

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

The Call

The Weather.

Snow today; Sunday fair; brisk and high westerly winds.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORKE.

Price Two Cents

Vol. 3—No. 15.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1910.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

COLLEGE SOCIALISTS DISCUSS LEGISLATION

Frank Bohn Makes Powerful Reply to Reform Speech of Crystal Eastman at Annual Dinner.

"Socialism and Labor Legislation" and the relation of both to college students and graduates were discussed by a number of well known speakers at a dinner of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, preceding the annual convention of the society, which will assemble this morning at the Rand School of Social Science.

The features of the gathering were a witty and neatly phrased presentation of the reformer's standpoint by Crystal Eastman, secretary of the New York branch of the American Association for Labor Legislation; a powerful rejoinder by Frank Bohn, university extension lecturer of Columbia University and president of the New York chapter of the I. S. S., whose vigorous expression of the revolutionary attitude carried away many who would probably not agree with him in action, and received the heartiest applause of the evening, and the collection of \$125 for the striking shirtwaist makers after a speech in their behalf by Elsie La Grange Cole.

George R. Kirkpatrick, national organizer of the I. S. S., presided in place of J. G. Phelps Stokes, who was filling a lecture engagement for the society at Cornell.

In opening the meeting Kirkpatrick, after remarking sarcastically that there were now some leading educators who were willing to concede that Marx and Engels probably understood Socialism and to recommend the reading of the "Communist Manifesto," went on to declare that the choice of labor legislation is the subject of discussion showed that "the lists have come to recognize that the list do something more than fraternally stiletting each other, must do something more than prepare to get ready to make preparations to announce what we will do in the twenty-first century."

Miss Eastman stated that she was not a Socialist and supposed that she had been put forward first as a target, and that the members of the Socialist party would probably find in "Methusalem, 10-27," elsewhere, authority for the statement: "Each weak-kneed brethren the party deprecate and in His wrath Jehovah shall smite them out."

She objected to the characterization of all non-Socialists as conservative and said that those who, like herself, objected to the Socialist attitude for any reason or another, had a program based on faith in democracy and believed that it was still possible to make democracy real within existing society.

The name of this program, she said, was labor legislation, and she admitted that it did not quite satisfy her because it did not seem big enough, but so far as it went it meant establishing rules for the game of competition, letting competition remain as the central principle, but taking away its claws.

"These rules to govern the game," said Miss Eastman, "might be divided into three groups. First, regulations as to who may enter the game, ruling out child labor and thus providing that contestants should be on a more equal footing when they do enter the game. Second, conditions governing the game itself, including such things as freedom of contract, such as eight-hour law, a minimum wage, and insurance of health and life by employers in dangerous trades. Third, rules in behalf of those outside the game, making it the duty of the state to provide remunerative work for the unemployed and pensions for aged workers, given not as charity, but in a spirit of grateful reverence like an honorary degree."

Miss Eastman took advantage of the opportunity to have her friends distribute subscription blanks for the Association for Labor Legislation and appealed to the audience to join it, which she favored immediate legislation "such as was suggested by Mr. Kirkpatrick in his advice to the Socialists."

In introducing Frank Bohn, Kirkpatrick said that the coming of Socialism was not so much an event as a process and its process included the evolution of such amiable persons as Miss Eastman.

SUNDAY LECTURES

MANHATTAN.
At Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue near 42d street, Franklin H. Westworth will lecture on "The Woman's Portion," 11 a.m.

BROOKLYN.
At the People's Forum, Hart Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway, B. Russell Hertz will speak on "The Theater in Human Civilization," 3 p. m.

CITY AGAIN WRAPPED IN SNOW BLANKET

Foot of "The Beautiful," Whirled About by icy Blasts Made Things Hum Yesterday.

It was a fine old-fashioned snow-storm, the sort due usually at this season, and before it began to peter out, as it did when the wind began shifting to the northwest about 9:30 o'clock last night, it had equaled the Christmas downfall. The gale that came with it was not so swift as the Christmas rouser, but it got up to forty miles at the quietest periods and piled drifts all over the suburban parts of the boros waist high and higher.

Local Forecaster Scarr, who was on the job until late, said that since the storm began at 11 o'clock on Thursday night there had been a precipitation in melted snow of 1.48. This ordinarily would mean that more than fourteen inches of snow had fallen, but as a part of the fall was sleet and the rest soft snow that packed itself, the actual measurement on the roof of the observatory was 9.2 inches. Measured by ordinary snow standards, Scarr said it might be said that the snow fall was really about twelve inches, which is taller than the Christmas snow.

The cyclone that caused the trouble came across the country almost in a direct line and swept off the coast last night in the neighborhood of Atlantic City. The highest wind created by its flight was that at Block Island, which attained a maximum of seventy-six miles. This means hard times for navigators along the New England coast.

The snow area extended from Massachusetts to Virginia and inland from the coast to western New York and Pennsylvania. When the wind shifted last night the mercury dropped down to 22 and it looked to the prophet that it was going further than that, possibly to 18, and maybe a bit lower before daylight.

Railroads Not Greatly Affected.
The storm bothered the railroads not as much by the amount of snow on the tracks as by the blinding clouds of driving white which prevented the engineers from seeing signals until almost upon them and compelled them to run under decreased speed. The Twentieth Century limited pulled into Grand Central Station an hour and a half behind time, and the Central's other through trains from the West were on an average two hours behind time.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford officials said their trains were pretty nearly on time. The local trains using the Grand Central terminal were from five minutes to thirty minutes behind their schedule. The Pennsylvania and the other roads with terminals on the other side of the river were all a little behind schedule, but all reported their trains to be moving.

The telegraph companies, Western Union and Postal, said their wires were all right in all directions, although messages were taken "subject to delay."

In the city the elevated railroads were running trains a little behind time, but without serious blocks. The surface lines felt the storm more keenly, but managed to keep things moving.

SECRETARY OF SUGAR TRUST IS INDICTED

Federal Grand Jury at Last Gets After "Men Higher Up" in Revenue Frauds.

Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, who has for many years in confidential relations with the late Henry O. Havemeyer, was indicted yesterday by the Federal grand jury here for conspiracy to defraud the United States. Heike is the first executive officer of the trust against whom evidence of fraud was submitted to the grand jury.

His name was signed to the report of the Board of Directors, which was made on last Wednesday to the stockholders of the corporation, a report which contained this statement: "No attempt whatever has been made to shield any one, and your board has no reason to believe, and does not believe, that any executive officer or director of this company had any knowledge of or participation in this fraudulent underweighting."

The Grand Jury finds that Secretary Heike, conspiring with Ernest W. Gerbracht, general Superintendent of the Havemeyer & Elder docks; James F. Bendoragel, cashier of the Havemeyer & Elder Refinery; Harry W. Walker, Assistant Dock Superintendent; and Jean M. Voelker and James F. Halligan, Jr., checkers, effected entries to the Custom House of false weights of raw sugar, and that Heike endorsed several checks made out by the Acting Disbursing Agent of the Collector's office, checks which were a refund, supposedly, to cover overweights; when, as a matter of fact, the checks represented the gain to the sugar trust in duties stolen by underweights.

Henry L. Stimson and Winfred T. Dennis, the special counsel employed by the government to dig to the bottom of the frauds practised by the American Sugar Refining Company, have been working up Secretary Heike's case for months, but it was only recently that they obtained evidence which warranted them in going before the grand jury and asking that an indictment be returned against the executive officer.

Accused Men To Plead Today.
At the request of the government no bench warrants were issued yesterday, but the men will come into court today and plead to the indictment. All but Heike and Walker have already been indicted and Bendoragel was tried with Oliver Spitzer and four checkers, who were convicted, but the jury disagreed as to him.

One of the most important revelations yet made concerning the connection of high officials in the American Sugar Refining Company with the frauds which cost the government more than \$30,000,000, is the statement that year after year executive officers of the company were aware, by means of carefully tabulated reports, of the extraordinary discrepancies between the actual weights of their importations of raw sugar and the false weights on which the corporation paid duty.

"It was absolutely impossible," said a government official yesterday, "for the fraud to have been perpetrated so extensively and skillfully without the knowledge of persons in the main office of the corporation at 117 Wall street."

Judge Hand, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday dissolved the temporary injunction secured by Battle & Marshall, counsel for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, tying up the settlement between that company and the American Sugar Refining Company. George H. Earle, Jr., as receiver for the Pennsylvania company, sued the Sugar Trust for \$30,000,000 for wrecking the Pennsylvania company and an allied trust company. The suit was compromised recently for less than \$1,000,000.

CONVENE TOMORROW
Socialist Delegates Will Reassemble at Manhattan Lyceum Sunday.

300 SNOW MEN STRIKE

Shovelers, Promised 25 Cents an Hour, Only Get 20.

Three hundred snow shovelers, at work on 125th street, east of Fifth avenue, dropped their shovels and went on strike yesterday, declaring that when hired for 20 cents an hour and nine hours work they had been promised 25 cents an hour for eight hours, when in reality they received 20 cents an hour and nine hours work.

The men were hired by James Thompson of Thompson Bros., contractors, with offices at 145th street and Fifth avenue, who have the contract for the larger section of Harlem.

The men began digging into the snow piles at 125th street and Third avenue soon after daybreak. After working two hours several timekeepers appeared and the men learned they were to receive only 20 cents an hour and would have to work nine hours.

Protesting the men sought out Thompson, who said he could do nothing and that he had engaged them for 20 cents an hour and nine hours work for a day. A committee of shovelers was selected and hurried downtown to the office of "Big Bill" Edwards, where they lodged a complaint against the contractors.

The men returned to work in the afternoon, when they were informed that contractors throughout the city were not paying more than 20 cents an hour. "The city pays the men working for it direct 25 cents an hour," said Commissioner Edwards. "But when the contractors are working for the city they have to pay their own timekeepers, so that they cannot afford to pay the men who shovel snow more than 20 cents an hour."

ATTORNEY POLLOCK DEFENDS WADETSKY

Aid for Russian Revolutionist in Newark Jail—Hearing of Theft Charge Today.

Victor George Wadetsky's hearing on the charge of theft which was to have come up at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in Newark was adjourned until the same hour this morning, when an effort will be made to have the case adjourned for a few days so that his attorney, Simon O. Pollock, can gather evidence to disprove not only the technical charge against him, but also defeat the effort of the police to use him as a scapegoat for many other offenses.

The Newark police are making a desperate effort to connect Wadetsky with the murder of Father Anan, a Polish priest, and also with many other crimes. Attorney Pollock declares that he believes Wadetsky absolutely innocent. He was especially emphatic in his denial of the insinuation that Wadetsky had any connection with the murder of Father Anan.

Wadetsky himself, when seen by Mrs. Carrie W. Allen, of New York city, who accompanied by Mrs. Wadetsky, went to the Essex county jail yesterday, declared that he is being persecuted by the police, because he is a revolutionist. He declared that he is innocent of the crimes charged against him.

When Mrs. Allen reached the Newark police headquarters, and asked to see Wadetsky, the police were very unwilling to let her speak with him. After some argument, however, she was finally taken into the waiting room, and in a few minutes Wadetsky walked out.

"I am very remarkable that you should take an interest in a man you do not know by sight!"

PHILA. WAIST UNION REJECTS BOSSES' OFFER TO ARBITRATE

Waist Strikers Determined to Win—Storm Prevents Arrests.

COPS INVADE UNION ROOM

Girls to Convass Union Shops of Entire City for Assistance for the Union.

Although the strike of the shirt waist makers has been on for almost two months, and despite the fact that the police and city magistrates have treated them with the utmost brutality, the girls who are still out are as determined to win as they were the first day they walked out.

The busy season is at hand and the bosses are being pressed harder and harder between the upper and the nether mill stones. On the one hand, they are beset by an army of determined girls who demand a living wage and humane treatment. On the other, they are being fiercely crowded by customers who demand that the delivery of their orders be guaranteed. Meanwhile, many days are fleeing away, the machines are still, and there is no profit in idle machines.

The conditions among the girls in the other waist making centers are no better than here. Strikes are likely to be called within a few days in Stamford and Bridgeport, Conn., and in Boston. The five thousand girls who are still out here are being urged by this, also, as they say, girls who are in rebellion against their own unbearable conditions are not likely to make any work without questioning it very closely. This, the strikers argue, will make it very difficult indeed for the bosses to send their orders out of town to union shops and get union girls to make them.

