

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

The Call

The Weather. Fair today. Friday Cloudy. Falling temperature. Northwesterly wind.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1909. Price Two Cents

OF L. TO CARRY NOT CAMPAIGN

Gompers Says Every Steel Employee Must Be Taken Into the Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15.—"We should not be aggressive and we should not be in a position to force a strike on the unions."

TRUST HEADS MUM

Officials Want Disclosure of Action of A. F. of L. Men.

The action of E. H. Gary, the head of the Steel Trust board, on his way to Birmingham, to inspect the plant of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, none of the officers of the corporation anything yesterday about the movement of the labor leaders to their "open shop" policy.

ESCH BILL PASSED

House of Representatives Wants Commerce Carriers to Report Accidents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Consideration of the bill introduced by Representative Mann, of Illinois, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and reported favorably last week, to abolish the seven-headed Isthmian Canal Commission and substitute for it a director general to have supreme charge of the digging of the canal and a civil engineer to administer the affairs of the canal strip, occupied the attention of the House of Representatives most of the afternoon.

JONNESCO TRIUMPHS

Quaker City Physicians Find Stovaine Works Perfectly.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Today for the first time since his arrival in America, Dr. Thomas Jonnesco, the Roumanian surgeon, was able to give what he considered a fair and complete test of his recently discovered solution of stovaine and strychnine, injected into the spinal canal to produce insensibility to pain.

WIDOWS AGED WOMAN DEAD

Woman Had Given Her Shelter in Shop Over Night.

When Vincenzo Sottile opened his shop at 623 East 13th street yesterday morning, he found an aged, emaciated woman dead on the floor. She was closing his shop Tuesday when the woman, without shoes on and in a thin, faded dress, came in and he gave her shelter for the night. He gave permission, lighted a fire and went to his home. The woman was about sixty years old, five feet two inches tall, weighed 120 pounds and had blue eyes.

To Cooper Union Tonight!

Every worker, man or woman, who knows the value of free speech to the working class in its fight for freedom, will attend the big mass meeting arranged by Local New York of the Socialist party in Cooper Union at 8 o'clock tonight.

LUDLOW STRIKE MAY SOON BE SETTLED

State Board and Labor Leaders Expect Will Bosses to Arbitrate Differences.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 15.—It was confidently predicted by labor leaders today that the differences between the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates and their Polish strikers will be settled tonight and a plan agreed on for an immediate return of the men to the company's mills. The State Board of Arbitration and a special committee of the Central Labor Union are in conference to consider the answer of the company to the State Board's proposition for arbitration.

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BALTIMORE GARMENT WORKERS ON STRIKE

2,000 Already Out and Entire Trade May Be Tied Up if Bosses Don't Yield.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 15.—Nearly 2,000 garment workers, representing three of the largest garment-making houses in the city, are out on a strike today.

NEILL TAKES A HAND

U. S. Commissioner Acts With Railroad Men and Bosses in Conference.

762 LIVES LOST

Report of Recent Japanese Mine Horror Says Only 43 Escaped.

BALLOTS ALL IN

Vote of Eastern Railroaders on Wage Demand Will Soon Be Known.

ARBITRATION FAILS

Boss Tailors Do Not Come to Terms With Ninety Strikers.

INJUNCTION DENIED

Federal Judge Won't Tie Hands of St. Louis Bricklayers.

J. P. M. AFTER PHONES

Notorious Financier Acquires Stock in Ohio Companies.

MOTHER JONES IN PHILA.

Will Speak on "Barbarous Mexico" at Labor Lyceum To-Night.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15.

A large crowd is expected to attend a meeting to be addressed by Mother Jones at the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets, to-morrow night.

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WAIST STRIKE STORY TOLD TO RICH WOMEN



HURT IN U. S. EMPLOY

And Now Italian Is Barred From Country As An Incapable.

TO FIGHT ILLINOIS

Secretary Dickinson Will War on State in Railroad's Defense.

LEOPOLD STILL ALIVE

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—The condition of the King fluctuated all day.

SEND YOUR CHRISTMAS DOLLAR TO THE GERMAN MARK FUND

Ten days more and Christmas will be here. Just previous to Thanksgiving we issued an especial call for funds, stating that unless a given amount was raised by that day there would be no Call on Thanksgiving morning.

As many of our Comrades rallied to the support of our paper during that crisis, it still lives, and some of its obligations have been met. But many failed to respond, and a great many who formerly made regular payments on pledges have neglected entirely to continue such payments, and this negligence here and there is a terrific strain upon the very slender resources of our paper.

We are requesting—not dunning, understand—but requesting our Comrades who have in the past made pledges to renew their efforts in behalf of The Call by sending in their Christmas dollars now, and by so doing they will make their holiday gift to The Call, and at the same time this offering will redeem many a broken pledge.

In every way possible, Comrades, we look to you to support your paper during the holiday season. Those of you who make extra purchases will help The Call by patronizing our advertisers. Every dollar spent may be made to benefit The Call, directly or indirectly. Even when poverty is most prevalent, many of us are a trifle more free in our expenditures during this season, and it behooves us all to remember our paper above all else.

This is an excellent time in which to circulate The Call collection lists, as Christmas dinners for the poor, for newboys, for the Salvation Army's waifs, all combine to intensify the public generosity. The psychological effect resulting from the general liberality tends to loosen the purse-strings of many of our business associates, who, ordinarily, could not be induced to contribute to any cause whatever. We do not want to tax any one of our Comrades severely in order to obtain a liberal Christmas collection. But we do want all of you who can possibly do so to give one dollar, and to persuade us

(Continued on page 5.)

Union League, who planned the meeting.

Knowing of the coming event and fearing the influence of the verdict against them by "society," the president of the associates, James E. Flynn, addressed a letter to Miss Lemlich, in which he asked, for the sake of "fairness" and other things, to have a committee investigate the sanitary conditions of some of the places from which the girls had walked out.

Also, he accused Miss Clara Lemlich of lying when she said that she only made \$3 a week. The letter assured the Colony Club that she made as high as \$15 a week.

This was designed to come ahead of the meeting so that the employers side of the strike be given before the girls had an opportunity to tell their story. But this, somehow, did not turn out as the way it was expected, and alas, the "statements" were not given time to be "convicted."

Right there and then, after the reading of the letter, there was John Mitchell, who served on the arbitration committee that did arbitrate, and Clara Lemlich, who was accused of lying, and ten other girls, to contradict the statements made in the letter. And so convincing were the replies that before half the testimony was given, the motion for a collection was made and carried.

Miss Clara Lemlich, is the young lady who, at the Cooper Union meeting, when the general strike was considered, had put the matter right up to "society." She stepped right up to defend the charges implied in the letter and said: "I never said that I earned only \$3 a week. I said that some girls make only \$3 a week. It was at the very beginning of the strike that a reporter of the Evening Journal came to me and asked for an interview. I was just coming from a shop meeting, and I had with me the minutes of that shop. I remember it was the Dobosky shop, on Wooster street. As I said I had not time to give the reporter a story and I showed him the minutes. He read them and whatever he wrote he got from these minutes, in which were entered the names of the girls who were making \$3 a week. Unfortunately, and I do not know for what reason, he put my name to the story.

Wander in Streets For Work.

"It is true that I made as high as \$15 a week—for two months in the year. But there are months when we have to idle, and are forced to wander the streets in search of work. I could tell you, ladies, how I spend my life and how I live on the \$15. I am sure it would prove interesting. But I feel I have no right to speak of myself when there are others who only make \$3 a week."

Miss Lemlich's remarks were greeted with loud applause, and she straightened her way in which she made her statements was convincing.

Before the testimony of the other strikers was given the audience was treated to several lectures on unionism delivered by John Mitchell, Mary E. Dreier, Rose Schneiderman and Mary McDowell, of the Stock Yards Settlement House in Chicago, and one of the original founders of the Women's Trade Union League.

Miss McDowell spoke of the position of women in industry and described the progress the movement has made through organization. She also gave a vivid description of the conditions in the Chicago stock yards.

"We are frightened because we are told that we are going to have a French revolution. We need not be frightened. It cannot be worse than it is now. We have our industrial revolution which is even worse than the French revolution was."

She explained that the interest the women were taking in the strikers was not an emotional affair, nor a philanthropic affair. "It is just looking at things as they are, in a sensible way," she said.

John Mitchell told of his part in the

strike, how he was about to arbitrate and how the manufacturers repudiated their agreement to let the question of the recognition of the union go to arbitration. He also told the audience that the question of sanitary conditions was never to be considered by the committee.

"The manufacturers are willing to arbitrate sanitary conditions. We refuse to do so; there is a law against unsanitary conditions, and if the law is not enforced it is a case for the inspector and not for arbitration."

"If the union is not recognized," he said, "there is no use for arbitration, for the reason that there will be no one to look after the enforcement of the agreement."

Mitchell said that the letter of the president of the Manufacturers' Association will be referred to the New York State Board of Arbitration.

Tell Experiences. Miss Dreier, introducing the strikers, said that she would not give their names, as some of them had to appear in print. She introduced the girls by telling their ages and the nature of their experiences.

One young girl, who said that she had worked at the Triangle Waist Company, said that the conditions in that shop was so bad that it was intolerable.

"When a girl comes five minutes too late she is compelled to go home. She may live outside of the city," she said. "It does not matter, she must go home and lose a day."

The girl continued to describe the despotism that rules that shop and said: "We work eight days in a week. This may seem strange to you who know that there are only seven days in the week. But we work from 7 in the morning until very late at night, and sometimes we work a week and a half in one week."

The girl told how that firm hired prostitutes to abuse them when they first began to picket. She said: "They hired immoral girls to attack us and they would approach us only to give the policemen the excuse to arrest us. In two weeks eighty-nine arrests were made. I, too, was arrested, and the policeman grabbed me by the hand and said such insulting words that I am ashamed to tell you."

"We were arrested when we did not even talk to one another. One boy was so beaten by the plain clothes men that for ten days he could not open his mouth to receive food."

Smashed Her Glasses. One pretty girl told what happened to her the day before, when she was picketing. "I just called to a girl and said that I wanted to talk to her. She then turned on me and smashed me in the face, breaking my glasses and cutting my eye. I began to scream and called on the policeman to protect me. Instead of that he arrested me and dragged me to the station house, where I had to spend the entire night."

Another little girl told how her boss had called on her at 7 o'clock in the morning in company of a detective, entered her bedroom and ordered the detective to arrest her. She began to scream and neighbors came running to her flat and insisted that the girl be given time to dress.

Another girl said that there are on the books of the manufacturers girls who make as high as \$30. But when you come to examine the thing closer you will find that there are four girls working under her, and that the money is to be divided among them.

"In the shop we are not called by the name; we have numbers. We work so steadily that in most cases we do not know the girl who works next to us."

On a little girl who said she was fifteen, but who looked much younger, told her tale in a few words. She said: "I am a tucker. I make \$3 a week. I have to help support the family. Father is out of work, and we have three younger children."

Another girl, a little taller but of the same age, had a similar tale to tell.

"I can trim the nicest waists," she said naively, "and I get \$4 a week. I am very skillful, but it is hard to make more. Girls who work five and six years do not make more than \$6 a week. I must help support a family, my father is sick. I got no benefit from the union, with the exception of yesterday, when I got \$2."

One girl told how some firms have a

systematic way of stealing time from the girls. She said: "I worked for the Bijou Waist Company and they made us work long hours by moving the hands of the clock when we did not see it. Sometimes we found that we only got twenty minutes for lunch, and that when our clock showed 5 it was really after 6."

One girl said she was making \$15 a week. "Why do you get \$15 when others get less?" came from a lady.

"Because I am a skillful worker and I make samples, but the others make \$6 a week," was the reply.

She also told how they are made to pay for the repair of machines when they get out of order. At one time she had to pay as high as \$3. She also told how they are charged for material and raised a laugh when she went into technicalities.

An Italian girl told how race prejudice is fostered and the priest tells them not to strike, but to obey the boss.

