

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

The Call

The Weather.

PARTLY CLOUDY.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2362 HICKMAN.

No. 329.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1910.

Price Two Cents.

MADERO'S HEAD OF 2,500 MEN

Preparing for Decisive Conflict With Mexican Troops.

MAY LOSE ESTATE

Diaz Agents Seize Quantities of High Power Cartridges in Mining Camps.

President Porfirio Diaz, whom the Mexican revolutionists are trying to overthrow, is eighty years old, having been born in 1830 at Oaxaca of an Indian mother. He was educated for the church.

In 1846 he enlisted in the war against the United States. Later he joined in the revolt against Santa Ana. In 1857 he secured the surrender of the City of Mexico from Maximilian. Since 1876 he has had complete control of the Mexican government, being first appointed provisional president in 1876, being elected for three years in 1877, securing the election of himself in 1880 as his successor, and being himself continuously re-elected president since 1884.

He has practically turned the republic into a despotic government, with himself as dictator.

At the election machinery that was set up if votes were cast for his opponent he never allowed them to be counted.

Mexicans say that as a result the only way to oust him is by revolution. In addition, by conniving at a system of peonage, Diaz has practically reduced the great mass of Mexican working people to a state of slavery.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 24.—The insurgents are still in control of the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, running from Chihuahua to Madera, and trains are only allowed to run at their pleasure. The general manager has been notified that both passenger and freight trains may run for commercial purposes, but that if an attempt is made to carry a single soldier over the line the train will be blown from the rails. The insurgents are still menacing Chihuahua.

The federal forces at Parral fear that they will not be able to hold the town against an attack by insurgents. A detachment of cavalry has been ordered to the scene with orders to attack and dislodge the insurgents from their stronghold in a mountain near the city. It is expected that a battle will take place early tomorrow.

Disturbances are reported this morning in the territory of Tepic, on the west coast, south of Sinaloa, and the troops have been dispatched there from the City of Mexico. These outbreaks are in a section which has heretofore been peaceful. The outbreaks are in several different localities.

Nothing can be heard from Yucatan and the great south country. Torreon and the surrounding country are quiet.

George Sharpe, manager of the Northwestern Cattle Company, of this city, who arrived Wednesday from Mexico, was a passenger on the Mexican Northwestern train attacked by revolutionists Monday.

At San Andrae, about forty miles west of Chihuahua, the train was met by a hot rifle fire from revolutionists, who were concealed behind bushes and piles of wood. At the head of the train were a lieutenant and several men, as were three women and a child. Two men were badly wounded and several others injured.

The presence of mind of the engineer who opened the throttle and drove the train beyond the fire of the revolutionists undoubtedly saved the lives of the remainder of the troops. With the lights of the coaches broken, the train was shattered by bullets and the soldiers in a panic, the train arrived at Buenavista.

A party of rebels left Guerrero Monday morning and marched on the village of... capturing the place without opposition. Two large stores here were burned, and all guns, ammunition and... taken.

At Minaca the band captured San... after an engagement which resulted in the death of thirty-nine soldiers... and with only the loss of one... .

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 24.—Informa...

A. F. L. HAS BUSY DAY OVER MATTERS OF JURISDICTION

Car Men Demand Industrial Organization of Railroad Employees.

DEBATE ON CHARTER

Frisco Call Boycott Defended by Gallagher, Who Decries Interference.

(Special to The Call.)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 24.—Today's session of the American Federation of Labor convention took up the jurisdiction dispute between the painters and decorators and the railroad car men.

The Brotherhood of Painters claims absolute jurisdiction over the car painters. A delegation of car men insisted on an industrial organization of all the railroad employees, including the carpenters and car painters. Skemp, of the painters, demanded that a provision be included in the committee's report, for future enforcement of jurisdiction decisions concerning railway equipment painters. Skemp's amendment to that effect was defeated and the report of the committee, recommending the holding of an early conference of both sides interested in the controversy, was unanimously adopted. The conference is to be called by the federation executive council within ninety days.

The second jurisdiction question today was brought up by the Brotherhood of Teamsters submitting a motion that the International Union of Bakery and Confectionery Workers turn over to the teamsters' organization all the bakery delivery drivers. The committee's recommendation was that the matter be referred to the executive board, inasmuch as there has not been any conference held by the contending parties. The report of the committee was adopted. The convention by unanimous vote recommended that representatives of the Stove Molders' International Union and the Sheet Metal Workers' Union meet in joint conference and settle their jurisdiction differences, the meeting to be held not later than February 1.

Exciting Debate Over Charter.
A rather exciting debate was caused by the committee's report recommending that if the Amalgamated Wood Workers have not come to an agreement with the Brotherhood of Carpenters by April 1 of next year the wood workers' charter shall be revoked. Delegate Mulcahy, of the wood workers, took the floor to oppose the committee's report. He insisted that the Amalgamated Wood Workers had complied with the decisions of the Toronto and other conventions, and that the violation of the decisions was on the side of the carpenters' brotherhood.

Mulcahy claimed that the adverse report of the committee was not due to any wrong on the part of the wood workers, but simply and solely to the fact that the Amalgamated Wood Workers' organization had been going down in membership, owing to the incessant attacks and continued agitation of the Brotherhood of Carpenters against the wood workers all over the country. Mulcahy's opposition was of little avail, for the committee's report was adopted by the convention and the many years' jurisdiction fight between the two national bodies must come to a close by April 1.

Frisco Newspaper Trouble.
One of the most interesting questions before the convention was brought up by Delegate Gallagher, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council. Gallagher is no doubt one of the ablest men in this convention. In a speech lasting over one hour he gave a history of the trouble brewing between the American Federation of Labor Council and the San Francisco Labor Council.

The San Francisco Newspaper Solicitors' Union, with a membership of sixty, had declared a boycott against the San Francisco Morning Call. The boycott was endorsed by the Labor Council. Some of the printing trades unions, which, as Gallagher claims, are controlled by the Newspaper Publishers' Association, opposed the boycott. These unions, together with the Newspaper Publishers' Association, opened a telegraphic campaign with American Federation headquarters in Washington to induce President Gompers and the general executive board to oppose the San Francisco Call boycott.

The San Francisco Newspaper Publishing Company went even so far as to send an alleged good union man, who happened to be president of a union, to Washington to influence President Gompers and other officers.

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PAYING HOMAGE TO THEIR PRESIDENT.

POLISH SOCIALISTS MEET AT BRIDGEPORT

(Special to The Call.)
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 24.—The convention of the Polish Socialist Alliance opened here today with forty-one delegates present representing thirty-six different sections. Several Polish organizations in various states are represented.

Delegates from the Socialist party were present in the persons of Morris Hillquill, John Spargo and Dr. Halpern. Greetings were sent to the convention from the Polish section of the Socialist party and there is evident a unanimous spirit for unity.

A mass meeting was held tonight at which the feeling of a common purpose was marked. Addresses were made by Comrades Ignatz Daszynski, Socialist member of the Austrian parliament, Spargo, Halpern and Deniski. Delegate Kewey spoke for the alliance.

The convention will end with today's session.

MOTORMAN KILLS SELF IN THE PARK

Michael McGee, twenty-six years old, of 200 East 100th street, shot himself in the right temple in Central Park yesterday and died almost instantly. He was single and was employed as a motorman on the Union railway in the Bronx.

McGee was walking through the tennis ground in the park when a man saw him take a revolver from his pocket and put it to his head and fire.

Policeman Kavanaugh heard the shot and sent for an ambulance. The body was taken to the East 104th street police station where Stephen McGee, a brother, identified it. The brother thought the act might have been due to ill health.

DIDN'T SUPPORT HIS WIFE, MUST DO SO NOW

Magistrate Dooley, of the Domestic Relations Court, Brooklyn, is of the opinion that a husband is guilty of abandonment if he lives with his wife but fails to provide properly for her. Abandonment and non-support were adjudged to be about the same thing when Magistrate Dooley passed upon the case of Mrs. Rose Feckerson, who charged her husband, Joseph, an architect, with abandonment, although she said she had been assured before marriage that she would have a life of luxury with him.

Magistrate Dooley directed Feckerson to pay his wife \$6 a week and gave him until November 28 to obtain a bond of \$312.

BRAZILIAN SAILORS SHOOT FOR WAGES

Crews of Two Battleships Use Guns to Force Pay Increase.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 24.—The crews of two battleships of the Brazilian navy mutinied yesterday. They turned their guns upon the loyal ships and also threw a few shells into the city.

During the outbreak several officers were killed. The fighting ceased at night, but the revolt remained in possession of the two vessels.

Today the battleships with their mutinous crews were anchored outside the bar awaiting action by the government. Congress was summoned in session at 1 o'clock this afternoon to deal with the situation.

The censorship is strict and details of the trouble cannot be cabled at this time.

It is officially stated that the trouble is not of a political character and should be described as a mutiny among the sailors to enforce certain concessions from their officers, rather than a revolt against the administration of President Fonseca.

