

All the News
All the Time

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

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The Weather: Cloudy; warmer.
A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS
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TRACTION LOGS AND LOST TRANSFERS

KEIR HARDIE SAYS GOOD-BY

British Socialist Gives Special Interview to Evening Call Before Sailing for Home.

Before he departed from New York to return to England, Keir Hardie, M. P., consented to give a special interview to a representative of The Evening Call on questions of particular interest to the Socialists of the United States.

The interview took place in Mr. Hardie's room at the City Club, where he has been staying while on his present visit to New York.

The room, a small and very plainly furnished one, showed signs of preparation for the early departure of its occupant. Having lit his trusty briar pipe and asked some questions regarding the progress of The Evening Call, Mr. Hardie started the interview by saying:

"I am glad of the opportunity to speak to my American comrades through The Evening Call. I do not know when I shall return to this country again, and what I say to you will be, at this time, in the nature of a farewell message to them, as well as to other workers in the American labor movement."

Wants I. L. P. Understood.

What I should like particularly is to have the Socialists on this side understand the position of the Independent Labor Party thoroughly, so that there should be no misconception of our methods. This is especially desirable since there seems to be an impression over here that the Independent Labor Party is no longer a distinct party.

The I. L. P. has not lost its identity as a party. The I. L. P. has not fused with the trades unions; it has formed part of a federation. It has maintained its own identity and carries on its own propaganda as a distinct Socialist party inside and outside the Labor Party.

"It has not given up its Socialism for Laborism." This was said with added emphasis. "The alliance with the trades unions was a matter of tactics, and has been splendidly justified by results."

These results are shown in the present membership of the I. L. P., which has doubled itself since the alliance. Every week 2,500 Socialist propaganda meetings are held in the United Kingdom under the auspices of the I. L. P. The sale of Socialist literature has become phenomenal.

Socialists in the House.

"What about the attitude of the Socialist members of the Labor Party in the House of Commons?"

"There has been some questioning as to why they did not speak from the Socialist Party platform while here," the reporter said.

"Spoke from Neutral Platform."

"I accepted the invitation of the Civic Forum that I might have a neutral platform from which I might appeal to Socialists and trades unionists alike," replied Mr. Hardie, "so that both sections might be able to give impartial consideration to the Socialist platform. I should not have regarded the trades unionists with the same effect."

"I did the same thing last year in Canada, refusing an offer of my expenses even from the party that I might be quite free to make my appeal to every section of the working-class movement to get together, and thus avoid giving my visit anything in the nature of a partisan appearance."

The "Grayson Incident."

"Would you mind stating your view of the so-called Grayson incident?"

"The facts are simple," he replied. "When the House resumed its sittings after autumn recess we obtained from the government a pledge to give time to discuss the proposals regarding the unemployed which the Cabinet was then considering. The day for the discussion was fixed before the Grayson incident occurred."

"Although Grayson is a member of the I. L. P., and is paid by the party, he gave no intimation of his intention to create a scene, nor did he consult any of his colleagues."

Under these circumstances it was obviously impossible for the party to do other than it did. When the Labor Party members meet in party caucus and agree upon a line of action in the House, it follows that their decision must be observed or there

URGES MINERS TO TAKE STAND

President Lewis Asks Delegates to Decide Authority Limit of Officials.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—President J. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, in his address before the miners' convention, which opened here yesterday, asked the delegates to go on record in deciding whether the president and international executive board of the organization were supreme in authority when a convention is not in session or whether the district organization could follow their own will.

John H. Walker, of Illinois, who, with his followers, is opposing the re-election of Lewis, declares that the powers of the president shall be restricted. The president and his committee assert that the miners can never progress to better contracts with the operators unless they adopt a stringent rule that joint contracts shall be inviolable, and that the executive board's judgment and authority shall be supreme.

President Lewis pointed out that the award of the Strike Commission, under which the miners are now working, will expire on April 1, and asserted that the delegates must consider the possibility of the protection of the anthracite mine workers. The president also said that, in view of many misleading reports as to his official work, he challenged any one to prove that any of this had brought discredit upon the organization.

Secretary Ryan, in his annual report, protested against the political electioneering methods adopted within the organization in the recent Presidential election. He recommended that the Bucks Store and Range Company should be taken off the unfair list, and that the individual members should be permitted to use their own judgment.

He read a letter from John Mitchell, in which the miners' former president said that the resolution passed by the miners' most recent convention bringing on him his jail sentence for contempt of court, had been passed without his knowledge and without his participation, and he felt, therefore, that a great injustice had been done to him.

After the convention had organized there were many speeches of welcome, in several of which there was the note that however intense might become the controversy over factional questions it was hoped that at the close of the two weeks' sessions, all the members and leaders would be the more loyal to the organization.

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Two powder mills of the Dupont Powder Company blew up at Gibbstown, N. J., this morning. The shock was distinctly felt in this city. Several persons are reported killed.

TO TEST GARNISHEE LAW.

Suit Entered in Supreme Court to Show Statute Unconstitutional.

A test of the Garnishee law is involved in an application made by William Howell, of No. 819 Sterling place, Brooklyn, to Supreme Court Justice Gerard to vacate an order granted by Justice Bischoff directing the sheriff to levy upon 10 per cent of Howell's weekly salary of \$28.80.

Howell, formerly secretary to Police Commissioner McAvoy, bought on December 22, 1901, a Persian lamb coat for his wife at \$150 and failed to pay the full price. Bischoff, the sheriff, obtained judgment against him for \$50 and garnished his salary.

The application to set aside the garnishee order is based upon the allegations that the law is unconstitutional, and that it is constitutional the exemption of \$25 from seizure, and the monthly salary not in excess of \$250.

HUNTER IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Robert Hunter, of New York, will lecture on "Union Industries," at the concert and ball to be given by the Ladies' Waist-makers' Union, on Friday evening, January 22, at the New Auditorium Hall, No. 77, South 37th street.

could be no concerted action as a parliamentary group.

Proposes Investigation.

"Finally," said Mr. Hardie, as he arose to go to the Economic Club dinner, where he was to talk on "Labor and Politics," before the capitalists assembled there, "I want to say that I wish a delegation from the Socialist Party could come to England and investigate the movement for themselves and report the results."

On Tuesday morning Mr. Hardie sailed on the Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, due to arrive in London on January 25. He will preside on Wednesday, January 27, at the Special Unemployed Conference which is to be held in connection with the Annual Conference of the Labor Party at Portsmouth.

STRIKING HATTERS SCORE VICTORY

The J. B. Murphy & Co., of Danbury, Conn., Surrenders to the Union.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 20.—The striking hatters scored a notable victory here yesterday when the J. B. Murphy & Co., which had acted with other shops in dropping the union label, asked to have the same reinstated. This was done and work was resumed. It is expected that this break in the employers' rank will be followed by more victories for the men.

Employers Were Against Union.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 20.—President John A. Moffitt, of the United Hatters of North America, addressing a meeting of more than a thousand strikers in the Orange district in the armory here yesterday afternoon, declared that it was his belief that the action of the manufacturers in forcing the lockout was an organized movement against the label.

"It is only a subterfuge," he said, "to drive out your label from all factories in the country, and eventually to annihilate your organization."

Moffitt urged the strikers to stand firm and fight for the existence of their union, warning them that defeat at this time would mean a return to worse conditions than existed in the early days of hating in the Oranges, and that meant practically Russian serfdom.

National Directors John McCauley and John Forsythe and several of the local officers spoke, among them Miss Katherine Kennedy, president of the Hat Trimmers' Association of Orange. She told how a year ago when the women had trouble with the employers they went about in automobiles trying to get the girls back to work. "But we won't go back this time if they come after us in sleighs," she declared.

In an interview Mr. Moffitt declared that he hoped for an early settlement of the trouble, and would be glad to take steps to reach an understanding with the employers. He declared that he felt the lockout was an attempt of the employers to force up the prices on the hats manufactured by the association.

Local Situation Unchanged.

The strike of the hatters in this city is being conducted in the same quiet and determined manner that has marked it since its beginning. The employers have not yet made any efforts to get strikebreakers.

The union factories in this city are busier than usual on account of the demand for union label hats which has been stimulated by the strike. Many strikers have secured employment in these shops.

It is expected that there will be a break among the local employers in a few days as some of them are receiving orders for union label hats, which they naturally cannot supply unless they make terms with the union. Many union men in this city are using their personal influence on retail stores and jobbing houses in order that they stock in with union label hats for the spring season.

GOVERNOR VETOES ANTI-BOOZE BILL

Legislature Is Sure to Pass Measure Over His Head To-day, It is Said.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 20.—On the eve of the beginning of the trial of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, his son Robin and John D. Sharp, on a charge of having murdered Edward Ward Cornack, formerly United States Senator, Governor Malcolm R. Patterson yesterday vetoed the "State-wide" prohibition bill, the passage of which was made possible by the slaying of the noted editor of the "Tennessean."

The Governor's action was not a surprise, but it proved to be new fuel for the political fires which are burning so fiercely here. These fires were fanned earlier in the afternoon when the Senate, just before adjournment, passed by a vote of 20 to 13 a bill prohibiting the manufacture of whiskey and all other forms of intoxicating beverages in Tennessee.

The General Assembly will meet to-day to overrule the Governor's veto of the "State-wide" measure, and the lower House, according to a settled plan, will pass the anti-manufacturing bill which the Senate adopted yesterday. Everybody here says Tennessee will be a dry state by to-night.

BUELOW EXTOLS KAISER.

Chancellor Tells of Wilhelm's Great Services.—Attacks Socialists.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Chancellor von Buelow, in a long speech before the Prussian Diet yesterday, extolled the great services that Kaiser Wilhelm had rendered the nation, and called on the Emperor to regard himself as the first servant of his country, and on the German people to recognize the old traditions and the non-archaic principle which had made Germany great; also to recognize that the interests of the people and those of its rulers were identical.

He further foreshadowed far-reaching reforms in the civil service in the direction of economy and concluded with a violent onslaught on the Social Democracy, which excited much resentment among the Socialist members.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL BEGINS FIGHT ON METROPOLITAN FARE GRABBING SYSTEM



CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

ROOSEVELT HALTS ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS

Wires Governor of California to Hold Them Up Pending Arrival of His Letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Japan, through her ambassador, Baron Takahira, has protested to President Roosevelt against the anti-Japanese legislation now pending in the California Legislature.

The President has telegraphed Governor Gillett, of California, asking that the bills be held up until a letter written by him on January 19 is received at Sacramento.

The Governor has notified the President that the bills have been held up, but he has not killed them, and gives no guarantee as to what his attitude toward them will be after the receipt of the letter.

Later, however, after the President's announcement from Washington, Governor Gillett stated that he was convinced that no anti-Japanese legislation would be enacted at the present session of the California Legislature.

SENATE FIXES \$100,000 FOR PRESIDENT'S SALARY

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court Are to Receive \$14,500 a Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The salaries of the President, Vice President and Speaker of the House were again under discussion in the Senate yesterday, when the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up. Amendments were adopted increasing the President's salary to \$100,000, that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to \$25,000 and that of Associate Justices to \$14,500.

Senator Warren, in charge of the bill, said the committee had accepted the action of the Senate in fixing the salary of the Speaker at \$15,000 as significant of its desire to give a similar salary to the Vice President, but they did not take the view that the committee's contention favoring a salary of \$100,000 for the President was affected by it.

ECCENTRIC FIREMEN'S BALL.

The annual ball of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, No. 56, will be held Saturday evening, January 23, at Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and 43d street. A good vaudeville program has been arranged and a large attendance is expected.

ELKINS STILL ANXIOUS

Those American Millions May Yet Be Transferred to Italian Quarters.

ELKINS, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Members of the Elkins family here declined to make any statement regarding the story printed to-day in Paris by the "Petit Parisien," to the effect that the Duc d'Abuzzi contemplated resigning his naval command and renouncing his royal rank and privilege in order to marry Miss Elkins.

While it has been generally supposed here that the Elkins-Abuzzi incident was practically closed, it is known that communication between Miss Elkins and the Duke has continued since the supposed termination of the engagement. Many persons here believe that the negotiations were still under way.

