

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

The Call

The Weather. Fair, not quite so cold today. Saturday fair, warmer; moderate southwest to south winds.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1909. Vol. 2—No. 325. Price Two Cents.

ASYLUM PASS BEARS MRS. LINDER'S NAME

New Institution Records Corroborate Part of Mrs. Hinkel's Charge, Says Prosecutor Mott.

Determined search is being made by the New Jersey authorities for the three nurses who are accused by Mrs. Frances Hinkel of murdering an aged woman patient in the Essex County Insane Hospital at Newark, N. J., and hiding her body in the roof with the assistance of the superintendent of the asylum, Dr. Daniel M. Hill.

Mrs. Hinkel's story was first published in The Call last Friday and has since been given much publicity both in the Newark and the New York newspapers.

Yesterday Prosecutor Mott, of Newark, who is in active charge of the investigation, secured what he regards as important physical evidence of the truth of Mrs. Hinkel's startling story. In the exhibit which she swore to Wednesday Mrs. Hinkel declared that the charred bones which were found in the rafters of the old asylum belonged to the skeleton of the alleged victim, Mrs. Catherine Linder. Declaring that Mrs. Hinkel was suffering from delusions, Dr. Hill said that no such person as Mrs. Catherine Linder had ever been under his care and added that the records did not show the name of Linder. But yesterday Mott got out of an official asylum pass issued February 13, 1904, and permitting "one person to see Linder in Ward No. 10."

"Although Dr. Hill insists that this pass is a forgery," said Mott, "I have found that it is of a pattern that was printed in 1904 for use at the asylum. I regard it as a convincing corroboration of Mrs. Hinkel's charges, so far as her allegation goes, that there was a Mrs. Linder confined in the place. I am convinced that the body is that of an aged woman and there are signs that she met a terrible death. If she was an inmate and was murdered I mean to find it out."

Detectives Seek Nurse.

Mott's detectives are trying hard to locate a Miss Elizabeth Long, a former nurse at the asylum, who gave up her name in 1905, and who was last heard of at Toronto. Mrs. Hinkel and Mrs. Linder's lawyer, Henry Hahn, say that the Long, although in no way connected with the tragedy, knows certain facts which would be of value to the police.

Another nurse who is supposed to have suppressed information regarding the mystery is now living in Manhattan. In the company of County Detective Keed, of Newark, Wednesday, Mrs. Hinkel visited this nurse and talked with her at length. Chief of Prosecutor's Detective Workman and Mott both refuse to give this young woman's name or to tell the results of the interview, but they evidently attach considerable importance to this phase of the inquiry.

Mrs. Hinkel avers that her daughter Anna was an inmate of the asylum until five years ago, when she was transferred to the Morris Plains Asylum. She says that when she went to get her daughter Mrs. Linder, an old feeble patient, made some trouble, and one of the nurses called Mrs. Linder out of the room by the hair. Mrs. Hinkel declares that two other nurses went to aid the first nurse, and then all three beat the patient, one of them striking her on the head with a hair. That night, February 25, 1904, the patient died, it is stated.

Mrs. Hinkel makes oath she was visited by one of the nurses who beat Mrs. Linder and warned if she told anybody about the affair her daughter would be brought back to the institution. She also says that she received threatening letters.

NO BIG FOUR STRIKE

Telegraphers and Bosses Agree to Compromise Difficulties.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 30.—There will be no strike of telegraphers on the Big Four railroad.

This was determined today. The result of the settlement of the trouble between the telegraph operators and the road will not include a 20 per cent flat increase in the pay roll.

This was the request made by the committee of seven representing the operators of the seven divisions of the Big Four, coupled with the understanding that the operators, through their own committees, would pro-rata the increase among the operators as seemed to it proper.

TO SUPPRESS STRIKES

Wisconsin Militarist Scared at "Signs of Anarchism."

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Dec. 30.—Recent strikes are signs of growing anarchy, and civil war in this country will follow them, unless present social conditions are changed, according to General Edward S. Bragg, commander of the old Iron Brigade.

"The government has not done its share in suppressing strikes which have arisen all over the United States," says the general. "These outbreaks are nothing more than signs of anarchism which are sounding warnings which must be heeded. If present social conditions continue civil strife is inevitable. At times I think it is not far away, but again it appears to be a long distance from us. The French revolution should serve as an example to the United States."

BRITISH LIBERALS ATTACK MILITARISM

"Boy Scout" Craze Denounced As Step in the Enslavement of the Masses.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Contending that enslavement of the English masses is the ultimate object of the Conservative party's militarist policy, Liberal campaigners are now making a vigorous attack on their opponents' conscription proposals in general and upon the widespread "boy scout" craze in particular.

The "boy scout" movement, organized by General R. S. Baden-Powell, about eighteen months ago, has enjoyed immense popularity, a large share of the country's juvenile population having been enrolled in its ranks, ununiformed and drilled regularly.

"Do not allow yourself to be mystified by the opposition to the budget engineered by wealthy manufacturers and landholders," warns one of the Liberal campaign proclamations. "The object of all this turmoil is industrial enslavement, and its method may be summed up in two words—conscription and protection."

"Conscription is to provide the force necessary to keep the workers under and protection is to rifle their pockets when down. This is the inner meaning of the boy scout craze. It is designed to secure for the Tories, who are running it, the support and sympathy of the rising generation and to inculcate our youth with the spirit of militarism and false patriotism."

"That is what lies behind Lord Roberts' rifle clubs and his scheme of a 'nation in arms.' That is the reason for all this shoddy imperialism which forms the staple fare of the Primrose League and other high Tory organizations. That is the sole reason for the incoherent, disingenuous vapourings about the budget."

PAYMENT ENJOINED

City Need Not Pay Balance Due on Queensboro Bridge.

Supreme Court Justice Dowling granted yesterday the injunction asked for in behalf of the Allied Real Estate Interests restraining the Mayor, the Comptroller and the City Chamberlain from paying to the Pennsylvania Steel Company the \$186,464 due on the construction of the Queensboro Bridge, on the ground that the contractors did not build the bridge with sufficient carrying capacity to meet the original requirements and that it cannot bear the weights intended to be put on it. The court requires Amans Schuch, who brought the action, to put up a bond of \$15,000 to indemnify the city for interest it must pay to the steel company in case it loses the suit on the trial.

Justice Dowling held that the contention that the bridge is weaker than the original plans contemplated has been sufficiently established, particularly as to the inability to run elevated trains over the bridge safely. He says that in the completed bridge there are many millions of pounds of useless steel and concrete which will have to be removed so that a modified amount of elevated railroad traffic can be conducted.

MINING LAW VIOLATED

Union Men Say Inspectors Issue Certificates Illegally.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 30.—Charges of wholesale violations of the Miners' Certificate Law, in the Anthracite coal regions, were made in court today by officials of the Mine Workers' Union.

These officials and managers of the coal companies had been invited by the court to present names for appointment as miners' examiners following complaint that many of the present examiners issued certificates illegally.

Mine workers claimed these certificates were sold in saloons to the highest bidder, were given by men not examiners, that names of examiners were forged and that men could buy certificates without submitting to the examination of their ability as miners as required by law. These violations it is claimed result in incompetent miners causing many accidents.

The judges asked that evidence be secured and prosecutions commenced. Coal company officials refused to confer with the Mine Workers' Union leaders over names of men suggested for appointments and each side submitted a separate list to the court.

CITY'S POOR SHIVER AND DIE IN COLD

Homeless and Starving Unfortunates Beg for Shelter and Fall Victims to Wintry Blasts.

With the mercury getting uncomfortably close to the zero mark, thousands of the starving and homeless unemployed of this city were forced to beg admission in the police stations, even though it put them in danger of being sent to the island on the charge of "vagrancy."

The cold wave came to town from the upper lake region, brought this way by a brisk northwester. Late Wednesday afternoon the mercury began to fall quickly, the drop starting at 25 degrees. Officially the lowest temperature recorded yesterday was 6 degrees, registered at 5 o'clock.

It was a busy night for those in charge of bread lines, and charitable havens were filled earlier than usual. There were many cases of exhaustion, due to the severe cold, reported by the police. The cold evidently had a depressing effect on the enthusiasm of Commissioner Bill Edwards' snow workers, who did not turn out in as large numbers as usual.

Boston went New York one better in the matter of temperature, her lowest being 5 degrees. At Pittsburgh the report was 8 degrees, with the Ohio river frozen tight from the Smoky City to Cairo, and a coal shortage threatened. In the Northwest it was extremely cold. Winnipeg reported the coldest weather, 23 degrees below.

Many Persons Overcome.

Three cases of exhaustion brought on by exposure to the severe weather were reported to the police. At 12:10 o'clock yesterday morning an unidentified woman was found lying in the snow at 15th street and Eighth avenue. She was unconscious and seemed to be in a very serious condition. She was carried to the Charles street police station and later was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

James Cannon, twenty-seven years old, a driver living at 123 Third avenue, was the next case, and he was taken to the Alexander avenue police station in the Bronx, and later to Lincoln Hospital.

When William Luftraver, twenty-three years old, of 309 West 148th street, a driver on a United States mail wagon reached the sub-post-office at 168 West 102d street he was almost unconscious from the cold. An ambulance was summoned and he was hurried to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

At the city lodging house there was a large number of applicants. But there were only a few more than had applied every night since the cold snap. Altogether there were 304 men, 16 women, 5 boys and 1 child there.

BRAKEMAN KILLED

Jersey Railroader Crushed While Blocking Wheels of Freight Car.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 30.—Louis Hurt, aged twenty-eight years, of West Front street, employed as a brakeman on a "drill" on the New Jersey Central, died at Muhlenberg Hospital tonight as the result of injuries received while engaged in blocking a freight car near Cadman Mills.

He was beneath the car placing the block in position when another brakeman, thinking that the car was detached from the rest of the train, signalled the engineer to go ahead. Hurt was crushed beneath the wheels and died soon after reaching the hospital. He was married but a few months ago.