Shoot for More Pay.
For some time the men of the navy had been agitating the matter of more pay. They also objected to the practice in the navy of inflicting corporal punishment upon subordinate or otherwise offending sailors.

SAYS MUTINY HAS NO POLITICAL MEANING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—R. De Lima, charge of the Brazilian embassy here, although without reports from Buenos Aires, today scouted the idea that the reported mutiny on one or more Brazilian battleships had any political significance.

"There has been nothing whatever to indicate any political unrest in Brazil," he said. "If the reports of disturbances are well founded, they are probably confined to the mutiny of the sailors against the officers."

REPORT ON STRIKE OF IRWIN MINERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 24.—T. L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has just received a complete report from the international board members who have been working in the Irwin coal field of Pennsylvania, where one of the biggest strikes in the history of the organization is pending.

For months the men have been out trying to force the operators into a recognition of the union and granting certain demands. The report states that approximately 8,000 men are on strike in the field and 18,000 persons, including men and children, are affected by the strike. Those who have been unable to meet their rents have been turned out of the houses by the operators who owned the property and were left to freeze or get along as well as they might.

With the approach of winter conditions became more alarming. Thousands of persons in various parts of the country have donated clothing and food, but the question of shelter remained unsolved.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Nov. 24.—Reports have reached here of the dynamiting of the homes of three coal miners who had taken the places of striking miners in the Irwin field, but no one was injured.

One was at Westmoreland City and two at Edna No. 1 mine, near Adamsburg. Two houses occupied by foreign miners were dynamited, but the families were reported to have escaped injury.

SUFFRAGETTES FINED

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The twenty-three suffragettes concerned in the trouble in Downing street on Tuesday who were remanded yesterday on charges of assault on the police and willful destruction of property, were arraigned in Bow street police court today for sentence. The majority of those charged with assault were sentenced to pay a fine of 40 shillings or serve a fortnight in prison. Most of the women who were charged with damaging property were sentenced to pay a fine of 100 shillings or to serve a month in prison.

The other 103 women who were arraigned yesterday were discharged because the charge of "obstruction" made by the home office had been withdrawn.

OPENING OF THE CRETAN ASSEMBLY

CANEA, Crete, Nov. 24.—The Cretan assembly opened yesterday, but the Missulman deputies did not attend. The Christian deputies passed a vote registering the unalterable determination of the Cretans to secure a union with Greece and requesting the powers to aid them in the struggle for this end.

is being organized, and friction may have developed because of the failure of the officers and men to adjust themselves to the new conditions.

J. WES. HILL ISSUES A PATHETIC APPEAL FOR SOME HARD COIN

Needs Money to Finance His Own Anti-Socialist League.

WANTS SYMPATHY

Some Questions Submitted for Reverend Pastor to Answer.

J. Wes. Hill needs some money. The great international war against Socialism must be financed somehow. Where is the coin coming from? Why, out of the well-filled pockets of the respectable members of the "Individual and Social Justice League of America," of course. There is no doubt of the reverend Hill's abilities in looking out for the financial end of things. He has a decided reputation in that regard.

A great many people who do not depend on day wages for a living, and hence are likely to have a surplus from which to give, are at present receiving a circular letter, bearing the heading, "The Individual and Social Justice League of America, Metropolitan Building, Seventh avenue and 14th street, John Wesley Hill, President," and reading as follows:

My Dear Sir:
You doubtless know that Socialism is a steadily growing peril to the country. Its rapid spread is alarming. Through its Sunday schools, papers, magazines, no less than by its hundreds of street-corner speakers, the un-American doctrines are being steadily advanced.

The time has come when organized resistance to this systematic attack upon the church, the home, and the state must be made. In response to this demand, the Individual and Social Justice League of America has been recently organized. You will see by the list of officers, directors and advisory committee inclosed herewith, the character of those identified with the new movement. It is our intention to organize in every state and through literary and "speakers' bureaus, to counteract, as far as possible, the dangerous doctrines which have come to us from foreign lands.

We desire your sympathy and co-operation. I am, therefore, sending you, by instruction of our board of directors, an application for membership, trusting that you will fill it out at once and return it in the inclosed envelope. We hope, through membership fees, to provide the fund necessary to meet the expenses of the league. I am sure, as a patriotic citizen, you are ready to do your part.

Thanking you in advance for a favorable response on behalf of myself and those identified with our cause, I beg to remain, Sincerely yours,
J. WESLEY HILL,
President.

Sympathy, Also Money.

The pathos of the appeal for "sympathy and co-operation" will strike into every charitable bosom, not to mention the urgent need for cold, hard, filthy lucre. It will be noted that the "fund" is to come "through membership fees." In other words, brethren, kindly dig.

A blank application card is inclosed stating that so-and-so desires "to become a member of the Individual and Social Justice League of America and herewith incloses the fee covering," etc. Life membership is stated as being worth \$100; honorary membership, \$50; contributing membership, \$25; sustaining membership, \$5; general membership, \$1.

Small contributions will, no doubt, be thankfully received. An envelope for forwarding donations is supplied, bearing the address: "Mr. H. A. Metz, 125 Hudson street, New York." This is Herman Metz, former city controller, owner of extensive dry plants, and labor exploiter, who barely got out of office in time to prevent the odor of a certain printing contract scandal from clinging to his own skirts. The haste with which he immediately departed for Europe aroused sundry chuckles in official circles.

Frederic Ferguson.
The "object"—in black type—of this holy institution is stated as follows:
The purpose of this league is...

STRIKE OF BOYS HITS CO.'S HARD

Telegraph Corporations Worse Crippled Than Expected.

2,000 ARE NOW OUT

Hold Enthusiastic Meeting and Resolve to Stick to It.

Every telegraph messenger boy in Greater New York will be reached before this evening by committees from the 2,000 striking messengers, and will be urged to join the strikers in their struggle for better conditions and higher wages.

This was the sum and substance of plans and resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of the striking messenger boys held at 42 South street last night.

The boys have moved their headquarters to 214 West street, near Spring, where they will gather today. The strikers were addressed by half a dozen speakers, each of them told them that their strike is practically won if they will only hold together and form an organization of their own. The strike is won, the boys were told, because, in spite of the fact that not more than half of the messengers in Greater New York are on strike, the telegraph service is demoralized. The leaders of the strike showed how, in spite of the apparent popular vein in which the managers of the

telegraph companies speak about the strike, they are greatly worried in reality.

Uses His Daughters.

One manager of a branch telegraph station uptown has been sending out telegrams with his two grown-up daughters.

In other branches the telegraph has been kept in use for transmission of telegrams, and where telegrams were not to be had, the mails have been resorted to.

The mass meeting of the messenger boys last night was a most interesting affair. About 300 of the youngsters crowded the little hall and listened seriously to the speakers, each of whom explained to them that they must take the present strike seriously.

It is easy for the companies to pay about a strike of telegraph boys. The speakers told them, however, that the companies, the managers and the shareholders have their children in school where they are well taken care of.

In the summer these companies send their children for a long vacation into the country and to the beach. But the strike is on, and the children are back.

The purpose of this league is to...

(Continued on Page 2.)



A MESSENGER GOES (Drawn from Life).

CITY COLLEGE FRAUD UNDER THE PROBE

Believed That Many Fraudulent Certificates Have Been Issued in 3 Years.

On the heels of an indictment charging Joshua Golubock, who has been assistant to the registrar of the College of the City of New York, with issuing bogus certificates of scholarship, the trustees of the college have asked the Education Department in Albany not to honor any certificate issued during the past three years, since Golubock has been in the registrar's office, unless each certificate has been filed in altogether in the handwriting of the registrar, Arvid D. Anderson, until the board of trustees has finished a thorough examination of the records.

Today Anderson is expected to go to Albany with the record books of the College of the City of New York and begin the task of going over the thousands of certificates filed there to find out which of those accredited on the files of the education department have followed a certain course of study that qualified them to take the registrar's examination and who have secured their certificates from the obliging Golubock. How long this will take or how many false certificates have been sent to Albany bearing the registrar's name is a matter of conjecture. It is understood that more than twenty-five have already been found, although Edward A. Shepard, president of the board of trustees, knows of not more than seven.

In a statement made yesterday afternoon, Shepard said: "Since Golubock became a clerk of the registrar a large number of certificates of scholarship have been filed by the college with the education department at Albany, perhaps several thousand. The board of trustees, upon getting definite knowledge of these criminal practices on the part of some one connected with the college, have requested the education department not to honor any certificates which were not filed in altogether in the handwriting of the registrar of the college until the board can examine them.

Many Fraudulent Certificates.

This examination is now going on at Albany. We are convinced that fraud has been committed in five or six or seven cases, we hope not more.

You are at home when dealing with **FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE**, N. E. Cor. 53d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

UNION LABELS. Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION UNION STAMP

NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE. No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP. All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp!