It has been reported here within the past week that the Duke is in London under another name, and that his business there was in connection with the overcoming of certain obstacles to the Elkins marriage, which, it was said, he still desired as strongly as ever. Press dispatches on Monday said that his reported London trip was for the purpose of completing arrangements for an expedition to the Himalayas, which he planned to help him forget his disappointment over the breaking off of the American engagement.

NO THAW TRIAL NOW

His Lawyer Has Writ Dismissed Pending Decision.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 20.—Charles Morschauser, of Poughkeepsie, yesterday obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Tompkins dismissing the writ of habeas corpus granted to Harry K. Thaw last week. In granting that writ Justice Tompkins decided that Thaw was entitled to a trial of his sanity and that he should have it in New York County.

The reason for the action of Thaw's lawyer, as he said in court, was that he had decided not to try the insanity issue now, but to await the decision of the Appellate Division of his appeal from the order of Justice Morschauser remanding Thaw to Matteawan and the order of Justice Mills, of Westchester County, allowing Thaw a trial without a jury and before him at White Plains.

GANS WILL FIGHT AGAIN.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 20.—Joe Gans will fight again. He closed a contract last night to meet Young Ernie in Philadelphia, February 16, for six rounds at 135 pounds. He will get \$2,500 for his appearance.

Famous Writer and Authority on Traction Problems Selects Evening Call to Expose Methods by Which Stock and Bondholders Heap Up Vast Profits Out of Scant Wages of the Working People.

DON'T COMPLAIN! THINK AND ACT!

Unless you have your own carriage or auto, the traction question interests you. Especially if you are a workman, compelled to go to work and return at certain hours, it is of vital interest.

You have got used to paying ten cents every day for the privilege of being herded like beasts into a cattle car, hanging to straps, having the breath squeezed out of you, and coming to your work tired with the journey.

Now the Traction Trust, cutting off transfers, taxes you another nickel every morning and every night and adds insult to injury by putting up a "Thou shalt not steal" notice before your eyes.

An efficient transit system, run for public service instead of private profit, would mean much to you in comfort and health and safety and money. You can have it when you make up your minds to have it.

The Traction Trust is a creature of the law. You, at the ballot box, can make and unmake law. If court decisions stand in the way, you can choose new judges to decide that your law shall be constitutional.

Don't complain about the Traction Trust. Abolish it.

Read Charles Edward Russell's articles—educate yourselves, organize and prepare to use your political power for yourselves.

—Editor of The Call.

By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

The present traction situation in the city of New York is the most extraordinary thing ever known in the history of American cities.

Put together the information that we have been allowed to get piece-meal and see if this is not so.

This is, briefly, the way the case stands:

For many years previous to October 8, 1907, surface transportation by street railroad in this city had been exclusively in the hands of one company, known legally at different times by several names, but familiar to the public as the Metropolitan.

This system had been formed by the successive addition of eight main trunk lines of north and south travel and about a dozen smaller lines of east and west travel across the island.

These lines, becoming the property of the one corporation (the Metropolitan), free transfers were allowed among them in the important or essential directions of traffic.

That is to say, a passenger on a north and south line could in most instances for one fare of five cents be carried to a destination on a cross-town line, or the other way about.

METROPOLITAN PROSPERED UNDER TRANSFERS.

THIS PRACTICE WAS, IN VIEW OF THE SHORT DISTANCES TRAVERSED BY THE CROSS-TOWN LINES, NO MANNER OF HARDSHIP TO THE COMPANY. On the contrary, it was less of a service to the public than was and is performed by the traction companies in practically every other American city.

It was, moreover, firmly established by custom and was availed of ANNUALLY BY SOMETHING LIKE 100,000,000 PASSENGERS, WHO PAID FARES OF FIVE CENTS each for transportation to the end of their journey.

AT LEAST NINETY PER CENT. OF THESE WERE WAGE-EARNERS, (GOING TO AND FROM THEIR WORK) AND MEMBERS OF WAGE-SUPPORTED FAMILIES.

FOR YEARS UNDER THIS SYSTEM THE METROPOLITAN CORPORATION PROSPERED AND MADE MONEY, SO THAT ITS STOCK, OF A PAR VALUE OF 100, WAS QUOTED AT 269.

On October 8, 1907, in the United States Court, receivers were appointed for this corporation.

Soon afterward the receivers proceeded to separate some of the amalgamated companies that constituted the system. Whereupon separate receivers were appointed for these parts that thus resumed independent existence.

As soon as this was done the FREE TRANSFERS BETWEEN

(Continued on Page Three.)

SCOTCH METROPOLIS FULL OF MISERY

More Than 10,000 Unemployed Register for Help—Demonstrations Planned.

Correspondence to The Call: GLASGOW, Jan. 11.—The unemployed agitation here, which commenced in startling fashion in the autumn, was in danger of fizzling out for lack of support...

Trying Ordeal. First, the applicant has to pass through the hands of the district committee's own investigators...

The Call has a man in line with the unemployed when they started from the Mission toward 17th street and Avenue C.

Up to the Commissioner. At the Bowery Mission there was surprise and disappointment when the five hundred men came back...

CEMENT WORKERS 'KICK'

Declare Judge Wright's Decision a Violation of Constitution.

Cement and Asphalt Workers' Union, No. 34, have adopted the following resolutions protesting against the decision of Judge Wright:

"Whereas, The United States Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in a recent decision has seen fit to condemn and sentence to imprisonment our worthy labor leaders, Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, for an alleged violation of an injunction order, and

"Whereas, We believe that the said decision and sentence are violative of the constitutional right of free speech and free press, and

"Whereas, We hold that the same constitutional safeguard that prohibits the United States Congress from 'abridging the right of freedom of speech' prohibits, in like manner, the executive and judicial departments of our government from abridging those same rights; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the first duty of all laboring men to take their stand with Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison on this question, and to use every legitimate endeavor to bring about reversal of the said decision to the end that the full and equal protection of the laws are afforded the wage earner of America;

"Resolved, That the moral, educational and physical uplift of the worker demands the fullest enjoyment in his civil and political rights, and the equal administration of justice without discrimination in respect to class or condition of the citizen.

"Resolved, That we invite the cooperation of all liberty-loving men and women in securing such laws as may be necessary to complete our freedom and make certain our right to speak and publish our honest opinions on any subject, being liable only for the abuse thereof.

"Resolved, That we appreciate the manly stand taken by our leaders, and we pledge them and co-workers our sympathy and support to the end."

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 32d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

FOOLS THE UNEMPLOYED

Makes Them Walk Miles for Shovel-ing Jobs, Then Tells Them They're Not Wanted.

Led by a false promise to be given a chance to shovel snow, 500 men, picked from the Bowery Mission bread line, were marched for hours yesterday, only to be sent back without even a promise of future employment.

All the morning papers yesterday came out with a call for 1,500 more men to clear away the snow. Commissioner Edwards was quoted as having said that the offer was in a way a chance for the "bread line" to show its willingness to work.

When they arrived at the place they were met by an official of the Street Cleaning Department and were told that the superintendent was not in and that they should wait until 12:30 P. M.

The Call has a man in line with the unemployed when they started from the Mission toward 17th street and Avenue C. The reporter was instructed to see whether any of the men would refuse work when it was offered and to watch the kind of treatment they received.

"Will you explain to me why these men are being sent away?" asked the reporter. "I have no orders to employ them," said Mr. Cleary.

"All the papers have announced that Commissioner Edwards needs 1,500 more men. We are newspaper people, and we do not wish to publish any false statements. We want to know whether you need men or you do not. If you do not, why don't you announce in the papers that no more men should apply. If you do need any, why don't you employ these people?"

The superintendent had no answer to make. All he said was that he was acting under orders from the Fifth avenue office.

Many Frost Bitten. Among the men who shoveled snow the day before were many who suffered from the cold. One of the sufferers, August Weigant, had swollen ears and hands. When the superintendent told him to go to the hospital he remonstrated and said that he felt strong enough to do another day's work.

When Assistant Superintendent Hunt picked the most able bodied to send to work he was discouraged. "Naw," he said, "it ain't that, but it's the weather; it's the cold that hurts most. When you have nothing but bread and tea in your stomach it kind of goes through and through you. Don't you know, a man feels warmer with a good sized meal inside of him," he moralized.

Lecture and Concert. Frank Bohn, former national secretary of the S. L. P., will deliver a lecture for the 2d Assembly District of the Socialist Party, on the subject, "Socialism and the Labor Movement," Saturday night, January 23, at 120 Henry street.

Mask and Civic Ball. Socialist Gift & Drum Corps, Major Jos. Giffar, M. C. P. U., No. 4, Saturday, January 23, 1909, Grand View Hall, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

To-Night, 8 O'clock. Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, N. Y., will speak under the auspices of the Socialist-Labor party at Arlington Hall, 19-21 St. Mark's place (East 8th street), near Third Avenue, New York.

Alterations. Items involving less than \$5,000 omitted. Broadway, s. e. corner of Bleecker street, to add eight foot office and loft building; estate of B. Lichtenstein, of 135th street and Willow avenue, owner: L. Moses, architect; cost, \$8,000.

Study of the Drama. "What is Realism?" and "Enemy of the People" will be the subjects for discussion and study at to-night's session of the course on "The Social Drama—Ancient and Modern," being conducted by Edward King, at 213 Grand street.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY TESTS PISTOL

State Hopes to Finish Its Case Against Shellard in To-day.

Robert Roy, the Assistant District Attorney of Kings County, who is prosecuting David Shellard, the ex-policeman accused of the murder of Barbara Rieg, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, expects to complete the examination of witnesses for the state to-day, when Shellard's attorney, after examining a few witnesses, will probably call the prisoner to testify in his own behalf.

Mr. Roy believes that he has scored a most important point on the defence by an examination he made last night of Shellard's revolver, with which the girl was killed.

It has been testified that Miss Rieg had a crippled right hand. Her own sister and other members of her family have sworn that this hand was so helpless that she could not hold a knife or fork in it.

Dr. Samuel Hubbard, of No. 142 West 194th street, testified that the girl's hand was badly injured by an accident, and that her second, third and little fingers on her right hand were useless. The physician was not willing to swear, however, that she did not have sufficient strength in her index finger and thumb to fire a revolver.

An Important Point. Mr. Roy's test of the revolver made in the cellar of the Kings County Court House last night proved to his satisfaction that Barbara Rieg could not possibly have pulled the trigger of the stiff working revolver.

The mysterious police influence that has been at work in an effort to save Shellard from punishment, even though he may be guilty of murder, exerted itself last night, when the revolver with which the shooting was done, twice his demand for the weapon was ignored.

With Police Lieutenant Langan holding the revolver and using only his index finger, the test was made. Langan was selected for the test because he is a strong man, standing six feet in his stockings. He has an unusual grip, even for a man of his size.

Langan was instructed to snap the revolver quickly. He aimed the revolver and tugged at the trigger, but it did not snap. Three times he was forced to do this before the trigger fell.

"That positively proves my point," declared Mr. Roy. "If a man of Langan's strength could hardly snap the trigger of the revolver, I claim it would have been a physical impossibility for a weak girl to have snapped it, especially if this girl was as crippled in her right hand that it was practically useless."

Physical Culture Club. Socialists and their Friends Will Organize Next Sunday.

Feeling that the interests of both the individuality of its members and the Socialist movement as a whole will be promoted by the formation of physical culture clubs in every city and town in the country, a number of well known Socialists of this city have issued a call to all those interested in this idea to meet at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place, at 2 P. M., Sunday, January 24, and help organize a physical culture club.

Mr. John A. Goebel, one of the leading spirits of the new scheme, sums up the case for the proposed club as follows: "After spending ages in scanning stars and flowers, and mountains and in the objects about—man has discovered himself. He has come into his own, the kingdom of self-knowledge, self-control and self-development. In the early times he was a blind instrument in the hands of the Great Father, Blindly he crept and rested and slept. Blindly he procreated. Blindly he ate what came to his hand, asking only physical gratification.