WEAVERS ON STRIKE

Paterson Men Forced Out by Company's Unreasonable Fine System.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 30.—Seventy weavers, who have been in the employ of the Stebbil Silk Company, of Spruce street, are on strike, not fighting for higher wages, it is said, but dissatisfied because of fines imposed by the company.

It is declared that weavers have been docked because of defects in the material they wove, although these flaws were due to causes entirely beyond the control of the workers.

A committee of the weavers waited on the superintendent of the factory yesterday, but got no satisfaction, it is said, and another effort will be made by the strikers to come to some amicable arrangement with the company. In the meantime the weavers will remain out.

GRANITE WAR GOES ON

Vermont Bosses Refuse Proposition Made by Cutters Union.

CHARGES BLACKMAIL

Hoboken Man Accused of Kidnaping Elfrida Tittlebach Defends Self.

When William Boehmke, a wealthy retired merchant, of Hoboken, was arraigned before Recorder McGovern in that city yesterday, charged with having kidnaped fifteen-year-old Elfrida Tittlebach, his lawyer charged that he was the victim of a plot.

After Edward Richter and Fritz Bernard, who were also arraigned as co-conspirators with Boehmke, had testified that he hired them to get Elfrida out of the country, it developed that another cablegram purporting to have come from the girl's grandparents had been received by Mrs. Tittlebach yesterday.

This cablegram was as follows: "She is here safe. Send birth papers." The police were inclined to doubt the authenticity of the message, as well as the one received Wednesday.

Among the witnesses were Mrs. Tittlebach, Richter and Bernard. The last two told a similar story. They said Boehmke had promised them a large sum of money if they would kidnap Elfrida and take her to Germany. Then Attorney John J. Fallon, representing Boehmke, arose and said:

"Your honor, we will prove that this whole case is a malicious blackmailing plot. Mrs. Tittlebach knew Boehmke was wealthy, and she decided to attack him and shield another man."

The police believe that the cablegrams were sent for the purpose of throwing them off the trail. They believe Elfrida is being held a prisoner either in Hoboken or New York.

The recorder held Boehmke to \$2,500 bail for the grand jury on both charges and dismissed the complainants of aiding and abetting against Bodnarck and Richter. Both young men were held as witnesses for the state in default of \$2,500 bail each.

GAS FRANCHISE GOOD

City Can't Touch Mutual's Perpetual Charter, Says Court.

The New York Mutual Gas Light Company, which is prohibited by its charter from merging with any other gas company, but which is controlled by the Consolidated, has a perpetual charter from the state of New York to use the streets of New York city, according to a ruling yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and the city authorities have no power to limit or restrict this charter in any way.

The court handed down this opinion in the suit brought by the city for either a permanent injunction restraining the gas company from using the streets or an order requiring the company to apply to the Board of Estimate for a new franchise and to put damages which may be assessable because of the company's use of the streets without authority.

The New York Mutual as Lights Company has 170 miles of main in the southern part of Manhattan Island, with a large plant at Avenue D and East 11th street. A controlling interest was acquired by the Consolidated in 1898.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 30.—

When shivering Chicago looked at thermometers today the mercury showed six below zero and the police reported that four persons had frozen to death during the night.

The government weather forecaster oered scant consolation when he reported that the weather today would be "not quite so cold."

Despite the fact that no snow has accompanied the chilly blasts from Medicine Hat, the railroads all report great difficulty in keeping their schedules and trains today were reported from half an hour to eight hours late, especially those from the West. The dead reported here are: Henry Jolly, twelve, fell exhausted while looking for work and was frozen to death. Unidentified well-dressed man found frozen to death on a sidewalk. Jacob Kott, slipped and fell on icy pavement, fracturing skull; found almost frozen and dying. Charles A. Johnson, fell in front of his home and was frozen when found.

Reports received today from all over the Middle West indicate still colder weather. Kansas City reported zero weather, while Norfolk, Neb., had 18 below, and Huron, S. Dak., 20 below. Throughout Iowa the temperatures range from 6 to 14 below, while Missouri points draw about 6 below all around. Oklahoma and most of Kansas got milder weather. Western Kansas reporting temperatures of only 8 to 10 above.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 30.—Today was quite the coldest of the winter in this section of the state. The thermometer reached 5 below in this city and at several of the exposed places on the mountains, Goldsboro, Glen Summit, Bear Creek, Harveys Lake and White Haven it ranged from 5 to 10 below zero.

40 Below in Adirondacks. ALBANY, Dec. 30.—Albany today experienced the first real cold weather of the season, with the thermometer 12 below zero. The mercury was 20 below at Glens Falls this morning, while Lake George is closed by ice two weeks earlier than usual. Towns in the heart of the Adirondacks reported from 30 to 40 below zero. As the mountain streams freeze up immediately after the drought, many communities will suffer from lack of

WAST STRIKERS FIRM IN THEIR FIGHT FOR UNION'S RECOGNITION

After Conference, Executive Committee Stands By Its Former Position.

SELL MORE CALL EXTRAS

Girls Realize Goodly Sum from Sales--State Arbitrators Offer Services.

Determined to carry on their magnificent struggle, the executive board of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, in a meeting yesterday afternoon at Clinton Hall, at which the question of arbitration with the manufacturers was discussed, decided not to accept any offers unless all their demands be granted and that they receive full recognition of the union.

Michael J. Reagan, state arbitrator, called at the office of the strikers, and delivered a letter from John Williams, president of the State Board of Arbitration, inviting the union to hold a conference with the bosses in order to arbitrate the strike.

The letter stated that John Londrigan, Michael J. Reagan and P. J. Downey, were appointed as a committee of arbitrators. The letter was referred to the executive board for their consideration.

A similar letter was delivered by Reagan to the Manufacturers' Association yesterday at the Hoffman House. The bosses discussed the letter and referred it to their executive committee for their acceptance or rejection.

Letter Given to Mrs. Valosh.

Mrs. Eva McDonald Valosh, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and associate editor of the American Federationist, was present at the executive board meeting of the union and was given the following letter to present to the Manufacturers' Association today:

To whom it may concern: Mrs. Eva McDonald Valosh, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, was authorized by the executive board of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, Local 25, I. L. G. W. U., at a meeting held Thursday noon, to state to the Manufacturers' Association for the Shirtwaist Makers' Union that the union insists upon the recognition of the union and in case of any settlements that all the present employees in the various shops should join the above mentioned Union. The union does not feel that it can consider any other proposition at this time. Mrs. Valosh is authorized to present this to the Manufacturers' representatives, formal or informal.

S. SHINDLER, Secretary. J. GOLDSTEIN, Organizer.

The committee of arrangements for the Carnegie Hall meeting, to be held by the strikers next Sunday night to protest against the brutality of the police authorities during the present strike, met yesterday afternoon at the Women's Trade Union League, East 22d street.

Those Present.

Those present were Gaylord White, of the Association of Neighborhood Workers' Union; Settlement; Miss Van Block of Women's Work and the Russell Sage Fund; Mrs. O. P. Belmont, National Woman's Suffrage League; Mrs. Doris Lear, International Council of Women; Mrs. Theresa Malkiel and Mrs. William Malloy, Socialist Women's Society; Jessie Ashley, Women's New York Borough Association; Harriet Stanton Blatch, Equality League for Self-Supporting Women; Bolton Hall, Mrs. MacNeal English, Women's Suffrage Society; Herbert E. Mill, Vassar College.

The body chose Morris Hillquit, Rabbi Wise, Miles M. Dawson, Martin W. Littleton and Leonora O'Reilly as speakers; George W. Kurober, of Columbia University, as temporary chairman, and Mrs. Frank Cochran as permanent chairman. A resolutions committee, consisting of Mary E. Drier, Morris Hillquit, Miles E. Dawson, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and John Mitchell, was elected. The committee is to meet before the public meeting Sunday and draw up suitable resolutions voicing the protest of the public against the tyranny of the police.

It was also decided that the nineteen girls who have been sent to the workhouse because of their activity in the strike shall sit on the stage. The whole first row will be reserved for them and a large placard bearing an appropriate sentiment will be placed on the platform.

Boxes were ordered reserved as follows: Two boxes for magistrates; one for the Bar Association and the New York County Lawyers' Association, Women's Municipal League, Consum-

A DATE FOR SUNDAY

Make no engagement for Sunday evening if you are in sympathy with the striking waist makers and wish to be counted in the protest against the continued encroachments of the police and the judiciary on the liberties of the people.

A great mass meeting to protest against police brutality and magisterial usurpation will be held at Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, at which Morris Hillquit, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Martin W. Littleton, Miles M. Dawson, attorney of the strikers, and Leonora O'Reilly, of the Women's Trade Union League, will be the principal speakers.

Call Special Sells Fine.

The sale of the Special Edition of The Call for the striking ladies' waist makers was so great a success that the experience was repeated yesterday, and right in the morning another edition of 25,000 was run off and delivered to the various headquarters throughout the city where the girls, encouraged by the sales of the previous day, were anxiously awaiting the same task. Brooklyn and the Bronx were added to the usual territory, and the number of "newies" was greater even than the first day.

The publicity given to the Extra Edition of The Call by the press augmented the demand for papers, and people seemed to be acquainted with the features of this form of campaigning. No questions were asked, and no explanations were necessary, those willing to support the strikers bought papers and paid liberally. One little "newie" received as high as \$10 for one copy, which she sold to a man on Broadway in front of the Astor Hotel.

Both Miss Elizabeth Dutcher and Miss Elsie La G. Cole, the co-editors of the Special Edition, were busy all day yesterday attending to the distribution. In an auto lent them by Miss Thes Milholland they covered Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn, visiting the halls where the papers had been left for distribution, fixing up accounts and collecting money. Both were tired and exhausted but happy over the success of the undertaking, and pleased that the story of the strike received extensive publicity.