Rev. Frances J. Clay Moran, who was in the audience, told how he had watched the pickets for five days and testified that all was true as described, and in a strong speech denounced the police.

A strong speech was made by Miss Rose Schneiderman, with whom the audience seemed to be greatly impressed.

After the meeting the girls and the women of the league were taken down to tea.

It was announced that the Shuberts have offered to give one of their theaters for an entire week to the strikers. Fifty per cent of the gross receipts will be turned over to the union.

Assaults of Strikers Held.

Joe Volunsky, who was arraigned in Essex Market Court on the charge of assaulting a scab employed by Horowitz Bros., at 521 Broadway, was fined \$5 by Magistrate Krotel.

Mamie Minto, a scab employed in the shop of Sax & Kessler, at 104 West 27th street, who was arrested Tuesday by Detective Irving Rafsky on the charge of stabbing Rosa Sobel, a striker, was held under \$2,000 bail yesterday for a hearing in Jefferson Market Court, Friday.

Abel Ledman, a son of the manager of Max Roth's shop, at 48 Walker street, was held for the grand jury in Jefferson Market yesterday on the charge of stabbing Sam Katz a week ago yesterday.

Pauline Kirshner, a striker, testified that she was being slugged when Katz, whom she did not know, passed Roth's shop and asked Ledman why he was slugging a woman. Ledman then turned on Katz and stabbed him, she alleged.

Attorney Fannie Horowitz, of 207 East 16th street, who has given her services to the strikers without charge, pressed the charge against Ledman.

Adolph Sachar, who was arraigned before Magistrate Kernochan in Tombs Court on the charge of threatening to kill a scab employed by Charles F. Simmons, at 365 Broadway, was discharged by Magistrate Kernochan yesterday.

Detective Slugged in Brownsville. Rose Edelson and L. Katz were arrested in Brownsville last night while picketing the shop of Kuratock Bros., at Stone street and East New York avenue, on the charge of disorderly conduct. Magistrate Harland, in Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, held them under \$500 bail for a hearing later.

The striking waist makers, animated by the spirit of solidarity, still continue to bring victory after victory from bosses, and yesterday six more bosses visited the headquarters of the union and signed agreements by which 450 more of the strikers will return to work this morning in union shops.

The spirit of solidarity is all the more significant because of the alluring promises made to individual workers by representatives of the bosses, the persecution of the police and the brutal slugging of pickets by thugs employed by the bosses.

The police gathered in many of the pickets yesterday on the flimsiest kind of charges and the magistrates in the various courts dealt summarily with the strikers.

Magistrate Barlow, sitting in Jefferson Market, dealt out justice to ten strikers in the following fashion: Anna Rosen, charged with assaulting a scab employed by Levy & Julius, of 151 West 25th street, was sentenced to the workhouse by the merciful magistrate.

Bertha Rabinowitz, Sarah Stein, Annie Richman and Jennie Schneider were each fined \$10 on a similar charge by Barlow. Bessie Rabier was fined \$5.

Max Littman was held by Barlow under \$200 bail for examination today in Jefferson Market Court.

Sarah Leibovitz, Sam Horowitz and Albert Retz, who were discharged by Barlow, as the evidence against them was altogether too flimsy to hold them.

Scab Strikes Girl. Miss Edelson spoke to a scab, who immediately struck her in the face. Katz ran to the rescue of Miss Edelson and Plain Clothes Policeman Lloyd, of the Liberty avenue station, also ran to the scene of the trouble, and he was struck on the head by a thug armed with a blackjack. Later James Musio, forty-eight years of age, of 47 Powell street, was arrested and charged with assaulting the cop, whose head was dressed by Dr. Reilly.

Paul Lato, who was arraigned before Magistrate Harland on the charge of having stabbed Paul Lester, one of the strikers, last week, was held for the grand jury.

A widespread movement to gather funds for the strikers is now under way, as their chief need at this time is funds with which to carry on the fight.

A number of branches of the Workers' Circle have issued a call for a conference of Socialist, labor and progressive organizations to meet at Clinton Hall next Sunday at noon for the purpose of devising ways and means of raising funds for the strikers.

All labor, Socialist and progressive organizations are entitled to three delegates, and the officers of any organization which does not meet before Sunday may represent it.

The United Hebrew Trades, the Yiddish central labor body, has called a meeting of members of the various unions to be held in the Progress Assembly rooms at 25 Avenue A Sunday night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of getting volunteers to collect money for the strikers.

The shop delegates of all the shops which have won their battle will meet

Once a Customer always one Praas & Miller The Furniture Center Broadway, Linden and Quincy Streets, Brooklyn.

Oil Paintings Admirable Gifts for Christmas An extensive group to select from at prices ranging upwards from \$4.00



Water Colors, Pastels, Photographures, Etchings and Carbons Landscapes, marine scenes and animal and figure studies by famous French, Italian and American masters. Broad diversity of beautiful frames, some mounted with shadow boxes. Other Suggestions: Cellarettes \$7.50 to \$20.00, Ball Top Decks \$12.00 to \$20.00, Men's Wardrobes \$25.00 to \$50.00, Home Desks \$4.00 to \$15.00, Home Bookcases \$4.00 to \$10.00, Magazine Racks \$2.00 to \$5.00. Store Open Evenings Until Christmas. Prompt Deliveries by Our Autos.

WASHINGTON AWAITS NICARAGUAN NEWS But in the Meantime 700 More Marines Are Ordered to Central America.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Orders were issued today at the Navy Department for the sailing of the transport Prairie for the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia, for Colon. The Prairie has a detachment of 700 marines aboard in command of Col. William P. Biddle, U. S. M. C.

The destination of the Prairie is Colon, but if any emergency develops the marines can be diverted to Nicaragua for service.

The transport Dixie, which recently took the first detachment of 700 marines to the isthmus, has been ordered back to the United States.

These marines are now on board the transport Buffalo in the harbor of Panama awaiting further orders.

The situation in Nicaragua is unchanged as far as the State and Navy Departments are concerned. The officers of the State Department are momentarily expecting advice either of a decisive battle between Zelaya's troops and the insurgent forces near Rama, or of Zelaya's abdication and flight. The belief is growing here that Zelaya will shortly voluntarily abdicate and will leave the country.

The information was given out at the State Department today as to the propositions submitted in the memorandum presented to Secretary Knox yesterday by Senor Enrique C. Creel, the former Mexican Ambassador to the United States, who is now here on a special mission. The purpose of Senor Creel's mission is to bring about a restoration of peace in Central America without resort to armed intervention.

Senate Committee Does Nothing.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs did not take any action at the meeting to-day with reference to the Nicaraguan situation. Senators Cullom and Lodge had a conference with Knox prior to the meeting of the committee this morning and ascertained from him that the government is expecting developments that make unnecessary action by Congress at this time.

Secretary Knox expressed the opinion that the situation in Nicaragua would clear up in the next few days, thus obviating the necessity of any action by Congress. Senator Cullom did not learn from the Secretary of State the character of the developments that are anticipated by the government.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, Dec. 15.—There were scenes of wild disorder in Managua, the capital, again last night. During a meeting of the aldermen one of them made a speech denouncing Madriz and favoring the revolution.

The speech was greeted with cheers and hooting and a free fight among government and anti-government elements followed.

Two pistol shots were fired. The row extended to the street. Twenty arrests were made.

BOX MAKERS WIN All Demands Conceded—Hold Meeting in Celebration of Occasion.

A hundred and fifty paper box makers—boys and girls—employed by Cohen Bros., 59 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, and out against that firm since December 6, went back to work yesterday. B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, having brought about a satisfactory settlement.

There will be no reduction in wages; section work will be abolished; and all those who were discharged previous to the strike will be taken back, with full recognition of the union aldermen of them making to celebrate the victory.

A meeting to celebrate the victory was held at 1844 Pitkin avenue last night. B. Weinstein and B. Viadek made addresses. A vote of thanks was accorded to the Bakers' Union, No. 87, for granting them the use of their headquarters during the strike.

GOV. HUGHES' FATHER DEAD. ALBANY, Dec. 15.—The Rev. David A. Hughes, father of Governor Hughes, died at the executive mansion tonight at 11 o'clock. The Governor's father and mother have been staying with him in Albany this winter. Dr. Hughes suffered a stroke of apoplexy a week ago at the mansion, from which he never rallied.

YOUTH TAKES FATAL TUMBLE. Joseph Parram, seventeen years old, fell from the second koor to the basement down the elevator shaft in the furniture store of Benjamin Flusser at 214 Springfield avenue, Newark, last night and was fatally injured. He died in the City Hospital.

PAULHAM CARRIES 440 LBS. PARIS, Dec. 15.—Aviator Paulham, in a new flying machine, made a record for weight carrying today at Mourmelon. He had with him in his aeroplane two passengers, who, together with himself, weighed 440 pounds.

DOUBLE TRACK CANAL STREET. Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, has assented to the construction by the City of New York of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of a double track electrical road in Canal street, between Center and the Bowery to give the Metropolitan system access to the new Manhattan bridge.

Try it for anything you want or anything you wish to dispose of.

"Harlem's Busiest Dry Goods Shop" Christmas Holidays Unparalleled Attractions. Unprecedented Bargains. Here are a few of many thousands now on sale: FUR SETS. Isabella Opium; large throw over; value \$15.00; value \$12.98. WAISTS. Ladies' very fine em-White; button back or front; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. UMBRELLAS. Ladies' 25-in. handsome handles; trimmed with blue silver or 14-karat gold; value \$2.50; value \$2.39. UMBRELLAS. Men's 28 and 30-in. finest assortment of handles; silk serge or Gilette. 2.98 3.25 4.98 \$5.98. MESH BAGS. German silver; 4-inch frame; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. TOILET SETS. Silver plated; 3-piece; value \$7.50; value \$5.98. CUFF LINKS. Solid gold with cuff ends; value \$4.50; value \$3.00. Watermark Fountain Pens. \$2.50 to \$10.00. SHAVING MIRROR. 49c to \$5.98. SHAVING BRUSHES. 25c to \$2.50. BOYS' GLOVES. Short fingers; \$1.00. MEN'S GLOVES. Fine quality; tan and grey; \$1.00. LADIES' GLOVES. Meyer's black; tan, grey and white; \$1.00. HANDKERCHIEFS. Men's all linen; 6 in. x 9 in.; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. JABOTS. Fancy and plain; \$1.00. Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Sizes 2-4 to 17; latest styles and models. 1.98 2.98 3.98 4.98 \$5.98. BLANKETS. Special grey, pink and blue borders; 3-4 size bed; \$1.00. BLANKETS. American blanket; all wool; pink and blue border; full size; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. BLANKETS. Wool blanket; pink and blue border; full size; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. BED SPREADS. 3-4 size; with or without fringe; full size; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. EIDERDOWN. For bathrobes; per yard; 29c and 30c. BATH ROBE BLANKETS. Novel patterns in various colors; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. TOYS, GAMES. Of every description, including trains, automobiles, boats, rocking horses, tricycles, chairs, dolls, blackboards, express wagon, etc. Prices to suit. Every day from 10 to 12. DOLLS. Fine paper mache; body full; ball jointed; 18 inches; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. DOLLS. Fine paper mache; body full; ball jointed; 12 inches; value \$1.00; value \$1.00. DOLLS. Fine paper mache; body full; ball jointed; 8 inches; value \$1.00; value \$1.00.

Call COUPON—Cut This Out 86 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. 24. Buy your Christmas presents early—early in the day and early in the season. This will be your biggest gift of holidays to the workers behind the counter, and on the delivery wagon. By request of the Christmas Publication Committee.

SUBJECT. ARTIST. Windmill. The Forum. The Coliseum. Chris in the Temple. Boy Christ. Madonna Sistine. The Angelus. The End of the Day. Madam Le Brun and Daughter. St. Cecilia. Christ at Gethsemane. Infant Simeon. Duchess of Devonshire. Ruysdale. Hoffman. Hoffman. Raphael. Murillo. Millet. Adan. Le Brun. Nayok. Hoffman. Reynolds. Gainsborough.