"But man has graduated from the dull life of the flesh and has entered into his kingdom. He has great, shining dreams of what he would be and know and do. He would work more usefully, think deeper, aspire higher than his forefathers. He demands of himself tasks of which he did not dream. To fulfil these demands he must have greater strength, endurance, vitality.

"We should strive to be the cleanest bodied, cleanest minded, cleanest and wisest people in the world. We should go in for all the healthy sport we can get, all the sociability and all the beauty that there is in life."

Building News. 126th street, s. e. 165 feet e. of Broadway, for a six story brick flat, 70x88.11; Belgrade Realty Company, of No. 519 West 156th street, owner: J. & Thain, architects; cost, \$85,000.

30th street, No. 11 East, for a five story brick dwelling, 20x85.8; H. C. Bloomingdale, of No. 29 East 63d street, owner: Richard B. Gross and B. N. Marcus, architects; cost, \$30,000.

149th street, Nos. 270-272, for three story brick stores and offices, 50x77; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, owner: J. P. Voelker, architect; cost, \$25,000.

Westchester avenue, s. e. 226.6 feet w. of St. Ann's avenue, for a five story brick cold storage warehouse, 21x119; Archibald D. Russell, of Princeton, N. J., owner: L. C. Holden, architect; cost, \$150,000.

Edwards avenue, e. s. 50 feet of Letting street, for a two story brick dwelling, 22.6x33; Daniel McLean, of Havemeyer avenue, owner and architect; cost, \$4,500.

Alterations. Items involving less than \$5,000 omitted. Broadway, s. e. corner of Bleecker street, to add eight foot office and loft building; estate of B. Lichtenstein, of 135th street and Willow avenue, owner: L. Moses, architect; cost, \$8,000.

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U.S. ATTORNEY, WHO CONDUCTS FIGHT ON N. Y. "WORLD."



Henry L. Stimson, attorney for the southern district of New York, is conducting the New York end of President Roosevelt's fight to prosecute Joseph Pulitzer for published statements concerning the Panama canal deal.

BIG CROWD LISTENS TO GOOD DEBATE

Socialist and Capitalist Defend Their Respective Theories in an Interesting Manner.

Special to The Call. NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 20.—"Resolved That Capitalism is More Advantageous to Society than Socialism Would Be," was the question debated by Hon. George J. Corey and Mr. George R. Kirkpatrick before 1,200 persons in the New Auditorium Theater Monday evening.

Mr. George H. Goebel introduced Alden Freeman, secretary of the Open Forum, who acted as chairman of the evening.

Mr. Freeman, in his preliminary remarks, accounted for the popularity of the debate form of platform exercise, by the fact that the American people have a "crisp."

Mr. Corey opened for the affirmative. He asserted that he was not a man of the philosophies and schools, but that he brought thirty years of experience in laboring for the interests of the world into the debate and therefore felt competent to speak for them.

The capitalist, he declared, is necessary to float industry, as the capitalist was necessary to finance and launch the revolutionary days.

Mr. Corey advanced all of the standard arguments for capitalism and a few new ones. The capitalist class, as a class, is not happier than the working class. In the development and building up of industries it frequently happens that the capitalist waits five years for their dividends while the workmen receives his wages every Saturday night.

That opportunity for the young man is great. Mr. Corey held, is proved by the number of young men employed by banks and other capitalistic enterprises.

Mr. Corey repeatedly challenged his opponent to offer a worked out solution of our present social disorders. Socialists, he stated, might have the truth but the capitalists have the facts and the experience. They do not invent the world into the fields of the untried. They have tried and are accomplished. What is most necessary to-day is that capital and labor should get into touch and recognize the identity of their interests.

Kirkpatrick Replies. Mr. Kirkpatrick, in attacking capitalism and defending Socialism, said that the worker had been touched by the capitalist many times. He argued that capitalism is unsocial in its motive, the purpose of industry being profits for that part of the people who own the industrial equipment of society.

He quoted from a speech of President Roosevelt in which he stated that the capitalist's "sole motive is gain" and stated that Socialism proposes to socialize the motive and purpose of industry; that capitalism belittles the workers, giving them no voice in the management of the great social function of industry, and that Socialism proposes to democratize industrial control.

That capitalism is unsafe for the workers—there being no assurance of employment and that Socialism proposes equality of opportunity to use the means of production. That capitalism wastes the lives of the workers by useless duplicating functions and that the purpose of industry under the workers serve—modern industry being more deadly than war; that Socialism proposes the scientific—and, therefore, economic—organization of industry to save all possible human energy, and that workers being in control would provide conditions of work protective of life and limb and health.

That capitalism is grossly unfair and unjust, giving, as it does, vast unearned fortunes to children, such as the Vanderbilts, the Astors and the Fields, or no service on their part; that Socialism proposes no inheritance ownership, or any kind of private ownership of the socially vital property—the means of production.

Both speakers were in excellent form, and the audience listened closely to the discussion throughout. Mr. James Martine, the most prominent representative of W. J. Bryan in New Jersey, moved a vote of thanks to the speakers, which was unanimously adopted.

Socialist Notes.

Notices 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.

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. 3rd Street Agitation District.—292 East 3d street. The committee having charge of the Thalia Theater Benefit will hold an important meeting. All members must be present.

Harlem Agitation Committee.—250 West 125th street. Debate. The subject for debate at the Excelsior Debating Club, 477 Atlantic avenue, will be "Resolved, That High Wages to Union Men Make It Pay for Consumers." Affirmative: Staffman; negative, Vander Ryken. General discussion will follow.

Business. 14th A. D.—Hoffman's, 228 South 3d street. Important.

Socialist Hall and Drum Corps.—Ganzeberg's Hall, Congress and Pierce avenues. Business.

WEST HOBOKEN. 1st Ward.—507 Demott St. Business.

NEWARK. W. W. Passage, of the Literary Digest, will lecture on "Are We Good Enough for Socialism?" at 230 Washington street.

UNION COUNTY, N. J. At the last meeting of the county committee of Local Union County sixteen out of twenty-three delegates were present. Thomas Bulckrood presided.

The organizer reported that on January 23 a mass meeting will be held in Saenger Hall, at which English and German speakers will dwell on "Blood Sunday." Pouden, Rudowitz and Magon et al. cases and the recent decision of Justice Wright in regards to Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison. Howard Caldwell will be the English speaker.

Nine applications were admitted to membership. According to the reports of all branches the local has 207 members in good standing and 49 in arrears. The delegates to the state committee reported that at the last meeting only half read and then by a small majority laid on the table in spite of the vigorous protests of the minority. The delegates were thereupon instructed to move at the next meeting of the state committee that the members only with the unanimous consent of all regular delegates can a communication be passed on unread.

It was decided to hold the semi-annual meeting of the local on Sunday, January 24, at No. 709 Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth. Receipts of the evening, \$52.70; expenditures, \$51.34; stamps sold, 280.

GLOUCESTER, MASS. At the last meeting of the local all the old officers were re-elected for the next six months as follows: On general secretary, J. S. Mack; financial secretary, J. S. Mack; corresponding secretary, A. Sharpe. Resolutions protesting against the extradition of the Russian and Mexican political refugees were unanimously adopted. Arrangements were made to have a meeting of the local on the streets every day and the following members subscribed to a fund for that purpose: J. S. Mack, \$1.50; A. Sharpe, \$1.50; W. Hodgkins, 50 cents.

WISCONSIN. The Socialists of Milwaukee are now obliged to fight in defence of the public schools. During the ten years of Mayor Ross's administration only two new schools have been built in Milwaukee. Many school children are now housed in barracks, where they suffer from the cold. Last spring the people of Milwaukee proposed \$350,000 for bonds for school purposes. Mayor Ross proposes to cut this amount down to \$120,000, and wants to appropriate the balance to building up his machine. Moreover, he recently made a speech at the laying of a corner stone of a Catholic church advocating a division of the public school funds so that the Catholic schools would receive a part. When this reduction of the school fund was proposed before the finance committee of the City Council, Alderman Arnold, the only Socialist on the council, made a strong stand for the public schools and against crippling them for want of funds. The matter will be fought out on the floor of the Council, where the Socialists will put up a resolute defence of the public school system.

The struggle for the initiative and referendum and right of recall is now coming to a head in the Milwaukee charter convention. The convention are laboring in the convention, in committees and caucuses and through the daily press in behalf of these measures.

The Rudowitz and Pouden Defence League has held another mass meeting at the St. Charles Hotel. The league is doing excellent work and has the promise of assistance from Senator La Follette and many other prominent persons.

WINNIPEG, CANADA. The Manitoba Socialist provincial executive committee has discovered that the family of John T. Mortimer is suffering the pangs of need brought on by the death of the provider, who died drowned while crossing the Red River at St. Vincent, Minn.

Mortimer was an active Socialist while here and from what has been ascertained just as active in the United States. The committee has taken up the work of helping the family and has sent circulars for that purpose into different parts of Canada and the United States. All donations should be addressed to W. H. Stebbins, secretary, suite 7, Boyce Block, Lydia street, Winnipeg.

"BLOODY SUNDAY" MEETING. Branch 2, of the 23d A. D. of the Socialist party of Kings County will celebrate the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday" by holding a mighty mass meeting in Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin avenue and Watkins street, Brooklyn, Friday evening, January 23, to protest against the decision of Judge Wright in the cases of the officials of the A. F. of L.

Among the many able speakers who will address the meeting are: Frank Bohn, Rev. George Frazer Miller, Dr. Engerman, (in Russian), and Jacob Panken, (in Jewish). A big crowd is expected.

ETHICAL-SOCIAL LEAGUE

Will Hold Weekly Public Meetings on the East Side.

The following announcement is made: The Ethical-Social League is a union of the ethical-social forces of the city, among which is the Socialist movement, and many Socialists are actively connected with this league.

The general committee of the League consists of about 150 persons, among whom are: Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Felix Adler, Dr. Charles F. Aked, Alfred J. Boulton, Morris Hillquit, Alexander Irvine, John Spargo, W. J. Ghent, Edmond Kelly, David S. Muzzey, Rufus W. Weeks, John Mitchell, Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, Prof. Charles Sprague Smith, Lincoln Steffens, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

The League is endeavoring to unite the progressive men in the churches and in the social movements, outside of the churches, and it is hoping to bring the various interests which these men represent, into a united movement for progressive social and legislative reform.

In carrying out the idea of the league, it is planned to have in the Parish Hall at No. 9 Second avenue, a meeting every Thursday night, at which there will be some of the best speakers in the city, and sometimes speakers from outside of the city. President Samuel Gompers, of the A. F. of L., will be the speaker at the first meeting, January 23. His subject will be "The Obligations and Responsibilities of the Trades Unions for Social Progress."

The speaker for February will be Dr. Samuel Schulman, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mr. Leslie Willis Sprague and Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

It is expected that these meetings will develop into an organization of the various social elements in this part of the city, and be to the lower East Side what The Ethical-Social League is to the whole city, a union of all the forces, including the Socialists, Trades Unions, the churches, and the progressive men and women in education, the professions, business, etc. In the movement covering the city, the Socialists have played a very important part, and the Socialists of the lower East Side will see to it that their ideas and principles are brought to bear, and will turn out en masse to these meetings. Each local Socialist organization is asked to announce these meetings and appoint delegations to attend and keep in touch with them. Similar co-operation is looked for from the trades unions and the other movements.

NOTICE TO CALL WORKERS! Boost the city circulation. Advertise the articles on "Traction Lot and Lost Transfers," by Charles Edward Russell. Posters have been sent to the following headquarters.

NEW YORK. 239 East 44th street. 233 East 84th street. 585 Eighth avenue. 312 Grand street. 145-12 Delancey street. 130 Henry street. 297 East 3d street. 229 East 12th street. Murray Hill Soc. Club, 241 E. 42d. The Rand School, 111 East 19th st. 250 West 124th street. 3309 Third avenue.

BROOKLYN. Labor Lyceum, 939 Willoughby ave. 477 Adams avenue. 10 McKibbin street. 535 Graham avenue. Mrs. A. Fraser, 418 1st street. L. Goldberg, 257 Christopher street.

Workers please call for these posters and see that your districts are covered. This is your opportunity to advertise The Call and increase its city circulation.