Miss Dutcher announced that the sale of the papers may bring about \$3,000. The only disagreeable feature of the day was the weather, which made it hard for the girls, who are not any too well dressed, to stay out too long at a time. With a temperature fluctuating between 6 and 16, the inexperienced newspaper girls found it hard to hold on to their bundles, take care of their hats, keep their hands from flying off and manage to vend out papers and take in money. Luckily no change was asked and noise was given.

But they were rewarded and not allowed to stay out in the cold any too long. The Women's Trade Union League threw open to them the restaurant run on the first floor of the building, 43 East 22d street, and were served with hot coffee, tea, cocoa and things to eat, besides entertainment, for, it must be added, that the room was filled with girls who were in a high mood, laughing and talking, and enjoying the recital of adventures which they met during the day.

The result of The Call "Special Strike Edition" shows that 45,000 copies were sold at an average price of 8 cents. 7,000 copies were sold about Madison Square alone. The returns from Wall street were the least of all.

Actresses to Boycott.

Miss Flora Zabelle, who is Mrs. Raymond Hitchcock, and is leading lady in "The Man Who Owns Broadway," now going on at the New York Theater, wrote a letter yesterday to

(Continued on Page 2.)

Philadelphia Police Arrest Pickets in Good New York Fashion.

BUTSTRIKERS WIN AGAIN

Bosses Become Desperate Write Letters to Girls in Effort to Get Them to Return.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The police of this city who are standing in with the waist manufacturers are financially or sentimentally are continuing to arrest the pickets in the shirtwaist strike.

Among those arrested today were M. Dubin, age fourteen, near 5th and Walnut streets; Ben Feldman, 10th and Arch streets; Sarah Johnson, 10th and Arch streets; Ben Greenberg, 10th and Fairmount avenues, and 2nd St. Smulla, near 11th and Race streets.

The strikers scored another victory today, when the Eagle Waist Company, 1023 Filbert street, surrendered to the union and agreed to the demands of the girls.

M. Bush, member of a firm, "I know for a fact that the union demands are reasonable, and I can say that the girls do not make on an average more than \$5 all the year round."

The manufacturers are doing their best to lessen the confidence of the girls in their officers, and they circulated a statement that A. Rosenbaum, president, is receiving \$10 per week. This was stoutly denied by J. S. Duchs, international secretary, who said that the local union did not contribute one penny towards his salary, and the strike owes the international union much money.

Letters were received by the girls from different shops, urging them to desert the strikers. Here is one received by a striker from the firm of Max Clair, 1811 and Hamilton streets: "Miss Jeanie Albert, 116 Noble street, Philadelphia.

"Dear Madams: We believe that you have been misinformed and badly advised, to influence you to remain any longer, and wishing to give you the first chance to work, if you want it, we write to ask you to come back to work at once or come up and talk with us.

"If you think you have any grievance that should be adjusted in our factory, come to work at once, and fifteen minutes after you have been at your machine appoint a committee of three of our employees and we will gladly arbitrate or adjust any right grievance that you may present to us, but we will never recognize or deal with us.

"We are getting new applications for work every day, and if you want work you must come and see us at once or your place will be given to some one else. As you are one of our old employees we want you to have the work if you want it. If you do not want the place and will give it to some one else. Yours truly,

"MAX CLAIR," Instead of turning traitor to the union, Miss Albert and some other girl strikers marched in a body to the shop of Max Clair and induced three strikers to join the union.

The arrests are keeping Lawyer Leopold C. Glass so busy that he decided to have his office at the strikers' headquarters.

A dinner was tendered to all shop

Will We Have The Call in 1910?

Tomorrow begins the New Year. If it is to be a successful year for The Call, something will have to be done for our paper. We told you a week ago that pressing obligations amounting to \$2,000 would have to be met at once. The income on the Mark Fund for the past seven days amounted to \$307.15. The business collections for the corresponding time were poor, owing to the fact that this is the week between Christmas and New Years. The greater part of the \$2,000 still remains to be covered.

Some Comrades have asked us: "Is the situation really as bad as painted?" They went on to say that, after all, the danger did not seem so imminent, because we always manage to publish the paper, although we had not received the amount that we claimed was absolutely necessary to continue The Call.

We want to assure our friends and comrades that we have painted the situation in any darker colors than it really demands. The Call must have money, and must have it immediately. In a week from now, we shall be able to begin our collection on the Decem-

(Continued on page 1.)

chairladies, at the College Settlement, 223 Christian street, this morning. Miss Neator and Mrs. Ray and Robinson being there and spoke.

Charles Ervin and Harry Parker spoke before some union and non-union cutters at the headquarters, 222 North 9th street, with good results, many joining the union. Besses who have settled are coming to headquarters for more help.

One of the demands of the union is that the bosses pay the girls in cash. This demand was justified when one striker had her pay check returned from the bank. It is now a week since she got it from her employer.

COLDEST WEATHER OF SEASON PREVAILS

(Continued from page 1.)

water, and it is predicted that next spring's freshets will be mild.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30.—The body of an unidentified man who had apparently been frozen to death was found in a deserted blacksmith shop in Smithfield town farm, this morning. The discovery was made by two hunters who had followed what they supposed were animal tracks in the snow.

TOO COLD TO WORK

Unemployed Cannot Shovel Snow on Account of Poor Condition.

The heavy snow and the mid-winter cold are bringing extra demands upon the relief associations of the city, according to a recent statement from the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The snow has furnished temporary work for many of the unemployed, but there are also many in such poor physical condition that it is an impossibility for them to accept the opportunity to work. The need of coal, warm undergarments and shoes has become very great with the appearance of real winter. The soles of shoes cannot be forgotten when the streets are covered with ice and snow several inches deep.

Funds to provide these mid-winter necessities will be gratefully received at the A. I. C. P. office, at 105 East 23d street.

SCAB STONE BARRED

Montana Legislature Will Not Use Bedford, Ind., Product in Capitol.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 30.—The extra session of the Montana legislature adjourned sine die this evening, after having passed a bill appropriating \$150,000 additional for the use of state granite in the new capitol wings. Governor Morris approved the bill.

For three days there was a deadlock, but an agreement was reached today. The senate was determined to use scab granite from the struck quarries at Bedford, Ind., whereas the lower house, spurred on by resolutions of labor unions from all over the state, insisted on appropriating \$150,000 for stone from this state.

THE GREAT LOBES FIGHT

By the narrow margin of three votes William A. De Groat, Assemblyman and a Republican leader in the fourth assembly district of Queens, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, loses his fight for the office of municipal magistrate of the fourth judicial district of Queens, which carries with it a salary of \$7,000 a year for a term of ten years.

Today Is Friday, Is It Not?

Today is Friday, and you will have to part with some of your money. Not because you are particularly anxious to get rid of your cash, but because you need some things to sustain life. You have to eat, and you have to buy something to keep yourself warm. And all this cannot be procured in any other way but through the expenditure of money. But this very necessity for spending money affords you an opportunity to help your paper. This information see herewith gives is not new to you, we know perfectly well. Following our suggestion will be a new thing, however, that is if you and all our other readers, will do it. This would be something new, indeed.

We urge the plans to make The Call a success. All that is necessary is that our readers do. Our plans are good, and we can print it at any time. What is wanted just now is more action on the part of every reader.

You know our premium offer, don't you? A 50-cent credit for every Call Purchaser's Card returned that shows purchases made at our advertisers amounting to \$25.

LADIES' GENT'S & CHILDREN'S SHOES.

1864 AVENUE A, Dec. 23d & 94th Sts. Prices Lower Than Anywhere Else.

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MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PANTIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUITWEAR, SWIMWEAR, UNDERWEAR, HATS, HOSIERY, RUBBER SHOES, VEILS, LACE, ETC.

50 AND 52 5th AVE., NE. COR. 11th ST. CALL PURCHASER'S CARD MAY BE HAD AT OUR STORE.

WAST STRIKERS FIRM IN THEIR FIGHT FOR UNION'S RECOGNITION

(Continued from Page 1.)

Miss Mary E. Dreier, president of the Women's Trade Union League, informing her that she has initiated 500 actresses into a movement to boycott non-union waists. This is considered an important step and may induce large department stores and fashionable ladies' waist dealers not to handle non-union goods. The movement was the direct result of the label committee of the Women's Trade Union League, of which Miss Elizabeth Dutcher is chairman.

It is the intention of Miss Zabelle to spread the movement and enlist the assistance of all the fashionable women who have already shown great sympathy to the strikers.

Miss Anne Morgan took another important part in the strike when she suggested to the manufacturers yesterday the advisability of the union being recognized and pointed out the accruing advantages.

As a result of her advocacy it was announced that a new conference would be held.

"We are expecting a settlement very soon," said Miss Morgan to a member of the Woman's Trade Union League, "but the principle of union recognition must not be sacrificed."

Prize Strikers.

Miss Mary E. Dreier is in receipt of many letters praising the character of the strikers and admiring their fearless fight for just treatment and better conditions. The following is an example: Miss Dreier: All honor to the nobility of character of Miss Bessie Alperin, as described in The New York Call last Sunday. All honor to these latter-day Maccabean heroines. Out of respect to their noble character I hand you herewith my contribution. A happy New Year. Respectfully,

A STEROPES.

Lask & Co., 110 West 26th street, one of the shops which settled with the strikers the first week, has been placed on the unfair list again on account of violation of union rules and a brutal assault of the boss on the shop delegate.

This week (Monday) the foreman of the shop, who is also one of the partners in the business, named Jacobs, started the machinery twenty minutes before the noon hour was up. Senba Scheffchinsky, of 115 Cannon street, who is the shop delegate, argued with the foreman that he was going back on his contract with the union to start work twenty minutes before the time agreed.

In her excitement the girl was gesticulating and the boss became enraged and struck her violently, using abusive and unprintable language to her aid and the boss discharged her and both. They then called all the girls out on strike at once. Through mistake the shop has been listed as a union place this week, though since Monday it has been running as a scab shop.

Rudolph Della, a scab chaperone of Tuttleman Bros. of 1-2-5 Bond street, was summoned to appear in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, on the charge of assaulting Anna Dump, a striker.

