy defense of their action; you know the facts of the case and if I do not see fit to pardon them I have nothing more to say, but I would remind you when I had my conversation with you that what I dwell upon was the particular inhumanity of keeping Guerra in prison, for he is expected to die of consumption. When I left him last April he was in the hospital without any practical hope of recovery."

"After leaving you I called upon the attorney for the Board of Pardons and he said that an application for Guerra's pardon was not on file, but of my insistence that it was he looked into it and apologized for his mistake, and said he would give it immediate attention and he thought it was a case that certainly merited action of some sort. I have been waiting patiently for a long while to see what would be done, and certainly thought after my interview with you and with the attorney for the Board of Pardons I would at least hear what was the final decision, but so far I have heard nothing."

"I make this appeal to you again in behalf of a dying patriot, who some day will be mentioned as one of the martyrs who gave up his life to institute a real democracy in Mexico. I am convinced that we never can sustain our reputation of being a truly Christian nation if we progress in the path of inhumanity marked by our action toward Guerra."

"I do not want to bother you with further letters or personal calls, but if you would intimate that you will receive me again so that I can give you further light upon the entire Mexican situation, I am at your command."

"Very respectfully yours, 'MOTHER JONES.'"

WAIST MAKERS FINED ON FLIMSY CHARGES

(Continued from Page 1.)

from them every day. Fifteen employers signed agreements with the union yesterday and 500 more strikers will return to work this morning triumphant.

It was announced at strike headquarters in Clinton Hall yesterday afternoon that Adelson & Simons, of 95 Spring street, are advertising for white goods workers to supply seams to the Bijou Waist Company, which is located in the same building. Union officers warn workers that in answering the ad. they are to be used as scabs.

A special headquarters has been opened for the Italian strikers at Manhattan Lyceum, at 66-68 East 4th street, and meetings will be held daily for the strikers. The following well known speakers will address these meetings: Sam Ferro, Fortunato Communal, Miss Briganti, Publio Mazzella, Ugo Lupi, Antonio Cravello and Joseph Brown.

Antonio Cravello was sent to Hartford, Conn., yesterday to prevail upon the waist makers there not to scab upon the strikers. And Publio Mazzella was sent to Mount Vernon for the same purpose, and he addressed an enthusiastic meeting in Hoffman's Hall, 1st street and Sixth avenue.

Hold Big Mass Meetings. Two tremendous mass meetings of strikers were held yesterday, one in the Lyceum Theater and the other at 98 Forsythe street, besides hundreds of shop meetings.

The meeting at 98 Forsythe street was addressed by Carrie W. Allen, Rose Pastor Stokes, Mrs. Anna Pastor and William Simmons. The big hall was crowded to the doors, and many were forced to stand in the hallway in order to hear what the speakers said. Each of the speakers emphasized the need of solidarity among the strikers if victory is to be won for all, as it has been for about one-half of them already.

Lyceum Theater, on the Bowery, was jammed. The crowd was estimated to number between 2,000 and 2,500 persons. It was a very enthusiastic crowd. Leonora O'Reilly presided and made a strong speech. Rose Pastor Stokes, W. Mestly, Eugene Wood, George C. Streeter, Dr. Feldman, Max Myself, Max Kasimirsky, G. S. Gelder, Mrs. Malkiel and Publio Mazzella delivered rousing speeches. One of the most dramatic incidents of the meeting was Kasimirsky's reference to the killing of Morris Gold, a baker, by a dough-mixing machine. The audience rose in honor of Gold's memory, and Chopin's funeral march was played, while the vast crowd sobbed.

1,000 Pickets Out Yesterday. It was estimated by officers of the union that 14,000 strikers attended the mass meetings and the shop meetings yesterday. At the same time the Control Committee, consisting of S. Leibovitz, Meyer Davis and Max Kasimirsky had sent out 250 picketing committees, a thousand pickets in all.

Fannie Horovitz, a Socialist attorney, of 307 East 10th street, was in charge of the defense of the strikers brought into Essex Market yesterday. Isaac Sackin and Max Myself, Socialists, were in charge of the legal end of the fight in Brooklyn.

Among those active in the information bureau at strike headquarters were the following Socialist women: Mrs. Malkiel, Caroline M. Dexter and Elizabeth Dutcher. The Women's Trade Union League is doing valiant work in handling the big crowds of girls.

A monster mass meeting in behalf of the strikers will be held in the Hippodrome next Sunday afternoon,

through the courtesy of the Political Equality League, of which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is president, which has tendered the use of the Hippodrome to the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union for that purpose.

15,000 TO STRIKE

Philadelphia Walkout Practically Sure, Say Union Officers.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Philadelphia is due to experience a big strike next week, when the 15,000 women's shirtwaist operatives will walk out to enforce their demands for better wages, shorter working days and the abolition of sweatshop conditions. This was practically decided when the executive committee met to take action in the proposed strike.

The demands of the girls will be as follows: First—That skilled operators be paid 20 cents an hour. Second—That the working day consist of nine hours. Third—That the factory owners respect the suggestions of the officers of the union in reference to unsanitary conditions.

