

CABS ENDANGERING LIVES OF THOUSANDS

Living Picture Films Handled by Ignorant Men.

"BIG TIM" IS IN IT

Workers on Strike Against Miserable Conditions Give Warning of Peril.

The way the Fox Amusement Company, one of the largest moving picture concerns in the world, is endangering the lives of thousands of workers and young boys is being shown in the fact that greenhorns are made of highly inflammable and explosive celluloid, and that watchfulness and great skill on the part of the operators are necessary to protect the big crowds of workers, especially in the afternoon, to the present time a stiff examination has been necessary for a license to get a license as an operator. Alderman John J. White, who is the man to do away with it, and who is to be held today before Mayor Gaynor.

Endangers Lives.

This bill becomes law, then the operators can put any one they like into the operating booth and operators of a horrible catastrophe become greater than ever. Fox Amusement Company, and Alderman John J. White, who is the man to do away with it, and who is to be held today before Mayor Gaynor.

In the case of cheap labor to operate the machines and thereby give greater profits, he is willing to let this law even though it opens the way to a great disaster. There have been so many fires in living picture houses that stringent laws have been introduced in all cities, and cool, steady and reliable men have been given the job of handling the films, which are as flammable as gunpowder. On the contrary, at the best of the moving picture business, the operators are the men who are away with the few safeguards and regulations in operation in New York.

YOUNG TURKS' NEW 10 COMMANDMENTS

All Aimed at Italians, Who Are Placed Under Most Comprehensive Boycott Because of War.

SALONKI, Turkey, Nov. 30.—Ten Commandments for all Turks have just been issued by the Young Turk Committee of "Union and Progress," which give an indication of the bitterness of the fight that is to be waged against the Italians for grabbing Tripoli from the helpless Orientals. The commandments are as follows:

- No goods of any kind shall be sold to Italians.
- No Turk may buy or use Italian goods or merchandise.
- All Italian ships must be boycotted.
- The speaking of the Italian language is forbidden in Turkey.
- No Turkish children shall be sent to Italian schools or taught by Italian instructors.
- No Turk may employ an Italian.
- Every relation or communication and interchange with Italians is to be avoided.
- Every Turk must exert himself whenever and wherever practicable to damage Italians as much as possible.
- Hatred against the Italians is to be implanted in the hearts of the Turkish children.
- PERM, Nov. 30.—The Italians, bearing the Mokka this morning.
- An Italian warship is bombarding the Sheik Said fort on the Arabian coast.

TO DISCUSS COMPENSATION.

Professor Henry R. Sager will address the People's Forum, in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and 10th Street, tomorrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, on "Industrial Accidents and the Need of a Compensation Amendment to the New York Constitution." A discussion upon this topic will follow at 12 o'clock at 12 West 11th street.

THREATENING CLOUD IS SOCIALISM---BISHOP

Taft and Dusky Diplomats Edified by Wheeling Prelate's Thunder.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Weighted down with gold lace, gold epaulets, gold tassels and gold medals, the latter embellished with extravagant mottoes in which poor old Simon Bolivar's name figured conspicuously, the "diplomats" representing chiefly the turbulent South and Central American republics, attended a solemn Pan-American Thanksgiving mass here today. President Taft was present also to beam upon the pompous ceremony with his famous smile. And so the feast of covetous eyes upon the portly red hats about to be parceled out to the American archbishops by Pius X.

The cemetery was crowded with hysterical men and women. Police were requested to preserve order. The undertakers were compelled to open the coffins of the murdered women and children at the graves to satisfy the demands of the crying women, who insisted on kissing the faces of the dead.

SCAB CITY DRIVERS LOOSE WITH GUNS

Two Arrested After Rows, One of Which May End Fatally.

William Barnett, a strikebreaker employed by the Street Cleaning Department, enlivened things in the neighborhood of Eleventh Avenue and 55th Street yesterday afternoon when he sauntered down the street from Stable B with a pistol in the waistband of his trousers ready for all emergencies.

2,500 PATIENTS GET TURKEY DINNER

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 30.—Dr. Brottin D. Evans, medical director of the State Hospital at Morris Plains, today provided turkey and the trimmings for his 2,500 wards.

OPPOSITION BRINGS SUCCESS.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 30.—Comrade George R. Kirkpatrick, of New York, gave his great lecture, "The Iron Fist," last night before an audience that filled the auditorium of the Scranton High School.

SUBWAY EMPLOYEE KILLED.

William M. McGuire, a switchman on the tracks of the subway just off 142d Street station, was killed yesterday morning by a northbound express train. The workman on the tracks thought that McGuire must have become confused by the roar of a passing southbound train and so stepped in front of the train that killed him. He lived with his parents at 5741 Broadway.

SUFFRAGE PETITION IS READY

Million Persons Ask Congress to Give Woman Vote.

RIGHT MUST COME

Economic Changes Make It Necessary, Says Rep. Victor L. Berger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Opening a fight for woman suffrage, in which he expects to present to Congress a petition signed by more than a million women, Representative Victor L. Berger (Socialist, Wis.) arrived here today and got into action.

"We stand for woman suffrage, although we know that it may temporarily retard progress," said Berger. "Women will soon be guided in their voting by their class interests and their material demands just as men. Moreover, the average woman is more apt to be religious and superstitious than the average man. However, I am absolutely for woman suffrage."

"We can never have a free country as long as half of the people are disfranchised. However, I am even more in favor of the enfranchisement of women for economic reasons. The ideal woman of the man of the past generation was the housewife. That ideal has become impossible."

"Now the laundry has taken the housewife's wash tub and does the work better and cheaper. The knitting factory has taken her knitting. She can buy dresses cheaper than she can make them. Even the scrubbing, ironing and housecleaning are now done by electricity better and cheaper. The kitchen is slipping away from the woman. In the old days the woman was supported by her father and her husband in turn. At present the woman has to go to work, often when she is only 14 years old. She must work to support herself, and often must support the family. The economic basis of the life of a woman has changed. She has acquired the economic function of men and ought to have the franchise that goes with it."

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN MILITANT CAMPAIGN

After Shouting Down Premier Asquith, They Are Arranging to Present Speeches by Opponents.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Militant suffragists today are pleased with the result of last night's demonstration, when they shouted down Premier Asquith at the City Temple.

"The suffragists' central organization, which acts as a board of strategy, and decides upon new plans for converting the opponents of suffrage, is ready for a campaign against government leaders which is expected to prove most embarrassing to officialdom."

It has already been decided that no man in public life who has opposed woman's suffrage will be permitted to make a public address.

OHIO THIEF TAKES ONLY BEST GEMS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Police had a Thanksgiving Day job here of searching for one of the boldest diamond robbers that has ever visited the city in years.

S.S. BERWENDMOOR SALVAGED.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Nov. 30.—The steamer Berwendmoor, from Narvik to Philadelphia, was towed into Halifax this evening by the cable ship Mackay Bennett, the German oil tank Energie steering the derelict as she had been doing before the arrival of assistance from Halifax. The Berwendmoor has a broken propeller. The German steamer will have a claim for salvage.

TEACHERS MUST NOT BECOME MOTHERS

Board of Education Says They Will Lose Jobs if They Do.

It seems that the Board of Education is going to take advantage of woman's "natural handicap" of maternity, and hereafter when she ceases to be the mother of one of the future generation, she will be driven from the school system, such an action is to be construed as "absence without leave," and she will be punished for it by the loss of her position.

The Supreme Court decided that marriage was not a serious enough crime to prevent women from teaching, and many women did marry and continue to teach. Their efficiency as teachers, it is admitted, was in no way impaired. But many of the members of the board seem afflicted with the desire to drive all married teachers out, and they have seized the opportunity presented in the case of the teachers who become mothers.

Abraham Sigmund, chairman of the elementary schools, said yesterday that the marriage problem was causing a great deal of trouble in the schools because of the large number of teachers who are obliged to take extended absences to look after their babies, so they will either stop becoming mothers or else give up their places as teachers.

"We are now beginning to feel the serious effect of the privilege granted to women school teachers to get married," Mr. Stern said.

But he is opposed to granting them the "privilege" of becoming mothers, and he goes on to say:

"It is of course a matter of reckoning for the teacher and her husband that a baby comes along to make home happy, but the pupils in the schools suffer from the mother's absence of being absent without leave. A woman cannot do justice to her class of pupils in a public school and also to a baby at home. The birth of a baby means an absence from her class at school of a month, two months or perhaps a year."

Harmful reports have come to members of the Board of Education that the women teachers are so encouraged by their success in winning equal pay that they actually propose continuing their activity to obtain better working conditions. The women aim at having more to say in regard to the government of the schools and the appointment of teachers. There have been conferences of the women teachers at which plans were discussed to have representatives on the board of examiners and to have more women appointed on the staff of associate and district superintendents. Members of the Board of Education have considerable respect for the activity of the women teachers when they combine. As politicians, it is said, the women have greater ability than the men on the board.