The striker was brutally beaten up ten days ago and was confined in bed in the meantime. She testified that she had been under the care of Dr. Petlock.

Magistrate Barlow questioned Miss Dump through an interpreter. The girl, not understanding the questions asked her, became bewildered and her answers displeased his august majesty, with the result that she was placed in \$1,500 bail to appear today to answer to the charge of perjury.

Discharges Della—Holds Girl.

In the meantime Della was discharged. Morris Light, attorney for the striker, moved to continue the case of assault against Della on the grounds that Fannie Greenspan and Dr. Petlock were in court to testify that her hearing was affected as a result of the injury she had received from Della.

Magistrate Barlow, without questioning the witnesses, denied the mo-

TO AID NEWARK STRIKERS.

Essex County Trades Council Appoints Committee to Help Struggle.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 30.—The Essex Trades Council will help out the striking shirtwaist workers of this city, who have been out of work for six weeks. A committee consisting of John H. McLean, John Roach and Henry F. Hillers was appointed to help them effect a permanent organization.

The delegates also gave the representatives of the strikers credentials to visit all unions in the city to present their cause to the different bodies.

SMITH LOSES JOB

Taft's Esaulator in "od Knows" Answer Must Go.

Clinton H. Smith, the assistant secretary of the Park Department, who asked recently by the Commissioner of Accounts what services were performed by John E. Nagle as secretary to Park Commissioner Henry Smith, was notified yesterday that his office had been abolished by the board and that he was out of a job. The notice was carried to Smith by Nagle.

Commissioner Smith said last night that the abolition of Secretary Smith's office did not in any way result from the investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts.

FIND CHILDREN BURNED.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Dec. 30.—The two little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Keller, living near Santa Claus, were burned to death at their home yesterday evening. The parents of the children were feeding stock and the children were left alone in the house. In some manner the clothing of each child caught fire and when Mr. and Mrs. Keller entered their home they found the charred bodies.

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"In at least one instance a man drawing a salary of \$2,000 a year in the bureau of buildings has not been obliged even to report at the office to receive his monthly check. The check has been mailed to him to a point outside the city, where he was engaged in a private business which kept him from the city for several months.

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MADE HIMSELF MUNICIPAL OFFICE

Superintendent of Highways Office of Present Account by Force.

BLAST HURTS FIVE

Workers at Limestone Quarry May Die From Injuries.

S. CASSEL'S UNION HAT STORE

100 Livingston Street, cor. Ludlow

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION

NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE

ALL SHOES WITHOUT THE UNION STAMP

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

MEADE SHOE COMPANY

MUSIC

PUCCHINI'S "LA TOSCA." Metropolitan Opera House.

Blindly hurt by comparison with recent presentations of the part by other prima donne.

FOR MANUAL TRAINING

Dr. Schurman, in Lecture, Advocates Industrial Education.

In a speech before the State Teachers' Association at Teachers' College, Columbia University, yesterday, Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, advocated that every child should be taught to work with tools from the moment it was able to hold them.

Dr. Schurman spoke in part as follows: "I am heartily in accord with the report submitted by a committee of the National Federation of Labor, headed by John Mitchell, and I believe that in all its essential features the proposals contained in this report are the best ever made in this direction. They fully agree with the conclusions at which we have arrived in Cornell University through our experience with the Engineering School."

"In its report, the labor committee says that they favor the establishment of schools in connection with the public school system at which pupils between the ages of fourteen and sixteen may be taught the principles of the trades, not necessarily in separate buildings, but in separate schools adapted to this particular education, and by competent trained teachers."

Dr. Schurman said the plan had been proposed independently by the labor men and he was convinced that in its main points it would be approved by all educators.

The meeting of the association came to a close with this session. In the afternoon the delegates attended a meeting of the American Historical Association, following which most of the visitors started for their homes.

CALL TO DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE. General Committee to Meet in Albany on January 27 to Hold Powwow.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Saratoga conference creating a permanent organization under the name of the Democratic League of the State of New York, in a desperate attempt to rejuvenate the decaying Democracy, the general committee of the league, composed of 156 members, equal in number to the assembly districts, will meet on Thursday, January 27, 1910, at 2 p. m., in the Hotel Teneyck, Albany.

This announcement is made in a call issued today by Thomas M. Osborne, as chairman, and Francis A. Willard as secretary of the league.

DISCUSS LABOR LAWS AND OTHER PROBLEMS

Professors and Economists Make Speeches on Relation Between Bosses and Workers.

Speakers before the joint session of the American Political Science Association and American Association for Labor Legislation, yesterday afternoon, in the Assembly Hall, Metropolitan Life Building, included Ernest Freund of the University of Chicago, Frederick N. Judson of St. Louis, and George G. Graut, of Ohio Wesleyan University.

CROSS-APPEAL FILED

A. F. of L. Officials Make Another Move in Famous Bucks Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The cross-appeal of the American Federation of Labor officials in the injunction case prosecuted against them by the Bucks Store and Range Company was today filed in the Supreme Court of the United States.

With the papers filed today, there are four separate appeals now registered before the highest court in which the complicated litigation out of which Wright of contempt of court against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation.

White Lead Fumes Kill Painter. Unable to heed the warning of physicians to give up the painting business, as the inhaling fumes from white lead was slowly poisoning him, Albert Truman, thirty-four years old, of 356 Wythe avenue, died early yesterday. For some time the painter had been ill but continued work.

Brighton Beach Line Tied Up. An accident at Park place on the Brighton Beach line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company that blocked the road at 5 o'clock yesterday, impeded traffic all the morning. The accident was due to a weak axle which gave way and derailed a train. The passengers received a bad jolt, but no one was hurt.

School Teacher Flees Flames. The second story and attic of the home of Miss Annie Wilson, a school teacher, at 1513 Rosedale avenue, Westchester, were gutted by fire early yesterday. Miss Wilson escaped from the house without injury.

Dr. King's Sanitarium Burned. Dr. King's Sanitarium, about two miles outside of the village limits of White Plains on the road to Mamaroneck, was burned to the ground yesterday. All the patients got out safely. The sanitarium was for persons suffering from nervous diseases and rheumatism.

Professor Fisher Collapses. Willard Fisher, professor of economics at Wesleyan University, collapsed at the meeting of the American Economic Association at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. His sudden illness caused much excitement and the secretary of the chamber, Sereno S. Pratt, sent hurriedly for doctors. The professor's illness was regarded as serious.

Fireboat Saves Jersey Station. While engines of the Jersey City fire department were floundering in snow drifts in an effort to respond to two alarms on the passenger station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at the foot of Johnson avenue, Jersey City, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the fireboat New Yorker, lying at her Battery pier, scurried across the North river, and by pumping thousands of gallons of water on the flames, held them in check till the engines reached the spot, thus saving the station from destruction.

SLAP TOBACCO TRUST

Corporation Is Accused of Destroying Competition and Curbing Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A strong arraignment of the methods of the American Tobacco Company and declaring that the "situation imperatively demands a decree which will utterly destroy the unlawful arrangements now existing and prevent any similar ones in the future," is contained in the brief submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States today on behalf of the government in the case against the corporation to be heard by that tribunal on Monday. The brief is signed by Attorney General Wickersham and J. C. McReynolds, special counsel, and says: "The defendants, in violation of law, for many years and with great success have persevered in destroying competition, obstructing commerce, and acquiring monopolies. They have become immensely powerful, and only vigorous measures can remove the mischief brought about by them."

EXTRADITED TO JERSEY

Relatives of Bathub Victim Taken There to Await Trial.

Mrs. Caroline Martin and Mrs. Mary W. Snead were formally handed over to the Newark police in the district attorneys office yesterday and were taken to Newark in an automobile by several detectives to await trial.

Mrs. Martin, who protested against signing an affidavit that she was one of the two persons named in the extradition warrant Governor Hughes signed, declared that important personal letters written to her by the bathtub victim, her daughter, Oocy, whom she referred to as "my idol," were stolen from her hotel room here.

No More Injunctions for Schleffelin. Judge Dowling, in the Supreme Court yesterday, denied an application of W. J. Schleffelin for the continuance of an injunction restraining the city of New York from accepting a bid for the work of completing the substructure and erecting the superstructure of the proposed Municipal Building and from awarding any contracts whatever for the work.

Remanded in Chinese Case. Lee Jung, an actor, and Clara Quan, an actress, were arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Court before Magistrate Cornell as material witnesses in the murder of Ah Hoon, an actor, who was killed early yesterday. They were remanded to the Coroner's Office at the request of Detective Brinkley, of the Elizabeth street station.

\$30,000 Blaze in Broome Street. Starting on the fifth floor, fire early yesterday quickly spread to the sixth floor and then through the roof of the building at 407 Broome street, which has an "L" extension at 215 Centre street, opposite the new Police Headquarters. The blaze was got under control by the use of the high pressure service. Chief Croker estimated the damage at \$50,000.

Gaynor Gets Time in Libel Suit. Justice Newburger, in the Supreme Court yesterday, opened the default of Mayor-elect Gaynor in the suit brought against him by former Police Commissioner Bingham to recover \$100,000 for alleged libel. The court granted to Gaynor twenty days' time from the service of his decision upon him in which to file an answer to General Bingham's suit.

Grand Entertainment and Reception OF W. E. CLUB. 477 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Friday, New Year's Eve, December 31 At 8:15 o'clock.

Excellent talent will positively appear. Program as follows: Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, well known to lovers of opera; Miss Florence Duray, violin solo; Miss Marjorie Hughan, vocalist; William B. Vernam, monologues and recitations; Master Fred Cook, the wonderful boy soprano; Miss Lillian Herbst, solo song; Mrs. S. Shankoff, violin solo; Harold T. Cook, concert solo; Mrs. Harold T. Cook, selections on piano. Dancing will follow.

SPORTS

WAGNER DEFEATED

Willie Beecher Too Fast for Italian Bantamweight.

