

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

30 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

No. 314

LIST WOMEN ON SUFFRAGE

... on Independent Propo... Among Women of Working Class.

... BOURGEOIS "SISTERS"

... That Co-operation With Capl... Suffragists Is Danger... and Futile.

... a conference of the Socialist ... of New York at the East 84th ... Labor Temple yesterday aft...

... was held that while Socialists ... the original advocates of un... and absolutely unrestricted su...

... For four days Candler has been ... receiving these letters and they ... have been more and more threaten...

... The letters stated that there was ... a "Black Hand" band at work in ... Atlanta and that members need...

... Detectives at work on the case ... have arrested J. H. Burbage on ... suspicion, but although Burbage is ...

... The conference was held under ... the name of the women's committe ... of East New York Socialist party...

... Whereas we, the Socialist women ... of New York, have before us a ... resolution, first, to work for the ...

... Resolved, That while we naturally ... are in sympathy with any body ... working for woman suffrage, yet we ...

... Resolved, That the work of ... Socialist women for the suffrage must ... be carried on along separate and ...

... Whereas the National American ... Woman Suffrage Association is a ... totally non-partisan organization, ...

... Resolved, That the Socialist ... women assembled in mass conference, ... accept the offer of and request for ...

... The meeting was opened by Anita ... Black, who stated the purpose of ... the conference and introduced Dr. ...

... (Continued on page 2)

SENATORIAL ELECTION

Brooklyn Voters to Choose McCarren's Successor Tomorrow.

A special election in the 7th Senatorial district of Kings county to fill the seat of the late Pat McCarren will take place tomorrow.

The candidate of the Socialist party is Albert Pauly, a member of the state committee of the Socialist party.

The Brooklyn Socialists have carried on a very active campaign. More than 50,000 pieces of literature have been distributed from house to house in the district.

Organizer Landgren, of Kings, says that the Socialists have carried on their campaign with a determination and enthusiasm which ought to result in an increased vote in the district.

\$50,000 OR DEATH

"Black Hand" Letters Offer Choice to Rich Georgia Man.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 19.—Menaced by "Black Hand" letters threatening his own life and that of his family by dynamite unless he surrendered \$50,000, Am G. Candler, president of the Central Bank and Trust Corporation, owner of Coca Cola and the richest man in Georgia, has become so alarmed that he has employed officers to guard his home and never goes out himself unless accompanied by detectives.

For four days Candler has been receiving these letters and they have been more and more threatening. Each letter told Candler where to leave the \$50,000, and he was informed that he need not try to call upon the police, as the phone wires had been cut.

The letters stated that there was a "Black Hand" band at work in Atlanta and that members need money and did not want to shed blood to get it, but if the money was not forthcoming Mr. Candler and his entire family would be killed.

Detectives at work on the case have arrested J. H. Burbage on suspicion, but although Burbage is locked up Candler continues to receive the letters.

TWO DIE FROM GAS

Boarder Found on Stoop Unconscious. Range Jet Was Open.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 19.—Illuminating gas that issued through the open jet of a range asphyxiated Mr. and Mrs. John Barclay in their house, 72 Lodi road, Wallington, last night.

Mrs. Joseph Demboskie, who lives above the Barclays, smelled gas at 8:30 this morning and investigated. She found Moore on the stoop in his pajamas, unconscious, he having staggered there and fallen. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay were beside each other in bed, lifeless. Moore was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Besides suffering from the gas he was in a bad way from exposure. It appears that one of the jets of the range was accidentally turned on last night. That the Barclays are dead and Moore is not is due to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Barclay slept with their bedroom door open, while Moore had his closed.

CHAMPION MEAN MAN.

Stole Boards Off Church Sheds—Members Hot on Trail.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Trout Creek, Delaware county, claims to have the champion mean man, and threatens to publicly expose him unless he changes his tactics. He recently, with the members of the Baptist church, decided to repair the church sheds so that the horses of those attending services could be comfortable. New boards were purchased and put in place and the next night they were stolen.

The people are thoroughly aroused and have posted the following notice in places where it will face the suspect at every turn: "If the person who took the boards from the Baptist church sheds at Trout Creek and appropriated them to his own use will return them to the sheds before Wednesday, December 22, nothing further will be done, but if not, prosecution and exposure will follow. A word to the wise is sufficient."

Send a Christmas contribution to the German Mark Fund.

STATE COMMITTEE HOLDS BIG MEETING

Socialist Delegates Attend to Much Business Matters Affecting the Organization.

Thirty members of the state committee of the Socialist party held an important meeting all of yesterday at the 84th Street Labor Temple. Many matters that concerned the party came up for consideration and were decided on in a business-like manner.

The floor was granted to Otto Wegener, manager of The Call, who made a short speech, in which he explained the condition of the paper. On motion of Frederick Paulitch \$100 was donated the daily.

The next important matter to come up was the indorsement of the coming national congress of the party. The body decided that such a congress would not be feasible at this time, when the party is taken up with petty squabbles.

During the discussion on the question of the congress the various letters of members of the national executive committee were considered. Joel Moses, of Rochester, spoke on that subject as follows:

"I do not know if it is true that some of our so-called heavyweights really intend to father an independent Labor party. If their letters, Simons' letter to Walling, and Hillquit's letter to Stokes, give that conclusion they should be brought up before their locals and made to explain. Can you imagine what would happen to one of us lightweight if we were to come out against the Socialist party and try to father a new party? Why, we would be made to explain and possibly expelled."

Spargo Addresses Committee.

John Spargo, who was present at the meeting, requested the floor. Not being a member of the committee his request was voted on and granted. He spoke as follows:

"As my name has indirectly been drawn into this discussion, I feel called on to reply.

"I would say that I am not in favor of an Independent Labor party. It is the greatest indictment against our party if such a sentiment exists. There is no possibility of such a party if we are true to our principles.

"I don't believe there are five men in the movement who are in favor of an Independent Labor party. Not one, I believe, will bring this up at the coming congress.

"If there are twenty such men in the movement who are in favor of an Independent Labor party I would say give us the congress so that we can fight it out. The trouble is that the Comrades in the movement have disintegrated into Utopianism.

"At the congress the bone of contention will be either to stick to old trade unionism or go over to the newer industrial unionism.

"The danger is that a straight line will be drawn upon this question, and then whichever way the vote may go there will be real danger of a split.

"In conclusion, I don't believe there is the slightest possibility of an independent labor party."

Police Brutality Condemned.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the brutality of the police against the striking shirtwaist makers.

It was decided to hold the next state convention in Schenectady in the latter part of June. The next general meeting of the state committee will be held on the day following.

In response to a communication from the Prohibition party requesting the Socialists to join them in their fight against the liquor problem a letter will be sent informing them that the Socialist party is an organization cannot enter into the fight with them, but that they should join the Socialists.

Joel Moses' motion that all locals in the state be instructed to hold festivals or fairs for the benefit of The Call on the anniversary of the Paris Commune or, if possible, to provide other means for the paper, was passed. Moses also moved that all party members be requested to subscribe to The Call. This was left to the State executive committee.

The motion of U. Solomon that a call be issued for a referendum to vote on the removal of headquarters to some other point was lost.

MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH

Autist Thrown From Machine Against Tree With Awful Force.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Dec. 19.—Thomas B. Dennes, a wealthy Mount Holly wholesale liquor dealer and widely known sporting man, met a horrible death on the outskirts of this city this afternoon when his automobile, speeding at sixty miles an hour, hit a tree and the five occupants of the car were hurled into the air, while the automobile itself was reduced to a heap of wreckage.

William Barry, of Johnstown, who was acting as chauffeur for Dennes, and Bert Goldman, of Burlington, were badly injured, while the other occupants, Lawrence Ashby and Howard Miller, of Burlington, miraculously escaped with a few bruises.

The accident happened on the Columbus road, a half mile from the eastern city limits. The party was starting for an afternoon tour as the guests of Dennes, who had earlier in the day driven his car to Burlington.

Dennes was thrown head first over the hood and dashed with awful force against a tree trunk. His head was crushed and death was evidently instantaneous. Other occupants of the car landed clear of the tree on soft ground, escaping fatal injuries.

SHIPPERS TO FIGHT

Want Railroads to Give Notice of Non-Delivery of Freight.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Illinois shippers are preparing to make a strong fight at the coming meeting of the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission for the adoption of a new ruling in the classification requiring the railroads to give proper notice to shippers of the non-delivery of freight when the consignee refuses or neglects to receive the shipment. The quarterly classification meeting has been called for January 5 in Chicago.

A special meeting has also been called by the commission for January 11 to resume the investigation into the rates and practices of the express companies. The question of notification has been in agitation between the railroads and the shippers for some time, and although the railroads say that it is their custom to do so in actual practice, the notification has often been delayed and in some cases the shipments have been sold for storage.

ROB HIM ON CAR

Best Detectives Spot ex-Convicts Going Through Drunken Man's Pockets.

William Clayton, alias Burns, and Martin Dillon, a cripple, alias Crutch Kelly, both known to the police as criminals, were sent to the workhouse from the Jefferson Market court for trying to rob a man in a 14th street car early yesterday.

Clayton and Dillon were following a drunken man and Detectives Muggs, Tower and Gaynor, of the Central Office, were dogging them when the drunken man got on the car at Third avenue. The thieves followed and sat down on either side of him. From the platform the detectives saw them go through his pockets. They got a memorandum book, papers and his keys, but no money. They had piled these things in a heap beside their victim and were prepared to delve deeper when the detectives grabbed them. The victim was a street railway workman.

Clayton has served three years at Elmira for burglary and Dillon has served three years for robbery, thirty months for grand larceny and six months for vagrancy.

KNOWS SOCIALISTS

They Need Not Be Quizzed About Suffrage, Says Mrs. Elder.

Suffragists held another meeting in the late Senator McCarren's district yesterday afternoon. It was under the direct management of Mrs. Robert H. Elder, for the leader, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

Mrs. Elder informed the audience that she had written to three candidates in the senatorial district to find out how each stood on the suffrage question.

When asked by a Socialist present as to the reason she did not write to the Socialist candidate, Albert Pauly, Mrs. Elder replied: "I did not have to write to the fourth candidate, knowing what a Socialist's ideas are; a Socialist believes in universal suffrage."

