

THOUSANDS HEAR KEIR HODGE

(Continued from page 1.)

is a safe assumption that had there been a labor candidate in every industrial constituency in Great Britain the proportion would have been maintained throughout.

The party is entirely financed by the working class (Applause), is entirely controlled by the working class and allows no outside interference, either from politician, parson or publican. (Applause.) Let me just enumerate briefly a few of the measures which have this year been enacted, and indicate one or two which we anticipate will be placed on the statute books in the very near future.

Some Measures Secured.

There is first of all the act to enable the educational authorities to provide food at the public expense for destitute school children. We had for years the spectacle, the tragedy of tens of thousands of innocent children being compelled to starve in the streets, having their minds cramped while they were suffering the pangs of hunger. Every educational authority has now power to provide meals for all the children attending schools, and to pay from the public funds for those children whose parents are too poor to provide the necessary cost. (Applause.)

This year persons over seventy years of age have come into an old-age pension. (Applause.) There is no taint of pauperism about it. It realizes the aspiration of John Ruskin that the day would come when the veteran of industry, bent and worn with toil, would draw his pension as freely and as honorably as the general who had conquered in battles. (Applause.)

About the middle of this year an act limiting the hours of miners to eight per day came into effect. During the present year we anticipate—and I am now entering into the region of prophecy; dangerous ground—that two further measures of ours will become laws. The first of these is the establishment of a minimum wage for certain unskilled workers.

In a great free republic like this you cannot be expected to know anything concerning the horrors of sweating such as we have in this country, but when I tell you that it is common for women to be employed fourteen and sixteen hours a day for a wage which seldom exceeds \$1.50 a week, you will realize the need for a drastic minimum wage law of this kind. We are therefore agitating, and expect this year to succeed in obtaining a measure to have by law established a certain minimum wage in those industries, so that women who toil at them shall be able honestly to live on the output of their labors. (Applause.)

The Most Important Bill.

The next measure and the one to which persons will attach the most importance is the bill conferring the right to work. (Applause.) We were told in the House of Commons recently, when discussing this question, that the state does not recognize the right to work. We knew that before, but we also know that the state never recognizes any right until it has been forced upon it. (Applause.) There was a time when there was no right to vote, but our fathers in England and Wales suffered and endured until the right of citizenship had been won, and in like manner we now claim that the state establish the right of every man and every woman who is able to work to have the means of working placed within their reach. (Applause.)

We regard the right to work as being the foundation upon which the right to live exists. (Applause.) It is the basis of all other rights, and the protection of the life we ask that it shall carry the doctrine to its logical conclusion and place the means to obtain the wherewithal to live within the reach of every citizen.

For Human Freedom.

Well, these then, indicate the lines upon which the party works and the objects for which we are striving. But the activities and interests of the party do not end there. We realize that if labor is to become, as we intend it shall, the ruling and dominating power in the state, it must touch life at every point in its policy, and so our own country, and other countries are oppressing subject or weaker races abroad we never fail to enter our strongest protest.

We stand by the controlling influence of the state for the benefit of our own country. (Applause.)

When King Edward was about to pay his visit to the Czar of Russia we, who had been horrified and still are horrified by the brutalities and atrocities perpetrated by the Russian government, entered our protest from the floor of the House of Commons. (Applause.)

Labor Against Militarism.

When war estimates are being discussed we stand for their curtailment. You, Dr. Aked, have said that we of the labor movement are the products of Christianity. Would to God that the Christian churches had an interest in the reduction of militarism as we of the labor party have! (Applause.)

We regard war and all the burdens of war, not merely as being an obstacle to progress, but as an injustice to our own people, and on every principle of Christianity. (Applause.)

Just now we are hearing, and you here are also hearing, about the difficulty which the government will encounter in raising the £1,000,000,000 necessary to pay for the old-age pensions, but you never hear of any difficulty in raising all the money necessary either for the conduct of war or preparation for war. In every country of Europe, and I regret to have to admit it—in the new countries which are growing up in other parts of the world the burden of militarism is an increasing one. Take the following figures as taken from an issue of the year 1918: Germany spent 2,500,000 pounds on its navy. In 1905 she spent 17,000,000 pounds on her navy. In 1918 Great Britain spent upon naval armament 11,000,000 pounds sterling. Last year we spent 21,000,000 pounds sterling upon the navy, and still the cry is for more money and more ships of war. What applies to the navy applies equally to the army.

There is growing up in Europe and in America a power which shall forever make war impossible. What ever else the labor movement may fail to accomplish, this much it shall do: it will bring the people of the world into one great fraternal brotherhood, put an end to war and all that pertains to war (Applause.)