At the Long Acre Athletic Club last night Willie Beecher, a new comer in the fighting arena, and in his first star bout, made good by outslugging, outfighting and outpointing Joe Wagner the shifty Italian bantamweight, in a great ten-round battle.

CUP FOR FARMAN

French Aviator Will Get Michelin Trophy Today, No Doubt.

If some aviator doesn't exceed Henry Farman's world's record of 4 hours and 17 minutes and 53 seconds before sunset today, Farman will be declared winner of the Michelin trophy and its accompanying cash prize of \$4,000 for 1909.

It has been the impression that either Wilbur or Orville Wright would try for the cup, but the brothers recently said their time is taken up with fighting infringements. Glenn H. Curtiss has also talked of trying for the trophy, but he, too, said yesterday that he could not find time.

The cup was won last year by Le Mans by Wilbur Wright in a flight of 2 hours 20 minutes and 23 1/2 seconds, which stood as a world's record until last August, when it was broken at the Reims meet by both Paulhan and Farman. Each winner of the trophy, which must be won eight times, in addition to the cash prize, receives a bronze replica of the original.

It is not generally known that the original design of the trophy was a Volain about to soar; this was accepted about fifteen months ago, at a time when Farman in his Volain appeared to stand a good show against Wilbur Wright. When Wright won the cup the design was changed to a Wright biplane. This was thought wise, as eight years from now the original Volain will look a most clumsy and prehistoric contrivance.

MANY TEAMS TIED. Six-Day Cycle Race in Berlin is Well Contested.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Walter Rutt and Jackie Clark, winners of the recent six days' bicycle race in New York, are setting the pace in the six days' race now being held in Berlin.

In the score, however, the team is tied with Root and Folger, another American team; Walthour and Stol, Berthel and Brocco, Steilbrink and Contonet, Stable and Pawke and Scheuermann and Wagener.

The score of these teams at the end of the seventy-fourth hour was 1,580 miles. Rutt and Clark are generally picked to repeat their New York victory.

DECISION UNPOPULAR. 'Frisco Sports Not Satisfied With Draw Between Burns and Smith.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Gumbo Smith received a draw decision in a twenty-round glove fight with Jack Burns last night. The verdict was unpopular with most of the spectators.

The fight was even until the fifteenth round, both men leading for a time, until a swift rally by Burns evened things up. Veteran ringers opined that there was nothing to choose but Burns from the sixteenth round to the finish.

\$12,000 FOR HUSBAND

Widow of Civil Engineer Killed in Accident Gets Damages.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The suit which has taken three days to try before Justice Tompkins of Mrs. Mary A. Wheeler against the Stratton & Sundstrom Construction Company was this afternoon decided in the plaintiff's favor.

She sets \$12,000 damages. The suit was brought for the recovery of \$50,000 for the life of the plaintiff's husband, Wallace Earl Wheeler, a civil engineer, killed by a construction train while he and Sundstrom and Superintendent Lamb were inspecting the work of constructing the Erie and Jersey railroad between Highland Mills and Turner.

Negligence on the part of the defendants was alleged. Sundstrom, Lamb and Wheeler were all three run down by the train. Mr. Wheeler alone died as the result of the accident.

MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Books, Stationery, Etc.

SHOES AND SHOES. Alfred Glass, 107 1/2 Ave. near 106th St.

BUTCHER. Edward Kell, 710 Third Ave.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. John and Brubaker, 1200 Avenue A.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The F. & S. New Store, 60th St. & 2d Ave.

DAIRY RESTAURANT. A. Ratter, 107 E. Houston St.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY. Casperfeld & Cleveland, 144 Broadway, 2nd Fl.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS. L. H. Schaefer, 1000 1/2 Ave. near 106th St.

FURNISHINGS AND HATS. Lewenthal, 1210 1/2 Ave. bet. 104th & 105th Sts.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Green & Allen, 60 West 60th St.

GROCERIES. F. G. Smith, 1001 1/2 Ave. near 106th St.

ZIMMERMAN

FOR POPULAR MEN'S FURNISHINGS. FINE LINE OF HOLIDAY CARDS. 2 Park Place.

ARREST FLEEING BAYLOR. David Cohen and Louis A. son, members of the bankery of D. Cohen & Co., of 32 West 42nd St., were arrested yesterday.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Partition of certain credits was argued that the two men were going to leave the jurisdiction of court after concealing assets of recently declared bankrupt amounting to \$75,000.

Call Advertisers' Directory. MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. OUT-OF-TOWN.

HURT AT FIRE IN BROOKLYN FLAT

Sweeps Through Double Decker Full of Sleeping Tenants—Many Jump From Windows.

Twenty persons were injured, at least a dozen seriously, in an incendiary fire kindled in the airshaft of a double-decked tenement house at 123-121 Belmont avenue, in the East New York section of Brooklyn yesterday morning.

The seriously injured are: Harry Goldberg, his wife and their three children; Mrs. Louis Escher, Samuel Engel and Harry Reis.

The Goldbergs and Coopers were taken to St. Mary's Hospital. The others were hurried to Bradford Street Hospital.

Because of the heavy streets the flames were slow in getting to the floor, and by the time they arrived the flames had spread from the shaft to the hall and stairs and mushroomed to the floors above.

The second floor of the building was occupied by Samuel Siegel, his wife and four children; Louis Escher, his wife and several children, and Harry Reis.

Reis was the first to be aroused by the cry of "fire!" on the street. Mrs. Reis had presence of mind enough to wait until the firemen came and lowered the ground ladder of the escape. She managed to get to the street without injury to herself.

On the third floor lived Mrs. Cooper and her four children; Jacob Goldberg, his wife and four children; Philip Cohen, his wife and two children, and William Rosenberg, his wife and two children.

They were caught in the blazing flames until some one remembered the fire escapes and then down they came. The firemen rescued a number of them.

Risked Life For Babies. On the fourth floor lived the Goldbergs, Charles Dublin, his wife and three children and Max Bergelman, his wife and seven children.

Mrs. Goldberg started for the roof, only to find the scuttle locked. She beat against the door with her fists, but it would not give, and she and her children sank down unconscious and would have died had not the firemen found them.

Mrs. Bergelman seized two of her children, Abe, three, and Peter, two, and carried them through the flames to the street. The children were not injured. She handed them to some men, and back into the burning house she rushed to rescue some of her other children. She gained the top

L. KRAUSS, Manufacturer of Banners and Badges for all occasions. 125 WEST 106TH STREET, N. Y. C.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 125-127 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Harlem Liberal Alliance 100 West 116th Street, Corner Lenox Avenue. Friday, December 31, '09, at 8.30 o'clock. Speaker MR. WILLIAM S. BREDIN OF THE "YOUNG SOCIALIST FEDERATION." Subject: "THE REDEEMER LIVETH."

floor before her strength failed her and she fell. Then came the firemen, and the imprisoned persons were got to the street.

ICE SINKS NAVY BOATS

Men Climb Over Fences to Safety When Launches Go Down.

Three powerful launches of the battleship fleet were crushed and sent to the bottom and their crews picked up only after narrowly escaping being frozen and drowned in the ice-choked North river yesterday.

The launches are built for the roughest service, with steel ribs, powerful engines and capable of weathering any ice natural to northern waterways in the coldest winter.

A dozen launches started for the shore to take off 400 jackies shivering on the 96th street pier, whose levee had expired.

Boatswain Bulmer at the helm of the Wisconsin's launch had dodged cake after cake when just before reaching shore a half submerged berg crashed into him amidships, stove in four square feet of the hull and throwing the little ship on her beam ends sent her to the bottom.

Her five men just managed to make shore over the bobbing floes. The Minnesota's steamer had her whole bottom torn out while still in deep water.

The Kansas launch was rammed astern and held half submerged, half afloat, by the berg that pierced her. The crew made shore with difficulty.

EXPLAINS DOCK LEASE

Mayor Says Spooner Had Reason For Accepting Low Bid.

Mayor McClellan announced yesterday that Dock Commissioner Spooner had furnished him with an entirely satisfactory explanation of his action in recommending the lease of Piers 15 and 16, East River, for \$61,000 a year when two higher offers had been made.

"If Mr. Spooner had explained himself on his feet as he has done in this letter," said McClellan, "there would have been no of this stir. I still continue to hold that his conclusions were wrong, but I now understand how he reached them and have no criticism to offer whatsoever."

While the commissioner was awaiting the Mayor's pleasure yesterday he was served with a paper which he said, was an injunction obtained by the Mallory Steamship line restraining him from executing the lease of the disputed piers to the United Fruit Company. The injunction is returnable at 10 o'clock today, and unless it is continued the commissioner will have plenty of opportunity to confirm the lease on the last afternoon of his service under the present administration.

What aroused the Mayor was the fact that after first recommending the lease to the United Fruit Company Spooner withdrew his recommendation and bestowed it upon the Mallory line's lower bid, which was put in later.

20 TROTTERS BURNED. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 20.—A stable on the Patchen-Wilkes tract farm belonging to W. E. D. Stokes, of New York, was destroyed by fire last night, and twenty-nine valuable trotting brood mares, also the property of Stokes, were burned to death. The loss is \$40,000.

NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL WILL CONTAIN Among Other Good Things: A Speech on Socialism. By Upton Sinclair. Another installment of Karl Kautsky's Social Classes in the French Revolution. CRAINQUEBILLE (Part I). A Story by Anatole France. Mamma Sleeps. A Story by Jacob Gordin. A New Year's Story. By Anatole France. Gorky's A Confession. (Serial.) Perce or Lawful Agitation. By Wilhelm Liebknecht. Industrial Education. By Grace Potter. Sex Struggle or Class Struggle. By Carrie W. Allen. The Assassination of Brasillano. By L. Greenberg. The meaning of a Movement. By J. Tivola. Woman's Sphere. Dramatic Review. By Courtenay Lemon. For Young Folks. Comment and Discussion. Socialist and Labor News of the World. Not the Biggest Sunday Paper, But the Best.