If you supply your needs at Call advertisers you build up your paper in the quickest and most effective way.

B. N. LEFKOWITZ. 2 1/2 AVENUE C, COR. HOUSTON STREET, N. Y.

We Carry a Large Stock of UNION MADE SHOES. Good Quality. Low Price. Arch Support Shoes for Aching, Tender Feet, Fallen Instep.

The Socialist Vote Increases Only Through Education

Get aside a few evenings this winter for serious study that others may be enlightened by our propaganda.

Comrade John Spargo, in his excellent book, "The Common Sense of Socialism," 25 cents (paper), recommends a careful reading of the following books on Socialism:

Biographies of Socialists. Memoirs of Karl Marx, by Wilhelm Liebknecht. Cloth, 50c. Ferdinand Lassalle as a Social Reformer, by Eduard Bernstein. Cloth, \$1.00. Frederick Engels: His Life and Work, by Karl Kautsky, 15c.

General Expositions of Socialism. Principles of Scientific Socialism, by Chas. H. Vall. Paper, 50c.; cloth, \$1.00. Socialism: A Summary and Interpretation of Socialist Principles, by John Spargo. Cloth, \$1.25. The Socialist—Who They Are and What They Stand For, by John Spargo. Paper, 10c.; cloth, 50c.

The Quintessence of Socialism, by Prof. A. E. Schaffe. Price, \$1.00. The Socialist—Who They Are and What They Stand For, by John Spargo. Paper, 10c.; cloth, 50c.

The Philosophy of Socialism. The Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels. Paper, 10c.; cloth, 50c. Evolution, Social and Organic, by A. M. Lewis. Cloth, 50c. The Theoretical System of Karl Marx, by L. E. Boudin. Cloth, \$1.00. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by F. Engels. Paper, 10c.; cloth, 50c. Mass and Class, by W. J. Ghent. Cloth, \$1.25.

History of Socialism. The History of Socialism, by Thos. Kirkup. Cloth, \$1.50. French and German Socialism in Modern Times, by R. T. Ely, 75c. The History of Socialism in the United States, by Morris Hillquit. Cloth, \$1.75.

Economics of Socialism. Marxian Economic, by Ernest Untermann. Cloth, \$1.00. Wage Labor and Capital, by Karl Marx. Paper, 5c. Value, Price and Profit, by Karl Marx. Paper, 10c.; cloth, 50c. Capital, by Karl Marx. In two volumes. Cloth, \$2.00 each.

Socialism as Related to Special Questions. The American Farmer, by A. M. Simons. Cloth, 50c. Socialism and Anarchism, by George Ple anoff. Cloth, 50c. Poverty, by Robert Hunter. Paper, 5c.; cloth, \$1.50. American Pauperism, by Isador Ladoff. Cloth, 50c. The Bitter Cry of the Children, by John Spargo. Cloth, \$1.50. Socialists in French Municipalities: a Compilation from Official reports. Paper, 5c. Socialists at Work, by Robert Hunter. Cloth, \$1.50.

Stock your library now. ORDER FROM BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 442 Pearl Street, NEW YORK CITY.

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SOCIALISTS WILL SELL OUT. The business meeting of the 23d A. D. (Branch 1) of the Socialist party, next Friday night, promises to be unusually interesting. After the regular business and a discussion on the question of making the Metropolitan Theater lectures a success, an auction will be held. Several dozen pieces of china and bric-a-brac will be disposed of to the highest bidder. All members are expected to be present and bring their friends. The meeting room is at 2469 Third Avenue.

CALL MAN ON ROAD. All comrades and Call boosters in the New England States are asked to look out for The Call's representative, E. Gottlieb, who is traveling through those states in the interest of this paper. Comrade Gottlieb is authorized to take subscriptions for Call stocks and bonds and should be enthusiastically welcomed.

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Special Combination Offer. N. Y. Evening Call For Four Months AND Wilshire's Magazine For One Year \$1.00.

SPORTS

By A. W. COLLIER.

OTTO VS. CROSS TO-MORROW NIGHT

Young Otto is training very hard at the Sharkey Athletic Club every afternoon for his go with Leach Cross to-morrow night at the Fairmont Athletic Club. Otto knows that he is going up against a tough proposition in Cross and is not going to be caught unawares. I have seen Otto in his last five contests in this city and could not speak any too favorably of his work. I may have been wrong in my judgment. I have been told that he did not let himself out, as it was not necessary for him to run any chances with the amount of money in the house, and that he simply staked and took things easy. Well, if that is true, the writer is willing to give him the benefit of the doubt until after his go with Cross. If he makes good there will be no one more gratified than myself to give him credit. I have been accused of being prejudiced against him and giving him the worst of the deal. That is not true. I simply judged him, with his reputation, against boys of mediocre caliber, and could not see where his classiness came in. If he can make good against Cross, which I think he ought to, for the mustard pot, and I will spread it thick.

Both boys have a big following. They are from the East side, it really develops into, you might say, the championship of that section. If they live up to their reputation the membership will see as warm a contest as has been pulled off this season, and Manager Gibson is to be congratulated for landing the two scrappers. Here's to the winner.

'YOUNG' O'LEARY EASILY BEATS 'YOUNG' ALBERTS

The members of the Long Acre A. C. who attended last night's entertainment saw a rattling good show and witnessed "Young" O'Leary add another victory to his already long string. The victim this time was "Young" Alberts. The latter has been beating most all the boys he has met at the local clubs, but with O'Leary he was simply outclassed.

The first round saw a great deal of "fiddling," both boys trying to size up his opponent. When the second started O'Leary went right after his man, using a left jab to the face and a right to the heart. He forced Alberts all over the ring, and as he bounded back from the ropes, after a wicked heart punch, met him with a right swing to the jaw that ended the battle.

In the semi-final Frank Sullivan and Fatsy Haley fought until the third round was half over, when Sullivan's seconds threw a towel in the ring to save their man from a knockout. The show opened with a fifteen-minute wrestling exhibition by "Young" Monday and George McCarthy. Monday, despite his foul tactics, just managed to throw his man inside the time limit.

In the other bouts "Young" Desmarez knocked out Charles Lazarre in the first round. Charley Lucas and Joe Koch fought a good draw; "Young" Belt made Tommy Doyle quit in the first round, and "Kid" Alberts had a shade on "Young" Sullivan, after four fast rounds.

On next Saturday evening the club will put on Tommy Tracey and Tommy Howe in the star bout.

VINE CARD AT SHARKEY CLUB TO-NIGHT.

The Sharkey A. C. certainly has a good card for to-night's stag. It has three ten-round bouts and two four-round "goes." The star card is between Dick Nelson and Charley Belser, which means a warm contest full of excitement. One that will keep the fans on the qui vive. Then Johnny Daly and Tommy Maloney will make love to each other for ten rounds, and to make the love feast a sure thing Frankie Mango and Al Schumacker will hitch up for the same number of rounds. Some one out of the three contests ought to be able to land their affinity. For fear that there might be a little misunderstanding in these contents as to who is the Beau Brummel of the night, Manager Buckley, the "chubby boy" of the boxing game, in order not to have trouble, and to save the time of the boys, has decided to leave Los Angeles for this city. It is said he will be matched to meet the winner of the fight between Young Otto and Leach Cross, which takes place Thursday night at the Fairmont Athletic Club. Harry Gilmore, McFarland's manager, has notified Manager Gibson of the Fairmont, to sign Packey with the winner. If the deal goes through, Packey will be one of the best contestants pulled off since the clubs have started the boxing game this season. There'll be something doing when Packey gets in the ring Thursday night. Save your robe, boys, and bet it on him for a sure thing.

SHEPPARD HAD SHADE BEST OF SEIGER.

Joe Sheppard had a shade the better of his six round tussle with Charlie Seiger at the Brown Athletic Association last night. The former had a fifteen pound advantage in weight. Sheppard used a long left jab repeatedly and effectively, while Seiger's blow was a hard right jolt to the head. Sheppard forced the milling in the first two rounds and had Seiger hanging on toward the close of the latter round. Seiger came back in the third and fourth and evened up matters. Sheppard forged to the front in the fifth round by outfighting and outboxing his opponent the entire round. Sheppard went after Seiger in the final round and forced his lighter adversary around the ring, but the latter came back with his hard right body blow, which tended to slacken Sheppard. The semi-windup was between Kid Logan and Willie Burns and was scheduled to go six rounds. Referee Brown stopped the contest toward the close of the opening round to save Burns from further punishment.

German Master-Composer, Whose Works Are to Be Performed in Complete Cycle



LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN.

BEETHOVEN'S A CAREER OF GREAT VICISSITUDES

Virtue and Generosity Dominant Qualities of Master's Personal Character.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

A familiar object to the thousands of people who gather about the bandstand in Central Park on Saturday and Sunday afternoons during the summer, is a bronze bust—an excellent likeness—of Ludwig van Beethoven, the master creator of music, which surmounts a tall granite shaft, near the bandstand, on the east.

Many interested glances are directed toward this grim, silent figure by the hosts of holiday-makers thronging the Mall and the open spaces before the stand where the musicians play. It is not unusual to see a man or youth of Teuton bearing pause, his head reverently uncovered, to contemplate the statue. Great numbers of Americans of Italian, Russian, Scandinavian, Latin-American, and other people, and still greater numbers of Jews, pay their tribute of profound admiration as they pass the Beethoven bust, or tarry beneath its shadow.

To a godly majority of the devotees of Beethoven he is known only by his works. Sufficient a knowledge, it might be argued, yet one's admiration for the immortal composer's achievements is increased an hundred-fold when the formidable obstacles that beset him in his career are reviewed. Dire poverty and bare comfort alternating, a physical disability that would be thought to have crushed him, insurmountable crushing setbacks and goading disappointment, fell to his lot. Few and fragmentary were the rays of sunshine that broke upon his tempestuous career. But Beethoven knew not the meaning of the word failure.

III Treated in Boyhood.

Not many American boys would envy the childhood of the man who was destined to advance music to its present high plane among the arts of civilization. Of lowly Flemish-French origin, he was born in December, 1770—the exact day of his birth is not known—in the little German village of Bonn, near Cologne. In a convent at the latter place his grandmother was developing delirium tremens from which, subsequently, she

died. Her son, Beethoven's father, was, too, a confirmed drunkard. For the satisfying of his perpetual craving, the household belongings went, one by one, piece by piece, to the pawnbrokers and the second-hand dealers. When nothing remained to be converted into the wherewithal for the purchase of drink, the child Ludwig rapidly manifesting talent as an instrumental performer, was seized upon by the older, Straightway the tot was put under a "hot-house" course of violin instruction. This yielded no immediate returns, although it gave to the little fellow his first impetus in a technical training which later developed into the mastery of detail that made possible the building of the Ninth Symphony and the Grand Mass in D. In the abrupt termination of his pitifully insufficient schooling, at the age of thirteen, he to be found one of the dearest sources of humiliation to Beethoven in after years. His spelling and phraseology are said to have been atrocious, and tradesmen and scrubwomen challenged his accounting of petty personal debts. Progressing rapidly in his study of the clavier, or pianoforte of the time, young Ludwig soon came to the attention of the Elector of Cologne, by whom, in the spring of 1787, he was sent to Mozart, the composer, at Vienna. The latter, hearing him play, remarked to those present: "Pay attention to this youngster; he will make a noise in the world one of these days."

Aided by British Diplomat.

The pinch of poverty and the death of his mother, a virtuous hard-working woman, whom Beethoven devotedly loved, compelled his return to Bonn, where, first as organist and later as associate director of rehearsals at the electoral court opera, he labored for the ensuing five years. He made the acquaintance at this time of the young, the keen, the refined and great influence; the members of which were to prove his life-long friends. Count Waldstein, the Countess Hatfeld, Dr. Wegeler and Mr. Cressener, charge d'affaires of the British legation at the court of Vienna. The latter, hearing him play, brought out by the Philharmonic Society of London, and the leading English publishers, the works of Beethoven.

(Continued To-morrow.)