New Plan for Collecting Funds.
The work of organizing a corps of workers to collect funds to support the girls in their valiant struggle is being rapidly systematized. Three new moves have been made within the past few days to collect funds.

Two representatives of the strikers have been sent out to visit trade unions and Socialist party organizations in the Eastern States to collect money. A number of women have volunteered to visit local trade unions to gather donations from them for the strikers. And now, the finance committee has hit upon the idea of sending out girls in teams of two, provided with badges and books containing credentials from the union, to go from shop to shop, and from house to house, appealing for financial support for the strikers.

Hearty responses are expected to all the appeals of the union for help for the girls, many of whom are, even now, doing picket duty day after day with little or no food. Many are also facing eviction from their bleak furnished rooms, because their funds were exhausted in the first few weeks of the struggle. Seldom, if ever, have thousands of working girls banded together and fought so bravely against such odds as the shirt waist makers in this city, and yet despite it all they are determined to win.

Two detectives and two scab chaperons forced their way into the meeting room of the Women & Goldstein employees, at 58 Orchard street, yesterday afternoon, and arrested Louis Effner, Rose Stein, and Rose Warshawsky strikers, on the charge of assaulting scabs. The detectives had no warrants for the arrest of the strikers, it is said, but accompanied by the two scab harders and protectors, pushed their way into the room, dragged the strikers out, and took them to police headquarters.

In Night Court Last Night.
Magistrate Harris, in Tombs Court, yesterday, discharged three thugs—Abel Rosen, Jacob Eisenberg, and Albert Morris—employed by Schlang & Livingston, 315 Greene street, who were arrested on January 4, charged with assaulting strikers and punching the detectives who attempted to arrest them, in the stomach.

Mamie Gank, striker, charged with selling at Tillie Reed, a scab, employed by Dembowitz Brothers, was fined \$10 by Magistrate Kernochan, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday afternoon.

Jacob Flees and George Chimes, strikers, arraigned before Magistrate Kernochan on the charge of assaulting Lena Domb, a scab employed by Tuttleman Brothers, at 1-2-3 Bond street, were each fined \$10. Then Flees was rearrested on complaint of Blanche Alber, another scab in the same shop, and fined \$10 more.

Jacob Straus and Abraham Harrison, who have been guarding the shop of Rosenberg & Company, 124 Spring street, were each held under \$500 bond for General Sessions on the charge of assaulting Leon Oster-

bold, a striker. Osterbold appealed to the cop on the beat where he was beaten up, but the cop refused to arrest his assailants. Complaints was made to police headquarters and two detectives were sent out with Osterbold and he pointed out his assailants.

Mary Schneider, Bessie Levy, Fannie Stern, Esther Misher, and Fannie Levy, strikers against the Bijou Waist Company, of 85 Spring street, who were arraigned before Magistrate Neer, in Night Court, last night, on the charge of disorderly conduct, were discharged.

Sarah Switzky, a striker, against John Fried, of 45 Bleeker street, charged with assaulting Pauline Madox, a scab, was fined \$5.

The severe storm which swept over the city yesterday prevented many of the pickets appearing on the streets, because their clothing would not protect them from the cold and wet.

William Mailly, Elsie La Grange Cole, Violet Pike, Rose Ferr, and Rose Zimmerman, will address a big meeting of Nassau College girls, and other sympathizers with the girls, in Fough-keepsie, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

It is expected that the shirtwaist makers in Fough-keepsie will be organized in the course of the next few days.

Mrs. Alice Cassidy, who has been out visiting unions in an effort to get them to help the girls, got \$50 from Electrical Workers, No. 1, \$20 from the Boston Tile Layers' Union, and \$25 from two other unions.

Support Coming From All Points.
Support is beginning to come in from various industrial centers. Two hundred and fifty dollars has been remitted from Boston from the Socialist Women and the Women's Trade Union League.

Arrangements have been made for a meeting today and another on Monday for the purpose of calling a general strike of the waist makers in Boston.

The concert of the Federation of Manhattan Musicians' Union, at Beethoven Hall, Thursday night, netted much more than \$100. The program was very fine. The symphony orchestra numbered fifty pieces, and was under the direction of Nathan Reichel. Two girls collected about \$12. Max Karsinsky spoke.

The most active girls in organizing the affair, Reuben and Rebecca, have promised to bring up the matter of each member donating half a day's pay to the strike fund. They hoped that every member of the organization would give half a day's pay to the cause of the struggling girls who are fighting desperately hard to win.

Max Danesh, who has taken charge of the work of gathering funds for the strikers in the Williamsburg and Brownsville sections of Brooklyn with headquarters at 181 McKibbin street, appeals to all strikers and Socialists to report to him and assist in the work of soliciting support for the girls.

Waist Cutters' Union, No. 30, moved into Clinton Hall yesterday.

STAMFORD IN LINE

Waist Makers in This City Ready to Aid New York Strikers.

(Special to The Call.)
STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 14.—A great deal of interest is being felt here in the agitation carried on by the delegates of the New York Shirtwaist Makers' Union, who are trying to effect a general strike among the workers of the two waist manufacturing centers in this city. Ever since the delegation arrived here the city has lived up to the conditions prevailing in New York, and the waist makers' strike is the main topic of discussion.

The delegation arrived here last Wednesday from New York and is composed of Salvatore Ninfo, Morris Schwartz and Rebecca Belsin. They were immediately taken up by the Italian Stone Masons' Union and the Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union, who assisted them to hold a meeting the very next night at Carous Hall on Bleek street.

A meeting was also mentioned in the auspices of the Central Labor Union of Stamford, at which the situation was thoroughly discussed.

There are two New York struck firms who are manufacturing waists here, Max Roth and Frank & Bager, the latter of 449 Broadway, New York. Max Roth has also a factory in Hartford, Conn. A half dozen other New York manufacturers are about to open shops here, one of them the notorious Triangle Company, having paid, it is said, a deposit on rent for a place on one of the principal streets here.

The meeting last Wednesday was as amusing as it was interesting. J. Roth, a brother of Max Roth, in charge of the factory here, came to the meeting and tried by all possible means to save his firm from the possibility of a strike. He threatened, pleaded, begged, and begged; used all means of persuasion to get the delegates to depart from Stamford. When this failed he offered to work together with the union, helping to declare a strike at the firm of Frank & Bager, his rival.

Strikers Turn Down Settlement to Go to Work in the "Meanline."

EXPECT A REAL VICTORY

Manufacturers Are Desperate May Surrender Completely in a Few Days.

(Special to The Call.)
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The waist manufacturers of this city are beaten.

Desperate over their financial losses, the bosses who have been fighting the striking girl waist makers with all their might, judges, plug-uglies, politicians, resorted to an arbitration scheme yesterday, but it didn't work. Their union officials that they are willing to arbitrate providing the girls go to work Monday.

The union officials replied NO. The union officials know the girls too well. They know the bosses too well. They know that the bosses are desperate. They know that the arbitration scheme was their last hope. They know that the girls who have been suffering all the hardships, privations incidental to a strike, are in a few days an unconditional number by the bosses will crowd strikers out.

The fact that the bosses have been losing ground was well known among the close observers of the strike the last few days. The desperate strikers, however, did not expect the manufacturers to wear as they have been as the developments of the show. And they certainly are glad this news with joy and enthusiasm.

Will Sue City.
Mrs. Raymond Robins announced that the Consumers League meeting last night, practically decided to bring suit against the city for the arrest of Miss Fanny Travis Coe, who was locked up without cause, asserted, while she was doing her duty to gain an insight into the situation.

The number of arrests last night and today was greatly diminished. This, it is believed is due to the protest lodged with Director Clay's delegation of club women yesterday afternoon. They declared that strikers should not be arrested unless there was some real charge against them, and that the police should treat the girls with more consideration.

Fannie Greene, 5th and Canal streets, was arraigned before Magistrate Macklin in the 11th and 12th streets police station today, charged with inciting to riot. It is asserted that she attacked the store law of Edward Blank, South street, at 15th and Hamilton streets yesterday, but as the plaintiff did not appear the charge was made for her to riot instead of assault and battery.

Lena Weiss North, 6th street, was arraigned before Magistrate Macklin in the 11th and 12th streets police station today, charged with assault and battery. Magistrate Macklin held Regina, No. 23 street and Fairmount avenue, \$200 bail to keep the peace.

Manufacturers Arraigned.
The strikers have named the arrest of Isaac Ash, son of Jacob Ash, manufacturer, whose place of business is at 12th and Arch streets, as it is said indicted Miss Bessie P. Poe, 129 South 2nd street, on Tuesday night.

With Miss Poe at the time Isaac Dornblum, a strike leader, presented the remark made by her and a fight followed. Dornblum was arrested and held for court. Yesterday he swore out a warrant for arrest of Ash.

The hearing will take place before Magistrate Breenbrown, and Miss Poe is an active social worker, who is the chief witness against Ash.

On Monday the strikers, seven thousand strong, will march to City Hall. There they will make an attempt to see the Mayor and Edward Clay. The marchers will carry "Battle Hymn of the Striker" and a light banner. A union band will lead.

The Morris Haber Company, South 5th street, has drawn up a petition in which is set forth an alliance that the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League at 240 Broadway street, is a nuisance, and that it should be done away with. The petition is to be sent to Director Clay.

(Continued on Page 2.)

(Continued on page 2.)

TAFT IN MESSAGE BACKS BALLINGER

Urges Adoption of Program Before Inquiry Is Completed—Nation Has Been Defrauded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Urging that Congress proceed immediately to discontinue the Taft-Ballinger conservation program, without awaiting the outcome of the Congressional investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot dispute, President Taft today transmitted his special message to Congress on the conservation of natural resources.

The President recommends legislation providing for the conservation of the public lands; the safe-guarding of power along rivers in the public domain; the validating of the withdrawals from entry made by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger under the disputed "supervisory power"; a detailed classification of public lands according to their use; the distribution of the agricultural and mineral resources of the same portions of the public lands separately; the rapid completion of the reclamation projects now under way, and a \$30,000,000 bond issue to finish and extend these projects; the extension of the activities of the forest service; the conservation of the soil, and the carrying out of an extensive program of inland waterways improvement.

All of these matters, with the exception of the forest and inland waterways recommendations, the President says, have been embodied in a series of bills prepared by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. The bills are now on the President's desk awaiting introduction to Congress.

Nation's Land Stolen.

The message reviews at length the history of public land law, setting forth the present statutes have been in operation for more than a quarter of a century, and that under them the nation has been defrauded out of millions of acres of land.

The President says that under his administration there have been continued the vigorous investigations in land frauds that were initiated by his "distinguished predecessor," and that the withdrawal of coal lands and power sites from entry has been continued.

Along this line the President recommends that Congress validate withdrawal made by the Secretary of the Interior, and authorize the Secretary to make such withdrawals.

The separation of the right to mine from the agricultural rights on the public lands, and the disposition of these lands separately is also recommended. The President says the geological survey

COLLEGE SOCIALISTS DISCUSS LEGISLATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

tant labor legislation—is the law of the shop, enforced by the union.

"If you want an eight-hour day in Pittsburg, where some men work ninety-six hours, it can't be done by passing a law at Harrisburg, but it can be done right at Pittsburg in the foundry by the union.

"Here is the real democracy that must be established, the industrial democracy of the shop, and you college men and women must come up to the conception of democracy that is already being established by the working class of America as a matter of fact."

Bohn declared that the government and the educated classes cannot dignify the labor movement, but the labor movement must dignify the government by seizing it and using it as its instrument for the establishment of industrial democracy.

He recounted the experiences of the working class in Colorado and other mining states, the nullification of legislation, the defiance of the Constitution, the use of all the powers of government, legal, judicial and military, against the workers in every crisis, and concluded: "To hell with such a government."

THE SUNDAY CALL

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

IN NEW YORK
The Call office, 442 Pearl street.
The Progressive Book Store, 233 East 84th street.
Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, between 41st and 43d streets (at lecture in morning).
Solomon's News Stand, 203 East 103d street.

IN BROOKLYN.
Epstein's News Store, Gates avenue and Broadway (in morning).
Hart's Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway (at lecture in afternoon).
Gackenhelm's Cigar Store, Myrtle avenue (near Hart street).
Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby avenue.
Workmen's Educational Club, 477 Atlantic avenue (between Third avenue and Nevins street), from 3 to 11 p. m.