On Saturday night the operatives will meet to consider the action of the executive committee. It is planned to have Rose Pastor Stokes on the platform.

Mrs. Stokes has written to the girls in this city and in all her letters is the insistent and constantly recurring phrase: "Strike before Christmas. Strike while the factories are running at full time. Strike before the after-Christmas slump affects the factories, when the owners would be benefited by your striking."

According to Max Amdur and B. Frishmasser, vice-presidents of the International Garment Makers' Union, the shirtwaist factories are working overtime to meet the orders. A strike at this time would cause the manufacturers untold inconvenience. It is said by the union officers that in very few of the factories are the girls being paid for the overtime they are putting in.

If an employe refuses to work at night she is fined, they allege. In several factories the girls are allowed 25 cents for supper money, but no extra pay. Although the shirtwaist makers say the strike will not affect the other clothing unions, several communications have been received, declaring that "the time is ripe for a general strike among the garment makers." If they came out, over 150,000 operators would be on strike.

SECRETARY OF WAR ISSUES HIS REPORT

Enlistments Decrease and Desertions Increase While Venereal Diseases Lead Sick List.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary of War Dickinson, in his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, made public tonight, shows that there are 76,049 soldiers and officers in the regular army, an increase of 3,421 over last year. These figures do not include 3,845 in the hospital corps.

The army is distributed as follows: United States, 59,281; Alaska, 1,114; Philippines, 13,576; Porto Rico, 607; Hawaii, 1,236, and troops en route to foreign lands 235.

There were less original enlistments this year than last, 22,015 reported for 1909 against 22,720 in 1908. Seventy-eight per cent of those examined for enlistment "were rejected as lacking of either mental, moral or physical qualifications."

Desertions continue to increase in the army. There were nearly 5,000 desertions during the fiscal year. That patriotism is on the decline even among the soldiers is worrying the officials in the War Department. Speaking of desertions, the adjutant general says in his report: "It is simply a disgrace to the army and a reproach to American citizenship."

"Venereal diseases cause a greater sick rate than all the others added together," the Secretary of War reports. The rate is 11.64 per 1,000. The secretary recommends the use of airships in warfare and national control of wireless telegraphy.

There are 118,926 men in the militia, says the report. This is an increase of 7,985. The expenditures for the fiscal year were \$153,543,858.37. It is estimated that \$189,765,039.61 will be required to run the army in 1910.

What did you do for The Call yesterday? What will you do for it today and tomorrow?

Local News Briefs

Bartender Kills Self. Joseph Caulfield, a bartender of Long Island City, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the mouth.

Girl Killed by Car. After lying unconscious for two days from injuries received when she was struck by a street car at Amsterdam avenue and 103d street, Monday, Miss Clara Halbert, thirty years old, of 101 West 53d street, died yesterday in the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

May Get Thirty Years. Joseph Herman, alias Tony Miller, of 465 East 8th street, was yesterday convicted of grand larceny in the first degree as a second offense, and also burglary in the third degree as a second offense, and he may be sent to State's prison for thirty years on both complaints. Judge Malone will sentence him December 15.

Boy Pleads Guilty to Blackmail. William H. Enell, a sixteen-year-old pharmacist, of 237 West 142d street, pleaded guilty to a charge of blackmail before Judge Swann, in General Session yesterday, and was committed to the Tombs to await an investigation. With fourteen-year-old Emanuel Blumberg, of 236 West 42d street, Enell threatened the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company that if they did not give up \$300, poison would be administered to their horses.

Taxi Driver Fined. For driving his taxicab on the wrong side of the street for a block at 38th street and Fifth avenue Bernard McGirr, of No. 1537 Second avenue, was yesterday fined \$10 by Magistrate Green, in the Jefferson Market Court.

Thirty Days for Carrying Revolvers. Jacob Siegel, Samuel Bauch and Isidore Katz were sentenced to thirty days each, in Special Sessions yesterday, for carrying loaded revolvers.

Burglars Given 9 1/2 Years. Peter Warren and Charles Webber, of Manhattan, who were convicted of burglary by a jury at Richmond, were sentenced to nine and a half years at hard labor at Sing Sing by County Judge Stephen D. Stephens yesterday. The prisoners were arrested by Detectives on November 20 while robbing the residence of Mrs. De Vitt, on Richmond Terrace, New Brighton.

\$100,000 Art Gem in Storage. The presence in this city of a \$100,000 masterpiece entitled "Last Judgment," which was taken across the Italian frontier years ago, was made known yesterday through proceedings in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in connection with a \$5,000 suit for damages against the Fulton & Flatbush Storage Company. The plaintiff is the Fine Arts Association, acting for the owners.