SPORTING NOTES VIA THE CALL AIRSHIP

Finding it impossible to induce Freddie Welsh, English light-weight, to fight him in California, Packey McFarland has decided to leave Los Angeles for this city. It is said he will be matched to meet the winner of the fight between Young Otto and Leach Cross, which takes place Thursday night at the Fairmont Athletic Club. Harry Gilmore, McFarland's manager, has notified Manager Gibson of the Fairmont, to sign Packey with the winner. If the deal goes through, Packey will be one of the best contestants pulled off since the clubs have started the boxing game this season. There'll be something doing when Packey gets in the ring Thursday night. Save your robe, boys, and bet it on him for a sure thing.

Understand that Tommy Murphy has started training for his ten round bout with Owen Moran, the English featherweight, which will take place at the National Athletic Club of this city, on January 29. Well, Tommy, be sure and get "good." Moran is a little classier boy than Madden and a few others, and it behooves you to be just right when the bell rings. Would not like to see you get the "trifle," as you always give the boys a run for their money. But be wise, and don't think you will be on easy street when you go up against the boy from the British Isles.

Kid Murphy, they say, is anxious to get a chance to get at Johnny Coulon again, and is willing to meet him at 105 pounds, and let the winner take all. If the match does come off, it will have to be in the East, they say. If it takes place in this city, I know of one little fellow that will take either one of them on after the contest is over. That boy is Young O'Leary, and I think he can give the "kibosh" to either one of them. Somehow or other this little fellow has a hard time in landing a match with the topnotchers. Is it because they are afraid of him? Looks that way.

Hear that Billy Gibson has the plumbers at work putting in steam

pipes at the Fairmont A. C. Hope there is nothing the writer will get the thrill out of a fellow's system when watching a hot contest going on in the ring to feel—if he can get that his nether appendages have lost all sense of feeling. Nothing will be more conducive to a thorough enjoyment of one of Bill's stags than the fact that you can place your frozen pedal extremities on, say, some 1,500 feet of steam piping, and see the two slim slammers in the ring putting it all over each other, and tell them how to put each other out. They need any steam heat. Oh, no! The chances are one of them will need a chunk of ice to sit on to know where he is after the bout is over. Still, the steam piping suits me to the perpendicular, all right, all right!

Well, well, well! Wonders will never cease! Peter Maher, the erstwhile champion of Ireland, and near champion (?) so many times of America, won a fight Monday night in Philadelphia. He put away Bill Turnage, a husky negro from Merchantsville, in the first round. You don't believe it? Say, it's true. Was the negro a tenor, or is Peter, like a few of the old ones, coming back again? Aw stop yer kiddin'. Don't yer think a feller feels young once in awhile.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPODROME Twice Daily, at 2 & 8. Spectacle-Circus-Ballet. GRAND STREET THEATER, Cor. Grand and Chrystie Sts. Matinees, Mon., Wed. and Sat. One week, starting Monday Matinee. THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN EXPRESS SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK is situated on the border of the beautiful Bronx Park, and is the largest strictly Union Park in New York. To get to the park, take the Subway to West Farms, two blocks from the park, or the Third Avenue L. to 14th St., and transfer to West Farms train. All Bronx cars go direct to the park. Transfer at 177th St. and Tremont Ave.

TO AROUSE INTEREST IN ITALIAN LIFE

Fair Linguist and Lecturer Found a Literary Circle for Americans.

One of the most comprehensive and altogether praiseworthy of social and educational movements is represented in an Italian Literary Circle which has been established in this city through the initiative of Mrs. Lizette J. Hammond, of No. 500 West 124th street, who came to New York last year, following a long residence in Italy. Already separate circles affiliated with a central organization, have been founded in Manhattan and in the Westchester cities and these boast each a small, but enthusiastic and growing membership. The principle of the circle, as outlined by Mrs. Hammond, aims to awaken among Americans an earnest interest in, and broader knowledge of, Italian literary, artistic, scientific and social life. The program, which has been prepared with the utmost care and deliberation, embraces "conferences" having as their topics Italian standard authors and inviting the discussion of ancient and modern literature and music and the folk-lore of Italy, as well as the acquirement of the Italian language.

It is the purpose of the founder of the circle to obtain, in the immediate future, a "lettatura" Sicily, Calabria and the Brigidand, Bernard Shaw as a Folklorist, Industries and Amusements.

Mrs. Hammond, who not only speaks Italian, English and French fluently, but is well versed in the dialects of the Neapolitan, Sicilian and Calabrian peoples, has appeared in lectures locally this winter under the auspices of the New York Board of Education. Among her interesting themes are: Manzoni and Carducci, Gabriele d'Annunzio, Mattilde Serao and Fogazzaro, de Amicis and Verga, Grazia Deledda and Cozza, Leading Living Poets, Painters and Sculptors, Court Life, the Press, Agrarian Italy, the Emigration Problem, The Peasants, Lives and Myths of the Fisher Folk, Legends and Superstitions, The Letter "Lettatura" Sicily, Calabria and the Brigidand, Bernard Shaw as a Folklorist, Industries and Amusements.

FREE LECTURES TO-NIGHT.

Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue: "The History of the Board of Aldermen." President Patrick McGowan.

Public School 156, 145th street and Amsterdam avenue: "Greek Sculpture." Miss Hannah H. Hefter.

Public Library, 351 10th street: "Folk Songs of Russia." Lewis W. Armstrong.

Public Library, 66 Leroy street: "Russia and the Russians." Dr. Geo. Donaldson.

Cooper Union, Third avenue and 8th street: "Charles Dickens." Dr. William Bayard Hale.

East Side House Settlement, 76th street and East River: "Quintessence." Mrs. Antoinette B. Hervey.

Sunshine Chapel, 550 West 40th street: "The Pacific Northwest." Edward R. Perry.

Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 125th street: "Established Outline of the Poems." Dr. Henry G. Hanchette.

Y. M. C. A. Hall, 92d street and Lexington avenue: "Bach and the Polyphonic Style." Daniel Gregory Mason.

Y. M. C. A. Hall, 222 Bowers: "Six Hundred Miles Up the Nile." Ezra Terry Sanford.

Public School 24, Kappock street, Spuyten Duyvil: "Across the New England States." Dr. Edward P. Crowley.

Public School 37, 145th street, East of Willis avenue: "Sound, a Mode of Motion." Prof. J. Newton Gray.

WOMAN'S EMANCIPATION.

We do not know all the special institutions that may have to be amended or abolished in the emancipation of our sisters. But we may safely predict that any institution whatever it may be, which either stands against her liberation, or is incompatible with the fullest expression of her individual freedom that institution will be swept out of existence. It ought to be!—Franklin H. Wentworth.

MARK TWAIN'S DEGREE.

Exchange Editor—Let me see: Mark Twain had a degree of some kind conferred on him, didn't he?

Literary Editor—Yes; since he incorporated himself I believe he has taken the degree of Ltd.—Chicago Tribune.

THE STAGE

RYAN WALKER FORGES AHEAD.

Ryan Walker has a full page of sketches of members of "The Friars" in the "New York Star" of January 16. The sketches are done in Walker's best style, and there is saying a good deal for him without an equal in this country in this kind of work. This is becoming so well known that Ryan has more work than he can do. This will be gratifying news to his thousands of friends throughout the country.

"Speaking of The Friars, Lorenza Constantino, the splendid tenor of the Manhattan Opera House is to be the guest of honor at the regular Friars' dinner to be held on Saturday evening next at the clubrooms. There will be prominent speakers.

"The Little Town of Bethlehem," the Christmas play by Katrina Trank, which had its premiere in Brooklyn last week, will be produced at the New German Theater, 59th street and Madison avenue, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 21, 22 and 23. The ten best players of the benefit of the National Society of Craftsmen. The play was well received in Brooklyn, and a similar reception is anticipated in Manhattan.

"The Eastest Way," a new play by Eugene Walter, was produced for the first time in New York under the direction of David Belasco, at the Stuyvesant Theater last evening. A review of this play will appear in this department later in the week.

Rehearsals of Thomas Dickinson's new play, "The Unbroken Road," in which Miss Bertha Kalich is to appear, has begun under Harrison Grey Skis's direction. Among those that have been engaged to appear in Thomas Dickinson's new play are Frederick Truesdell, W. H. Turner, Thomas L. Coleman, George Winn, Thomas Mills, Dean Raymond, Florence Arnold, Blanche Weaver and Marie. "The Unbroken Road" will be produced in Washington early next month and in New York in April.

VETERAN COMEDIAN DEAD.

John E. Ince, the veteran comedian, who had appeared with Edwin Booth, Barrett, McCullough, Adelaide Neilson, Clara Morris and Mrs. John Drew, died on Monday of pneumonia following a stroke of paralysis, at his home, 353 East 37th street, Sheepshead Bay. Mr. Ince was sixty-eight years old. He was born in Wigan, Lancashire, England. When a boy he got employment on an English battleship as "powder monkey," and a few years later made his way to California. He arrived there when the gold craze was at its height. By carrying tools for the miners he made enough money to enable him to attend the Jesuit College at San Francisco.

On completing his education Mr. Ince began to study law, but after a taste of amateur theatricals he gave up the law. He then made a tour of the West Indies as a "single reader," as it was known at that time. Later he took important parts in all of the leading Shakespearean productions, "The School for Scandal," "Wild Oats," "London Assurance," "Michael Strogoff," "Trial by Jury," and the comic operas "Pinafore," "Pirates of Penzance," "The Mikado," and others. Recently he appeared in Major Swan in "Pudd'nhead Wilson."

His last appearance was in 1907 at Proctor's 58th Street Theater, in "The Unexpected Happened," when his wife, who was Mrs. Emma Stead, appeared with him. For the last ten years he had conducted a dramatic school.

He is survived by his wife and his three sons—John E., Jr., who is playing in "The Great Divide," Thomas, who is on the vaudeville stage, and Ralph. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning from his home.

THREE ARTS CLUB CONCERT.

A concert in aid of the Three Arts Club is to be given on Thursday, January 28, at 11:15 A. M., in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. Sembric and Victor Herbert have offered their services. David Bispham also will sing.

Mrs. John Henry Hammond is the president, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, vice president; Mrs. Harry Markoe, secretary; and Mrs. Brock P. Trowbridge the treasurer of the club. The Rev. G. A. Strong is the chaplain, and Bishop Greer is honorary president.

Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Theodore D. Robinson, Mrs. Edward C. Post, Mrs. W. B. Osgood, or at the Waldorf, Tyson's and all large hotels.

HIPODROME BENEFIT FOR EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS.

Under the immediate patronage of the King of Italy and his representative, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, Messrs. Shubert & Anderson will give a benefit performance at the Hippodrome next Sunday night, January 24, in aid of the earthquake sufferers. With the largest stage and seating capacity in America, the big playhouse offers every advantage for a monster and unusual bill, and this the management have arranged to give. The entire Hippodrome company will appear. The musical portion of the program will be given by Manuel Klein and his Symphony Orchestra of 150 musicians. Among those announced to appear are Maxine Elliott, De Wolf Hopper, Eddie Foy and Maude Raymond. R. H. Burnside, general manager of the Hippodrome, will be in charge.

"Lost Transfers"—a hot subject! Charles Edward Russell—a hot writer! A hot combination in The Evening Call, begins to-day.

RUSSELL IN BOSTON.

Well Known Magazine Writer Will Lecture in Faneuil Hall. Special to The Call. BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Great interest is being shown in the lecture on "Socialism and Poverty" which will be delivered by Charles Edward Russell, of New York, in Faneuil Hall at 3 P. M. Sunday, January 31, and a large attendance is assured. Franklin H. Wentworth, of Salem, will provide the meeting will be held under the auspices of the "Workers' Press Conference" for the benefit of the New York Evening Call.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Est. 54th & 55th Sts. Trusses, Brasces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 5328 19th St.

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Single ton orders will be charged twenty-five cents extra for putting away in bin.

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The Call appreciates the help it constantly gets from some of its readers. To stimulate the good work of securing subscriptions we offer a Fountain Pen. This pen is manufactured especially for this paper. The illustration shows you the actual size; but it cannot convey any idea of the splendid quality and perfect service which are such distinctive features of this pen.