WANT OPEN SHOP

Vermont Granite Bosses Refuse Men's Demand for Wage Raise.

BARRE, Vt., Jan. 14.—The granite manufacturers announced tonight that they will proceed to open their shops in this town, Northfield, Montpelier, Waterbury, and Williamstown on Monday and that they propose to employ whoever they see fit.

PAULHAN THE STAR

Daring French Flyer Sails Out Over Bay at San Pedro.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 14.—Paulhan, the French aviator, was easily the star of the meet today and although no records were broken he gave a demonstration of the practical value of the aeroplane for cross country work that was impressive.

MAY PREVENT STRIKE

Federal Mediators To Take a Hand in B. & O. Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The government mediators, Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, and Labor Commissioner Nell today announced that they would take up for consideration the dispute between the Baltimore and Ohio railroad system and its telegraphers week after next. It is probable that the hearings will be held in Cincinnati.

MILK A BY-PRODUCT?

So Declares Learned Professor at Trust Hearing—Middlemen Get All.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—In the milk trust inquiry today before Referee Brown and Special Deputy Attorney General Coleman, Dean Herbert E. Cook, of the St. Lawrence Agricultural College, Canton, was the most interesting witness, though he admitted that he had no opinion as to whether there was a milk trust.

Dean Cook declared that nobody knows definitely what it costs to produce milk, as milk is a by-product, and many things enter into consideration in determining the cost, such as the increased value in recent years of farm lands. He thought that the farmer made a fair profit in the production of milk. It might perhaps be as high as 10 per cent.—he could not tell. He believed that the cost of production of milk for forty years past had had no connection with the marketing price of milk.

As a remedy for complaints of unfair returns made by the farmers, the Dean said he would suggest putting every cow on her ability to make milk at a profit in the hands of her owner. If the cow proved not to be profitable to the owner he ought to get rid of her. Dean Cook declared that in his opinion railroad rates for transportation of milk, which are different for different zones in this state, were rather high.

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Fraas & Miller THE FURNITURE CENTER

BRASS BEDS

Large and complete showing in continuous posts, square posts and Colonial designs. We are making special offerings now that will appeal to the thousands of Call readers.

SPECIAL!
Two-inch posts and seven upright filling rods. Best quality of lacquer. A high class bed at a remarkable price.

\$9.50
Guaranteed WILTON RUGS
Size 8.2x10.6 only.
Karagheusian, Hartford or Bigelow Wilton including medallion and two-tone effects. Limited quantity. Splendid value.

\$27.50
Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

STAMFORD IN LINE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

they are doing the work of his place in New York. It would not be a strike for more wages, but for a principle, to help the New York waist makers win their struggle, he explained.

GIVE YOUR DOLLARS A CHANCE.

Many dollars leave your pocket every week. Other Call readers are no exception. They, too, spend money.

LEVI BROTHERS

OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF Winter Suits and Overcoats

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OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF Winter Suits and Overcoats

C. F. U. TO LOOK INTO COLONY BILL

M. Oppenheimer Speaks on Question. Shows Its Defects and Advises That It Be Opposed.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union, last night, at Bohemian Hall, on 73d street, Moses Oppenheimer, a member of the Socialist party, was granted the floor, and spoke at length on the proposed Farm Colony bill that has been introduced in the State Legislature, showed where it was not to the interest of labor to have such a bill passed, and advised that steps be taken to have it defeated.

At the conclusion of Oppenheimer's speech, which was enthusiastically received, a vote of thanks was given him for his consideration of the body's interests.

Oppenheimer said, in part: "Last year this body examined a bill which was up before the Legislature for the establishment of a Farm Colony bill. You decided that it was a vicious bill, and by the action of your body after other labor organizations it was defeated.

"Efforts are again made to introduce the measure! It requires your immediate action to fight this bill which is supported by such parties as the Prison Commission, the Prison Association, the State Board of Charities, the State Charities Aid Association, the Charity Society of New York City, and a large number of other organizations."

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

GREEN & GOLDSTEIN

298 Grand Street, Between Allen and Eldridge Streets

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

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SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

GREEN & GOLDSTEIN

298 Grand Street, Between Allen and Eldridge Streets

SEASON REDUCTION AT OUR TWO STORES.

SMERLING & BOROWITZ

MOST RELIABLE CLOTHIERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS

83 Canal Street :: Bet. Eldridge and Allen Sts.
Branch Store: 119 Canal Street, near Chrystie St.



Great Clothing Clearance

Almost \$50,000 Worth to Be Sold Before Stock Taking. NOTE THE PRICES. Come and See the Values NOW AT 8.50

Here is one of the greatest clothing values ever offered under \$15

Overcoats—In black Oxford, Kersey, also frieze and melton, new shades of brown and olive. All hand tailored, in every way \$15 value.

Suits—of black Thibet, blue serge, all the new shades of brown and gray worsted, neat mixed cassimeres, nobby tweeds, all cut on the newest models, with broad shoulders and new lapels. Sizes up to 48.

NOW AT 11.75 OVERCOATS

208 Coats in this lot, of the finest domestic kerseys, frieze, vicuna, Roberts cloth; all tailored by hand throughout and equal to any tailor's \$25.00 garment. All regular sizes.

172 Suits of very fine worsted, cassimeres and chevots, also black Thibet and English serge. Cut on the new Bellmore model with broad concave shoulders, all tailored by hand. All sizes up to 48 chest measure.

Boys' Dress Suits and Overcoats

Boys' \$6.00 Fancy Overcoats, Boys' \$5.50 Kersey Overcoats, Boys' \$7.00 Fancy Reefers. . . . **3.98**

SUFFRAGETTE BAFFLED.

Attempted to Place Her Friend as Candidate for Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Hicks, who is well known in connection with the woman suffrage movement, applied this morning to the Battersea election returning officer for a nomination paper. Mrs. Hicks told the returning officer that there were a number of women who were fully qualified as candidates for Parliament except for sex disability. She wished to nominate Mrs. Despard, sister of Sir John French, a well-known suffragette who spent some time in jail for the cause.

BRICKLAYERS HAVE \$225,000

Union in Good Shape, Says Treasurer in Report to Convention.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—In his report to the convention of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union Treasurer Patrick Bowen stated that the union is in excellent financial condition.

LEVI BROTHERS

OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF Winter Suits and Overcoats

Is the talk among all good dressers, who know what good clothes are.

Every Suit and Overcoat offered in this sale was made for this season's service.

Every Suit and Overcoat bears the Union Label, and made in our own factories.

You can buy your clothing at this sale 33 1-3 per cent less than elsewhere at regular prices.

CALL AND CONVINC YOURSELF.

LEVI BROTHERS

2260 Third Ave. Near 123d St. 53 Canal St.

OPEN EVENINGS.

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

WHEN BUYING CAPS FOR YOURSELVES AND CHILDREN.

So Thunders Magistrate Butts When Baker Makes Recommendations.

Police Commissioner Baker can't dictate to me," thundered Magistrate Butts, in the Harlem Court yesterday, when a policeman told him the Commissioner wanted all chauffeurs held against whom charges of knocking down pedestrians had been made.

people continue to use the tea that helped them save when times were bad. The half saved by double strength is always worth while.

White Rose Ceylon Tea.

A 10c. Package Makes 40 Cups.

White Rose Ceylon Tea.

TO USE NEW PRISON FOR YOUNG MEN ONLY

State Jail Superintendent Collins Says He Intends to Teach Them Practical Farming.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—State Superintendent of Prisons Cornelius V. Collins is going to take all the young men out of Sing Sing prison and send them to the State's prison at Comstock, Washington county.

Collins had a conference with Majority Leader Merritt, of the Assembly today, when the Superintendent urged the necessity of securing an appropriation early in this session for \$500,000, in addition to the \$500,000 already appropriated for the Comstock prison.

Collins will try to limit the number of men to twenty-five or thirty. He feels that these men can be placed in a better environment for their education and that the State would probably be asked to spend a total of \$2,000,000 for it, the institution would be worth the investment.

A Lecture by Mr. Bell

Will be delivered at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street TONIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK

Call Readers

All profits we make on your trade we will invest in Call Advertising. We carry a large variety of Shoes of good quality at reasonable prices.

HARLEM SHOE CO.

1028 Third Avenue, Corner 1034 Street

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HENRY HELLER CLOTHIER AND TAILOR 271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

WE DELIVER MILK AT YOUR DOOR PROMPT SERVICE. COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

BERNHARD POEHLAND VIOLIN MAKER. Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Etc.

ANDERSON BROS. & FIERST Dry and Dress Goods

lines as will tend to make them good farmers and healthy men and able to be upright citizens when they leave the institution.

SOLDIERS RECAPTURED

Two Prisoners, Who Flew From Castle William, Caught.

Starved and shivering, Privates "Wild Bill" McLaughlin and Charles A. Dale, the two prisoners at Governor's Island who sawed their way out of the cells in Castle William Thursday, were captured early yesterday and are now in irons and under a heavy guard in the old prison on Governor's Island.

As soon as the alarm was spread that two prisoners had escaped from the Castle soldiers were scattered all over the reservation with instructions to shoot if the prisoners attempted to "make a run for it."

SCHOOL FOR MINERS

After Cherry Accident Gov. Deneen Recommends Technical Education.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 14.—A state school for the technical education of miners is one of the recommendations made by Governor Deneen in a special message to the legislature.

Along with his message, the Governor transmitted the report of the commission, including its recommendations and the three bills prepared by it.

Three mine operators, three miners and three citizens composed the commission. Richard Newcome, one of the members, was prominent in the rescue work at Cherry.

The safety bill requires that mine owners shall provide a water supply for fire fighting in the mine, a telephone and fire alarm system, automatic sprinkler systems in all shafts, and fireproof shafts.

HENRY HELLER

CLOTHIER AND TAILOR 271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

TREMENDOUS CLEARANCE

MEN'S WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS The man who wants the better kind of clothing at about one-half the usual prices will certainly not miss this sale.

WE DELIVER MILK AT YOUR DOOR

PROMPT SERVICE. COURTEOUS TREATMENT. MILK is a food, and is nourishing; it is a flesh builder; it gives strength and

BERNHARD POEHLAND VIOLIN MAKER. Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Etc.

ANDERSON BROS. & FIERST Dry and Dress Goods

CLEARFIELD BUTTER AND EGG COMPANY NEW LAID LONG ISLAND EGGS

1694 Broadway, Cor. Decatur St. WAGONS WILL CALL TWICE A WEEK AT YOUR HOUSE.

TELEPHONE 419, EAST NEW YORK.

Church of the Ascension FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.

ALEXANDER IRVINE Sunday, January 16, at 8 P. M.

TOPIC: Judge Olmsted and the "Strike Against God." Conference in Chapel, 9 P. M. Speaker, Mr. E. S. Chambless

SPANISH ARMY ON VERGE OF REVOLT

Wholesale Arrests of Officers Has Uprising Temporarily Checked, but Crisis Is at Hand.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—The council of ministers was in secret session today concerning a reported serious disaffection in the army and a widespread plot among many of the officers to join hands with the anti-monarchical party.

As the Spanish troops have hitherto upheld the monarchy against the ever-increasing popular discontent, an army disaffection at this time would result in the most disastrous consequences to the government.

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INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Indictments charging murder in the first degree were returned yesterday by the Kings county grand jury against the two bandits who shot and killed Seig Korn while attempting to rob the banking house of Hyman Korn & Co., 120 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, on January 6.

The names on the indictment are Lanza, Madaas, alias Michael Lanza, and Victor J. Danowia, alias Victor Sapleski, alias John Fisher.

THAW'S MOTHER AGAIN

Lawyer Hartridge Wants Her Counter Claim for \$46,815 Thrown Out.

Clifford W. Hartridge, the lawyer who has a suit pending against Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the mother of Harry K. Thaw, for \$108,736 for legal services rendered in the trial of Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, moved Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to strike from the papers the counter claim of \$46,000 entered by Mrs. Thaw against her former lawyer.

His entering her former lawyer, Mrs. Thaw states that she gave Hartridge \$108,310 for services and expenses and that of this sum he still retains \$46,815.12.

