

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

The Call



The Weather.

Fair and cold today and Friday; westerly to northwesterly wind.

TELEPHONES 2371-2372 WORTH.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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Price Two Cents.

PRESIDENT HAWLEY TO MEET GOMPERS

Switchmen's Leader Will Talk Over Big Strike With Head of A. F. of L.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 8.—President Frank T. Hawley, of the Switchmen's Union of North America, will leave tonight for the East and it is reported he will meet President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, at Cincinnati, Friday.

This conference may result in the issuance of some declaration by Gompers, but in so far as the sentiment at the strike headquarters can be determined, it is not expected Gompers will allow a sympathetic strike. Strike leaders declare they could not get the support of affiliated orders, but that they are so confident of victory they don't think such a step necessary.

One of Hawley's missions in the East, it is stated, will be to attend a conference with the committee of switchmen that will shortly meet with the general managers' committee and take up the wage question with all the railroads West of Buffalo, exclusive of this territory. No date has yet been determined upon, but it is expected it will be soon. Hawley is expected to return next Sunday.

President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, declares the strike is broken, that he is sorry for the men who were deceived by their leaders, that he will take back men who have families, but that the agitators must go elsewhere for jobs.

Representative Twin City shippers, who made through the terminals, report conditions are nearly normal. They claim freight is sent out almost as soon as delivered.

The strikers declare they occupy a strong position as ever. Reports received at strike headquarters today say the strikers are standing firm and that the railroads are tied up.

"We believe we have absolute control of the strike situation," said D. Harshberger, third vice president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, "and we are not apprehensive of the ultimate outcome. Investigation shows that the men imported to fill the strikers' places, with few exceptions have no experience as switchmen."

Lee Says Breakmen Will Scab.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—"For the first time since the switchmen's strike began on the Northwestern railroads, Grand Master W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, this afternoon came out into the open in his opposition to the Switchmen's Union of North America. In a statement made to a representative of the United Press, Lee declared he did not believe there would be a strike of the switchmen employed on the railroads west of Chicago.

"There is no road running out of Chicago, excepting the Rock Island, which the Switchmen's Union could affect," said Lee. "Should the Switchmen's Union of North America declare a strike on the Chicago railroads, not only would the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen not strike in sympathy with the Western roads, but we would protect the roads, with which we have contracts by furnishing them a full quota of men."

"A strike by the Switchmen's Union in Chicago would not amount to anything, excepting on the Rock Island road."

Asked what his organization would do in case the Rock Island switchmen struck, Lee said his organization would not "go out of its way" to protect that road. He said there was not the slightest chance that the members of the Trainmen's Brotherhood would scab and strike.

A report reached Chicago this afternoon that the Chicago members of the Switchmen's Union of North America had arranged to strike tomorrow. Vice President Heberling, of the Union, said the report was absurd. The union has issued no ultimatum to the Chicago roads. The roads have indicated a willingness to negotiate and the negotiations are now in progress.

NO CONFERENCE YET

Western Railroad Men in No Hurry to Present Demands.

James Murdock, fifth vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in an interview yesterday, said: "There will be no conference here today between William G. Lee, grand master of the trainmen; Charles Wilson, vice grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and myself, and no conference has been arranged for any other date, because there is nothing as yet to confer about."

The facts are these: No demands whatsoever have yet been presented to any of the managers of the Eastern roads, and none will probably be made until the first of the year, and cannot be presented even then unless in the meantime the employees vote to ratify the proposition drawn up by the general committee of the local unions of the trainmen and of the Order of Railway Conductors. A vote is now being taken on it, and it is expected to be completed by December 15. The proposition was prepared at the meet-

F. T. Hawley, Leader of the Striking Switchmen, Who Will See Gompers



SENSATION EXPECTED AT CHERRY HEARING

Evidence May Show That Mine Bosses Told Witnesses to Leave Country.

CHERRY, Ill., Dec. 8.—A brother of Robert Dean, one of the witnesses of the Cherry mine disaster, where over 300 lives were lost, said to have been spirited away so that he could not testify to conditions in the mine, is expected to appear before the Coroner's jury and testify that Robert Dean and Alex Rosenjack fled from Cherry after they had been in secret conference with officials of the mining company.

Coroner Malm declared today he would leave no stone unturned to fix the responsibility for the disappearance of Dean and Rosenjack. With the testimony of Dean's brother the formal hearing of evidence is expected to be closed, and the jury will take over the case for decision after reading over the mass of testimony.

It is reported that an early attempt will be made to re-enter the mine and recover the bodies of the men still in the shaft. The temperature of the mine shaft during the last two days has stood at 104 degrees, and the mine bosses say if it lowers a few more degrees it will be safe to assume the fire is out.

Stopping Fans Killed Miners.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 8.—President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, who has returned from Cherry, Ill., where he went to look over the situation at the St. Paul mines, where more than 300 lives were lost, stated that, in all probability, whoever ordered the reversal of the fans which sent air through the mine is responsible for the great loss of life. Had the fans not been reversed and the air sent back down the shaft and through the mine every man could have been rescued alive.

"There seems to have been one continual series of blunders committed from the moment the hay was ignited," said Lewis. "Who was responsible for the fan being reversed and who was responsible for sealing the shaft on Sunday, November 11, when most of the men were alive, I am not prepared to say, and this will be determined only by a thorough investigation."

ARBITRATION FAILS

Striking Dry Goods Clerks Meet Bosses But Do Not Reach Terms.

Yesterday, at the office of the Hebrew Charities, two committees, each composed of four men, one for the striking Dry Goods Clerks and the other for the bosses, met in a conference to discuss the possibility of bringing about the arbitration of their differences.

While the bosses were willing to accede to some of the demands of the clerks they positively refused, under any circumstances, to recognize the union. As this was one of the most important causes of the strike no agreement was reached and the strike will doubtless continue as before.

Tonight, at Cooper Union, an entertainment and concert will be given to help the strikers win their demands. Many tickets have been sold and a large crowd is expected.

ing of the general committee last October.

"The increases asked for range from 10 per cent to 100 per cent, as some of the Eastern roads are actually paying their men—some of them at least—100 per cent less than is being paid by the Western roads."

NEW HAVEN R. R. GRABS EXTRA FARES

Trolley Passengers in Westchester County Held Up by Company. Pay or Get Off.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 8.—With the advent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, which today took over the Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaroneck trolley road, a new schedule of fares went into effect, which caused a jolt to passengers along the lines in Westchester County.

The company now charges 5 cents for each town it passes through, the same as it does on the other trolley lines it owns.

The increase caused many passengers to rebel, and the workmen who travel on the early cars were particularly demonstrative with their protests.

The company must have anticipated trouble, for on each division it had four strapping thugs known as "bouncers," and when a passenger became too obstreperous they quickly doubled him up like a jack-knife and put him off. The bouncers were experts in their line and were carefully drilled.

The head man delivered a short talk to the passengers, explaining the increase of fare and advised everyone to pay without "making trouble." He explained that under the 5 cents fare system formerly in force the road had become bankrupt and could not meet its running expenses. He then read an order from the Public Service Commission approving of the increase.

Six passengers, nearly all Italians, are said to have been ejected during the day. Under the new schedule the fare will be 20 cents from Tarrytown on the Hudson to Mamaroneck on the Sound instead of 10 cents as formerly, and the company alleges that it will be able to put on new cars, improve the road bed and give better service.

The fare on the line running to Mount Vernon has been changed, but remains at 5 cents as far as Tuckahoe. The New Haven Company will make arrangements with the Westchester Electric Railway for transfers, as that company owns the line beyond this point.

BOSSES PRAISE POLICE

The Cigar Company Appreciates Valiant Strike "Work" of Cops.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 8.—That the employers here appreciate the work of the police in helping break strikes, is shown by the following communication which Superintendent William Kreiger, of the New Brunswick Cigar Company sent to the Common Council:

"It gives us great gratification to be enabled to testify to the great efficiency of the police department of the city of New Brunswick as has been ably demonstrated to us by the assistance which they rendered in quelling the riots incident to the recent strike of some of the employees of our factory."

"We take pleasure in calling the attention of your honorable body to this matter as the citizens are often too willing to malign public officials and are stinting in their praise even when it is as deserving as in this instance."

"The chief, sergeants and men without exception devoted their best interests to protecting citizens and property and our high respect for the judgment and ability displayed by them leads us to address this communication to you, thus trusting to have it placed on your official records."

TARS IN FAVOR OF ASIATIC EXCLUSION

Adopt Resolution to That Effect. Special Committee Will Consider Taft's Message.

At yesterday's session of the International Seamen's Union of America, in convention at the Gilsey House, the greater part of the time was passed in debating upon the report of the committee on organization.

The stand of the delegates on the question of Asiatic immigration may be seen from the adoption of the following resolution:

"Whereas the menace of Chinese immigration, now greatly allayed by the passage and enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act, has been succeeded by an evil similar in its general character, but much more threatening in its possibilities, to-wit: the immigration to the United States and its insular territories of large and increasing numbers of Japanese, Koreans and other Asiatics; and

"Whereas the American public sentiment against the immigration of Chinese, as expressed and crystallized in the enactment of the Chinese Exclusion Act, finds still stronger justification in demanding prompt and adequate measures of protection against the immigration of Japanese, Koreans and other Asiatic immigrants on the grounds (1) that the wage and living standards of such labor are dangerous to, and must, if granted recognition in the United States, prove destructive of the American standards in these essential respects; (2) that the racial incompatibility, as between the people of the Orient and the United States, presents a problem of race preservation, which it is our imperative duty to solve in our own favor, and which it is our own duty, and which can only be thus solved by a policy of exclusion, and

"Constitutes a Standing Danger."