For Woman's Enfranchisement.

The labor party also strongly supports the agitation for the political enfranchisement of women. (Applause.) Being a labor party it is necessarily democratic, and I am—I regret to have to say so—old enough to remember the time when it was seriously argued in Great Britain by responsible statesmen that the working class were not endowed with sufficient intelligence to make them capable of exercising a vote, and now the same argument is being applied to the women.

I have been asked many times since landing in this city when the movement for the enfranchisement of

men is going to succeed. That I cannot say, but this much I can say with certainty: that the agitation now being conducted is of a kind to which it is impossible for any party to be in opposition. (Applause.)

When I was in India one of the inspectors of schools in the United Provinces told me this incident: a mission school in India and the subject was the creation of woman. And one Indian boy gave this version: "In the beginning God got some mud and made a man. Then he made the man sleep and took out his backbone and made a woman." (Laughter.) The way things have been going of late at home, somewhat inclines me to believe that the boy's version wasn't so far out.

The Ideal of The Labor Movement.

Now I come to the ideal which underlies the labor movement. The reforms I have spoken of are in the main of the Red Cross Brigade order, which are necessary, and yet the product of, or rather necessitated by, some deep underlying cause. The object of industry, we are told, is to enable communities to supply themselves with the necessities of life. If that be the object of industry it has lamentably failed of its purpose in Great Britain.

The late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman made himself responsible for a statement which has never been seriously questioned, to-wit, that there are within the British Isles thirteen millions of people who are always living on or near the "poverty line." The millions of people; one-third of our entire population!

The Disgraceful "Poverty Line."

And what is meant by the "poverty line"? It means that when the head of the family and such of his children as are able to work, are in full employment—and this is the point to be borne in mind—when they are in full employment, they are not able to live on the output of their labor, and the family is not sufficient to enable them to maintain physical efficiency, and every penny that is being earned is being spent on food, rent, fuel and house accommodation.

The year not able to live on the output of their labor, and the family is not sufficient to enable them to maintain physical efficiency, and every penny that is being earned is being spent on food, rent, fuel and house accommodation. The year not able to live on the output of their labor, and the family is not sufficient to enable them to maintain physical efficiency, and every penny that is being earned is being spent on food, rent, fuel and house accommodation.

That condition of things is a disgrace. It would be a disgrace to a savage community. It is doubly so to a civilized and progressive people. And the difficulty is that situation is not improving. The number of our paupers, the number of our poor, the numbers of our unemployed are not being diminished, despite our yearly progress in the accumulation of wealth.

Poverty cannot be said to exist because there is not sufficient wealth being produced. Did time permit, I could prove that by the year the wealth of our country keeps increasing literally by leaps and bounds. Our people, too, are not deficient in either enterprise or industrial skill. Nature has not been unkind to the British Isles. We have a climate, a growing trade and commerce, all our growing—and it is increasing—wealth is at the bottom of society a great mass of unrelieved poverty which shows no sign of diminishing.

The Slump a Menace.

It is not only what is called the "submerged tenth" with which we are concerned now. The most efficient of the working class, the skilled artisan, the finding that employment has become more and more irregular. The higher education which now obtains, the increasing intelligence of the people is quickening within them the desire for a larger and freer life than is possible under existing conditions.

A brutish, ignorant, unenlightened people will submit to conditions against which your more enlightened men rise, and rightly so, in open revolt. Our labor movement finds its support chiefly among the more intelligent, the more sober and more highly skilled artisans and tradesmen of the country.

There is a popular impression abroad that a movement such as ours gets its chief support from the slums, from the loafers, from the wastrels of society. The one part of an electoral district which we fear in our labor work is the slum, and the reason for this is that the slum is the source of our votes and support from the better paid, the better organized, the more intelligent sections of the community and the reason for this is that the slum is the source of our votes and support from the better paid, the better organized, the more intelligent sections of the community and the reason for this is that the slum is the source of our votes and support from the better paid, the better organized, the more intelligent sections of the community.

Take the case of the average man, whatever his trade or occupation. He realizes now as he never did before that he has no established right as a workman. When trade becomes depressed he is turned out of work and for weeks and months he finds himself walking the streets and trudging the highways, and giving him leave to turn.

He realizes that he isn't employed because his employer loves him, but only because his employer can't do without him.

Where are the most profitable as workmen, men are employed. Where a woman can be found to do the work more cheaply the man is dismissed and the woman takes his place. And when the man is dismissed, the woman can be got to take the place of both father and mother, the parents are cast adrift and the child takes their place.

Machinery a Powerful Factor.