J. P. Senior, Inc. West 125th St., near Seventh Ave. ESTABLISHED 1868. Buy your Christmas presents early—early in the day and early in the season. This will be your biggest gift of holidays to the workers behind the counter, and on the delivery wagon. By request of the Christmas Publication Committee.

PEONAGE CASES CLOSED. MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 15.—When Neal Andrews, of Beatrice, Ala., pleaded guilty to-day in the Federal District Court and Dr. H. E. Bradford, acquitted in one case yesterday, and another noble promise today, the famous Monroe county peonage cases came to an end so far as federal indictments are concerned. Andrews was fined \$75. CONEY FARE FIGHT ON. The old complaint against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for charging 10 cents to Coney Island, in which Scott MacKeynolds is the complainant, was up again before Commissioner McCarrroll, of the Public Service Commission yesterday.

MURPHY RIGHTEOUSLY MAILED. "It seems as though things have come to a pretty pass when a man has twice attempted to be elected Mayor of New York City and aspires to be elected President of the United States employs a thief to into hotel rooms. "I am absolutely certain that there is nothing in any of those letters that would inspire any man to attempt to kill the President of the United States. In the foregoing language Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, assailed William R. Hearst because the publication yesterday morning of the American of letters written political henchmen to "the big while the latter was "resting up Mount Clemens, Mich., after the cent campaign and Tammany was 100.

Write for Our Illustrated Booklet—Replete With Xmas Hints. McEnery's 86-88-90 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Lawrence St., Brooklyn. We're Two Blocks Away From High Prices. Admirable Xmas Gift! Parlor Chairs Worth \$2.45 Like \$4.00 Cut. An artistic design in mahogany finish and upholstered in variety of colors in tapestry, velvet, plush or velour. Also Complete Stocks of Morris Chairs, Morris Rockers, Fancy Chairs and Rockers of All Kinds; Music Cabinets, Curio Cases, Etc. EASY CREDITS! \$65 WORTH, \$1 WEEKLY.

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

The 400th Day of the Call and our Ad BARGAINS FOR THE WEEK. "Good as Gold" Silk Lisle Men's Sox, black and the new shades, 6 pair for \$2, instead of \$1.50. "The Insured Call" black or tan, 6 pair for \$5, instead of \$1.50. Buy or order as many as you can. Save money. Money returned if not satisfactory. SIG. KLEIN and Assistants 85 AND 87 2D AVE., NE. 10TH ST., N. Y. TEL. 6885 STUYVESANT.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE OF ALL KINDS. CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE New York Call Book Department. BUYING FROM THE CALL WILL ASSIST IN ITS SUPPORT. IMMEDIATE ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

THE WORK THAT ALL CAN DO. Not every one of us can write a great book, the kind that may be found years hence in some library, forming a source of information and inspiration. But all of us can help in the making of a great newspaper. A paper that will have a place as a factor in the making of a better world, a paper of which future generations will speak with pride and satisfaction, thereby paying tribute to the men and women who started such a paper, and who worked for it. We have a paper, The Call. Let us make it great and strong; let us all work for it. Have you faith in the great cause?

The Care of Children. tries the nerves of mothers and teachers. Restful relief is afforded by the gentle stimulus of White Rose Ceylon Tea. A 10c. Package Makes 40 Cups.

Do you want to see the working class emancipated? You do! You do! Concentrate your energies upon The Call. Work hand in hand with your comrades. There is a place for you in this army of men and women who want The Call, and who realize that they must work for what they want in order to get it. Work for the paper that is true to you and your class. There are many ways in which you can assist. But none will be found as effective as spending your money in the right place. Buy of Call advertisements. Use a Call Purchase Card. To do this will be easy for you and of inestimable value to your paper. Start today and keep it up.

MEXICAN LIBERALS DON'T WANT PARDON

Political Prisoners in American Jails Scorn Clemency From Taft; Demand Justice.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—In a letter to the Political Refugee Defense League, whose headquarters are in the city, Jose Rangel and Thomas Sarabia, Mexican Liberals, who are confined in the jail at San Antonio, Texas, declare that they would rather stay in jail than receive a pardon from Bill Taft, to whom L. Gutierrez De Lara is to make an appeal for the release of all Mexican political prisoners now held in jails in this country. The letter follows:

"County Jail, San Antonio, Texas. Dear Sir:—An article published November 30 in the Chicago Daily Socialist says that L. Gutierrez De Lara will soon leave for Washington to petition President Taft for pardon for political prisoners. As we are some of these prisoners, and as Comrade L. Gutierrez De Lara has proceeded, without consulting us, to use such a big word as 'pardon' at the very time when we want not pardon, but justice, we, as this great nation represented by President Taft, we, therefore, in behalf of the Mexican Liberal party, protest against such an innocent act of amputation and shame. Hoping that you will write to the editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist about this matter, we remain, as always,

"Yours very truly, revolutionists, J. M. RANGEL, TOMAS SARABIA."

Tomas Sarabia is a young revolutionist of the type that Mexico's despotic government is turning out in endless numbers from the families of her middle class, among whom the military cohorts of Diaz stalk like dried shadows, compelling absolute obedience from all civilians. Sarabia is not yet twenty-three, a slight-built boy, with black hair and deep brown eyes. His cousin, Juan Sarabia, lies, alive or dead, no one knows, in the fortress of San Juan de Ula, on an island off the port of Vera Cruz. It is in the family blood to fight for freedom, and the youngest boy in the Sarabia family, a lad of fourteen, has served a term in the prison of Belen for refusing to disclose the whereabouts of Tomas.

Government's Case Very Weak.

The government's case against Tomas Sarabia is so weak—the only edited paper in Texas in the interests of the junta—that it will be a travesty of justice if he is convicted.

Jose M. Rangel, one of the most noted and fearless chiefs of the Mexican Liberal party, was born in the State of Juanaquata, Mexico, and at the age of fifteen took part in the struggle against the usurpation of the presidency by Porfirio Diaz, and at this time received his first wound in action. In 1899, when the elections had been turned by the dictator into a farce and a system of slavery had been established over the entire country, Rangel came to the United States.

In the revolution of 1898 he was made a prisoner and put in the jail at Fort Davis. In June of 1908, as the second chief in command, he was in the combat at Las Vacas and was severely wounded after leading a desperate fight through the streets of the town, where half of the entire Mexican garrison were either killed or wounded and a third of the revolutionists gave up their lives.

The trials of both Rangel and Sarabia will take place at the January term of the Federal Court in San Antonio.

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Telegraphic Briefs

Fire Drives Out Gov. Jos. M. Brown. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—Governor Joseph M. Brown and his family were driven from their beds shortly after daylight today when fire was discovered in the executive mansion. They were cared for in neighboring houses, while the firemen put the blaze out.

God Is Good to Baeer. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Directors of the Reading Company today declared a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, an increase of 1 per cent.

Western Bandits Get \$3,900. ARDMORE, Okla., Dec. 15.—After cutting all telegraph and telephone wires entering Paoli, Okla., robbers today dynamited the State Bank of Paoli and escaped with \$3,900 cash. A posse is in pursuit.

Children Saved From Burning School. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 15.—At 10 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Cleveland avenue public school where several hundred children were at their studies. They were marched out in excellent order without any one of them being injured.

Sheedy, Famous Gambler, Buried. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 15.—Funeral services for Patrick F. Sheedy, world-famed gambler and art connoisseur, who died in New York Sunday night, were held in this city today in the presence of hundreds of friends and acquaintances.

Find Engineer of Wrecked Ship. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Frozen and practically nude, the body of Samuel E. Mayberry, of Kingsville, Ohio, chief engineer of the ill-fated steamer W. C. Richardson was found today on the lake shore at Tift Farm, within 100 yards of where the body of Second Mate Cleary was picked up yesterday.

Couple Dye by Gas. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 15.—William Creaver, fifty years old, and his wife, Kate Creaver, forty-five, ended their lives together by asphyxiation at their home, 137 North Potomac street, this city, some time today. Their bodies, locked in each others embrace, were found this afternoon.

Convent Burned to Ground. MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 15.—The convent of the Sisters of Montfort at St. Agathe, Quebec, was burned to the ground today.

Sutton Case Up Again. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A Congressional investigation into the circumstances of the death at Annapolis of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, Jr., of the Marine Corps, which was the subject of a military inquiry last summer, will be called for in a resolution which Senator Chamberlain today stated he had prepared for introduction.

Shot to Death Over Card Game. CUTHBERT, Ga., Dec. 15.—Julian F. Lord, Jr., a local hotel clerk, shot and killed John W. Harris today in a fight that grew out of a dispute regarding a card game. Lord was arrested.

Wood to Succeed General Bell. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary Dickinson announced today the selection of Major General Leonard Wood, now commanding the Department of the East, as chief of the staff of the army, succeeding General Bell, whose term in that office expires next April.

Cop Thrown Out for Cowardice. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Patrolman Emil E. Kellar has been discharged in disgrace from the Chicago police department for cowardice. Last Monday night Barnett Greenberg was shot dead in his pawnshop by a thief. The shot attracted a crowd, and Kellar skulked behind, allowing the murderer to escape.

Gov. Haskell's Illness Serious. GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 15.—Although Governor Haskell, who was stricken with acute indigestion last night, shows some improvement today, he still is in a serious condition. He is suffering from gall stones.

Shackleton Becoming Factious. DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, read the following jocular message during an address at a luncheon here today: "Have just discovered South Pole. Kindly annex it to Ireland."

Nationalists to Support Liberals. DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—The Nationalist convention today, John Redmond presiding, unanimously endorsed the resolution adopted by the party committee yesterday, pledging support of the Liberals in the coming general election.

Bomb Thrown at Bishop of Braganza. LISBON, Dec. 15.—The anniversary of the revolt of the Semaristas was marked today by the throwing of a bomb at the Bishop of Braganza, who was not injured.

Reform Managers Meet. ALBANY, Dec. 15.—Representatives of boards of managers of seventeen state charitable and reformatory institutions met in conference today with Dennis McCarthy, supervisor of state charities to discuss the work of the institutions.

Two Fatally Hurt in Auto Smashup. PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 15.—Miss Agnes Claypool, eighteen, daughter of a wealthy resident of this city, was killed and Henry Bissell, son of a Grand Rapids manufacturer, was fatally injured last night in an automobile accident.

Two Adrift in Open Boat. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Their ears snapped by ice floes, Frank Whelan and John Covert drifted about in the lake in open boat off this port for several hours today. They were finally picked up by the police boat Grover Cleveland.

Philadelphia Factories Burned. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Five manufacturing concerns were left without quarters today when fire destroyed a building in Frankfort, a suburb. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Taken by Great Northern. SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 15.—James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway, announced here today that the Great Northern had obtained a controlling interest in the Spokane and Inland Electric Railroad.

Brownsville Case Again On. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The taking of the testimony of such discharged members of the 26th Infantry as desired to appear before the Brownsville court inquiry to have their status determined under the Foraker act was begun today by the court. The sitting was behind closed doors.

Fire at Lincoln Memorial University. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15.—It is reported here today that Grant-Leo Hall, the main building of the Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., was completely destroyed by fire last night.

Port Arthur Cost \$2,750 Lives. VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 15.—The death toll incident to the capture of Port Arthur was \$6,861 soldiers and 1,868 sailors. This became known here today when the steamship Montecagle arrived from Hongkong with advices in connection with the memorial tower built at Port Arthur, dedication services for which were held several weeks ago.

Sentenced for Robbery and Arson. RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 15.—The County Court today a jury convicted Leonard Darling, of Smith town Branch, on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree in having robbed and burned the house of Clarice Vance, the actress, at that place two years ago.

Descendant of Roger Williams Dead. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—Emmett Delton Williams, a direct descendant of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, died here today.

Closes 11 Collieries in Oklahoma. McALESSTER, Okla., Dec. 15.—Eleven collieries of four different companies were closed at Coalgate, Okla. today by Chief State Mine Inspector Peter Hanratty because they had ignored his formal notice that they must cease maintaining mule stables in the mines.