Some of the members of the board are beginning to the effect that the women outwitted them at one stage of the fight for equal pay. Said one of the commissioners:

"We opposed the equal pay idea from the beginning and this was a mistake the women teachers couldn't surmount until last May, when the board went on record as in favor of equal pay. The reason for this change of front was that the proposed change threatened to wipe us out of official life. The women teachers promised to throw all their influence against the new charter if we would consent to equal pay. We consented. But the women teachers instead of opposing the charter got a clause added to it granting equal pay. We had to grin and bear it; the women were too sharp for us."

Since the proposed charter had some members of the board have been threatening to "set even" and appoint non-teaching men to the board. However, as the women are well organized, it is rare that non-teaching men will fall.

FALLS SIXTY FEET.

While John Crawford, of 23 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, who is employed by a contractor, was repairing an elevator shaft in the fourth floor of a factory building at 242-244 Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday, he lost his balance and dropped down the shaft. On the first floor his trousers caught in a projecting nail and broke his fall. All his clothing was torn from him and he dropped about ten feet more to the basement. His left leg and ankle were wrenched and he was cut and bruised on his head and face.

TWO THROATS CUT.

Railroad Fireman, Called in Morning, Operates on Wife and Self.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 29.—James Monahan, a fireman on the New Haven Road, cut his wife's throat with a razor this morning when she called him to get up and go to work. Then he cut his own throat.

FRANKLIN PLOT PLAN TO DEFEAT HARRIMAN

WANT MONEY FOR SCIENTIFIC BUDGET

All the members of the Board of Estimate except the Mayor and Borough President Connolly, of Queens, submitted yesterday to Mayor Gaynor a brief explaining their reasons for urging the Mayor to veto the resolution of the Aldermen cutting out of the budget the appropriation of \$220,000 to be spent on scientific budget making, the standardization of salaries and inquiry into the educational needs of the city.

It is urged upon the Mayor that the work of budget making cannot be done satisfactorily in the short time elapsing between the submission of the department estimates and the statutory time for the adoption of the budget. To prepare a scientific budget, the brief states, systematic studies must be made of the problems of each department and standards of efficiency established for each branch of the city government.

LEAN THANKSGIVING FOR MANY MINERS

Operators Hold Back Pay and Outraged Men Go on Strike.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 30.—Workers of two collieries here are on strike because of one of the meanest actions ever perpetrated by the operators. The men have been accustomed to get their pay on the Wednesday before Thanksgiving, and this year it was particularly needed because the holiday came so late in the month.

But when the request was made it was contemptuously refused, and the men were told to wait until Saturday, the regular pay day.

As a result, many families had a scanty Thanksgiving dinner today and the resentment against the operators is intense.

WEDDING PRANK ENDS IN DEATH OF TWO

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Two women were killed by the capsizing of an automobile in which they, with two others, were chasing a newly married couple in another machine in Roxbury this afternoon. The dead are Miss Mary Gaffey, aged 30, of Roxbury, and Miss Julia Galvin, aged 20, of Cambridge. Miss Catherine Miley, aged 60, of Jamaica Plains, and John B. Gaffey, aged 48, also of Jamaica Plains, were injured, but not seriously.

James A. Gormley and a Roxbury young woman had been married, and after a reception at the home of the bride's parents, they slipped out a back door for the purpose of escaping the usual shower of rice and old shoes. Unfortunately, their hurried departure was observed, and John Gormley, who is a brother of the groom, took the three women and John Gaffey in his automobile and started in pursuit.

When the car turned the corner of Walnut Avenue and Crawford Street, which is a sharp turn, the auto skidded and overturned.

OVERBOARD FROM TRAIN.

Naval Officer Drowned He Was in Storm and Jumped for Safety.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—While dreaming that he was aboard a steamship that was about to collide with another at sea, Lieut. T. P. Bernard, of Fort Slocum, N. Y., jumped from the window of a Pullman attached to a Northern Pacific train near Clarendon, Idaho, Sunday night, but escaped serious injury, although the train at the time was running about thirty-five miles an hour. Bernard, who arrived here last night, says he had a most vivid dream of a wreck and jumped into the sea in his dream. He landed in a snow bank alongside the track and escaped with scratches received when he went through the window.

TRAIN BEHEADED MURDERER.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The hue and cry since the murder of "Lord" George Bampfylde, the showman, ended this morning by the discovery of the decapitated body of the murderer near the rails of the North London Railway. The man was a stranger who had been carrying twelve years ago.

McNamaras' Enemies Resort to Desperate Deed to Win.

FREDERICKS FEARS

Prosecution Will Hold Indictments Over Heads of Entire Defense.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 30.—Everybody is still amazedly asking the meaning of the arrest of Bert Franklin, on a charge of bribing a prospective juror in the trial of the McNamara brothers. Rumors are rife, and excitement, in the midst of which the attorneys for the defense alone keep cool, is at fever heat.

The opinion is gaining ground on all hands that the immediate purpose of the plot is to discredit Job Harriman's candidacy for Mayor. This opinion was confirmed when it became known that Fredericks intends to open the proceedings against Franklin on Monday, the polling day being Tuesday.

The plan seems to be to permit the prosecution to give its story, which will have plenty of circumstantial "proof," and will be as sensational as possible. That will exhaust the hearing on Monday, and the court will adjourn on Tuesday for the election.

Whether the scheme will attain its object remains to be seen. It is certain that so desperate a move will throw great masses of votes one way or the other. It is a move that causes a stampede, and the stampede is on.

A statement given out by a member of the staff of the District Attorney's office suggests that the prosecution is more than a little afraid of the situation that has been created, and is endeavoring to cover itself by charging the alleged bribery attempt to persons not directly interested in the case save for what are called personal reasons.

The theory that is being spread is that as granted, there are men in the city who are anxious that McNamara should not be convicted. They fear, the theory goes, that were he convicted, he might "tell all he knows," and thus implicate many men not now concerned in the case, and against whom Burns and his gang of unscrupulous ruffians have been unable to find a scintilla of "evidence."

Will Hold Indictments.

It is suggested that possibly these men might try to aid the efforts of the attorneys for the defense without their knowledge by trying to get C. N. Lockwood to qualify on the jury. Lockwood is the man in whose Franklin is alleged to have paid \$500. Neither side would dispute this theory. Fredericks insists that all he wants is a Grand Jury. He says he will get indictments, put them under the seal of the Court and wait until the present trial ends before forcing a trial.

Detective Sam Brown, chief of Fredericks' force, said he didn't expect any more developments for several days, although the living man knows what may "develop" at any moment.

He insisted that Attorney Leconte Davis' charge that his arrest of Franklin was a "plant" is unjustified. He said, and declared when the State's side of the case is shown in Court Monday there will be not the slightest doubt that Brown "has the goods" on the defense's chief investigator.

In speaking of Lockwood, Fredericks declared that the man, who, it seems, has for many years been a personal friend of his, as being an honest man who accepted an unpleasant task to further the ends of justice.

This remark is taken as throwing a glare of light on the affair since it indicates that Lockwood was in the pay of Fredericks' office, and that the whole scheme was put up from beginning to end. Lockwood, it is suggested, is merely a stool pigeon in the case.

Much interest has been aroused by the fact that the Attorney General and Minister to Portugal, accepting a brief to defend Franklin.

"Franklin is innocent."

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Women's Storm Rubbers, guaranteed. 60c

Boys' and Girls' Shoes Boys' Box Calf and Satin Calf Bluchers. Sizes 1 to 5 1/2. \$1.50

Little Men's Satin Calf Lace Shoes. Sizes 9 to 13 1/2. \$1.25

High Cut Button Boots for Girls. Gun Metal and Patent Leather. Sizes 8 1/2 to 11. \$1.50

For Friday & Saturday Girls' Black Kid with Patent Leather Tips and Lace. Sizes 8 to 10 1/2 85c

Sizes 11 to 2 \$1.15 Sizes 2 1/2 to 6 \$1.35

POWERS WILL MOVE ON CHINA ANY DAY

Only European Conditions and Jealousy Have Kept Them Off.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A concerted movement of the Powers is anticipated to take place any day with the object of taking advantage of the chaos in China in order to force from her further "concessions" in land and money.

The United States is known to be actively mobilizing military and naval forces for the purpose. England has a large garrison permanently stationed at Hongkong that is ready to move at a moment's notice, and she has Indian troops in readiness to draw upon.

Germany, Russia and Japan all hold troops in readiness, and it is understood they would have moved ere this but for European conditions.

A casus belli is not wanting. As soon as the Powers can come to an understanding in regard to their respective share of the plunder the raid will begin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The officers of the liner Shinyo Maru arriving today say that while they were off Honolulu they picked up a wireless from the Pacific fleet reading:

"Bound for Honolulu for coal and then full speed for Shanghai.

The officers were surprised that this information had not been given out in the United States.

The Six Companies, the most powerful organization of Chinese in the United States, at a meeting held last night declared in favor of a republican form of government in China.

Since the revolution broke out the Six Companies has maintained a neutral position as an organization until last night.

The action was taken on a cablegram from Wu Han Mun, revolutionary Governor of Canton, asking for a \$2,000,000 loan from the Chinese in the United States.

The Six Companies has agreed to assume the work of raising the money.

Rebels Hold Wu-Chang. PEKING, Nov. 30.—The latest available news from Wu-chang is to the effect that an armistice has not yet been arranged, although the negotiations are still proceeding.