Machinery is coming more and more into play as a factor in production, and the employer naturally prefers the machine to the human hand. Under the existing system men don't go into business out of philanthropy. Men invest their money in business to make money, and if a machine will make money more quickly than human hands, naturally the machine gets the preference. I think that if I were an employer I should prefer the machine. The machine never goes on strike. The machine doesn't form labor parties. The machine is quite impervious to all the arguments of the Socialist propaganda.

And so the machine and the better organization of industry and the greater competition in the world's markets is making employment more and more irregular. And so, not only in the interest of the submerged classes but also in that of the more intelligent, this labor movement is making headway.

Private Ownership Creates Division.

But there is one thing more which has been recognized not only by working people but by thinkers in every grade of life; that the accumulation of wealth in private hands is becoming a menace to the liberties of the people. In many cases during industrial disputes the capitalist classes are usurping what have hitherto been the functions of the state, employing armed men and generally taking the law into their own hands.

The private ownership of wealth creates artificial class distinctions. In the old country we have our aristocracy, our middle class and our working class. Man for man, you would find that the same privilege applies to all three classes. The aristocracy doesn't occupy its position of power because of superior intelligence, ability or moral worth, but solely and exclusively because of pos-

session of property. And so we find that the possession of property in private hands tends to divide the community into artificial classes, not graded according to ability or moral worth, but according to material possessions.

Unity Essential.

These, then, ladies and gentlemen, are the outlines—very crudely put, I am afraid—of the movement which is now making such headway in Great Britain and other parts of the old world, a movement destined I believe to go on acquiring strength and cohesion until the time will have come when the working class will be the masters of the destinies of nations.

I believe that the misery of the world comes from the rule of small classes. Given a rule of the people, the whole people, by statesmen and thinkers evolved from their own ranks, and a much brighter day would dawn for the community.

But if that day is to come there must be unity in the ranks of the working class itself. That which class consciousness, whether it be discord and want of unity in the working class movement. (Applause.)

When we remember the millions who compose the working class, the varieties of religious differences that keep their feet apart, the agencies at work to foment strife and keep them divided, we realize the magnitude of the task of those who set themselves the work of uniting them. But as you, sir, said at the opening, given the means, everything will follow.

One strong man living in a community, working for an ideal, will attract to himself all that is best and truest in that community in helping him to realize the ambition of his life.

A Call to the Young.

And those of you who are just beginning life's journey, who unlike myself still have life mostly before you, do not let me tell you to dismiss Socialism as a thing of the past, or of no account. Every age of the world has required its great cause to inspire men and women to noble and heroic deeds.

One of the complaints just leveled against the present age is that it is sordid and mean, and lacks high ideals. There are still Holy Grails to be striven for. There is still sacrifice required in bringing a higher ideal into the world. And if you are a young woman of this age will you throw yourselves into the movement for freeing the world from the curse of poverty with all its attendant train of evils, they will find work worthy of their better selves and themselves gain from the work they undertake.

In the words of one of the men who helped to make this nation, who helped to give this nation its standing in the world of letters—"God demands Great hearts, strong minds, true faith and willing hands; Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who possess opinions and a will; Men of honor, men who will not lie."

The labor movement in Great Britain has many defects, many failures, but at least the men and women who compose it believe in the ideal they are striving for, and in that belief make what sacrifice they are called upon to make to have it realized as the earliest possible moment. (Applause.)

Questions and Answers.

Following the speech, questions were put to Mr. Hardie, a summary of which is here given:

Q. Do you think that the junction has been unfairly and oppressively used in this country against labor organizations?

A. I hope you won't think that I am discourteous if I say that I do not think it fair that the labor movement should be asked for opinions in a mixed gathering of this kind concerning matters of purely national American interest. If there was a gathering of trades unionists I would be very glad indeed to discuss with you the industrial question and how we have settled it on the other side of the Atlantic. This much I may say, that we have also injunctions over there and actions against trades unionists, and we secure the enforcement of law under which no action of any kind can lie against a trades union for anything done during the continuance of or in contemplation of a trade dispute. I hope the time will come when that will be true of America. (Applause.)

Labor Party an Alliance.

Q. Do you think a new political party like the Labor party in England ought to be organized in this country to represent the working class? What effect would such a party have upon the Socialist party of which Mr. Debs was the candidate for President in the last election?

A. I have explained that the party in Great Britain is an alliance between the leading Socialist organizations and the trades unionists. If a similar party existed in this country and were to receive, as I believe it would, a like proportion of the working class vote, I don't think it would be a 3,500,000 vote at the last election. (Applause.)

As to Prohibition.