"Whereas the systematic colonization of these Oriental races, of our insular territory in the Pacific, and the threatened and partly accomplished extension of that system to the Pacific Coast and other Western localities of the United States, constitutes a standing danger, not only to the domestic peace, but to the continuance of friendly relation between the nations concerned; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the International Seamen's Union of America in convention assembled, this 8th day of December, 1909, that the terms of the Chinese Exclusion Act should be enlarged and extended so as to permanently exclude from the United States and its insular territory all classes of Asiatics other than those exempted by the present terms of that act."

A special committee was appointed to go over the President's message, and bring in a resolution relative to anything affecting the seamen.

The amount of business yet to be gone through makes it improbable, in the opinion of the delegates, that the convention will come to an end before Saturday.

SHELDON INDICTED

Deposed Head of Phenix Insurance Company Charged With Larceny.

George P. Sheldon, who was deposed from the presidency of the Phenix Insurance Company and is now ill in his country home, in Greenwich, Conn., was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury of this county on charges of grand larceny to the extent of \$45,000.

How much more than \$45,000 of the Phenix Company's money he may have used for his own benefit has not developed. District Attorney Jerome's office has acted in conjunction with the Grand Jury only upon such evidence as has been turned down to his office by the Superintendent of Insurance. Jerome's office will now wait, before proceeding to further Grand Jury inquiry, upon the offering of further evidence of irregularity by Superintendent Hotchkiss.

The New York District Attorney has no official knowledge that Sheldon is ill or of the extent or seriousness of his illness. The usual routine of extradition is, therefore, to be gone through. Of course, if he is dying he will not be removed to this state. In the meantime Sheldon's house is being adequately guarded.

OIL RUNNING TO WASTE

Dams Being Built to Catch Output of Big Gusher.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—Advices to the Philadelphia Company here today say that workmen have started building dams to catch the surplus oil that is running into the creeks from a new gusher in Harrison county, West Virginia.

The gusher has been flowing for two days, starting at seventy-five barrels an hour. All available tankage was soon filled and it is now averaging 5,700 barrels a day, or 300 barrels an hour. This represents an income of \$10,000 a day at the present market price of oil.

This is the largest gusher that has been struck in Eastern oil fields in nine years.

WAIST MANUFACTURERS WILL ARBITRATE, SAYS M. M. MARKS

Socialists of New York!

Turn out en masse this afternoon to Thalia Theater, 46 Bowery, where a mass meeting in behalf of the striking shirt waist makers will be held under the auspices of Local New York Socialist party.

Mother Jones, Algernon Lee, Carrie W. Allen, Edward F. Cassidy, Albert Abrahams and others will address the meeting.

Socialists are on the firing line in every industrial battle. The shirt waist manufacturers of this city in their greed for profit are endeavoring to starve the 15,000 girl strikers still out into submission. As a Socialist you will attend the mass meeting at Thalia Theater at 2:30 p. m. today and show that you are shoulder to shoulder with the strikers in their brave struggle against the manufacturers and all the powers that be.

You will be at Thalia Theater this afternoon!

CZAR CRUSHES FINLAND

Statesmen Say Little Nation Will Be Completely Russified.

HELSINGFORS, Dec. 8.—Finnish statesmen today look upon the appointment of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasievitch, a cousin of the Czar, as governor general of Finland, as the most overt act yet taken by Russia in her scheme of crushing out the last vestige of Finnish autonomy, and of "Russianizing" the Grand Duchy.

The Finns now realize that unless pressure from other powers is brought to bear, there will be no way of checking Russia's plan and they have just about given up hope of European intervention.

Nominally Russia only means to annex the province of Viborg, but the Finns know that once the Russians come to Finland, they won't leave until the whole country is taken over. Fifty thousand Russian soldiers have already been massed at strategic points in Finland and Viborg.

Russia demands the control of Viborg, the border province, as necessary in the plans for the better fortification of St. Petersburg and the Gulf of Finland. Some weeks ago the incorporation was agreed on and it will probably take place before the end of the year.

In preparation the Russians have set up new batteries, directed against Helsinki, on the forts of Sveaborg, Russian garrisons have everywhere been doubled. Five regiments of Cossacks have been put in the towns of Tavastohus, Helingsfors, Viborg and Fredrikshamn. The fortress island of Harkaka, which played such an important part in the last mutiny of the garrison, is being made ready for hostilities. Harkaka and Sveaborg, the "Gibraltar of Russia," completely command Helsingfors and make any resistance on the part of the town useless.

MORE TROOPS LEAVE

Everything Quiet at Bridgeport, O.—Steel Trust May Move Mills.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Dec. 8.—More troops were today withdrawn from the tin plate strike zones, when the Seventh Regiment, Ohio National Guards, left for Regimental Headquarters in Zanesville. There the members are to disperse and go to their respective homes.

Adjutant General Weybrecht, who has been in charge of the troops since they were brought in Saturday, following a night which threatened to develop into a repetition of the Home-Steved war of several years ago, has returned to Columbus to report to Governor Harman that the entire absence of disorder justifies the withdrawal of the 400 troops still remaining at the Actna-Standard Tin Plate plant. It is thought they will be withdrawn tomorrow.

Weybrecht today expressed confidence in the strikers when he stated that he feared no further demonstrations unless attempts to import strikebreakers would be made by the company. This, officials of the company state, will not be attempted.

Rumors that the plant would be dismantled and removed to some other locality are today given more credence than former reports that strikebreakers were being enlisted at Pittsburgh.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation listened to a report yesterday by District Manager C. A. Robinson, of the Actna-Standard mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, of Bridgeport, Ohio.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors, beyond admitting that the directors were endeavoring to find out just what the exact conditions are, declined to discuss what the company plans to do.

This is what you will say of our classified columns after you have read it.

U. S. FIRES SOCIALIST

Russian Who Tells Countrymen Truth in Honolulu Loses Job.

HONOLULU, Dec. 8.—Jacob Kotinsky, assistant entomologist of the territorial Federal experiment station, has been discharged for having tried to disseminate Socialist doctrine among newly arrived Russian immigrants.

Kotinsky is an ardent Socialist, as well as one of the best known biologists in the United States.

When a recent shipment of Russian immigrants reached Honolulu from Harbin Kotinsky, himself a Russian, was observed very busy among them.

He was watched by government inspectors, who heard him telling the new arrivals facts which might create disaffection for the new country to which they had come.

The matter was reported to Kotinsky's superiors, with the result of his resignation being immediately asked for.

CAR KILLS WOMAN

Young Rode Langer Is Crushed Beneath Truck Despite Fender.

A northbound Madison avenue car, equipped with one of the new automatic fender, knocked down and instantly killed a woman yesterday. The fender did not prevent the body from being dragged under the forward truck of the heavy car.

The young woman who thus met her death was Rosie Langer, twenty-five years old, employed by Mrs. Samuel Minkens as a servant in the apartment house at 53 East 97th street. She was going out to do some marketing and dashed across Madison avenue directly in front of a northbound car.

The motorman, Thomas Logan, of 400 East 72nd street, threw on the emergency brakes, but was unable to bring the car to a stop until the young woman had been knocked down and thrown under the wheels. The body was taken to the station house.

THE STRUGGLE FOR WORK AND THE STRUGGLE FOR A FREE PRESS

In the October number of Solidarity appears a reproduction of "The Struggle for Work," by the sculptor, Gellert. Five figures are in the group—a woman, almost crushed to the earth by the struggle going on above and around her, a child, feebly struggling as if to wrest some object from the hand of a full grown man who towers above him, a youth, who is also striving to reach the same object, and even an old man, worn and hoary with years, struggles with the rest.

The central figure of the group is a man, larger of stature than the others, and he grasps in his uplifted right hand the coveted object—a ticket, which gives him the right to work.

Truly our age is steeped in the fierce competitive struggle where even sculptors portray it in bronze and marble. The juggernaut rightly belongs to another age—"The Struggle for Work" symbolizes the era of Capitalism.

Compare this work of art with the winged victory that is symbolical of our free press—who, towering above the abject and miserable humanity, sounds his clarion note of freedom, enlightenment, progress, throughout every land where a free press is established. What are you doing, readers and Comrades, to hasten the day when this "Struggle for Work" will cease? To establish our free press, through which we shall be enabled to free ourselves, perhaps, but if not ourselves, our children and future generations?

"Do you notice how we can all explain the slump in the vote?" writes "Another Five." "We can go into the minutest detail with wonderful perspicacity, but when it comes to a practical thing like putting The Call on its feet, we are all at sea. If every question has

(Continued on page 5.)

West 18th street, and held under \$5,000 bail for hearing tomorrow.

Detectives invaded Diamond's home at 10:30 Tuesday night without showing a warrant or displaying their shields, dragged him from his bed, took him to the home of the foreman, who, after looking at him, said: "I think this is the man who slugged me."

Diamond was then taken to police headquarters, where he says he was weighed, measured, finger prints taken, photographed for the Rogues' Gallery, and then lined up with a bunch of crooks before a number of inebriated detectives.

Diamond alleges that he was working at strike headquarters in Clinton Hall at the time it is alleged that he slugged the foreman. The officers of the union were very indignant about the outrage, as they termed it, and said that suit would be instituted for the removal of his picture from the Rogues' Gallery.

Detectives Force Way Into Union. Two detectives, accompanied by the sister of the foreman who was slugged, invaded the strike headquarters of the employees of Blum & Millman at 56 Orchard street at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon without showing their shields or a warrant; and arrested Sam Budilowsky and Joe Kantor.

Rose Meznik and Beckie Seifer were beaten up while picketing the shop of Tuleitman Brothers at 1-3-5 Bond street and they entered a complaint against two men named Zaslowsky and Meyer, who have been summoned to appear in Jefferson Market Court today.

Four strikers who were picketing the shop of Cistrom Brothers, at 162d street and Brooks avenue, the Bronx, were arraigned before Magistrate Herman in Morrisania court yesterday. Nettie Solomon, who was arraigned first, was fined \$10. M. Jakonovsky was fined \$5. Eva Dropkin was fined \$2. Max Goldberg was discharged.