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION 200 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON. John F. Tobin, President. Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly pledge should be mailed to the Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in the Call office. In both cases remittances or remittances should be made on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances use the following blank:

The Weekly Pledge Committee, New York Call, P. O. Box 1624, New York City. Dear Comrades: Enclosed herewith you will please find \$..... in payment of my weekly pledge for..... weeks. Sincerely yours,.....

out of several thousand. Upon our request that the district attorney prosecute he took up the matter with vigor and the prosecution is entirely in his hands.

Those acquainted with the facts believe that this request that no certificates be honored unless filed in altogether in the handwriting of Registrar Anderson will mean that practically every certificate filed in Albany during the past three years will be held up, as during that period Anderson has in great measure left the making out of the certificates to Golubock and some of the papers purporting to bear his signature were never signed by him at all.

Saturday's indictment of Golubock, who so far has not been apprehended, followed a discovery made two weeks ago when a certificate returned by the state educational department because it bore no date was found to be forged. A committee from the board of trustees, Charles Strauss and James W. Hyde, were to investigate, and after convincing themselves that a number of fraudulent certificates had been sent to Albany, the matter was placed in the hands of District Attorney Whitman.

Golubock resigned his position some time ago while the investigation was in progress. No blame is attached to Registrar Anderson except that he placed his name to the bottom of certificates prepared for him by Golubock without thoroughly investigating the records.

DOG SAVES 6 LIVES, GETS WHOLE TURKEY

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 24.—An ordinary black and white bull dog of this city named Buster had a whole roasted turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner today. It was presented to him by six men who were saved by him this morning, when they were in peril of death.

The six are Greeks employed by Nicholas Compass, a candy merchant of this city. They slept in two connecting rooms and the occupants of one room were awakened this morning by the dog, which had pushed the door open, pulling off the clothes from their bed and barking until he aroused them. It was not an easy matter, for they were heavy with the smoke which filled the room from a fire smoldering in one corner.

He got them up just in time, for the smoke was so thick that two of the six had to be carried out. In appreciation of what he did they bought him a roasted turkey and he ate it all. The fire was quickly extinguished by a chemical engine.

SIXTEEN FAMILIES ESCAPE FROM FIRE

Sixteen families were driven from their homes early yesterday when fire, believed to have been started by an overheated stove, partly destroyed the four story brick tenement at 420 East 73d street.

Owing to the dense smoke that filled the lower halls, many of the tenants of the house fled to the roof after they had been aroused, and several of them had to be held back to keep them from jumping to the street when they believed that the building was doomed to destruction.

The first started in the apartments of Anthony Horeckik on the second floor and was discovered by Policeman Dugan, who saw the smoke pouring from the windows in the front of the house. Dugan forced open the front door of the tenement and, shutting as he ran, made his way through the smoke filled halls to the second floor and broke open the door leading to the rooms where the fire started. Mr. and Mrs. Horeckik were able to make their way out of the building unaided, but Dugan had to carry Miss Rosy Horeckik, sixteen years old, to the street, and then returned to aid her brother Henry, fifteen, in getting to safety.

TO TEACH POLISH IN CHICAGO SCHOOL

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The Polish language is to be added to the curriculum of the Chicago public high schools.

Action to this end by the school management committee of the board of education marked a victory for the Polish National Alliance, which for a long time has sought to have the language taught in the schools.

The committee also took steps to eliminate all foreign languages from the elementary schools, the desire being to simplify the grammar school curriculum. Latin already has been taken out of the course and the elimination of German now is the aim of the committee.

UNION MADE SHOES.

MEADES SHOES BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE 102-104 MYRTLE AVE. COR. BRIDGE ST.

WE don't care how "fussy" you are about your feet, there is a pair of three-dollar shoes somewhere in our store that were literally built for your feet, and once you get into them you'll feel the double satisfaction of having easy feet and a dollar saved.

Shall we count on your coming?

MASQUERADE COSTUMER. J. STROPNICKY & SONS (Successors to "BRENDA") 1460 SECOND AVENUE, Bet. 74th and 75th Sts. Largest Masquerade Costumer in Turkey

TO FOUND RUSSIAN SOCIALIST PAPER

Many Organizations Promise Support in Starting New Publication.

The New World Publishing Association has recently been organized for the purpose of publishing a Russian Socialist newspaper. At the first public meeting of the founders of the association, held on October 8, the following declaration of principles and appeal in behalf of the paper was made:

"The New World Publishing Association aims to publish a Russian newspaper in America, with the purpose of spreading among the immigrants the ideas of International Social Democracy, in accordance with the principle of the class struggle on both the political and economic fields.

"With respect to the local Socialist movement the publication will support the Socialist party of America.

"The association already consists of more than sixty shareholders. Among the latter are the representatives of the Russian Social Democracy, the Bund, Lett and Polish Social Democracy, the Russian section of the Arbeiter Ring, the Russian section of the union of machinists, and also those of other organizations.

Many Promises of Support.

"At the first news that a Socialist paper in the Russian language had been planned, the Russian organizations of the cities of Toronto, Canada; Hartford, Conn.; San Francisco, Cal.; and other cities, for the purpose of securing funds for the publication. Communication has also been established with the Russian organizations of Detroit, Chicago and other cities. The Yiddish Socialist paper Forward promises its energetic co-operation and assistance toward the establishment of the publication.

"For the purpose of establishing the necessary fund the association issues shares of the value of \$5 each. To date the members of the association have subscribed as follows: "Members of the association, 50 shares; the organization of Polish Social Democrats, 20 shares; the Russian section of the union of machinists, 1 share; total, 101 shares.

"The New York group of the Russian Social Democracy has contributed to the foundation fund the sum of \$500.

"The association has at present more than \$1,000.

"In order, however, to fully secure the publication and the regular exercise of its functions as a weekly newspaper, it is estimated that a fund of at least \$3,000 is required.

"In view of the sympathy and the interest which the news of a publication of a Socialist paper in the Russian language has aroused, it should not be difficult to create such a fund.

"Comrades, the New World Publishing Association hopes that you will not refuse to give your aid and assistance to the cause which has as its aim the creation of a Socialist newspaper in the Russian language. Such a newspaper, we reiterate, is necessary to the interests of the proletarian mass of Russian immigrants as well as to that of the American trade union and Socialist movements.

"All contributions for the benefit of the newspaper, as well as subscriptions to shares, should be sent to the address of the treasurer of the association, Dr. M. Romm, 205 East 15th street, New York City.

"All letters should be addressed to Dr. James Loopoloff, 203 East Broadway, New York City."

AGED MINISTER AND HIS WIFE MURDERED

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 24.—Forcing their way into the modest little home of the Rev. and Mrs. Andrew Armstrong, of Dutch Neck, a small community ten miles from this city, burglars shot and killed the old couple early today. The crime, the most brutal that has occurred in Mercer county for many years, has aroused the entire country, and farmers with loaded shotguns are scouring the country in search of the murderers.

The Rev. Armstrong, eighty years old, has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Dutch Neck for twenty years. His wife was but a few years his junior. The parsonage is located in a lonely part of the village, which has about 1,000 inhabitants. Neither the minister nor his wife were wealthy, but during the years they have lived in the village they have been able to accumulate a little money. This they kept hidden in the house, and it is for this, it is supposed, that they were murdered.

Prosecutor William J. Crossley has assumed charge of the case, and a score of detectives are now working on it.

WILL COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS ORGANIZE?

Harry J. Sheffington proposes to organize the commercial travelers who are employed by firms that manufacture union made goods exclusively, and the project is an excellent one. There is a field among these men for an organization that would be of untold benefit to the movement, as they are in a position to spread the gospel of trades unionism continually throughout the length and breadth of the land. That it would result finally in the organization of all the traveling salesmen in the country seems more than a possibility, as they are, as a rule, an intelligent, wide-awake class of wage earners who would not be slow in grasping the tenets of the labor movement. Brother Sheffington says that it is already the nucleus of a strong local union of boot and shoe salesmen which he intends to gather into the fold upon his return to Massachusetts. Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Journal

A. F. L. HAS BUSY DAY OVER MATTERS OF JURISDICTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the federation to insist that the San Francisco Call boycott was illegal. Gallagher, in his excellent speech, declared that the San Francisco Newspaper Solicitors were few in number, but they were as true and loyal men to the cause of unionism as can be found anywhere. As to the San Francisco Call boycott it was justified, and the American Federation executive had no right to take away from local central bodies the right to declare a boycott.

Gallagher, in strongest terms, protested against interference in the action of the San Francisco Labor Council by the Federation executive council.

Gallagher, in addressing President Gompers, said: "Had it not been for your telegram the San Francisco Call boycott would have been effective. We are fighting the battles of labor," said Gallagher, "not the battles of the Newspaper Publishers' Association."

Good and Bad Employers.

President Lynch, of the Typographical Union, took the floor to defend himself against Gallagher's charges, that he had assisted the San Francisco Newspaper Publishers' Association in getting rid of the Call boycott.