Q. Does the agitation for laws restricting individual liberty, such as prohibition, aggravate or intensify the feeling of unrest among the masses?

A. It depends upon what you want to prohibit. If the question refers to the prohibition of the sale of liquor, my reply is that it would intensify a very healthy way to aggravate the unrest among the masses. (Applause.)

We have too many people who drown their sorrows in liquor, who if they were not able to do so would probably be more active in removing the causes that produce those sorrows than they now are.

Woman Suffrage Tactics.

Q. Do you believe that the woman's suffrage cause will triumph in Great Britain? If you do believe this, what are your reasons, and how soon do you think this triumph will take place?

A. I am not called upon to either approve or disapprove. I am not a cabinet minister. It is against those tactics are directed. I may say this, that what would not be justified by the case of a citizen possessing a vote is justified in the case of those who don't possess votes. (Applause.)

Helping India.

Q. What can the labor movement in England do for India?

A. What it is now doing; endeavoring to strengthen the hands of those who are seeking to put an end to discontent in India, by giving reasonable reforms such as the Reform party in India.

Q. What is the attitude of English professional economists toward Socialism?

A. It varies. The men like John A. Hobson, Prof. Hobhouse, and two others are favoring it. John Stuart Mill, as most students of political economy know, died a Socialist. The trend of thought concerning Socialism among economists is changing. I may say that I don't doubt that there is such a thing as a "science" called political economy? It is merely a matter of gathering together

WHERE, OH WHERE?

The old landlord of a small country inn was sitting lately before the fire in the bar when the door opened and a loud voiced young fellow exclaimed: "Hallo, grandad! Get your frame in circulation! Don't sit round here like an old woman! I want accommodation for man and beast."

"Where's the man?" asked the old landlord in a flash. "Tt-tt-tt."

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

"Wassenaar, Conn. I tried pretty hard to get away from buying the Call, but I was overpowered and I therefore send a dollar. I will get along without the cigar."

ERNEST PAGE.

"Brooklyn, N. Y. 'Included please find my first dollar for a bond. I am well pleased with the Call and hope it will grow to be the most successful paper in the hands of the workers for the overthrow of the present system. With best wishes for the future."

MARTIN HULAGVIST.

"Dover, N. J. 'My dear Comrades—Included please find \$3 to apply on bond. I will forward the same amount each week to the amount of \$10. You are entitled to great credit for the noble work you are doing to keep the Call going. It is hard to understand what our movement would do without daily press."

Wishing to all the comrades in 'The Call' office a prosperous year, I am, Yours for the Cause,

CHAS. F. MACFARLANE.

The New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

I herewith inclose \$1.00 to apply upon the purchase of a Five Dollar Bond in The Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association. I agree to pay \$1.00 on or before the last day of each month until the amount of Five Dollars shall be fully paid in.

Name.....

Address.....

ANNA A. MALEY, Secretary Sustaining Fund.

THE SACRIFICE OF POLITICIANS.

The Youngs had dropped in unexpectedly upon the Ballers just as dinner was about to be served. Mother who was somewhat disturbed, called Helen aside and explained that there would not be oysters enough to go round, and added: "Now you and I will just have some of the broth. And please don't make any fuss about it at the table."

Little Helen promised to be good and say nothing. But when the oysters were served, Helen discovered a small one that had been accidentally laid up with the broth. She could not remember any instructions that covered this contingency, so after studying the situation a while she held the oyster up as high as she

could on her spoon and piped out: "Mamma, Mamma, shouldn't the Youngs have this oyster, too?"—a grammaticalist.

CALL MAN ON ROAD.

All comrades and Call readers in the New England States are asked to look up for The Call's representative, E. Gottlieb, who is traveling through these states in the interest of this paper. Comrade Gottlieb is authorized to solicit subscriptions for Call papers and bonds and should be so enthusiastically welcomed.

Brooklyn Call Readers

Where do you spend your money

Are you reading the ads in order to know TO WHOM to send your good money whenever you make a purchase? Here are some Brooklyn Call advertisers, grouped for your convenience. They will appear again if you patronize them.

BUY YOUR FURNITURE AND CARPETS FROM

SMITH & DIRECTOR'S

LARGEST FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE IN BROOKLYN

Cor. PITKIN and ROCKAWAY AVES.

Telephone 5544 East New York.

SAMUEL BERKMAN

GENTS AND LADIES FURNISHINGS, CLOTHING AND HATS

Union Made Goods, with Union Labels, for Union Men

285 CENTRAL AVENUE, near Gates Avenue, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SOLD ON HURT

OUR

\$10.00

SUIT AND

OVERCOAT

In All the Leading

Colors and Styles

BARRY GOODMAN

Clothes, Hatter &

Men's Furnisher,

2641 Atlantic Ave.,

Cor. Pennsylvania

Ave., Bklyn., N. Y.