The revolutionists still hold Wu-chang, whose forts occasionally fire towards Nanking.

There seems to be a hitch over Gen. Huang Hsin's refusal to accept the conditions offered by General Feng, the commander of the imperial troops.

General Feng demanded that the gates of the city be opened and that the revolutionary ships be handed over to the foreign naval commanders, promising in that case that the imperial troops would not cross the river, and that the Hangyang forts would not be bombarded from Wu-chang.

Gen. Huang Hsin consulted with the foreign consuls, who referred the matter to the foreign naval officers. The latter held that the granting of an armistice involved the maintenance of the status quo and hence General Feng's claims were unfair. The matter has now been referred to the Peking authorities.

The capture of Nanking by the rebels has not yet been reported. The latest news is that the rebel attacks on the Tai-ping and Cheo-ang gates were repulsed with several losses to the Republican troops.

The efforts of the snappers to dynamite the walls failed. At last reports the bombardment was still going on.

It is stated that, notwithstanding the alleged intention of Yuan Shi Kai not to interfere at Nanking, the government is sending the Eleventh Shan-tung Brigade to help the besieged imperial troops.

ENGLAND WILL NOT SUPPORT SHUSTER

Continues to Work With Russia in Destroying Persian Autonomy.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, replied to a question whether the Government was in correspondence with the United States as to the possibility of the two nations jointly supporting in any way the Persian Treasurer General W. Morgan Shuster, and if the British Government would support the United States if the latter took any action in the matter.

Grey said that Russia had made fresh demands upon Persia and "though we are not directly concerned in the questions which precipitated the crisis the effect of Russian action in Persia might be serious."

"The government," he continued, "received assurances of the temporary provisional character of the steps that were being taken."

"The government could not support Shuster in his appointment of Europeans in northern Persia, as this would be regarded as a possible means of introducing foreign influence and give risk of political trouble. It was calculated to disturb the basis of the Anglo-Russian agreement and only governments wished this to remain unimpeded."

Grey did not doubt that the solution of the difficulties would be found. The situation, he said, was occupying the "serious attention" of both governments. He could not make a more "definite" statement and would continue to do all in his power to promote a settlement in the "best interests" of the three countries concerned.

The crisis in Persia for the moment disposes of interest in other foreign crises and is creating among other things a fear in official circles of the disturbance of the agreement of 1907, which harmonized the long-standing and somewhat dangerous clash of interests of Russia and Great Britain.

This fear overshadows to a great extent the question of Persia's independence, which is probably much more seriously menaced. The latter, however, is not wholly overlooked and the radical views points out that the latest Russian ultimatum is complied with, Great Britain will be helping to compass the ruin of Persia's freedom.

They Blame Shuster. A third danger is the contentious frontier of Russia and England. Noteworthy editorials of all shades today lay a large part of the blame for the trouble on W. Morgan Shuster, the American Treasurer General.

All recognize his ability and well-intentioned zeal, but complain that he has allowed his zeal to outrun his discretion, and has wholly failed to recognize the Russo-British agreement. His persistence in appointing Englishmen, one of whom is a notorious anti-Russian, to posts within the Russian sphere of influence, notwithstanding the disapproval of the British, was one of the points which Sir Edward Grey made against him in the House of Commons, and is emphatically condemned by the press.

Russia's objections to this appointment are regarded as natural and justifiable, and it is asked what would have been the British attitude if it had happened that Shuster had appointed a Russian in the British sphere.

The Daily News is the single exception among the morning papers in the condemnation of Mr. Shuster's lack of discretion. This paper, although a ministerial organ, but very angry at British co-operation in Russian aggression in Persia which it declares, is all the deadlier because it will probably silence the United States, which otherwise might have no representations in Mr. Shuster's behalf.

"The dismissal of this able, fearless Treasurer General," says the News, "means the destruction of Persia's last hope of self-redemption."

Washington is Passive. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—W. Morgan Shuster, the young American whose administration of the affairs of Persia is responsible for the threatened invasion of that country by a Russian army, and whose dismissal has been made the subject of an ultimatum from Russia, can hope for no assistance from the State Department.

Secretary of State Knox made it plain that Shuster must stand or fall on his own resources. The State Department, he maintains, has no interest in him beyond the fact that he is an American citizen.

ROADS WANT NATION TO RECLAIM SWAMPS

National Irrigation Congress Out for Realizing on Overflow Lands.

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Silencing for the time being their cry against "Paternalism" upon the part of Uncle Sam, the trunk line railways of the country are inaugurating for national co-operation with the Department of Agriculture in the reclamation of 79,000,000 acres of swamp and overflow lands. The railways, of course, will be the principal gainers by the plan, but no more than their "moral support and co-operation is promised thus far.

"The need for national co-operation in the great work of reclaiming our 79,000,000 acres of swamp and overflow lands is vividly pointed out by the bulletin just issued on the subject by the Department of Agriculture," said Edmund T. Perkins, of the Chicago Board of Control of the Irrigation Congress, commenting upon news dispatches from Washington.

"Secretary Wilson," continued Perkins, "makes the statement that a great deal of money has been expended for reclaiming marsh lands without getting permanent effective results because of lack of co-operation and the insufficient size of construction and maintenance of levees, sluices and ditches. He makes the further statement that unreclaimed low lands worth from \$1 to \$25 per acre will be worth from \$25 to \$100 per acre when drained, and that besides producing a financial benefit, the drainage would destroy the breeding places for mosquitoes and reduce the unhealthy conditions that cause malaria, cholera and typhoid."

"The members of the National Irrigation Congress have long recognized the need of drainage and the necessity of national co-operation. The congress, which met at the Metropolitan Theater and Orchestra Hall December 2-4, 1911,

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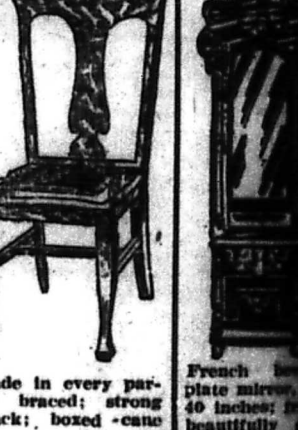
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doubtedly will take some steps to push the reclamation of swamp lands by the aid of the Federal Government under a policy corresponding with the reclamation of arid lands in the West.

"Irrigation of arid lands is an established economic necessity now and the work is progressing with encouraging rapidity. For this reason the Irrigation Congress, at its sessions at Pueblo last year, thought it could take some time from the reclamation propaganda and give it to the reclamation of swamp land movement.

"The great results obtained from a united effort on behalf of irrigation can be duplicated in the reclamation of wet lands. Four years ago the United States Bureau of Statistics estimated the number of acres under irrigation at 11,000,000. The number today is probably 12,000,000. Those 20,000,000 acres are worth at least \$100 an acre, or more than a billion dollars. Without irrigation they were worth only a few dollars an acre for grazing lands, and some of them would not grow a decent blade of grass to the acre. There are probably 30,000,000 more arid acres in the United States which can be irrigated.

"So the constructive work of the irrigationists has been well grounded that there is no doubt the members of the Irrigation Congress will be bringing about a national movement for the reclamation

JEWISH BAKERS WILL HAVE CONCERT AND

Tonight at 8:05 East Broadway Jewish Bakers Union will hold a concert and ball to assist the work of the union, the Jewish Home, and the Hebrew Institute.

There will be first-class vocal instrumental music, and a grand finale in confidence concerted.

CLEVER ACTING AVERTS PANIC

Reassuring Smile of Miss Crossman Prevents Stampede When Cry of Fire Comes From Gallery.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30.—Only the reassuring smile and clever acting of Miss Henrietta Crossman in the third act last night of "The Real Thing" prevented a stampede in the Academy of Music this evening when a gallery god yelled "Fire!" after hearing a distant gong sound an alarm.

Instantly men, women and children in the gallery arose and made a dash for the exits. Theater employees were prompt to act; the orchestra instantly plunged into a lively strain, while the "home, sweet home" scene was turned from one of tears of joy over the reuniting of loved ones and into a scene of indescribable comedy, with Miss Crossman the stellar feature in diverting the attention of the audience from the dreadful word from the gallery.

"Cooler heads in the audience cried 'Go ahead with the play,'" the actors and actresses endeavoring to take up the threads of the act where they were interrupted and instantly turned from stampede into laughter.

The alarm was caused by a slight blaze in a hotel half a block from the theater, the blaze being extinguished before the curtain went down on the scene at the theater.

Those composing the vast audience had special cause for thanksgiving when they realized how narrow had been the escape from a stampede in which doubtless hundreds would have been maimed or killed.

RADIATOR MAKERS STRIKE FOR SHORTER DAY

Twenty-one men employed by the Livingston Radiator Company, 136 West 53d street, have been on strike since Wednesday, November 22. The immediate cause of the strike was a demand for the reinstatement of a man who had been discharged without cause. He has since obtained another job, but the men now demand that a fifty-two-hour week be instituted and that a mechanic be made foreman.

The shop is tied up, and unfinished frames and materials have been carted to the El Arco Company, 4 East 31st street, to be finished there.

All the men are members of Radiator and Fender Makers' Union Local 26.