Lynch said that his union is accustomed to distinguish between good and bad employers. He said that agreements must be upheld and could not be broken for the sake of some rump union.

He would always stand for whatever instructions he may have wired to his San Francisco local union. The laws must be upheld, Lynch said.

Gallagher for a second time took the floor to correct some of the misstatements of Lynch. He said the Newspaper Solicitors' Union will continue to exist and could not be killed by the telegrams of international officers or American Federation executive council. The executive's ruling was wrong and he would vote against it.

President Gompers, giving the chair to V. P. O'Connell, took the floor to present his side of the controversy. Gompers said that the executive council of the American Federation had only done what the federation laws compelled it to do.

He held that the Newspaper Solicitors' Union was under direct jurisdiction of the federation just as the locals of any given trade are under jurisdiction of their national and international unions. Gompers said he would, if necessary, assume all responsibility, because the San Francisco Call boycott created an entirely new proposition not covered by the laws of the federation.

"We cannot afford to undo the work of our movement by a newly formed organization of inexperienced members," Gompers concluded by saying that the question is whether a local or federal union not affiliated with a national union shall have the right to declare a boycott without the sanction of the American Federation executive council.

Another Unity Proposal.

At today's session the Reed faction of the electrical workers handed to the American federation of Labor executive board another unity proposition, as follows:

"For the purpose of harmony, and unification of the electrical workers of this country, and in harmony with the plan offered by Vice President James Duncan at the afternoon session of the American Federation of Labor convention of the 18th inst., we suggest that a convention of both organizations of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers be called to meet on the same date and in the same city. Immediately upon the convening of the two conventions, at which the president of the American Federation of Labor or some member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor is to be present, committees be appointed by such conventions, and such committees to hold joint sessions.

KARL MARX

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to be presided over by the president of the American Federation of Labor, these two committees to reach a working agreement as soon as possible and when reached both conventions then to meet jointly, and there fully and finally work out and ratify amalgamation of the two organizations.

"That, in accordance with the Denver and Toronto agreements, there be entered a dismissal of all injunction suits, litigations and court processes of any character whatsoever affecting the lectrical workers, or money in dispute, to join with the proper officers of the McMillan organization in an assignment by which they and we, each and all, assign and transfer to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor all of the respective rights, title and interests in and to the moneys in the Cleveland banks, and the respective rights, title and interests of the respective organizations in the same in trust, to receive and to hold the same, to be by such trustees turned over to the proper officers of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers elected at the joint convention.

"We further offer to join with the officers of the McMillan organization in bringing a friendly suit in court for the purpose of, by order of court, having all funds tied up in litigation turned over into the possession of the executive council selected as trustees.

In harmony with the above, we will be satisfied to make such modifications, amendments and additions thereto as may be found necessary and agreed upon in order to accomplish the unification and amalgamation of the entire brotherhood.

Fraternally submitted, "J. J. REID, "General President. "J. W. MURPHY, "General Secretary.

"Approved by the general executive board.

The Unbridled Truth.

EL PASO, Nov. 24.—The El Paso Herald says of the situation: "The Herald has never been accused of suppressing Mexican insurrectionary actions. On the contrary, the Herald has often been condemned for refusing to suppress such news. Business men have pleaded that it should be suppressed for the sake of business, but a newspaper's duty is to give the news. However, the Herald must say that there is no Mexican revolution. It is a joke."

VOTE ON PROPOSAL TO END METAL STRIKE

Whether the lockout of the sheet metal workers is to be brought to an end or the fight against the employers continued will be decided at a meeting of Local 11, to be held at Webster Hall, 11th street and Third avenue at 8 o'clock tonight, where the propositions of the employers will be put to a vote of the membership of the organization.

The strike committee had several conferences with the employers at the office of Thompson & Stewart, 28th street and First avenue, and after a long session held at the above place on Wednesday afternoon the employers agreed to grant practically everything demanded. "Should the men were locked out all the work of the members of the bosses' association has been at a standstill, a condition which brought them to seek a termination of the trouble. If the proposition of the employers is accepted by the union the fight will probably be over by Monday.

While the question is pending pickets are guarding all the jobs which are affected by the strike. All the efforts of the bosses to secure scabs have failed, and the few men they obtained through scab employment agencies have proven incompetent. It seems that they are therefore prompting the settlement of the lockout.

The Assortment Tin Workers, Local 300 of the Amalgamated Metal Workers' International Alliance, will hold a special meeting at 98 Forsyth street at 8 o'clock tonight for the purpose of devising ways and means to help their locked out fellow union men. Well known trade unionists will address the meeting in Italian, English and Yiddish. In case the fight is prolonged the assented tin workers will endeavor to raise funds to continue the fight.

Who is going to win that typewriter? The person that gets us the most subscriptions.

GRAND MASS MEETING

OF THE Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, Local 25 WILL BE HELD AT COOPER UNION, Third Avenue and Eighth Street on Monday Evening, Nov. 28

The meeting is called for the purpose of organizing all the workers in the trade.

Miss Mary Dreier, President Women's Trade Union League, Will Preside.

Speakers—Hugh Frazer, Leonora O'Reilly, E. Weinstein, A. Baroff, J. Finken, M. Wintchewsky, J. Goldstein and R. Fingelbaum.

J. WES. HILL ISSUES PATHETIC APPEAL FOR SOME HARD COIN

(Continued from page 1.)

to set clearly before the American people the principles at issue between American thought and life as compared with the economic and political revolution proposed by Socialism; to promote a loyal adherence to the institutions by which America has come to be a land of freedom, progress and reverence for law; to exemplify and reinforce the faith of the people in personal initiative as the mainspring of all social, industrial and political progress; to safeguard the rights of life, liberty and property; to inculcate just conditions of industrial and commercial competition while resisting the aggression of private privilege at the expense of public welfare; to defend the workman in his demand for an equitable return for his labor; to uphold the American ideal of home, the integrity of the family, the love of country, and to maintain the "everlasting reality of religion" as the foundation of our civilization.

Then follows a list, which has been published before, of the members composing the general council; various clerical and pharisees, sensational preachers, college presidents, labor skates, politicians, army officers, club women, lawyers, doctors, philanthropists, and—God save us!—Henry M. Goldfogel, Tammany representative from the 9th district; not to mention Charles R. Miller, chief editorial writer on the New York Times, who writes of labor unions with his pen dipped in poison.

A number of readers of the Call who have received all this literature have applied to this office for information as to how to reply to the Rev. J. Wes.

All readers will find the subject of J. Wes. fully covered in The Call under dates of October 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22. Copies may be had by applying to the business office.

Several readers have also asked for a list of questions which might be asked of Hill before money is contributed.

For the convenience of these readers the following queries are submitted, to be addressed to the holy father of the anti-Socialist League: Are you really, as you assert, a graduate of the Boston School of Theology?

Were you ever really invited, as you assert, to become the pastor of a certain Methodist church in Pittsburg?

While pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Ogden, Utah, did you not borrow \$100 from Miss Alice G. Rogers, a poor seamstress, for your own purposes?

Did you ever pay it back?

Did she not have to sue you?

Did not the judge declare it a shameful and glaring case of perjury?

Did you not testify that the money was for the benefit of the church?

Did not the trustees swear they knew nothing about it?

Did you not, while living in Minneapolis, operate a fake advertising game in a book called "Methodism of the Twin Cities," ostensibly for the benefit of the Fowler Methodist Church?

Did not the advertisers and subscribers therefore denounce you as a swindler?

Didn't you lie in connection with a certain organ contract at the Ogden, Utah, Methodist Church?

Didn't you swindle a lot of people in selling a number of alleged "university town lots" near Ogden, Utah?

Didn't you let M. D. Freeman of Ogden, Utah, lose money on a note he indorsed for you?

Did you ever repay him?

Were you ever under charges at Helena, Ogden, Minneapolis, Harrisburg, and Quincy, Ill.?

Isn't it true that W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, has declared in a public letter that you are using his name in your league roster without any authority whatever from him?

Have you ever answered the public charges made against you that you are a liar, a perjurer, and a common, ordinary swindler?

PECULIAR DISPATCH IN A HEARST SHEET

In View of Denver Strike, Local Pressmen See a Hidden Meaning in It.

The pressmen of the Denver newspapers, Post, Republican and News, have been on strike for the enforcement of fair conditions now for more than a month. The Denver Times granted the men's demands without protest, its management stating that it found the agreement fair.

Now comes the New York American, owned by W. R. Hearst, "the friend of labor," with the following dispatch from Denver printed on its first page in its issue of November 17: Negotiations between President Barry, of the International Pressmen's Union, and the owners of the Denver Post, the Denver Republican and the Rocky Mountain News, the three leading papers, for a settlement of the differences between the pressmen and the papers have failed.