FLATBUSH BAZAAR

1600 Flatbush Ave.,

near Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

You will find here a complete

stock of underwear to suit and fit

all in different weights and grades,

at lowest prices, for men, women

and children.

Aronson Bros. & Fierst

Dry and Dress Goods,

Advertiser No Special Bargains and

Offer No Bull, but Guarantee Satisfaction.

61-63 BELMONT AVENUE.

JACOB LIEB,

Largest and Most Reliable Hardware and Cut-

tery Business in Brooklyn.

1975 Flatbush Ave.

A complete line of Gas Stoves and

Heaters, Chandeliers, Mantels, Tubs,

Sinks, Enamels and Paints always

in stock.

Tel. 2804 East New York.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

IN THE CALL

COAL AND WOOD

Call readers residing in Greenpoint, Williamsburg,

Brownsville, East New York, Ridgewood and the Flatbush

sections of Brooklyn desiring that The Call receive the benefit

of their order can do so by writing or telephoning to

J. A. BEHRINGER,

1199 Flatbush Avenue.

Tele. 1664 Flatbush.

All orders subject to C. O. D.

Do not remit money with orders, but pay on delivery.

Each order means a commission for The Call, and costs

you no more than elsewhere.

SOCIALISTS

FEED YOUR CHILDREN ON

H. C. WILL'S ZWIEBACK

IT MAKES GOOD, STRONG

SOCIALISTS.

For Sale at All Groceries and De-

partment Stores.

If you cannot buy at your grocer

address:

610-614 Coney Island Ave.,

BROOKLYN.

MARTIN DERX

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

609-605 BROADWAY,

Bet. Manhattan Ave. & Debevoise St.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

I. SCHLOSSBERG

Deutsche Apotheken

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

322 Knickerbocker Avenue,

Cor. Hart St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

P. Kass & Co.

1719 PITKIN AVENUE,

Cor. Thaidoff Ave.

THE OLDEST AND MOST RE-

LIABLE GENTS FURNISHINGS

AND HATTERS.

Wear the HALL SHOE \$2.50

UNION MADE.

F. S. HASLACH,

Manufacturer and Retailer of

Up-to-Date Footwear.

341 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE,

BROOKLYN.

FLASHES FROM THE SPORTING WORLD

Billy Gibson, manager of the Fairmount Athletic Club, announces that the proposed match between Leach Cross and Young Otto, scheduled for Wednesday, January 20, at the club will be held Thursday, January 21. His reason for changing the date was that he did not wish to conflict with the Sharkey Athletic Club, which holds its stage on Wednesday, and Jim Buckley is a very good friend of Gibson's. Still, laying friendship aside, it is a good move of Billy's and shows good judgment.

Detroit players are incensed over the fact that the National Commission granted Charley Murphy a prize of \$10,000 for winning the pennant. They claim that Billy Yawkey offered them \$25,000 if they would repeat last year, with \$12,000 additional for each game won from the Cubs. This offer the commission killed with its anti-bonus clause. The Tigers ridicule the circumstance that permits an owner running second, like John T. Brush, giving \$10,000 to the owner of a championship nine has his hands tied.

The race between Longboat and Shrubbs at the Madison Square Garden held at 26 miles and 25 yards should prove very interesting. If the little Englishman can shake the big Indian and gain a lap he should be able to hold his advantage. The experts figure, however, that Longboat has enough speed to hold Shrubbs, and in the end the Indian's endurance will tell.

While the amateur Marathon held at Madison Square Garden last week was a success, still it did not arouse the interest that the big "pro" races did. Also the reports of the result were mixed up and rather meager. It seems to be a difficult job for the A. A. U. officials to keep count of laps on a small track.

Garry Herrmann, the president of the National Commission, now draws a salary of \$5,000 a year. It is explained by the commission that he is given to Garry as salary, but for expenses, as he spends far more than that each year on fixing up the many baseball tangles that come before him.

SHERIDAN NOT IN IT WITH SHEPARD.

Joe Shepard put it all over Joe Sheridan in the windup at the Long Acre Athletic Association last night. Judging from appearances it looked as if Sheridan would win out, as he overpowered Shepard in size and weight. The little fellow showed his superiority, however, from the moment the bell rang in the first round. For five rounds he hammered Sheridan all around the ring and knocked out a few of his teeth. In the sixth round he swung and uppercut until he had his rival worried and puzzled, and just before the seventh round he smashed him one on the jaw, dropping him to the floor. The referee had counted five when the bell rang, robbing Shepard from the credit of a knockout. In the semi-final "Young" Ritchie won from "Kid" Alberts.