J. Diamond, a striker, was hauled out of his bed at his home, at 203 East 8th street, at half-past 10 Tuesday night on the charge of assaulting a foreman in the shop of Blum & Millman, at 15-17 West 18th street. The detectives who invaded Diamond's home dragged him to the home of the foreman, who, after looking at him, said: "I think this is the man who slugged me."

Socialist Party Meeting Today. The mass meeting arranged by Local New York, of the Socialist party, will be held in the Thalia Theater, 46 Bowery, at 2:30 this afternoon, and it is expected that it will be a very big and enthusiastic expression of the solidarity of the workers.

The speakers announced are among the best and ablest of those on the platform of Local New York, and they will deliver a message of inspiration and courage to the workers. Mother Jones heads the list of speakers, and she will certainly have a message for the striking waist makers that will cheer them up and arouse them to a keen appreciation of the necessity of standing shoulder to shoulder.

Edward F. Cassidy, vice president of Big Six, and late candidate of the Socialist party; Algernon Lee, Carrie W. Allen, Albert Abrahams and others will also address the meeting. It is expected that the theater will be jammed.

Hymns Against Arbitration. There was much indignation yesterday at the headquarters of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, when a rumor was spread that I. B. Hyman, president of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers had said that he would refuse to arbitrate with the union and would only deal with employees.

This rumor, though unsubstantiated, was resented by the strikers, and at the various meetings remarks were made that proved the unwavering loyalty of the workers.

Stonecutters Take Notice. Stonecutters, Plasterers and Millworkers, stay away from Bedford, Ind. Strike on.

Advertisement for SIG. KLEIN and Assistants, Men's and Ladies' Furnishings. Located at 473rd Bay of The Call and our Ad. Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Pajamas, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Sweaters, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Rubber Shoes, Union Label Goods.

ADVERTISING BULLETIN No. 10

We have been asking our readers to patronize Call advertisers, and we have also requested them to use and return to us their Purchasers' Cards. All this was done because we had found out in the past that it would help our paper financially.

ality of the workers to the union. William A. Conkley, chairman of the Strike Committee appointed by the Central Federated Union, S. Schindler, leader of the strike, many members of the Women's Trade Union League, and every one connected with the strike were of the opinion that arbitration would be attempted without the understanding that recognition of the union is conceded.

Miss Clara Lemlich, who was the first to move for a general strike, was of the opinion that the bosses fear arbitration for the reason that they may be compelled to give out the exact number of employers that belong to the association. She said: "It may be that the so-called Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers are but a handful of bosses who represent only a small fraction of the trade. When Marks and Mitchell approached them, asking that they arbitrate they could not very well refuse, fearing that it would count against them. They said they were willing to do so, thinking, perhaps, that we would refuse. But since we have accepted they hold back for fear that they would have to give out their real number. Naturally, they know we will demand to know just how many firms they represent. It may be that in order to avoid that embarrassing question they make a preposterous statement about their unwillingness to recognize the union."

Getting Ready. Although there is talk of a settlement, the union is getting ready for a long fight, in case it is necessary. There is enough solidarity among the strikers to continue the fight, and nothing but financial aid is necessary. Some of the strikers are in need of money and all the efforts of the union will be concentrated toward that end. Plans are being made to get every labor organization to contribute toward the benefit fund of the union.

The Central Federated Union, the United Hebrew Trades, the various branches of the Workingmen's Circle, and every progressive club and society will be enlisted in the support of the strikers. An example of the response the union is getting to meet when the work for raising money is started was shown yesterday when two of the three Yiddish theaters in the city offered to give performances, the proceeds to go to the strikers.

Mrs. K. Lipkin, the star actress and proprietor of the Lipkin Theater, offered to give three performances in one week, and David Kessler, star actor and owner of the Thalia, offered one performance. It is expected that the others will follow.

In Night Court Last Night. Magistrate Harris in Night Court last night disposed of ten waist strike cases in the following summary fashion:

Rose Rosen and Dora Denner, who were picketing the shop of Max Roth, at 48 Walker street, were discharged because no one appeared against them. John Visco and Joseph Madillus, custom tailors, were fined \$10 each on the charge of two men employed by E. A. Jackson, at 105 Fifth avenue. Visco and Madillus testified that they did not know that there was a strike on at the Jackson shop, but Harris fined them just the same.

Ike Barnett was fined \$3 on the charge of speaking to scabs employed by Max Roth, at 48 Walker street. Barnett testified that the scabs broke his eyeglasses, but the copling did not arrest any of the scabs.

Harry Tomaskin, a cloak maker, was fined \$3 on the charge of stopping and speaking to pickets near the shop of I. Lefkowitz, at 12 West 21st street. Mary Charm and Rose Rosenfeld were fined \$10 each, and Mary Sandkin and Rose Ehrlich were held under \$500 bail to keep the peace for three months, on the charge of yelling scabs and assaulting a special policeman who was employed by I. Lefkowitz, of 12 West 21st street.

Michael Kazimir was fined \$2 on the charge of assaulting a scab. Jeannette Sax, who was arraigned on the charge of assaulting a scab and held under \$300 to keep the peace for three months, fainted while waiting for a bondsman to come. Miss Sax was arrested about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was not given anything to eat and was exhausted for lack of food.

Phillip Portny was held under \$300 bail to keep the peace on the charge of yelling scab at some of the employees of Al. Levy, at 151 West 25th street. Five more strikers were awaiting hearing at midnight.

If you need help, remember that The Call is the best advertisement in the clothing and millinery trade.

That is easily arranged for. Don't you know that there are some firms advertising in The Call that carry a large variety of goods? We are going to send you to one of these stores, handing you a specially printed credit certificate entitling you to merchandise of any kind. This offer, we are sure, will interest nearly every reader of The Call, and it will even attract people who do not read our paper.

The certificates will value 50 cents each, to be exchanged for goods at the store mentioned thereon. Anybody who will forward to The Call a Purchasers' Card that shows entries of purchases made at our advertisers amounting to \$25 or more, will receive one of our credit certificates. A list of stores where our credit certificates will be accepted for merchandise will be printed here tomorrow. All entries made after November 1, 1919, will entitle holder of cards to participate in this new offer. Use your Purchasers' Card if you have one. Cards may be had from this office free of charge.

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. In Carnegie Music Hall. Two great epics of symphonic literature—Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's "Jupiter" and Ludwig van Beethoven's Fifth, symphonies—were performed in Carnegie Music Hall, last night as the chief offerings of the second historical program given under the direction of Gustav Mahler.

Lyric excerpts from Josef Haydn's oratorio, "The Creation" and Mozart's opera, "Le Nozze di Figaro" were solo numbers, which engaged Miss Bella Altan, soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera House, with the assistance of the orchestra.

The Mahler reading of the noble "Jupiter" symphony of Mozart was one of inspired eloquence and superlative refinement in treatment. A bigger and more powerful body of tone yielded to Maestro Mahler's beat in the delivery of the wondrous C-minor symphony of Beethoven, than has been heard in metropolitan concert rooms of recent times.

"On mighty pens uplifted," from "The Creation" and the recitative and aria of Susanna from "Le Nozze di Figaro." "Deh vieni, non tardar," were sung by Miss Altan, who achieved the most noteworthy results in the latter selection.

GOUNOD'S "FAUST." In Manhattan Opera House. "Faust," the grand opera of Charles Gounod, was sung in the Manhattan Opera House last night under the leadership of Henriques de la Fuente. Miss Mary Garden, for the first time since her debut in New York, appeared as Marguerite and Charles Dalmores was heard, also for the first time, as the hero of the popular French version of Goethe's drama.

Jean Vaillier was the Mephistopheles, Hector Dufrance the Valentine, Mme. Duchene the Marthe, Mile. Vicarino the Siebel and M. Villa the Wagner. A crowded house witnessed the performance and received with undisguised approval the interpretation of the opera by the principals named.

Interest centered in the work of Miss Garden, whose conception of the role of Marguerite did not depart radically from those of other prima donne of the present day familiar to local opera-goers. The remarkable feature of her delivery was not, as was anticipated, her acting, but rather, her musical study. If anything, her performance suffered by over-repression in its histrionic side, while lyrically it marked an advance upon the standards of delivery to which she has accustomed this public. She was most effective in the garden scene, and, too, in the episode of Valentine's death.

While lacking the volume of tone and, perhaps, the great subtlety of vocal expression invariably associated with the impersonation of Mephistopheles, M. Vaillier, nevertheless, brought to the character a finely schooled acting technique and a voice of rare beauty, which he employed to great advantage.

The Valentine of M. Dufrance was a notably attractive figure, histrionically and lyrically Mile. Vicarino, as Siebel, was painstaking and fully competent in music delivery, while Mme. Duchene and M. Villa, as Marthe and Wagner, respectively, gave acceptable performances.

The choral ensemble alternated between good and indifferent work and the mechanical and stage effects were lacking in perfect organization and precision. Maestro de la Fuente provided a splendid orchestral support, and used manifest discretion in the gauging of tone to accommodate the soloists engaged. PLUMMER.

TO VOTE ON STRIKE

Big Four Telegraphers Get Ballots Today—Bosses Obdurate. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 8.—After a conference this evening the committee of seven representing the Order of Railway Telegraphers of the Big Four Railroad, decided to put the question of a strike for an increase of 20 per cent in pay and the establishment of telephone operators on a wage basis similar to that in force for the telegraphers, to a referendum vote.

The various contentions and differences, together with a ballot, were mailed to the 1,000 odd members of the order working for the road. This action averted an immediate strike order, which was threatened by the committee when it met this morning. General Manager Van Winkle, of the Big Four, reiterated tonight that he would not meet a 20 per cent increase in wages; would not permit the establishment of telephone operators on a schedule similar to that of the telegraphers; would not consent to placing interlocking towermen, station agents and staffmen on the scale, and, then gave as his opinion that a strike was not imminent.