No further effort, it is understood, will be made by either party to the controversy for a settlement, and the pressmen who walked out three weeks ago in violation of an arbitration agreement will not return to work. The publishers conceded practically everything the pressmen asked, but insisted that the foremen of the pressrooms should be the judges of a man's competency in his department and have the right to dictate on which press or presses his men should work. President Barry refused to waive this point.

The publishers will operate their presses with non-union men, paying the full union scale and working them only upon hours.

"Every pressman in New York will understand the intent and purpose of the New York American in printing that dispatch conspicuously," said a member of Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 yesterday. "The American had a reason for making it very prominent."

The local pressmen have been conducting negotiations recently looking to the readjustment of certain points with the publishers. If any hidden threat is concealed in the above, they say Mr. Hearst may as well know they are aware of it.

Recently the union had occasion to adjust a difference of opinion with the New York World in regard to the operation of a new Car duplex press. The union considered more men necessary. The World couldn't see it that way. Arbitration was resorted to and the decision went to the union.

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SUMMARY OF LAWS AFFECTING LABOR

Review of Legislation Concerning Workers, Passed, Defeated and Pending.

The continued appointment of state commissions to study workmen's compensation indicates that the public has accepted the fact of the injustice of employers' liability laws and is now eager for a workable scheme of compensation or insurance for industrial accidents.

This interesting and convenient review summarizes in twenty-four pages the activities of the various legislatures which have passed laws for the protection of labor during the present year, and includes a complete index to the new labor laws.

Employers' Liability.

Commissions in addition to those of 1909 (Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin) were this year created by the legislatures of Illinois, New Jersey, Ohio, Massachusetts, and by the federal government. The governor of Washington also has recently appointed a commission. In Ohio and New York the liability laws were greatly modified in favor of the injured, and for the first time in this country we now have a law which provides compensation, in more than one industry, for accidents, regardless of fault.

Trade Disputes.

On the subject of trade disputes a swarm of bills were introduced and defeated. The method of the Canadian industrial dispute investigation act has been frequently recommended, but bills modeled on this law have invariably failed to pass.

Old Age Pensions.

While the principle of providing pensions for public service employees has long been established in such states as Massachusetts and New Jersey the Review states that the American legislatures have not yet accepted the principle of industrial old age pensions. A bill, passed upon a careful preliminary study of existing systems of industrial pensions in other countries, was presented in Massachusetts, but was defeated. New



MEETING HALLS.

Astoria Schuetzen Park Broadway and 42nd St., Astoria, L. I. Largest and most beautiful Park in Greater New York.

Labor Temple 242-247 E. 54th St., New York. Workers' Educational Association, Grand and Controlled by the Labor Government.

Labor Lyceum 948 Wiloughby Ave., New York. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization, Grand and Controlled by the Labor Government.

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Jersey, however, has provided for a commission to report a bill in 1911.

Hours of Labor.

An amendment to the federal eight-hour law of 1919 definitely brings construction work on navy vessels within the operation of the law. By an act which promises to be enforceable the eight-hour day is established on public works in Kentucky. Attempts to restrict the hours of labor for women in Ohio were unsuccessful, but in New York and Virginia efforts to extend the working day by special exemption for certain occupations were defeated. Legislation affecting the hours and working conditions of children was enacted in eight states and the District of Columbia. The night messenger service was closed to young persons in several states, and in New Jersey a long struggle to prohibit the night work of children met with final success.

Health and Safety.

The widespread discussion of compensation for injured workmen has emphasized anew the importance of the prevention of accidents. Interstate railroads are to be more carefully equipped with safety devices, and in Ohio and Virginia cars must be constructed to provide greater protection for workmen.

The Cherry mine disaster evidently stimulated Illinois to enact a most elaborate law concerning systems of fire extinction in mines, signals, care of stables, and storage of fodder. In addition, three mine rescue stations are to be established in the state. In Kentucky mine inspectors are provided with oxygen helmets and other life-saving apparatus. The federal government has also established a bureau of mines with several rescue stations.

The health of employes in factories received considerable attention. Workers exposed to the humidity of textile factories in Massachusetts, to the injurious dusts in New York factories, to industrial diseases in Illinois, and to the long hours and low wages in the steel industry, will all receive better protection because of the legislation of this year.

On the subject of trade disputes a swarm of bills were introduced and defeated.

The method of the Canadian industrial dispute investigation act has been frequently recommended, but bills modeled on this law have invariably failed to pass. Massachusetts, however, has this year required employers who advertise for help when a strike is on, to state that fact in the advertisement. Laws recognizing the union label were enacted in Maryland and South Carolina.

Unemployment.

"No legislation exists in this country for the direct relief of unemployment," says this Review. In Massachusetts a bill providing funds for construction or repair work during times of industrial depression was defeated. The establishment of free employment offices in Baltimore and in the cities of New Jersey was defeated, while the federal regulation of employment bureaus with special reference to those dealing with immigrants has been urged upon Congress with no better results.

Stricter regulations as to fees and records in employment bureaus were put in force in New York and Virginia, and in Massachusetts a commission has been appointed to study the workings of both public and private agencies.

Immigration.

Of the greatest importance in this field is the New York Bureau of Industries and Immigration established this year within the State Department of Labor. The bureau will have power to investigate the demand for and possible supply of alien labor, to inspect all labor camps, to ascertain the con-

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EXPLOSION ON NEW AQUEDUCT KILLS MAN

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Because of the mysterious explosion of 100 pounds of gunpowder in a shanty adjoining the engine house at the mouth of the shaft of the Catskill aqueduct which goes under Croton lake, in the northern part of Westchester county, and which killed the engineer operating the elevating cage in the shaft, five workmen were imprisoned several hundred feet under the lake for five hours today.

Enforcement of the Law.

The great problem of the future is the administration and enforcement of the law. Constantly increasing attention is being given to those devices which make laws effective, violations are more severely penalized, and the powers of inspectors are more definitely outlined, but still more attention must be concentrated on this subject.

Prepare for 1911.

Thirteen states held regular legislative sessions this year. In addition as many as four special sessions were called. During the next few months over forty different legislatures will be in session and preparation should be made early for progressive legislation.

SOUTHERN GENTLEMEN SHOULD USE FISTS

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 24.—In order to reduce the alarming number of murders in Tennessee, all "Southern gentlemen" who use their fists instead of guns to settle their quarrels will be discharged by me.

This was the announcement today of Police Judge Kelly, following his dismissal yesterday of Dr. J. C. Clark and W. T. Dempster, two prominent citizens who elected to "fight it out" instead of shooting.

GARDEN CITY TO BE OPENED SOON

It Is Being Built by Russell Sage Foundation Near Jamaica, L. I.

The Russell Sage Foundation, announced yesterday the early opening of a garden city, similar in design to the English types which are being copied all over Europe. It will be called Forest Hills Gardens, at Forest Hills station, near Jamaica, and will be nine miles in distance and thirteen minutes in time from the Pennsylvania Terminal at Seventh avenue and 84th street, New York, by a new line of the Long Island railroad through the East river tunnels.

It will combine one and two story houses in blocks with detached houses, most attractively laid out with parking and trees, designed to meet the needs of families on moderate salaries whose homes in New York are pretty generally restricted to the dreary discomfort and homeliness of the typical "flat," midway between the tenement and the higher-priced apartment.

Outline of Foundation's Plans.

The following outline of the foundation's plans is taken from a statement issued by Robert W. deForest, the vice chairman: "Forest Hills Gardens is a business investment of the Russell Sage Foundation. It will be conducted on strictly business principles, for a fair profit. Houses will be built, sold and rented. Lots will be sold under protective restrictions intended to insure to their owners, and to adjacent owners, the residential advantages of the neighborhood. In its business purposes, Forest Hills Gardens does not differ materially from other Long Island real estate enterprises.

"It is not a charity. It will not be managed as a charity. Whoever deals with it, whether as tenant or purchaser, will be expected to pay fair value for everything received.

LOVE LEDGER OF A ROMANTIC YOUTH

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 24.—The police are carefully guarding a love ledger which was found on the person of Joseph Zabral, a youth who was arrested on a charge of stealing four large Thanksgiving turkeys and who is in jail here today. The boy declares he is innocent.

Table with columns: Debit, Credit. March 31, a box candy. April 1, a dozen roses. April 2, 1 novel. April 3, 1 long ride. April 4, 1 bracelet. Total.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

The Bank and Office Employees' Union of Greater New York, which has only been in existence about two months, is rapidly progressing. Three hundred clerks of various banks and offices of New York have already joined this union, and twice this number are expected to join before January 1, 1911.

The condition of a bank or office clerk is far worse than even that of a sweat-shop employe. In many of these places we work as many as fourteen hours and more, in locked cages of the banks, which are similar to those of a county prison, and in which there is no fresh air.

We appeal, through the columns of The Call, which has helped us so much in our cause, to every bank or office employe to join our ranks and help to improve our conditions.