HURLEY FIGHTS CAREY AT SHARKEY'S TO-NIGHT.

That great little fighter, Battling Hurley, of Passaic, will again be in the ring to-night, fighting Tommy Carey for ten rounds. Carey is the boy who made such a great showing at the National Club last week. Hurley was to have met Johnny Dwyer, who was the opponent he fought before last when they went ten rounds at a pace the members will not soon forget. Dwyer, however, is unable to box this week because of bad hands. Manager Buckley secured Carey, and his fight with Hurley will surely be a hummer.

The members will also be treated to ten-round semi-final between Charlie Slegger, of Hoboken, and Jack Powers, a budding fighter of Flushing Dick Nelson. Frank Mango and Ed Flagg will meet in a six-round bout.

HERMANN AND MANGO AT FAIRMONT TO-NIGHT.

The Fairmont Athletic Club will hold a stag-to-night at the club rooms, 127th street and Third avenue. The star bout will be of ten rounds and will be between "Cyclone" Billy Hermann and "Wildcat" Frank Mango. Everyone who has seen Hermann fight knows that there is not an idle moment when he is in the ring, and he could have no better opponent than Mango, who is also a rushing, smashing fighter. It will be a great contest and well worth seeing. The club has a permanent injunction, and there will be no interference by the police.

DOUGLAS PUTS WILLETT'S OUT.

Ben Douglas, the Newark lightweight, put a sudden check to Johnny Willett's advance in the pugilistic finish, knocking him in the fifth round at the Brown Athletic Association last night. A hard left to the body, doubling up Willett, enabled Douglas to get over on the ropes and beat him to the point of the jaw. The Quaker City lad tried hard to pull himself up on the ropes, but collapsed.

FREE LECTURES TO-NIGHT.

Public School 155, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue: "The Work of the Municipal Explosives Commission." Hon. A. A. Brennan, Mayor of New York City, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue: "Greek Architecture." Miss Hannah H. Kell. East Side House Settlement, 76th street and East River: "Julius Caesar." Dr. Walter O. Scott. Cooper Union, Third avenue and 5th street: "Sir Walter Scott," by Dr. William Bayard Hale. Public Library, Leroy street: "Nationality in Music." Edmund Severn. St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East 42nd street: "New York Harbor." Herbert F. Sherrard. St. Pauline Church, 550 West 40th street: "Our Wild Song Birds." Edward A. V. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 128th street: "Devices of Musical Composition." Dr. Henry O. Hanchett. Y. M. H. A. Hall, 92d street and Lexington avenue: "Folk Music." Daniel Gregory Mason. Young Men's Institute Hall, 222 Broadway: "A Glimpse at the History of Architecture." Granville S. Swelling. Public School 37, 145th street, east of Willis avenue: "The Aerial Ocean."

BRITISH PAUPERISM.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—According to a report just issued by the Local Government Board the total number of paupers in receipt of relief in England and Wales at the end of December, 1919, was 236,345 out of a population estimated at 25,345,780.

FLATS AND SHARPS IN THE LOCAL SCALE.

H. C. P.

Announcement is made by the Symphony Society of New York, Walter Damrosch conducting, of the second series of Sunday afternoon subscription concerts, in Carnegie Music Hall, beginning February 21, including a complete cycle of the works of Peter Ilich Tchaikowsky, the late Russian symphonist, and an extra series of six Thursday afternoon concerts, beginning February 4, to be devoted to the repetition of the unprecedentedly successful Beethoven cycle of the society's last season.

For the afternoon of Sunday, January 31, and the evening of Tuesday, February 2, festival concerts are announced to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy.

Following are the programs arranged for the Tchaikowsky cycle, with the approximate dates of composition of the works named, which it will be observed, are to be performed in chronological order:

First Concert February 21.

Symphony No. 1 in C-minor (1866-1867)
"Romeo and Juliet" Fantasy Overture (1869-1870)
Songs (Opus 5)
Symphony No. 2 in C-minor (1872-1874)

Second Concert February 26.

Symphonic Fantasia, "The Tempest." (Opus 28) (1875-1874)
Songs
Serenade Melancolique, for violin with orchestra (1874-1875)
Symphony No. 4 in F-minor (1877-1878)

Third Concert March 7.

Serenade for Strings (Opus 48) (1880-1881)
Festive Overture, "The Year 1812." Liturgical Chants, harmonized and set for mixed choir (Opus 52)
Suite No. 2 (Opus 53), or Manfred (Opus 58)
Elegy, for Strings (In memory of the actor Samarin)

Fourth Concert, March 14.