The lawyer admits the receipt of this money from Mrs. Thaw, but he states that it was all used up for services rendered by the Hartridge law firm and for disbursements made during the trial of Harry Thaw. Judge Hand reserved decision.

IVINSON NO BLACKMAILER.

Disproves Woman's Charge of Extortion by Death Threat.

Frank Ivinson, twenty-seven years old, of 240 East 96th street, was released yesterday by Magistrate Butts in Harrison Police Court on the charge of extortion.

Mrs. Rachela Anrisio, of 304 East 114th street, charged that Ivinson threatened to kill her son, Peter, if \$500 was not paid. Ivinson proved that they were given to him by the woman's husband for another purpose.

ESCAPE ASPHYXIATION.

While endeavoring to locate a gas leak in a trench at Roebling and South 9th streets yesterday, half a dozen laborers narrowly escaped being asphyxiated by escaping gas. All but one of the men succeeded in getting out. The unfortunate one was Dominic Marello, twenty years old, of North 5th and Havemeyer streets. He was unconscious and had to be revived by Ambulance Surgeon Laub, of the Williamsburg Hospital.

NEWARK SOCIALISTS IN HOSPITAL FIGHT

Will Meet Tomorrow to Organize Campaign Against Outrages in County Asylum.

The Socialist party of Newark, N. J., will inaugurate a vigorous campaign against the outrages committed in the Essex county insane asylum at Overbrook, at a meeting of the party at Michel's Hall, South Orange avenue and Broome street, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The outrages at this hospital, which have at last interested the authorities of Essex county and the capitalist press, were first disclosed in The Call through the aid of E. T. Nebea, a Newark Socialist.

It is expected that there will be a large attendance at the meeting of the Socialist party tomorrow, so that the fight begun by Socialists might be continued until unfortunate inmates of the hospital are insured protection.

Mrs. Francisco Hinkel, whose daughter, it is claimed, was assaulted while an inmate of the Essex county insane asylum, will attend the meeting of the Socialist party and tell the story that has aroused even the capitalist authorities to action.

All members of the Socialist party are urged to be present.

Concurrence in the hospital committee's report recommending that charges be preferred against Dr. Daniel M. Dill, superintendent of Overbrook Asylum, was voted by the board of freeholders without a dissenting note.

The report containing a summary of the disclosures made during the committee's inquiry of the asylum management, caused scarcely any discussion.

Dr. Dill will now be placed on trial before County Supervisor Baldwin for incompetency, neglect of duty and mismanagement, and it is likely that the proceedings will be begun within a week.

The committee will meet at the courthouse Monday night to decide on the testimony to be presented to sustain the charges, and unless delay is sought by Dr. Dill the proceedings will have a speedy climax.

NO PAPERS IN DENVER

Lockout of Pressmen by Evening Post Causes Sympathetic Strike.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 14.—With the exception of a small penny sheet Denver had no evening papers tonight and the Republican and the News may not be issued tomorrow.

The Evening Post locked out its pressmen this morning, following a long wage dispute, and the Times pressmen walked out in sympathy.

The pressmen of the morning papers threaten similar action unless the Post yields, although the Republican stands in a position where its men may work, while those of the other papers force suspension of publication.

Conferences are in progress and the differences may be adjusted tonight, but this is not probable.

The pressmen demanded 25 per cent more wages and a seven-hour day last March. The matter hung fire until last Saturday night, when under threat of strike the publishers signed an agreement to pay the increase from March to the hour a day extra for that period and today's action resulted.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association wired the Denver publishers today to stand pat, saying it would get out their papers for them.

CHILD LABOR DEBATED

Conference at Boston of National Committee Continues.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Owen R. Lovejoy, of New York, general secretary of the national child labor committee, third session of the national conference on child labor, and Everett W. Lord, of Boston, secretary for New England, of the national committee, presided at the fourth session.

Dr. Felix Adler, of New York, chairman of the national child labor committee, welcomed the gavel at a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall, at noon, and addresses were made by Mrs. Florence Kelly, secretary of the National Consumers' League; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of the Free Synagogue of New York, and Hooper Alexander, a legislator from Atlanta, Ga.

President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, presided over the session this evening at Boston University, and "Forces antagonistic to child labor reform" were discussed.

SAILOR DIES: WIFE IN JAIL.

Joseph Shanklin, of 21 Fleet place, a sailor on the battleship New Hampshire, who was shot in the temple at his home on December 20, died in Brooklyn Hospital early yesterday.

An experiment was made a last of Purv who Robert J. Brumar, 24 West 17th St. The German restaurant, 14 North William St. Manhattan Lunch, 2515 5th Ave. Harlem Private Restaurant, 104 E. 124th St. Sand School Restaurant, 112 E. 124th St.

TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS TRIMMINGS.

Louis Eisen, 1280 Madison Ave. TROUSERS TO ORDER. 157 Broadway St. Trunks and Bags, 420 6th Ave. TEAS AND COFFEES. Standard Coffee Co., 46 Lewis St. Tea, 25c lb.; 5 lb. Good Coffee, \$1.00. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Gustav Stalitz, 652 Columbus Ave.

BRONX.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Egan, 602 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Scheller, 119 Washington Ave. BOOTS AND SHOES. Goldberg's, 1221 34 Ave. South of 126th St. Bergmann's Shoe, 740 Washington Ave. BUTCHER. Edward Hall, 3710 Third Ave. CIGARS. E. Mandel, 1221 34 Ave. and Union Ave. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Davis, 24 Ave., opp. 121st St. Station Westchester Clothing Co., 74 Ave. and 124th St. DRUGGISTS. A. Allison, 1221 34 Ave. and 171st St. Dr. M. H. Hering, 124 E. 124th St. Katman's Drug Store, 174th St. and 34 Ave. G. W. Shoen, 1221 34 Ave. and 124th St. The Tugger Shop, 1221 34 Ave. and 124th St. DRUGS. Brown Pap. Shop, 1221 34 Ave. and 124th St. JEWELRY. L. G. Williams, 402 West Ave.

"FORWARD" BALL

Saturday, January 29, 1910 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

\$1,000 in prizes. \$500 in cash for the most handsome man. \$500 worth of valuable articles—Prizes: a Photograph, value \$200; and other fine things.

The whole profit this year will be divided among the following organizations: (1) The Socialist Party, New York. (2) The New York Call. (3) The Monthly Magazine, "The Month." (4) The Jewish agitation Bureau.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Now on sale in the Forward office and The Call Office.

DIES ON HIS DOORSTEP.

After Fighting Storm Afoot Walter Succumbs On Reaching Home.

Harry Smith, twenty-seven years old, a waiter, fell dead, yesterday, after a struggle with the storm on the doorstep of his home, 1,847 Broadway, Brooklyn. Smith worked all night in Manhattan, and, failing to get a car on the other side of the Williamsburg Bridge, started to walk home.

He met a policeman he knew at Gates avenue and Broadway and told him he felt bad. The policeman assisted him to his door, where Smith dropped exhausted. Before an ambulance got there from the Bellevue Hospital he was dead.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Woman Found Unconscious in Serious Condition.

Overcome by gas escaping from a burner in a stove, Lena Kalser, two years of age, was taken from her home at 144 East 10th to Gouverneur Hospital in ambulance yesterday morning.

Two women were awakened by odor of gas and on getting up traced it to Mrs. Kalser's room, entered and found the woman unconscious in bed. They opened the window and she went out and a policeman Nuttig, of the 33rd street police station, who saw the ambulance.

Call Advertisers' Directory

CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for consecutive months, daily and Sunday, 50¢ each additional line the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly The New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Egan, 122 Nassau St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 222 E. 64th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. Alfred Glaser, 1077 1st Avenue, near 104th St. Eagle Shoe Store, 420 Columbus Ave. Nathan, 1100 4th Ave., near 104th St. M. Bergman, 42 Avenue C, bet. 24 and 26th St. Patrone the Sabel Shoes, 48 Livingston St. Weinberger, Men's Shampoos, 113 Broadway. Union Shoes, 1212 2d Ave., bet. 72d & 74th St.

CANARY BIRDS. F. Oppenheimer, 214 E. 26th St. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. John & Bruncher, 1224 Avenue A. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The F. & S. New Store, 1245 St. & 2d Ave. Richards Co., Cor. 26th St. & 2d Ave. DAIRY RESTAURANT. A. Kater, 122 E. Houston St. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. L. Shandoff, 800 Livingston St. DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY. Casperfeld & Cleveland, 146 Broadway, 2d Fl. 1227. FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS. L. M. Goldberg, 220 4th Ave., near 121st St. Philip Mandel, 1400 E. Ave., near 72d St. FURNISHINGS AND HATS. Loventhal, 1210 2d Ave., bet. 125th & 126th St. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Grand Hotel, 410 Broadway. David Rosenfeld, 2102 2d Ave., near 115th St. Teich & Alter, 52-54 Avenue C. Shapiro & Tuman, 220 Clinton St. GROCERIES. F. G. Smith, 2221 2d Ave. GROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN. Edolph Warner, 222 E. 26th St. GENTLEMEN'S HATS. MCGANN'S HATS are always the best and cheapest. 125 Broadway. HATS. H. Silverstein, 22 Delancey St. American Mill Co., 111 Avenue C, near Houston Street. M. G. HATTEY, 125 Broadway, nearly 30 years' reputation. Martin Valon Hats, 21 Ave., cor. 125th St. LUNCH ROOM. William G. Stocker, 97 2d Ave. LAUNDRIES. The Globe Hand Laundry, 220 W. 12th St. Franchise Hand Laundry, 220 W. 12th St. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. 2 Friedman, 400 West 40th St. Established 1890. Suits made to order. LAW BLANKS & TYPEWRITING SUPPLIES. Excelsior Stationery Co., 116 Nassau St. MERCHANT TAILORS. M. Rein & Bro., 220 E. 26th St. PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES. J. M. Eber, 150 West 31st St. PHOTOGRAPHY. L. Hershoff, 322 Grand St., cor. Essex. PAINTER AND DECORATOR. William Lichtenberg, 672 First Ave. RESTAURANTS. MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS. 224 Broadway, 220 5th Ave. 2775 Seventh Ave. An experiment was made a last of Purv who Robert J. Brumar, 24 West 17th St. The German restaurant, 14 North William St. Manhattan Lunch, 2515 5th Ave. Harlem Private Restaurant, 104 E. 124th St. Sand School Restaurant, 112 E. 124th St. TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS TRIMMINGS. Louis Eisen, 1280 Madison Ave. TROUSERS TO ORDER. 157 Broadway St. Trunks and Bags, 420 6th Ave. TEAS AND COFFEES. Standard Coffee Co., 46 Lewis St. Tea, 25c lb.; 5 lb. Good Coffee, \$1.00. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Gustav Stalitz, 652 Columbus Ave.

BROOKLYN.