The next meeting of the union will take place tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the Florence building, 1st street and Second avenue. Bank and Office Employees' Union of Greater New York.

MILLIONAIRE IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 24.—Moses C. Wetmore, a retired millionaire tobacco manufacturer and Democratic national committeeman from Missouri, was run down by a wagon late last night and seriously injured. His right shoulder and hip were fractured and he is thought to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

PHARMACISTS. George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST, 2393 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St.

Key West Co-operative Cigars Union Made by Comrades. 5c each. \$2.25 per box of 50. Better than sold at 10c in Non-Union Trust Stores.

A PANIC FOLLOWS FALL OF ELEVATOR

An elevator in which were fourteen girls who had boarded it after quitting work yesterday at noon fell two floors at 31 West 15th street. All the girls were shaken up, but only one, Ida Goldberg, of 229 Madison street, was badly hurt. In the excitement after the car landed in the basement, she was knocked down, and the girls walked on her so much that she had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital, with her legs too badly bruised to walk.

There was a panic in the seven-story loft building when the elevator dropped. Several hundred employes heard almost at the same time that the elevator had dropped. Most of those employed in the building are East Side garment workers, and they ran screaming into the street.

The police reserves and three or four ambulances were brought to the building by their screams. Added to the clamor of the frightened girls and men were even more piercing ones from the girls imprisoned in the fallen elevator.

The elevator door was opened from the outside and the girls ran screaming to the sidewalk. A dozen physicians living nearby rushed to the scene. They found nothing for them to do.

Martin Anderson, the operator of the elevator, said that something broke in the machinery and dropped him two floors. He was arrested, but later released.

ALLEGED BOMB STARTS PANIC IN TENEMENT

Early yesterday morning, Salvatore Pizzi, janitor of the four story tenement building, at 226 East 97th street, discovered what he thought to be a bomb, with a spluttering fuse attached, lying in the main hallway. Pizzi couldn't extinguish the fuse and he rushed shouting into the street. Policeman Fay, of the East 104th street station, heard the janitor's shouts and rushed into the house. He succeeded in putting out the fuse when the bomb was only half an inch from the exposed bomb.

Aroused by Pizzi's shouts, twelve families occupying the building ran out, some of them only partially clad, and on finding the cause of the trouble, hurried into the street, some of the women shrieking hysterically. It was more than an hour before they could all be quieted down and induced to return to their apartments.

Fay secured a pall of water and placed it in the bomb, which looks like a stick of dynamite, with a long fuse wrapped about it, took it to the station house, where it is awaiting examination by the Bureau of Combustibles. The object was lying in front of the door leading into the grocery store of Salvatore Buccassano, in the back of which two relatives of the grocer, Michael Ciquimani and Saveri Pallamano, were sleeping. Buccassano says he had no enemies and does not know of any one who would wish to injure him. Detectives are working on the case.

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PHOTOGRAPHY. L. Beresoff. Dr. L. Kramer.

RESTAURANTS. Paul Tancze. Henry Frank.

TRUNKS AND BAGS. Thomas G. Hunt. UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.

UNION MADE HATS. BRONX ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW JERSEY GENTS' FURNISHINGS. UNION MADE HATS AND SHOES.

ADIAN EDITOR ON FEDORENKO CASE Says There Is a Spirit in Canada That Will Prevent Betrayal of Freedom.

The following editorial, taken from a recent issue of the Toronto Daily Star, speaks not only of the case of Fedorenko, the Russian refugee, whose extradition the Muscovite government demands: "A movement of a widespread character has been organized for the prosecution of the Russian refugee, Fedorenko, who is being demanded by the Muscovite government on a charge which, it is stated, is of a political nature, and not subject to the extradition law. Savva Fedorenko is a Russian revolutionary, and has been engaged in the work of obtaining that freedom for his native land which Englishmen have worked for themselves in centuries past, and which they are still willing to die for to guard and maintain. Engaged as he was in the propagation of revolutionary ideas, he came under the ban of the Russian police. Fleeing from his native village, which is a crime in itself in Russia, where no man is allowed to leave his home without permission of the authorities, he was charged with the murder of a policeman at a meeting at which he was present, when the police broke in and one of them was shot. Fedorenko denies that he committed the act, and the Russian warrant describes a man with fair hair and blue eyes, while Fedorenko himself has jet black hair and dark eyes. "England, the United States and other countries have refused to consent to the extradition of persons charged with political crimes, even when murder was charged. In the present case there could be nothing more serious than manslaughter charged, and even this is denied by the defense, and on apparently good grounds. "Fedorenko was a prominent member of the Socialist Democrat party and was a candidate for election to the second duma. Of the sixty-five members of that party elected to the duma, fifty-five were indicted for conspiracy, and the forty-two of them were sentenced to various terms in Siberia, while the rest fled from the country. What chance would Fedorenko or any one else have of fair play under such a government? And what would Canadians think of a government which indicted the opposition members of parliament for conspiracy and sent three-quarters of them to Langva to tread to death? If Fedorenko is sent to Russia, Siberia is

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Better and Better THE SUNDAY CALL NOVEMBER 27 Marks another point in the steady upward movement of The Sunday Call as the paper that contains the best, the solidest and the newest things in literature and economics. Here is a little, condensed index of the good things doing next Sunday. Tolstoy as a Critic. You know him as a great novelist, as a great and daring moralist; here is a chance to make his acquaintance as an illuminating critic. What Some Workmen Did. The full story of the beginning and achievements of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund—a tale of absorbing interest. By Carrie Allen. The Evolution of Religion. By George Allan England. Socialism and the Right to Property. Translated by S. Solomon from the Italian of Carlo Monticelli. A fascinating little study of one of the most important points in economics. Simple, yet masterful. Any one can understand it, and every one should. Book Reviews. George Willis Cooke has a full page telling about the more recent good books. It is delightful reading, and it is sound criticism. Women's Sphere. Will contain an article by Theresa Malkiel: "The Child with the 'Grewler.'" Dias and Mexico. A careful study of the man and the country. By E. A. H. Endres. Six Short Stories. All of them good, all of them unusual, all of them from a different quarter of the globe. You will find the short stories of The Sunday Call a big treat in itself, and it is given in conjunction with other superb matter. News. Plenty of news, news for Socialists, news for trades unionists, news for every one. All in THE SUNDAY CALL. Send in your orders or subscriptions at once. If you miss a number you lose something.

the lightest fate that could be expected to befall him. Chief Justice Mather, of Winnipeg, presided over the proceedings when the Russian government applied for the extradition. Professor Hourwich, of New York, was associated with Fedorenko's counsel in defense, at the instance of the Russian Freedom League. The affair has taken on an international aspect. Canada is on trial so far as its consistency with British traditions of liberty and justice is concerned. Chief Justice Mather committed Fedorenko for extradition. Article 21 of the extradition act declares: "No fugitive shall be liable to surrender under this part if it appears (a) that the offense in respect of which proceedings are taken under this act is one of a political character; or (b) that such proceedings are being taken with a view to prosecute or punish him for an offense of a political character. "Article 22 provides that if the minister of justice at any time determines that the proceedings could be held to come under these heads, he may refuse to make an order for surrender, and may cancel any order or warrant issued by a judge, and the fugitive shall be discharged accordingly. "Hon. A. B. Aylesworth is a great constitutional lawyer, and he bears an international reputation. He has the opportunity of his life to set up the standard of British liberty and fair play in Canada. Canada is an integral part of the British empire, whatever may be said or thought by some people. If Canada should vary on this matter from British traditions and yield up a trusting ward to the bloody hands of Russian tyranny, we believe there is enough spirit in the great Canadian people to require such a betrayal from the agent of the betrayal as would move the empire. "But we cannot believe that anything of the kind will be permitted by Hon. Mr. Aylesworth. A meeting is to be held tonight in the Labor Temple to discuss the representations that are to be made to the Department of Justice, and a large public meeting will be held later. Funds are required for the defense movement and any contributions will be welcome. "Public opinion ought to be aroused meanwhile, so that the memorial to be presented to the minister of justice shall have the greatest possible weight. Not that there can be any doubt of Mr. Aylesworth's action, but the world should know that Canada is united on the matter. We cannot afford to have the people of Russia thinking that England is a free country, but that Canada is not a free country."

LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY

- De Witt Clinton High School, 50th street and 10th avenue: "Shakespeare's Wedding Ring," etc., Dr. Homer B. Sprague. "Public School 11, 225 East 27th street: "Bernadine," Morris A. Lunn. "Public School 17, 47th street, west of Eighth avenue: "The St. Lawrence and Thousand Islands," Dr. Charles R. Skinner. "Public School 38, Dominick and Clark streets: "The Invention of the Steamboat," William Fox. "Public School 40, 320 East 20th street: "The Merchant of Venice," Richard A. Purdy. "Public School 66, 88th street, west of First avenue: "Rome, Old and New," Frank A. Gallup. "Public School 90, 147th street, west of Seventh avenue: "As You Like It," Miss Margaret A. Klein. "Public School 157, St. Nicholas avenue and 127th street: "Egypt, Religious Beliefs," Dr. Charles R. Gillette. "Public School 158, Avenue A and East 77th street: "The Dutch and Flemish Schools," Dr. David C. Preyer. "Public School 160, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "Tennyson," Miss Mary E. Knowlton. Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway: "How Congress Does Its Work," Dr. William MacDonald.