BANDITS OVERPOWER GUARD. CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Nov. 30.—After they had overpowered and bound the guard at the office of the Chihuahua Lumber Company, ten bandits raided the office, securing, however, but a small amount of money, two typewriters and other articles. For three hours the robbers worked on the safe with chisels before they could effect an entrance.

Saturday's Enormous Sale

of the season's most fashionable apparel for Women, Misses and Juniors, including the enormous stock received within the last few days, specially selected for Holiday Gifts.

\$15 Coats \$7.98 Fashionable Polo Cheviot Double-faced Material—Reversible and English Mixtures.

\$20 Coats \$9.50 Tailored and Trimmed, of Serges, Cheviots, Broadcloths and English Tweeds.

\$20 Broadcloth Coats \$9.50 Full length model, braided or velvet trimmed; handsomely lined.

\$25 Seal Plush Coats \$15 54 in. long, handsomely lined; frog fastening.

\$42 French Sable Coney Coats \$25 First quality, 54 in. long, broadcloth lined.

\$20 Evening Gowns \$12 A beautiful collection of chiffon gowns over silk linings. Tastefully designed velvet and silk net dresses, handsomely trimmed.

\$15 Street and Afternoon Dresses \$7.50 in Corduroys and Serges. Season's most striking models. Quantity limited.

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cerned in the case were big men and that a Grand Jury investigation was the only proper course. Therefore the judge declined to refuse Gage's request for a postponement.

Attorney Darrow declined to commit on a report that he personally had furnished the \$10,000 bail for Franklin and also had personally guaranteed to reimburse the fee to take the Franklin case. Darrow said: "I have nothing to say at this time."

While deputy sheriffs and court officers scoured the county today, serving the fifty members of the twelfth venire called to report Friday morning to complete the jury in the trial, the court house and the lawyers' offices were utterly deserted while the attorneys celebrated Thanksgiving.

Block Scores Prosecution. Attorney N. John Block, of 203 Broadway, New York City, who is counsel for the Labor Secretariat, gives the following as his opinion of the "bribery" charge:

"Does the prosecution in the McNamara case, now in progress in the City of Los Angeles, Cal., expect the intelligent public to believe as absurd a story as that just published in the daily press regarding the alleged attempt to bribe a prospective juror? Does anyone for a moment believe that a cash payment of \$500 on account of a promised payment of \$4,000, as a bribe to hold out for acquittal, would be made even by a desperate defendant to a man who has merely been summoned as a venireman and who has not been made a member of a temporary jury, not to say a permanent jury?"

"District Attorney Fredericks charges that an attempt has been made by one Bert Franklin, an ex-United States Deputy Marshal, acting in collusion with (implied) for the defense, to bribe C. N. Lockwood, a prospective juror.

"Lockwood may never be called upon to serve as a juror. If he should be temporarily seated in the jury box, he may be peremptorily challenged, if not challenged for cause.

"Desperate criminals do not bribe possible jurors. Bribe funds, as we have seen in the case of the recent investigation in our immediate New York Senate and in that still more immaculate and admirable body known as the United States Senate, are distributed only among such persons as possess an actual and more intelligent, power and capacity to respond to the bribe.

"The prosecution in the McNamara case, in its desperate effort to secure a conviction at any cost, should adopt a scheme more plausible than this charge of attempted bribery."

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 30.—"When John J. McNamara rozes on the witness stand, Orin McManis's stare will be shown up in the full glare of the light of truth and the Burns conspiracy will fall flat," said an attorney for the defense. This is taken as an indication of the plans for the defense.

Orin McManis is still depended on by Burns to bolster up the case and carry his plot through to a successful end.

Burns will leave nothing undone to secure a conviction and get the \$200,000 bonus he is promised, if he can make the case against the secretary of the Structural Bridge and Iron Workers' Union and brother.

It is known McManis was in the employ of Burns long before the Times explosion, and that he believed his employer exerted great influence over the courts of California and other states.

McManis received \$7 a day for his "work" for Burns. It will be remembered that it was during this time that McManis claims to have planted the nitro glycerin that blew up the Llewellyn Iron Works.

There are eight men in the jury box now at the end of nine weeks. The prospects for a jury are better, and it is believed that within a week or two the jury will be completed and the trial actually begun. It is known the defense is not well pleased with the jury and the prospects for future unbiased jurors are growing more remote as time passes.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 30.—To show how nice and easy Judge Bordwell has made it for the prosecution in the McNamara case, the District Attorney did not use a single peremptory challenge when the jury box was filled today. The result was that Clarence Darrow was forced to use four peremptories to clean out men palpably prejudiced against the defendant.

Those eliminated were J. H. Marshall, a retired hardware merchant, who he openly expressed belief that J. E. McNamara was guilty, that the Times was blown up by dynamite, this man, a close friend and neighbor of District Attorney Fredericks, was allowed to go through despite Darrow's most vigorous protest. This act

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SPORTS

BEST BASEBALL TEAMS PICKED BY EXPERTS

The Baseball Magazine for December picks the following teams as the best that could possibly be found from present players:

National League Team—First base, Dubert, Brooklyn; second base, New York; shortstop, Wagner, Pittsburgh; third base, Robert, Philadelphia; left field, Clark, Pittsburgh; center field, Donlin, Boston; right field, Schulte, Chicago; catchers, Bresnahan, St. Louis; pitcher, Philadelphia; Meyers, New York; pitcher, Chicago; pitchers, Mithewson, New York; Marquard, New York; Alexander, Philadelphia; Rucker, Brooklyn; American League Team—First base, Chase, New York; second base, Philadelphia; shortstop, Bush, Philadelphia; left field, Philadelphia; right field, Crawford, Detroit; center field, Detroit; right field, Jackson, Philadelphia; catchers, Thomas, Philadelphia; Carrigan, Boston; Stange, Detroit; pitchers, Johnson, Washington; Miller, Philadelphia; Greig, Cleveland; American Nine First base, Chase, American; second base, Collins, American; shortstop, Wagner, National; third base, Baker, American; left field, Clarke, National; center field, Cobb, American; right field, Jackson, American; catchers, Brennan, National; Doolan, National; pitchers, National; Mathewson, National; Johnson, American; Alexander, National; Greig, American; Rucker, National; Walsh, American.

NOTES OF SPORT

In case Ad Wolgast is compelled to retire from the ring Packey McFarland will be the recognized lightweight champion of the world and will be ready to defend the title in bouts with White, Wells, the Englishman, and the best Americans in the class.

More than thirty boxing clubs are operating under State licenses in this city.

Sixteen innings proved the limit on overtime battles in the National League this year. The Philadelphia and Cincinnati played a sixteen-inning game on May 23. Three other contests lasted fifteen innings and Cincinnati took part in two of them. There were fifty-three extra-inning games this year, against fifty-four in 1910. In shut-outs ninety-two were recorded. The Cubs using the white-wash brush in its wins over the Athletics, Adams, of Pittsburgh, and Alexander, of Philadelphia, each pitched seven blinks against opposing teams.

Four well-known bookmakers are said to be furnishing the money for the Columbia, S. C. meeting, which opened yesterday. Direct connection between the betting ring and theaddock is as much in evidence as ever.

Palzer fought on Jeffries' lines when the latter beat Corbett at Coney Island. He took all that Kennedy had and was gradually wearing the round amateur down when the tenth round opened. The Palzer would have won decisively over a longer route there seemed to be no doubt in the minds of non-partisan critics. Tom O'Rourke said yesterday that in his opinion Palzer won but that the world he could have received was a draw. Kennedy's managers, on the other hand, were positive that their man would have received the verdict. O'Rourke intends to issue a challenge on behalf of Palzer to fight Kennedy twenty rounds in California whenever the latter says the word.

Abe Attell, featherweight champion, is in tip-top condition for his ten-round bout with Patay Kline, of Newark, at the National Sporting Club, where the weight is 122 pounds at 8 o'clock.

When Langford and Jeanette, both colored, boxed ten sensational rounds in the Garden recently they were applauded by hundreds of men who enjoyed their skill and marveled at their speed and stamina. Langford, in defeating many white men, has received universal praise for his fighting ability and for his sportsmanlike behavior. He is one of the most popular colored pugilists in the world, much more so than the heavyweight champion, Jack Johnson.

THE GAME AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Syracuse University was fought to a 6-to-8 tie today by St. Louis University's football eleven. The score indicates the strength of the two teams under the new rules. Syracuse held an advantage in line back and carry. The ball on old-style plays and Black and Gold touchdown was made in this way, but St. Louis University made the greatest use of the style football and by fighting manfully as any team ever did did not suffer such superior defeat. The game in the last ditch.

McFARLAND GETS DECISION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 30.—McFarland outpointed Harry Tommy Murphy ten to one this morning in Jimmy Croffroth's pugilistic style football ever round the cover of the Chicagoan, there was any chance to dispute the decision Harry Foley, Outfitter of that city, showing of McFarland's disappointing to the crowd as a result was to the fighter himself. He was on trial before a number of fight fans as possible spectators to the title worn by Wolgast. Packey didn't make good.

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INDIANS DEFEAT BROWN.