AFTER WIRE HEADS

Vail and Clowry Must Testify Before Legislative Committee. When the Legislative inquiry into the telegraph and telephone systems in New York was resumed yesterday in the City Hall, E. P. Page, chief counsel for the committee, announced that Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telegraph Company, would take the stand tomorrow. Vail is said to have been the moving spirit in the recent \$1,000,000,000 merger of the Western Union Telegraph Company and his own concern. He will be closely examined regarding the acquisition of a majority of the stock of the Western Union by the American Telegraph and Telephone Company. Another prominent telegraph official to be called is Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union.

Advertisement for Fraas & Miller, Furniture Center. Located at Broadway, Linden and Queens Streets, Brooklyn. "Once a Customer Always One"

Worthiest Stocks of Christmas Gifts

and quick recognition here; it is impossible to be disappointed. Furniture of Quality make the most appreciated presents because the practical is combined with the beautiful; there is the double appreciation of use and beauty.

Choose Early while the range for selection among Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, Clocks, Lamps, etc., is broadest and most satisfying. No mistake is ever made in insisting upon Fraas & Miller quality and merit.

Deliveries in Brooklyn and to all points on Long Island by our automobiles insure prompt service. Beginning This Saturday Our Store Will Be Open Evenings Until Christmas.

MRS. SNEAD BURIED

Kin Shun Her Funeral—Mrs. Wardlaw Flees in Taxicab. The funeral of Mrs. Cecy Snead was held yesterday, Prosecutor Mott having given permission for the body to be taken out of New Jersey. Mrs. Mary Snead attended the interment at Mount Hope Cemetery.

Mrs. Matha Wardlaw, grandmother of the victim, has fled from the furnished room house at 466 West 23d street, where she was living with Mrs. Mary Snead, her daughter. Two men took her away in a taxicab. It has been learned that Miss Virginia Wardlaw exercised a powerful influence over Fletcher W. Snead, her nephew, as well as over her niece, White he was living in the "House of Mystery," in Flatlands, he assigned his property and life insurance policies to Miss Wardlaw.

SUICIDE INCREASES

135 Self-Murders; 570 Fatal Accidents, in State During October. ALBANY, Dec. 8.—The State Department of Health has discovered that suicide is on the increase and that the most popular method of shifting the mortal coil is by firearms and poisoning. The old barn-rattler rope route is being almost totally ignored. During the month of October, according to the bulletin of vital statistics of the State Department of Health issued today, there were 135 deaths in this state from suicide and 570 fatal accidents. Births, however, are on the increase, especially in the city districts. There were recorded 17,173 births in October, compared with 16,797 in the previous month. This is 6,000 more than the total number of deaths in the state during October. The city birth rate is considerably in excess of the rural rate, while the city mortality has increased over the country districts. There was a total of 11,406 deaths during the month.

URNS MEN DOWN

B. and M. Manager Won't Give the Freight Handlers Wage Increase. BOSTON, Dec. 8.—General Manager Barr of the Boston and Maine Railroad this afternoon refused for the present to grant a request from the freight handlers on that road for an increase of 25 cents a day in their wages. Five members of the Boston and Maine Freight Handlers' Union held a conference with Barr, General Superintendent Lee and Superintendent French of the railroad this afternoon and the demand was discussed in a friendly manner, there being no suggestion of a strike.

The freight handlers asked for a raise from \$2 to \$2.25 a day for nine hours instead of ten hours. The union will decide on Sunday what action it will take because of the refusal of the railroad to meet its demands.

When Visitors Come

they may be fatigued from travel. The wise hostess serves them a cup of genuinely refreshing, harmlessly bracing, rest-giving White Rose Ceylon Tea. A 10c Package Makes 40 Cups.

SPORTS

AT THE GARDEN. Seven Teams Tied in 73d Hour of Big Cycle Race. The score at 1 o'clock this morning, 73d hour, was: McFarland-Clark 1437.7 Rutt-Siel 1437.7 Root-Fogler 1437.7 Lawson-Demara 1437.7 Walthour-Collins 1437.7 Halstead-Lawrence 1437.7 Pys-Mehir 1437.7 Mitten-West 1437.6 Cameron-Krebs 1437.6 Yano-Anderson 1437.6 Hill-Siegel 1437.5 Galvin-Keegan 1437.5 Germain-Carapezzi 1371.7

The record for seventy-three hours was 1,438.6 made by Demara and Hill in 1908. The teams now tied for first position in the annual six-day international bicycle contest rode madly on their way yesterday. One team fell by the wayside and another was lapped once in a sprint shortly before dawn. When the sprint subsided the team of Germain and Carapezzi were over thirty-five miles in the rear of the procession.

Both members of the British-French team then left the track, but as they left expressed the intention of returning and said that they would not give up the race. At 7:45 o'clock, when over seventy-five miles had been piled up against them, Carapezzi deemed it advisable to reenter the fray. His entrance was the signal for a violent speed exhibition, but no changing of places resulted.

When Carapezzi mounted his bicycle after he had been out of the race for two hours a loud protest was voiced. The teams now tied for first position in the annual six-day international bicycle contest rode madly on their way yesterday. One team fell by the wayside and another was lapped once in a sprint shortly before dawn. When the sprint subsided the team of Germain and Carapezzi were over thirty-five miles in the rear of the procession.

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FIGHT TO BE HOT

John M. Ward Strong Candidate for President of National League. Either Garry Herrmann, of the Cincinnati club, or Stanley Robison, of the St. Louis club, can elect John M. Ward president of the National League. The struggle for supremacy between Ward and John A. Heydler for this office developed several angles yesterday, and also caused new war clouds to appear on the baseball horizon. It was learned that in spite of vigorous denials at least one magnate supposed to be in line for Heydler has been dickering with the opposition within the last forty-eight hours and has named certain conditions under which he will change his vote to the Ward column. A National League man who is close to the Ward faction when asked for a line on the situation said yesterday: "If the election could be held today Ward would be undoubtedly elected. His backers have been assured of the support of enough votes to constitute a majority. But nobody knows what may happen between now and next Wednesday. This question involves some fine facilities, and if the machinery does not get out of order Heydler will be defeated."

Meanwhile Ban Johnson, president of the American League, sticks to the assertion that if Ward is elected Heydler will not sit with Ward as a member of the National Commission. Johnson makes it plain that if Ward is forced into the commission the American League will withdraw its representative, which, of course, means there would be a conflict between the two major leagues. Johnson is backed up by all the American League owners, it is taken for granted, and is prepared to go the limit. Murphy, of Chicago, and Ebbetts, of Brooklyn, say that Johnson has no right to interfere with the affairs of the National League and that if Ward is elected Johnson can resign from the commission if he wants to. Brush, of the New York club, isn't talking for publication, but it is known that he does not relish the attitude of the American League's president.

MULDOON FOR JEFFRIES.

William Muldoon, who once trained John L. Sullivan and is an expert in physical culture, when asked the other day for an opinion of the Jeffries-Johnson mill, said: "I would like to see Jeff win, but I fear he has been out of the ring too long. I should not be at all surprised to see the outcome of the fight similar to that between Jim Corbett and John L. Sullivan. When men get along in years they wear down in any contests involving strength and stamina, especially when they have been inactive for several years. It's a sure thing that Jeff will never be able to punch the bag as long and as hard as he could six years ago and that is the best indication that he will never be the same."

FIGHT PICTURES ABROAD.

Promoter James W. Coffroth sailed for Europe on the Lusitania yesterday. Before he went aboard the big liner he was asked the nature of his business on the other side. "I am going over to exhibit the Johnson-Ketchel pictures," was Coffroth's reply. "and to arrange for the display of the Jeffries-Johnson pictures in England and France."

Sponge Kills Woman.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 8.—After suffering four years with a surgeon's sponge served up in her body, Mrs. John H. Fertig, of this city, died today. She underwent an operation for a tumor, but failed to recover, and a second operation was performed in an effort to find the sponge. The effort was not successful. One year later portions of the sponge worked out. A third operation, which ended fatally, revealed the sponge imbedded in the woman's abdomen.

"Harlem's Busiest Dry Goods Shop"

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 of the holiday to the workers behind the counters and on the delivery wagons.

Week End Specials.

Fur Coats—French seal, mink, sable, all with latest style. \$60.00. Scarfs—Habitat appassun large throw scarfs, with large pillow. \$12.98. Suits—Manufacturers' fine suits, all new styles. \$19.75. Waists—Ladies' very fine tailored Linotype Waists, button back or front. \$1.00. Ladies' White Laces or Embroidery Trimmed Laces and Lace Waists. \$1.95. Mince's Pink and Blue Striped Peter Pan Waists. 79c. Cuff Links—Solid gold, with diamond set in center. \$3.00. Slippers—Men's Comfort Slippers, made of fine blue cloth, the black, fancy trimmed, open toe, velvet soles. \$0.98. Umbrellas—Ladies' 50-cent, 75-cent, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00. Umbrellas—Men's 25 and 30-cent, 40-cent, 50-cent, 60-cent, 70-cent, 80-cent, 90-cent, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00. Umbrellas—Children's, girls', 25-cent, 30-cent, 35-cent, 40-cent, 45-cent, 50-cent, 55-cent, 60-cent, 65-cent, 70-cent, 75-cent, 80-cent, 85-cent, 90-cent, 95-cent, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.70, 1.80, 1.90, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 2.60, 2.70, 2.80, 2.90, 3.00. Bags—Genuine silver metal, with leather trim. \$2.98.

Call COUPON—Cut This Out

Present this Coupon and by making a purchase of \$50 or more you will receive 10 S. & H. Green Stamps FREE. In addition to the regular and extra stamps on sales. Good Until Dec. 15.

Advertisement for J.P. Senior, Inc. Located at West 125th St., near Seventh Ave. ESTABLISHED 1864.