Suite No. 4, "Mozartiana" (Opus 61) (1887-1888)
Songs
Symphony No. 5 in E-minor (Opus 64) (1888-1889)

Fifth Concert, March 21.

Case-novette Suite, (Opus 71) (1891-1892)
Symphony No. 6 (Opus 74), (known as the Pathetic) (1892-1893)

Complete programs for the Beethoven cycle are announced as follows:

First Concert, February 4.

Soloist: Mme. Jeanne Jomelli.
Symphony No. 1 (Opus 21), (1799-1800)
Mme. Jomelli.

PART II.

Trio for flute, bassoon and clarinet.
Mozart, Baroque, Mendel and Damrosch.
Symphony No. 2 (Opus 36) (1802)

Second Concert, February 11.

Soloist to be announced.
PART I.
Symphony No. 3, "Eroica" (Opus 55) (1803-1804)
Three Sacred Songs (words by Goethe):
1. Bitten.
2. Vom Tode.
3. Die Ehre in der Natur.

PART II.

Romance for Violin in G.
Mr. David Mannes.
Three Overtures to "Fidelio."
Leonore No. 1 (1807)
Leonore No. 2 (1808)
Leonore No. 3 (1806)

Third Concert, February 18.

Soloist: Dr. Ludwig Wullner.
PART I.
Symphony No. 4, in E-flat (Opus 60) (1806)
Song—"An die ferne Geliebte."
Cyclo (1808)
Dr. Ludwig Wullner.

PART II.

Overture to "Coriolan" (Opus 62).
Symphony No. 5, in C-minor (Opus 67) (1807)

Fourth Concert, February 25.

PART I.
Soloist to be announced.
Symphony No. 6, "Pastoral" (Opus 68) (1807)
Selections from "Egmont" (1810)
1. Claren's Song.
2. Claren's Death.
3. Die Trommel geruhret.
4. Freuwill und leidvoll.

PART II.

Symphony No. 7, in A (Opus 92) (1812)
PART I.
Symphony No. 8 (Opus 93) (1812)
Scottish Folk-Songs, with violin and violoncello (1810-1815)

PART II.

Turkish March, from "The Ruins of Athens" (1812)
Overture to "Fidelio," No. 4, in C (1814)
Sixth and Last Concert, March 11.

PART I.

Symphony No. 9 (Opus 125), with the choral finale to Schiller's "Ode to Joy" (1823-1824)
Intermission of ten minutes.

PART II.

Repetition of the Ninth Symphony.

The prospectus for the festival performances of the New York Symphony Orchestra contains the following preface of interest to the large following of the society:

"The opportunity for daily rehearsal last season enabled Mr. Damrosch to carry out a long cherished plan of devoting a part of each winter's activities to the presentation in chronological order of the works of one composer. Beethoven was naturally the first composer selected and so great has been the demand for a repetition of this series that the directors decided to give this winter, besides the regular subscription series of eight Tuesday evening and seven Sunday afternoon concerts, a repetition of the Beethoven Cycle.

"The nine symphonies will again be performed, but several important works will be included, which were not heard last year.

"Furthermore, the sixth and last program of the series will consist only of the Ninth Symphony, repeated after an intermission of ten minutes."

Smith—When I went home last night a rat jumped out of the kitchen stove.

Jones—Did you shoot it?

Smith—No. It was out of my range.

THE STAGE

CARL ARENDT'S DEATH.

The death of Carl Arendt, the veteran actor, at Greenville, Miss., recalls his performance of the old German Socialist in Charles Klein's ludicrous drama, "The Daughters of Men," during his short run at the Artor Theater two years ago. Arendt's performance stood out then as the one sincere and worthy bit of acting amidst a very riot of artificiality and exaggeration. The character itself, as drawn by Klein, was primarily a caricature, but Arendt was such a good actor that it became invested with reality and acquired distinction.

It may not be out of place to say here that Arendt was not only an able actor, but he was also a man who took a lively interest in affairs transpiring outside of the theatrical profession. He was of a progressive mind and in sympathy with the movements that make for progress.

He was of a most kindly disposition, with many lovable traits of character that endeared him to numerous friends in and out of the profession which he adorned. His death following upon his illness from pneumonia while "on the road" with James K. Hackett's company, was as sad as many others that occur under similar circumstances to many members of the profession.