Auto Hurts Man to Death. A man believed to be Carl L. Stoick was struck by an automobile, thrown under a moving trolley car and instantly killed at Central avenue and High street, Newark, last night. His body is at Mulling's morgue.

held chiefly responsible for the budget, and Lord Lansdowne and J. Austen Chamberlain, its most ardent opponents, will make speeches. Except for a brief respite at Christmas, the fight will be hot until election day.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS. At the last meeting of the Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Workers, Local 100, at 8 Union Square, it was decided to return to the United Garment Workers on the lines of an agreement arrived at by President Rosenberger, Herman Robinson and Harry De Vaux at the Toronto convention of the A. F. of L., namely: to pay one month's per capita tax in advance and take in the members of the other Local 10, organized by the national organization, when this Local 10 was expelled for refusing to abide by the ruling of the General Executive Board. A motion to raise the initiation fee from \$2 to \$10 was voted down. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the striking waist makers and assuring them that no garment workers would do their work.

Whatever money you, your family or your friends are going to spend today and tomorrow or any other day, see to it that as much as possible will go to Call advertisers. It is of very great importance to The Call that you follow this suggestion. Please remember this if you are interested in the life and success of your paper.

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FRIDAY, DEC. 3.

OPERA, CONCERT AND BALL

Arranged by The Brooklyn Call Conference For the Benefit of The Call BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM WILLOUGHBY AVENUE Begins at 8:00 P. M.

The Webster-Powell Classic Opera Ensemble WILL PRESENT IN ENGLISH. MIGNON, By Ambrose Thomas (Arranged in one act).



MME. WEBSTER-POWELL. CAST Mignon, stolen by gypsies... Miss Caroline Young... Frederick, a young nobleman... Mrs. Emma B. Miller... Laertes, an actor... Mr. Macdonald... Wilhelm Meister, a student... Mr. George Miller... Lothario, an Italian nobleman... Mr. Francis Matley... Gianni, captain of the gypsy band... Mr. William Grading King... Gypsy Melod... Miss Marion Powell... Mrs. Julia Foley... Mrs. Flora Bonelba... Mrs. Mary Beerman... Everett Pillon... Lester Pillon... Archie Bonelba... Wallace Bonelba... Musical Director... SIGNOR EUGENIO FRANKI

CONCERT BY THE NORMA STRING TRIO and AIDA TRUMPET QUARTETTE NORMA SAUTER, Violin. FLORENCE McMILLAN, Piano. EDNA WHITE, Trumpet. CORA SAUTER, Cello. BRADBURY PIANO USED.

Tickets, 25 Cents After the Entertainment BALL.

Tickets for Sale—Clubhouse, 181 McKibben street; M. Leventhal, Cigars, 4235 Fulton street; Gackensheimer, Cigars, Myrtle avenue and Hart street; I. Becker, 123 Wykoff avenue; Labor Lyceum, 848 Wiloughby avenue, Clubroom, Pitkin avenue and Sackman street; D. J. Pensack, 347 Watkins street; H. Namber, 487 Stanhope street; Mrs. L. Kuhn, 294 Harmon street, Brooklyn. The Call, 442 Pearl street, Manhattan.

FRIDAY, DEC. 3.

CALL AND SEE OUR FINE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS CONSISTING OF FINE RADICAL BOOKS IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN. SPECIAL: JACK LONDON'S LATEST, MARTEN EDEN. \$1.50; by mail, \$1.25. WENTWORTH'S BRILLIANT ESSAYS, FOR YOUNG AND OLD. \$1.00 postpaid. SPARGO'S LATEST, THE SUBSTANCE OF SOCIALISM. \$1.00 postpaid. A year's subscription to The Little Socialist Magazine—30 cents, 20 cents, 20 cents—and other juvenile literature will make appropriate Christmas gifts for children. Remember, that all these and more things are to be had at the foremost socialist book concern in the country. THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 15 Spruce St., New York ORDER AT ONCE TO AVOID OVERCROWDING THE MAIL, WHICH MEANS DELAY.

Next Sunday's Issue

Will contain; among other good things:

- THE INFAMY OF THE ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT. By L. Greenberg. THE HANGING GARDENS OF THE MODERN BABYLON. By Ben Hanford. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CO-OPERATION. By F. Vlag. PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF AMERICAN SOCIALISM. By Morris Hillquit. THE MASSACRE OF MINERS. By Morris Korshet, M. D. DEATH ON THE GRIDIRON AND MURDER IN A MINE. By Horace Traubel. THE WOMAN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE. By H. Strumsky. A DRAMATIC REVIEW. By Courtenay Lemon. Two Chapters More of Gorky's "A CONFESSIOIN." THE STATUS—A Story by Fernand Serrada. This is one of the best stories we have yet printed. A MOTHER—A Realistic Sketch by J. Olcottsoff, Editor of the Rusky Golos. LITTLE FLORENCE—A Story by Brigid Stanton. WOMAN'S SPHERE. Edited by Anta C. Block. FOR YOUNG FOLKS, including a Story by Lucy Cross Jenkins. SOCIALIST AND LABOR NEWS OF THE WORLD. COMMENT AND DISCUSSION. "Not the Biggest Sunday Paper, But the Best."

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SPORTS

MAY GET \$500,000

Jefferson-Johnson to Be a Gold Mine—Agreement Today.