Send a Christmas contribution to the German Mark Fund.

ATLANTIC FLEET IN CITY.

Ships Will Spend Holidays Here—Georgia Off for Repair.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 19.—With all work for the present suspended save that of ship's routine, the Atlantic fleet spent a rather quiet day in Hampton roads, ready for departure at noon tomorrow for New York, where the holidays will be spent.

The battleship Georgia, which has an ugly wound below the waterline on the starboard side, inflicted by the collier Vestal, is the only vessel that will not go. The Georgia is to come to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs bright and early.

ORGANIZE COMMITTEE TO RESIST PERSECUTION OF WAIST STRIKERS

To Strikers and Sympathizers! The Women's Trade Union League calls on all shirtwaist strikers and their sympathizers to assemble at the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League, 43 East 22d street, at 8:30 o'clock this morning for the purpose of marching in a body to the ferry at 26th street and there greet the five strikers released from the workhouse at Blackwell's Island.

It is urged that Socialist women will also turn out in great number and help make this reception a grand success.

Strong Legal Defense Planned at Conference Yesterday. TO WELCOME "CONVICTS" Released from Workhouse This Morning. 10,000 PHILADELPHIA WAIST GIRLS STRIKE

BATHTUB CASE MOVE

Prosecutor and Attorney for Wardlaw Sisters Discuss Extradition.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 19.—Prosecutor Wilbur A. Mott, of Essex county, N. J., held a lengthy conference yesterday with Franklin W. Fort, the counsel for the three Wardlaw sisters, who are charged with the murder of Okey W. M. Snead, the victim of the East Orange bathtub tragedy.

They discussed the present situation in a general way and the identification of the New York prisoners and extradition proceedings in particular.

Mr. Fort would not say whether he will or will not oppose the extradition. He said he must first consult with his clients. The lawyer later visited the Newark jail and talked with Miss Virginia Wardlaw, one of the prisoners, in a general way about the case. Miss Wardlaw told him, he said, that if there was a legal way to bring her sisters to New Jersey it would be better to do so. Then they would be together, she said, and they could fight the case to better advantage.

Permission was again refused yesterday to Miss Wardlaw to put newspapers up in front of her cell. The reason why she wanted to do this was because she did not want to be curious to observe her. When Miss Wardlaw was first taken to the prison she remained in the rear of her cell. Since the hearing in East Orange she has been in the front of her cell nearly all of the time writing. It is believed that she is making notes on her case for her counsel. Miss Wardlaw did not attend the morning or afternoon services at the jail yesterday, but kept to her cell. She eats well. Her food is supplied from the warden's table.

COOK TIRES DANES

Polar Question Is Sickness Free University and Public.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 19.—The university, the press and the public are thoroughly sick of the Cook question.

Some of the university authorities desire that the whole inquiry be given up.

Professor Siroemgren, however, is eager to continue the investigation and will endeavor to obtain further evidence.

Send a Christmas contribution to the German Mark Fund.

JERSEY SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

Man Who Killed Self in Hotel Proves to Be Gustav Felgespan.

The body of the man who committed suicide in a hotel at 9 Exchange place, Jersey City, on Saturday afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a revolver as he sat on the edge of a bed in room 11, was identified yesterday at Hughes' Morgue as that of Gustav A. Felgespan, fifty-four years old, of Pine Lawn, L. I., a brother of the late Christian Felgespan, the brewer, and uncle of Christian W. Felgespan, head of the Felgespan Brewing Company in Newark.

Besides his wife he leaves two sons and a daughter. It is believed constant worry produced mental derangement.

POLITICIAN KILLED.

Aged Assemblyman Burned to Death. While Family Sent for Firemen.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Thomas Valentine Cooper, veteran politician and the oldest Pennsylvania assemblyman, was burned to death at his home in Media this morning, while members of his family, unaware of the source of smoke and flames, were turning in a fire alarm.

For forty years Cooper, affectionately known all over the state as "Old Tom" and the "Red Headed and Hopeful Member," had occupied his seat in the assembly at Harrisburg, and he had been one of the most prominent figures in state politics.

HANGS SELF ON FENCE

Man Out of Work Decides to Die. Coward Says.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 19.—The body of a man supposed to have committed suicide was found this afternoon hanging from the fence near the New Jersey and Pennsylvania railroad station by James Huns, an employe of Gustav Kiesel. The man was hanging by a belt which he had taken from his suitcase lying nearby.

He had formed a slip-knot of the belt, fastened one end around the top strand of the fence wire, and allowed his body to sag, as the fence was only four feet high.

Huns found the body still warm and he cut it down and attempted to resuscitate the man. Failing, he telephoned to Coroner Dr. George L. Johnson. Coroner Johnson found in the man's pocket papers which led him to think the man was Engelbert Lath, of 818 South 14th street, Newark, N. J.

The man's discharge from the Austrian army, dated 1901, was also found. The man's age was between forty-five and fifty years. In one pocket was a wire gauze eye shield similar to those used by grain threshers. The man had no money. The coroner is of the opinion that the man was a laborer and had been trying to get work. Failing, he had become discouraged and killed himself. The body was taken to O. N. Hughson's, Morristown, on Spedwell avenue.

STUDENTS REBEL

Colored Pupils at Howard University Refuse to Sing Old Song.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A threatened revolt among the colored students at Howard University against the president of the institution, Dr. Thirkield, because he persisted in requiring them to sing old time plantation coon songs and "religious rag," has stirred up the negroes of Washington.

President Thirkield delivered a lecture forty minutes long yesterday urging the students to enter into the spirit of the exercises he had prescribed. He justified his action on the ground that it was well for negro students to keep alive the traditions of their ancestors and emulate their spirit and contentment and happiness expressed in the folk lore and plantation melodies of before the war.

Some of the students resent the revival of the anti-bellum spirit and have agreed to stand mute when the "prexy" calls for the rendition of plantation melodies. The critics of Dr. Thirkield say that he calls for the ragtime music to entertain visitors.

BIG GIFTS TO HOSPITAL.

At the annual meeting of the Beth Israel Hospital Association, which was held at the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Second avenue and 15th street, yesterday afternoon, \$19,000 in additional gifts to the building fund was announced. This makes a grand total of about \$172,000. The needs of a larger building for the institution were discussed and a board of directors for the year was elected. Judge Otto Rosenthal, of the Court of General Sessions, was one of the speakers.

CHRISTMAS COUPON

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

Name

Address

Remarks

Send a Christmas contribution to the German Mark Fund.

The Weather. Fair today; colder in the morning; warmer after noon and Tuesday; wind generally westerly. TELEPHONES 251-275 WORKS. Price Two Cents

der the direction of Mrs. Eva McDon-

Call for Volunteers

Volunteers to act as watchers, both

All volunteers are invited to report

The treatment meted out to the

This committee will go that ball is

Woman Unionists Encouraged

The officials of the Women's Trade

This morning four of the girl pick-

It is intended to hold similar demon-

Bertha Elkins, a striker, was to

I. HAUSMAN & SONS AGENTS FOR EDUCATOR SHOES

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

What About Your Milk Supply? Have you taken notice that The Call

Waldman, a foreman in the shop of

Pickets to Be Arraigned Today

Badie Schneeweis, who was ar-

Violet Pike, arraigned in night

The strikers who meet in Terrace

An excellent program has been ar-

OLD AGE PROVISION

Canadian System to Supply Income

When Earning Powers Cease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Consul

Frederick M. Ryder, of Rimouski,

Quebec, in his report on government

annuities in Canada, says:

"Since September 1, 1928, there has

been paid into the government annu-

ties branch of the department of

commerce \$211,356. The state-

ment of this fact offers indorse-

ment to a project, given effect by

the Canadian government's annuities

act, 1928, to place within the reach

of every citizen of the dominion facili-

ties whereby he may make provision

for old age. Its application embraces

all wage earners, regardless of the

smallness of the wage." Designed

first as having regard to individuals,

efforts are now being made to

interest employers in mills and

factories in the scheme in connection

with the welfare of their employes.

"The earliest age at which pay-

ments on account of an annuity may

be made is five. No annuity will

be paid until fifty-five years of age,

and no annuity will exceed the sum

of \$600. But as the object primarily

is to supply an income when earning

powers have ceased, provision is

made that in the case of invalidity

or disability the annuity, if not less

than \$50, will be paid from that

time. Should the amounts paid be

not sufficient to purchase an annuity

of \$50, all payments made, with 3

per cent compound interest, will be

returned to the annuitant or his

legal representatives."

LEOPOLD'S BURIAL WEDNESDAY

Crowned Heads of Europe Sending

Representatives to Funeral.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 19.—Prince Ar-

thur of Connaught will represent

King Edward at the funeral of King

Leopold Wednesday. Prince Henry

of Prussia will represent the kaiser.

Archduke Franz Salvator the Aus-

trian emperor and Prince Charles

of Bourbon King Alfonso.

King Albert, hearing of the ex-

pected arrival of Princess Louise, one

of King Leopold's daughters, tomor-

row, has sent a royal saloon carriage

to the German frontier to meet her.

General Donny, one of Leopold's aids,

and Baroness Frlant, formerly a

lady in waiting to Queen Marie Hen-

riette, will be attached to her suite.

She will be lodged at one of the

royal villas at Laeken. King Albert's

treatment of Princess Louise, who

holds public sympathy strongly, will

increase his popularity.

Read the Christmas coupon on

page 1.

STATE COMMITTEE HOLDS BIG MEETING

(Continued on Page 1)

as a circular each month for general

Solomon Reports Locals Active.

State Secretary, U. Solomon, in his

report stated that the locals are very

active, although there are no elections

at present. He also said that a num-

ber of speakers had been sent out

before the campaign the supply did

not equal the demand. Altogether,

thirty new locals were organized.

The financial condition of the state

office is as follows: Income, \$5,626.07;

expense, \$5,078.39; balance on hand,

\$547.68. Amount of due stamps sold

during 1928 28,809; 1929, 54,000.

Henry L. Slobodin's motion that a

propaganda pamphlet be issued by

the State Executive Committee, was

carried. Krueger's motion that a

handbook for speakers be issued was

referred to the National Executive

Committee.

Hereafter state conventions will

be held in different cities.

U. Solomon was chosen to act as

state secretary until next state con-

vention.