Telegraphic Briefs

375,000 Fire in Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 20.—With the mercury standing at a zero mark, a score of fire companies battled for more than an hour today with a fire that, for a time, threatened to wipe out the extensive plant of the Danahy Packing Company at Clinton and Metcalfe streets. Loss \$75,000.

Cool Cars; President Fined. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 20.—W. Keesley Schoepf, president of the Cincinnati Traction Company, and of the Ohio Traction Company, was indicted by the grand jury on four counts today; charging failure to keep street cars up to the temperature of 60 degrees required by law. Schoepf pleaded guilty and was fined heavily.

Cherry Creek, N. Y., Swept by Flames. CHERRY CREEK, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Fire which broke out in C. A. Price's grocery store today swept through the business section of the village and before it was checked \$100,000 loss to property was sustained.

Fisherman Has Awful Experience. PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 20.—After more than twenty hours in an open dory on the sea with the thermometer near zero, Calvin White, a South Portland fisherman, was rescued today. He was a member of the crew of the schooner Crater, and in leaving the ship last evening lost one of his sweeps and drifted out to sea.

Kills Sweetheart; Goes to Chair. LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Justice Brown, of Buffalo, today sentenced William Gilbert, of Olean, to die in the electric chair at Auburn during the week beginning February 13. Gilbert's trial here for the murder of his sweetheart, Viola Hughes, was concluded last night and the jury this morning returned a verdict of guilty.

Girl Hurled From Moving Train. DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 20.—The body of Miss Cecel Dodd, twenty years old, a stenographer, who lived at Red Oak, Ia., was found lying beside the Wabash Railroad track near Malvern, Iowa, today. The face and head were mutilated. An investigation showed that she had jumped or been thrown from a moving train.

Held in London on Railroad's Charge. LONDON, Dec. 20.—J. J. Shelley, an American, was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court today on a charge in an extradition warrant of having stolen \$500 belonging to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. He declared that while he was a passenger agent of the Lackawanna Company he paid various bribes at the suggestion of one of his superiors for the purpose of securing business for the company. He was remanded.

President Fallieres Not Ill. PARIS, Dec. 20.—The reports that M. Fallieres, president of France, is ill and that a specialist had been called in are given denial by the fact that he is today hunting with friends at Rambouillet.

Shock to Nerves Ends in Death. MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Dec. 20.—Paul Sotak, who discovered the bodies of two civil engineers who were killed by a train in the Lansford tunnel several days ago, is dead as a result of the shock to his nerves.

Burbank to Lose \$10,000. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Because Luther Burbank, the plant wizard of Santa Rosa, "syndicated" his brains, the trustees of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, have withdrawn their contribution of \$10,000 a year to his work.

Mine Superintendent Rescued. M'ALESTER, Okla., Dec. 20.—After having been entombed twenty-eight hours in a smoke-filled cut of the Hoken-Darnell Company's coal mine near here, John Brown, the mine superintendent, was today rescued alive, but unconscious. Had his rescuers failed to reach him Brown would have died within another hour. As it is, his physicians believe he has a chance for life.

"Cow Girl" Rides to Death. PONCA CITY, Okla., Dec. 20.—Mrs. E. J. Milhan, known throughout the country in wild west shows as the "cow girl," died here today from injuries received late yesterday. She was riding for a moving picture concern when her horse fell upon her. Mrs. Milhan lived in New York and was twenty-eight years old.

Two Men Have Narrow Escape. HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Ten men, composing the crew of the freight steamer Armitage Brearley, had narrow escapes from death early today, when that vessel sank off the dock of the Hastings Pavement Company after the ice floes had stove a hole in her.

Sleeper Hangs on Ravine's Edge. BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, Dec. 20.—A sleeper on a Big Four passenger train was derailed on a bridge over a ravine near Degraff early today, while the frightened passengers were transferred to another car.

Two Asphyxiated in Bed. DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 20.—William Foster, architect and theatrical man and Louis Bemis, of Spencer, Iowa, aged seventeen, who was a guest at the Foster home, were found dead from asphyxiation in adjoining rooms today. The gas came from a leaking stove in a bathroom, into which both bedrooms opened.

I reserved a grand Christmas present for Comrades and Call readers who will order Photographs during the month of January. I give my personal attention to Comrades.

L. BORESSOFF ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER. 355 Grand, cor. Essex St.

TAFT HERE AGAIN

President Makes Flying Trip to Attend Wedding of Niece. President Taft made a flying trip to New York and back to Washington yesterday. He came here to attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Louise W. Taft, to George H. Snowden. The wedding ceremony was performed at the home of the President's brother, Henry W. Taft, of 26 West 48th street.

President Taft left Washington at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and arrived at the Jersey City terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 2:12. He crossed the river on the 23d street ferry and was driven in an automobile through 23d street to Fifth avenue and up Fifth avenue to 48th street. The President was accompanied by Captain Burt, his military aid, and James Sloan, his secret service guard. On the journey from Washington the President busied himself dictating a part of his forthcoming message on trust regulation.

Taft remained at his brother's house after the wedding ceremony, which took place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, until theater time, when he went to Maxine Elliott's Theater to see Forbes Robertson in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." The President and his party drove from the theater to the ferry and took the 12:50 train from Jersey City back to Washington.

Pet Hounds of Nutmeg Citizen Give Timely Fire Alarm. DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 20.—Two pet hounds, which had been with the family since their puppyhood, early today saved the lives of Barney Silver, of South street, his wife and four young children.

Silver was awakened by the loud barking of the hounds in the hall below. He rushed down and found the entire rear half of his house in flames. He barely had time to awaken his wife and children and carry them to safety when the entire residence became a mass of flames.

"Had the hounds not been in the house," said Silver, after the experience, "we all would certainly have been roasted to death. We owe our lives to the devoted animals."

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Denounces Trust Law

Present Sherman Act Cannot Curb Monopolies, Says Walker. Francis Walker, of the Bureau of Corporations, Washington, denounced the Sherman anti-trust law as insufficient in its present form to successfully curb the trusts and insisted that suggested modifications of the law would only complicate the situation even more than at present. Walker's address was the big feature of the session of the American Economic Association's convention yesterday. Taking as his subject the "Causes and Remedies for Trusts," he said in part:

"The remedies for big trusts may be looked for in either general prohibition or in particular remedies aimed at the causes for their existence. Particular remedies for monopolies are restriction in public grants of privilege, limitation on the private ownership of natural resources, or, in certain cases, a tax on the increment from natural resources. On the other hand the prohibition of railway favoritism in all forms, as well as various sorts of unfair competition is needed. With all this done a monopoly could only exist by reason of superior efficiency and might be allowed then to exist as a public utility."

Other speakers who suggested remedies for control of the trusts were Professor Jeremiah Jenks, of Cornell University; Herbert J. Davenport, of the University of Missouri; and Victor Morawetz. Each took up the points made by Walker and gave a three-minute talk.

More Curtailment in Cotton Mills. PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 20.—A number of textile mills in Pawtucket and Central Falls are curtailing production, partly because of the high price of cotton. The American Yarn Company and the American Manufacturing Company announce that until further notice their mills will be operated five days a week. The two concerns employ about 1,000 hands. The mills of the Royal Weaving Company and the Leader Weaving Company have shut down for a week, which affects 700 operatives.

Galveston Fire Under Control. GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 20.—Fire, which did a quarter of a million dollars' damage to the Galveston wharves, is now under control. A large amount of shipping, including nearly 5,000 bales of cotton and big quantities of flour and grain, were destroyed. The pier was damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

Jumbo's Old Keeper Dead. BATH, N. Y., Dec. 20.—William Newman, who brought the elephant, Jumbo, to this country for P. T. Barnum, died today in the Soldiers' Home, where he had lived for five years. He was admitted from Yonkers.

Jersey Justices Organizing. PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 20.—Justices of the peace and constables from all over the state are forming an organization. They will meet in Trenton on January 26. The object is to obtain an increase in power for the justices and to secure men of high standard for constables.

Pennsylvania Town Scourged by Fire. EDINBORO, Pa., Dec. 20.—This place was swept by a furious fire today. The Masonic Temple, Twitchell Building, Postoffice, several department stores and other minor structures were destroyed. The business section was practically wiped out. Fire apparatus from Erie and Meadville, Pa., was summoned.

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. NOTICE—Successful co-operation already firmly established; write to F. LANE, 413 Cortland street, BELLEVILLE, N. J.

CLOSING 1909 entire week, one building lot for sale; people interested; spare time; call for warranted deed; McKinley 517 Cortland street, New York. Real estate agent not admitted.

INVESTIGATE co-operative plan of securing home at wholesale; save all speculators' profits; share all increased value; club of 500 families now formed. Write to Lane, 413 Cortland street, Belleville, N. J.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISING. HENRY SIEGEL FRANK E. VOGL HENRY SIEGEL & CO PRIVATE BANKERS MAIN FLOOR

4 1/2 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM \$1. TO \$3000. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 17TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1ST. INTEREST READY AND PAYABLE IF DEPOSITED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.

DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. Hours 9 A. M. to 3.30 P. M. F. L. CHAMPION, W. J. DOHERTY, CASHIER, ASST. CASHIER

SAVINGS BANKS. Citizens' Savings Bank 66 AND 68 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST. 90TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after January 17th on all sums of \$50 and up to \$5,000 which have remained on deposit for the three (3) months ending December 31st, 1909, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 17th will draw interest from January 1.

HENRY HASLER, PRESIDENT. HENRY SIEGEL, Secretary. EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICE. The stockholders of the Graceland Automatic Ventilating Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting will be held at the offices of the company at 11 s. n. January 10, 1910.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FURNITURE FOR SALE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits; in fact, everything for the home; all the newest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 10 to 40 per cent.—the middleman's profit. BIG G FURNITURE WORKS. 231 E. 7th St., Between 1st and 2d Ave.