Big Crowd Sees Plucky Battle Between Two Races.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 30.—Before a crowd of 12,000 people on Andrews Field today Glen Warner's Carlisle Indians defeated the Brown eleven, 12 to 6. Brown, outplayed in many departments, fought desperately to the last ditch and by a greater score. Carlisle out-rushed the Brownions from start to finish and Thorpe outpointed Sprackling by many yards. The tackling of the Indians was far superior to that of the home team, while the interference of the visitors was the feature of the game. In marked contrast to the tactics of the Brown players, the Indian runner started slowly while his interference of four-five and sometimes six men fell late position. Following this wall until it was finally broken the brave then picked out his opening.

The Brown runner, on the other hand, started off at top speed on receiving the ball, depending on his interference to catch him. As a result, the Brown backfield was absolutely helpless when they attempted an end run. Jones and Tenny were the only men behind the line who could bore through the Indian line successfully and the former made the greater part of the gains until he was hurt and taken from the game.

The Indian backfield, on the other hand, at times went through the Brown line, though the greater part of their gains were made with their wonderful interference around the ends.

GEORGETOWN BEATS LEHIGH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Georgetown's football team gave Lehigh a good beating here this afternoon, rolling up 35 points to the visitors' 2. Although considerably outweighted, the Washington collection unscathed a wonderful attack, the first touchdown coming in exactly two minutes after the kick-off. Four rushes carried the ball over.

THANKSGIVING HAS DISMAL ASPECT

Lineup for Free Dinners Shows Unemployment Is on the Increase.

Thanksgiving Day was celebrated yesterday in the usual manner. Up on the residential avenues it was a big turkey dinner, cranberry sauce, pumpkin pie and a family reunion.

On Third Avenue and on the Bowery thousands of men tramped the streets shivering from the first cold spell of winter seeking the saloons and barrel houses until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour 1,200 men of all ages, all invariably sober and hungry, lined up in front of the Bowery Mission for the much advertised Thanksgiving dinner which the mission gives away.

It was 7:30 when the men at the head of the line got their first bite of food and gulp of coffee. Their dinners were given them in boxes. Each box contained a turkey sandwich, a ham sandwich, a couple of crackers, an apple and a hankiechief.

The dinner is an annual event with the Bowery Mission, as is the opening of the bread line, which took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. But this was not an annual event was the "new" crowd which came to get the dinner last night.

James T. Hunt, the manager of the Bowery Mission, said that never before had he seen such intelligent faces in the Thanksgiving dinner crowd. The 1,200 men who stood in line represented, Hunt said, a great many more broken families than any similar crowd in years past.

All Sorts of Them.

"There are more men out of work this year," Manager Hunt said, "than there were last year—many more. They are a higher class of men, clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, mechanics and even professional men. Yes, there is even a former Wall Street broker here who is now trying hard to get a job as a porter."

There were plenty of other missions in the city that were giving dinners to the poor and the destitute. The jails and various asylums had some turkey with their dinners. But there was no turkey dinners for thousands of families, who did not happen to be so fortunate or unfortunate as to be either in jails or asylums, or else in such destitute circumstances as to have to appeal to charity. Turkey this year was 26 cents a pound for the coldest variety and 33 and 35 cents a pound for fresh killed.

Those who could not afford a turkey dinner had an additional hardship to put up with yesterday—the cold weather. In the tenement sections of the city the coal men did a brisk business and many a half dollar, which was held out until the last, in the hope that it might go for giving a holiday air to the humble dinner, went into the pocket of the coal man.

SCABS ENDANGERING LIVES OF THOUSANDS

(Continued from page 1.)

Broken and in some cases have been started upside down. This caused so much delay that many people left the house in anger. But the poor show given is not the worst feature of the matter.

That lies in the exposing to such terrible danger of the requesters of the places.

Horrible Working Conditions.

The operating booth, which is always located near the ceiling, is a horrible place in which to work, because of the intense heat and the lack of adequate ventilation. Besides that, the breath of the scabs, rising from the engine, rendered performance of the air becomes almost intolerable.

Yet all this time the operator must steadily turn the crank that reels off the films and must watch sharply to see that nothing happens to it. Such responsibility can be given only to careful, strong and steady men. The personnel had improved greatly until Fox began his fight, but his actions were such that they could not be employed.

One of the things on which he insisted was that the men carry the film reels from the Greater New York Film Company to the theater. This often made it necessary for the men to go down town in the middle of the evening, and until the previous evening, and when they got home.

They had been in the stifling heat of the booth from 11 o'clock till 11, with a single hour's intermission for dinner. Because of these degrading conditions the work is highly exhausting, and when it is over the men are limp with fatigue.

The men who are out on strike are affiliated with the Central Federation of Labor and with the A. F. of L. Now that they are out they are going to make a fight for an increased wage scale and are also going to fight against scabbing.

The various unions involved are standing steadily together and will oppose anything that will make the moving picture houses a danger to the public, as they will be if incompetent operators are employed.

No Turkey for Drivers.

There was no turkey dinner for the striking drivers of the Street Cleaning Department whose places Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Edwards had filled with scabs. In the homes of many of these men a beef stew was eaten sparingly. Many of the unemployed drivers cashed their last quarters and sought out a saloon where they were not known, and there they tried to get as much free lunch with their beer as the vigilant eye of the counter attendant would permit. The strikers have been doing this for some time now, since their places have been filled by scabs.

But even the scabs in the Street Cleaning Department did not have a turkey Thanksgiving Day yesterday. Commissioner Edwards, who first told the men, especially those who were on the civil service lists of the city, that their jobs were permanent, informed as many of them the other day that they were not permanent. This means that hundreds of men, who are now with private employers, believing that by taking the jobs of the city strikers they were falling into a soft berth, have now lost their old jobs and, after the city reinstates the strikers, they will have to tramp the streets in search of work.

Street Cleaners Work.

The street cleaners, who never before worked on Thanksgiving day, were working yesterday, and most of them were distinctly dissatisfied with the doings of Commissioner Edwards, which necessitated their working on a holiday.

In labor circles, the Thanksgiving Day of 1911 was received with little enthusiasm. Almost everywhere the first man to report a great gain in the city, and while each hated to mention it, every labor leader somehow had the conviction that another panic is fast gripping the country.

TELEGRAPHER HALF A CENTURY

Henry T. Hall Retires After Long Service for Trusts.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Nov. 30.—After fifty-nine years of service at the key, Henry T. Hall retired today as manager of the local telegraph office.

Hall claims the distinction of being the first man to send the message announcing the nomination of James Buchanan for the Presidency. He personally handled the newspaper special for the "force Greeley in 1856," and worked outside the first man to record telegraph by sound. Hall has worked in practically every large city in the country.

C. W. MORSE IN LOW STATE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—The condition of Charles W. Morse, the banker prisoner at Fort McPherson Hospital, was not so good today as yesterday. He had a bad night and is weaker. Mrs. Morse spent the day with him.

STORMBOUND, MAKES PORT.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 30.—The steamship Campanello, of the Uranium Line, from Rotterdam, for New York, with 215 passengers, was compelled to put in here today for repairs. Her captain reports that she has passed through the most severe storm he ever encountered.

DIES AT THANKSGIVING MASS.

During the midst of a Thanksgiving Day service in St. Aloysius Church today, an unidentified woman, about 78 years of age, toppled over in her pew, dead.

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 Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C.
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HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS SLAUGHTERS DEER

Too Old to Go After Game Animals They Are Driven to Him as He Site Waiting.

MUNICH, Nov. 23.—Prince Luitpold, the 91-year-old Regent of Bavaria, though he has long been in his dotage, still retains his passion for slaughtering animals. He can no longer move about in the mountains and parks, but he insists on what he terms hunting.

Most of the animals in the parks are quite tame, except when they are being harried by hounds or shot at by men with magazine rifles. The very tameness, especially of the deer, is what gives Luitpold a chance to kill them.

They are driven within a few feet of the lodge where he is seated, and, holding a rifle in his hands, that tremble with palsy, he blazes away at them until he either kills or wounds one. In the latter instance he graciously permits some high official to go out and cut the throat of the poor beast.

Frequently, when his aim is unusually wobbly, an officer, from a distance, shoots the deer and gives the Prince the high credit of the performance. This is easily done as the Prince is quite deaf.

Recently he shot two fine bucks, but caught a severe cold in going it.

LETTER HIS UNDOING.

Sudman, in Misdirected Epistle, Told of Poisoning Wife.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 30.—Joseph F. Sudman, arrested some time ago, charged with poisoning his wife because she nagged, and who last night signed a confession of his guilt, is today preparing to go into Court Saturday, and change his plea to guilty and receive sentence.

Sudman's confession was brought about by a misdirected letter sent to a woman in this city, in which, according to the authorities, he practically admitted his guilt.

YANKEES GORGE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Americans in London today are celebrating Thanksgiving with the usual festivities. A number of hotels that cater to the tourist trade are serving special dinners of which the "American bird" is a prominent feature. Many English families have entered into the spirit of the occasion and are giving parties for American friends.

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SHOES OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Taft MAKES BID FOR SECOND TERM

Chief Executive Rushes to His Own Defense in Outlook Interview.

A direct reply to Roosevelt's article in the Outlook, a few weeks ago, denouncing the government policy towards the trust as chaotic is made by President Taft in a lengthy interview which will appear in the Outlook tomorrow.