Judging from the bids offered for the Jefferson-Johnson fight the pugilists may battle for a purse and picture privileges netting more than \$500,000.

Five bids were received by Stakeholder Bob Murphy, who acted as chairman and master of ceremonies.

Coffroth, strange to say, coupled, was not in evidence, but Gleason said he had gone into partnership with the noted Colman promoter.

The first offer read yesterday was from Tex Rickard and Jack Gleason. This offer was a cash guarantee of \$101,000.

Then came the bid of Eddie Graue, who wants to hold the bout a few miles outside of San Francisco.

John Galsworthy has finished a new play, dealing with Socialism, which will be produced in London next February by Charles Frohman.

"The Hawk," a satire in one act, from the French of Louis Beniere, and "The Shuttlecock," a new comedy in three acts, by Anita Scott, will be given this afternoon in the Empire Theater.

Wallack's Theater was crowded last night at a production of "The Fourth Estate," given for the benefit of the woman suffrage cause.

Participants in Six Day Grind Hard at Work—Foreign Riders Active.

There will be a combination team in the coming six day bicycle race, which starts at Madison Square Garden next Saturday night.

Shirley has accomplished wonders in the road racing line. Last year and the year before he captured almost every event of consequence in this description held in England.

Public School 32, 418 West 124th street; "James Russell Lowell," Charles J. Hauglenbeck.

Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue; "Imperial Berlin," Prof. Henry E. Northrop.

Public School 62, Heister and Essex streets; "The Cultivation and Manufacture," Henry S. Wylie.

Public School 64, 10th street, east of Avenue B; "From Gunter to Appomattox," Timothy H. Roberts.

Public School 82, 76th street and First avenue; "Abraham Lincoln," Thomas McTiernan.

Public School 119, 123rd street, near Eighth avenue; "The Canadian Rockies," Benjamin S. Comstock.

DRAMA

Paul Bourget's "Divorce," which has been put on at the Lyric Theater for matinee performances, deals with the marital problem from the Catholic standpoint, and its celebration, if somewhat tiresome, author is said to have written it at the suggestion of the Vatican.

Beginning next Monday evening, Ruth St. Denis will be seen at the Hudson Theater, at regular evening performances, with matinees only on Wednesday and Saturday.

Yvette Guilbert will give three special recitals of "rare and curious" ballads on 14th and 15th of December 7, 8 and 10, at the Stuyvesant Theater.

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Public School 82, 76th street and First avenue; "Abraham Lincoln," Thomas McTiernan.

Public School 119, 123rd street, near Eighth avenue; "The Canadian Rockies," Benjamin S. Comstock.

Public School 126, First avenue and 51st street; "Dickens and His Christmas Carol," Dr. Maxwell Ryder.

Public School 159, 241 East 119th street; "Niagara and Nearby," Edward J. Parker.

Public School 170, 111th street and Fifth avenue; "Herculeanum and Pompeii," Dr. Hugh S. Lowther.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER. WANTED—For Socialist Sunday School, teacher at once. Communicants with N. S. S. 50 Barclay St., Newark, N. J.

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# The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passago, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Garber, secretary. Telephone, 2271 Worth.

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VOL. 2. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2. NO. 296.

## NEW CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

Is it not remarkable that the following words of Mrs. Pankhurst in her farewell address, as reported in yesterday's Call, were entirely omitted from the reports in the "great metropolitan dailies"? The omission is remarkable, but the words themselves are no less remarkable:

The women of England learned a great lesson from the Labor party, the lesson that if we want a thing we must get it ourselves. The Labor party has realized this. The workingmen got tired waiting for the many promises of the Liberal party, promises of reform, of franchise, of pension.

The workingmen organized their own party, realizing that whatever right they want must come from themselves. The women, too, realize that whatever they want must come from themselves, through their own effort.

Had we done what the agricultural laborers did in 1884, we would have gotten our vote then. The leaders of the laborers were better politicians, they knew how to get things. They knew that constitutional rights are not obtained by constitutional means. So they organized their agricultural laborers and marched them to London to ask for the vote in person, and they got it. We, women, went about making speeches and signing petitions and we did not get it.

The working men and women of America may well take to heart the lesson learned by English women from the English workingmen, the lesson that all enlightened workingmen on the European continent learned much earlier and applied with the utmost effectiveness through their great Socialist political and industrial organization, the lesson, moreover, that Americans might have learned from their own history.

"Constitutional rights are not obtained by constitutional means." The bestowal of new constitutional rights amounts to a revolutionary change in the political system, and revolutionary changes are not brought about by appeals to the privileged classes that profit from the existing distribution of constitutional rights. Constitutional rights can, at the very best, be obtained only by exerting external, non-constitutional pressure upon the existing constitutional means. By generally the mere exerting of pressure, that is to say, the manifestation of force, is not sufficient, and the actual application of force is necessary in order to obtain new constitutional rights.