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This Gold Nib Fountain Pen is regularly sold for \$1.50, which is a moderate price. It is made of the best material, carefully constructed, and with ordinary care we guarantee it to last for years. Every Call reader should carry one of these pens.

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Send us a yearly subscription at \$2.00 and we will mail you a pen free of charge. Or, send us three new six months' subscription at \$1.50 each and we will mail you this pen as reward for your work. We will also give a pen with each one of these half-yearly subscriptions if 25 cents is added to the regular subscription price of \$1.50. If you are a subscriber to The Call send us \$1.50 for a six months' extension and 25 cents additional and get one of our pens.

THE CALL 442 PEARL STREET NEW YORK

CUT THESE COUPONS OUT AND PASS THEM AROUND AMONG YOUR FRIENDS

Advertisement for Charles Edward Russell, featuring 'The New York Evening Call' and 'Soldiers of the Common Good'.

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PEG WOFFINGTON THE ROMANCE OF A FAMOUS ACTRESS

BY CHARLES READE.

CHAPTER I.

On an evening in the middle of the eighteenth century Mr. Ernest Vane sat in his box in a London theater...

The first night he saw her was at a speech in the history of this gentleman's mind. He had learned and refinement, and he had not great practical experience...

At last, one day he sent her a letter, unsigned. This letter expressed his admiration of her talent in warm but respectful terms...

At last one day he sent her a wreath of flowers and implored her, if any word he had said to her had pleased or interested her...

Mrs. Woffington, as an actress, justified a portion of this enthusiasm. She was one of the truest artists of her day...

On the night this tale opens he sat in his box with nothing to distract him from the conversation...

Mr. Vane then received his friend, all unacquainted how that friend had been skinning him with his eyes for years...

which was opened obsequiously to him. They then passed through a dismal passage, and suddenly emerged upon the dirty platform encumbered on all sides with piles of scenery...

This Cibber was the only actor since Shakespeare's time who had both acted and written well. Mr. Cibber was now in private life...

Now, Mr. Vane had as much to say as either of them, but he had not the habit, which dramatic folks have, of carrying his whole bank in his check-pocket...

It certainly was a dazzling creature. She had a head of beautiful form, peaked like a bird upon a throat...

It seemed to Mr. Vane, as she stepped up and down, as if the green-creature must burst it and be free. Meantime, the others saw a pretty actress studying her business...

"You acted that mighty well, sir," said he. "Stop my vitals! if I did not think you were performing, I should have said you were acting."

SOCIALIST SERMON.

"The Damnation of Dives" was the subject of the week's sermon by Rev. John D. Long, D. D., pastor of the Parkside Church, Presbyterian, Lenox road, near Flatbush avenue...

"The occasion of the parable was the derisive scorn with which the Pharisees received what Jesus had just been telling them in the story of the grafter..."

"Now, whatever indirect implications there may be of such a nature, it is absolutely plain that such was neither the occasion of this parable nor its primary meaning."

"The beggar died, and presently the rich man also. The beggar woke up in Paradise, and the rich man in hell."

"The rich man seeing Lazarus afar off in company with Abraham, the father of the faithful, asked that Lazarus might be sent to minister a drop of cooling water to his burning throat..."

"But what is there damnable about purple-clad fortune? Ah, there's the nub of the matter. Why does Dives refer to the Law and the Prophets? Because it was by violating the commands of the Scriptures which he professed to obey that he was enabled to swell his fortune..."

"How impossible it is to grow rich honestly may be shown by a story. It is told in legend that eighteen hundred and seventy-nine years ago, the day of the crucifixion, a man insulted Jesus on His way to the cross..."

"Have you heard that Jim has quit smoking?" "No."

THE HERRING GUTTERS.

Mrs. Emily Tozer writes from St. John's Vicarage, Heywood, about the conditions of the herring workers in a fishing hamlet on the Northumbrian coast...

"The gutting is done by the wives and daughters of the fishermen and a few strangers. It is really hard work, especially when the catch is a good one..."

"We found them located in a large wooden hut. There were eight or nine of them, and a very nice motherly woman (a widow), who, in addition to her own work as the herring gutter, cooked for them and over-looked things generally..."

"The woman who lived in luxury while at his very gate, yet who received no sympathetic attention, save from the dogs of the street..."

"One of the most candid tributes the late Edwin Booth ever received was rendered to him on his last Southern tour by one who knew neither of his private nor his public life..."

"In what condition was the Patriarch Job at the end of his life? He died a Sunday school teacher of a quiet looking boy at the foot of the class..."

"The classified column is the market place of our readers and our advertisers. Read it daily."

Admiring Constituent - Senator, your name has been mentioned in connection with a Cabinet position, hasn't it? Senator Greatgunn - Er - yes, I believe it has...

Comrade Frank F. Rockwell is touring Pennsylvania in the interest of The Call. All comrades are requested to give him such aid as they can...

The Best Paper to Advertise Meeting Halls is The Call. Call readers will kindly consult this column before selecting a meeting place.

CALL READERS' DIRECTORY

Convenient for the Readers Profitable for the Advertiser. The Call Readers' Directory appears in every issue of this paper. Advertisements under this heading are set up like those below...

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, DRUGGISTS, DELICATESSEN, DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS, FAMILY RESORTS, FURNITURE, ETC., GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GROCERIES, HATS, HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHINGS, LEAF TOBACCO, MEAT MARKETS, PANTS TO ORDER, RESTAURANTS, SHOES, TEAS AND COFFEES, UNION BARBER SHOPS, WINES AND LIQUORS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGARS AND STATIONERY, DRUGGISTS, DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS, GROCERIES, JEWELRY, LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, MEAT MARKET, PHOTOGRAPHS, PIANO INSTRUCTION, PRINTER, RHEUMATISM CURE, SHOES AND RUBBERS, SHOE REPAIRING, SHIP AGENCY AND STATIONERY, SURGEON DENTIST, UPHOLSTERER & MATRESS MAKER, WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, PHARMACIST, UNION HATTERS & MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BARBER, BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGARS AND STATIONERY, DRUGGISTS, BUTCHER, COAL, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM, CLOTHING, CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS, SHOES, BOOTS AND SHOES, LAUNDRY, PRINTING, CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, S. SCHREIBER, GEO. I. SPEYER, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, O. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS, THE RAND SCHOOL RESTAURANT, STADLER BROS. DAIRY RESTAURANT, GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM, THE VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT.

BOOKS FREE

Read Offer on Bottom of List.

- Standard Socialist Series Fifty cents Each. Karl Marx, Biographical Memoirs, Liebknecht Collection, The American Federation of Labor, The Russian Co-operative, Broome The Origin of the Family, Engels The Social Revolution, Kautsky Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Fenerbach, Engels American Pauperism, Ladoff Britain for the British, Blatchford Manifesto of Communist Party, Engels The Positive School of Criminology, Ferri The World's Revolutions, Untermyann The Socialists, Spargo Social and Philosophical Studies, Lafargue What's So and What Isn't, Work Ethics and the Materialistic Conception of History, Kautsky Class Struggles in America, Simons Socialism, Positive and Negative, La Monte Capitalist and Laborer, Spargo The Right to Be Lazy, Lafargue Revolution and Counter-Revolution, Marx Anarchism and the Revolution, Plechanoff Manifesto de la Komunistas Partia, Baker Evolution, Social and Organic, Hitch Gosline's Faust, A Study, Lewis The Theory and Practice of Socialism, the (German) Social-Democracy, Kampffmeyer Other Socialist Books, Capital, by Karl Marx, Vol. I., \$2.00, Capital, by Karl Marx, Vol. II., \$2.00, Ancient Society, Morgan, L., \$1.50, The Ancient Law, Maine, \$1.50, Vol. I., \$1.50, Vol. II., \$1.50, Modern Socialism, Vail, \$1.75 cents, The Russian Bastille, Bollock, 50 cents, American Communities and Co-operative Colonies, Hinds, \$1.50, Walt Whitman, Maynard, \$1.50, Thoughts of a Fool, Gladstone, \$1.00, The American Experiment, Baker, \$1.00, The Book Department of The Call will send any of these books postpaid upon receipt of price. These friends of The Call who return to us a Call purchase order, will receive \$1.00 worth of purchases (or more) from stores advertising in The Call, are entitled to 50 cents worth of these cloth bound books.

HE WAS MENTIONED.

Admiring Constituent - Senator, your name has been mentioned in connection with a Cabinet position, hasn't it? Senator Greatgunn - Er - yes, I believe it has...

PENNSYLVANIA ATTENTION!

Comrade Frank F. Rockwell is touring Pennsylvania in the interest of The Call. All comrades are requested to give him such aid as they can...

MEETING HALLS

The Best Paper to Advertise Meeting Halls is The Call. Call readers will kindly consult this column before selecting a meeting place.

LABOR TEMPLE

243-247 E. 54th St. New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone, 1060 79th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

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THE VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT. 168-165 William St., Manhattan. A most acceptable place to take your noonday lunch. Wholesome and moderate in price. Come in and try our PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS!

IN THE MAGAZINES.

Jack London's boyish face and a resplendent, covetous desire in his eyes...

By all odds the most interesting article in the February "Cosmopolitan" is that on the Armour slaughterhouses in Chicago by Arthur Brisbane...

There is a suggestive social study, entitled "The Least of These: A Fact Story," by Lincoln Steffens...

The first issue of "La Follette's Weekly" is dated January 5, and is published in Madison, Wis. prints an article by Lincoln Steffens...

In "The Chautauquan" for January A. M. Simons writes on "International Aspects of Socialism"...

The "Open Court" for January brings copious extracts from Victor Hugo's preface to "Les Misérables"...

OUR DAILY POEM

TO MOTHERS.

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

In the name of your ages of anguish! In the name of the curse and the stain!

We are mothers. Through us in our bones Through us with a brand in the face...

Dare ye sleep while your children are calling? Dare ye wait while they clamor unceasingly?

WERE HAINS A HODCARRIER. Such terms as "zone of anaesthesia," "stuporous melancholia" and "furor transitorius" figure quite often in the description of Captain Hains' mental condition...

"Moods" is the title of a new "magazine of personality" published in New York. Its aim is "to circulate literary work in recognition of strictly individuality and excellence, and without regard to prevailing fashions"...

The winter number of "Poet Lore" makes public some interesting "New Letters of Henrik Ibsen." They reveal the loneliness, the integrity and also the hunger for sympathy...

POPULAR READINGS

LABOR IN UTOPIA.

By Sir Thomas More.

Seeing they beabout but six hours in work, perchance you may think that the lack of some necessary things thereof may ensue...

And truly you shall find them much fewer than you thought, by whose labor all these things are wrought...

Uncle Tom's Hoeecake. Scald a pint of Indian meal with enough boiling water to make a smooth batter; add a small teaspoonful of salt...

THE SUSTAINING FUND. The Call Sustaining Fund acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for the week ending January 15...

Our Daily Puzzle. In summer when the grass is wet. Has it occurred to you, That notwithstanding all is still Yet there is such a dew?

SOME RECIPES.

Readers of The Call are invited to contribute to this department recipes which they have personally tested.

Pot-au-Feu. About six or seven pounds of beef from the shoulder and a large piece of suet...

Nuts with Rice. Two cups cooked rice, one cup chopped almonds or peanuts, two tablespoons grated cheese...

Kidney Bean Salad. Boil one cup of red kidney beans in salt water till tender, drain and add one cup of English walnuts slightly broken...

Peach Bisque. One can of peaches boiled till soft; add sugar to suit taste. When cool add one pint of whipped cream...

THE CALL PATTERN



GIRLS DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 2725. All Seams Allowed.

A serviceable little frock for school and every-day wear is here illustrated. The model is adaptable to serge, cheviot, wool batiste or cashmere...

EVERING CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 2725. Jan. 20. Name, Street and No., City, State, and the Desired.

NOW SHE KNOWS. The loss and recovery of a \$6,500 pearl necklace recalls the story of a similar experience which a New York woman had after the last Old Guard ball...

THE CALL LIBRARY CONTEST

For the Most Popular Organization.