The whole of the morning session

CASPERFELD CLEVELAND

144 Bowery, Bowery Savings Bank Bldg.

Every buyer at our establish-

ment leaves it knowing he has been

justly treated. He is expected

again some day to buy more. He

never returns to denounce our

methods or indignantly demand his

money back, and, most important

of all, we produce the goods we ad-

vertise.

Charles E. Murphy challenged Wil-

liam R. Hearst last night to prove

that he (Murphy) ever received a let-

ter in which his friend and mentor,

J. Sergeant Cram, had been referred

to as Yankee Doodle.

"I will pay \$500 to any charitable

institution in the city that Hearst

NEVER GOT YANKEE DOODLE MISSIVE

Murphy Much "Het Up"—Offers \$500

to Any Charitable Institution if

Hearst Can Prove It.

Charles E. Murphy challenged Wil-

liam R. Hearst last night to prove

that he (Murphy) ever received a let-

ter in which his friend and mentor,

J. Sergeant Cram, had been referred

to as Yankee Doodle.

"I will pay \$500 to any charitable

institution in the city that Hearst

names if he will prove that the let-

ter which he has published, signed 'J.' is

bona fide," said Murphy.

Murphy was very much in earnest

about this letter. He has not ques-

tioned the authenticity of the others

that Hearst has published, but he de-

clared that he never had received the

Yankee Doodle communication. Mur-

SOCIALIST WOMEN ACT ON SUFFRAGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

man, and Marie Oberlander as sec-

retary.

The discussion begun with speeches

of one-half hour each by Meta L.

Stern, member of the women's na-

tional committee of the Socialist

party and editor of the Women's

Department of the Volkszeitung, who

moved the minority resolutions, and

Carrie W. Allen, who championed the

resolutions that were finally adopted.

Among others who participated in

the discussion were Theresa Malkiel,

Lily Lore, Dr. Anna Ingerman,

Leonora O'Reilly, Bertha W. How,

Dr. Anna Mercy, Rose Schneiderman,

Maud Malone, Bertha H. Mailly,

Mary Gilson, Luella R. Kreibitz

and Clara G. Stillman.

20-YEAR Gold-Filled WALTHAM

Only One Watch to a Customer.

None to Dealers.

Our stock of Solid Gold Watches

is the most complete in New York

and our prices the lowest for

watches of dependable quality.

Open Evs. till 9; Saturday till 11.

WIFE TAKES ACID.

Jealous Husband's Ravings Prompt

Her to Kill Self.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 19.—

David Welsberg, manager of the

Murphy and his friends said last

night that Gaffney never signed

himself "J." when he abbreviated

his signature was simply "Jim," as

it had been on one or two of the

letters that Hearst had published.

Murphy's friends acknowledged

that the leader set a pretty hard task

for Hearst when he called upon him

to prove the authenticity of a let-

ter signed only by an initial, and

that there was no imminent danger

of his winning the \$500.

Murphy disclaimed any knowledge

of the good Samaritan from Detroit

who is said to be bound for New

York with the originals of the letters

that Hearst is producing. According

to the dispatches from Detroit, the

originals fell into the hands of a

Michigan patriot—a Democrat—who

was hurrying to Gotham to place

them in the hands of their owner at

Tammany Hall. Hearst, according

to the news from the West, had

only copies or photographs of the

letters.

"I have not heard of the man, and

I do not believe the story," was

Rich Selection of CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Levy's Cloth

LEVY BROS

Send a Christmas contribution to the German Mark Fund.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Coupon for Books at Reduced Prices

- Underfed School Children, Spargo...10c
- Unionism and Socialism, Debs...10c
- No Compromise, Liebknecht...10c
- Socialism Made Easy, Connolly...10c
- Republic of Plato, Vol. 1-5, each...15c
- The Question Box...10c
- What's So and What Isn't, Work...10c
- Merric England, Blatchford...10c
- The Socialists, Spargo...10c
- Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Engels...10c
- Value, Price and Profit, Marx...10c
- Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels...10c
- Socialism Made Plain, Benson...15c
- Road to Power, Kautsky...25c
- Common Sense of Socialism, Spargo...25c
- Modern Socialism, Vail...25c
- Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail...35c
- Socialism, Spargo...\$1.50
- The Overman, Sinclair...50c
- The Triumph of Life, Boelche...50c
- Life and Death, Teichmann...50c
- Stories of the Struggle, Winchevsky...50c
- Sale of an Appetite, Lafargue...50c
- Ancient Society, Morgan...\$1.50
- The Ancient Lowly (2 vols), Ward...each, \$2.00
- Socialism, Spargo...\$1.50
- The Overman, Sinclair...50c
- The Triumph of Life, Boelche...50c
- Life and Death, Teichmann...50c
- Stories of the Struggle, Winchevsky...50c
- Sale of an Appetite, Lafargue...50c
- Ancient Society, Morgan...\$1.50
- The Ancient Lowly (2 vols), Ward...each, \$2.00

This is a Splendid Present

ENTHUSIASTS NEWS AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER BEING MISSED

TEARS FOUND IN KITCHEN

Order of Suicide Occurred Work Ago—Authorities Puzzled.

of them established through... a hat pin and strangled... bodies hung from... by a rope, stabbed half... by a similar instrument...

County Physician Mc... the women, each of whom... fifty-five years old, had... for more than a week. The... date from a note... written on the cover of a... found on the sideboard in... room. The note read:

Read the Christmas coupon on page 1.

TWO CROOKS NABBED

Jostled Passengers While on Way to Buy a Taxi cab.

Two men caught jostling street car passengers were in the Jefferson Market court yesterday on the usual charge of disorderly conduct. The men protested that they were guiltless. They had a large sum of money and were on their way to buy a taxi cab when arrested, they said.

While Magistrate Barlow was considering the case his probation officer, Edmund Leigh, stepped on the bridge and recognized the two prisoners. "These men are Paddy McCabe, alias Paddy Raggs, and Sam Taylor, alias Little Sam," he said. "They have been convicted in every large city in the country. They are equal to any kind of crime."

Magistrate Barlow was interested. "This just goes to show," he said, "the frightful laxity of the law with regard to drivers of automobiles. There is nothing to prevent these men from becoming public chauffeurs. When they have paid their fee of \$2 and got their license there is nothing to prevent them from taking a fare into Central Park or out to some deserted section and cutting his throat or robbing him."

"I agree with Police Commissioner Baker that chauffeurs should be examined and photographed before they are licensed. The present law allows not only those of questionable character to become chauffeurs, but also those who are not qualified to drive a motor car. In the long run an ignorant driver may do more harm than an evil one. A chauffeur told me the other day that he knew a brass polisher in a garage who had no technical knowledge of an automobile, but had a chauffeur's license. I hope the next legislature will remedy this matter."

The prisoners were fined \$10 each.

Read the Christmas coupon on page 1.

GEN. VASQUEZ FLEES

Nicaraguan Making for Interior Unaccompanied Even by Staff.

BLUFIELDS, Dec. 19.—The United States gunboat Eagle arrived here this morning. The notification of the American consul, addressed to General Vasquez, who commanded the Zelayista troops at Rama, regarding the decision of Commander Shipley, of the cruiser Des Moines, not to permit any fighting at Blufields, was not delivered to General Estrada, as the bearer of the communication found that General Vasquez is en route to the interior, unaccompanied by either his command or his staff.

It is stated here that the delay of the Zelayistas in attacking the insurgents at Rama is due to the strongly fortified position held by the latter. It is believed that General Estrada will now immediately attack the Zelayistas.

It is reported that an officer commanding 600 Zelayistas is ready to join General Estrada the moment he is assured that Zelaya has resigned. According to the sentiment here the acceptance of Dr. Madrid as provisional president is impossible. The entire sentiment of this part of the republic is favorable to General Estrada.

PERTINENT POINTS.

The Democratic jackass is now without a rider. William Jennings Bryan has practically declined to be slaughtered in 1915.

The Philadelphia Trade Union News that glories in hurling insults at Socialism, has been lauding the pure and undefiled Republican party. When a publication that lays claim to being a labor journal attempts to wash the dirty linen of a corporation and trust-owner political party, it is about time that the treason of a Judas should be crowned as a virtue.

If the interests of employers and employes are "identical," then why does the employer place spies in the ranks of organized labor? Why does the employer invoke every function of government to suppress labor when labor strikes? If the interests of employer and employe are "identical," then will some sage or philosopher explain as to the cause that brings about so much strife on the industrial field? Don't all speak at once.—Miners' Magazine.

PASSED COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Rosie Maguena, twenty years old, of 3d and Colgate streets, Jersey City, bought 23 cents' worth of groceries from Dominick La Balla, of 220 Newark avenue, in the city, yesterday afternoon and gave him a bogus \$1.78 in dollar bill. After giving him \$1.78 in real money in change La Balla had the woman looked up by Policeman Riccio, an Italian cop, for passing counterfeit money. The prisoner said the bill looked good to her.

FOOTBALL PLAYER RECOVERING

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Joseph Pickering, of Athens, Pa., the Casanova Seminary student who suffered a broken back during a football game at Hamilton, nearly two months ago, and who was brought to a hospital in this city and operated upon by Dr. J. H. Glass, is rapidly recovering.

B. & O. HAS NEW PRESIDENT.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Daniel Willard, second vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, has conditionally accepted the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to succeed Oscar G. Murray. What conditions Mr. Willard imposed have not been made public, although it is not believed they are such that they will not be conceded by the controlling interests in the road.

Read the Christmas coupon on page 1.

RICH LEAD WOMEN SOLICIT FOR SCABS

Perfidy of Homestake Mining Company Unmasked—Urges Former Employes to Commit Treason to Themselves.

(Special to The Call.)

LEAD, S. Dak., Dec. 19.—The once proud and haughty Homestake Mining Company, which a few weeks ago delivered an ultimatum to the effect that all persons who desired employment after January 1 must sign a statement to the effect that they were not members of any labor union, is evidently not finding enough signers to suit its officers, for it is stooping to many unmanly methods to induce its workers to desert their unions.

Yesterday shift-bosses and other soft-snap employes were about the saloons spending money freely in the buying of drinks for prospective scabs, some of whom took the drinks and winked the other eye, and some of whom flatly refused to drink.