The barbarian backwardness of this country's labor legislation, and particularly the awful slaughter of the workers in the factories and on the railways, is due to the fact that the workers do not enjoy the same constitutional rights as the capitalists. This fact may be denied by constitutional lawyers and judges, who deal in legal fictions, but it is none the less a stubborn fact. Up to this time the capitalists have always been able to secure such interpretations of the Constitution as were made necessary by their growing interests in the course of the country's economic development. But the workingmen have ever been confronted by the same "unconstitutional" veto upon all legislation in their interests.

If the working men and women of these United States are resolved upon obtaining legislation in their interests; if they are resolved upon obtaining laws to protect their lives and limbs and health, to limit their working day, to obtain special protection for working women and children, to obtain suitable and sure compensation for death or injury, to establish their right to strike beyond the reach of injunctions, to establish their right to boycott, and to secure their own treasuries from raids by their enemies; if they are resolved upon overcoming the "unconstitutional" barrier and to obtain new constitutional rights, then they must adopt non-constitutional means.

They will not obtain these rights by sending begging committees to legislatures and executives, for these are confined in their action within the existing system of distribution of constitutional rights.

They will not obtain these rights by hiring able counsel to argue, upon the present constitutional basis, to courts that have created this constitutional basis.

They can only obtain these rights by organizing in a powerful political party, conducting a most intense agitation, rousing the mind and the heart, the intellect and the passions, rolling up a large and impressive vote, electing their own candidates to office, and making such a show of real power as to intimidate the ruling class and to sweep away the "unconstitutional" veto that has become an iron barrier to every advance of the working class in this country.

The Secretary of Agriculture's report for the past year reads like a mighty paean struggling to give expression to the "ecstasy of great profits." In the same year there were recorded in the State of New York alone nineteen deaths from starvation. And how many such deaths were unrecorded?

Hearst has definitely rehabilitated himself in respectable society. Last Saturday Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, gave a dinner in his honor. The Democratic League, an outgrowth of the Saratoga conference, consisting exclusively of safe and sane Democrats, is about to welcome his return to the Democratic party. And in the dinner to be given in his honor next Saturday prominent Democrats and Republicans, as well as Citizens' Union saviors of society, and even members of the late Committee of One Hundred, are to participate. Hearst has said that "he is not as black as he has been painted." Hearst is right.

## MAKES 'EM SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE.



## CATCHING THEM YOUNG.

By George Allan England.

WE Socialists might well take a leaf from the enemy's book in the matter of influencing such children as we are able to reach with our philosophy—in simple form—and with our anti-militarist ideas. For the master class, well aware of the plasticity of the young idea, is assiduously cultivating therein not only the belief of the inherent inferiority of the working class, but is also teaching that idea "to shoot" in the most literal sense of the word. All of which bodes ill for us, and should, if possible, be counteracted.

Billboards covered with government posters luring men to enlist in the army and navy, portraying the most falsely attractive scenes in foreign lands, and by every possible means stimulating interest in the trade of disciplined butchery—such advertising, joined with that which is conspicuously printed in the children's magazines and papers, must have—does have—a vast influence in retarding the progress of the peace idea. Again, the innumerable and ever-increasing military schools and academies, where under the instruction of United States Army officers the sons of the middle and upper class are taught the noble arts of slaughter, help the work of perversion. Military drill in public schools, rifle-clubs, some even organized by churches, fill in the lacunae. Can we see no menacing trend in all this?

Not only in deed and thought, but also through direct teaching do the masters impose their philosophy of class rule and murder upon the children of this generation. Wherever the class struggle crops up, there you will see, in children's magazines, the fine militarist and exploiting hand of capitalism. I remember very well in-

deed a somewhat heated controversy I recently got into with the editor of the Children's Magazine in New York over the attitude of that seemingly innocent sheet. It started with a Christmas poem describing a strike at Santa Claus' toy factory. The gnomes "went out" for better pay. Santa promptly worsted them, and they were glad to creep back on the old conditions. Throughout they—the toy producers—were depicted as wholly in the wrong, as unreasonable, inferior, worthy only of contempt and abuse. The moral (or immoral) was so obvious that I wrote to the editor, offering to prepare gratis a few little talks on real conditions for the child readers. Result: Indignant rebuffs, with the statement that poverty was the fault of one's own self, due to mental attitude, etc.—as choice a line of uncomb as ever campaign orator delivered. I retired, sadder and wiser.

Again, take this from the ultra-respectable publication St. Nicholas, which goes to so many thousands of well-to-do and wealthy homes. Read this, and bear in mind that it was illustrated and gaudily colored prints of soldiers and musicians, as well as with a full-page picture of Tin Teddy rushing up San Juan Hill. Teddoveld, grinning and bespectacled, with sword in one hand, revolver in the other, cartridge belt strapped around his waist, cannon balls bursting everywhere, flags waving, an atmosphere of apotheosis simply overwhelming in its attraction to children. Consider the effect of such pictures and of such verses as these:

"A soldier is the grandest man That ever yet was made. He's vallant on the battlefield And handsome on parade. By strict attention to my drill It should not take me long

For me to be an officer When I am big and strong. Then, when my country needs me, In case of war's alarms, I'd run and get my uniform And call the boys to arms! With sword in hand I'd lead the charge. My orders I would yell Above the noise of cannon's roar And storms of whot and shell. We'd dash upon the foreign foe. As Teddy did of yore, Who took the hill, while covered with DUST, VICTORY and GORE! With banners gay, while bugles play, We'd seek our native land. Upon a horse I'd ride that day, The General in Command!"