Socialist News of the Day

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m., unless otherwise ordered.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Branch 1. A regular business meeting of Branch 1 will be held this evening at 8:15 o'clock, at 45 East 23d street. All members are requested to attend.

Branch 2. A regular meeting of Branch 2 will take place this evening at headquarters, 313 Grand street. Every member should attend.

Lecture Course for Branch 7. The fifth of the series of Friday evening lectures of Branch 7 will be delivered this evening at 8:15 o'clock, at the headquarters, 112 East 104th street.

Comrade Frances Perkins will speak on "Socialists and Social Legislation." The speaker will give much valuable information regarding the attitude of Socialists towards social legislation and reforms. It is hoped that all interested in the subject will be present.

Young Socialist League. The Young Socialist League will hold a regular literary meeting this evening at 81 Columbia street. Young boys and girls are invited to attend.

Harlem Study Course Meets Tonight. After being refreshed by a holiday, a good, big crowd of earnest students should gather tonight at the Harlem Forum for the Rand School Extension Course in Socialism, given by George R. Kirkpatrick.

The number of compositions handed in last week was disappointing, and Mrs. Block will be very glad to get more tonight on the same subject, "Is Competition a Means to Progress?" Remember, work begins promptly at 8:15 o'clock.

Socialist Teachers' Conference. The conference of Socialist school teachers postponed from Saturday, November 19, will be held tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street.

The subject for the conference will be a discussion of the lessons given during the month of November. It is important that each one be prepared to give a brief resume of his or her work.

Daszynski's Farewell Address. The visit of Ignace Daszynski will terminate on November 29, on which date he will sail for home. On November 28 Comrade Daszynski will speak for the last time in America at Beethoven Hall, 210-214 5th street, at 8 p.m.

On Sunday, November 27, a farewell banquet in honor of Daszynski, arranged by several organizations of the East Side and the Polish Socialist Alliance, will be held at 8 p.m. in Kastner's Restaurant, 92-94 Second avenue. One dollar per plate will be charged.

BROOKLYN. 16th A. D., Branch 1—At Finnish Socialist Hall 764 40th street. 22d A. D., Branch 1—At 675 Glenmore avenue. 22d A. D., Branch 4—At Van Siclen and Sutter avenues.

People's Forum Lectures. Timothy Walsh, assistant financial editor of the New York World, will speak on "The Influence of Wall Street on Politics" tonight, at the East New York branch of the People's Forum, Gordon's Hall, Van Siclen and Sutter avenues.

At the Williamsburg Branch, 181 McKibbin street, Dr. Joseph Slavitt will talk tonight on "High Prices: Their Cause and Remedy." Admission is free at both lectures.

Brownsville Branch of the People's Forum. The second lecture of the course arranged by the Brownsville Branch of the People's Forum of Brooklyn will be given this evening at the Knights of Pythias Temple, 433 Hopkinson avenue. The speaker will be

L. Rosenzweig, and he will speak on "Air and Its Pressure." These lectures are given every Friday evening at the above hall. The course was opened on November 13, and will end April 23, 1911. Musical programs precede the lectures. Discussion will follow. Single admission tickets are 5 cents, and season tickets for all the lectures are 75 cents.

Young Socialist Organization. A Young Socialist organization has been formed in the 14th A. D., Brooklyn. Its object is the discussion and propaganda of Socialism among young people. For any information write to Charles Danksy, 48 Debevoise street, Brooklyn.

Dr. Liebknecht to Speak in Brooklyn on Monday, November 28. The 22d Assembly district, with the aid of the German agitation committee, has secured Dr. Carl Liebknecht, member of the German parliament, to deliver a farewell address at a mass meeting to be held Monday, November 28, at Trommer's Hall, corner Bushwick avenue and Conway street.

Comrade Liebknecht will speak in German, and George R. Kirkpatrick in English. The Franz Gerau Maenncherer will sing. Admission tickets, at 10 cents, can be procured at headquarters, 678 Glenmore avenue, or by communicating with J. Spengler, 95 Eilton street, Brooklyn.

RICHMOND. A special meeting of Local North-Hall will be held tonight at Granite Hall, Granite avenue, Port Richmond. All members are requested to attend. H. F. FEUERSTEIN, Organizer.

IRVINGTON, N. J. A very important regular meeting of Branch Irvington will be held tonight at the corner of Union and Springfield avenues. All members should attend.

ELIZABETH, N. J. A regular business meeting of Branch 3, Local Union county, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock, at Locoy's Theater building. Every member is requested to attend.

HARTFORD, CONN. Edward Porritt delivered the fourth and last lecture of his course on "Forty-two Years of Labor Politics in England," Tuesday night, in the People's University course of lectures conducted by Local Hartford, and, as was expected, it was the most interesting one of all, and the lecturer was most outspoken in his exhibition of the great benefit to the labor movement of independent political activity on the part of the working class. He also emphasized the fact that the greatest results in the way of labor legislation in parliament as well as in general influence, gained by the labor movement in England has been obtained since the combination of the trade unions with the Socialist forces on a common platform recognizing Socialism as the ultimate goal of the labor movement.

He arraigned, mercilessly, both the Tory and the Liberal parties as being purely in the interest of the capitalist class. He showed how the Tory party was supported by the Established and the Roman Catholic churches, because of the subsidies and exemption from taxation this party has given their schools, over which the government has not the slightest control. Another support the Tory party has is the liquor trade. As with the saloon, so it is with the church—"My trade, my politics!"

The Liberal party he also fayed for its indifference to the cause of the people and its entire subservience to the class of exploiters. He outlined, however, two men in the Liberal party—Sir John Gorst and Sir Charles Dilke. Especially John Gorst he pictured as a most remarkable example of a man born in aristocracy and wealth, and into the conservative party, and having spent all his life under these sinister influences, then at the age of sixty-five forsaking both his class and his class party because of his high and liberal ideals. He described his championship of the working class measures, notably the regulation of hours of labor of women and children, and stated that judging from his written books and public utterances, his place is really not in the Liberal party, but in the Socialist party.

The chances of the Socialists and laborites under the banner of the Independent Labor party at the coming election are, according to Mr. Porritt, vastly better than at the last one. For various reasons, which he enumerated, although it will be a good many years before the party will have a representation of 200, as Keir Hardie prophesies for the next election.

The greatest setback the I. L. P. got during the present parliament was the defection of David Shackleton, the I. L. P. member of parliament, and one of the brightest members of the Socialist party, who took office under the government a few days ago. This, the speaker pointed out, is the gravest danger facing the Labor party, and one which it will have to take energetic steps to guard against, that the government pick out the best and brightest men in the labor representation and tempt them with lucrative office and office success.

He contrasted with this the record of the Irish Nationalist party, in which, since its organization by Parnell, only two men were successfully lured away by the government, due to the stringent rules against taking office by members that have been adopted at the very formation of the party. In addition to the losing of an able representative by such a procedure, there is the gravest setback in it in the moral effect upon the voters. For they will get to reason that their votes merely help a lot

low workingman to get a fat job, and they will lose confidence in the party.

The lecturer then turned his attention to this country and compared the old feudalism in England with what he termed "the new feudalism" here—the trust and large combinations of capital dominating every phase of life, industry, the home, social life, the church, legislation and the courts. If he had but to choose between the two, the old feudalism in England and the new feudalism of America, he would prefer the former, as being by far more human and more humane of the two.

He compared the democracy in the two countries to the great disparagement of the United States, and stated that with the house of lords done away with, as it was bound to be in a very short time, England will certainly be the most democratic country in the world. But even as it is they have no supreme court there to thwart and upset the will of the people.

Before the lecture the following was read by Leo Weinstein and was unanimously adopted as expressing the sentiments of the Socialist party of Hartford: "The greatest humanitarian, moral teacher and social philosopher of all ages since Christ, Leo N. Tolstoy, has passed away, and although he died in full ripeness of years and glorious achievement, nevertheless the world could ill spare him and humanity has lost in his death a great champion and teacher and a great force for good. "And although as Socialists we differed with many of his doctrines of social regeneration, yet, again as Socialists we could not fail to reverent him for his lifelong struggle against human thralldom and exploitation, against the cruelty and iniquity of our modern social order, against the shams, hypocrisies and aggrandisements of our ruling classes, and against the falsehoods and inconsistencies of established, domestic churchdom.