In the Outlook article the President gives a review of his administration, defends the tariff and makes a bid for a second term in the White House. Taft is quoted in part:

"I am very grateful for the honors the people have given me. I do not affect to deny the satisfaction I should feel if, after casting up the totals pro and con and striking a balance, they should decide that my first term has been fruitful enough of good to warrant their enlisting me for another. Any man would be proud of such a verdict.

"But I have not been willing, nor shall I be, to purchase it at the sacrifice of my freedom to do my duty as I see it. My happiness is not dependent on holding any office, and I shall go back to private life with no heart-burnings if the people, after an unprejudiced review of my administration, conclude that some one else can serve them to their greater advantage."

To the question, "Have you ever published your reasons for concentrating troops on the Mexican border last spring?" Taft replied:

"Not formally, perhaps, but I did take the precaution to put into the records a letter I wrote to Gen. Leonard Wood within a few days after I gave the order, congratulating him on the way the affair was handled. In that I had sketched the story of its origin.

"The whole thing was done between the two days. Congress was in recess and Knox was out of town. I had no time to consult with our foreign matters. Disquieting rumors from Mexico were reaching me, and, as Mr. Wilson, our Ambassador, who had been called North by the illness of his mother, came to see me and revealed his fears in full, I became convinced that the rebellion was much more serious than we had suspected, and that, no matter how it might end, for the time being a good many Americans in Mexico were in danger.

"It seemed to me my duty was clear. Under all the conditions it was quite within my province as Commander-in-Chief to order the army out for maneuvers; so I put that face upon it and ordered 15,000 troops to the Southern frontier.

"Simultaneously, I took care to assure the Mexican authorities that the move had no significance which could be tortured into hostility to the Government of Mexico. I also forbade our own officers to permit the slightest thing to be done by their men which would bear such a construction. The action was a complete success."

TERRIFIED BOY TELLS OF SHOOTING FRIEND

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Eleven-year-old Emil Zurnuehlen today illustrated to the police how he killed his little playmate, 11-year-old Richard Schapanaki, in a trembling, childish tones the boy told how he and the Schapanaki boy had "played Indians," and described how overjoyed the two were when they found Papa Zurnuehlen's revolver on a table in the Zurnuehlen home.

"I know how to work it," Emil declared.

"I don't believe you do," challenged Richard.

Emil pulled the trigger. His playmate fell dead.

Terror-stricken, Emil hid for a day, while police searched the town for him. Pending the inquest, Emil will be held at home by his father.

TOBACCO TRUST IS NOT 'BUST' ENOUGH

Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade Attorney Sees Repugnant Condition Coming, He Declares in Petition.

Felix H. Levy, attorney for the Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade, has served on the attorneys in the recent American Tobacco case a petition which he will present to the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday next. The petition asks permission to file a further petition for relief.

Levy's contention is that the American Tobacco company's plan, as approved by the Circuit Court, is not in conformity with the opinion handed down by the Supreme Court.

He says that because of the terms which the lower court let go through, the tobacco industry will see a new condition which will perpetuate the unlawful monopoly of the combination and which will be "wholly repugnant to and violative of the Anti-Trust Law."

The rise in the market price of the American Tobacco securities is given as evidence that the dissolution will make the company's property more valuable than before.

In regard to the subsidiary companies which have divided up the tobacco business, Levy alleges that practically nothing has been accomplished by the Circuit Court's decree in conformity with the plan.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE WEAKENS.

Report France Suggests Italy Leave Partners She Dislikes.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—A special to the Reichspost from Rome states that the French Ambassador has suggested that Italy leave the triple alliance, composed of Germany, Austria and Italy, and join the English-French-Russian entente.

According to the Reichspost's correspondent the suggestion has been favorably received. Italy is known to have been satisfied with the partnership for some time.

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The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3593-3594 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	Sunday Issues Only	Week-Day Issues Only	Sun. and Week-Day Issues
For One Year	1.00	1.00	2.00
For Six Months	.50	.50	1.00
For Three Months	.25	.25	.50
For One Month	.08	.08	.16

In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional to cover postage.
Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 4 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, NO. 335.

VULTURES WAITING FOR THE CARCASS

Outside the general fact that some hundreds of thousands of Chinese are slaughtering one another and that civil war rages throughout the Celestial Empire, the mass of the American people know little of the details, and seemingly care as little.

But official Washington, the watchdog of capitalist interests, scanning the world for possible markets, evidently knows a good deal about the nature of the events that are taking place there, and is considerably interested in what they may bring forth.

The incident that throws the clearest light on the situation in China is not the news that comes direct from that country, but the statement that some twenty-five hundred United States troops are being held in readiness at Manila, and that an offer has been made to "lend" these troops to whatever the United States authorities may consider as the Chinese government, for the ostensible purpose of protecting the Tientsin Railroad and a bunch of American missionaries in the locality.

It is not likely that the Chinese Government will be permitted to decline the "loan" of these troops any more than it was permitted to decline the loan of dollars forced upon it by Morgan and the European financiers a year or two ago.

Japan has also 20,000 soldiers ready to be "loaned" in the same manner. Germany has already collected a few hundred for the same beneficent purpose. England, with her garrison of 3,000 at Hongkong, and her extensive naval forces in the locality, is also collecting material of the same sort for lending purposes, and it is fairly certain that toward the northwest, Russia is preparing her offering also. And most probably France and other nations that possess the requisite assets of this kind are also making ready to offer them to the Chinese.

All of which means, if it has any meaning at all, that the great capitalist nations are speculating on the possible partition of China as a result of the trouble there, and are on the qui vive to grab whatever may be coming to them of the fragments, when "dividing-up" time arrives.

Some ten years ago these generous lenders combined their forces for the same purpose now announced by the United States—of defending the Peking-Tientsin Railroad, the foreign legation, and the missionaries. The "loan" forced its way into Peking despite the objections of the Chinese and their protests that they were not "borrowing" and did not require a loan. They were overruled, however, and when the lenders reached Peking they transformed themselves into "borrowers" in turn, and several Chinese royal palaces, joss houses and other institutions were laid under tribute, the Chinese being no more able to prevent the invaders from "borrowing" their assets than they were to decline the loan forced upon them in the first place.

And now this loaning process appears to be taking form once more, on a much greater scale, its object this time being not merely the loot of Peking, but the plunder of all China. The vultures have scented the possible carcass and are hovering around for the final swoop.

It is to be sincerely hoped that the Christian nations will not disgrace themselves as they did ten years ago when a noted American humorist wrote of the returning looters, "I bring you the stately matron, Christianity, soiled, dragged, blear-eyed and loaded with plunder," or words to that effect. In the present juncture, the stately matron may decide to leave these hideous and degrading practices to the heathen Japanese, who seem to have about five times as many soldiers to "lend" as all the others combined and who possess the further advantage of being located permanently in the neighborhood of the prospective carcass. Under such circumstances it is not unlikely that the stately matron may ultimately reconsider her generous offer, withdraw it, and thus make a virtue of necessity. She will then be in a position to denounce the "atrocities" of heathen Japan.

MOLDING PUBLIC OPINION

It may be taken now as a practically settled fact, that government supervision and control of the trusts, as a policy, will soon supersede the futile and idiotic Sherman Anti-Trust Law. This opinion has been steadily gaining ground, not among what is called the public, who have no opinions that need any particular consideration, but among those who have power to decide; that is, the owners of the trusts.

For some months past Mr. Taft has been stumping the country mouthing feeble platitudes about dissolving the trusts and restoring competition, and has repeated himself in a fatuous message to the same effect, but no attention whatever is being paid to these futilities by those who really have brains enough to formulate a temporarily practical policy and power enough to have it enacted into law. These men are the Gays, Morgans, Perkinses et al., and the great financial magnates who use them as spokesmen. The Tafts, Wickershams and Stanleys are practically negligible quantities, though if there is any such thing as "public opinion" they perhaps, as yet, fairly represent it. The situation clearly shows what a nonentity the politician really is when great industrial questions are under consideration.

It is worthy of remark also how unanimous and outspoken are those whose opinions really count for something on this subject in declaring the era of competition forever past, and the idiocy of expecting its restoration by any possible hocus pocus of statute law. These men are now talking of competition exactly as Socialists talked years ago and are talking today. But ten, or even five, years ago not one of these men would have dared to insist that competition was doomed beyond all hope of restoration. Now, however, they are familiarizing the public with the idea, and utterly discrediting the legal fossils of the Taft and Bryan types who still proclaim their belief in its resurrection.

It is most interesting to watch them molding "public opinion" in this manner and reconciling it to the preparatory stages of the government ownership of the trust, with themselves as the government. When they have gone their limit it will be the turn of the Socialists to do some necessary "molding" on the question of who shall own the government.