Any Trade Union, Labor Organization, Social Club, Singing Society, Socialist Party Local, Fraternal Organization, Lodge, Athletic Club, etc., can enter this contest.

- First prize: \$300 Library (or a handsome hand-made Emblem Banner). Second prize: 200 Library. Third prize: 100 Library. This contest will end at the Grand Carnival and Fair of The Call, to be held in April.

THE CALL PATTERN



GIRLS DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 2725. All Seams Allowed.

A serviceable little frock for school and every-day wear is here illustrated. The model is adaptable to serge, cheviot, wool batiste or cashmere...

WIRELESS TELEPHONES. Wireless telephony is in the air-literally as well as figuratively. The other day, from the top of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, French scientists were speaking with their colleagues a hundred miles away...

THE MAKING OF MOUNTAINS. The making of mountains is illustrated by the Bogoslof Islands off the coast of Alaska. They are volcanic islands which seem to afford an example of Dr. T. J. See's theory...

OPTICIANS. DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS. When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined at the Optical Place, 203 East Broadway.

DENTISTS. DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE. DR. NEUMAN CHES, SURGEON DENTIST, 649 East Ninth Street.

DR. A. CARR, SURGEON DENTIST, 123 E. 84th St. DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Fifth Ave.

PHARMACISTS. PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. 1/4 pint bot. 15c 1 quart... 30c 1 pint... 20c 1 gallon... \$2.00

NEW BOOKS. DEBS. His Writings and Speeches. By Stephen M. Reynolds. This is an able written biography of our beloved 'Gone with the Wind' friend...

WHAT IT OUGHT TO BE. The chief teaching function of a university is not to supply students with opinions, but to train them in the methods of thought which must be employed in reaching valid opinions...

- Branch Irvington, N. J. 374 N. Y. Letter Carriers Ass'n 350 Mailers' Union No. 6 340 35th A. D. Soc. Party 320 Y. R. L. C. 300 Carpenters' Union No. 213 280 Hudson City Turn Verein 260 Letter Carriers' Band of Bklyn. 250 20th A. D. Soc. Party 250 Down Town Ethical Society 230 Young Men's Benevolent Ass'n 220 Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Band 210 N. Y. Letter Carriers' Ass'n 200 Socialist Party Club, Springfield 180 Pattern Makers' Union 164 Industrial Wks. of the World 150 Greiner Section W. E. A. 150 Greater N. Y. Benevolent Ass'n 150 Cen. Y. W. C. A. 140 National Turn Verein 130 Carpenters' Union No. 724 120 Upholsters' Union No. 23 100 Silk Workers' Union No. 176 100 Housewives' Union No. 48 100 Electrical Workers' Union No. 2 100 Kegel Club No. 513 100 Progress Lodge Machinists' Union No. 335 100 Carpenters' Union No. 482 100 Carpenters' Union No. 482 100 Brewers' Union No. 1 100 Carpenters' Union No. 375 100 Bricklayers' Union No. 35 100 Butchers' Union No. 174 100 Typographers' Union No. 6 100 Typographical and Drum Corps 3,042 100 Turner Verein Vorwarts, N. Y. 3,022 Westchester Soc. Party 2,980 Stereotypers' Union No. 1 2,470 Carpenters' Union No. 476 2,470 Paterson Young Soc. League 2,240 2d and 10th A. D. Soc. Party 1,470 N. Y. Propaganda League, I. W. W. 1,450 W. S. & D. B. Fund 24, Harlem 750 Theatrical Union No. 144 670 Harrison Lodge No. 116, 117 A. M. Machinists 649 Newspaper & Mail Deliverers' Union No. 843 534 Electrotypers' Union No. 4 520 Theatrical Union No. 1 520 Soc. Youths of Russia 500 Engravers' Union No. 1 490 Com. Tel. Union No. 16 480 Yorkville Dancers' Club 460 Bricklayers' Union No. 11 410 Carpenters' Union No. 309 400 Bakers' Union No. 1 400

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. —From the Socialist Platform.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1909.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 442 Pearl St., New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

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SIX MONTHS.....1.50 ONE MONTH......25
Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

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

WE ARE GROWING—HELP US GROW.

The Call is growing—growing larger and growing better. From all quarters we are receiving congratulations on the improvement of The Call as a newspaper and as an educational force.

Congratulations and good wishes are welcome. But they do not assure the continued existence of the paper, unless they are backed up with cold cash or business that will bring in cold cash.

This article is not an appeal for contributions to the Sustaining Fund—though that must be kept up for several months, if all the efforts spent in establishing The Call are not to be wasted.

This is addressed particularly to readers outside of New York County, in the large and increasing region which The Call can reach through its mail circulation. We have not the slightest objection to these readers buying bonds or making donations to the Sustaining Fund. But there is something else they can do which will help The Call financially quite as much and help the propaganda for Socialism still more.

It should certainly be easier to get five dollars for subscriptions to The Call than to get one dollar as a donation. Five dollars paid in advance for subscriptions will be a greater present financial help than one dollar given outright. And it will mean carrying the Socialist message and the Socialist interpretation of current events to five new readers for four months or to twenty for a month, with the probability that they will renew their subscriptions and help to swell the masses who support our daily and whom our daily serves.

Charles Edward Russell's series on "Traction Loot and Lost Transfers" is not the only thing that will make The Call in the coming weeks worth many times the twenty-five cents a month it costs.

Every Saturday's issue will contain an instalment of Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes," which turns the searchlight on the methods by which our master class acquired its mastery of the means of life in this country. It is a work founded on the most painstaking study, and its statements are backed up with references which make it authoritative. Alike to the Socialist-seeking weapons for his armory and to the student who wishes to understand the development of American industrial conditions, Myers' work is invaluable.

The campaign against the Great White Plague will be another feature of The Call. The Tuberculosis Exhibition has done a great work—or, to speak more correctly, it has just begun a great work. The Call is going to see to it that the work is not allowed to end here. We are going to the cause of the evil, and we are going to fight to wake up the masses and keep them awakened till the conditions which breed consumption are done away with.

The Call has taken up the fight against the extradition of political refugees and for the abrogation of the treaty under which fugitives from the Czar's tyranny are in danger of being returned by American officials to Russian torture chambers. The Call is going to keep up that fight till it is won.

The Call has taken up the fight against the law or perversion of law under which the officers of the American Federation of Labor have been sentenced to prison for telling the truth about employers hostile to the labor movement. It is going to do its part to keep up that fight until the decision is overruled and the law amended and the right of boycotting guaranteed to the labor organizations.

The Call will continue to speak for the unemployed and for the hungry children in the schools and help to push the demand that men shall be assured the opportunity to live by honest work instead of being driven down into pauperism and degradation and that the cruel farce of trying to fill children's minds while leaving their stomachs empty shall be brought to an end.

For all these immediate ends and more The Call will fight with all the vigor it may possess—and that vigor will be measured by the efforts of its friends in furnishing the "sinews of war." And at the same time it will give the general news of the day as fully and accurately as possible, and the news of the labor movement and of every progressive movement, social, political, or economic, much more fully and more accurately than any other publication in the Western Hemisphere. It will not neglect the literary and artistic side of life; believing that the working people have brains as good as their masters', it will seek always to help in that broad self-education of the toiling masses on which the progress of the world must depend. And, in its editorials and contributed articles, it will set forth the principles and purposes of the Socialist and Labor Union movement and interpret the events of the day in the light of Socialist thought.

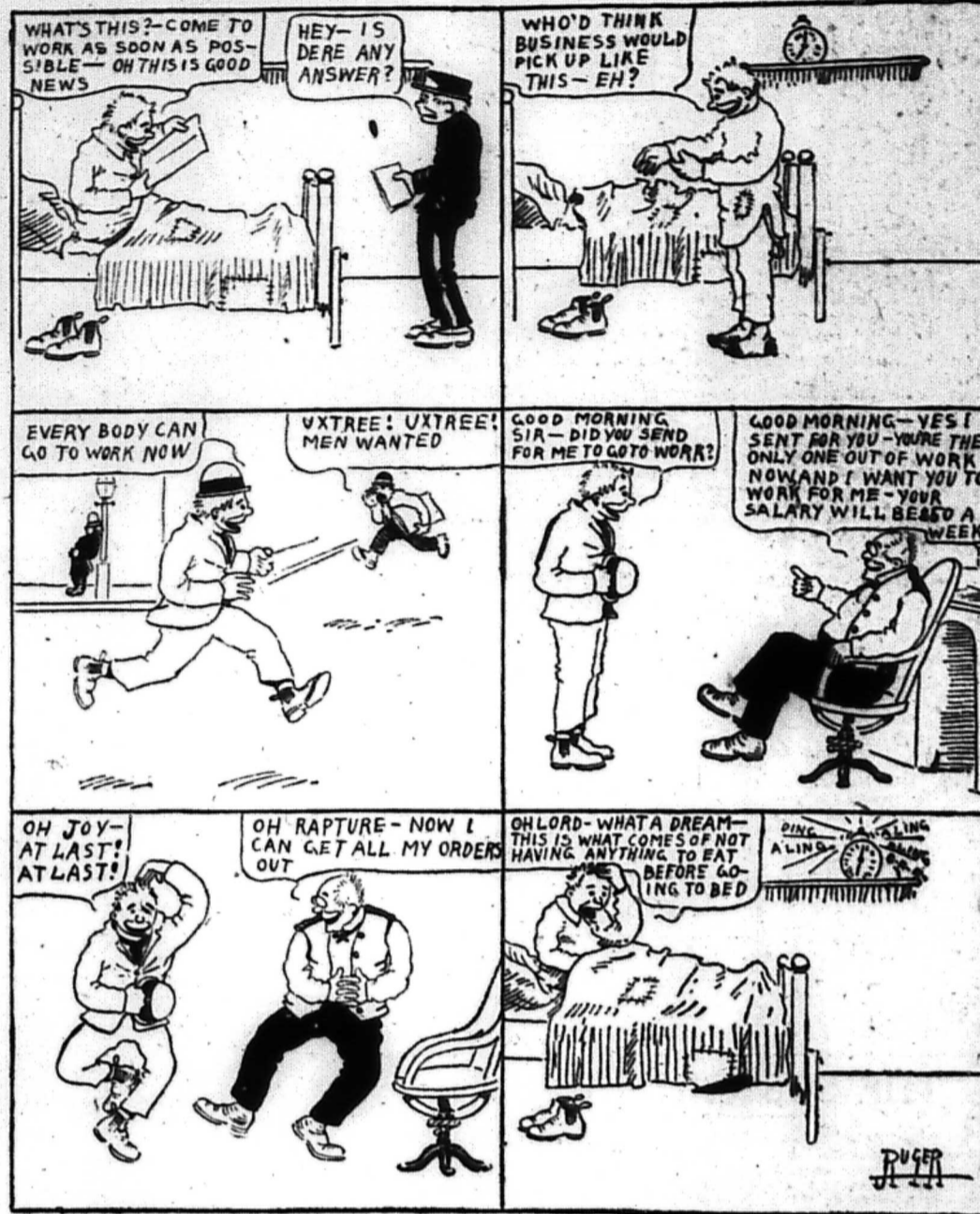
Among the writers who are already assisting in this work or are about to begin their contributions are Ernest Poole, Robert Hunter, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Gertrude Barnum, Ellis O. Jones, and many others whose names are household words all over the country as contributors to the best newspapers and magazines.

We have been enabled to undertake these large plans through the generous and enthusiastic co-operation of the writers named and of others whose names may or may not appear later. Their devotion and confidence have encouraged and strengthened us. Let it be shown that their faith has not been misplaced—that The Call is going to have the rapid increase of circulation which it deserves.

The local circulation of The Call is growing. But the expenses of local delivery make the net returns from this source comparatively small until that local circulation reaches a total much larger than we can expect for some months to come. The advertising income of the paper is growing. But the limits to which it can grow depend to a large extent on the number of readers whom our advertisers can reach through the space they buy.