CONGRESS COSTLY

Will Be a Billion Dollar One, Thinkers of Minnesota. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Despite the apparent cut of more than \$110,000,000 in the estimates for 1921 as compared with those for 1920, this is going to be a billion dollar Congress after all. Figures sometimes lie, presumably, and this is one of the times. At least that is the view taken by Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, who thinks he ought to know. Tawney says: "The exhibit of the Secretary of the Treasury shows a reduction in the estimated expenditures of the government for the fiscal year 1921 of \$55,663,901.19 under the appropriations made for 1920 and a reduction of \$94,091,492.92 under the estimate submitted to Congress for that year. "This result will tend to relieve the burdensome duty that has occupied much of the time heretofore, through committees and otherwise, in adjusting expenditures to the sum of national revenues. During the past eight fiscal years the sum total of estimates submitted by the executive have exceeded expenditures authorized in appropriations made by Congress by \$274,948,657.95.

COURT OUSTS AHEARN

Aldermen Will Have Chance to Elect a Three Weeks' President. Supreme Court Justice McCall yesterday signed the order ousting John F. Ahearn as president of the Borough of Manhattan. The order recites that Ahearn has unlawfully assumed, held and intruded into the office of borough president of Manhattan and will continue to hold such office until January 1, 1920, until ousted by the judgment of the court. "I accordingly direct judgment for the plaintiff (the attorney general) for the relief demanded and direct that defendant be ousted and excluded from office, the plaintiff to recover all costs of the action," reads the order. Deputy Attorney General Stephens said that the judgment roll will be made up and served on Mayor McClellan this morning, and that the Mayor will then be required to call a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to elect Ahearn's successor.

MAY MORRIS TO LECTURE HERE

May Morris, the daughter of the English poet, artist, and Socialist, William Morris, will lecture for the first time in New York this morning at 11 o'clock in the Berkeley Theater, 23 West 44th street, under the auspices of the League for Political Education. Her subject will be "Historic Costume," and the lecture will be accompanied by stereopticon illustrations.

GETS \$12,500 FOR ARM

A jury in the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn yesterday gave Valentine Zulkowsky a verdict for \$12,500 in his suit against the American Manufacturing Company for the loss of his right arm. In the summer of 1904 Zulkowsky, while at work at a machine at the company's factory in Gowanus, had his arm taken off.

Advertisement for McEnery's Morris Chairs & Morris Rockers. Located at 86-88-90 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Lawrence St., Brooklyn. We're Two Blocks Away from High Prices. \$10 Morris Chairs \$6.95 FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS. Beautiful, luxurious cushions in velour and best interior construction. Attractive design, finished in golden oak. Extensive and Complete Stocks of Morris Chairs & Morris Rockers—Over 100 Designs—\$3.98 to \$50. EASY CREDIT. CHOOSE EARLY.

Local News Briefs

Boy Suffocated in Coal Chute. Eleven-year-old Charles Weiss, of 263 Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, was suffocated in a coal chute at Obermayer & Liebman's brewery in Brooklyn, yesterday.

Burned in Gasoline Explosion. A fire under a tank of tar not coming up quickly enough to suit him, Nicola Ardico, working in front of 212 West 78th street, yesterday threw a quantity of gasoline on the blazing wood.

Cornerstone of Gimbel Store Laid. Another chapter in the commercial history of New York was written yesterday afternoon when the cornerstone of the mammoth Gimbel Bros. store, Broadway, Sixth avenue and 23d street, was laid with impressive ceremonies.

Severely Injured by Taxicab. Henry Schultz, of 147 East 54th street, was knocked down by a speeding taxicab at 15th street and Broadway, and severely injured. Witnesses of the accident tried to get the number of the taxicab, but it shot away before they could read it.

Child's Restaurant Afire. Six waitresses in Child's Restaurant, at 285 Broadway, fled from the place yesterday when the clothing of one of them became ignited from a gas stove that set fire to the place.

Head Fractured by Falling Stone. Salvatore Pizzo, a laborer, at work in an alleyway yesterday at E. Pauly place and Washington avenue, had his head fractured by a heavy stone falling from a new building. He was taken to the Lebanon Hospital. Pizzo lives at 226 East 96th street.

Tenants Imperilled by Incendiary. Fire of an incendiary origin in the basement of a six-story double tenement at 50 and 52 James street, housing twenty-four families of more than 150 persons, imperilled many lives yesterday. An investigation was started by the Fire Marshal. The fire loss was small.

Reconciled to Wife, Then Rearrested. Following a reconciliation with his wife in the New Jersey Avenue Court in Brooklyn yesterday, where he was arraigned on the charge of non-support and abandonment, Max Randall was rearrested by Detective Fitzgibbon, of District Attorney Jerome's office. He was accused of jumping \$1,500 bail on a burglary charge.

John Drew Resisting Well. At the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday it was said that John Drew, the actor, who was thrown from his horse in Central Park Tuesday, breaking his collarbone, spent a comfortable night, and that he seemed to be doing as well as might be expected.

Convicted of Grand Larceny. Joseph Horowitz, formerly of the cloak and suit firm of F. & Horowitz, at 833 Broadway, was yesterday convicted by a jury of grand larceny in the second degree in the Court of General Sessions. He was remanded by Judge Rosinsky for sentence on Tuesday next.

Little Runaways Captured. John Little, thirteen years old; Frank Porter, twelve, and Robert Foley, ten, who escaped from the Mount Lovetta Home, at Richmond Valley, Staten Island, were captured yesterday at the ferry. The boys were taken back to the institution.

Finally Hurt on Elevator. A man known only as English Charles, who has been employed for four years in Madison Square Garden to carry ash cans to the freight elevators, was fatally hurt yesterday in the building while he was trying to run an elevator from the basement to the sixth floor. He was taken to New York Hospital.

Motoman Seriously Injured. Henry MacCauley, a motorman, was seriously injured yesterday when a car he was driving north on Seventh avenue collided near 14th street with the heavy iron cover of a manhole which workmen had left insecurely placed. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital by Dr. McCarthy.

AMUSEMENTS. HUDSON 44th st., near W 17th, Rev. 8:30 Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Every Night This Week at 8:30 and Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. RUTH ST. D. NIS In her repertoire of HINDOO DANCES.

HIPPOCRONE Daily Mat. Best Seats \$1 Evgs. at 8, 2 to 11:50. SPECTACLE-CIRCUS-BALLET.

LITTLE HUNGARY 257 E. Houston St. Best seats, Hungarian. Every evening, concert. Hungarian Gypsy Band and Singers (Doboskany).

RESTAURANTS. GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM, 123 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods. Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

Telegraphic Briefs

Clemenceau Seriously Ill. PARIS, Dec. 8.—Former Premier Clemenceau was stricken seriously ill today while on a train near Vera. Bank Wrecker Arrested. MINERAL POINT, Wis., Dec. 8.—Calvert Spensley, president of the defunct First National Bank, who was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at La Crosse, was arrested and taken to Madison today by a deputy United States marshal.

Carrie Nation at It Again. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Carrie Nation invaded the Union Station bar in this city this afternoon and took one swipe at the bar glasses, fixtures and bottles. When the negro bartender got over his fright and counted up the loss he estimated that Carrie had destroyed about \$35 worth of goods, wet and dry. The police arrested Carrie.

Rivers and Harbors Congress Meets. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Beginning its session with a warm reception to President Taft, who delivered an address in favor of waterways improvements, the sixth convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress met at the New Willard today.

Navy Shouting for More Men. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The navy needs 3,000 more men, according to Captain N. B. Usher, assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who appeared before the naval affairs committee of the House today. If the committee grants the increase the naval strength of the United States will be 47,500.

Ballinger Withdraws 2,734 Acres. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Pending legislation by Congress, Secretary Ballinger today withdrew 2,734 acres of land along Chisno Creek, Colorado, thought to contain power site possibilities.

Held for Murder of Laundryman. WALTHAM, Mass., Dec. 8.—Hattie Leblanc was today held without bail for the murder of Clarence F. Glover in his laundry here on November 20.

Fitted Battle Before Sultan. PARIS, Dec. 8.—Dispatches from Fez, Morocco, today, say that scores of soldiers were killed in an unprovoked fight between two regiments of hostile soldiers, which were on parade before the Sultan. The regiments had been recruited from tribes that have long been at war with each other, and their fanatical zeal overcame military restraint and a pitched battle ensued.

L. T. Atwood, Journalist, Dead. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 8.—Lemuel T. Atwood, financial head of the Scripps-McRea League paper, died at his home here last night after an illness of six months. He is survived by a widow and five sons.

Boston Steel Firms "Not Guilty." BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 8.—By the sealed verdict of a jury opened before Judge Harris of the Superior Criminal Court this morning, fourteen big steel firms, alleged parties to the famous "Boston Agreement," by which the city was said to have been mulcted in the purchase of structural steel, were found not guilty. More than \$500,000 is alleged, was paid the twenty-six counsel of the defendant firms for the conduct of their side of the case.

Fire Razes Brick Company's Plant. HORNETT, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Fire early today, aided by a sixty mile wind, destroyed the plant of the Prestorick Company here, causing a loss of \$25,000.

Convicted Murderer Hanged. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 8.—Francis Grimes, convicted murderer of Blanche Johnson, sentenced yesterday to die in the electric chair March 25, committed suicide in his cell today by hanging himself with a sheet.

French Oppose Chinese R. R. Loan. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Negotiations for the Chinese railway loan have been brought to a standstill by the opposition of the French banker. The objections, it is said, are based on future possibilities in the extension of the Chinese building program.

Won't Operate on Senator Raines. CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Dr. L. H. Heyman, of Albany, and C. C. Fredericks, of Buffalo, specialist in abdominal surgery, summoned here to examine Senator John Raines, who very ill of some intestinal disorder, his afternoon announced that an operation would not be performed. It is said that the Senator is slightly better.

19 Victims of Explosion Found. HAMBURG, Dec. 8.—Search for the bodies of those killed when two tanks on the "Kleine's Grabbrook" exploded yesterday continued today. Nineteen men are known to have been killed, while fourteen others are missing.