This, reader, in the leading children's magazine of the United States. Food here for thought? I shouldn't wonder! Results already show. Everywhere we see boys with Teddy suits, toy revolvers, swords and knives, playing at murder. Once in a while they get a real gun and "don't know it's loaded." Then, crape on some door or other and a job for the hearse driver. Later, there'll be more of both—by hundreds of thousands. Wait and see. And for the rising tide of blood lust all over the land, let us never fail to kneel in thanks to Saint Munko von Bunke von Tod!

Well, who come now and deny a well-conceived and carefully carried out plan to corrupt the minds of this generation—at least, the minds of the portion thereof as will be long rule and exploit in America? Who will deny that we are face to face with a real problem, and that we should take thought, before it be too late, how we may (even in some limited way) counteract the degrading and perverting influences of Capitalism upon our young Americans?

## A SOCIALIST WOMAN WATCHER.

By Mary S. Oppenheimer.

Women watchers at the polls on election day are still such a rarity that the experience of one of them last election day, though slight enough in itself, may have some interest to readers of The Call.

The polling place of the election district was on Third avenue, in Yorkville, and the large majority of voters were of the middle, rather than of the working, class. The polling place was in a cigar shop, kept by a woman, who sat just outside of the rails and attended to her business quite as if no such sacred ceremony as voting, to be performed by males only, was being carried on in all due form only a few feet away. It would be curious to know how many of the polling places in the city are in shops kept by women. The husband of this particular watcher voted in a milliner's shop.

The watcher presented herself about 10 o'clock in the morning in accordance with the instructions of the organizer of her Assembly district. The man who called out the names of the registered voters and took the completed ballots scrutinized her credentials sharply, but finding it all right motioned her to a very tottery camp chair within the rails. The space was badly crowded, even at that hour in the morning. The board of elections was cramped for room, and sometimes the line of voters was held up by the fact that the few booths within were all occupied. One of the chief impressions the watcher brought away from the experiment was how ill managed the affair was as to space. Surely the school houses could be used to better advantage for voting purposes than such cramped little shops. If the school buildings are centrally located enough for little children to go to them from their homes, they must be equally accessible for adults.

The watcher had no reason to complain of any lack of courtesy. However, her task was only a perfunctory one, and it was perhaps for this reason that there was so much courtesy. One member of the board of elections sitting in the middle of the row pushed his way out past her and apologized for the presence of a woman in that particular spot, and when he returned he gave her no chance to rise and make way for him to pass, but bolted under the table on all fours

instead and came up smiling and tumbled in his proper place.

There were a good many wondering and questioning glances turned quietly on the woman watcher, however, perhaps the most noticeable being from a group of those shrewd and observant persons, the Catholic clergy. Possibly they foresaw in that moment the coming of the suffrage for women and the day when the Catholic women, too, would take the question up. In the beginning the watcher had not thought of her undertaking in a very serious light, but these glances made her feel that after all the thing was really worth while, for she and the few women like her were, perhaps, the opening end of the wedge which is likely one day to give the ballot to women.

After staying for about an hour the watcher went away and returned, as the organizer had told her to do, at

half past four. This time she was informed that a court decision rendered that afternoon had decided the point that only citizens were qualified to act as watchers.

"Citizens!" cried the watcher, "I was born in this country and my parents and grandparents were born here!" Thereupon the official corrected himself and remarked that he meant voters.

She then went up to the organizer, who told her that the statement was perfectly correct. This ended her attempt to act as watcher. It is pleasing to remark that the general slump in the vote did not affect this particular district. It contains precisely three faithful Socialists who voted this year as usual, quite untroubled by the Hearst and Gaynor furor. So the watcher feels that she had good reason to be proud of the results of her efforts.

## ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOGARDO.

Ladies, are you aware that capitalist ice cream dealers, for profit's sake, put gum tragacanth, agar-agar, Irish moss and other "fillers" into your favorite delicacy? These are edible substances which swell up and gelatinize when mixed with water, and are cheaper than real cream and sugar.

Mr. McAdoo believes that politeness pays, and therefore, he will not allow his Hudson tunnel employees to yell. "Step lively." Besides this, passengers have long since formed the rush habit, anyway, and the guards might as well save their valuable breath.

The Hebrew Veterans of the War with Spain met in New York the other evening and told how blood-thirsty and brave they were. Ten to one, under capitalism they will not be brave enough to abstain from applying for pensions.

President Taft, after preaching in the Mormon temple, riding the goat in the Masonic Lodge, and doing various other political stunts, recently attended mass at Washington. If the Chinese had votes, he surely would burn punk in the jail-house.