PIANOS FOR SALE. Marsehoider PIANOS 15 East 14th Street, Tel. 2-1100. Best. \$250 & \$500. Special sale of high-grade pianos; factory prices; cash or easy terms. Price marked on every piano.

FORGING OF THE NEW. By Franklin F. Wentworth. A beautifully bound presentation volume. Price \$1.00. THE OVERMAN. By Upton Sinclair. A thrilling story of adventure by the author of The Jungle. Bound, 30 cents. Special price for these two books, postpaid, \$1.00. Limited supply. The New York Call, 442 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

BLANKETS AND SADDLERY. ROSE BLANKET SALE—Truck or farm blankets, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. Best quality. \$1.25; all other colors, \$2.50. PETERS, 99 West Broadway, near Chambers st. upstairs.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 1ST AVE., 941, near 23d—3 large, light rooms; improvements; \$10-\$20.

2D AVE., 470, near 23d—3 large rooms, 2d bath; improvements; \$10-\$15. 23D, 237 E.—4 large rooms; improvements; \$10; free to January, 1910.

3TH, 208 E., near 2d ave.—5 nice, large, light rooms; improvements; reasonable. 4TH, 360-362 E., light rooms; kitchen newly improved; \$11-\$12. 6TH, 501 E., corner Ave. A.—3 nice rooms; \$10; this month free.

10TH ST., 222 E.—2nd large light room, 1st bath; hot water; \$12. 10TH ST., 222 E.—2nd large light room, 1st bath; improvements; \$12-\$14. 22D, 606 E., near East River Park—5 large rooms; bath; improvements; \$12-\$14. 22D, 220 E.—4 light rooms; all improvements; \$12.

161ST, 59 E.—Flat, 5 rooms, bath, hot water; reduced rent; immediate.

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THIRD GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL. GIVEN BY THE Young Socialist League, Circle 6 Of the Y. P. S. F. At Grand Manhattan Hall, 202-11 Grand Street. Friday, New Year's Eve, December 31, 1909. Mr. Robert Hunter will make an address. TICKETS, 15 CENTS. HAT CHECK, 10 CENTS.

MORSE GIVEN MORE TIME. Gets Stay Till Monday—May Not Begin Sentence Then. More time was given Charles W. Morse yesterday afternoon; he will not go to Atlanta to begin to serve his fifteen-year sentence this week. Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the banker, obtained from Judge Lacombe a stay of execution till Monday. There is a possibility that more time will be given then. The argument for a writ of error which Littleton was to have made

Classified Advertisements. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion, 7c per line; 2 Insertions, 15c per line; 3 Insertions, 25c per line; 4 Insertions, 35c per line; 5 Insertions, 45c per line; 6 Insertions, 55c per line; 7 Insertions, 65c per line; 8 Insertions, 75c per line; 9 Insertions, 85c per line; 10 Insertions, 95c per line; 11 Insertions, 1.00 per line; 12 Insertions, 1.10 per line; 13 Insertions, 1.20 per line; 14 Insertions, 1.30 per line; 15 Insertions, 1.40 per line; 16 Insertions, 1.50 per line; 17 Insertions, 1.60 per line; 18 Insertions, 1.70 per line; 19 Insertions, 1.80 per line; 20 Insertions, 1.90 per line; 21 Insertions, 2.00 per line; 22 Insertions, 2.10 per line; 23 Insertions, 2.20 per line; 24 Insertions, 2.30 per line; 25 Insertions, 2.40 per line; 26 Insertions, 2.50 per line; 27 Insertions, 2.60 per line; 28 Insertions, 2.70 per line; 29 Insertions, 2.80 per line; 30 Insertions, 2.90 per line; 31 Insertions, 3.00 per line; 32 Insertions, 3.10 per line; 33 Insertions, 3.20 per line; 34 Insertions, 3.30 per line; 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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People

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THE SOCIALIST PRESS.

"In the present advanced state of the Socialist movement it is hard to understand why the press, which has been such an important factor in the party's progress, should be so indifferently treated and so scantily supported by Socialists themselves. The importance of the press in the class struggle, in political campaigning, and in the educational propaganda is conceded by all, and yet practically every Socialist paper in the United States is having a desperate struggle to maintain its existence.

"Whether Socialist papers are privately owned or party owned, whether they are narrow and dogmatic or liberal and opportunist, they encounter the same difficulties, and with scarcely an exception they are compelled to waste their means and energies in keeping going from day to day.

"A Socialist paper, no matter by whom started, or how honestly and ably conducted, is in for trouble from the very beginning.

"Socialist publishers and editors have uniformly had the same experience, and struggle along in the hope that relief may come, and that the paper whose critical career has so endeared it to them may at last be placed upon a secure foundation.

"The average Socialist editor works harder, longer, and more conscientiously than any other person in the movement, and he does it under circumstances that would break the spirit and drive out in despair and disgust any one not literally harnessed to the movement by chains of steel.

"Yet, in spite of all these handicaps and hardships, the Socialist papers have done and are doing a vital work in the upbuilding of the party and the development of the movement, the value and importance of which could by no extravagance of words be overstated.

"With all their weaknesses they are the strength of the party, the bulwark of the movement, and without them disintegration and disaster would speedily follow.

"The capitalist class recognize the value of their press, and feed it fat and plenty to keep it strong and active. Socialists might well profit by their example. The snarling wolf is ever at the door, and under such circumstances no paper and no set of men can do the best there is in them. They cannot fight the battles of Socialism and the battle for their own existence at the same time."

These words of Eugene V. Debs in the World, of Oakland, Cal., describe the situation of the Socialist press in the United States far better than any words of ours can. The Socialist movement has, in spite of all obstacles, made an immense advance. But the Socialist press of this country has by no means made a corresponding advance. And this notwithstanding the fact that the Socialist press has demonstrated its great usefulness, not only in disseminating the fundamental ideas of Socialism and—though somewhat inadequately—in interpreting current events in the light of Socialist principles, but also in siding the workers in their daily fights against their employers and in resisting the encroachments of the powers that be upon the very foundations of democracy.

The present shirtwaist makers' strike has furnished a striking illustration of the usefulness of the Socialist press to the workers in their every day battles against the degrading influences of capitalism. But in the bakers' and the teamsters' strikes in this city, in the McKees Rocks strike, and in other strikes too numerous to mention, the Socialist press has rendered almost equally effective service. Yet it continues to languish.

In the numerous fights for the freedom of asylum for political refugees, Russian or Mexican, the Socialist press has ever been in the van. Likewise in the fights for preservation of free speech and against the constant encroachments of the judicial and police powers upon the time-honored rights of the people. Yet neither Socialists, nor trade unionists, nor radical democrats yield to the Socialist press that measure of support which is necessary to make its existence secure, to spread its influence, and to render its work more effective.

Individual Socialists, individual unionists, individual radicals have given considerable aid from time to time. But that continued assistance which organizations alone can give and which consists not only in financial aid, but also in gaining new readers and extending the sphere of influence, has been lacking.

Lissagaray, the historian of the Paris Commune of 1871, designates as one of the causes which led to its overthrow, its neglect of the press. While the government of Versailles was able to influence the opinion of France and of the world through the subsidized press, the Commune entirely neglected the poor papers that voluntarily came to its support. As a consequence the Commune was not only blotted to death by the soldiery of Versailles, but it was also choked to death under the mass of columns invented by the fertile brain of Talers and his press lackeys.

The Commune was only a moment in the historic struggle of the workers for the abolition of all forms of exploitation and oppression. The Socialist movement of America, as of the world, will march on to certain triumph in spite of all obstacles and temporary reverses. But our forward march will proceed at a more rapid pace in the same proportion in which the organized Socialist and labor movement will build up its press, recognizing in it one of its mightiest weapons.

THE FUTURE IS OURS!



HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY—THE STEEL TRUST

By Robert Hunter.

On all sides we see war and hear rumors of war.

The strikes of the last few weeks are momentous.

The wretched and unorganized of McKees Rocks struck.

Forty thousand unorganized girls in New York are striking.

The miners declare they will soon demand an increase of wages.

The Railroad Brotherhoods—rich and powerful—are demanding higher wages.

The steel workers have thrown down the gauntlet to the powerful Steel Trust.

All over the country labor is in revolt. After all the dinners and conferences, welfare associations and profit sharing, the break comes.

Everywhere unrest manifests itself. Prices are high, rents exorbitant, hours long, wages insufficient.

And yet the men want peace. They were employed in the recent panic. They suffered for lack of food. They wanted work then; they want living wages now.

And there is no peace. Profit-sharing in the steel works fails to bring peace. Welfare work in the factories of the Cash Register Company and in the Ludlow mills fails to bring peace.

Even the Civic Federation, with dinners and soft talk, and soothing words, fails to bring peace. And so war is on.

Today the Steel Trust is employing detectives to work among the men in all its mills. It is giving orders to its judges, governors, generals and sheriffs to prepare for war.

It will use all its immense power, political and financial, to utterly crush the men and to annihilate every vestige of their organization.

And the Steel Trust will have aid not only from the courts, the government, and the combined financial power of the nation, it will also have the aid of some of the workers.

They have already bribed some of the men to betray their comrades. A statement issued the other day by the Steel Trust says that 46,000 men own stock in the company.

It said this stock was sold to the employees with two objects in view. First, "we wanted to make them good, faithful employees," and sec-

ond, "we feared that at some time some dissatisfied persons would try to inaugurate a strike."

"There are any number of spend-thrifts among the employees," says the statement, "who may go out on strike if called, but when they see the good employees remain at their furnaces it is doubtful if even they would strike."

The "good employees" have been bought. "Good leaders" are the ones that sell out their following. "Good laborers" are always "scabs."

Now let the men realize what they are up against.

They are fighting Morgan, the most powerful financial magnate in the world, to whom unions are poison. They are fighting his courts and his government.

They are fighting his "good employees," who have sold themselves and their comrades for a share of stock. They are fighting spies and traitors in the organization employed by detective agencies.