Gen. Maas Gets 13 Years. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 15.—For the killing of David Olvera, General Gustavo Maas will serve thirteen years in the penitentiary. This was the verdict of a jury after a second trial of the prisoner. At the first trial General Maas was sentenced to death.

Gets \$25,000 for Both Arms. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Justice Mills of the Supreme Court has refused to set aside a verdict of \$25,000 awarded to John Boldt, who lost both arms while working in the machine shop of the Wiles Company at Grassy Point.

Denies Water Company's Motion. NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 15.—The motion of the New York and New Jersey Water Company to restrain the Borough of North Arlington from interfering with the laying of water mains across streets in that borough was denied by Vice Chancellor Howell today.

Aeroplane Trial Finished. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Final testimony was submitted in the United States Circuit Court held this morning in the suit of Orville and Wilbur Wright against Glenn H. Curtiss and the Herring-Curtiss Company to restrain the defendants from alleged infringing on the patents of the plaintiffs and to recover damages. Briefs have been submitted and Judge Hazel has reserved decision.

Steamers Damaged in Collision. ROTTERDAM, Dec. 15.—The German steamer Helene Mensell, Mobile and Norfolk for this port, and the Swedish steamer Notala Strom, were in collision today off Maasvluis and both were damaged.

China Won't Arbitrate. PEKING, Dec. 15.—The Chinese government has refused finally Portugal's proposals to arbitrate the Macao boundary dispute, about which the governments have been negotiating since March.

WIDOW GETS \$20,000. Jury Gives Engineer's Wife Damages For His Electrocuting. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Before Judge Keogh, in the Supreme Court at White Plains today, a jury awarded Mrs. Edna L. Buckley a verdict of \$20,000 damages against the New York Central Railroad Company for the death of her husband, Henry M. Buckley, an engine driver on the road. Mrs. Buckley sued for \$50,000. Buckley was one of the oldest and best known engine drivers on the Harlem Division. On the day of his death he ran a train from White Plains to Wakefield, the terminal of the electrical system. He was walking along the tracks and before he realized his danger he was backing down upon him he was tossed to one side and fell under the third rail. He was almost instantly electrocuted.

B. R. T. SCHEMES TO WARD OFF STRIKES

Union-Hating Company Has Pension Plan to Fool Its Poorly Paid Employees.

Announcement was made yesterday at the Brooklyn Rapid Transit office of the intention of that railroad system to pension the veteran employees of its various companies. In a statement issued by the company it is said: "Briefly stated, a board of pensions is created within the organization of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, consisting of its vice president and general manager, secretary and treasurer, and the president of the employee benefit association of the road. This board, subject to the approval of the president of the system, is empowered to make rules and regulations for its workings, to receive claims for pensions from the employees, as well as to pass upon them, fixing the amount to be paid in each individual case.

"This last has been fixed by regular schedule. Employees who have reached the age of seventy years, whether incapacitated or not, and any employee who has reached the age of from sixty-five to sixty-nine years (both included) and who has become incapacitated or has been recommended for retirement, will be entitled to receive 50 per cent. of their average monthly pay in the ten years immediately preceding retirement, if they have been in continuous service thirty-five years or more. If their service is between thirty and thirty-five years, continuously, this pension will be adjusted at 40 per cent. If the continuous service is between twenty-five and thirty years the pension will be adjusted at 30 per cent. Further provision is made for employees under sixty-five years of age and of thirty years' continuous service who have become incapacitated. These last may be admitted to the pension provisions.

"In computing service the company will reckon it from the date in which the person has been continuously in service until the date of retirement. Leave of absence, suspension, dismissal or resignation, followed by reappointment within six months, will not be considered a break in the continuity of service. Once pension allowances are made by the pension board they will be paid monthly during the life of the beneficiary, with a provision that they may be revoked for misconduct."

UP TO AMERICANS

Foreign-Born Lead, S. Dak., Union Men Will Follow Native's Lead.

(Special to The Call.) LEAD, S. Dak., Dec. 15.—A reporter of the Black Hills Daily Register has been making some inquiries among the Finns, Austrians, Italians and other foreign-born unionists regarding their intentions in regard to signing the Homestead Company's scab list and deserting the union.

These inquiries have invariably resulted in a reply something like this: "We wait and see what Americans do. We follow Americans." Some of the opinions have been secured from individuals on the streets and others have been expressed at mass meetings, in the native tongues of the speakers.

These foreign-born citizens have seen so much hardship in other lands and other camps that a little thing like a temporary season of unemployment doesn't give them the panicky feeling that it does some of the native-born boys, who are more easily frightened, but not a bit less loyal to their unions.

If the American-born unionists of the camp can keep their own ranks intact, there is little likelihood of the company securing enough non-union men to reopen the mines and mills.

PLATT DOESN'T APPEAR

Mae Wood May Go Free if State Fails to Press Case.

Declaring that unless Thomas C. Platt, formerly United States Senator, was called in the near future to prosecute charges of perjury and forgery against Mae C. Wood, the chief complaining witness would not be alive to press the charge, attorneys for the author of "Love Letters of a Boss" expurgated and suppressed saw their client led away to the Tombs yesterday while they scurried about to obtain new bail.

The commitment by Judge Foster in General Sessions followed the surrendering of Miss Wood by the National Surety Company, whose representative was declared by Attorney Charles C. Hubbell to be representing Platt.

The net result of Miss Wood's trip from Colorado and morning's appearance for trial was a temporary loss of her liberty and a reduction of her bail to \$1,000, the previous amount having been \$5,000.

The discussion of bail brought the declaration from Judge Foster that unless the state proceeded with the trial this month he would release the defendant on her own recognizance, or consider a motion to dismiss the indictments that resulted from Miss Wood's suit against the former representative of the United States Express Company in the Senate.

AFTER NEGROES WITH ROPE

It's a Hundred Feet Long, and Arkansas Mob Is Furious.

OSCEOLA, Ark., Dec. 15.—The sheriff and a large force of deputies today guarding the jail here in an effort to repulse the attack of a mob coming from Shannon with the avowed intention of hanging six negroes held on a charge of robbing and torturing Mrs. Cummings and others in the community. The mob is said to have been organized by a man named Cummings, a relative of the dead woman, who purchased a hundred feet of rope in Memphis, Tenn., then crossed the Mississippi, where he was joined by others. It is expected the mob will reach here late tonight.

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

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

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FURNITURE. Of entire 4-story private house, with GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, to be sacrificed this way; will sell accordingly to quick buyer. 110 E. 74th St.

FOR SALE. PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE. Job printing plant in town of 2,000, on Lackawanna R. R., 17 miles from New York; only 100 ft. in town; good trade; opening for weekly paper; inventories \$900; will sell for \$400 cash. Box 1, Millburn, N. J.

PIANOS FOR SALE. 15 East 14th Street. Between 1st and 2nd Aves. Special sale of high-grade pianos; factory prices; cash or easy terms. Price marked on every piano.

TEAS AND COFFEES. At Wholesale Prices. Direct from the Importers. 5 lb. tin, 25c. Coffee at 1 lb. per lb. wholesale. 75c. 5 lb. tin, 25c. Tea, any kind, 1 lb. per lb. 90c. 5 lb. tin, 25c. Baking Powder at 15 lbs. per tin. 75c. 5 lb. tin, 25c. Lemon or Vanilla Extract, at 1 lb. per lb. 75c. 5 lb. tin, 25c. Extra Special—20 lb. granulated Sugar, wholesale, 10c. Call or send for complete order. We allow freight.

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FIRE INSURANCE. All Companies. Anywhere. Payment within 30 days. Write for rates. Edward J. Dutton, 77 William St.

SAVINGS BANKS. The Bowery Savings Bank. 128 AND 130 BOWERY. NEW YORK, DEC. 14, 1900. A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of \$5.00 and upward and not exceeding \$5,000, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1901.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1901. HENRY A. SCHENCK, President. WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller. JOSEPH G. LIDDELL, Secretary.

PUBLIC LECTURES. The following free lectures are arranged for tonight: Public School 5, 141st street and Edgecombe avenue: "Modern Holland," Dr. William E. Griffis. Public School 33, 418 West 26th street: "Short Story Writers," Mrs. Marian Leland. Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "Russia and the Russians," Dr. George Donaldson. Public School 62, Hester and Emory streets: "Fictorial Photography," Charles R. Tucker. Public School 64, 10th street, east of Avenue B: "Highways and Byways of Old New York," George C. Wood. Public School 81, 70th street and First avenue: "McKintley," Francis E. Marston. Public School 119, 132d street, near Eighth avenue: "Fighting the Polar Ice," Anthony Fiala. Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street: "Robert Louis Stevenson," Mrs. Helen B. Schoonover. Public School 153, 241 East 119th street: "California and the Yosemite," Basil L. Burwell. Public School 170, 111th street and Fifth avenue: "From Spain to America," U. G. Warren. Institute Hall, 218 East 106th street: "Formosa," Dr. Kenneth F. Junor. Public Library, 112 East 96th street: "The City of Mexico," Isaac F. Smith. St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove streets: "King Philip's War," Dr. Charles A. Eastman.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. AVE. A, 120, near 94th St.—Beautiful location; light, airy, furnished; rent \$10; utilities included. Call 100-1000. AVE. C, 165-167, near 52d and 53d streets, rent \$8 to \$11; half month free. PARK AVE., 197-5, 5 rooms, range and boiler, tubs; rent \$12-\$16; half month free. 115E AVE., 94, near 82d St.—3 large, light rooms; improvements; \$12-\$15. 2D AVE., 470, near 80th St.—3 light rooms, 2d floor, \$14. 47TH, 520 E.—2 large, light rooms, newly decorated; hot water; \$12. 47TH, 540-542 E.—4 large, light rooms, houses newly improved; \$11-\$12. 62D ST., 510 EAST.—Elegant 3 and 4 room apartments; cheap rent. Inquire of Janitor, on premises. 62D ST., 415 EAST.—Elegant 3-room apartments; cheap rent. Inquire of Janitor, on premises. 10TH ST., 310 EAST.—2 and 3 room apartments; cheap rent; half month free. Inquire of Janitor. 10TH ST., 323 E.—Four large light rooms, all improvements, hot water, \$12 up; half month free. 52D, 511 E.—New parlor—4 rooms and bath; hot water; \$12 up; half month free. 52D, 511 E.—Flat, 5 rooms, with improvements; half month free. 101ST, 50 E.—Flat, 5 rooms, bath, hot water; improvements; \$12 up; half month free. 112TH, 171 E.—Apartment, 4 large, light rooms; range, etc.; \$11-\$12. 112TH, 420 E.—Single, 2d flat, 6 rooms, bath; \$20; half month free.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. MANHATTAN AVE., 288—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; 110th st. subway and "L". ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 165—Five rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; school subway. MORNINGSIDES AVE., 70-87, 4 elegant, light rooms, improvements; investigate; worth \$12. 4TH AVE., 200-5 large room, bath; reduced; \$17; one flight up. 7TH AVE., 505-Floor, 6 large rooms, bath; range, boiler; improvements; \$22. 10TH AVE., 77—Apartment, 5 elegant, light rooms; improvements; \$15. Janitor. 10TH, 408 W.—3-4 room apartment; steam, bath, hot water. Inquire shoe store. 10TH, 255 W.—Elegant 2nd floor through 5 rooms, newly decorated, \$17. 10TH, 457 W.—4 rooms; improvements; opposite new park and school; \$12. 10TH, 340 W.—5 rooms and bath; owner, on premises. 10TH ST., 410-3 light rooms; very cheap rent; two weeks free; improvements. 10 44TH, 305 W., near 8th Ave.—Floor, 5 light rooms, \$20; improvements. 10TH, 327 W.—4 elegant rooms; improvements; \$11; half month free. 10TH, 502 W.—Choice single first flat, 5 large rooms, bath, \$19. 10TH, 310 W.—4 large, light rooms; tile bath; \$15; without \$16. 10TH, 150 W.—4 large, light rooms; newly painted and papered; \$16.50, \$15. 11TH, 311 W.—5 rooms, bath, hot water; rent \$20 to \$22. Janitor. 115D, 290 W.—4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; improvements; \$18-\$24.

FURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. BOSTON ROAD, 1266, near 170th and room 2nd floor; heated; private running water. CORTLANDT AVE., 704, 154th St.—3-4 large rooms; hot water; \$12 to \$15. ST. ANN'S AVE., 508, 144th St.—4 extra large rooms; hot water; \$15 to \$18. 10TH, 107 W.—3-4 rooms; improvements; Freeman St. subway station; Janitor. TIBBOUT AVE., 2488, near 100th St.—4 large, light rooms; small family; \$12; hot water. 11TH, 373 E.—4 light rooms, bath, hot water; improvements; \$12 to \$15. 10TH ST., 623 EAST.—Elegant 3, 4 and 4 room apartments; rent cheap. Inquire Gliss, on premises. 617.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. MADISON AVE., 1282 (corner 166th)—Large room; telephone, electric light; all conveniences; private family. 217 E.—Extra large, first floor, furnished; steam heated; private running water. 10TH ST., 322 EAST—Two large connecting rooms; also large and small rooms; running hot and cold water; heat; private house, 40 rooms. 12TH, 123 E.—Large, small rooms; heat and bath; improvements; \$12 to \$15. 10TH ST., 215 E.—Nicer furnished light housekeeping rooms, cooking stove, bath. 42D, E. (59 Prospect place)—Large, light rooms; steam, gas, \$15.50. 10TH ST., 115 E.—Nicer furnished parlor and bedroom; suitable for one or two bed; bath; reasonable to steady customers. Inquire in neighborhood. 10TH ST., 235 E.—Nicer furnished room to let; private family; all conveniences. Charles Alter. 10TH, 235 E.—Nicer housekeeping room; quiet house; reasonable. 11TH, 235 E.—New front hall room, \$1.25. 122D, 115 E.—Comfortable, furnished, well heated; bath; private block. 12TH, 140 E.—Nice, large front room, Columbia College building; quiet house. 10TH, 140 E.—Furnished rooms, with use of kitchen; running water. 143D, 150 E.—Furnished room, light housekeeping; also single room; see L.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 11TH ST., 241 W.—Jewish young man wishes room mate; meals optional. REGGE. 10TH, 120 W.—Nicer furnished room, single and double; steam heat; \$12 up. 21ST, 107 W.—Large front connecting room, heated; hot water; reasonable. 22D, 330 W.—New rooms, \$1.50-\$2; hall room, \$1.50. 4TH, 220 W.—Furnished rooms; hot and cold water; all conveniences. 6TH, 225 W.—Large and small rooms; private family; \$12 up. 6TH, 123 W.—High room, closet; steam; heat; 1st floor; \$12. 10TH, 241 W.—Elegant, large front room; tiled bath connecting; 1st floor. 130D, 200 W.—Parlor, above heated; very convenient; cheer, suitable two, \$2.50. EDWARD AVE., 847—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping, running water, bath.

BLANKETS AND SADDLERY. HORSE BLANKET SALE—Truck or fall blankets, 8 lb., \$1; 10 lb., \$1.25; and and blankets, \$1.25; 12 lb., \$1.50; 14 lb., \$1.75; 16 lb., \$2.00; 18 lb., \$2.25; 20 lb., \$2.50; 22 lb., \$2.75; 24 lb., \$3.00; 26 lb., \$3.25; 28 lb., \$3.50; 30 lb., \$3.75; 32 lb., \$4.00; 34 lb., \$4.25; 36 lb., \$4.50; 38 lb., \$4.75; 40 lb., \$5.00; 42 lb., \$5.25; 44 lb., \$5.50; 46 lb., \$5.75; 48 lb., \$6.00; 50 lb., \$6.25; 52 lb., \$6.50; 54 lb., \$6.75; 56 lb., \$7.00; 58 lb., \$7.25; 60 lb., \$7.50; 62 lb., \$7.75; 64 lb., \$8.00; 66 lb., \$8.25; 68 lb., \$8.50; 70 lb., \$8.75; 72 lb., \$9.00; 74 lb., \$9.25; 76 lb., \$9.50; 78 lb., \$9.75; 80 lb., \$10.00; 82 lb., \$10.25; 84 lb., \$10.50; 86 lb., \$10.75; 88 lb., \$11.00; 90 lb., \$11.25; 92 lb., \$11.50; 94 lb., \$11.75; 96 lb., \$12.00; 98 lb., \$12.25; 100 lb., \$12.50.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meetings of your Union should be announced here. 1 Insertion, 25c. 2 Insertions, 15c. 3 Insertions, 10c. 4 Insertions, 7c. 5 Insertions, 5c. 6 Insertions, 3c. 7 Insertions, 2c. 8 Insertions, 1c. 9 Insertions, 1c. 10 Insertions, 1c. 11 Insertions, 1c. 12 Insertions, 1c. 13 Insertions, 1c. 14 Insertions, 1c. 15 Insertions, 1c. 16 Insertions, 1c. 17 Insertions, 1c. 18 Insertions, 1c. 19 Insertions, 1c. 20 Insertions, 1c. 21 Insertions, 1c. 22 Insertions, 1c. 23 Insertions, 1c. 24 Insertions, 1c. 25 Insertions, 1c. 26 Insertions, 1c. 27 Insertions, 1c. 28 Insertions, 1c. 29 Insertions, 1c. 30 Insertions, 1c. 31 Insertions, 1c. 32 Insertions, 1c. 33 Insertions, 1c. 34 Insertions, 1c. 35 Insertions, 1c. 36 Insertions, 1c. 37 Insertions, 1c. 38 Insertions, 1c. 39 Insertions, 1c. 40 Insertions, 1c. 41 Insertions, 1c. 42 Insertions, 1c. 43 Insertions, 1c. 44 Insertions, 1c. 45 Insertions, 1c. 46 Insertions, 1c. 47 Insertions, 1c. 48 Insertions, 1c. 49 Insertions, 1c. 50 Insertions, 1c. 51 Insertions, 1c. 52 Insertions, 1c. 53 Insertions, 1c. 54 Insertions, 1c. 55 Insertions, 1c. 56 Insertions, 1c. 57 Insertions, 1c. 58 Insertions, 1c. 59 Insertions, 1c. 60 Insertions, 1c. 61 Insertions, 1c. 62 Insertions, 1c. 63 Insertions, 1c. 64 Insertions, 1c. 65 Insertions, 1c. 66 Insertions, 1c. 67 Insertions, 1c. 68 Insertions, 1c. 69 Insertions, 1c. 70 Insertions, 1c. 71 Insertions, 1c. 72 Insertions, 1c. 73 Insertions, 1c. 74 Insertions, 1c. 75 Insertions, 1c. 76 Insertions, 1c. 77 Insertions, 1c. 78 Insertions, 1c. 79 Insertions, 1c. 80 Insertions, 1c. 81 Insertions, 1c. 82 Insertions, 1c. 83 Insertions, 1c. 84 Insertions, 1c. 85 Insertions, 1c. 86 Insertions, 1c. 87 Insertions, 1c. 88 Insertions, 1c. 89 Insertions, 1c. 90 Insertions, 1c.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Socialist News of the Day

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business.
 24 A. D.—130 Henry street. Election of officers and delegates to city convention.
 3d and 10th A. D.—266 East 10th street.
 26th A. D.—112 East 104th street.
 35th A. D.—3209 Third avenue.

20TH A. D. POSTPONES MEETING.

On account of the Cooper Union meeting, which takes place tonight, the regular meeting of the 20th Assembly district is postponed for Thursday evening, December 23. The members will please take notice.

BROOKLYN.

Business.
 4th A. D.—237 Rutledge street. Special meeting and debate at Dr. Schulman's.
 31st A. D.—181 McKibben street.

JERSEY CITY.

11th Ward—80 Hutton street. Important business meeting.

NEWARK.

6th and 14th Wards Branches—Grier's Hall, 217 Sixteenth avenue, corner of 8th street.
 13th Ward Branch—Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue and 10th street.

WEST HOBOKEN.

2d Ward Branch—324 Mountain road. Discussion meeting. All welcome.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Public Meetings.

Charles Gehl will speak on "The Necessity of a Working Class Political Organization," at Frankford Avenue Hall, Frankford avenue and Adams street, tonight, under the auspices of the 18th and 31st Wards Branches.
 Fred W. Whiteside will lecture on "Poverty" at Southwark Labor Lyceum, 1208 Tasker street, under the auspices of the 1st and 39th Wards Branches.

Both these lectures will prove of an interesting nature and large crowds should attend. Admission in both instances is free to the public. Questions answered.

Business Meetings.

1st and 39th Wards Branches—1208 Tasker street.
 11th and 16th Wards Branches—531 North 5th street.
 18th and 31st Wards Branches—Frankford and Adams streets.
 37th and 43d Wards Branches—Deutsche Freie Gemeinde Hall, 2647 North 6th street.
 38th Ward Branch—Homes of members.
 Central Jewish Branch—230 Pine street.

Mother Jones will speak at the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets, tonight. Subject, "Barbarous Mexico." Admission free. All welcome.

NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL.

An English Socialist Sunday School is about to be established, and will have its first session on Sunday afternoon, December 19, at 2 o'clock, at the Yorkville Socialist Club, 1461 Third avenue.
 Party members and sympathizers are urgently requested to send their children.

BENEFIT FOR BLOCH.

All who care to help Herman Bloch, who is at present ill with consumption, should not fail to attend a benefit to be given to him next Sunday afternoon at Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue and 42d street.
 Alexander Irvine will speak on "Four Thousand Years of Jewish Literature." The affair will commence promptly at 2:30 o'clock. Tickets can be had for 25 cents at the office of The Call, 442 Pearl street, and the Rand School, 112 East 19th street.

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL.

The joint committee of the 34th and 35th Assembly districts met for the last time on Tuesday, December 14, and made final arrangements for the entertainment and ball to be held under the auspices of the above branches on Saturday, December 18, at Crotona Casino, 169th street, near Boston road.
 A very good program has been arranged, and the members, with their friends, are assured of a very enjoyable evening.

As the proceeds of this affair are to be applied toward opening club rooms, a much needed thing for the Bronx, all are asked to attend and bring their friends.
 Those having sold tickets are requested to turn over the cash to Miss Dorothy V. Edelson, 1707 Fulton avenue.

MAILLY TO LECTURE.

William Mailly will lecture at 112 East 104th street on "The Drama as a Social Thing."

a Social Factor" to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Tonight, between 8 and 9 o'clock, all persons desiring information as to how to procure naturalization papers can get this information at the headquarters of the 26th A. D.

THE RUSSELL-HILLQUIET DEBATE.

To answer the numerous inquiries regarding the forthcoming debate on "Socialism vs. the Present Order," January 23, 1910, between Professor Isaac Franklin Russell and Morris Hillquit, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Local Kings county makes the following announcement:

Isaac Franklin Russell has been professor of law in the University of New York for many years, and is known throughout the United States for his eloquence and wit. As general secretary of the American Social Science Association, he has been in close touch with such members of the association as Andrew Carnegie, Seth Low, August Belmont, etc., and is the logical defender of the capitalist system. He has been honored by many universities, and is possibly the best known man in the legal profession. The committee is especially pleased in securing Professor Russell's consent to debate, as his keen wit and learning make him an ideal opponent. Morris Hillquit is too well known to Socialists to need any comment. However, it is a curious coincidence that Professor Russell was at one time Hillquit's instructor at the university.

The committee is also pleased to announce that the chairman of the debate will be Charles E. Whitman, the newly elected District Attorney of New York and former justice of the Supreme Court.

Many debates resolve themselves merely into wordy fencing, and in view of this fact the two debaters have consented to the following arrangement, viz.: Sometime before the day of the debate Professor Russell and Hillquit will exchange papers representing their opening speeches, so that each will have time to be properly prepared with the rebuttals. It is believed this arrangement will increase the educational value of the debate and prove of greater intellectual interest.