Book's Records at Copenhagen. COPENHAGEN, Dec. 8.—The north polar observations of Dr. Cook reached here today on the steamer United States and were delivered to the university authorities, where they will be examined by a specially chosen commission.

But Cavalry Puts Them to Flight—Many Arrested. PARIS, Dec. 8.—Leon Daudet, son of Alphonse Daudet, the novelist, was among the score of Royalists arrested today during a violent demonstration at Mt Parnasse cemetery in celebration of the anniversary of Gabriel Syveton's suicide.

Six hundred Royalists gathered at the cemetery and when they became too boisterous they were ordered to disperse. On their refusal, a company of cavalry charged the Royalists. A fierce clash followed in which many were injured. The cavalrymen struck the rioters with their swords and were in turn assailed by stones and sticks.

After a half hour's fight, the Royalists fled. SIDNEY SMITH, of 300 West 40th street, who pleaded guilty to voting fraudulently at last fall's primaries, as sentenced in the General Sessions yesterday by Judge Malone to two and a half years to three years and ten months in state prison. Frank Roche, a fireman, is now on trial for a similar offense.

Patronize S. CASSEL'S UNION HAT STORE 99 Rivington Street, cor. Ludlow

THE CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE Will have a GENERAL MEETING on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, '09 At the UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT, Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St. ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND DELEGATES.

Charged With Robbing Mail Boxes. ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Fred Clayton, alias Charles Mason, of Philadelphia, was arrested today charged with robbing United States mail boxes. Sought Girl; Got Jail. HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 8.—James G. Esposito, of Hackensack, a member of a Polish servant girl in the home of Hartwell Stafford, on Essex street, Hackensack, was today sentenced to a year in state prison by Judge Demarest because on the night of November 17 he was found hiding in the cellar of the Stafford residence and was held for attempted burglary. Esposito had annoyed the Polish girl on the street a few evenings before his arrest.

Commuter Killed by Train. HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 8.—Anton de Haan, twenty-four, of Passaic, boarded a wrong train in the Erie depot last evening. He attempted to get a right train west of the Bergen tunnel, where many commuters train break, but he was struck while walking the track. He was taken to the Englewood Hospital, where he died at midnight.

Henry, Frisco Prosecutor, Will Sue. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 8.—Francis J. Henry, former District Attorney at San Francisco, today confirmed the report that he had filed suit in New York against William H. Crocker, of San Francisco, for \$250,000 for alleged libel. Henry said that the papers in the action were served on Crocker in New York yesterday.

Brokers Kill Self—Business Trouble. BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Dec. 8.—Thomas B. Baxter, fifty-four years old, real estate and insurance broker, committed suicide last night in his office, 273 Glenwood avenue, by inhaling illuminating gas. Baxter had worried lately over business affairs and this is believed to have caused him to take his life. A widow and one son survive him.

R. R. Must Pay Architect \$20,000. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 8.—Tonight a settlement was reached by which the Grand Trunk Railway Company will pay Bradford Lee Gilbert, a New York architect, \$20,000. Gilbert got up certain plans for a new railway station, and being paid what he considered an inadequate amount, made legal claim for \$23,000 more.

BANKS ARE WELL OFF Saving Institutions Have Resources of \$21,100,000,000, Says Report. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The National Monetary Commission has just completed and made public today the tabulated results of an investigation of the condition of all the various classes of incorporated banks throughout the country, the reports being made upon a uniform blank and all as of the close of business on April 28, 1909.

The institutions reporting to the commission include 6,893 national, 11,319 state, 1,703 mutual and stock savings and 1,497 private banks and 1,079 loan and trust companies. The total resources of all these establishments reach the stupendous total of \$21,100,000,000.

A cursory analysis of the resources and liabilities shows loans of \$11,373,000,000; investments in bonds, etc., \$4,614,000,000; due from banks, \$3,582,000,000; cash on hand (including \$809,000,000 in gold coin and certificates), \$1,432,000,000; other resources, \$1,094,000,000; capital, \$1,800,000,000; surplus and profits \$1,835,000,000; due to banks, \$2,494,000,000; deposits (including government deposits), \$14,106,000,000; other liabilities, \$870,000,000.

The average rate of interest paid on savings accounts is 3.55 per cent and on other interest-bearing accounts 3.16 per cent. More than 40 per cent of the banks pay no interest on ordinary deposits; more than 5,000 banks pay interest on deposits of \$25 or less and about 1,200 on sums ranging from \$25 up to \$500.

DOGS FIGHT POLICE Paris "Apaches" Aided by Canines in Battles With Cops. PARIS, Dec. 8.—The injury today of a Paris policeman by an "apache dog," which was standing guard at a house while its master robbed the place, and by attacking the policeman warned the burglar and permitted him to escape, has brought the attention of the police keenly to the necessity of some way of combating this aid to burglary. Today's incident was the third of its kind in the last week.

"Apache dogs" were introduced into Paris six months ago. The only difference between them and Paris' famous "police dogs" is that they serve the law-breaking element instead of the police. The "apache dogs" are trained to fight the "police dogs" and to give the alarm to their masters when the police approach a place where a "job" is under way. In many cases they have attacked the police with great ferocity.

These dogs have proved of such aid to criminals that hundreds of them have been either imported or trained from the canine rank and file.

Richmond Employees of American Locomotive Works Also Go on Strike. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8.—More than one hundred men employed in the tank and boiler shops of the Richmond branch of the American Locomotive Works walked out today, after the issuance of an order changing the system of pay from a daily wage system to a time or bonus system.

There are more than 200 men employed in these two departments, and the strikers say the others will quit later.

A strike is on in the Schenectady works of the same company for the same reason.

WILL ATTACK CHURCH

Italian Radicals May Get Control of New Ministry. ROME, Dec. 8.—In an interview today ex-Prime Minister Giolitti, who, together with his cabinet, resigned on December 2, said he is determined to retire to private life. He expressed surprise that the proposed fiscal reforms caused the fall of his ministry. He added that his natural successor is Baron Sonnino, who, for his part, he would not oppose.

The situation is becoming more complicated owing to Sonnino's refusal to initiate an anti-clerical policy, as is insisted upon by the Democrats, who refuse otherwise to support him, while Admiral Bettolo, who was selected as Signor Giolitti's representative in Baron Sonnino's tentative cabinet, likewise refuses to join Baron Sonnino, who may fail to form a ministry, in which case the only solution will be a Democratic-Radical government, with a decided anti-clerical policy.

It is significant that the King, who entrusted Baron Sonnino with the formation of a cabinet, has summoned to the Quirinal tomorrow Signori Sacchi and Pantano, the leading Radicals.

TIN SCABS BEATEN UP. State Comptroller May Be Again Sent to New Castle, Pa. NEW CASTLE, Pa., Dec. 8.—Although extra deputies were summoned here last night to "protect" strike-breakers employed in the local plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a number of non-union men were severely beaten during the early hours of today.

Trouble has been frequent here recently, and a conference will be held by the sheriff to consider the advisability of recalling the state constabulary.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

HOUSESMITHS AND BRONZE ERECTORS. The members of Local 53, United Housemiths and Bronze Erectors are requested to attend a special meeting at the Labor Temple, Friday, December 10, 1909, at 8 p. m.

SHEET METAL WORKERS. There will be a meeting of the Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club at the Labor Temple Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Important.

REAL ESTATE—LONG ISLAND. VALLEY STREAM, L. I.—Lots for sale on very easy terms. If you are interested in the independence, comfort and health of yourself and your family, write to Comrade Paul C. Reed, Hempstead, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY. \$100 CASH, \$10 monthly, purchase beautiful cottage with improvements; only \$1,500; large plot; 25 minutes out. Nicholson & Co., Lynchhurst, N. J.

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FINDS HUSBAND DEPARTED. Workman's Wife Brings Lament. Lorraine He's Killed. When Antonio Martini's wife appeared with her husband's name on a card at the police station, she told her husband had been killed. The woman hurried to the 30th street station house and called when her husband's body was placed there.

Throwing her arms over her husband's bared chest, she kissed his cold cheeks and sank unconscious beside the body. Martini, who lived at 83 West 13th street, was hit on the head by a falling bucket from the scaffold on the eighth floor and was killed.

RATES UNDER THE NEW HEADING ARRANGEMENT. 1 Insertion, 7c per Line; 2 Insertions, 15c per Line; 3 Insertions, 25c per Line; 4 Insertions, 35c per Line; 5 Insertions, 45c per Line; 6 Insertions, 55c per Line; 7 Insertions, 65c per Line; 8 Insertions, 75c per Line; 9 Insertions, 85c per Line; 10 Insertions, 95c per Line; 11 Insertions, 1.05 per Line; 12 Insertions, 1.15 per Line; 13 Insertions, 1.25 per Line; 14 Insertions, 1.35 per Line; 15 Insertions, 1.45 per Line; 16 Insertions, 1.55 per Line; 17 Insertions, 1.65 per Line; 18 Insertions, 1.75 per Line; 19 Insertions, 1.85 per Line; 20 Insertions, 1.95 per Line; 21 Insertions, 2.05 per Line; 22 Insertions, 2.15 per Line; 23 Insertions, 2.25 per Line; 24 Insertions, 2.35 per Line; 25 Insertions, 2.45 per Line; 26 Insertions, 2.55 per Line; 27 Insertions, 2.65 per Line; 28 Insertions, 2.75 per Line; 29 Insertions, 2.85 per Line; 30 Insertions, 2.95 per Line; 31 Insertions, 3.05 per Line; 32 Insertions, 3.15 per Line; 33 Insertions, 3.25 per Line; 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The Call

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THE SEAMEN.

It is to be hoped that the convention of the International Seamen's Union of America, now in session in this city, will aid in bringing to public notice the anomalous status occupied by seamen under the flag of practically all nations.