BUTCHERS. Joseph Eisen, 122 1st Ave. BAKERY. I. Jahn, 222 2d St. BOOTS AND SHOES. 221 Kalkstein, 221 Kalkstein Ave., near 104th St. Fredrick, 221 Kalkstein Ave., near 104th St. Brooklyn United, in Brown St. I. Geller, 122 1st Ave. M. Tribick, 122 1st Ave. Needs Shoe Co., 122 1st Ave. Charles Hahn, 122 1st Ave. John V. Hines, 122 1st Ave. BARBER. Peter Engel, 122 1st Ave. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. L. S. Oiler, 122 1st Ave. CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Harry Goodman, 122 1st Ave. COAL. Hans Stein, Green and Cooper Aves. green, 1-1-12 122 1st Ave. any part of Brooklyn. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. C. F. Goodman, 122 1st Ave. CLOTHES AND TAILORS. 122 1st Ave. 271 Hamilton Ave., Cor. Seifert Ave., Cor. Wyckoff Ave. & 271st St. CUSTOM TAILORS. Levin, the Tailor, 122 1st Ave. DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACIES. Tuman's Pharmacy, Fifth Ave. and W. 122 1st Ave. I. Schindler, 122 1st Ave. Smith Pharmacy, Fifth Ave. and W. 122 1st Ave. DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. S. Michels, 122 1st Ave. S. Michels, 122 1st Ave. Frank B. Miller, 122 1st Ave. Accessory Store, 122 1st Ave. Louis Berger, 122 1st Ave. DRY AND FANCY GOODS. Mayer, 122 1st Ave. DRY & FANCY GOODS & HATS. At Silverstein's, 122 1st Ave. FURNITURE, ETC. Smith & Shuler, 122 1st Ave. Fines & Miller, 122 1st Ave. May Biss Furniture Co., 122 1st Ave. Smith & Hahn, 122 1st Ave. GROCERIES. H. Debrah, 122 1st Ave. S. Michels, 122 1st Ave. L. Schindler, 122 1st Ave. GROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN. C. H. Gray, 122 1st Ave. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Martin Dam, 122 1st Ave. HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. C. G. Zochel, 122 1st Ave. Joseph Ben, 122 1st Ave. UNION HATS AND FURNISHINGS. AT ROSE BARKER'S STORE, 122 1st Ave. and 222 1st Ave. Max Lohmeyer, 122 1st Ave. HARDWARE, CUTLERY & PAINTS. R. Brucher, 122 1st Ave. INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. Everything for Baby, 122 1st Ave. LAUNDRIES. Schneider's Laundry, 122 1st Ave. F. Schwabach's Laundry, 122 1st Ave. MILLINERY AND MILLINERS. SUPPLIES. Max L. Hahn, 122 1st Ave. MILK, CREAM, ETC. High-Ground Dairy Co., 122 1st Ave. PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRY. Harrington, 122 1st Ave. PHOTO STUDIO. K. Adelsin, 122 1st Ave. PRINTERS. L. J. Feldman, 122 1st Ave. Dr. E. B. Klein, 122 1st Ave. STATIONERY, RUBBER STAMPS. Chas. Eshler's, 122 1st Ave. TAILOR—TROUSERS A SPECIALTY. L. Goldstein, 122 1st Ave. UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR. The Beckway, 122 1st Ave. OUT-OF-TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES—New York. Schneider's Shoe Store, 122 1st Ave. BOOTS AND SHOES—Irvington. Edw. Ben, 122 1st Ave. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City. S. Hahn, 122 1st Ave. Levin Tailoring Co., 122 1st Ave. GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass. Roberts, 122 1st Ave. CHARS & TOBACCO—Lynn, Mass. Carlan, 122 1st Ave. UNION LABEL BOTTLES. Lynn, Mass. Wholesale and Retail, 122 1st Ave.

ATE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL CROWDED

Shows Lengthy Waiting Lists and Requests That Institution Be Enlarged.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—In the annual report of the New York state hospital for the treatment of incipient pulmonary tuberculosis at Raybrook, submitted to the legislature today, emphasis is given to the fact that the institution is unable to accommodate all persons desiring to be treated.

The institution laments the enormous waiting list, but points out that the present facilities are inadequate to receive room for many of these eligibles. It is anticipated by the trustees that with the increasing demand for admission the capacity of the institution will be taxed to an annoying limit by next year.

It is also stated that compelling so many patients in an advanced state of tuberculosis to wait until proper accommodations can be provided for them is inhuman. The authorities urge the legislature to make suitable provisions for the enlargement of the institution. The report also asks that a building for the employees of the institution be added. It is said, will make room for about seventy-five patients now anxious to be treated at Raybrook.

HOUSE TALKS AGAIN

House at Washington Consider Question of Immigration Day Date.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The house passed the greater part of the day to consideration of the Henry resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that the terms of the President, the Vice President and members of Congress shall begin the fourth Thursday in April, instead of March 4, as at present. The resolution went over without action.

A few minutes after the house met at 10 o'clock the President's message on conscription was received and read. An omnibus pension bill was passed, upon consideration was given the Henry resolution, action on which was suspended by a motion to adjourn, which was carried.

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NEWARK ADVERTISERS

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FOR UP-TO-DATE HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GO TO GREEN BROS., New Store 226 Springfield Avenue, cor. Boyd Street NEWARK, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1892. L. HAUSMAN & SONS AGENTS FOR EDUCATOR SHOES FOR WHOLE FAMILY Shoemaker Always on Hand. 169-171 Springfield Ave. Newark, N. J. Shoes Polished Free.

Telegraphic Briefs

Spectacular Fire in Windy City.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A spectacular fire last night in the North Side factory district, visible for many miles, destroyed the plants of the Chicago Hawley Manufacturing Company at 244 West Ohio street, and of the Calla-Ross Company, manufacturers of soda fountain fruit syrups, at 246 West Ohio street. W. H. Emery, Jr., of the Rawhide company, estimated that concern's loss at \$150,000.

More Repression in India.

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.—In consequence of the continued revelations of "sedition" and of the propaganda of violence, the Government of India has extended the repressive measures already operative in some provinces to the whole country.

Bandit Captured in Theater.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Ricardo Gerri, a notorious brigand, was captured after a hot fight in the opera house at Lodi, Lombardy, last night. A policeman noticed Gerri among the audience. He asked him to go to the police station. Gerri refused, and when the policeman attempted to seize him drew a revolver and fired at the policeman, who was badly wounded.

Warrior Off to Prison.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Charles L. Warriner, who confessed to having embezzled \$643,000 while treasurer of the Big Four Railroad in this city, was taken to Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary today, to begin a sentence of six years.

Sanitarium for Insurance Employees.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The State Insurance Department announced today that approval had been given to the proposal of the Metropolitan Insurance Company to purchase 250 acres of land in Westchester county for the purpose of erecting and operating a sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis among its 14,000 employees.

Turkey Sore at Creteans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 14.—The Turkish government today sent an ultimatum to the powers that at Crete, which is under Turkish suzerainty, carries out his intention of sending deputies to the Greek Parliament. Turkey will seize Thessaly and hold it as security for Turkish interests. Thessaly is the northernmost division of Greece.

Agitate for Pardon for Morse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Friends of Charles W. Morse, the "Ice King," now serving a fifteen-year sentence in the Atlanta Penitentiary, are active and many letters asking for a pardon are being received here. As yet no formal application for executive clemency has been received, according to information obtained today, but it is expected that Mrs. Morse will make such an appeal shortly.

Cold Wave in Southern Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 14.—All of tropical Mexico has been shivering under a cold wave of unprecedented severity during the last six days. In Vera Cruz and in the usually hot climate of Yucatan heavy wraps and overcoats are being worn. Frost visited the Highlands of the states of Oaxaca, Puebla and Hidalgo, inflicting great damage to crops.

To Keep Her Feet Warm.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 14.—Mrs. August Schwartz put a hot flat iron in a sleigh to warm her feet while carrying farm produce to market. The flat iron set fire to straw in the sleigh and she barely had time to unhitch the horses before the flames enveloped the sleigh and its contents.

Credit to Everybody \$1 Down, Weekly Will Buy Edison, Victor, or Columbia Phonograph. Mail orders promptly attended to. Complete stock of records in all languages. DEUTZMAN PHOTOGRAPH CO., 108 Delancy St., near Essex. Tel. Orchard 4247. Open Even. and Sunday.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES ARE THE BEST BECAUSE OF KNOWN VALUE. The New Home Sewing Machine Co.'s City Salesrooms, 25 Union Square, East.

A GREAT DEBATE "SOCIALISM vs. THE PRESENT ORDER" BETWEEN ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL and MORRIS HILLQUIT. Sunday Afternoon, January 23, 1910, at 2:30 o'clock. At BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, Willoughby and Myrtle Aves., Brooklyn. Doors open at two o'clock. Admission, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cents.

Wash Settles With Chicago Bankers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—John B. Walsh, the convicted banker today signed the agreement settling his financial transactions with the Associated Banks of Chicago and transferred to them \$17,000,000 in securities which he put up in 1906 as collateral for a note of \$7,121,857.12.

Frescher Charged With Desertion.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Arthur B. Stanley, formerly a local Baptist preacher in Detroit, Mich., accused of having left his wife and three children last October, and eloping with Miss Edith Markham, a pretty young woman of the same city, was arraigned in Central Police Court today and held without bail, to await requisition from Detroit on the charge of desertion.

Fruit-Growers Beat Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In a decision rendered today, the Interstate Commerce Commission held in favor of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange in its complaint of excessive refrigerator charges against the Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch Company, and the Atlantic Coastway. It was ordered that the defendants shall not charge anything over the regular refrigerating rate on cars loaded before loading at regular icing stations in California and Arizona, and set for loading inside switching limits at such points.

John Prentiss Hopkinson Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—John Prentiss Hopkinson, one of the most noted educators in the United States, and the founder of the Hopkinson School, died here today. He was husband of Mrs. Charles W. Elliot, wife of President Emeritus Elliot, of Harvard University.

Walter Cohen Held Without Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Frederick Cohen, the Bellevue-Stratford waiter, charged with abduction of Roberta de Janon, the seventeen-year-old granddaughter of Robert Brist, the millionaire seedman of this city, was this afternoon held without bail for further hearing on January 25. Immediately after the hearing application for a writ of habeas corpus for the water was made.

Engineer Killed in Collision.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 14.—Robert Dooley, engineer of a switching engine, was killed, and three other trainmen injured, today, when two engines collided in the yard of the Carnegie Steel Company.

Coastwise Liner Runs Aground.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 14.—The coastwise liner Chatham, of the Merchants and Miners' Line, bound from Baltimore to Jacksonville, Fla., went ashore at full speed off St. Johns Bay today, in a dense fog. A great hole was torn in her bow, which settled down in the water, while her stern was raised high above the waves. Her passengers, in grave danger, were taken off by the Clyde line Mohawk.

Football Student Found Guilty.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 14.—The Michigan University student council, after an all-night meeting, announced today that it had found Joy Miller, captain of next year's football team, who was shorn of his honors and prohibited from acting as captain, because of alleged irregularity as a student, guilty of all the charges against him.

Held for Boston Cop's Death.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Charged with causing the death of Policeman D. J. F. Donovan, after a fist fight in Chinatown, John J. Leavy, nineteen, was today held without bail by Judge Murray, in the Superior Criminal Court. Leavy was identified by two women as the person who struck Donovan a blow which proved fatal.

HAS COOK ARRESTED

Woman Takes Strenuous Methods to Retain Girl's Services. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Claiming that she was arrested at the orders of her mistress because she wanted to resign her position as a cook in order to get married, Miss Mary Kadace, who is held under arrest at the United Charities here, is asking the authorities to investigate.

She worked for Mrs. Ida Finklestein, of Pittston, where it is difficult to get good cooks and maids, and where the housewives hold on to good ones until the last day. A few days ago Mary told Mrs. Finklestein she was going to leave, as she was to get married. She says Mrs. Finklestein threatened to have her arrested if she did. Today as she was preparing to go she was arrested. Mrs. Finklestein charges her with stealing a waist. Mary denies it and says the arrest is an effort to frighten her into staying with Mrs. Finklestein.

FREE LECTURES

The following public lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: Public School 1, Henry and Catherine streets—"France," Louis F. Berry. Public School 184, 110th street and Fifth avenue—"Thomas Jefferson," Chas. S. Dana. Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Columbus avenue—"Milk and Milk Products," Prof. John C. Olson. Cooper Union, Third avenue and 8th street—"Northern Italy," Arthur S. Riggs. Public Library, 121 East 58th street—"Labor Markets," Dr. Frank J. Warne. Public Library, 503 West 145th street—"Die Walkure," Miss Pearl C. Wilson. St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East 42d street—"Shocks, Wounds, Bleeding, etc.," Dr. Theron W. Kilmer. Sunday Evening. Public School 83, 216 East 110th street—"Self Lake City and the Mormons," Rudy S. Uzzell.

I. ROSENTHAL FINE FOOTWEAR. Broad bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying broad.

KILLED BY FALL

Machinist Plunges to Sudden Death Down Elevator Shaft. In running for a freight elevator yesterday afternoon which was two or three feet from the floor and moving upward, George Theis, a machinist, thirty-five years old, of 87 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, made a jump to catch the car, when his foot slipped and he plunged into the shaft, falling to the bottom, three floors below. He was unconscious when picked up and died in an ambulance on the way to the Brooklyn Hospital. Death was due to internal injuries. The accident occurred in the building of Thompson & Norris, at 213 Concord street, Brooklyn, dealers in corrugated papers. Theis was working on the third floor, when he had occasion to go upstairs. He saw the freight elevator ascending and thought by running he could catch it. He was unconscious when picked up and died in an ambulance on the way to the Brooklyn Hospital. Death was due to internal injuries. The accident occurred in the building of Thompson & Norris, at 213 Concord street, Brooklyn, dealers in corrugated papers. Theis was working on the third floor, when he had occasion to go upstairs. He saw the freight elevator ascending and thought by running he could catch it.