The entire proceeds of the debate are for the Socialist party of Kings county. Admission tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. Admission tickets and reserved seats may be obtained at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn; at all Brooklyn Socialist headquarters; at the various lecture centers in Brooklyn. In New York they can be had at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street; Volkszeitung office, 15 Spruce street; or by writing direct to the secretary, John Lyons, 87 Norman avenue, Brooklyn.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Dan M. White, who has been making a special propaganda tour among unions under the direction of the national office, will speak at Homewood tonight at Socialist headquarters, 1121 Frankstown avenue. Admission free. Party members are particularly requested to attend and bring their trade union friends to listen to reasons why a unionist should support a political party. Tomorrow John W. Slayton will speak at Homewood headquarters. Subject, "The United States Constitution." Admission free.
 Slayton will also speak at Dixon Hall, Homestead, Saturday at 8 p.m. Admission 10 cents. Subject, "The Failure of Capitalism."

WISCONSIN.

Judge Reed, of Clifford, Wis., recently holding a session of court for the naturalization of citizens, took strong exception against Socialists as such being naturalized. Among the applicants who appeared were three Finnish Socialists, all well known to be industrious and highly respected by their neighbors. They were denied their second papers. All manner of ridiculous questions, not asked other applicants, were submitted to these three Socialists. Some of the questions were: Do you belong to the Socialist party? Do you belong to the Farmers' Co-operative Store? Are Socialists banded together to murder merchants? Did you attend the recent lecture by the woman agitator, Miss E. H. Thomas, state secretary of Wisconsin? Finally, they were dismissed with the promise of a later hearing, when they should be able to translate the Socialist platform into the English language and explain its full significance to the Honorable Judge Reed.

ITALY.

As some interviews have appeared lately in the bourgeois press, in which Ferri and Prampolini considered the possibility of Socialists entering the bourgeois ministries, the executive of the party in Rome unanimously passed the following resolution at its last meeting: "In view of the statement of some Socialist deputies regarding the coming Parliamentary struggle, and with the reservation of an agreement with the Parliamentary fraction, the party executive declares that under the present conditions of public life in Italy it is a dangerous and misleading illusion to expect any fruitful activity from the entrance of representatives of the Socialist party into the government."

AMUSEMENTS.

HUDSON 4th St. near W. 4th. Dec. 21st. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
DIRECT FROM LYON'S THEATRE.
THE GREAT ARSENE LUPIN
 Three Plays.
HIPPORHONE Daily Mat. Best Seats 21
 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st.
SPECTACLE—CIRCUS—BALLET.
LITTLE HUNGARY 317 E. Houston St. Best when Hungarian Table d'Hôte: every evening concert; Hungarian Gypsy Band and Singers (Friedmanns).
GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM 122 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

SEND YOUR CHRISTMAS DOLLAR TO THE GERMAN MARK FUND

(Continued from page 1.)

many others as possible to do likewise. Surely, Comrades, if enormous sums can be raised for the purpose of feeding and feasting, and for one day, pampering the waifs and outcasts resulting from our corrupt economic system of society, a similarly generous collection ought to be raised for the purpose of supporting the only English paper in New York City that is openly opposed to the poverty, misery and misfortune occasioned by this system.

These unfortunates are deserving of infinitely more sympathy and material aid than can possibly be tendered to them under existing conditions, but while thousands of dollars are spent in order to give one day of plenty to these step-children of society, our class-conscious workers cannot and will not forget that the maintenance of our press is one of the chief factors by which economic security and plenty will be the portion of all. Send in your dollars, Comrades, and induce as many others as possible to follow your example. Don't wait until the last day before Christmas, but send it right now.

Help to make the Christmas collection of The Call a record-breaker by sending in your dollar and by the circulation of The Call Collection Lists.

SAMUEL FISCHER, New York City,

writes in part: "Contributions up to the present time have been made by a comparative few, whereas they should be made by all. The few will eventually get tired, and in such a case The Call will be on the verge of collapse. In order to do away with this uncertainty would suggest that we form into a body of about 5,000 and each contribute 25 cents a month. In this way it would be possible for those who up to the present time have not contributed to give this small sum, and at the same time feel that it will do some good, as so many others are giving at the same time. This steady income will do away with this constant fear of collapse, which prevents The Call from rendering better service."

HENRY W. KENNON and MABEL KENNON, of Rochester, N. Y., write:

"We both feel that the Socialist press is a most important factor in our movement, and that to have The Call fall would be a calamity. During this period of reconstruction in the political movement we have two daily papers reflecting the opinions of the comrades of both the East and West. Some of us remember when we had to depend on a weekly to supply this need, and we are not willing to go back to the 'good old way.'"

J. W. SHELLY, Putney, Vt., sends his contribution, saying: "Would send more, but have a brother sick with tuberculosis—a victim of the system. Will send more later."

J. WULF, Manchester, N. H., sends in a contribution of \$10 from Local Manchester. "The enclosed list," he writes, "was received from Sebastian Gaertner, secretary of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of Manchester."

EDWIN S. POTTER, N. Y., writes: "Before it's too late have a strong letter, signed by a dozen party members, circularized to secretaries of party branches, to organize small weekly pledges, from 5 cents up. Done in the right way this will be your salvation, now that public sentiment for The Call is crystallizing."

Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Local No. 137, sends in a donation of \$3.50, and James Plummer sends in a collection of \$4.

The Arlington Branch of the S. P. sends in \$2.
 Women's Sick and Death Benefit, Branch 65, Cleveland, Ohio, contributes \$10 to The Call.
 The Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club donates \$7 and send their best wishes for the success of our paper.

On December 13th 50 cents, credited to "No Name," should have been credited to L. Hoffman.
 F. Oppenheim was credited with \$1. Fifty cents was the correct amount.

RECEIPTS DECEMBER 15.

J. W. Shelly, Putney, Vt.	\$1.00
F. Hartmeyer, Camden, N. J.	.60
Anonymous, New York	.25
W. G. Koellen, New York	1.00
John M. Meyers, Ramsey, N. J.	1.00
George Armit, Franklin, Pa.	1.00
Edwin S. Potter, New York	1.00
Gustav Zesch, Newark, N. J.	1.00
Mrs. G. Zesch and daughters, Newark, N. J.	.50
Edmund Zesch, Newark, N. J.	1.00
D. X., Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
A Friend, New York	2.00
Sig. Johnson, Hartford Ct.	1.00
Henry W. Kennon, Rochester N. Y.	1.00
Mabel Kennon, Rochester, N. Y.	1.00
Bessie Goldstein, Roxbury, Mass.	1.00
Collected by Sebastian Gaertner, Secretary W. S. D. B. of Manchester, N. H.	1.00
J. Wulf, Manchester, N. H.	1.00
C. W. I. Kerkhof, Manchester, N. H.	.25
Albert Sotte, Manchester, N. H.	.25
Geo. Miller, Manchester, N. H.	.15
John Nelson, Manchester, N. H.	.15
Frank Pysenburgh, Manchester, N. H.	.15
Louis Bloom, Manchester, N. H.	.15
Hiltschfeld, Manchester, N. H.	.15
R. Elen, Manchester, N. H.	.15
O. Krabich, Manchester, N. H.	.05
Carl Fox, Manchester, N. H.	.10
Aug. Minert, Manchester, N. H.	.10
Total	\$82.25

Joseph Malget, Manchester, N. H.

H.	.25
J. Mansfield, Manchester, N. H.	.15
S. V. Brattell, Manchester, N. H.	.10
John Derpo, Manchester, N. H.	.10
Ch. Van Heubelon, Manchester, N. H.	.10
Chas. Henning, Manchester, N. H.	.25
Arthur Korn, Manchester, N. H.	.15
Peter Van Whit, Manchester, N. H.	.05
A. Hermann, Manchester, N. H.	.10
Windheim, Manchester, N. H.	.10
August J. Piper, Manchester, N. H.	.25
Otto Amelt, Manchester, N. H.	.10
C. H. Manchester, N. H.	.05
Remy Collins, Manchester, N. H.	.05
H. Mehr, Manchester, N. H.	.25
Herwigds, Manchester, N. H.	.25
H. Bruynsels, Manchester, N. H.	.15
M. Schlicht, Manchester, N. H.	.15
H. Mrovels, Manchester, N. H.	.10
M. Roth, Manchester, N. H.	1.00
A. Contribution	.50
Fred Roy, Manchester, N. H.	.25
G. Smith, Manchester, N. H.	.25
H. Mayer, Manchester, N. H.	.25
S. Miller, Manchester, N. H.	.10
H. Hart, Manchester, N. H.	.10
J. Sacks, Manchester, N. H.	.25
F. M. Kirk, Manchester, N. H.	.25
Aug. De Clay, Manchester, N. H.	.10
H.	.10
Peter Weagener, Manchester, N. H.	.10
Chas. Sharon, Manchester, N. H.	.25
Cash	.50
V. Faust, Manchester, N. H.	.15
P. DeMeester	.15
John Scherman	.10
Collected by James Plummer, New York	.50
Daniel L. Berger, New York	1.00
Wm. Rollston, New York	.25
Anthony William, New York	.25
Ernest Belber, New York	.25
Chas. Kenns, New York	.50
J. Wilke, New York	.50
Staff, New York	.50
Local 127, Carriage & Wagon Workers' Union, New York	2.00
Arlington Branch, S. P., Arlington, N. J.	2.00
W. S. & D. B. F., No. 65, Cleveland, Ohio	10.00
Geo. Stein, "Big Six" Brewers' Union, No. 445, Brooklyn	1.00
B. L. Elman, New York	1.00
L. Berger	1.00
W. J. F. Hanemann	1.00
W. Nudelman	2.00
Sheet Iron Workers	7.00
Wm. Kuhnert	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Isidore Caesar	.25
Arthur Caesar	.25
Moses Caesar	.25
Local Yonkers' S. P.	10.00
Total	\$82.25

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Wednesday, Nov. 10	\$12.00
Thursday, Nov. 11	47.25
Friday, Nov. 12	41.00
Saturday, Nov. 13	25.00
Sunday, Nov. 14	55.00
Tuesday, Nov. 16	59.75
Wednesday, Nov. 17	50.00
Thursday, Nov. 18	58.00
Friday, Nov. 19	45.25
Saturday, Nov. 20	50.00
Sunday, Nov. 21	51.25
Tuesday, Nov. 23	92.10
Wednesday, Nov. 24	475.63
Thursday, Nov. 25	267.40
Friday, Nov. 26	161.75
Saturday, Nov. 27	94.71
Sunday, Nov. 28	215.94
Tuesday, Nov. 30	110.95
Wednesday, Dec. 1	62.52
Thursday, Dec. 2	60.06
Friday, Dec. 3	25.25
Saturday, Dec. 4	37.05
Sunday, Dec. 5	45.25
Monday, Dec. 6	35.25
Thursday, Dec. 9	42.85
Friday, Dec. 10	22.25
Saturday, Dec. 11	54.10
Sunday, Dec. 12	54.10
Monday, Dec. 13	18.00
Tuesday, Dec. 14	18.00
Wednesday, Dec. 15	62.25
Grand total	\$3,542.94

CHRISTMAS COUPON

All contributions received on these coupons will be added to the GERMAN MARK FUND.

Name.....
 Address.....
 Remarks.....

instance, or by some woman owning stock in the factory where she is a worker. Now is it not obvious that the interests of these members of the same sex are far more divergent than those of the man and the woman who, though members of opposite sexes, are at the same time fellow-workers, fellow-sufferers, bound together by ties that place them both among the world's disinherited? Therefore, since the women of the working class are suffering through the existence of a CLASS struggle, and not through the existence of a SEX struggle, only one question concerning woman suffrage obtains, that is at all vital to the Socialists, and that question is, "What is the value of the ballot to the working woman?" Is it going to prove a good to her? If so, then it is the economic significance of the enfranchisement of the woman of the proletariat that gives the Socialist his attitude toward the woman suffrage movement.