For some time to come, the main dependence of The Call for

THE ADVENTURES OF OTTO OUTFWORK



HE ANSWERS A HURRY CALL TO WORK.

swelling its income and assuring its continued existence and progress must be upon the individual subscriptions outside of the county of New York. Let our subscription list grow at the rate of even four or five hundred a week, and the problem of the weekly deficit will be an easy one. Let that growth be kept up till we have one hundred thousand steady subscribers, and the paper will be on a firm financial basis, regardless of all other considerations.

Friends of The Call here in the East, you can do it. In ten states having (outside this county) a total population of over twenty-five millions, mostly working people, to canvass from, and with twelve thousand party members to do the canvassing, there ought to be little difficulty in bringing in five hundred new subscribers for such a paper as The Call every week, and keeping the pace until the hundred-thousand mark is reached.

ACTUALLY A LOCKOUT.

It should be well understood that the conflict between the United Hatters of America and the Associated Fur Felt Hat Manufacturers of the United States, while technically a strike, is actually a lockout declared by the organized employers.

The Associated Manufacturers complain of the short notice given by the United Hatters to the Guyer Hat Company with regard to the continued use of the union label by that company. But they say nothing about the much shorter notice upon which they threw out the union label from all their shops.

The Guyer Hat Company had been operating in Boston under union conditions and using the label. It decided to remove its business to Philadelphia, because it could get the work done there for smaller wages. The label had been granted to it by the union on the basis of its location in Boston and of the conditions there prevailing. The agreement had still some time to run. When the company on its own initiative and without considering the union changed the location of its business and the conditions of employment, the union rightly considered this a violation of the agreement and gave the company five days' notice of its refusal to permit the continued use of the label without a new and satisfactory agreement.

That was five days more than the company had a right to expect, for the agreement had actually been ended by the company's own violation of its original conditions.

That is one side of the story. The other side is not touched upon by the Associated Manufacturers in their published statement.

When the Associated Manufacturers, taking the Guyer incident as an occasion, but actually prompted by the decisions of the courts against the United Hatters and against the officers of the American Federation of Labor, decided to throw out the label from all its shops, did it give the union five days' notice of its intention? No. Did it give even twenty-four hours' notice? No. ON A NOTICE OF JUST ONE HOUR, THE UNION MEN IN THE VARIOUS SHOPS WERE CALLED UPON TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY WOULD SUBMIT TO THE ABOLITION OF THEIR UNION LABEL OR WOULD GIVE UP THEIR JOBS IN AN ATTEMPT TO MAINTAIN IT.

As Trinity Corporation has made no answer to Charles Edward Russell's challenge that they have some unbiased authority pass on the condition of their property—"the block bounded by Clarkson, West Houston, Hudson, and Varick streets"—The Call has secured the services of Miss Gertrude U. Light, a sanitary inspector in the employ of the city, to make an investigation. Her report will be published in to-morrow's issue.

FASHION.

By EDWIN W. WHEAT.

The tailors all are getting rich; They cut and cut, and stitch and stitch With satisfaction; Pray what means all this rush we see? In clothing stores there seems to be Some great attraction.

Why, don't you know? Have you not heard? A great event has just occurred; Smith, the importer, Has just announced, this afternoon, That all coats worn will be in June A half-inch shorter.

And when in Rome—the saying goes— One must do what the Roman does; Hence this conclusion: You must submit, you can't rebel. When clothing dealers wish to sell Some foolish notion.

Our comfort they consider not; Good taste, likewise, must be forgot— They've no compassion; What matter if we're clothed too tight? What matter if we look a fright, So long's it's fashion?

GREAT FINDS OF GOLD.

Poseidon, the newest Australian gold field, is producing some remarkable nuggets. One, shaped like a cricket ball, was recently found there lying on the surface, the finder at first mistaking it for a mushroom. From the same place comes news of a nugget of 103 ounces, closely resembling a nautilus shell; and on the adjoining claim a Scotchman impaled a thirty-eight ounce nugget on the point of his pick. A boy driving a baker's cart over the Poseidon field saw the gleam of gold in the grass. He got down and picked up a lump weighing four ounces.

AN EDITORIAL NOTE.

The article "Abrogate Russian Treaty," which appeared on this page yesterday, should have been credited as an editorial from the "St. Louis Star." The dropping of the credit line in the makeup is regretted, not only because The Call does not like to appear as a plagiarist, but also because it is important for our readers to know that the protest against the sending back of Russian refugees is gaining such strength in the Middle West that even moderately radical bourgeois papers are taking it up.



THE BLOOD OF THE MARTYRS.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

A very interesting Italian has been lecturing recently in New York. He has said a great many striking things, and aroused a good deal of discussion.

Not long ago he lectured upon Nero. He said Nero was an amiable, lenient, frivolous person. The people were fond of him because he ruled in a generous, open-handed manner. He patronized the arts of Greece, wrote plays, and acted in them.

He was, like many other great princes, devoted to the popular pastimes, which to-day take the form of "rough riding," prize-fighting, jungle-hunting.

Rome was burned. "Somebody started the rumor that Nero had burned it in order to get greater glory by rebuilding it.

This, of course, caused many to revolt against Nero, but he was a quick-witted person, and so he accused the Christians of the act.

As Christians were as much hated then as Socialists are now, this pleased nearly everybody, and so Nero accomplished two ends—the opportunity of rebuilding Rome in magnificent style, and of having the detestable Christians roasted wholesale.

That seemed, of course, the end of Christianity, but curiously enough, it was really merely its beginning as a world power.

The burning of the Christians attracted the attention of the world to Christian dogma, ideals, devotion and heroism.

The early Christians were all soap boxers, speaking in alleys and by-ways. They held their meetings in secret, and lived in perpetual fear of assault.

But gradually they overcame the prejudices of the multitude, and while it was not willing yet to come out and be baptized, it had learned enough of Christianity not to be frightened at

its doctrines or unfriendly to its propagandists.

Something like that exists at present in America. Socialists have tried their doctrine everywhere, and while the multitude is not yet prepared to join the movement, there is not much chance now for those who believe about Socialists or persecute them to receive very general support.

St. Paul was the great missionary. He went everywhere, preaching the Gospel. The common people went out of curiosity to hear him, but the educated thought him a "fanatical, unclean, uneducated, barbarous Jew."

Browning tells us in one of his poems how one of the great poets of Greece, writing to a king, speaks of certain "slaves" who had immigrated to Greece, preaching Christ.

And this great poet says he once passed one of the street gatherings where St. Paul was speaking, and he spoke to a bystander who assured him that "their doctrine could be held by no sane man."

The distinguished gentleman would doubtless be surprised if he were to return to earth to-day to find his poems unknown—the words of the "uncouth" meg-ocrator on the table of untold millions.

But curiously enough, the rapid spread of Christianity was due not to Paul's preaching, but to Nero's persecution.

As Professor Ferrero points out, the most execrable of Roman rulers was the most venerated of Christian saints formed a "paradoxical alliance" the work of changing the whole current of European thought, manners, customs and beliefs.

It was with somewhat the same thought, doubtless, that Lincoln's friends wrote of Debs: "It may be deemed expedient to hang Debs some day, but don't try to hurt him."

WHAT ROCKEFELLER HAS DONE.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

We are told that Rockefeller is worth a billion dollars, and that he is going to live to be a hundred years old. Living to be a hundred years of age is not such a remarkable thing. For while many men of renown have seen more than the prescribed three-score years and ten, most people who are centenarians would never be heard of but for the fact that they are centenarians. But we are asked to believe that Rockefeller produced a billion dollars worth of wealth in his time, and has saved that much by virtue of his frugality and thrift. However much it may outrage our religious beliefs and scientific notions, it will not be long before we shall be told that—

It was Rockefeller who created the world in six days. It was he who first said, "Let there be light!" It was he who poured oil upon the suns and applied the match, who banked the fires of the planets and put the damper on the moons. It was he who created Adam and Eve after his own image, and sent the serpent wriggling around the old apple tree. (This same serpent later made its appearance as Judas Iscariot, and still later as the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

It was Rockefeller who expelled Adam and Eve from his garden of Eden. It was Rockefeller who made hell fire.

It was Rockefeller who let some of the water out of the Standard Oil stock, thereby causing the forty days' flood. It was Rockefeller who brought about the babble of tongues, thereby sowing dissension and strife among the peoples of the earth, and who, later, came along with Esperanto in order that the workers of all countries might get together and reclaim the world from slavery.

It was Rockefeller who sent Joseph down to Egypt to open the first Corn Exchange. It was Rockefeller who appeared to Moses as the burning bush. It was Rockefeller who, out of the goodness of his heart prevailed upon Joshua to bid the sun stand still, in order that the poor people might not have to burn oil. It was Rockefeller who told Solomon that there is nothing new under the sun, thereby throwing a new light on history.

It was Rockefeller who directed the Magdala's steps toward the manger, who put the new star in the heavens for the shepherds to behold and illuminated the halo of Christ. It was Rockefeller who supplied the wise virgins at the temple with oil, and edited the Sermon on the Mount. It was Rockefeller who divided humanity into religious camps and turned off the oil supply, whereupon we had the Dark Ages.

It was Rockefeller who compelled Columbus to discover America, and stigmatized the religious intolerance and political oppression that gave America its settlers. It was Rockefeller who drew two imaginary lines from the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific and thereby divided off the greatest country in the world, the United States of America. It was Rockefeller who sunk holes into the ground and poured in petroleum and coal and iron and the other metals and minerals. It was Rockefeller who sowed the land with wheat and corn and vegetables and fruit. And it was Rockefeller who, getting tired of seeing the credit go to God and nature, decided to come down on earth and display himself in all his glory.

It was Rockefeller who was born without any parents, having created himself out of his own omnipotence. It was Rockefeller who discovered petroleum, who built his gushers with his own hands, who carried the oil to the tanks and refineries with his own hand, who went it to tide water with his own hand, who built the railroads, the slitting and rolling mills and forges and mills and lumber camps and wheat fields and elevators—everything with his own hand. And it was Rockefeller, who, in the most unanimous act of his life, sent his only begotten son into a Sunday School to teach Young America to go and do likewise.

It was Rockefeller who conferred culture upon us and brought about our commercial supremacy. And it was Rockefeller who decided, in an act of supreme abnegation, to live only a hundred years.

It may be that when Rockefeller dies, the world, and the solar system, and the whole universe will cease to be. But we do not think so. And it may be that Rockefeller produced value equal to a billion dollars. But we do not think so.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

A. S.—You would gain nothing by getting citizen's papers, if you could for your father's serve you as well. There is no provision made for such purpose.

M. S.—There is no extra value attached to a \$5 gold-piece of 1823.

M. W.—The Mayor has ten days in which to sign an ordinance, after which he has been passed by the aldermen.

B. N.—The son of Joseph Pulitzer married the daughter of Mrs. William Seward Webb; who, in turn, is the daughter of the late W. H. Vanderbilt.

A. S.—You may apply for any other service position that does not call for a physical examination.

M. G.—If we understand your question correctly, we think you will find what you want in either or both of the following magazines: "Bury My Intosh Monthly," 24 West 33rd Street, and "The Craftman," 41 West 33rd Street, New York City.

M. S.—It all depends on the course you wish to take up. You had better apply to the Columbia University, stating the course you want.

M. G.—I. You can get the addresses you are looking for in the "World Almanac," page 305. 2. You do not know of any other schools like the Rand School, or Cooper Union.

STRUGGLE AND SOLIDARITY. Brotherhood, the Socialist sees, is the fruit, not the root, of social progress. Altruism follows, not precedes, a union of interests. Long as he lives for universal brotherly love, and care for it more sincerely than he does not deceive himself by inventing cause and effect, nor attempt to conciliate irreconcilable forces. He is that if men are more loving to each other than they were twenty centuries ago, it is because their lives are more involved in each other. If the world has given place to the ballot, it is because the sword costs too much. When common interests outweigh individual interests, mutual respect and love supplant distrust and hate. But the Socialist does not dream of a "strifeless" world of humanity after the introduction of Socialism. He simply recognizes that he is in the midst of a life and death struggle between the powers that be, and is not concerned whether the future shall have stripes of blue or not. His place is to settle the issue of this strife.—William H. Hall in "The Evolution of the Class Struggle."