Well, well, well; Mr. Loeb continues to discharge manufacturers in the Custom House. Mr. Loeb will surely want something that sounds like a nomination for this arduous "house-cleaning."

"Barley and chaff, mixed to weight, fed to the city's horses as oats," announces the New York Sun, "and the horses prefer to eat their bedding." They have more courage than the old party voters, who eat the chaff handed to them at election time and pretend to like it.

The latest devilish device of the capitalist press is to pretend that a few excess turkeys, at a cooked-up Thanksgiving feast for the poor, prove that poverty is banished, employment plenty, and that all who are not digging in ditches for the masters are willful, lazy vagabonds. And those who fall fainting in the streets, overcome by hunger and cold, are malicious disturbers of the peace, I presume. In the meantime Mrs. Cora D. Harvey, secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed, and other noble women, are appealing to the legislators to do something to relieve the disgraceful conditions under which five million workers are kept idle in the United States.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

**FORNARO.**  
Editor of The Call:  
Received from Leon Dabo on account of Fornaro's Defense Fund ..... \$ 5.00  
Henry L. Stephens ..... 2.00  
Previously reported ..... 239.00

Making total to date ..... \$246.00

Fornaro will be moved from the Tombs to Blackwell's Island this week. We were all very much disappointed in not getting a writ of reasonable doubt from Judge Seligson, as it seemed to me there was every reason why the Judge should have done so. The chief of such a writ is surely to give the prisoner the advantage of being out of jail till such time as Seligson and Mitchell are ready to render final decision of the case in Court of Appeals. Judge Seligson was elected as a radical on Hearst's ticket, and if there was any one judge to whom we might have looked for a liberal construction of the law it was he, but our hopes were ill-founded. There has been many a case in which a man has been refused a writ of reasonable doubt in this city and has had to stay in jail pending his appeal and finally when he got his appeal decided favorably he had already completed the original term of sentence. A man has no recourse against the state for false imprisonment in such a case. The collection last night at the Fornaro meeting was \$47.92. This leaves a deficit inasmuch as the rent of the hall alone was \$60 and in addition to this there was spent some \$11 for advertising. Faithfully yours, GAYLORD WILSHIRE, New York, Nov. 29, 1909.

**THE MIDDLE CLASS A PART OF THE WORKING CLASS.**  
Editor of The Call:

"Is meetin' out yet?" I hope not, for I, too, am moved to offer testimony as to wherein the Socialist party has failed to avail itself of "the means of grace." For many years I have felt that we were committing a mistake, but have been convinced that I would speak to deaf ears if I should attempt to point it out. Perhaps now I may be heard when I say: The attitude of the party toward the middle class is a serious injustice and blunder. It is a mistake to undervalue the aid to expect that useful membership from its ranks will continue to come in entirely unasked; above all it is a blunder so to write and speak of this class of workers as to antagonize and repel them. Successful propaganda was never so promulgated. But a few weeks before election The Call spoke words to this effect: "We must not allow ourselves to be swamped by the middle class." What, consider, must be the feelings of a middle class Socialist who reads this? Shall he give hard-earned means, weary nights and outspoken influence where it costs only to be told that he is "not wanted"?

Support a case which is often fact. A middle class man has been a radical Socialist for many years; he has given of his efforts and of his means (often less than those of the craftsman); he belongs to the party; he supports various propaganda publications, including the party organ; he loves and believes in the cause of Socialism. Then he reads in his paper that he and his kind must not be trusted, else they will "swamp the party." Yet before his mind's eye passes a long line of noble souls who for a generation have proclaimed the co-operative commonwealth in the United States. All these are middle class: the doctor, the lawyer, the merchant, the actor and writer, the teacher, the preacher. It is true, as The Call has lately said, that the brotherhood has come to us unthought. Verily they "take the kingdom of heaven by violence," but does that justify our compelling them to do so? And how many hundred thousands more are waiting to be convinced that we want them? Parties cannot expect to fill all their ranks with heroes; just honest, good intentioned men, who can understand an issue when it is set before them, have set on foot many a reform party.

It is not for numbers alone that the middle class is needed. Their intellectual training fits them for affairs, and this training we must have to found and to help direct any American political party. Here the high class skilled laborer, his fingers tingling with brains, strikes hands with the intellectual; but the unskilled, poverty stricken drudge cannot do it, any more than the negro could free himself. A drowning man may not reach the shore on the straw which he clutches, the man on the shore must throw the rope. But our formula, our formula! What shall we do with that exom which says the workingman must achieve the liberty alone? Well, the man from Missouri is abroad, and in these days even an axiom "must show him." Says a certain philosopher: "Experience, as we know, has ways of leading over, and making us correct our present formula."