INSURANCE MEN PROTEST.

Co-operative Companies Want "Meddlers" To Keep Hands Off. ALBANY, Jan. 14.—A delegation of co-operative insurance men called on Superintendent Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department today and urged that "meddlers" in the Legislature keep their hands off the co-operative companies in the country towns of the State. The delegation included Chairman Wickert of Onondago, chairman of the executive committee of the co-operative insurance societies of the State; Secretary Barlett, of Seneca, and Fryer, of Yates. Assemblyman C. W. Conrad, of Yates, introduced the insurance men to Hotchkiss and got them assurances that there would be no unnecessary "meddling" with the companies in question.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS.

Try an Insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Middle States Gas and Petroleum Company will be held at Room 402, 77-79 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 25th, 1910, at 11:30 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors, R. L. SPENCER, President. W. W. VICK, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western New England Gas and Petroleum Company will be held at Room 402, 77-79 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 25th, 1910, at 1:30 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors, R. L. SPENCER, President. W. W. VICK, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Interstate Gas and Petroleum Company will be held at Room 402, 77-79 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 25th, 1910, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors, R. L. SPENCER, President. W. W. VICK, Secretary.

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NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE. \$100 CASH, \$10 monthly, purchases beautiful cottage, with improvements, 11,500 only. In the heart of Broadway, Nicholson & Co., Lyndhurst, N. J. 113

INSURANCE. A Good Thing to Have. The New Protection Policy. J. A. WEIL, 80 Hingston St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE. SEWING MACHINES, new and second-hand; makes only cheap with guarantee; expert repairing; cash or credit. Schmitzer, 203 E. 110th Street.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FURNITURE of entire 4-story private home, with GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, to be sacrificed to cash. Will also sell separately to suit buyer. 116 E. 74th St.

Are You Aware of This? FURNITURE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Complete of brass beds, couches, parlor sets, in fact, everything for the home; all the newest patterns. By buying direct, you save from 25 to 50 per cent—the middleman's profit. THE BIG FURNITURE WORKS, 261 E. 78th St., Between 1st and 2d Aves.

BOOKS FOR SALE. FORGING OF THE NEW, by Franklin H. 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, 50 cents. Special price for cash—two books, postpaid. Limited supply. The New York Call, 442 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

SCHOOLS. COLLEGE preparatory, French, German, English, arithmetic, geometry, algebra, trigonometry, surveying, physics, chemistry with experiments, applied education, civil service, bookkeeping, drawing, engineering. Expert individual instruction; \$1 for six sessions; evenings, 7:30 to 10. With call, 100 West 115th Street; 1st floor; Lehigh subway. 315 CIVIL ENGINEER prepares for register. Civil, Civil, Civil, Civil. MENDEL, 300 E. 110th St.

The New York Socialist party has named a Sunday school at 9 Prince St., Newark, N. J. All Newark children above the age of eight years are invited to attend.

LYRIC HALL 42d Street and Sixth Avenue Sunday, January 16, '10 AT 11 A. M. FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH WILL LECTURE ON 'The Woman's Portion' ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, LOCAL NEW YORK.

Classified Advertisements. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion, 50 per Line; 2 Insertions, 150 per Line; 3 Insertions, 250 per Line; Seven Words to a Line.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 107th St., 501 E., corner Ave. A.—3 side rooms; 2 1/2 baths; hot water; \$22. 67th St., 212 E., near 24 Ave.—5-6 large, light rooms; bath; hot water; \$22. 76th St., 222 E.—Four large light rooms, all improvements; hot water; \$22 up; half month free.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meetings of your Union and Club should be continued. It will mean for you in winning new members. Bring this card to your next meeting.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 296. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 107 W. 21st St. Free employment bureau. Meetings every Saturday, 8 P. M. at 100 West 21st St. Kindly send us corrections and additions to this directory.

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Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

WHY WHO SUPPORT THEIR HUSBANDS.

Statistics show us that in New York there are 25,000 women who by their own labor support their husbands and families. These are the women who are the backbone of the nation. They are the women who are the backbone of the nation. They are the women who are the backbone of the nation.

is real about us: ashamed of ourselves, of our incomes, of our accents, of our opinions, of our experience, just as we are ashamed of our naked skins. We are ashamed to walk, ashamed to ride in an omnibus, ashamed to hire a hansom instead of keeping a carriage, ashamed of keeping one horse instead of two and a groom-gardener instead of a coachman and footman. The more things a man is ashamed of, the more respectable he is."

THE LATEST DECALOGUE.

By Arthur Hugh Clough.
Thou shalt have one God only; who would be at the expense of two? No graven images may be worshipped, except the currency. Swear not at all; for, thy course thine enemy is none the worse. At church on Sunday to attend will serve to keep the world thy friend.
Honor thy parents; that is, all from whom advancement may befall. Thou shalt not kill; but need'st not strive.
Officially to keep alive. Do not adulterary commit. Advantage rarely comes of it. Thou shalt not steal; an empty feat. When it's so lucrative to cheat. Bear not false witness; let the lie leave time on its own wings to fly. Thou shalt not covet, but tradition Approves all form of competition.

FACTORY LAW IN JAPAN.

Factory owners of Japan who employ 762,000 hands, of whom 392,000 are women and a big percentage children, are excited over the proposed factory law. The law will prohibit employment of children under twelve years of age. Workers under sixteen and females may not be worked more than twelve hours a day and must be given two days' rest each month. In days of ten hours a woman's rest must be given.

SHAME AND RESPECTABILITY.

"We are ashamed of everything that"

M. & A. KATZ

DEPARTMENT STORE

333 Third Ave., nr. 51st St., N.Y.

We are offering extra good values in Ladies' Middy Underwear for this week.

- Corset Covers..... 9c up to 98c
- Night Gowns..... 48c to 2.88
- Slirts..... 25c to 4.98
- Chemises..... 25c to 1.98

Save our Coupons. They are equal to a per cent discount.

MEETING HALLS.

- LADY TEMPLE** 265 2d St. 50th St. Women's Educational Association. Hall for Meetings, Entertainment and Ball. 1000 2d St. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.
- HARLEM FORUM** 230 West 125th St. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave. Hall for Trade Unions and other organizations. Meetings and entertainments. Write for card.
- TYROLER CONCERT HALL** 10th Street, Prop., Cor. Cypress Ave. and Norman St., Evergreen. Several Concerts every Sunday Afternoon and evening. Admission Free.
- LADY LYCEUM** 648 Williamsburg Ave. Brooklyn. Hall for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Meetings and entertainments. Telephone 7341 Williamsburg.
- ARLINGTON HALL** 10-11 St. Marks St. 2d St. 2d Ave. elegant hall for meetings, readings and banquets; modern bowling alleys. A. Hollander, Prop.

CLINTON HALL

151-163 Clinton Street.

Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

DON'T MISS NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL

Here Are a Few of the Good Things It Will Contain:

- "Diaz, Char of Mexico," by Carlo de Fornaro.
- Social Classes at the Time of the French Revolution (continued), by Karl Kautsky.
- Murder: by Aristide Fratelle.
- Socialism in Great Britain, by H. W. R. Macleay.
- Osborn Ward, by F. H. Koenig.
- The March of Triumph, a poem, by Julius Hopp.
- The Evolution of a Socialist, by Joseph Chant Lipea.
- A Confession (serial), by Maxim Gorky.
- In Love (serial), by Brigit Stanton.
- For Russia, a story, by Eva Madden.
- The Man Who Never Smiled, a story, by Sonia Ureles.
- The Cab Driver, a story, by Charles Val.
- A Dramatic Review, by Courtenay Iamon.
- Woman's Sphere.
- For Young Folks.
- Socialist and Labor News of All Countries.

Not the Biggest Sunday Paper, But the Best.

Protection--Style--Service



Three things combined in every Blum Suit and Overcoat. To all this we are adding another attraction—low price. In a few words: The best for the least money. These are our reasons of suggesting to get your overcoat or suit from us. Each time you buy here the advantages are on your side.

BLUM & CO. Clothiers and Merchant Tailors,

117 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF N. Y.

Carnegie Music Hall.

It is not often that New York concert-goers are accorded the privilege of hearing two Beethoven symphonies in one program of the Philharmonic Society. Yesterday afternoon an audience of exceptional size—exceptional in view of the Dakota blizzard that raged without—listened to the great "Pastoral" and C-minor epics of the master rendered by the Philharmonic Society, under the direction of Gustav Mahler.

It would be difficult to conceive of a more satisfying performance of the Sixth, the "Pastoral," than that realized yesterday. The huge corps played seemingly with the heart and mind of every individual member devoted to a complete expression of the lovely poem—or poem. The lovely "andante con moto," or "scene by the brook," was made a very idyl by the grace, the calm repose, and the lightness of the treatment of this second movement by Maestro Mahler. To chronicle the effect of the succeeding divisions it need be necessary to state only that a poetic image, scarcely to be equaled elsewhere in the entire category of symphonic literature, was built through the progressing scherzo, "allegro" and "allegretto."

The peasant dance was as fascinating as uncouth in depiction, the "storm" graphically suggested, and the concluding episode, with its sense of relief, revived, hope and activity and thanksgiving, faithfully presented.

A rendition of the Fifth symphony followed that, in many details, advanced beyond the elevated stage of the last delivery of this noble epic by the same organization, eight or nine weeks ago. PLUMMER.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

Carnegie Music Hall

Before a well-filled house, the People's Symphony Concerts, directed by Franz X. Arens, gave its second orchestral program of the season in Carnegie Music Hall, last night. Maximilian Pilzer, the violinist, was the solo performer, the Sinding concerto in A engaging his activity.

The overture to the Mozart opera, "Die Zauberflöte" (The Magic Flute) opened the concert, which included the first and second movements from the Ninth symphony of Beethoven and two Tchaikovsky productions—the "Andante Cantabile" (opus 14) for string orchestra and the "Marche Slav."

The piece de resistance of this array of music was, of course, the Ninth symphony excerpts, which were rendered of manifold interest to the beholders by Maestro Arens' explanation remarks prefacing the rendition of each movement by the orchestra, and the value of which was still further enhanced by the sounding of the chief motifs by the band during the course of the speaker's terse and comprehensive discourse. Likewise the other numbers of the evening were discussed.

An excellent ensemble of production was had by the People's players and Mr. Pilzer accomplished a very smooth execution of the Sinding concerto.

"FAUST." Metropolitan Opera House.

Charles Gounod's grand opera, "Faust," which was reviewed in The Call following its performance by the Metropolitan Opera Company at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Monday evening, December 26, was the offering at the Metropolitan Opera House, last night, with the same cast of solo artists that figured in the Brooklyn representation.

Vittorio Podesti conducted, Mile. Jane Noria was the Marguerite, Mile. Jeanne Maubourg the Siebel, Mme. Matia von Nilsson-Stone the Marthe, Adamo Didur the Mephistopheles, Carl Joern the Faust, Dinah Gilly the Valentine, and Paul Ananian the Wagner.

Applause for conductor, principals, chorus and ballet followed the splendid ensembles, fine old arias and spirited dances.

"LA BOHEME." Manhattan Opera House.