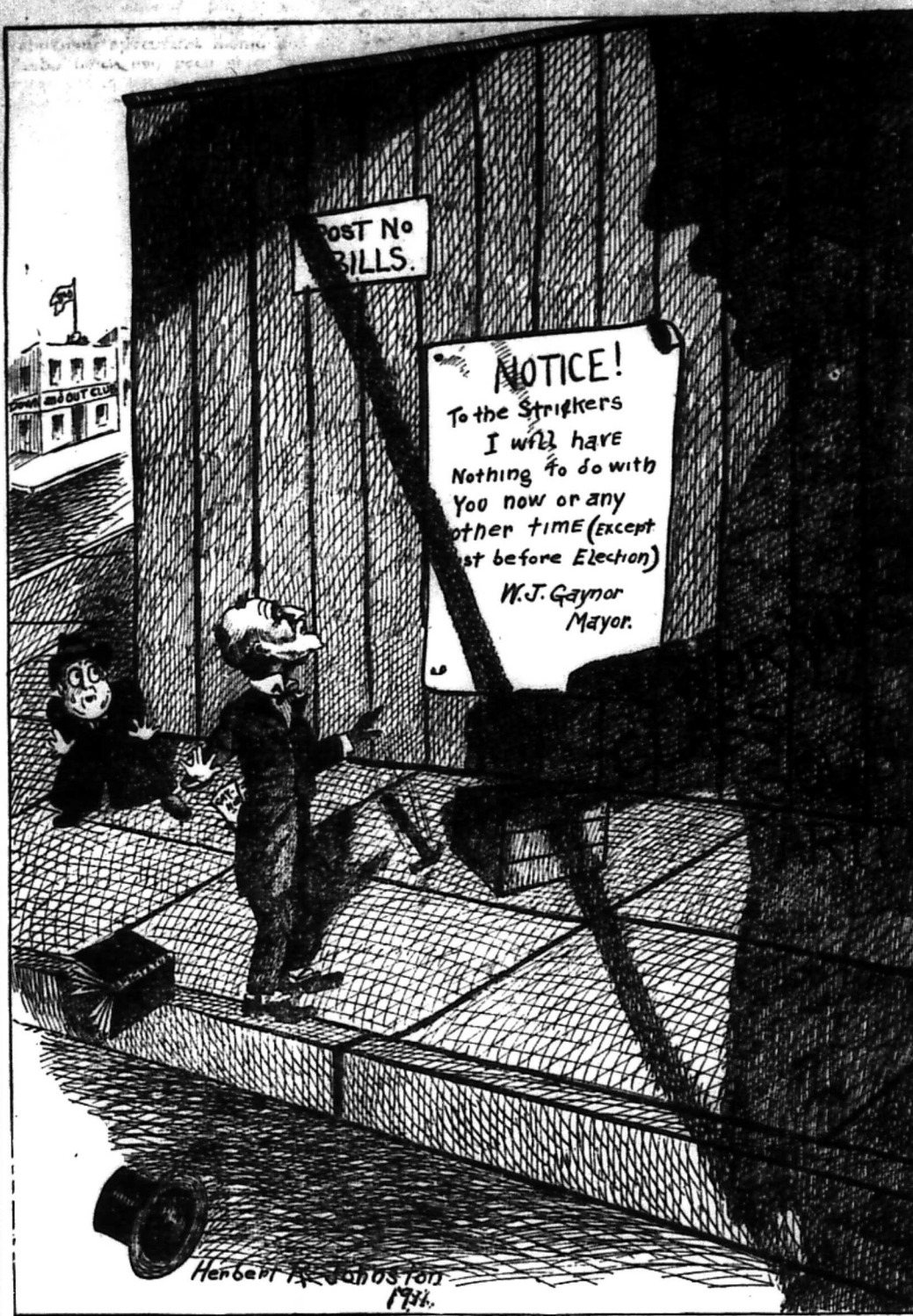
THE POOR DEARS!

Below is an extract from a letter which appears in the New York Sun, from an anti-suffragist, which shows clearly enough that people as a rule do not do what they want but what they must:

I happen to be in close touch with Los Angeles and know what sorrow and at what personal sacrifice many of my friends have felt it a duty to register there. They have done so because the Socialist party is trying to elect one of their number as Mayor of Los Angeles. He is said to be one of the McNamara attorneys. No right-minded woman could withhold her vote at such a crisis, no matter what her antagonism to the woman suffrage movement might be. It is from such necessities that the anti-suffragists are trying to protect themselves in New York.

Isn't it really too bad that the presence of those nasty, horrid things, the Socialists, has compelled these poor creatures to do the very thing they just hated to do? But, of course, no right-minded woman would for a moment consider her own personal feelings, or any sacrifice too great, to take a swat at those terrible Socialists under such perilous circumstances. And just to think that the

WORKERS: HAVE NAUGHT TO DO WITH THIS JUST MAN!



THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION

President Taft's Thanksgiving proclamation calls upon citizens of the United States to celebrate November 30 as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. A Socialist version of this proclamation is as follows:

"The people of this land having by long sanction and practice set apart toward the close of each passing year a day on which to cease from their labors (of enriching the capitalists), and assemble for the purpose of giving praise to Him who is the author of the blessedness they have enjoyed. It is my duty, as Chief Executive (and spineless servant of the trust) to designate at this time the day for the fulfillment of this devout purpose.

"Our country (meaning Oily John's Uncle Polymag Smith's and Pimp-pung Morgan's country) has been signally favored in many ways (especially with reasonably good eggs at 70 cents per dozen). The round of seasons has brought (abundance of adulterated foods and) rich harvests. (To the army of grafters in office.) Our industries have thrived far beyond our domestic needs (perhaps that is the reason of low wages). The productions of our labor are daily finding enlarged markets abroad

(especially in lazy dukes). We have been free from the curses of pestilence, of famine and of war (but not from strikes). Our national councils have furthered the cause of peace in other lands (and therefore, Italy is wallowing the Turks like the Czar the Jews), and the spirit of benevolence has brought us (the millionaires) into closer touch with other people (pockets), to the strengthening of the bonds of (Wall Street) fellowship and good will (to do up labor at every opportunity) that link us to our comrades (the other grafters) in the universal brotherhood of (labor exploiting) nations.

"Strong in the sense of our right (to lead the public by the nose), and inspired by (the example of Cleveland), the good fisherman of fish as strong a sense of the rights of others (1911). We live in peace and harmony with the world (and all her modern robber barons are). Rich in the priceless possession (of many Trust Senators and Congressmen) and plentiful resources (to quell labor troubles) wherewith the unstinted bounty of God has endowed us, we are unfeignedly glad when other peoples pass onward to prosperity and peace. That the great privileges that we enjoy (such as bosses) may continue (indefinitely), and that each coming year may see our country more firmly established in (child labor and white slavery) the regard and esteem of our fellow nations, is the prayer

that should arise in every thoughtful heart.

"Wherefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, designate Thursday, the 30th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving (and enjoyment of the swag) and prayer (that no more Socialist Mayors may be elected in the future), and I earnestly call upon my countrymen and upon all that dwell (and steal) under the flag of our (Oily John's, etc.) beloved country, then to meet in their accustomed places of worship to join in offering prayers to Almighty God and devout thanks for the long mercies He has given us.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Chicago (what the deuce business has he in Lorimer's town?) this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

"By the President: (One who is chosen to preside over an organized body of persons, and to exercise other ruling functions.)
"P. C. KNOX,
"Secretary of State."
[With annotations by E. Endres, according to the law in this case made and disregarded.]

INTRODUCING MR. J. PIERPONT MORGAN

By JOS. E. COHEN.

The good people of Philadelphia went to the polls on the duly set day in November and elected a reform Mayor. They did so with the idea that they were accomplishing a great, popular victory, and that hereafter the people would be supreme in that heretofore benighted city.

Now comes the awakening. But lest the charge be made that the view here to be presented is that of an unfriendly eye, we give herewith the front page utterance of our conservative contemporary, the Philadelphia Ledger, which was the first and loudest organ of the Mayor-elect, Mr. Blankenburg:

"Being at the head of the Rapid Transit Company, by virtue of the fact that he entered the directorate for the purpose of rehabilitating the transit system, Mr. Stotesbury's interest in any proposed subway or elevated traction construction is spoken of as 'active.' In financial circles it is regarded as probable that the Morgan-Drexel interests will figure in a subway lease. The logic of such alliance between this powerful financial colossus

and the municipality is referred to as natural, especially when it is considered that Thomas E. Mitten, Mr. Stotesbury's expert in the rehabilitation plan, is the reputed right-hand man of J. P. Morgan in that financier's traction ventures. Indeed, long before Mr. Mitten took hold of the Rapid Transit Company with Mr. Stotesbury, there were rumors that the Morgan interests would be factors in subway construction in this city."

We hope those very well meaning voters who have been running to the polls to vote for Republican reform will now read.

We hope they will read especially the sentence: "The logic of such alliance between this powerful financial colossus and the municipality is referred to as natural."

Quite natural. Any other alliance, such as that between the common people and the reform municipality, would be unnatural. Wherewith Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan begs to introduce himself openly and

avowedly as co-partner with Mr. Blankenburg as Mayor of Philadelphia.

We do not know whether Mr. Blankenburg will consent to be "the silent partner" in Mr. Morgan's arrangement.

He can show that he does not intend to by pursuing a program protecting the common people, of which the following labor and Socialist suggestions might be a part:

The future subways to be built by the city and operated by the city.