The sailor is a popular favorite. His life at sea has been idealized and made attractive to every boy in his school reader. His helplessness and hilarity on land make him a subject for popular comedy. But how many of us know anything of the actual life of the sailor—the sailor on board ship, the sailor at work, the sailor in his unmitigated bondage to the ship or the ship's owners?

Outside of those colonial countries in which non-European laborers—Chinese, Japanese, Hindus, negroes, Kanakas—are held under contracts which condemn them to terms of actual slavery, the seamen are practically the only laborers who are still in a condition of serfdom.

On entering service the seaman signs a contract which is not of his own making, but is fixed by law. He may refuse to sign it and remain a landsman. But once he signs it he ceases to be a free man and surrenders himself absolutely to his master.

He must not fail to join his vessel, or he makes himself liable to severe penalties.

He must not leave the vessel, though she is in perfect safety. He cannot go to his mother's sick bed or funeral without his master's permission.

If his master suspects that he desires to escape, the master may, without judicial investigation, cause him to be imprisoned for safe-keeping.

If the sailor has escaped, the master may publish his personal appearance and offer a reward for his apprehension. In catching his fugitive slave, the master may count on the aid of the police of every nation.

The vessel may be sold. The sailor is sold with the vessel. The captain may change. The sailor remains bound to the vessel. So long as the flag does not change, nothing except serious illness or his master's pleasure can release the sailor from his servitude.

It is necessary that these facts as to the sailor's status become widely known, so that freemen may be on their guard and avoid putting themselves in the clutches of this internationally legalized slavery.

President Taft, J. P. Morgan, W. R. Hearst and other leading capitalists and capitalist lackeys are enthusiastic champions of an American merchant marine and propose the donation of millions of dollars annually from the national treasury to American ship owners.

But in view of the legal status of seamen it is clear that an increase in the merchant marine—whether of America or of any other nation—means nothing less than an increase in the number of maritime slaves.

The Socialist party and the Socialist press are with the seamen in their fight for the abolition of the particularly odious form of slavery under which they are suffering.

TRUSTIFYING BREAD.

According to the Times of this city there is as yet no bread trust in New York.

In Baltimore a bread trust has been formed with a capital of \$2,000,000.

In Kansas City a bread trust has been in operation for a year past. From St. Louis there come contradictory reports, some affirming and others denying the formation of a bread trust.

New York with its vast territory is probably a hard nut for the bread trustifiers to crack. But we may rest assured that after the trusts will have been firmly established in smaller cities, the turn of New York will come, sooner or later.

The bread trustifiers protest the innocence and harmlessness of their intentions. They say that their sole purpose is to obtain flour and other raw materials at lower prices and to improve the conditions of credit in their trade, and that they have no intention of raising the price of the loaf or reducing its weight.

This may be so for the present. It has always been so in the early stages of capitalistic combinations. The thin end of the wedge always comes first. But unless the combination fails, the thick end always follows.

Let us hope that those among us who are familiar with practical co-operation may soon succeed in establishing co-operative societies that will embrace a large section of the working class, and that these truly proletarian organizations will be able to furnish wholesome bread at reasonable prices to the populations of our great cities, just as is done in Brussels, Vienna and other great European cities in which the spirit of Socialism animates the working masses.

The discussion of Socialism was formerly tabooed in the "great metropolitan dailies." Now it can no longer be kept out of their valuable columns, and is even penetrating into publications devoted to special subjects. The Truth Seeker has for some time past been publishing letters for and against Socialism. Now the Dental Scrap Book has joined the procession. We can see the time coming, and pretty soon too, when the Socialist press will no longer have to present the simple elements of Socialism, leaving that task to party pamphlets and to the discussion in the general and special press.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT?



THE BROTHERHOOD OF CAPITAL AND LABOR

By Robert Hunter.

I was reading the other night the testimony before the United States Industrial Commission, and I ran across the curious sentiments of Andrew Mulcay.

He was, perhaps is, an Organizer of the American Federation of Labor. At the time he gave his testimony he was trying to organize the operatives of some of the Southern cotton mills.

He says that in November notice was given by the mills that wages would be reduced, with no statement as to the amount of reduction. About five thousand operatives were employed in the mills, and the average wages, according to the testimony of Mulcay, was less than \$5 a week.

That seems little enough. Yet the mill owners evidently determined to reduce that large sum from 10 to 25 per cent.

Mulcay says that in his work as Organizer he endeavors "to teach these working people that their best interests were the interests of the employers. If the employers were successful they would be successful likewise."

"We have won the respect of most of the mills," says Organizer Mulcay. He then proceeds to illustrate how identical are the interests of labor and capital.

The wages run, for adult workers, all the way from the enormous sum of 20 cents a day to the fabulous sum of

would warrant they would restore them, and on the first day of January \$1 a day. Mere children, babies even, six years old, earn the magnificent sum of 20 to 30 cents a day.

The commissioner of one of the states testifies that there are so few children who average under 30 cents a day that he believes the general average wage for all children would be "nearly 30 cents a day."

It appears that Organizer Mulcay actually saw children employed at seven years of age. He says that he saw early one morning an old gentleman taking his children in a wagon to the mill. Their ages being from six or seven up to fourteen years.

Senator Kyle then asked Organizer Mulcay: "Is it not a fact that there was very little profit in the manufacturing business at the time of the year when the reduction of wages was proposed?"

The Organizer replied: "That is a question I cannot answer. I only know that in the same year the Dalton mills paid a dividend of 45 per cent, and last year I was informed they paid a dividend of 75 per cent."

The next question by Senator Kyle was: "Have they recently advanced wages?"

"When the people went back to work," Organized Mulcay answered, "they said that as soon as the times

they did make a raise in the scale of 10 per cent."

"Are these operatives still organized?" another member of the commission asked.

"Yes, sir," answered Mulcay.

"No strike since that time?"

"No, sir; no likelihood of a strike.

There are some little difficulties that occasionally crop out, but they are met by the executive committee and adjusted satisfactorily."

You see how beautiful it is to have brotherhood of capital and labor. Mulcay has tried, as he says, "to teach these people that their best interests were the interests of the employers. If the employers were successful, they would be successful likewise. We have won the respect of most of the mills."

Good God, Mulcay, I should think you would win their respect and their everlasting gratitude.

I can imagine nobody that they can so well afford to reward and reward handsomely.

You speak of "little difficulties." Thirty cents a day for the Eves of babes. Seventy-five cents a day for the toll of mothers. Forty-five to ninety-three per cent dividends for the life of dollars. Such are the conditions that enable some Organizers to wind the respect, THE RESPECT OF THE MILLS.

PROFESSOR CARVER AGAINST SOCIALISM

By Walter Lippmann

(Some time ago the Boston Herald conducted a symposium on the subject of Socialism to which prominent Socialists and anti-Socialists were invited to contribute. Among the opponents of Socialism was Professor Carver, of the Harvard Economics Department. As he is considered one of the leading authorities on the question by good people in Boston a short consideration of what he had to say for himself might be of interest to readers of The Call.)

It is an interesting example of the professor with a turn for begging the question.)

The Sunday Herald's symposium on the subject of Socialism must have brought home one conclusion to all thinking readers. That conclusion is that if you do not understand the Socialistic argument you will go into hysterics and denounce your own shadow with Archbishop O'Connell, or fall into Mr. Elliot's error of quoting the most obvious economic inaccuracies of Edwin L. Godkin. For what in the name of sanity is to be our opinion of a man whose mathematics lead him to the conclusion that a so-called "division" of English incomes would give each individual an income of about \$15 annually? One is reminded of the oft repeated Rothschild story, in which that excellent banker and wretched economist supposed that a division of the national wealth meant a division of the coin current, and proposed to satisfy some disturber of the peace by giving him a dollar or so to represent his share of the national wealth.

No, to meet the Socialist argument with a show of intelligence you must follow Professor Carver's example and be able to quote Karl Marx. If you do that you will at least produce an article which does not answer itself.

Professor Carver is quite right in saying that Socialists have deliberately adopted the policy of being all things to all men. That is the reason why the opponent of Socialism finds it so hydra-headed. Your conventional economist has no sooner demonstrated that it holds out false hopes

to the workingman, when a church congress declares for it with enthusiasm as the concrete application of Christ's teaching. The economist, turned moralist for the occasion, proceeds to exhibit to incredulous holders that it is all a mistake—that the system in which men can live on the income that come from owning something for other men is more Christian than one in which they can live only by doing something for other men. No sooner has the economist proved his point when he discovers that New Zealand is actually prospering under legislation which he has told freshmen can never succeed while human nature remains the poor thing he has always remarked it to be. And then comes the news that the Trade Unionists have forgotten what he said, and have declared for Socialism, and that the pastor of his own church reads the Appeal to Reason.

Professor Carver is, without question, one of the cleverest dialecticians now teaching economics, but he has the unfortunate habit of losing sight of the drift of his argument. Thus there is an exceedingly adroit paragraph in which he succeeds in coupling the words Socialist and anarchist, so as to start a train of association calculated to arouse a popular prejudice. His argument is this: Socialists object to the power of one man over another. There are two sources of such power—capital and government. The anarchist proposes to abolish both sources of power; the Socialist is only a "half-way anarchist." That, I imagine, is a very deadly thing to be. For Professor Carver relapses into a discreet silence when he has made the assertion. Well, suppose Professor Carver, equipped mentally as he is, to be living in Colonial days. Three sources of power of one man over another are discovered—government, capital, chattel slavery. Professor Carver proposes to abolish chattel slavery. He is immediately called a one-third anarchist, and substituting epithet for reason abandons his proposal.