Mme. Carmen-Mella, the Italian dramatic soprano of the Manhattan Opera House, appeared at that institution, last night, in the prima donna role of Mimì in Giacomo Puccini's

THE GERMAN MARK FUND

JANUARY 12, 1910.
Dr. M. Aronson, New York..... 2.00
Leonard D. Abbot, New York..... 1.00
Judith Bernays, New York..... 1.00
H. H. Thacher, city..... 1.00
F. A. W. Brooklyn..... 1.00
International Union of United Brewery Workers, Newark, N. J..... 1.00
Total..... \$107.00

JANUARY 14, 1910.
R. W. New York..... 25.00
Little Br. Essex Co., Kearney, N. J..... 8.25
Workmen's Circle, Sioux City, Iowa..... 8.00
F. W. Shrier, New Haven, Conn..... 1.00
Jno. Gorman, New York..... 1.00
H. J. W. Helen J. Walker..... 1.00
Whitting, Vt..... 1.00
J. Levy, Ceska Pekarska Unie, No. 22, New York..... 1.00
H. R. Kearns, New York..... 1.00
Total..... \$48.50

DAILY RECEIPTS.
Wednesday, Nov. 10..... \$23.00
Thursday, Nov. 11..... 47.25
Friday, Nov. 12..... 42.00
Saturday, Nov. 13..... 25.00
Monday, Nov. 15..... 68.75
Tuesday, Nov. 16..... 60.00
Thursday, Nov. 18..... 45.05
Friday, Nov. 19..... 68.00
Saturday, Nov. 20..... 20.00
Monday, Nov. 22..... 52.25
Tuesday, Nov. 23..... 96.10
Thursday, Nov. 25..... 473.63
Friday, Nov. 26..... 187.40
Saturday, Nov. 27..... 102.75
Monday, Nov. 29..... 36.75
Tuesday, Nov. 30..... 315.94
Wednesday, Dec. 1..... 120.95
Thursday, Dec. 2..... 62.52
Friday, Dec. 3..... 28.25
Saturday, Dec. 4..... 37.05
Monday, Dec. 6..... 67.05
Tuesday, Dec. 7..... 42.35
Wednesday, Dec. 8..... 39.20
Thursday, Dec. 9..... 42.55
Friday, Dec. 10..... 58.23
Saturday, Dec. 11..... 54.10
Monday, Dec. 13..... 54.10
Tuesday, Dec. 14..... 59.50
Wednesday, Dec. 15..... 99.50
Thursday, Dec. 16..... 181.50
Friday, Dec. 17..... 95.35
Saturday, Dec. 18..... 26.75
Monday, Dec. 20..... 47.85
Tuesday, Dec. 21..... 132.60
Wednesday, Dec. 22..... 149.80
Thursday, Dec. 23..... 272.20
Friday, Dec. 24..... 61.50
Saturday, Dec. 25..... 66.50
Monday, Dec. 27..... 78.25
Tuesday, Dec. 28..... 28.00
Wednesday, Dec. 29..... 14.50
Thursday, Dec. 30..... 24.00
Friday, Dec. 31..... 47.50
Monday, Jan. 3..... 47.90
Tuesday, Jan. 4..... 52.50
Wednesday, Jan. 5..... 23.25
Thursday, Jan. 6..... 27.85
Friday, Jan. 7..... 12.65
Saturday, Jan. 8..... 71.10
Monday, Jan. 10..... 16.80
Tuesday, Jan. 11..... 79.10
Wednesday, Jan. 12..... 107.00
Thursday, Jan. 13..... 48.30
Friday, Jan. 14..... 48.30
Grand total..... \$4,440.64

lyric drama, "La Boheme," achieving a certain success. Associated with Mme. Mella, in the performance, which Oscar Anselmi directed, were Mile. Emma Trentini, who essayed Musetta, Jean Duffaut, who sang Rodolfo; MM. Polèse Huberdeau, Fossetta, Daddi, Pierucci, Zuro.

Excellent results were attained under the exacting leadership of Maestro Anselmi, the chorus contributing to the effectiveness of the singing and acting performance of the second and third acts.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Interpreting a brilliant program, which consisted of the vespertal Wagner's music-drama, "Lohengrin," the A-flat major symphony of Sir Edward Elgar (opus 55), Beethoven's D-major concerto (opus 61) for violin and orchestra and the overture to Carl Maria von Weber's grand opera, "Euryanthe," the Boston Symphony Orchestra gave its third philharmonic concert of the season in the New Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, last evening. Michla Elman, the Russian violin virtuosa, was the soloist.

A large and enthusiastic audience followed the work of the band from the Hub, under the baton of Max Fiedler.

Socialist News of the Day

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

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business.
322 A. D. (Branch 2), Williamsbridge—2224 street and White Plains avenue.
Polish Branch—268 East 19th street.
Hungarian (Branch 2)—3309 Third avenue.
Hungarian (Branch 1)—1533 Third avenue.

Intercollegiate Society.

Meeting at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street, 9:30 a.m. Delegates to the convention will make reports. The following topics will be discussed:

Co-operation of study chapters with the general I. S. S.; methods of study for college chapters; plans for increasing membership; and work of college men and women in the Socialist movement. Address by John Spargo: "Marx in Contemporary Socialism."

BROOKLYN.

Business.
6th A. D. (Branch 2) Young Socialists of America—155 Tompkins avenue.
15th A. D. (Italian)—525 Graham avenue.

NEWARK.

County Committee meeting. Local headquarters.

FORT LEE.

Business meeting at Charles Pobbolo's Studio, Palisade avenue.

NORTH BERGEN, N. J.

Plank road and Savione street. Important business meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Business.
28th and 32d Ward Branch—Kehoe's Hall, 2523 Yest York street.
Campaign Committee—Room 10, 1305 Arch street, 4 p.m.

HARLEM FORUM.

At the Harlem Forum tomorrow evening, L. B. Boudin will lecture on "Immediate Demands." The necessity for the regulation of child labor not only in the cotton mills of the South and the coal mines of Pennsylvania, but also in the homes of the North, was never better shown than in the exhibition of the work of New York tenement children recently let at the Normal College; the misdeeds at Cherry, Ill., where 200 men were trapped and perished in a burning mine because the law had not been complied with, is an example of what may be expected until the subject of employers' liability receives proper attention from our legislators; the unspeakable traffic in young girls which is now being investigated by the Grand Jury, the problem of unemployment, the ever-increasing cost of living, all these and many more are the subjects of immediate demands by thoughtful people, and Boudin, who is an expert sociologist, will speak on what is being done and what ought to be done to remedy these abuses. Admission to the lecture is free.

Y. P. SOCIALIST FEDERATION.

At the recent election of the Young People's Socialist Federation, Circle 2 the following officers were elected: Nathan Minkow, Chairman; Frank Shulman, Vice Chairman; Dora Hackman, Recording Secretary; Regina Brandstein, Financial Secretary, and Jacob Jalkowsky, Treasurer. Circle 2 also wishes to announce that a series of literary and educational programs have been arranged for next season. At present the program consists in part of a course on the "History of Civilization," "Reviews of Present Socialist Books," the issuance of a monthly journal under the direction of the Editorial Board consisting of Frank Shulman, Editor-in-Chief, with Yetta Greenstein and Nathaniel Minkow as assistants.

PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The following lectures have been arranged at the respective branches of The People's Forum, of Brooklyn: Hart Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway, for tomorrow, Wednesday, R. Russell Hertz, "The Theater in Human Civilization," 3 p.m. Greenpoint Branch, Graham and Engert avenues. Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, "The Labor War," 3 p.m. Workingmen's Educational Club Branch, 477 Atlantic avenue. Dr. Simon Frucht, "Trade Diseases: Causes, Prevention and Social Treatment," 8 p.m. Brownsville Branch, Pitkin avenue and Sackman street. Professor William H. Noyes, of Columbia College, "Socialism and the Schools," 8 p.m. Questioning and discussion. Free admission.

BORO PARK FORUM.

The Boro Park Forum will hold a series of semi-monthly lectures commencing Sunday afternoon, Jan. 16, at 2 o'clock. The hall is the Boro

STUDENTS' SOCIALIST CLUB.

Secretary E. K. Meyerson reports as follows: "The members of the 'Students of Social Science,' a socialist club connected with the Williamsburg Socialist Sunday School, has authorized its secretary to send in a report of the work being done by the club and the general school, just as the other Socialist schools are doing. This Williamsburg school has been one of the first of the S. S. S. and an excellent example to be given next Sunday, Jan. 16, at 134 McKibbin street, Brooklyn, at 3 p.m. All are cordially invited. The program will be a good one and will show the general course of work in our school."

YOUNG SOCIALISTS.

At the Brooklyn meetings of the Young Socialists of America last Saturday, the following officers were elected for the next three months: J. Lubroth, organizer; H. Greenblatt, Secretary; F. Landis, Financial Secretary, and F. Tang, Treasurer.

INTER-HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE.

Miss Mary Rantz will lecture on "Socialism and the Student," at the meeting of the Inter-High School Socialist League, tomorrow at 2 o'clock, at 377 North 6th street. All high school girls and boys are invited to come.

SOCIALIST LITERARY SOCIETY.

Leonard D. Abbott, associate editor of Current Literature, will lecture tomorrow on "Ferrer and the Modern School," at Market Hall, 1722 North Broad street, 3 p.m. Admission free. Open platform.

HAVERHILL, MASS.

Secretary J. Donohue announces for Local Haverhill that an interesting musical program has been arranged for the Sunday school session tomorrow. Concert at 2:30 p.m. Text: "The rich are robbers; better all things in common."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Berkeley Theater, 19 West 44th street, near Fifth avenue—Henry Frank, of the Independent Liberal Society, will lecture on Ibsen's play, "The Wild Duck," tomorrow at 11 a.m.

At Bedford and Madison streets, Brooklyn, Mr. Frank will speak on "Woman's Rights in Civilization" tomorrow at 7:45 p.m.

Miss Harriet May Mills will speak on the affirmative side of the Woman Suffrage question and Mrs. Gilbert Jones on the negative side at a luncheon given by the Kappa Kappa Society, at the Waldorf Astoria today, 1 p.m.

MONUMENT TO FERRER.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The League for the Defense of the Rights of Man has opened a subscription for a monument to be erected in memory of Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish educator who was officially murdered at Barcelona, October 13 last.

HENRY FRANK

SUNDAY, 11 A. M.
Berkeley Theatre, 19 W. 44th St.

Ibsen's Monody to Mankind (2d lecture). "The Wild Duck, or Fatal Fall of Feudalism." Mr. Frank will also recite original poem on "The Strike of the Shirtwaist Girls."

Also Brooklyn, 7:45 p.m., cor. Bedford ave. and Madison st.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPODROME Daily Mats. Best Seats 51 Evgs. at 2, 2:30 to 2:45.
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HUDSON 4th St., near Broadway, Evs. 8:15. THE NEXT OF KIN By CHARLES KLEIN, Author of "The Third Degree and The Lion and the Mouse."

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CONSERVED FOR WHOM?

President Taft's special message to Congress deals in a vague way with the question of the conservation of the national resources of the country. He recognizes that the vast, indefinite "public" has become uneasy, and although he does not state it, he probably realizes that it is in a measure the uneasiness that comes when practically everything has been squandered. The most valuable of the timber lands, the richest of the prairie lands, and the sources of greatest wealth in minerals have already been given away. More properly speaking, they have been appropriated by those who were in a position to do so.

As the President says: "In 1860 we had a public domain of 855,911,288 acres. We have now 737,354,081 acres, confined largely to the mountain ranges and the arid and semi-arid plains. We have, in addition, 368,035,975 acres of land in Alaska."

So he will take an early opportunity to send a special message to Congress on the subject of the reclamation of arid, semi-arid and swamp lands and the separation from agricultural settlement of the mineral lands and the lands bordering on streams suitable for the generation of power.

This is all work that should be done, and it is proper, even at this late day, to save some portion of the national domain. While what is left is in its present state worth only a fraction of what has been given and thrown away, it is well worth preserving and improving. But the question arises as to whom all this wealth, to be improved at national expense, will ultimately be given. Will the Lumber Trust gobble up the reforested areas, the Smelter Trust take the mineral districts that have been so carefully marked off from the agricultural lands, and the Power Trust take those streams that are suitable for their purposes?

They undoubtedly will if the power to grant these favors remains in the hands that control it today. No matter what Mr. Taft's personal opinion may be on the subject, no matter what line of action he would pursue as an individual, his party, the controllers of his party and the great financial powers behind his party are in favor of allowing the looting to continue till the last acre is taken from the nation. In this respect, also, they are aided by the Democrats, for the right to loot the public domain is a plank constant to the real platforms of both parties.

Mr. Taft may advocate conservation and reclamation and his party will help him reclaim and conserve up to the point where the land reclaimed or conserved or reforested has increased to a value that makes it desirable. Then the old story will be told over again.

But the matter is of deep interest, because the nation still owns property of enormous value. It owns it, but it does not control it. The control is practically invested in the same persons that own the capital of the nation. Real ownership of what is left of the public domain, and what is more important, the reclamation of what has been stolen, can come only through the control of the powers of government of the Socialist party.

SHORT COMMENT.