Nor is this the worst of the tactics employed to weaken the men, for the miner has heard of several instances where women of prominence in the social world have been utilized to go to the homes of workmen and plead with the wives and mothers to induce the latter to become tractors to their class for the sake of jobs.

As a further proof of the desperate attempts of the bosses to break the ranks of strikers, the Miners' Magazine, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, has the following to say:

"During the past week the Homestake company, that humane corporation and 'friend of labor,' has circulated the following card in the hope that former employes will commit treason to themselves:

"Lead, S. D., Dec. 19, 1909. I am not a member of any labor union and in consideration of my being employed by the Homestake Mining Company, agree that I will not become such while in its service."

"Department....." "Occupation....." "Miners Stand Defiant."

The above card completely unglues the hand of the Homestake Mining Company. In consideration of employment, men are commanded to prostitute themselves and wear the collar of a corporation in mute obedience.

For the privilege of being an employe of the Homestake company, the locked-out men must strangle every principle of manhood and honor and waive every right to join hands with their fellow-men in an organization that has been blacklisted by one of the most powerful mining companies of America.

If a mining corporation can deny an employe the right of membership in a labor organization, then such a corporation has the same right to demand that an employe shall not become a member of a certain church; in fact, such a corporation becomes an absolute czar in forcing obedience to its imperial will.

The Homestake lockout presents a situation that must be met by all the power of the labor movement of this continent. The battle in the Black Hills is not alone the fight of the Western Federation of Miners, but is a conflict which should command the earnest support of every man and woman who believes that liberty should not be immolated to satiate the arbitrary demands of a corporation that for more than thirty years has reaped untold millions in dividends from the sweat and labor of men who are not yet ready to consign themselves to abject servitude.

If the Homestake company can win this fight and, through a lockout, starve its former employes into submission, then it is idle and but a waste of time to shower sympathy on the czar-cursed victims of Russia or the ragged peons of Mexico, who groan under the blood-red sceptre of Diaz, the despot.

Strikers Determined to Win.

The following letter, signed by union leaders, and sent to local organizations and central bodies, shows the conditions under which the strikers are fighting, and their determination to win:

"The Homestake Mining Company has directly thrown out of employment some 2,500 union men, comprising miners, engineers, firemen, machinists, electricians, teamsters, painters, molders, bricklayers, carpenters, stonemasons, blacksmiths, millmen and boiler makers, and if continued will affect many more. A majority of the men locked out have families dependent upon them, which will easily run the number of people involved up to 10,000, and right in

(Continued on Page 4.)

GERMAN WORK LEAGUE

Association to Raise Standard of Manufactures Meets at Frankfurt.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Deputy Consul General Simon W. Hamauer furnishes the following information concerning the annual meeting of the German Work League and the objects of the association:

"The German Work League was organized two years ago at Munich, and recently held its annual meeting at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. It aims to reform the present state of manufacturing and production so as to bring it on a higher plane by means of education. This movement has the peculiar feature that it brings the arts in intimate connection with the manufacturing industries and with the labor of the individual mechanic, operative, or cottage worker, for the purpose of enhancing the appearance and the quality of their products.

The executive council of the league selects the artists, manufacturers, workmen, and experts who are to lead and direct the propaganda. The league will participate in the International Exposition at Brussels in 1910, and in the following year will hold in Frankfurt an exhibition of its own efforts and successes in its particular field. The league projects an exhibition of architectural designs to serve as superior models for factory buildings in various branches.

It is contemplated by this association to prepare, by the hands of leading experts, and publish a book on materials, which will treat of all matters appertaining thereto, so as to afford valuable information and guidance to builders, manufacturers, and other producers and users of the same. Treaties will be issued on the system of contracts and bids for public works, the method of awards, and the financial features concerning contracts for supplying state and municipal wants.

CHILDREN IN RAGS

Four Boys Taken From Lumber Camp Freezing and Hungry.

The New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has taken possession of four boys, children of Archie Johnson, a tree chopper of West Caldwell, in Essex county.

Supt. Jared W. Kimball, the society's agent in Newark, took the children from the custody of their parents. They range in age from three to thirteen years. None of the boys has ever attended school. They were almost famished from cold and hunger when Kimball found them in a lumber camp on the west slope of the Orange mountains between West Caldwell and Little Falls.

The clothing of the boys, as well as of their parents, was literally rags. Johnson refused at first to give up his children, but did so when threatened with arrest.

MEAT BUSINESS PROFITABLE.

Department of Agriculture Finds Retail Dealers Make 46 Per Cent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The assertion of the United States Department of Agriculture that Chicago meat dealers make an average profit of 46 per cent was affirmed yesterday by John H. Schofield, secretary of the American Association of Master Butchers. He has just completed an investigation following the statement by Secretary James Wilson.

According to a test he conducted, taking the price submitted by former Alderman George Buddlestone as an average, Schofield declared that from a single animal he would receive \$9, or a gross profit of \$19, which is 47 1/2 per cent gross profit. Schofield asserts that when the retailers realize a smaller percentage it is through failing to figure the disposal of the beeves correctly.

BIG GIFTS TO COLUMBIA.

University Has Received \$4,281,562 Since June—Sets New Record.

In the seven months that have elapsed since the Columbia University trustees held their last meeting of the academic year of 1908-1909 a new record has been established by the university in the amount of money received as gifts; and if the rate that has been established in the first part of the year 1909-1910 continues until June Columbia will have received an amount almost equal to the total endowment of Yale University.

Including the recent Crocker bequest Columbia has received to date a sum approximating \$4,281,562. This is believed to be a record for educational institutions.

YOUTH STABBED IN FIGHT.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 19.—George Cline, aged sixteen, and Owen Logden, aged sixteen, became involved in a quarrel in a saloon at midnight last night. After leaving the saloon Cline followed Logden several squares and the fight was renewed. Cline was stabbed with a dirk and died early this morning in a hospital. Both young men, though not of age, had been drinking in various saloons during the night.

DROVE GIRLS OUT TO "EARN" MONEY

Paul Goldberg and Michael Morano, White Slave Traffickers, Get Six Months Each.

Edna Leonard, seventeen years old, and Sarah Einstein, eighteen, charged two young men in the West Side police court yesterday with living off the proceeds of their earnings on the street.

The prisoners gave the names of Paul Goldberg, twenty-two years old, and Michael Morano, eighteen years old. The police say Morano's home is in Bensonhurst and that Goldberg comes from the East Side.

After hearing the case Magistrate Moss said: "The evidence is overwhelming clear as to your guilt, and I am going to send you to the workhouse for six months. I sincerely regret that this is the maximum punishment that I can inflict, as it is altogether too inadequate for the crime. The filthy, abominable, detestable crime of having girls earn money on the street and you to live off the proceeds of their earnings merits a much greater punishment."

Sarah Einstein is held in \$100 bail until a proper guardian appears. Edna Leonard was paroled in the custody of Miss McQuade, probationary officer.

The girls say they were led into evil life by a man named Maxey Gardner. Sarah Einstein was a shirtwaist worker. When the strike started he persuaded her to take up an apartment with two of his "friends." He took her in the house where the Leonard girl was staying and introduced the girls. The three then visited a moving picture show in Rivington street, and met Goldberg and Morano.

Goldberg and Morano, according to the girls, took them to a flat in West 46th street and ordered them to go out and make money. Detectives McGowan and Baxter, who had been watching the house for some time, forced their way in when Morano and Goldberg were there and arrested all four.

Edna Leonard said she and Sarah Einstein did not return with enough money and they were punched, kicked and sent out for mors. Gardner, she said, also called at the flat and beat them. Sarah Einstein had a black eye when she appeared in court. Edna Leonard said she lived in Newark. Sarah Einstein has a sister living in Seigel street, Brooklyn.

BRIDAL TRUNK STOLEN

Lady From Brazil Has Her Finances Arrested.

Bertha Wasserman, who came here from Brazil three months ago, wept in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday when she said she was afraid she would never get any tidings of the trunk which contained her \$400 wedding gown and forty-eight embroidered articles.

They were not exactly new, as she had worn them once. In the trunk she had considerable jewelry, so that the total value of the contents was about \$1,500.

Miss Wasserman was in court to make a complaint against Morris Goldman. She and he had made two unsuccessful attempts to be married, but couldn't get a license because Goldman was only twenty years old. She is thirty-six. She had told him she could wait until he became of age.

Morris agreed to be patient. A week or so ago the young man accented his sweetheart, who lives at 102 St. Marks place, to a moving picture show and in their absence her door was forced and the trunk carried off. Detective McCoy, of the 5th street station, in his search for the trunk was told that Goldman knew that it was going to disappear. So McCoy arrested Goldman, who was held yesterday by Magistrate Herbert for examination today.

THINK LEWIS AHEAD

United Mine Workers Headquarters Getting Adverses to That Effect.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—The ballots cast in the election of officers of the United Mine Workers of America are being received at the national headquarters in this city, and private advices accompanying them are regarded by the friends of Thomas L. Lewis as clearly indicating his reelection over William Green, of Ohio. Lewis is said to have carried the anthracite districts by a large majority and to have more than held his own in Iowa, Kansas and other Western states. Green nearly divided the Ohio vote with Lewis, and in the bituminous fields of western Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia is said to have secured a majority.

In this state, because of the revocation of the charters of some localities who struck contrary to the rules of the organization, and who were supported by the Indiana district officers against Lewis, Green received a majority of the Indiana vote, and it is believed that the Illinois vote is very close. Friends of Lewis claim that he will have a larger majority than he had last year when a bitter fight was made against him.

MEXICAN CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 19.—Congress has adjourned until April 1. A permanent committee was elected to take care of such matters as may come up during the recess.

ARREST SMUGGLERS

Uncle Sam on Trail of Dressmakers and Milliners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Department of Justice will proceed this week. It is stated, against twenty-five or more dressmakers and milliners accused of smuggling.

In some of these cases indictments have been returned and arrests not yet made. In other cases the alleged smugglers have already been arrested, but indictments have not been handed down. The majority of the persons were concerned in the trunk cases about which a great deal has been printed.

Most of the smugglers are in New York and will be arrested there. The cases are in the hands of the United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, Henry A. Wiles.

COE, DEPUTY COLLECTOR, DEAD.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 19.—Edward Coe, for the last quarter of a century deputy collector of the port of New Haven, died at his home in this city today, aged seventy-six years. He was a prominent civil war veteran and had been ill for about a year.