But let us see: perhaps it may yet stand. The whole mistake is because we overlook this significant fact: These persons whose culture and education assign them to the middle class still are here, but they are no longer independent workers. That environment which made of them a stumbling block has ceased to exist. The middle class has vanished, all are literally workingmen. Capitalism is harvesting. Its fruits are seen not only in the new external conditions of this unrecognized laborer, but in his mental attitude. No longer a home owner, no longer an independent merchant, his low training, or medical knowledge, his scientific research, his brilliant address, all at the beck and call of the iron, stripped of his former dignity, robbed of his initiative, he yet retains one vital thing—his goods. In the ears of that spirit now strikes the clock of time, the psychological moment. He will soon be about his business. If we wait his help we must speak, and quickly, holding out to him the hand of brotherhood. Otherwise some new party may arise, into which he will throw himself. The principles of Socialism are not patented, and a party may advocate them under some other name. Within a year the agitation will begin for the campaign of 1912. Shall we gain or

continue to ignore this important needed action of the working class? MRS. ANNA BURN WHELAN, New York, Nov. 11, 1909.

**ALWAYS BE FAIR.**  
Editor of The Call:  
I wish to record my approval of the words and spirit of the Communist writer in The Call of November 11, signing himself "A Catholic," not a Catholic, nor am I the defense of Catholicism or any body of people, but I do wish that I believe it a wonderful thing that any Socialist, individual or party, should attack, belittle or write down any one who is opposed to whether that opposition is just or fast, honest or malicious. To do so often, as the Comrade says, is to harm the great cause of socialism. This does not mean that we should not reply to unjust, ignorant or felonious attack. Replies in such cases should be made—but when made should always be made in a spirit of fairness without bitterness of spirit or personal abuse or innuendo of the sort, keeping well within the orbit of absolute truth and fact. We make twice the headway, Comrade, and we will have a foundation which will stand. ISAAC PETERSON, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22, 1909.

**THE L. W. W.**  
Editor of The Call:  
In last Saturday's issue of your paper, under the caption of "The Industrial Unionism" appeared the following startling proclamation: "The L. W. W. did some months ago and may never be reinstated. We would be blind to shut our eyes to the great increase in the ranks of this organization since the McKean-Boake events, and we would be still more blind if we shut our eyes to the fact that there is a strong tendency within the party to build up a new L. W. W. along lines somewhat more in accord with the revolutionary political lines which are shared by all factions of the Socialist party." These astonishing implications do not only affect the vital organization here attacked, but the effect upon physical science of the new biological facts herein implied cannot be ignored. If dead bodies may be reanimated, and dead organisms are capable of growth, then the physicists of the world must start anew and on entirely new hypotheses.

But, with your kind permission, the L. W. W. will keep right on in its usual way; with McKean-Boake, Spokan and the help of its members, and new difficulties even now being ahead, it will hardly find time to dance at its own funeral or "re-animate" its dead. A glance over the unquoted portion of the remarkable literary production here referred to, will show the "strong" "but his eyes" in order to be blind to the significance of all the important issues in the labor world. There is, however, another feature of the human countenance which, in the case, might be advantageously closed. Yours for the light, JANE A. ROULSTON, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1909.

**CAN YOU HELP HIM?**  
Editor of The Call:  
Can any of the Comrades help a victim of economic depression who knows one who has been "let off" and "kicked" and a new party in spite of ill-gotten gains, a strong, healthy, middle-aged man, an expert bookkeeper, can do any kind of work in a broker's office, from the easiest to the most intricate, and can furnish the best of references, speaks fluently English, French and Italian. He would, of course, prefer a position among brokers or brokers, that being the kind of work he is most experienced in. He will take a job as bookkeeper in any place that offers. He has a wife and four small children. If you can help him get work, address PAUL MINTER, 69 WALL ST., New York, New York, Nov. 26, 1909.

**A PROTEST.**  
Editor of The Call:  
Speakers generally are accustomed to having their lectures poorly reported, salient points being omitted and unimportant details being over-prominent. But the report of my lecture on "Why We Stand for Woman's Suffrage" in Monday's issue of The Call is so utterly confusing and incorrect that I feel called upon to protest in behalf of the readers of The Call. The report says that in opening I made an extensive quotation from Havelock Ellis. Firstly, the quotation was not from Havelock Ellis at all, but from Professor Otto T. Meyer. Secondly, the quotation was not nearly as extensive as it appears from the report, because the report put in sentences that I had not quoted at all, and, thirdly, and that is the worst feature of the report, it does not show where the quotation ceases and where my own words begin, giving the reader the very favorable impression that my lecture practically consisted of quotations. In reporting a lecture the general line of argument should be given, not a few sentences cut out here and there. It would be far better not to have any report at all than such an extremely insufficient one. META L. STERN, New York, Nov. 23, 1909.

**OUR MURLED FRIEND.**  
Editor of The Call:  
Permit me to say a word in commendation of the courage evidenced by you in your willingness to publish the correspondence between the President, his Secretary Nagel, and myself. I had most copies of it to several publications, none of whom seemed willing to publish it. Not a copy of your paper seems to be on sale in this city. Will you be kind enough to send me a few extra copies of your issue of the 23d, as also of the issue of the 26th on the same subject? DANIEL KIEFER, Cincinnati, Nov. 27, 1909.