All construction work to be done under prevailing union conditions and union scale of wages; unskilled labor to be paid at least a living wage, say not less than \$300 a year.

Five-cent fare and free transfers on all crossing lines.

Eight-hour day for the car crews and other employes, at the scale of wages demanded by the Amalgamated Association.

Representatives of the carmen's union to sit with directors elected by Council, to see that all public and employes' complaints are properly adjusted.

These are mere hints, but we cannot see that any of them would be detrimental to the employes' or the riding public's interest.

They would help to give us a system run for the benefit of those who do the work of running it; they would help give us a system wherein service to the public would be the first consideration, instead of dividends for Mr. Morgan.

The people of Philadelphia will quickly learn whether their new Mayor is going to help Mr. Morgan make money at their expense or help them against Mr. Morgan's money oligarchy.

And the good people of other cities might keep an open eye on Philadelphia's doings in the future, so that they



Editor of The Call:
After carefully reading the letters of acceptance of Comrades Haywood and Bohn, who are both candidates for members of the National Executive Committee, I have decided not to vote for either of them, and I shall urge all Comrades not to support either Haywood or Bohn. I have come to this conclusion not for any personal reason nor because I consider them too radical, I do like radical men who know what they want and try to get it with all the power and decision that is in them.

But I am utterly opposed to men who use a lot of phrasology and take a standpoint which is absolutely detrimental to the labor movement, as represented by the organizations dominant in this country today.

I am both a trade unionist and a Socialist of many years' standing, and I know from personal experience that up to the present day it requires more sacrifice to be a good union man than to be a good Socialist. As a good trade unionist, I must be ever ready to throw up my job. I also know from experience that the good Socialists are the best trade unionists, because they are more ready to take up a fight for union principles than the conservative union man. While for the pure and simple union man to hold his "job" is the solution of the social problem, the Socialist is always looking much further ahead, toward the emancipation of the wage system.

I am a member of Carpenters' Local 200, which I am safe to say consists of nine-tenths Socialists who believe in an industrial form of organization. We have to love for Gompers and his followers, and are continually waging war on the pure and simple of our own organization. We hasten to the support of every good cause, always from the one point of view to further Socialism among our fellow workers.

But there is one thing I for one will fight and oppose with all my ability, and that is a dual organization. There is nothing more demoralizing and more detrimental to the working class than the existence of two rival unions, and I again speak from experience and observation when I say that it is almost better to have no organization at all than two organizations fighting each other.

The Socialist party must have the trade union movement with it if it ever expects to abolish capitalism. It can well afford to do without any other class, but it must be backed by organized labor to get into power, and if it is impossible to make converts out of the pure and simple, then our cause is hopeless. I do not mean Gompers, Mitchell and all the other great moguls and the many officials and office-seekers, but I prefer to rank and file, misguided and misinformed.

We Socialists in the trade unions who come into contact with our conservative brothers every day on the job and in meetings, we know what inroads Socialism is making among the working class, and we know that the day is dawning when Socialism will prevail among the toilers of this country.

The I. W. W. holds that in order to spread Socialism among the working class, the A. F. of L. organizations must be destroyed or replaced by the I. W. W. This contention alone is a crime. It would be a happy day for the capitalist class of this country if the I. W. W. would become strong enough to split the labor movement of this country, and it would indeed be a sad day for the wage workers.

I am not writing this in defense of old and rotten conditions still existing in many of the conservative organizations which Comrade Haywood so very appropriately terms "job trusts." But I can see these "job trusts" falling asunder every day and losing every bit of ground under their feet through the economic development. If the Socialist party is to be the true friend and hope of the working class, it must above all stand for one strong, united trade union movement.

I am confident that before long the American Federation of Labor will form the backbone of a great and powerful Socialist party movement, led and guarded by uncompromising, able and honest Socialists.

For this one big reason—unity of the working class—I plead that only such

Comrades shall be elected to our National Executive Committee who are united and oppose disruption.

BENJ. FRISVOLD
Carpenters' Union
New York.

IS "TERRORISM" EFFECTIVE?
Editor of The Call:
As a member of the Socialist party, I protest against the veritable anarchy in Comrade Hillquit's letter on the wood-Bohn pamphlet, that the movement in this country is in strings to any one man or group of men. The movement is too widespread; it traces too many sorts and conditions; it is too vital and conscious; its parts to constitute that type of organization whose members obediently port and take orders from some feudal or spiritual center; and so on. No one should deny to Comrade Hillquit the right to think and speak for his own economic condition. The right has he to seek to impose his class respect for "any" law upon masses of the Socialist movement, conditions of life have inculcated with as much contempt for "any" Comrade Hillquit feels for "any" pop?

His letter, of course, will make an ant reading for near Socialists, Socialists, reformers, and especially those who hate and fear Socialism. "Fighting like tigers" and "mountain bartrades" actually sounds reasonable. And besides, they are scores of students for that picturesque act; and great ones have fought like tigers on the barricades!

I would remind Comrade Hillquit of a historical fact which, by the way, big with suggestion for the working class of all countries. Not many years ago, the Irish peasantry terrorized the whole island by resorting to acts of "lawbreaking and violence." It was then, and not till then, that government settled the land question in a manner that satisfied the peasantry. One short season of terrorism gave the people what generations of civility peaceful legislation had not done and could not gain. Would Comrade Hillquit say that such acts were "petty criminals and sneak thieves" exactly in the manner of the bourgeoisie who has never questioned the sacredness of property. If the Socialist party does not teach that the criminal is really more aimed against than the law, it does not teach anything at all. The congenial criminal is a subject of pity in the eyes of a cultivated man. I had supposed that Socialists were their scorn for wholly different types of humanity!

It is enough to make a revolution and swear in sheer haste when a well known Socialist attitude of *Hiss!* and *Devereux!* weigh more reason than to deliver of the following:

"There are numbers of capitalists in this country steadily watching the utterances of our party and those of its writers and speakers. Any indiscreet remark or expression sure to be quoted against us forever over."

I suppose Comrade Hillquit was thinking how easy it would be to fry away all those dear, good people who are almost on the point of becoming Socialists. It is difficult to find any explanation for such extreme conduct. And he is right in being very careful. No matter how much he spreads around the edges of Socialism, the first sure sign that we mean business, all those dear, good people will back with a repentant cry into the folds of their very own kindred.

But the men and women who are the torture wheels of capitalism have places to run to. They are afraid of that is why they are not always in the line fighting for such extreme conduct. And he is right in being very careful. No matter how much he spreads around the edges of Socialism, the first sure sign that we mean business, all those dear, good people will back with a repentant cry into the folds of their very own kindred.

JOANNA COOK
Kearsarge, N. H.

BEFRIENDING ROCKEFELLER

Some folks think that Percy Rockefeller is the rising hope of the Rockefeller family. He is credited with being wise and wary, equipped with a positive quality of conversation that doesn't commit, when that sort of chatter is needed, and to be so silent at other times, that a dunce in a deaf and dumb asylum would sound like the whispering gallery in St. Paul's Cathedral by comparison. He keeps a thumb on the public pulse, and knows a lot of things about popular sentiment that many other rich men do not know.

The other night he went to a restaurant with a party of friends. The restaurant is rather a favorite of his, and the intimate private in charge of the hat room had learned to know him. Mr. Rockefeller handed him his mused and desiccated old brown hat as he entered. It was a good hat—once. The hat pirate looked on Mr. Rockefeller with pity in his eyes. By and by Mr. Rockefeller's little supper ended, and he returned to the coat-room to retrieve his hat. Instead of that decrepit old brown lid, the boy handed him a brand new one, of the same general form and bearing the label of America's most expensive maker. It fitted Rockefeller perfectly, but he handed it back. "That isn't my hat," said he.

"Get wise, boss," said the hat pirate. "Judge by with it while you can. It's worth ten of them old rattles you been wearin'."

Mr. Rockefeller said that was undoubtedly true, but he did not want to rob an unknown of a new hat.

"Why," said the hat boy, in disgust. "I thought I was doin' you a favor, because you been a good feller. But you better go back wherever you come from. You ain't bright enough to do business in New York."

How the Public Ledger introduced Mr. Morgan as the "boss" behind the scenes?



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JOANNA COOK
Kearsarge, N. H.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM SHEOL

By Capt. W. E. F. French, in the Devil is in a deuce of a fix. Doesn't know what is aitch to Last winter, of course, he was coal. And in summer off's up, too.

He has changed his heaters from oil to oil. From oil to bituminous coal. He tried to burn gas, but the Trust's bills. Were a shock to the poor last.

He piped hot air from the G. O. P. And some from the Democrats. But the stuff turned Hades upside down. Imp-betties were full of heat.

The brimstone lake is a skating rink. The boarders are kicking for heat. And Jael and Judas have hatched a plot. For a coal trust a la Baer.

He wanted to try electric heat. But Edison wired, "Wait! A thousand years, till my battery's done. Then I'll make you the lowest rate. He's mortgaged Gehenna to God."

For a ton of anthracite: And Jay Deo Are holds its horse tail. As collateral for light. Poor Satan himself has a devil's chill. When he's not in a fearful stew. And Cain's killing a innocent, askew. "Is it cold enough, Cain, for Nick's read of the count and the crew?"