The workers of America should know the conditions of this fight. Every man in the ranks of labor should realize in advance that if war is declared on the Steel Trust it will be either a fiasco or one of the great labor wars of history.

Let Labor be prepared to back that fight to the limit with money and everything else that Labor possesses.

The steel workers alone cannot win. Shorn of the aid and encouragement of the workers of other crafts, they are doomed to defeat and ruin.

Aided by every dollar the workers can raise, by every resource of the entire Union Movement and by the loyalty of the entire working class, even His Imperial Majesty, the Steel Trust, may be humiliated.

Workers of America, the test you will be called upon to bear will be severe one. It can be borne and victory won only by perfect unity and solidarity. Ask yourselves, before the fight begins, will you keep the faith?

HELP THE STRIKERS

We, the Socialist women of New York City, appeal to you to help the striking shirtwaist makers of New York in their present struggle.

Send in your half-dollars and quarters at once, for small amounts at the present moment are of more vital importance than large amounts later. Three dollars will provide one striking girl with the necessities of life for one week and enable her to hold out in the fight she is making not only for herself but for her sisters of the working class all over the country.

What you can send, send at once. The strike committee of the Socialist Women's Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following amounts for the strike fund sent to the Rand School:

- Ernest A. Moore \$1.00
- Daisy L. Rosenberg 50c
- Mrs. A. H. Sothman 1.00
- Miss Mary Sanford 1.00
- Mrs. Volovack 2.00
- Bruno Thome 2.50
- Mary W. Ovington 5.00
- A-votes-for-women Socialist 26.00
- Sarah H. Perkins, Boston 10.00
- Cara Lloyd Withington 2.00
- Mrs. L. Sharp 1.00

Total \$63.50
Send contributions to Mrs. Bertha Malby, Rand School, 112 East 19th Street, or New York Call.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE INDISPENSABLE CONDITION.

Editor of The Call:

From the reading of the splendid articles contributed to The Call by Mr. Robert Hunter, especially those in recent issues, dealing with the labor question, the inference can readily be drawn that Mr. Hunter, like many more of us, has not very much faith in the efficacy or wisdom of the policies and tactics advocated and employed by Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and other labor leaders in their bearing on the fierce industrial struggles now being waged between capital and labor throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Mr. Hunter is a practical man, as Bwana Tumbo would say. He sees with clearest vision the futility and absurdity of a political program such as that promulgated by Gompers in which he advises his poor deluded followers to take a hand in politics by voting "to reward their friends and punish their enemies." Nor is he quite so visionary as to think, or at least pretend to think, like John Mitchell, that the brotherhood of capital and labor is a thing capable of realization under the present system, and all that is needed to a correct understanding between these two conflicting interests is that their representatives shall sit down together at the same table (I suppose he means the Civic Federation banquet table), look each other in the eye, discuss the issues at variance, and presto change! the trick is done, the grievances are adjusted.

Of course, no intelligent person, be he a workman or not, takes any stock in such arrant rot, and I wonder if Mitchell and Gompers themselves believe in their own dope. Are they sincere with their followers, or are they more concerned in their own personal aggrandizement and comfort than in trying to advance the interests and welfare of the men and women who have committed their destinies into their hands?

Surely Mitchell and Gompers are not so simple-minded nor so unphilosophical as not to know that there is an irrepressible conflict going on in this country between capital and labor and that it is war, and war to the knife. It is no pink tea affair, and the war is not going to be settled by dissertations on the identity of interests of labor and capital, nor by appealing to any latent sense of justice or altruism that may reside in the hog-like brain of the profit-mongers, who, like Richard Croker, are "working for their own pockets all the time."

It is simply a battle royal, and if Mitchell and Gompers are too timid or too cowardly to take a soldier's part in the fray let them step down and out and let more worthy and sterner leaders take their place.

The time has arrived in the United States when the whole labor movement must change form. The mild, easy, milk and water methods must be abandoned. The American Federation of Labor must be prepared to assume the offensive as well as to be most of the time on the defensive. They must be ready to give blows as well as to take them. A new departure and a new line-up is needed if the unions are to preserve a semblance of organization and evade total annihilation.

Under the present weakened leadership of the American Federation of Labor the main function of that organization seems to be principally that of defending law suits that menace the union funds and the membership's private property, abjectly pleading for more lenient injunction statutes, trying hard to keep their peerless leaders out of jail, a contingency which by the way is not very likely to happen for the reason that they are too useful to the master class, and last, but not least, collecting dues. In a word, it appears to be one long, continual whine for equity, justice, fair treatment and all that, when it should be a vigorous demand for these things backed up by a strong, aggressive, militant organization which knows its rights and, knowing them, dares maintain them.

The greatest and most transcendent need of the hour to the working class of America is the adoption of a policy of united, undivided political action, and to vote as they strike. And I think it may be said without fear of contradiction that the most potent obstacle to the consummation of this much to be desired condition of the labor movement has been and still is the stand taken by his serene highness, Mr. Samuel Gompers. And never, while Sammy is at the head of the American Federation of Labor, will that organization adopt a radical, class-conscious, political program.

He is in the way, and to the labor movement he is something like the Old Man of the Sea, who fastened himself on the back of Sinbad the Sailor and could not be shaken off. Sammy hangs on like grim death to the back of the Federation and it seems that nothing can shake him off. No rivals ever seem to question his right to the succession. No one ever appears to enter the lists against him for an election.

He is monarch of all he surveys. His right there is none to dispute. From the center all round to the sea. He is lord of the fowl and the brute.

There is, of course, a reason for this lack of opposition. Gompers and his pals are in the saddle and to unhorse them seems well nigh an impossible task. They are in possession. They are in control of the machinery of the organization, its conventions, its funds, its offices and all that, and to bump up against a strongly entrenched political machine is not a very enticing undertaking for any man or set of men who would like to see matters different. They think, no doubt, and very properly, too, that there is no use in resisting the inevitable and going up against sure defeat.

In the meantime, while a reactionary clique is at the head of affairs, the workers themselves must do the suffering, and the Federation itself be reduced to a position of gibberish, stammer and weakness. The great and

steady decline in the membership of the steel and iron industry will not to speak of other unions, unless a striking line of action is taken, the inevitable result of the present of the inequality in the industry. But let us take home, those of us who are sick, tired and discouraged by the bogging. Go, please, and humbly petitioning, attending, change seems to be coming to the scene. The American Federation of Labor, the press department of which has declared war against the Trust, and threatens to carry the fight into the courts, a economic determination is a far more factor in making some new front and do some thinking that the best and most logical arguments could possibly be advanced.

The trend of events and the possible pressure of economic conditions are forcing even Mr. Gompers to get down from his perch, buy and strive more resolute, possibly when it is too late. And though this declaration of embraces within its plan of plain much of the old-time, methods heretofore employed, as the passing of words, appeals to the public consciousness, sending a committee to plead Congress, or the members still in the end a useful purpose be served.

The failure of these things to any permanent relief may dissipate the pernicious tactics, revised by false or selfish leaders, lessen their influence, and also very materially to educate the workmen of the nation to a recognition of the great truth that "The emancipation of the working class must be accomplished by the workers themselves." They must learn what of us now so well know, that a class government pure and simple, and that the President, the Senate, Congress and the whole orb of mere puppets of the interests, serve merely as an executive committee, as Marx has said, to perform the will of the capitalist class.

When the rank and file of the labor unions have learned by experience and have had their minds truths driven into their minds, their welfare cuts very little in the present class government, they may see the necessity of solidarity and political action, as they strike, and of coming the industrial and political arm of the union movement and thereby accomplishing results hitherto dreamed of. They may then be prepared to cast aside those false selfish leaders who have been leading them to vote for the very whose business it is to rob them out of the sweat and blood of women and helpless children.

When this happy day has arrived when the labor organizations of the country shall have fully comprehended the true meaning and significance of class consciousness, when they have relegated to the rear those leaders who are endeavoring to serve two masters and represent diametrically opposed and irreconcilable interests, and when they have succeeded to concentrate their united strength at the halcyon hour in the principle of internationalism, then will their emancipation from wage slavery become a fact and their freedom from economic injustice become a living, actual reality.

And only when the trades union of America shall have become imbued with this spirit of class solidarity, and when they are prepared to vote for the public ownership of the means of production and distribution, will the Socialist party of the United States be enabled to reach higher standard of efficiency and make any real satisfactory progress. Then, and not till then, will the day be achieved and its final goal become a great and glorious reality. JOHN MARSHALL, Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 21, 1909.

FOR THE STRIKERS.

Editor of The Call: At Union Square Hall, 5 Union Square East, next Wednesday evening, January 5, at 8 o'clock, a "For Women" meeting will be held. Tickets of admission to which are free.

The proceeds of this meeting will go to the girl shirtwaist strikers. The speakers on this occasion will deliver interesting addresses.

A member of "Big 5" Typographical Union, who is a Socialist and socialist, will be the principal speaker at this meeting.

Tickets can be procured from Eva McDonald, Valenti, at the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League, on West 23rd Street, and the office of the American Dressmaker's Union, on East 24th Street.

If the shirtwaist strikers are interested themselves in selling tickets they will get much aid from this source. S. WILSON, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1909.

REMOVE CORNELL.

Editor of The Call: In view of the fact that Magistrate Cornell has shown an open partiality in cases of striking waitresses brought before him, together with published statements of his views, believe that the Socialist Party should follow the suggestion of the trade Hunter in selecting a committee to appear before the Central Board of Labor Union, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union and other organizations for the purpose of creating a demand for the removal of Magistrate Cornell. SIMON FRUCHT, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1909.

Whatever the objections to Socialism, one thing is certain—there would be less nervous under it. Why? Because it would abolish it. The great extent the feeling of danger, the individual and therefore the fear, the manning of nervousness. By practically guaranteeing the individual the opportunity of earning living it would free him from a great part of the wear and tear which now break down so many of our fellows. This would be an advantage, believe it or not, in our business, against some of the other advantages of the socialist movement. Critic and Guide.