LANDMARK AFFIRE

Blaze in Town Politician's Home Based on Tramp.

An old colonial mansion at 124 street and Northern avenue, once the home of Richard Conolly, a politician in the days of Truod, was damaged by fire early yesterday afternoon.

The house has been vacant for several years. It is supposed that the fire was started by tramps. News that the old dwelling was burning spread rapidly, and groups of children collected in the yard to look on.

Hook and ladder truck 24, owned by John Curry, was on the way to fire when the chain bit of the horse broke. The horse ran and crashed through a plate window of a store on Depot street Broadway. One of the horses was badly cut up that it had to be put down. Another was obtained and the fire got to the fire in time to help prevent the building from being destroyed.

Read the Christmas coupon on page 1.

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CHRISTMAS SPIRIT "DEPRAVES" POOR!

Instanced by Philadelphian Who Breaks into Jail to Get "Hash Layout" Free.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The incompetence, cunning and depravity of an ever-increasing proportion of Philadelphia's population is being viewed with alarm by those who have been roused by the modern tendency toward official paternalism at home and abroad.

"Laurence Nellinger has made sure that he will eat on Christmas day, and was not a bit backward when he asked the city of Philadelphia to see to it that his check was paid.

"Nellinger, who is thirty-five years old and has no home, has been sleeping under a mulberry bush in the Philadelphia Cemetery at 26th street and Passayunk avenue, but last night the graveyard was cold and cheerless and he went to sleep at the station house at 26th and Fitzwater streets.

"This morning he asked Magistrate Toughill to send him to the house of correction for ten days, and in doing so the magistrate mildly suggested that Nellinger was 'working the city' for his Christmas dinner.

"Hash Layout" Appealed to Him.

"Nellinger smiled at this, and said the 'hash layout' at the correction on Christmas day 'wasn't so bad.'

It will be noted that Nellinger smiled when he spoke of going to the house of correction for Christmas. That smile should sentence him to life imprisonment.

Encouraged doubtless by the ease with which incompetent and idle persons prey upon the public two common female persons actually unloaded seven brats upon the city the other day. The stupidity of the police authorities in allowing themselves to be deceived by these women passes comprehension.

"Acting on complaints made by the Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, the police at the 19th and Oxford streets station today raided the house at 1711 Ridge avenue, and arrested two families living there.

"Mrs. Mary Bostick and her four children, ranging from one to eleven years old, lived in one room, and Mrs. Mary T. Giehl and her three children in a second.

"Special Policemen Douglas and Hoagland said the rooms in which the two families had been living were filthy and unhealthy. The children were tattered clothes and showed neglect.

"Magistrate Rau discharged the two mothers and gave the children into the care of the society, with the promise that they would be returned when the mothers provided more healthy homes. There was a terrible scene when Mrs. Giehl's nine-month-old baby was taken from her.

"Hail! Fearful scene indeed. Any one with a spark of intelligence could see that the woman was glad to be rid of the child. Did the paper say there were any men about the house? What do you suppose that means?

And to make matters worse persons of education and refinement who should know enough to act differently are actually prodding the lower classes to discontent. What could be more reprehensible than the sentiment expressed by Dr. Stanton Coit, of England, who was in our midst recently? Speaking on Browning here he said: 'I find there is a tendency in America to believe that only the best people should vote. When it comes to women they say that only cultivated ladies should vote—it is not for common women. I find that Americans are outdoing the house of lords in not believing in the common people.'

Common people! What does Dr. Coit think the term denotes if not inferiority? What this country needs is a man of iron at Washington who will make it and inaugurate a regime of 'men on horseback' who will teach the rabble its proper place in society.

The police did a beautiful thing a few days ago—a thing they are always delighted to do. The most metropolitan thing about Philadelphia is its Ghetto. This Ghetto is a poverty-stricken region stretching north and south and east and west for many blocks between Broad street and the Delaware river. Here are gathered tens of thousands who had to come all the weary way from Russia and eastern and southern Europe to learn that the Statue of Liberty means no more in America than the example and teaching of Jesus Christ does.

Throughout this section hundreds of pushcart vendors traffic in the streets, braving the wrath of rent-paying merchants in order to make a living.

Money Bought Freedom.

Not long ago the police spread a dragnet in the southern end of the Ghetto and herded these vendors before magistrates, charged with everything from blocking the highway to selling without a license, and inciting to riot. These thoughtful vendors who had made it right with the gods in blue and brass were allowed to slip through the meshes of the net or discharged at a nod from the lieutenant when arraigned.

This exhilarating pastime serves a double purpose. It proves conclusively to all doubters that the police are doing their duty without regard to sentiment and prevent the vendors from making enough money to become insolent. It is particularly appropriate at this pious season.

Last week a local city editor called a reporter to his desk and said: 'Jim, I want you to see the recruiting officer for the Marine Corps and get a good story out of him about the number of men who are applying for enlistment to fight in Nicaragua. Play up the patriotism and anxiety to fight for the flag, you know.'

Jim went. A couple of hours later he called up the city editor over the telephone. 'Have you got the story?' asked the C. E.

'Nothing to it,' replied Jim. 'Ser-geant says this has been the dullist month in years. Nobody but kids out of school and broken down bums have applied for enlistment. Only four men taken in the past thirty days. Want anything on it?'

'Want anything on it! What t' H—!' Bang! went the receiver.

Read the Christmas coupon on page 1.

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RICH LEAD WOMAN SOLICIT FOR SCABS

(Continued from page 1)

the dead of winter, and all for no purpose other than an effort on the part of this mining company to coerce and intimidate members of organized labor into renouncing their unions and signing the scab list of the Homestake Mining Company.

"The aforesaid action of the Homestake Mining Company was in no way prompted or brought on by the local unions involved. These unions had not made any demands upon the company and had not requested any advance in wages, nor for any reduction in the hours of labor; in fact no efforts had been made by the union men to alter or change the conditions under which they had been working for many years, and there had been no strained relations between employer and employe, nor did any exist at the time of the company taking this action against organized labor.

"We, the undersigned unions involved, having been forced into this conflict through the position taken by the Homestake Mining Company, wherein they declare against organized labor in general, propose to unitedly defend our rights to organize for the protection of ourselves and our fellow men.

"The members of the organized labor movement will know what action is necessary when this notice reaches them. We appeal to the unorganized workers to acquaint themselves with the exact situation in Lead, S. Dak., before coming here. Don't join the scab, strikebreaking army. Don't be deceived by agents of the company who tell you there is no trouble here. Do your own thinking. Be men and assist your fellow workmen in the Black Hills to maintain their organization, which is fighting your battles as well as their own.

"We further request that this letter be read in the meetings of all local unions and central bodies to which it is sent, and that they assist us in making public the conditions as they exist here."

Mme. Teresa Carreno, the Venezuelan pianiste, and Mme. Lillian Nordica, the prima donna soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera House, jointly appeared in Carnegie Music Hall yesterday afternoon, in a recital program, before a gathering of people which filled almost every seat in the huge auditorium.

Enthusiastic applause greeted the conclusion of every number presented and encores were generously given by the popular soloists. For Mme. Nordica there was passed over the impromptu footlights a cartload of flowers. For Mme. Carreno there was not a posey, but in lieu thereof there were storms of plaudits, betokening sincere admiration for, and recognition of, her art.

Beethoven's Appassionata sonata, which Mme. Carreno executed with brilliant prowess and entire grasp of detail, opened the concert. A group of Chopin compositions—the Nocturne, Opus 63, No. 1, the familiar G-flat Etude and the Polonaise, Opus 51—and MacDowell's "Barcarolle" and "Witches' Dance" and "Concert Etude" were the other soil of the fair performer. The Chopin Polonaise, in particular, and, also, the Etude that followed, she delivered with a magnificent display of technical skill and poetic insight.

Mme. Nordica's songs were in three groups, the first consisting of Strauss' "Allenselien," Schubert's "Gretchen am Spinnerd" and Weingartner's "Liebesfeier." The Schubert lieder showed the nicety and finesse of her style, while, too, it revealed the mature beauty of her voice. "Liebesfeier" she sang feelingly, but with an overplus of theatrical gesture.

Falshild's "Psyche," "En Avril," of Amherst Webber, and "Mandolle," of Debussy, were in another group, while Schubert's "Die Erlkonig" was the final number of the singer's program, which included also Sir Edward Elgar's "Pleading," "Titania's Cradle" of Liza Lehmann and two songs by Mrs. H. H. A. Beach. Andre Bon-

cast provided the pianoforte accompaniments for Mme. Nordica's songs.

Symphony Concerts for Young People. In Carnegie Music Hall. Instead of the usual symphonic program, a well-chosen array of choral music was presented at the second of the symphony concerts for young people in Carnegie Music Hall Saturday afternoon. The choir of the Musical Art Society, directed by Dr. Frank Damrosch, assisted by Mrs. Edith Chapman Gould, soprano, and Miss Ellen Learned, contralto, was the performing ensemble.

MUSIC

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. In New Theater.

Excerpts from the operas and music-dramas of Richard Wagner, rendered by the Symphony Society of New York, under the baton of Walter Damrosch, attracted to the New Theater yesterday one of the greatest audiences of the present season, which received the long but well balanced program with evident interest and liking.

Opening with the prelude to "Lohengrin," the list of offerings comprised the Bacchanale from Act I of the aria version of "Tannhauser," an arrangement for orchestra of the Prelied from "Die Meistersinger" and the prelude to Act III of the comic opera, orchestral transcriptions of scenes from "Siegfried," and "Siegfried's Rhine Journey" and the Funeral Cortege from "Die Goetterdaemmerung," the prelude and finale

of "Tristan und Isolde" and the "Good Friday Spell" from "Parsifal," with the recitation of the hero scored for violin solo, which was assumed by David Mannes, first violinist of the orchestra.

It was in the purely instrumental selections that the orchestra attained its surest ensemble effect notably in the "Lohengrin" and "Tristan" preludes, in the "Goetterdaemmerung" descriptive music and the third act introduction from "Die Meistersinger."

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Mme. Teresa Carreno, the Venezuelan pianiste, and Mme. Lillian Nordica, the prima donna soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera House, jointly appeared in Carnegie Music Hall yesterday afternoon, in a recital program, before a gathering of people which filled almost every seat in the huge auditorium.