"We cannot fail to admire his steadfast adherence to his principles of moral conduct in his everyday life, and his self-imposed life of abnegation and devotion to the lowly and despised peasantry surrounding him. We love him for the enemies he had made—the barbarous, autocratic government of Russia, and the serf, corrupt and oppressive church of Russia. We glory in the fearless shafts he hurled at both these infamous and anachronistic institutions and in his contempt for them until his dying breath.

"In addition to these, we in common with all cultured mankind mourn in his death the loss of a gifted and inspired literary genius and author. His literary works stand out as true portrayals of our modern life, with all its wretchedness, sham and sordidness, and they were the first impulses that awakened many of the most earnest and devoted workers in the cause of humanity. They will stand as glorious monuments of Tolstoy through ages to come.

"In view of this, we Socialists of Hartford, in meeting assembled, hereby resolve: That we deplore the death of this great thinker, social reformer and moral teacher, Leo N. Tolstoy; that we extend to the Russian nation our deep sympathy on its loss of a great champion and leader in its emancipation; that we recognize that the works and fame of Tolstoy will survive centuries after the present ruling classes will have gone down into oblivion; and that copies of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Local Hartford of the Socialist party and given to the press."

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A Tolstoy memorial meeting will be held this evening at the Eastern Parish Hall, 9 Second avenue. Speeches will be given in English, Russian and Jewish. Admission free.

The Political Equality Association has opened a branch at 140 East 24th street, to be known as the 14th Assembly District Club of the Political Equality Association, for the purpose of extending its work for woman suffrage in the district.

It is intended to use the club room from 11:30 to 2 o'clock each day as a luncheon room for both men and women employed in the district, and we are asking the various tradesmen of the neighborhood to aid us in this part of our work by making donations of supplies from time to time, which will enable us to furnish a wholesome lunch at a reasonable price.

To those who will make such a donation monthly, we will in return place their names on a bulletin board to be conspicuously displayed in the rooms of the club at all times. This will be a valuable and an effective advertisement. Attention will be called to it at all the meetings and assemblies in the rooms.

Suffrage meetings, at which will be discussed the political situation in New York and Albany, will be held almost nightly, and all of the residents of the district will be invited to attend. In this way the names of the tradesmen who aid us will come before a large number of people in their immediate vicinity.

ALVA E. BELMONT, (Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont), President.

PROTEST IS SENT TO JAPANESE AMBASSADOR. The Ferrer Association of New York has sent the following telegram to the Japanese ambassador in Washington protesting against the contemplated execution of Denjuro Kotoku, his wife and twenty-four other radicals by the Japanese government: "Ambassador of Japan, Washington, D. C.: "The Ferrer Association of New York protests against the condemnation of Kotoku and his comrades. The workers of the world will stand with us if the trial is secret, that the Japanese government is unable to support its case. "With hope that the impending tragedy may be averted, "LEONARD D. ABBOTT, President. "RAYARD BOTTEN, Secretary.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try our insertion in the Call, the most clearly read daily paper.

Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 insertion, 10c per line; 5 insertions, 45c per line; 1 month, \$1.50 per line; 3 months, \$4.50 per line; 6 months, \$8.00 per line; 1 year, \$15.00 per line.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY.

BRANCH NO. 2, Arbeiter Ring of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening in Social Traction Hall, 25-25 Bartlett street, cor. Harrison ave. Our officers: John Bailey, 66 West 10th st.; Alvin Hochstadt, 52 West 12th st.; Fred Fisher, 105 Varot st.; Hospitalier, B. H. H. 333 Gates ave.; Sec. Sec., J. Cohen. "THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE" (Arbeiter Ring), General Office, 354 E. Houston st., N. Y. City, Tel. 2828 Orchard. AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY, Branch 42, Workmen's Circle, meets every Friday evening, 328 E. Houston street. WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, BRANCH 10, BRONX, meets every Friday at the Bronx Forum, 1255 Fulton ave., 2d and 4th floors. For terms, prospectus, month fee, real \$2.00. 127TH ST., 108 E.—6 large, light rooms and bath; private hall; hot water; \$22. 65TH ST., 311 E.—3 large, light rooms, all improvements; near station; \$24.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

80TH ST., 230 E.—3 large, light rooms, bath; hot water; \$15.50; lunchroom, janitor. 112TH ST., 72 E.—Six light rooms and bath; hot water; \$17-20. 120TH ST., 241 E.—5 large rooms, first floor; \$18; 3 rooms; \$13. 121ST ST., 230 E.—6 large rooms, bath, all improvements; month fee; real \$21-23. 127TH ST., 108 E.—6 large, light rooms and bath; private hall; hot water; \$22. 65TH ST., 311 E.—3 large, light rooms, all improvements; near station; \$24.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

BRADHURST AVE., 114 (block west 8th ave.—18th)—5 large rooms, hot water, range; \$18. MANHATTAN ST., 48, near Amsterdam ave.—4 rooms, bath; \$18. 40TH ST., 404 W.—Four light, sunny rooms and bath; hot water; \$18. 106TH ST., 70 W. (Columbus ave.)—5 large, light rooms, bath; hot water; \$22. 117TH ST., 60 W.—6 large rooms and bath; steam heat, plumbing; only \$19. 127TH ST., 432 W. (near Broadway)—3 rooms, bath; hot water; \$16-17; newly decorated. 120TH ST., 78 W.—4 rooms, outside, light, rear house; \$18. 121ST ST., 60 W.—6 large rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; low rent. 140TH ST., 207 W.—6 large rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; low rent; modern.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BRONX.

3D AVE., 287-289 (near 172d st.)—5 large rooms and bath, steam heat; rent \$19. BROOK AVE., 246, near 141st—5 light rooms, through; range; newly decorated; \$18. COHENSANT AVE., 154 (154th st.)—4 light rooms, hot water supply; rent \$14-16. 145TH ST., 700 E., near Boulevard—Five large, light, clean rooms; bath; \$18. 107TH ST., 611 E.—3-4 rooms; steam heat; modern improvements; rent \$19 to \$20.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan.

23D ST., 333 W.—Nicely furnished rooms, heat, hot water, bath; \$2, \$3 and \$4. 117TH ST., 178 E., near Livingston—Two furnished rooms, ready to occupy, \$2. 127TH ST., 64 E.—Small room, perfect, bath; \$1.50.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

POSITION—By a physical instructor; strength can be developed; satisfactory salary; party of any kind of work; state all in letter; will go anywhere. J. P. case Call.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG educated American, able to speak, read and write German, French and Hungarian; also able to translate these languages into English; seeks any suitable position, ready to accept any kind of work, even as laborer. Address: Charles Roth, 119 34 st., Hoboken, N. J.

HELP WANTED MALE.

CLOTHING CUTTERS, TRIMMERS AND LINING CUTTERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND MASS MEETING TO BE HELD AT ARLINGTON HALL, 23 ST. MARKS PLACE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1910, AT 1 P.M. NON-UNIONISTS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED. MR. MEYER LONDON WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING. THE COMMITTEE.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

AUBURN. A meeting of the American Co-operative of Auburn took place Monday, November 21, at the City Hall. Much interest was shown, and it was decided, upon the suggestion of Comrade Vlag, to organize a store. Auburn has been carrying on a collective buying association, but Comrade Vlag pointed out that in this manner they failed to reach the masses of the people, and that they therefore defeated the prime object of the co-operative movement. He considered that the prime object of the movement was for it to become an economic basis for the Socialist movement, instead of a mere money saving device.

ROCHESTER. Two meetings of the American Co-operative of Rochester took place on Tuesday, November 22, one at headquarters, 12 Elm street, and another at the headquarters of the 5th ward.

The result was that the German Maenncherer, Secretary of the Socialist party and Krassus Kasse decided to start two co-operative stores in the near future, one in the 5th ward and one in the 32d ward.

The Germans had long been considering the organizing of this movement and the representative of the American Wholesale Co-operative, Comrade Vlag, did not have much difficulty in convincing them of the importance of the co-operative movement.

The meeting at the headquarters proved to be a little different. Many objections were raised there. Among others the objection was raised that a co-operative would antagonize the middle class.

The representative of the American Wholesale Co-operative stated that they would be glad to do so. He furthermore stated the object of the American Wholesale Co-operative was not a profit making device, but a class conscious organized body of consumers, whose object was to annul the working class in their purchase and power. He also said that the co-operative would tend to broaden the spirit of the workers, who under their present mechanical competition was rather narrow.

Comrade Belmont from Syracuse was appointed an organizer for the co-operative movement in the part of the state.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Special rates upon application to the New York Call, 408 Pearl St., New York. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TALKING LOCAL NO. 549.

Headquarters, Club, 300 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

UNION OF BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF THE LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF THE LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

WOOD CARVERS AND JOINERS UNION LOCAL NO. 104.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

LABOR AND COMMUNITY UNION LOCAL NO. 104.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL NO. 104.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Headquarters, 100 West 12th St., N. Y. City. Meetings, 8 p.m., every Friday. News, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday. Open house, 9 to 10 p.m., every Friday.