Does this mean that the Socialist ignores the import of the woman suffrage movement in its entirety? Hardly, for the Socialist is too much the student of evolution, the searcher after cause and effect, not to know that this uprising of the women of the world is as much a manifestation of the "Zeit-geist," as inevitable as is the coming uprising of the workers of the world. It means merely that the Socialist cannot afford to fight for abstract human rights, when he is giving his every power to solve the concrete problems involved in the emancipation of the working class. He cannot afford to consider the right to the vote of the teacher, the professional woman, the property-owning woman, knowing that these women have all the prerogatives of their class, in spite of their lack of the ballot. He can consider only the need of the vote for the proletarian woman; he can devote his energies to agitate for suffrage only among those women to whom the ballot is not a right, but a necessity.

Now, since the possession of the ballot is a mere empty right, unless its possessor uses it in wisdom, it follows that the suffrage agitation of the Socialists must devote itself mainly to teaching the workingwomen how to use their votes when they get them. "Have a care that you mistake not the means for the end," says the Socialist to the workingwoman: "The mere getting of the ballot may free you from sex slavery. But it will never free you from that far more deeply rooted oppression, wage slavery, unless you realize that today your freedom as a human being depends not on your sex-consciousness, but on your class-consciousness." Every Socialist knows that the emancipation of woman is going to precede the emancipation of the working class; that the women of the working class will some day be able to cast their votes for the freedom of the working class. And so it is the task of the Socialist to develop women of the proletariat who shall be enlightened and firm of conviction, who shall burn for the day to come when they will wield the mighty weapon with which they intend to win regeneration not only for themselves, but for all humanity.

And this is what woman suffrage means to the Socialist—a sign of the new and larger conception of democracy that evidences itself today on all sides—a sign to which the Socialist must give their own interpretation as they convert that democracy into Socialism.—Moods, July, 1909.

A SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT IS A \$5.00 DEBENTURE BOND OF THE WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Publishers of THE NEW YORK CALL

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THE SUNDAY CALL

If you give an order for a Sunday Call to your news dealer, and he fails to supply you, a copy can be procured at the following places:

IN NEW YORK
 The Call office, 442 Pearl street. The Progressive Book Store, 233 East 54th street.
 Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, between 41st and 43d streets (at lecture in morning).
 Solomon's News Stand, 202 East 103d street.

IN BROOKLYN
 Epstein's News Store, Gates avenue and Broadway (in morning).
 Hart's Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway (at lecture in afternoon).
 Gackenhelm's Cigar Store, Myrtle avenue (near Hart street).
 Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.
 Workingmen's Educational Club, 417 Atlantic avenue (between Third avenue and Nevins street), from 3 to 11 p. m.

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With the books referred to in the series of articles, entitled "A Study Course in Socialism" appearing in The Call each Saturday.

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Our toy department is complete. Have a look at the many toys and games and you will be reminded of the days when you longed for toys. Make the children happy by giving them toys. Make the selection of which from our large stock will be a real thing.

OUR HOLIDAY GOODS

OF ALL KINDS VARIETY YOU CAN ALSO FIND HERE—TOO MANY TO MENTION IN THIS SPACE. YOU ARE INVITED TO SEE THE DISPLAY OF OUR FOUR FLOORS. WHEN YOU SEE IT ALL THE PROBLEM OF WHAT TO GIVE WILL BE EARLY SOLVED.

M. & A. KATZ

DEPARTMENT STORE
 331-333 Third Ave. nr. 51st St., N. Y.
 Save Our 4 per cent Discount Coupons

AMUSEMENTS.

HUDSON 4th St. near W. 4th. Dec. 21st. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
DIRECT FROM LYON'S THEATRE.
THE GREAT ARSENE LUPIN
 Three Plays.
HIPPORHONE Daily Mat. Best Seats 21
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SPECTACLE—CIRCUS—BALLET.
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GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM 122 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

of the people! changeless through century, creed and the sweet salt sea is one, tempered by sun and in the ocean currents, and some in the sheltered seas; the fountain of common hopes and kindly sympathies: and Negro, Saxon and Celt, and Latin and Gaul—shadow and sunshine; the sounding unifies all! now one hope, one duty, their master the time of their, never was separate heart-beat all the races of men!

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CONFERENCE.

The last meeting of the Woman's Committee the plan for Sunday conference were completed. Antonette Konikow was elected secretary, with Miss Pauline Newman as chairman. Mrs. Is Stern and Mrs. Carrie were elected opening speakers before the conference the main points of view on the subject under discussion, before it is open to speakers from the floor will be limited to ten minutes, so all who wish to participate in the discussion should come prepared with a brief statement of their views.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AND THE SOCIALIST.

By A. C. B.

On every end there are many who said the old Greek philosopher "Have a care that you mistake not the means for the end." It is an all-important distinction that the basis of the Socialist attitude toward woman suffrage. For the emancipation of woman, big, progressive issue though it be, is to be used chiefly a splendid and necessary weapon to use in the fight for the realization of his larger ideal. It is a necessary and necessary tool with which to complete his fight work in society. Far-reaching and revolutionary as the woman question is, the Socialist is merely a part of the far-reaching and larger whole, of the world-wide economic question.

to a Socialist, the basic evil of conditions is not sex-privilege, but the terrible oppression of the working woman is due entirely to the fact that she is a member of the working class, and only slightly to the fact that she is a member of the female sex. Her lot in life is determined not by the fact that she is a woman, but by the fact that she is a working-class woman, just as a property-owning woman's lot in life is determined by the fact that she is a woman of the professional class, and the college-bred woman's lot, by the fact that she is a woman of the professional class. The recognition that today the enormous distinctions have obliterated all sex distinctions, save primary biological ones. Consider the man who sits at his desk beside each day in the same shop, before the machinery, day after day. Since they have identical relations to the woman whom they must sell their labor in order to live, their struggle for existence is based on the same basis. Hence they have identical hopes and fears, an identical outlook on life in all its most vital aspects. Let us compare the hopes and fears and general outlook upon life of the proletarian woman with those of the wife of her employer, for

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The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

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

VOL. 2. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16. NO. 310.

WAR ON THE STEEL TRUST.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the Toronto convention of the American Federation of Labor, a conference of prominent labor leaders, under the presidency of Samuel Gompers, after a two days' session at Pittsburg, issued a manifesto declaring war on the Steel Trust.

The manifesto "urges that an earnest effort be made to thoroughly organize all employes in the iron, steel and tin plate industry and subsidiary co-related industries," and calls upon all the unions of America to send organizers to assist in this work.

It recommends to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to issue an appeal for funds, to all unions of America to aid the striking iron, steel and tin plate workers, each union member to contribute not less than 10 cents to this fund.

It also recommends that this conference appoint a committee to wait upon the President of the United States, the president of the United States Senate (that is the Vice President of the United States), the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and such members of either House of Congress as may be deemed advisable for the purpose of laying before them the grievances from which labor suffers at the hands of the Steel Trust.

Other committees are to be appointed by this conference to wait upon the Governors of states and officials of counties and municipalities in which the Steel Trust has plants, for the purpose of presenting to these officials the great wrongs inflicted upon the Steel Trust workers in these communities by these same Governors and county and municipal officials at the instance of the Steel Trust. These committees are to demand an investigation into the "unwarranted acts of tyranny, invading the constitutionally guaranteed rights of free assembly and free speech," and where the charges made are substantiated by evidence to demand the removal of the responsible officials and the "immediate" righting of the wrongs.

These are the leading measures decided on by the Pittsburg conference and made known through the press. There may have been other measures adopted, but these have not been made public.

That the time has come for organizing "all" the employes in the iron and steel industry into one great organization has been urged by The Call for now nearly half a year past. We have repeatedly pointed out that the present deplorable condition of the iron and steel workers is entirely due to the narrow and antiquated basis upon which the Amalgamated Association was organized.

Nor are we discouraged by the fact that the Pittsburg conference has seen fit to send committees to such lovers of labor as Injunction Bill, Vice President Sherman, Speaker Cannon, and such state, county and municipal officials as have shown themselves to be faithful political tools of the Steel Trust.

For, in the first place, these committees will but exercise the right of petition, a constitutionally guaranteed right, which we are by no means prepared to surrender; no more than we are prepared to surrender the rights of free assembly, free speech, free press, and the ballot.

But, in the second place, nothing is calculated to bring more convincingly home to the workers the absolute unity of economics and politics, of labor union and political action, than the appointment and activity of these committees. Trade union action is impossible without certain fundamental political rights, and the development of trade unions, to correspond with the development of the great capitalistic organizations, cannot proceed without a further extension of these political rights. These rights cannot be secured and extended without establishing the political unity of labor, to correspond to its economic unity. The failure of the committees appointed by the Pittsburg conference—a failure that, in the present circumstances, may be predicted with almost absolute certainty—will be one of the stages that must be passed before the entire working class of this country can become penetrated with the consciousness that its economic salvation depends upon its own united political efforts.

THE IMMIGRANT.

The sufferings of the immigrants on their way to this country and then to the points of their final destination—the horrors of the voyage, the indignities to which they are subjected, the impositions practiced upon them at Ellis Island by the sharks representing all the swindling and parasitic concerns that fatten on the immigrants' ignorance and helplessness, the crowding in the coastwise and river boats—these have now been made known to all the world by the United States Immigration Commission. And the world, as is usually the case, at first stands aghast at the disclosure of such horrors, and in a few days forgets all about it.

We submit, however, that with the publication of its report on the conditions under which the immigrants travel to this country and to the places in which they work, the United States Immigration Commission has only begun its labors.

We respectfully submit that the time has arrived for making a thorough investigation into the methods by which immigrants are being lured into this country as well as into the conditions of their employment, for making these results public, and for adopting measures to protect the immigrants against the revolting, cheating and swindling which begins while they are still on their native soil and does not end until many years after they have arrived here.

What are the methods by which the industrial magnates, particularly of the coal and iron regions, have managed to attract immigrants in numbers so large that there is always, even in the periods of greatest industrial activity, an abundant, even an excessive supply of cheap and docile laborers?

What are at present the wages, the hours of labor, and conditions of work in these industries as compared with the time—some twenty years ago—when the majority of the coal miners and iron and steel workers were of native origin, or at any rate, of English speech?

The immigrant has played a peculiar role in the economy of this country. The native or long-resident workman looks on him as an enemy, as a heater down of wages. The capitalist, who makes an extra profit out of the unpaid labor of the immigrant and who is therefore averse to all anti-immigration laws, by no means objects to the presence of ill-feeling and distrust between the native and the immigrant workman. He even encourages this feeling so far as it tends to divide power, for it serves his purpose, particularly in time of

A PATHETIC CASE.



Boo! Woo! He's Blocking th' Road.

THE GREAT WAR.

By Robert Hunter.

Suppose you were engaged in a great war. Suppose you had an immense army, and suppose you wanted to make that army capable of sustained, loyal, service.

You would have to see, would you not, that your army was well-fed, warmly clothed, and comfortably sheltered so that it would gain in moral and physical strength as the war progressed.

Hunger would breed discontent. An inefficient commissary department would weaken your men. Some would even desert and go over to the enemy. No battle and no strike can be won when the men are disheartened and hungry. They soon grow quarrelsome and divided among themselves.

No great general ever neglected his men. He sees to it that they are in fighting humor and in fighting trim. The greatest generals have looked more to the commissary departments for success than to the enthusiasm of the men.

Many a great fight has been won by allowing an army to sleep most of the day before the battle.

An army in tatters, sleeping on the ground, hungry and tired, worn by forced marching, has rarely stood the test when the hour of battle came.

And yet there are those engaged in our economic battles of today who believe that when the workers are reduced to the last state of degradation and poverty, they will revolt.

Now and then we hear some one expressing satisfaction when observing some successful attempt on the part of the capitalists to crush the workers.

And yet who does not know that degraded, impoverished, drunken workers are of necessity scabs and black-legs, aiding the enemy everywhere politically and industrially.

The clericals of Belgium mass two armies to fight the Socialists.

One army is made up of tatterdemalion, the riff-raff of slum barroom and brothel; the other is made up of aristocrats vitally interested in oppressing all workers.