Enthusiastic applause greeted the conclusion of every number presented and encores were generously given by the popular soloists. For Mme. Nordica there was passed over the impromptu footlights a cartload of flowers. For Mme. Carreno there was not a posey, but in lieu thereof there were storms of plaudits, betokening sincere admiration for, and recognition of, her art.

Beethoven's Appassionata sonata, which Mme. Carreno executed with brilliant prowess and entire grasp of detail, opened the concert. A group of Chopin compositions—the Nocturne, Opus 63, No. 1, the familiar G-flat Etude and the Polonaise, Opus 51—and MacDowell's "Barcarolle" and "Witches' Dance" and "Concert Etude" were the other soil of the fair performer. The Chopin Polonaise, in particular, and, also, the Etude that followed, she delivered with a magnificent display of technical skill and poetic insight.

Mme. Nordica's songs were in three groups, the first consisting of Strauss' "Allenselien," Schubert's "Gretchen am Spinnerd" and Weingartner's "Liebesfeier." The Schubert lieder showed the nicety and finesse of her style, while, too, it revealed the mature beauty of her voice. "Liebesfeier" she sang feelingly, but with an overplus of theatrical gesture.

Falshild's "Psyche," "En Avril," of Amherst Webber, and "Mandolle," of Debussy, were in another group, while Schubert's "Die Erlkonig" was the final number of the singer's program, which included also Sir Edward Elgar's "Pleading," "Titania's Cradle" of Liza Lehmann and two songs by Mrs. H. H. A. Beach. Andre Bon-

cast provided the pianoforte accompaniments for Mme. Nordica's songs.

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Opening with the prelude to "Lohengrin," the list of offerings comprised the Bacchanale from Act I of the aria version of "Tannhauser," an arrangement for orchestra of the Prelied from "Die Meistersinger" and the prelude to Act III of the comic opera, orchestral transcriptions of scenes from "Siegfried," and "Siegfried's Rhine Journey" and the Funeral Cortege from "Die Goetterdaemmerung," the prelude and finale

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MERCILESSLY FLEECE MEXICAN FARMERS

Corn Raising Laborers in Land of Diaz Robbed of Everything by Ranch Owners.

DURANGO, Mexico, Dec. 19.—The frightful exploitation of the Mexican farmers is shown by the following statistics concerning farm labor in the state of Durango, taken from a description of the profits of corn cultivation in a large estate which was offered for sale, and furnished by American Consul Charles M. Freeman:

"Corn raising is one of the principal features, and a very profitable feature it is. The system in operation is as follows: All the cattle used in farming are ranch property, one yoke of oxen being used to assist in planting, cultivating and caring for about eleven or twelve acres of land. At the commencement of the season, June, the renters of the land take a yoke of oxen for each eleven or twelve acres to be cultivated, and for which they are charged \$10 per yoke for the season.

"The renter then has a credit at the ranch store which enables him to live

while raising a crop. He signs a contract to raise a crop and to give the land owner one-half clear of all expenses. The goods from the store are sold at about 50 per cent profit.

"The corn husking is done as follows: All renters report at headquarters, and the overseers form them into groups of forty or fifty, which work together throughout husking. Each man is allowed 50 cents Mexican (25 cents American currency) per day for his work. The cost of husking is charged to the renter whose field is being worked. The corn is divided. The first cartload is for the ranch owner, the second is applied to the store account of the renter, and so on until the store account, the \$10 for oxen, the cost of husking, and all other debts have been taken out of the renter's share.

"After all accounts are settled then every other cartload goes to the renter. However, little is coming to the renter besides enough to last him until spring, and often the ranch owner has to commence selling to the renter, as early as February, corn at a big profit, corn to be credited on the next season's crop. Corn taken from renters at husking is credited at \$2.50 Mexican per hectoliter. Corn sold to renters in the spring brings \$5 to \$5.50 Mexican per hectoliter. The Mexican peso or dollar equals 49.5 cents; the hectoliter equals 2.533 bushels.

Read the Christmas coupon on page 1.

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. Nicholson & Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

FOR SALE. PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE. Job printing plant in town of 3,000, on Lockwood R. R., 17 miles from New York; only shop in town; good trade; opening for weekly paper; inventories \$500; will sell for \$400 cash. Box 1, Millburn, N. J.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FURNITURE FOR SALE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor outfit, in fact, everything for the home; all the latest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 20 to 40 per cent—the middleman's profit. BIG G FURNITURE WORKS, 231 E. 78th St., between 1st and 2d Aves.

PIANOS FOR SALE. FORGING OF THE NEW, by Franklin B. Wentworth, a beautifully bound presentation copy. Price, \$1.00. THE OVERMAN, by Upton Sinclair. A thrilling story of adventure by the author of 'The Jungle.' 50 cents. Special sale for these two books, postpaid, \$1.00. Limited supply. The New York Call, 12 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

TENEMENTS FOR N. J. Many Disease Incubators Erected During the Past Year. The number of five-story tenements that are being built in Hudson county, New Jersey, lends emphasis to the fact that conditions which make for low vitality and disease are on the increase, especially in the vicinity of New York.

According to the sixth annual report of the board of tenement house supervision, there were erected in Hudson county for the year ending October 31, no fewer than fifty-six five-story tenements at an estimate cost of \$1,170,000, as against \$356,900 spent in the erection of twenty-two houses of similar type during the previous year.

In its report for the entire state the board states that during the year it approved plans for 1,461 tenement houses, aggregating \$11,590,000 in value. In this respect the year was second only to that of 1907, when the estimated cost of tenements erected during the year was \$15,028,000. The intervening year (1908) showed a marked falling off, due to the business depression, and the estimated cost of tenements erected during the year was only \$7,209,000.

FOR HOSPITAL FUND. "Big Six" Will Hold Its Sixtieth Annual Ball, January 25. The sixtieth annual reception and ball for the benefit of the hospital fund of Typographical Union No. 6 will be held in Grand Central Palace, 434 street and Lexington avenue, on Tuesday evening, January 25.

Music will be furnished by Erdman's band and orchestra. "Big Six" quartet will render a number of vocal selections during the evening.

The "Big Six" ball is one of the biggest annual events in the local labor movement. Not only printers, but men and women in all walks of life attend this affair regularly.

A. J. MacFarland is chairman of the arrangement committee and W. J. Anderson secretary. The other members of the committee are: William Fullerton, John F. Dalton, James Hennings, D. M. Jones, Frank Rice, George T. Adam, W. W. Grimes, Ernest Faulkner, R. M. Govers, Walter A. Roach, Robert Tobin, R. J. Bennett, Charles E. Garrison, A. T. Connolly, George Fischer, B. A. Abbott, W. H. Miller, James Connolly, E. T. Lushbaugh, Jacob Blasius, Joseph Carlston, David Weiner, John Groman, R. J. Williams, J. M. Peacock, Nathan Goods.

SAVINGS BANKS. The Bowers Savings Bank. 129 AND 130 BOWERY. NEW YORK, DEC. 14, 1909. 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, 1910.

RUPTURE CURE. THE BUNKER TRUSS. Every Cell reader of should know all about the Bunker Truss. It is the best cure, because it really cures. We permit you to fully investigate, and even try, before you pay us a cent. The Bunker Truss cures hernia, and thereby relieves a cure. We can show you original testimonials and own statements and will also arrange for you to talk with those cured by us. Including Call readers. Write today for free booklet. Mention The Call. The Bunker Truss Co., 47 W. 43d street, N. Y. City.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Investors' Security Company will be held at 25 Nassau street, New York City, on the 31st day of December, 1909, at 4 o'clock P. M.

INSURANCE. A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT. The New Protection Policy. J. A. WHEELER, 90 Elmwood St., Brooklyn.

FIRE INSURANCE. All Commercial Assets Protected with \$1,000,000. Write for rates. Edward J. Dutton, 111 William St.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 1ST AVE., 941, near 1st—3 large, light rooms; improvements; \$10-\$20.

2D AVE., 474, near 2nd—3 large rooms, 2d and 3d bath; hot water; \$10.

3RD, 237 E.—6 large rooms; improvements; \$20; free to January, 1st.

34TH, 208 E., near 2d Ave.—5 large, light rooms; conveniences; reasonable; Jan. 1st.

47TH, 340-342—4 large, light rooms; houses newly improved; \$11-\$12.

50TH, 501 E., corner Ave. A.—3 nice rooms; \$8-\$10; this month free.

60TH, 212 E., near 3d Ave.—3-4 large, light rooms; bath; hot water; \$12.

75TH ST., 202 E.—Four large light rooms, all improvements, hot water, \$12 up; half month free.

82D, 208 E., near East River Park—3 large rooms, bath; improvements; \$12-\$14.

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82D, 208 E., near East River Park—3 large rooms, bath; improvements; \$12-\$14.

90TH, 202 E.—3 light rooms; all improvements; \$10-\$12.

101ST, 20 E.—3 large, light rooms; hot water; reduced rents; inducement.

111TH, 171



# The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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

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

VOL. 2. MONDAY, DECEMBER 20. NO. 214.

## FREEDOM, CHIVALRY AND WORKHOUSE.

The arbitrariness of the police toward the striking shirtwaist makers has become so pronounced and so regular in its operation that it seems to have become a part of this city's daily routine. It seems, indeed, to have lost the character of arbitrariness, of lawlessness, and to have assumed the character of a systematic governmental despotism in no way differing from the despotism prevailing in Russia.

That the police are in league with the bosses is a manifest fact. But they have been greatly encouraged in their despotic practices by the police magistrates.

During the campaign preceding the last municipal election there was considerable talk in the anti-Tammany papers of the abuses that had crept into the police courts, which were styled the "courts of the poor," and "reforms" were promised in their procedure.

But the conduct of the police magistrates during this strike to the striking shirtwaist makers—mostly women and girls—hailed before them by the police on the flimsiest of charges, shows that these pretended "courts of the poor" are owned, body and soul, by the rich, are, in fact, the courts of the rich par excellence.

Woe to the striker who is compelled to face one of these "judges of the poor." If a charge is brought against her she is certain to receive speedy justice—with a vengeance. But if she is the complainant, she is sure to find herself turned speedily and most unexpectedly into a defendant and be the recipient—of the same kind of justice.