Paulhan's record of 1,146 feet will have to be higher yet before he can hope to compete with the rise in food supplies.

Speaker Cannon stoutly declares he will quit public life when his constituents fail to elect, not before. His constituents have nothing to do with the matter. His election to the house of representatives and to the speakership are matters that rest wholly in the hands of the powers that control the government. When it is shown that Cannon's usefulness to the late voters is over he will retire, whether he wishes it or whether his constituents wish it.

The return of property has been diminished by a large number of suicides, and in each instance the suicide was due to lack of work. The basis of the trouble was that the suicide found himself supplanted by a younger man. So there was nothing left for him to do except end his life or go to an asylum for the poor, and it takes political influence to get into a good asylum when you are not absolutely helpless.

A Canarsie clam digger claimed the diving right to grab (r) hard shells because they grew naturally in the vicinity and therefore everyone should have the right to them. The court did not think so and fined him \$10 because another man had staked the clam beds and was nursing them for his own use. The clam digger was foolish to think anything on this earth is free when other men have the financial and political power to put in a claim for it.

Last year the Ice Trust gouged a profit of \$1,039,364, or nearly double what it managed to get in 1908. This was in spite of scandals, opposition, investigations, threats of investigations and all around hostility in general. When a company operating in one city and selling a single commodity like ice can make a profit of a million a year, and at the same time pay big salaries to officers and directors and not have to take that out of profits, it has little to fear. It is too good a thing to be neglected or allowed to die out.

Vice-President Sherman is evidently struggling to say things which will look well as copy-book maxims. For

instance, at the dinner of the Ohio Society he blandly prosed to this effect: "We must remember that our government is not a government by one or more Ohioans or New Yorkers. The nation is a corporation in which each of us owns a share of stock. Each of us must do his share of boosting, not knocking." There is a bright idea—each of us a stockholder and owner of the same amount of stock. Yet there must be some kind of a holding company that runs the corporation to suit itself. The mere stockholders do not count for much. In the affairs of the nation they are for the most part silent partners and do not receive dividends.

The State Insurance Department, because of the danger which lurks in the public mind in the control by a single individual of assets as great as those possessed by the Equitable Life Assurance, now the personal property of J. Pierpont Morgan, is to ask Mr. Morgan what he intends to do with it. Possibly Mr. Morgan will answer, but in case he does not seem it necessary, going to do about it? Further, why is it of any more interest to the public, or why should the public be more perturbed in this instance than in the case of Mr. Morgan's previously mentioned going to Equitable in precisely the same way he does everything else, and his deal with the government, as a young man in early Civil War times, shows how his original accumulation has grown to its present tremendous size.

Gifford Pinchot is absolutely right when he says: "The conservation of natural resources and the conservation of popular government are both at stake. The one that is conserved is less than the other." That is the real contention, though Socialists realize that popular government does not exist. Such free rights or privileges as still continue are steadily being taken away. The wealth of the nation has not quite all been looted, but those in charge of the government do not object to its looting, provided the proper persons are the looters and it is done in a way that will cause no great scandal. If Mr. Pinchot is really in favor of conservation of our national resources and the restoration to the nation of those things which have been looted from the nation, he will fit in the political field the Socialist party, which has all along contended the same thing. It is the one party that is sincere and does not back. All the rest simply line up in favor of one or the other bands of looters, or in favor of depriving the people of their few remaining privileges.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT?



STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Lesson XI.—Classes and the Class Struggle: 2.

Origin of Modern Classes.—Modern class divisions date from the later eighteenth century. This period was marked by a series of great mechanical inventions—the steam engine, invented in 1760; spinning machinery, 1780 to 1770; the power loom, 1785; the cotton gin, 1793; the blast furnace, 1788, and many others. These substituted vast and complex power-driven machinery for simple and inexpensive hand tools; substituted the factory for the small shop or home work; substituted social production for individual production in the field of manufacture. Transportation and commerce were similarly revolutionized a little later by the railway and steamship. The transformation of agriculture has gone on more slowly and is even now far from complete.

The economic and social effects of these changes have already been generally indicated, especially in Lessons I, IV, V and VI.

This economic revolution took place first in England. Before the middle of the nineteenth century the capitalist class had become completely dominant there, the manufacturing interests taking the leading part, with the commercial and financial elements in close alliance and the land holders generally in opposition. The proletariat or wage-working class correspondingly increased in numbers, the industrial portion of it becoming more important than the agricultural.

The new methods spread more slowly to the Continent. Through the French Revolution and the Napoleonic wars of 1789 to 1815, and the revolutionary movements of 1830, 1848, 1850 and 1870, the capitalist class became dominant in all countries west of Russia and Turkey, and an industrial proletariat developed along with it.

Rise of capitalism in the United States.—When the United States became independent in 1776, the great mass of the people were independent farmers. There was no class of permanent wage workers; it was easy to save enough out of a few years' wages to buy land. More numerous were the shopkeepers and self-employed artisans. The chief proprietorial classes were the owners of land and slaves in the South and the merchants and ship owners in the North.

The development of capitalism here was long retarded by two causes: (1) The prevalence of slavery in the South, involving general conservatism and checking the rise of manufacture, which requires skilled, energetic, and mobile labor; (2) the existence of abundant free land in the West, which drained off the surplus population, kept wages at a high level, and gave the predominant interest to agriculture.

against the general tendency to concentration. This class numbers several millions. Its economic and political power is comparatively small, as the class is heterogeneous and disunited. It occasionally shows much vigor in opposing great capitalism, but only in a negative and spasmodic way. It has no definite constructive tendencies and in general rather than join hands with the wage workers against them.

3. Working Farmers.—Like capitalists, these own productive property, but they are not capitalists; like wage workers, they do productive labor, but they are not wage workers. They constitute about one-third of the whole population, but their proportionate number is decreasing. Their economic and political power is small, because of the individualistic nature of their property and pursuits and their personal isolation. Like the small capitalists, they generally follow the political lead of the great capitalists, only occasionally showing much vigor in negative and spasmodic opposition. Its hostility to the wage workers, however, is less than that of the small capitalists.

4. Wage Workers.—This is the most numerous class, and the most rapidly increasing. It already constitutes at least half of the total population. Possessing no productive property, it can exercise economic power only by the organized negative action of its members as producers and as purchasers—the strike and the boycott. Its political power is potentially very great, as it is not only the most numerous class, but also more mobile and organizable than any other except the great capitalists. Only in recent years is it beginning to realize this power. Its interests conflict fundamentally with those of the capitalists and at some points with those of the farmers.

5. Professional Persons.—We use this term to include all who live by selling their services, but are not regularly in the employ of particular persons. They number several millions. Their class interests are indefinite and they have little economic or political power as a class, though many of them exercise great influence in public affairs, and show all grades of sympathy with one or the other of the preceding classes. This class is probably increasing in proportionate numbers, but not in solidarity.

We may distinguish still other classes, such as personal and domestic servants, who work for wages, but yet play a social role very different from that of other wage workers; high-salaried employees, who share many characteristics of the wage workers, yet are practically distinct from them; self-employed artisans, a scattered and declining class; professional politicians; a class peculiar to American life, generally tools and parasites of the capitalists; and the heterogeneous mass of deviants—drunks, gamblers, loafers, strikebreakers, adventurers, gangsters, prostitutes, criminals, etc.—who have no definite economic or social interest, but are often used to serve the interests of other classes.

character. It is the wage workers in manufacture, mining, and transportation, numbering (with their families) over thirty millions, or one-third of the population, who constitute the important portion of the active proletariat.

Continue with "The Communist Manifesto" or "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," or both.

Students who wish later to cover the ground more thoroughly than is possible in this course should make a note of the following books to be read in the order named: H. de B. Gibbons' "Industrial History of England," John A. Hobson's "Evolution of Modern Capitalism," Katharine Coman's "Industrial History of the United States," and A. M. Simons' "Class Struggles in American History" and "The American Farmer."

BEFORE HIS CORONATION.

There is no other title in the world so proud as mine, who am no law-cramped king. No mere imperial monarch absolute, The White Star worshiped as a visible God, As Lord of Heaven no less than Lord of Earth— I look with terror to my crowning day.

Through half of Europe my dominions spread, And then through half of Asia to the shores Of earth's great ocean washing the New World; And nothing bounds them to the Northern Pole. They merge into the everlasting ice— I look with terror to my crowning day.

Full eighty million subjects worship me— Their father, high priest, monarch, God on earth; My children who but hold their lives with mine For our most Holy Russia dear and great. Whose might is concentrated in my hands— I look with terror to my crowning day.

I chain and gag with chains and gags of iron The impious hands with mouths that dare express A word against my sacred sovereignty; The half of Asia in my prison house, Myriads of convicts lost in its immense— I look with terror to my crowning day.

I cannot chain and gag the evil thoughts Of men and women poisoned by the West. Freed in soul by the Anarchic West. These thoughts transmute themselves to dynamite. My sire was borne all shattered to his tomb— I look with terror to my crowning day.

My peasants rise to their unvarying toil. And go to sleep outworn by their toil. Without the hope of any better life. But with no hope they have no deadly fear. They sleep and eat their scanty food in peace— I look with terror to my crowning day.

My palaces are prisons to myself; I taste no food that may not poison me; I plant no footstep sure it will not stir Instant destruction of explosive fire; I look with terror to each day and night— With tenfold terror to my crowning day.

JAMES THOMSON ("B. V.")

THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

By Robert Hunter.

Have you ever noticed the insolent smile? I mean the smile you see when you say to some comfortable person that freedom of speech, freedom of press, and trial by jury is denied workmen.

Such persons are sincerely amused. They look upon you as one suffering from some strange hallucination. Can't you speak and write what you like, they ask?

Can't you go and stand on any corner you like?

Is there any censor who reviews your manuscript and blue pencils it? And I answer as follows:

And then our friend begins to giggle, unable to suppress an expressive "ha, ha."

But man does not need freedom of speech when all things go well. He does not need freedom to assemble when all things prosper.

He does not need freedom of the press when all things are to his liking.

But when times are serious and tyranny raises its head these rights are vital.

Men striking to save themselves from starvation need these rights.

At such times men need freedom of speech. At such times men need freedom of the press. At such times men need trial by jury.

When labor is dragged before an unfriendly judge, who harbors a hatred for organized labor, then trial by jury is a precious right.

When labor most needs the protection of a jury he wants the protection of a jury. At just that time he cannot afford to have that protection denied.

When labor finds it necessary to safeguard its rights by withdrawing its patronage from its enemy it does not want then to be denied that right.

At times when that right amounts to nothing, workmen have that right, but when the right to withdraw their patronage means something that right is denied them.

When men are unemployed and starving they need the right to assemble and petition for work.

They don't care about that right when they have work. They don't need that right when they have food. They need that right when all else fails them.

Labor does not value the freedom to write poetry or philosophy. When all things go well with labor—the freedom of the press is but an empty right.

But when labor finds itself involved in a life and death struggle freedom to

print its views is a precious right. Then it needs the freedom of press. Then it needs the freedom of press to fight its battle.

To deprive labor of that right when that time spells destruction.

When all things go well a workman can stop and chat with a fellow man. He can idle on the corner, he can walk where he will. That he can then an empty right when he is not.

But when a strike is on, when livelihood is about to slip from him, then the right to speak to his workmen is vital to him.

But when he needs this right, called a picket, he is enjoined by a judge, condemned for contempt and is in prison.

When the right to speak is necessary to him that right is denied him. Men want their rights when deprived of their rights means the end of their cause. They can do ornaments and playthings when things go well.

But when every man's hand is against them they need the protection of fundamental human rights.

It is then that service lies in the fact that they need the right to assemble, to assemble.

Write to assemble. We have freedom to speak, free to print, freedom to inspect, freedom to assemble, trial by jury and the habeas corpus when no great interests are involved.

But when oppression comes, capital undertakes to enslave labor, starvation knocks at the door, when these "rights of man" are denied them no longer exist. When men are then shorn of every right and in the struggle all in lost their rights have been denied them. When do you want your rights? They are useful to you?

In the hour of battle? They are your armor and your sword. They are the weapons without which you are helpless and without which your cause cannot be won.

It was for such times that these rights were granted. It was for such times that these rights were granted. It was for such times that these rights were granted. It was for such times that these rights were granted.

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