Another bad break occurs when he contrasts the Socialist method of val-

uation with his own—the "liberalist" method. Under his system the advantage is said to lie in the fact the individual who receives the service evaluates it. Does Professor Carver seriously mean to say that I who buy a can of oil set the price of it, or does he mean that all the buyers of oil together are one of the factors in setting the price of the oil? He cannot mean the first alternative because it is plainly untrue; if he means the second, what becomes of his individual's power to evaluate the service he commands? Obviously it evaporates, leaving a social valuation, under which the individual whim is passed by in silence. Does Professor Carver class the present method with the Socialist method as equally "inaccurate?"

One other argument. Socialism is to substitute political competition for economic competition. Under political competition candidates for office "succeed by getting votes or currying favor. Economic competition consists, however, in rendering service or producing goods. The men who would fill these high positions, instead of being of the Rockefeller, the Carnegie and the Westinghouse type, would frequently be of the type which is successful in getting votes, that is the Croker, the Murphy and the Fitzgerald type." It is plain that Professor Carver likes economic competition and doesn't like political competition. Suppose he had the opposite preference. He would then have written the paragraph this way: "Under political competition candidates for office succeed by rendering their best service to their fellow-citizens. Economic competition, however, consists in trying to buy cheap and sell dear. . . . The men who would fill the high economic positions, instead of being of the Washington and the Lincoln type would frequently be of the type which is successful in Wall street—that is the Charles W. Morse type."

Professor Carver's method is as plausible one way as the other. You start with a preference for which you give no reasons, and you support your preference by naming five examples

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WHAT IS THAT ATTITUDE?

Editor of The Call:

I note that one of the Assembly districts of New York is discussing the attitude of certain members of the N. E. C. toward a labor party. As a member of the N. E. C. I would like to know who those members are and what is their attitude. I know of the secret circulars and underhand rumors that are being sent out by non-party members and little political cliques, and have no doubt that all this discussion is based upon the actions of these intriguing individuals. Why not fight in the open?

The only persons that I know of who have taken any active steps toward the organization of a "Labor party" independent of the Socialist party are those who are now attacking the present N. E. C. So far as I know the greatest efforts of the present N. E. C. have been directed toward making the Socialist party a genuine labor party. They have endeavored to secure the election of men to the N. E. C. who are active in the labor movement. They seem to have aroused the antagonism of some schemers by refusing to resign in favor of the politicians who have never been connected with the working class movement.

It is my opinion that the Socialist party has as its only reason for existence that it is a "Labor party," and that its most serious ailment at the present time is that it is not such a party, and that everything possible should be done to make it conform to that ideal. In pursuance of that idea I have urged especially to the members of organized labor, and that the organizers of the party be selected from those familiar with the actual class struggle. That position was the unanimous position of the N. E. C. at its last meeting and was so stated in as public a manner as possible. If I can discover any further steps that can be taken to make the Socialist party a more perfect reflection of working class interests—to make it more definitely a labor party, then I shall urge their adoption. Nor shall I be at all worried if such action still further angers the non-working class politicians who are seeking to ride into power by appeals to prejudice.

Since I understand that most of this talk is based upon a personal letter of mine which is being exploited through secret circulars, I would suggest that The Call secure a copy of that letter and "expose" me to the limit. I have no copy, as I supposed I was writing to an honorable man and did not keep a record of a personal letter. If I had such a copy I would insist as emphatically as possible upon its publication.

A. M. SIMONS.

[The letter of Comrade Simons to Mr. Walling will soon appear in The Call.]

AN ENGLISH EXPERIENCE.

Editor of The Call:

It is now more than two years since I attended for a day and an evening the great meeting of the British Trade Union Conference in Bath, England, in September, 1907. I took no notes at the time and was not a party member; so that my recollection of that interesting occasion consists of little more than the impression which any onlooker, lately convinced of Socialism as the answer to the present industrial problems, would carry away with him.

But your editorial this morning on "Where Our Organization Falls" recalls at once to my mind the impressions I received at that conference. I have neither seen nor heard of anything like it in this country. We could not imitate it in all respects, but in one respect it seems to me that we could. That is in the matter of having Socialist meetings on the outskirts of these labor union meetings wherever they convene addressed by our very best and foremost speakers. The whole place seemed to be pervaded with Socialism, notwithstanding that I heard little of it on the floor of the conference. Harry Quelch and H. M. Hyndman were there and addressed a huge meeting in the evening, in a hall in the center of the town; John Turner (whose holiday in America some years ago was spent in an iron cage in a collar over on Ellis Island) was there and with others addressed a meeting on the street at 7 o'clock in the evening, so that it should not interfere with the great hall meeting later on; and there were others there, speaking privately and publicly to the labor union men and telling them where their real trouble lay.

And they sang revolutionary songs. I think we will never have the Socialist commonwealth before we have arrived at the song singing period. They sang revolutionary songs at this hall meeting, sang one after another of them, and everybody sang, loudly and sometimes inharmoniously, but it was all music to me.

Later in the evening I talked with a Yorkshire man. They had just

electd Victor Grayson to Parliament and he told me of the meetings he had held there, and how the men walking home over the night sang their revolutionary songs to the stars, and, of course, as moved by such spiritual enthusiasm would do, they fought their way victory. It was all very thrilling, I remembered with some shudders that our own situation was like this, and I am not disposed to give up. But I do think that we ought to be ever present where we can congregate, whether striking peacefully assembling. Our cause theirs, and it is for us to come them of it. Sincerely yours, BERTHA W. HOWE, New York, Dec. 2, 1909.

WERE SOCIALISTS INFLUENCING AGAINST PRINCIPLE?

Editor of The Call:

The American Federation of Labor convention is over. The Socialist delegates in attendance there ought to hide their heads for permitting sympathy racket to so far exceed their militant spirit as to permit re-election of the old officials by unanimous vote. And that in the face of the fact that every attempt has been made and is being made at present time to belittle and destroy the Socialist movement, and to co-opt those that dare to oppose their methods, witness Cleveland and Toledo. These two towns are publishing weekly papers, the Cleveland Citizen and the Toledo Union Leader. These papers do not fear to take issue with the powers that be. They therefore must be put out of business, and local trade union movement, of which these papers are the mainstay, must be disrupted, to punish those that dare to defy the unjust mandates of SERVANTS of the rank and file. The Socialist delegates there again submitted, as they did last year, a resolution to the effect that: "And for what? Just because Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell are threatened with a term in jail. What hat? So is Comrade F. Warren. These fellows say anything about the There are as good men as Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell in jail now Washington, fighting for the right, free speech and press. Was anything said about that? Have you heard an instance where Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell have sacrificed themselves for the cause of labor? But those in the rank and file know their case to my mind is simply one of bravado to perpetuate themselves in office.

Eugene V. Debs served a term in jail for the cause of Unions. Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell were for him in the last Presidential campaign? I guess not. But they did all the harm they could by insinuating lying statements, and yet Socialists have permitted the unanimous election of these men, that we not hesitate to put them out of business (if they could), jail sentences, no jail sentences.

I trust that when unions elect delegates to the next convention they will select those that have the courage of their convictions.

"He is a slave (orward) who is not in the right with two or three. I notice by The New York Call that Comrade Debs is going to Washington to assist in the free speech fight. wonder will Gompers, Mitchell or Morrison go too, they will not have come from California to do so."

MARIE E. GEIGER, Cleveland, Nov. 7, 1909.

A WORD FROM WILLIAM MORRIS

Editor of The Call:

That remarkable prose poem, "Dream of John Bull," contains a word worthy to be passed along the pages of The Call and wherever else it can find reprint. Lovers of the book will remember one passage to read: "And those that see, and they have thus much conquered fear that they are furthering the real time to come, and not the dream that is to be, these men shall the blind and fearful mock and mislead, and bring and murder; and great and terrible shall be the strife in those days, and many the failures of the wise, and of sore shall be the despair of the valiant; and backsliding, and doubt, and contest between friends and laws lacking time in the hubbub, understand each other, shall give many hearts and hinder the host of fellowship; yet shall all bring to the end, till thy deeming of folly of ours shall be one, and thy hope of our hope; and then—the day will come."

Thus wrote Morris more than twenty years ago, and we of this hour need look neither backward nor forward to find the life so strongly described. But "the fellowship of men shall endure, however many tribulations may have to wear through."

ELLEN HAYES, Wellesley, Mass., Dec. 1, 1909.

for it and bad ones against it. Rhetorically it is successful until your opponent reverses the process.

That there is a genuine difficulty which lurks behind the prima facie argument is clear. In the most general terms, we may say that it is an inference that the present corruption of government would be greatly increased under Socialism because the sphere of government would be so greatly increased. That is a very honest objection and a very common one, but it rests upon a failure to analyze the sources of political corruption. The Custom House is a governmental institution. It is caught in abetting the nastiest kind of stealing by the Sugar Trust. Then honest people begin to despair of government. But they have neglected to notice that the source of the corruption of government was a force outside of it, whose private interest was more powerful than the public interest. Wherever you find political corruption on a grand scale you find behind it the corrupting power of private business. The corruption of California may be traced to the Hariman interests.

We have made government weak and private business strong in America. The result is that when there is a conflict of interests, private interest usually wins. So long as big organizations with enormous money power stand outside of our govern-

ment, they will own that government for the sake of the favors and privileges they can gain.

The only solution of the problem to abolish that big conflict of interest between the private and the public weal, by making the private monopolies public monopolies. For personal dishonesty will undoubtedly continue to exist. Some men will chance and patronage will probably not be eliminated. But the great public peril will be eliminated, for legislation of this country will no longer be the vicarious legislation of a group of financiers. The great danger to our democracy, as Lincoln Steffens has pointed out, is that represents not the voters, but the business corporations. In competition with that, the stealing of official in a government department almost negligible. In one case, lose our right to govern ourselves, the other we lose some money.

Socialism may not make men better, but it will eliminate the sources of dishonesty, and will open new opportunities for honesty. I expect it to do more than that; it class yourself among the people, expect cabbage and lilies from same sowing. Socialism will much. It will leave much to do.

[The last two paragraphs are by refer to Socialist society only in early stages.—Ed. The Call.]