The old fable of the wolf and the lamb is receiving a most striking exemplification in these "courts of the poor"—God save the mark! No matter what she does the lamb is given a dose of wolf's justice.

And what justice!

At first justice assumed the form of money fines, which served to deplete the treasury of the union.

Then justice assumed the form of bonds to keep the peace. Thus the union and the friends of the poor strikers were mulcted of additional money, while the individual strikers were thereby restrained from further active participation in the strike. They were thus compelled to desist from picketing, which is their lawfully established right. In fact, the bonds served the same purpose as the notorious injunctions.

Finally, seeing that the strikers were still undismayed, that their ranks remained unbroken, and that public opinion was rallying to their support, the "judges of the poor" who are the liveried servants of the rich invented a new method of punishment, or rather of torture. They now send the strikers—whether plaintiffs or defendants does not matter—to the workhouse.

By punishing the strikers indiscriminately and turning plaintiffs into defendants these police magistrates have succeeded in establishing a veritable reign of terror. The bosses' hired thugs now hold free sway. Their victims dare not prefer charges against them for fear of being sent themselves to the workhouse.

And to send these girls to the workhouse is really not a punishment in the legal sense of the word. It is an excessive punishment, prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. It is a torture!

The shirtwaist makers are poor girls, but by no means coarse-raided. Many of them have a native delicacy and refinement of manner. Most of them never even heard of the existence of so horrible a place as a workhouse. A night spent in a police cell is a torture to them. Five days in the workhouse, in the company of hardened reprobates, is a physical and moral agony, from which many of them will come out broken in body and in spirit.

It is just on this effect that the dispensers of "justice to the poor" are counting. Their aim is to intimidate and overawe the striking girls. Milder measures having failed, they resort to the workhouse torture.

And this in America, the country boasting of its freedom in general and of its chivalry to women in particular.

Yes, freedom for the rich and powerful to do as they please with the poor. The freedom that found its highest blossom in the Cherry Lane hecatomb.

And chivalry to the women of the rich and powerful, who can very well do without it? Chivalry in small things.

But for striking working girls—the workhouse!

## GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS.

We congratulate our National Government and the Territorial Government of Hawaii on the complete success which has attended their deserving, unselfish, and steadfast efforts.

The unruly Japanese laborers in the cane and coffee fields of Hawaii, the successors of the Chinese, have been compelled to leave the islands and to return to their native country. Their places are filled by Russians and Portuguese.

In the early days of last July we were informed from Washington that while the Territorial Government of Hawaii was engaged in negotiations with contractors from Vladivostok, in Siberia, to furnish a number of Russian laborers to take the place of the striking Japanese, the Immigration Bureau of the Washington Government was about to send an inspector to Portugal to obtain workers for the coffee planters in Hawaii.

These combined efforts of governments opposed to paternalism in every shape or form have now been crowned with complete success. The Russians have arrived, and a Russian entomologist in the service of the Washington Government at the Hawaii experiment station, who undertook to enlighten the Russian contract laborers as to their true situation, was promptly dismissed from office.

We are now glad to be able to report that the Portuguese contract laborers have also arrived, 868 of them, from Funchal, in the Madeira Islands.

Thus has the doctrine of self-help been vindicated once more. Thus also have the presumptuous Mongolians been taught a much needed lesson.

The Yellow Peril has been averted from Hawaii. The Caucasian race has again proved its innate superiority to the colored races. And the blessings of white civilization have thereby been multiplied and made more secure.

## CONGRESS ADJOURNS FOR CHRISTMAS.

## PAGES FROM THE LIFE OF KARL MARX

By John Spargo.

Author of "Karl Marx: His Life and Work," etc.

### MARX AS A REVOLUTIONIST.

A well known New York clergyman wrote not long ago that the name of Karl Marx was as a red rag to an angry bull to most thoughtful and decent Americans.

Doubtless there are many thoughtful and decent American citizens who think of the author of "Das Kapital" as a monster, a cruel fiend in human shape, a social firebrand who made his appeal to hatred and envy. When the name of Karl Marx is mentioned they see terrible visions of violent and bloody efforts to overturn the social order.

But the reverend doctor might well have paused to ask himself whether anything in the life of Marx justified such feelings of repugnance and dread: To consider no higher motive, he would have found good "copy" in a study of the real Marx, as contrasted with the legendary Marx, the ogre whose name maddens "thoughtful and decent Americans" as a red rag maddens a bull.

In the days when the International Workingmen's Association was at the zenith of its power, an unscrupulous personal enemy painted a terrible picture of Marx. According to this picture, there was within the international a secret conclave, an inner circle, dominated by Marx, which existed for the sole purpose of plotting and carrying on bloody insurrections, assassinations, and the like.

Marx was supposed to be the head of an infamous conspiratory band, called "The Firmness League," which dealt in wholesale murder and rapine. Blood-curdling tales were told of the lifelong admirer and trusted friend.

Marx was a revolutionist and loved to so describe himself, but that description is tragically misleading and unjust unless his own definition of revolution is taken into account. For the comfort and assurance of those good folks who cannot dissociate the idea of revolution from bloodshed and barricades and street rioting, let it be said that there never was a man who feared and opposed these methods more consistently than Marx; never a man who relied more completely and confidently upon evolution.

In some ways Marx was a good deal of a conservative. All through his life, with remarkable consistency, he resolutely opposed the heresies which urged the adoption of violent methods. He had the patience of a god. For example, in 1848, when George Herwegh, the German poet, affectionately known as "the Iron Lark," in a frenzy of enthusiasm urged the German workmen in Paris to arm themselves and march into the Fatherland, carrying the message of revolution at the point of the sword, a proposal which fired the imaginations of so many young men, Wilhelm Liebknecht among the number, Marx bitterly and bravely opposed the step.

"What can you accomplish?" he asked Herwegh. "The men you enlist in this mad enterprise will be shot down as scattered like chaff before the wind." "Though it meant the loss of the friendship of Herwegh and other valued friends and comrades, and brought upon himself a torrent of reproaches from those who considered his "cowardice," yet night and day, for many weeks, he gave all his energies to the difficult and thankless task of opposing the mad scheme.

In place of an armed revolt, he proposed a political program and wrote a manifesto urging the German workmen to agitate for such reforms as payment of members of parliament, abolition of the monarchy, income and inheritance taxes, free education, old-age pensions, state ownership of railways and canals and other means of transportation.

And two years later, in 1851, in London, he broke with the German Communist League upon a very similar issue. A group of self-styled "Revolutionists" had gained control of the organization, and were very vociferous and bombastic in the advocacy of what they called "direct action." They were not workmen, of course, but middle-class professional men, such as Professor Kinkel, the friend of Carl Schurz, August von Willich, an army officer, who, with murder in his heart, challenged Marx to a duel, and Barthelmy, a French fanatic and intriguer.

The class to whom it is put is often mute. It explains little, but it knows much.

### VIII.

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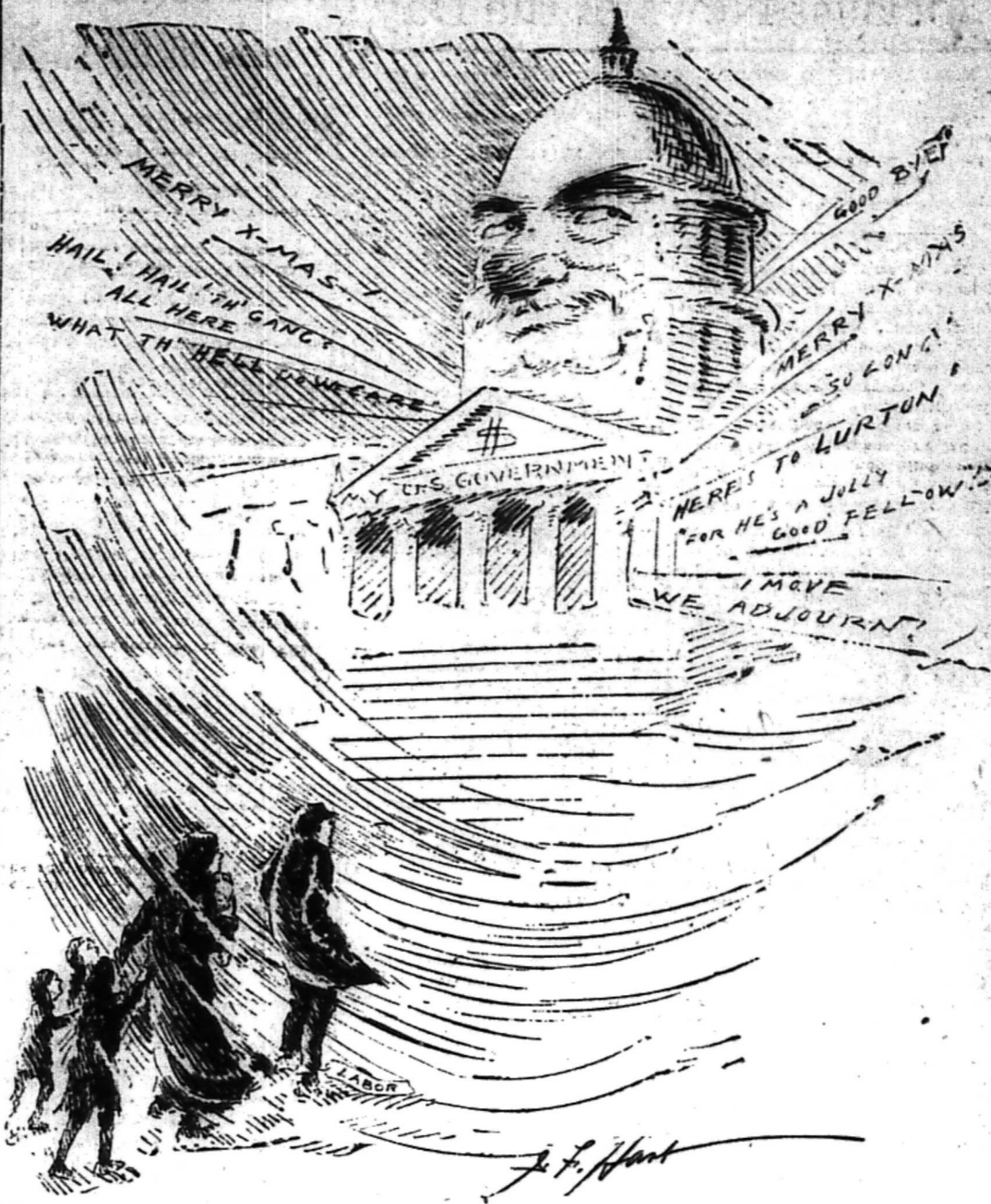
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"What can you accomplish?" he asked Herwegh. "The men you enlist in this mad enterprise will be shot down as scattered like chaff before the wind." "Though it meant the loss of the friendship of Herwegh and other valued friends and comrades, and brought upon himself a torrent of reproaches from those who considered his "cowardice," yet night and day, for many weeks, he gave all his energies to the difficult and thankless task of opposing the mad scheme.