The Socialist army, on the other hand all over Europe, is made up of strong, intelligent, vigorous men, the brightest, most intelligent, best off, of the working class.

Their unions have funds, their mutual associations and co-operatives have funds, their political organizations have funds. In a word their commissary department, is kept in working order.

Collectively these workers own property amounting to untold millions, houses, club rooms, printing presses, bakeries.

When they struggle for the feeding of school children, the increase of pensions, aid for co-operatives, they have also in mind the building up of a commissary department to care for the needy in time of battle.

When they force legislation favorable to trade unions they have in

mind the battle.

Every act as individuals, or as organizations, every immediate demand, every proposed reform is fought for to weaken the position of capital and to strengthen the power of labor.

He who shouts "Revolution" but does not know he is in the midst of revolution is a visionary.

He who believes that weakening the force of labor now, industrially or politically, is to help some vague revolution of the future is befriending the enemy.

He who would like to see the forces of labor reduced to a disorganized horde of wandering vagrants, in order to make of them revolutionists, is blind to the life about him—he is a counsellor of despair and a prophet of disaster.

One sometimes wonders if the class struggle we talk so much about is really understood.

The workers who fight it NOW usually fail to comprehend it. Too many of the others only read of it in books; to treasure it as a priceless, celestial dogma.

But it is here, now, all about us, every minute, every day.

It is the great war. It has now its armies and they are this minute on the field of battle.

They fought the other day at McKee's Rocks, they fight today in New York city—they are now being crushed at Ludlow, Mass., the fight is everywhere, in the courts, in the legislatures, in the mines, in the street.

THE OCCURRENCES AT LUDLOW, MASS.

By Franklin H. Wentworth.

An Address Delivered Before a Mass Meeting at Faneuil Hall, Boston, December 15, 1909.

We are told that the Ludlow Associates cannot pay a living wage and compete with the factories of India; but before we accept this as final we would like to examine the balance sheet of the company.

We have heard the Beef Trust in its cry for a tariff on hides, and its claims that scarcity of cattle makes the price of its products prohibitive; but the other day in applying for permission for a bond issue, it told the truth: that its profits last year were over \$7,000,000, or 25 per cent.

Let the Ludlow people show the citizens of this state, who are smarting under the public mortification of their evictions, just how much profit is made and who gets it. The people of Massachusetts are a generous people; they would be loath to inflict unnecessary hardship upon any manufacturer struggling in the competitive system of industry; but the old Bay State has inherited traditions which make her people sensitive to public dishonor.

Not only have our feelings been outraged by the shameful evictions which have defiled the image of our beloved

commonwealth in the eyes of the world, but the dignity of our constabulary has been affronted by the bringing in of Pinkerton thugs and criminals to do the things our policemen would not do. Are we so sunk in lawlessness in Massachusetts that we need a band of hired mercenaries for the protection of our property?

By whose authority is our state invaded by an alien and disreputable force? Every true friend of law and order protests against the presence in Massachusetts of those trouble-breeding thugs, who have made the history of the Western States odious. Let us not allow the anarchism of property to shame the public order of our state!

Why does the Ludlow corporation choose to own and control the homes of its operatives? Is it philanthropy? Philanthropy with a Pinkerton annex? It was this sort of philanthropy that made the name of Pullman a national reproach. Why is it that the philanthropic corporations are frequently the ones to show the least humanity?

The Ludlow corporation owns the plant; it owns the homes; it owns the club; it owns the gymnasium; and by a letter from the Methodist ministers

strikes. And none knows better than he that many a great American fortune has been derived, in whole or in large part, from the excessive exploitation of the immigrant.

The immigrant laborer is the industrial pariah of this country. He is exploited beyond the ordinary measure of capitalistic exploitation. He is maimed and killed in perfectly reckless fashion, as in the recent Cherry disaster. And of late years there has also developed a tendency to turn him into a political helot, by making it increasingly difficult for him to become naturalized. The immigrant suffers under the twofold curse of laborer and foreigner, and the ruling powers seem to have entered into a silent conspiracy for the purpose of forcing him to remain a foreigner.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

URGES COMMON SENSE.
Editor of The Call:
As we are being deluged with all kinds of suggestions and propositions for the cure of our party ills, permit me to suggest the following prescriptions:
Common sense, 100 per cent.
Tolerance, 100 per cent.
Professional prohibitionism, .000 per cent.

Shake well and take every five minutes.

From twelve years' active work and experience in our movement, I am thoroughly convinced that the cause of our lack of progress is the "Socialists." For years we have been building stone walls and backing our heads into them and trying ourselves up in such a mass of red tape that the average worker wears himself, or herself, out in petty details, which have no bearing on a political movement.

Our party machinery is so cumbersome that a few disgruntled individuals can paralyze the entire movement at any time, with interminable referendums on questions which could be settled in a few moments by a sane committee or even an individual officer in a few moments.

We shun democracy and then take the necessary steps to make democracy an impossible farce, for in the final analysis it is a few strong-minded individuals who decide the fate of our most momentous referendums.

We send men out to represent the party who depend upon their freakish ways, or appearance, to attract a motley street crowd, and then congratulate ourselves "on the magnificent meetings which we are holding, and the tremendous crowds anxious to listen to our gospel." Take any escaped lunatic and place him on a busy street corner, and you are sure of your crowd.

Speaking to one of the most prominent reform politicians—and one of the shrewdest—in Essex County, N. J., the other day, he admitted that our argument was irrefragable, that we held all the winning cards, but—we didn't know how to play them.

If we are a political party, and not an aggregation of sectarian freaks, for God's sake, let us get down to business and play the game according to the American rules, of course without sacrificing any of our fundamental principles.

The star spangled banner is a fetish; well, let us use it. Show the people that we are going to scrape the mud off it; take it off the sweat shops, gambling halls, brothels, etc., and place it where it belongs, over the happy homes of a free American working class.

The methods of the American Federation of Labor do not suit me. I do not know them, but while they were said to be "Sammy" was a boy, the changed economic conditions demand a new alignment; but don't knock.

Don't like the I. W. W.? Well, don't like the kid, he'll grow and we shall need him in our business by and by, and possibly sooner than many of us imagine.

The Democrat is a d—d fool? Possibly, but don't tell him so—it isn't safe—and then we need him. Show him that Thomas Jefferson was a good man, and that if you had been living 120 years ago, in all probability you would have voted his ticket, but he is kind of ancient now, and his individuals, doctrines don't fit in with the Steel, Beef, Oil and other trusts which dominate our present political and economic life.

The Republican party represents the "robber class." Yes, but then the average Republican voter doesn't think so, and we've got to have him. Why not tell him that if you had been living in 1860, you would have shouted, and if necessary, shot for "Abe," but that we have traveled a long distance from Lincoln to Taft, and that "new occasions teach new duties, time makes ancient good uncouth." Quote Lincoln: "I am not bound to win, but I am bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to what light I have. I MUST STAND WITH ANYBODY THAT STANDS RIGHT; STAND WITH HIM WHILE HE IS RIGHT AND PART WITH HIM WHEN HE GOES WRONG."

You have no use for those Christian Socialists and other religious superstitions? No; well, that's your privilege; but then other people have, and that is their privilege, and we must have them. The Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Catholic and Mormon want economic freedom and the ownership of the means of life; and, besides, if Socialism doesn't stand for religious freedom, we had better close up shop and all vote for Hearst.

Don't like the "intellectuals"? No, but God knows that we need some intellect in our movement. If you use him right he can be of invaluable aid, even if only for a punching bag when you want to do some knocking, and, besides, we want our platform and referendums drawn up in a correct and grammatical form and occasionally even the proletariat enjoys an intellectual treat, in the form of a lecture. If used right, and not kicked too often they will help wonderfully in pulling the load.

Don't like the rough-neck proletariat? No; but he'll improve, and there's so many of him, and he has nothing to lose but his chains, and consequently is an invaluable asset to a political movement, and, besides, he can carry platforms, distribute literature, pay dues, go on strike and, if necessary, shoot for the co-operative commonwealth.

We have reached a crisis in our party movement. We must either move forward with the world process

tion, or fall by the wayside. The Socialist movement is too big to be led by a party name, and we must insist on stopping the party, squabbling over party details, and assured that some of our progressive party will take over the party. W. B. KILLAM, Orange, N. J., Nov. 22, 1909.

VERSE AND PROSE.

Editor of The Call:
I am in great perplexity, and don't know where I'm at. Am I an intellectual?
Or a proletarian?
Ever since election day it's been one long nightmare. Am I with the intellectuals?
Or with the proletarians?
The problem seems unsolvable. However hard I try. Now, won't you please, dear editor, help to classify?

I work for daily wages. And not very much at that. Which seems to brand me as a proletarian.

But this confusion I would make that you may judge aright: When nothing better offers I write poetry at night.

This puzzle's the most interesting since the one "How Old is My Hat" say you, Solons, answer it. Or do the best you can.

I had originally intended to at some length in the above upon consideration I realize that your readers have been so recently, and therefore desist. Let us congratulate ourselves on another battle royal between intellectual giants and the handed sons of toil, the latter no part, however, being defeated by sympathetic comrades too strongly condemned. So he can learn, he takes no interest ever in this discussion, but is plodding along doing his work, sees it, and, stranger of all, when there is work to be done, he immediately puts a trade on the job having the necessary qualifications. Such stupidity is tainly inexcusable!

EDWARD J. DUTTON, New York, Dec. 3, 1909.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE AND SOCIALIST POLITICS.

Editor of The Call:

"The wise man changes his mind the fool never." I've been both, paramount question concerning Socialists is: What is the matter with the Socialist party of America? I confess ignorance, but sometimes my lucid intervals have an idealism, a matter of education, intelligence and conscience. It should be instilled into the minds of Socialists and non-Socialists.

We are considering the circumstances under which we are fairly well organized—thanks to national and state organizations know that there are thousands in our ranks who unconsciously tard the development of our movement. Can we stop this? Sure. In one of my lucid intervals I read Comrade Cohen's article—"The Case of Esau"—whoever that was. I remember treating that hard, but guess Comrade Cohen saw it and collected the fee. Anyway, I then that the idea came to me: you know that our ideas take session of and master us. So pare ye!

Call in our organizers and send them in the offices of our Socialist press, circulating literature. We present, conduct our national and state campaigns and conventions through the mail—it will save sums of money, energy and Money wanted along those lines expended in rendering financial assistance to our Socialist press. I will deliver a solar-plexus blow the chronic "kickers" in our party. It will hand out a vigorous conspiracy of silence to the capitalist press, and Oh, Lord, how many necessary committee meetings of our party would be converted into study chapters instead of weekly sessions between self-styled "class-conscious" Socialists and despised "intellectuals." This idea would be abundant opportunities to the effect of the Appeal to Reason, Working Magazine, the Chicago Daily Socialist, The New York Call, the International Review, the Kerr Publishing Company and other publications to be made use before elections in the political tactics. This idea would be the capitalist class guessing; it would eliminate the traitors from our ranks and to my mind reap many other advantages too numerous to mention your valued columns. In a year or two from now we could hold a national election (through the mail) that would give us the total vote strength of our party, without being compelled to accept the counting of the ballots by our political enemies.

In fact, the proper distribution of Socialist literature among non-Socialists will do the business and put the Socialist party and press upon a substantial financial basis. All of us recognize that under the present system it is money that talks and determines in the face of the strongest opposition, the supposed unattainable. GEORGE W. GALVIN, M.D., Boston, Mass., Dec. 5, 1909.

"What do you think of a man with a rip in his coat and only three buttons on his vest?"

"He should either get married or divorced."—Boston Transcript.

back the things they produce? There are many who are beginning to ask these questions; there are some who have found an answer. Whether or no that answer is right is not the present moment. It is sufficient to say that the events at Ludlow are an isolated manifestation of a general civilization that is sick unto death. From its crumbling ranks, out of the chaos of its blindness and selfishness and inhumanity, will come a new world, a world of fellowship, a world of love, a co-operative commonwealth that will give to the most humble people and the most humble people life of unending economic