In place of an armed revolt, he proposed a political program and wrote a manifesto urging the German workmen to agitate for such reforms as payment of members of parliament, abolition of the monarchy, income and inheritance taxes, free education, old-age pensions, state ownership of railways and canals and other means of transportation.

And two years later, in 1851, in London, he broke with the German Communist League upon a very similar issue. A group of self-styled "Revolutionists" had gained control of the organization, and were very vociferous and bombastic in the advocacy of what they called "direct action." They were not workmen, of course, but middle-class professional men, such as Professor Kinkel, the friend of Carl Schurz, August von Willich, an army officer, who, with murder in his heart, challenged Marx to a duel, and Barthelmy, a French fanatic and intriguer.

The class to whom it is put is often mute. It explains little, but it knows much.



## INCENTIVE.

By William Greene Raol, Jr.

I have a vivid recollection of a story I heard told many years ago. It was of a frontiersman who could not stand for any one to approach him from behind, no matter who the person was. His fear was an attitude of mind and uncontrollable by reason, and had been impressed upon him in a long past year of his life.

He was out hunting with his "partner," and after many days of frightful snowstorm they had become lost in the wilderness.

For a week the two tramped and hunted and slept together, and together struggled for some way to avoid death. Each was a help to the other; not only their friendship and love made this so, but it was economically so. They could hunt for game better, they could defend themselves better; they knew this, and accepted it as a matter of course.

But a day came when an economic situation reversed this. Hunger pressed until each man's death meant life to the other. When this time came they knew it and accepted it. They decided to separate and each go his own way.

The first man, after tramping alone for half a day, turned, and after careful scrutiny of the snow fields behind him, concluded he could make out his comrade stalking him, following in his trail. Death was the penalty. He ambushed his friend, and when he approached, gaunt and hungry like a wild beast looking for prey, he shot him down.

Never afterward could he bear to be approached from behind. And so does the economic situation change our interest, change our in-

centive. So does our experience impress itself upon our attitude of mind.

And who are the people who are eternally howling their challenge of "incentive" at the social idealist? It is the hired agents of the capitalist class. The "office men"—the "professional classes."

And who is it who knows, who feels that it is an empty question? It is the manual worker—the Union Man.

Let us examine briefly the gulf of experience which makes it most difficult for the one to understand the other.

The office man from youth up has been taught in a hundred different ways to regard self-interest only; social interest not at all. He studies works to find how he may better himself. He does everything, from hectoring the bosses' boots daily, down to knifing a fellow employe who stands in the way of his advancement. To him truly it is a case of "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

This man understands just one kind of incentive: The incentive which does him good and others harm. He is trained by a life of experience to shoot down his fellow man. It is to his interest, AND HE KNOWS IT.

Now, take the union man, today the highest product of social consciousness.

He is reared in the very atmosphere of social union. After being a member of the union for a short time he knows more about a union of common interest than most office men do when they have lived out their lives.

He knows that he and his fellows must stand or fall together. He knows that "an injury to one is an injury to all."

At the bench, during the dinner hour, in the union hall, always is the

talk of how WE must act to help OUR situation.

What is the incentive which makes the swift workman on piece work hold back his effort; hold down his product? It is the conscious and certain knowledge that such action is to the interest of his comrades. He knows full well that his gain would be their loss, and therefore, ultimately, his own loss. He knows that he will not be given what he produces, that the wages of his CLASS bear no relation whatever to their product.

This action is to real effect like the choked stroke of a hammer to the real blow. It outrages the feelings of every workman, and is one of the many products of capitalism which hinder the growth of the mind and spirit of the worker.

Every superintendent of a factory knows that he cannot get results from his men unless he can get them to put something more into their work than the time they are paid for. The "esprit de corps" is an essential. It is the spirit of social interest, of common effort. Lame and poor as it must be under a system where the workers do not get their product, where the reward bears NO RELATION to the product, still it is an essential.

How much more will this spirit of unity in effort, of social endeavor, animate the worker when he receives the whole equivalent of his labor? When this condition makes it possible for him also to control the conditions of this labor, and to reduce it in duration, until by comparison it would be a pastime?

Those who so glibly put this question of "incentive" know not whereof they speak.

The class to whom it is put is often mute. It explains little, but it knows much.

## THE FINNS IN AMERICA.

By Robert Hunter.

The organization of the Finnish workers in this country is remarkable.

Wherever Finns are, there we find a united, intelligent working class movement. Although scattered through all parts of America they have, nevertheless, established a national Finnish Socialist organization which is an example to other foreign Comrades.

They have four national organizers in the field and two other organizers maintained by local bodies. They have in the national office a capable secretary who acts as the executive official of their organization and as a connecting link between the American party and the Finnish section.

The way they raise funds, carry on their propaganda and build up party institutions is worthy of study by our own party.

They started a weekly paper six years ago. As soon as they were financially able they published it three days a week. They have now decided, when the circulation reaches the ten thousand mark, to publish it as a daily.

They hold national conventions, plan their work of organization, discuss methods of naturalizing their members and of extending their propaganda.

Every member of the party pays 10 cents each month for the support of a working man's college now being built at Smithville, Ark. Able young men are selected by the party to go

there for study to equip them for the work of Socialist organization.

Perhaps the most striking thing in the Finnish organization is the large proportion of women who hold membership.

Whole branches in certain parts of the country are made up of women. In some of the wealthier quarters of our large cities all the Finnish servant girls are organized into a Socialist branch.

Perhaps nothing so well explains the success of the Finnish Socialists as the fact that women are ardent workers in the cause. When the mothers become Socialists the children will follow. They will learn the doctrine at the breast and in the nursery.

A prominent Russian once said: "The only way Russia could ever subdue Poland would be to massacre the Polish mothers. Only by their extinction could the revolutionary heart of Poland be made extinct." And that will be equally true of working-class Socialism when the mothers of the workers become Socialists.

I was told recently the following delightful story:

Some well-to-do New Yorkers had invited friends from out of town to visit them the day of the great Debs meeting at the Hippodrome in New York.

The lady of the house called Hilda, the cook, to ask her to prepare an especially nice "lunch." Hilda said:

"That's impossible. You can only have a cold lunch today, madame."

"Why, what's the matter Hilda? We have guests coming."

"Yes, but the housemaid and I must go out today."

"Go out! What do you mean?"

"We go to Debs' meeting. You can only have a cold lunch on the table."

Quiet, as Finns always are, but very direct and determined, Hilda went to the Debs meeting and the lady and her guests had a cold lunch.

There were no words lost. Hilda and the housemaid went!

That is the way Finns act. They are as firm as Gibraltar. They go to work to accomplish what they want, and without anger or hot words they say "We go," and you understand perfectly that no power on earth can stop them.

### A FAVOR.

Little Dorothy's papa had been very ill with appendicitis, but at last she was permitted to see him. When the nurse came to take her away she hung back a moment.

"Haven't I been very quiet, pa?"

"Yes," whispered the parent.

"Then won't you do me a big favor, papa?"

"Certainly, what is it, my child?"

"Let me see the baby."—Des Moines Register and Leader.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FORNARO. Editor of The Call: Ten dollars was collected at Trenton for Fornaro.

GAYLORD WILSHIRE. New York, Dec. 13, 1920.

FOR INTERNATIONAL AID. Editor of The Call:

It is deplorable how little interest is shown by Socialists and trade unionists in the work of the International Labor Aid Conference, which they themselves created. At our last meeting the attendance was very small, although there is a great field before us. I wish every reader of The Call would read your editorial again in which you arraign us for our inactivity. We cannot do more unless assisted by the sympathizers. We have been able to raise \$200, of which over \$100 was sent to the Swedish strikers.

Also some money was sent to Spain; \$20 was given to the striking shirtwaist makers, and \$5 to the Young People's Socialist Federation.

It is to be hoped that in the future the participation of the assembly district organizations and the unions will be more active and that organizations which have not elected delegates will do so without delay, so that they may be represented at our next meeting on Thursday, Dec. 24.

LOUIS BRAUN, Sec. 245 E. 20th St. New York, Dec. 12, 1920.

## THE CIVIC FEDERATION AND THE RAND SCHOOL.

Editor of The Call: A recent number of the Civic Federation contains an interesting at-

tack on the Rand School by Ada C. Sweet. The writer of article thinks that the fact that greater part of the students are engineers reflects discreditably upon school. The writer cannot help thinking that the school was intended for working people and not for members of the Civic Federation.

If she is not exceptionally able she cannot be ignorant of the fact that the overwhelming majority of the working people of New York City are foreign-born parents. This being the case, the attempt of the writer of the article in an unfavorable and inaccurate manner to disparage the education of the students can be only to gross stupidity or dishonesty. I should prefer, for the sake of the writer, that it were dishonesty.

My Socialist way of looking at things teaches me that disapproval due to economic conditions, and in removing the conditions the conditions of disapproval are removed.

The writer further informs me she has seen at the school a man with a "slighting forehead" another who is a "chickens" These attempts at character assassination, though very crude, ought to be discouraged, as the writer is nursing some prejudice in that line.

It would be interesting to know where she learned that the contemplative doing harm to the people or injury to the land.

Finally, the writer, by way of ing her patriotism, ends with an argument for the welfare of the country—which unconsciously amounts to the saying of the Johnsons that "patriotism is the refuge of the scoundrel."

As a student of the school, I thought it well to bring the notice of others.

JENNIFER LEITCH, New York, Dec. 5, 1920.