Mr. Arendt was originally a member of the German Theater stock company in the city where he played a long line of character parts. He made a big hit when he first played Colonel Sapt in "The Prisoner of Zenda," and he was playing the same part in a revival of that play with Mr. Hackett when he was taken ill.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

William Faversham will give no performance of "The World and His Wife" at Daly's Theater on Thursday in order to devote that night to a final dress rehearsal of Edward Childs Carpenter's play, "The Barber of New Orleans," which has its premier on Friday evening.

Harrison Grey Fiske has obtained for Mrs. Bertha Kalich a play by Thomas Dickinson, entitled "The Unbroken Road." The author is a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin. The scenes of the play are laid in the capital of a state in the Middle West, and its theme is based upon certain conditions of American life. Mrs. Kalich will return to New York to begin rehearsals of "The Unbroken Road" on Monday.

The production will take place in Washington early in February, and it will be seen in New York in April.

Joe Weber and his company of 70 people in "The Merry Widow and the Devil," will return to Weber's Theater for a two weeks' engagement on Monday, January 18, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. This season the stars of the company are: Charles Rine, Walter Jones, Albert Hart, Grace Griswold, Lillian Fitzgerald and Charles J. Ross. The play is a composite satire of "The Merry Widow" and "The Devil."

The firm of Thos. A. Sladden, 309 Davis street, Portland, announced that the new theater at Seventh avenue and 47th street, the erection of which will begin immediately, will be devoted not to burlesque shows as the firm has been producing, but to musical comedy and vaudeville. The new building is to be built on the site of the old New York house, which will be built for the interchange of attractions between the two cities.

The opening performance of Eugene O'Neill's play, "The Emperor Jones," at the Stuyvesant Theater, has been set for Tuesday evening, January 19. The company is appearing in Washington this week.

Constance, who is the leading actress in the play, "The Emperor Jones," at the Criterion Theater, has been re-engaged by Charles Frohman to play the principal part in "Israel," the latest Bernstein production. This is the second time Mrs. Constance is at present acting in Paris.

IN VAUDEVILLE.

At the Colonial this week Virginia Harrod is appearing in her own successful playlet "The Idol of the Hour." Valeria Suratt and William Gould also appear in their new offering. Eddie Fay, the "Bell of Avenue A," is giving an important feature. Melville Ellis presents his familiar playlogue with new material. Felix Barry and Barry introduce their excellent specialty, "The Majestic Musical Four and Ratsvater's Marvellous Dogs complete the program."

At the Alhambra an interesting bill is headed by Emmet Corrigan and company, presenting "His Last Performance," a one-act dramatic playlet. Mr. Corrigan is scoring a big success in Harlem. "The Bathing Girls," an elaborately staged and costumed specialty, introduces a number of young women and tuneful musical numbers. Montgomery and Moore, with their clever singing and dancing skit: Matthews and Ashley, in a specialty, "Held Up"; the Novello's, in a big circus act; the Three Leightons; Jack McKay; "The Scotchman from Scotland;" and the minor acts round out a fine program.

Jefferson De Angelis, the well-known comic opera star, heads the bill at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, this week, in a comedy skit entitled "The Rehearsal," assisted by Miss Genevieve Finlay and Messrs. Ralph Post and Eddie Russell. "The Rehearsal" is a musical absurdity serving to introduce a number of travesties on modern plays. "Worship" is a historical playlet, by Conan Doyle, in which Mr. Wm. H. Thompson and his company appear. Others on the bill are Cameron and Flanagan, World and Kingston, Hoy and Lee and Franco Piper.

At the Colonial this week Virginia Harrod is appearing in her own successful playlet "The Idol of the Hour." Valeria Suratt and William Gould also appear in their new offering. Eddie Fay, the "Bell of Avenue A," is giving an important feature. Melville Ellis presents his familiar playlogue with new material. Felix Barry and Barry introduce their excellent specialty, "The Majestic Musical Four and Ratsvater's Marvellous Dogs complete the program."

At the Alhambra an interesting bill is headed by Emmet Corrigan and company, presenting "His Last Performance," a one-act dramatic playlet. Mr. Corrigan is scoring a big success in Harlem. "The Bathing Girls," an elaborately staged and costumed specialty, introduces a number of young women and tuneful musical numbers. Montgomery and Moore, with their clever singing and dancing skit: Matthews and Ashley, in a specialty, "Held Up"; the Novello's, in a big circus act; the Three Leightons; Jack McKay; "The Scotchman from Scotland;" and the minor acts round out a fine program.

Jefferson De Angelis, the well-known comic opera star, heads the bill at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, this week, in a comedy skit entitled "The Rehearsal," assisted by Miss Genevieve Finlay and Messrs. Ralph Post and Eddie Russell. "The Rehearsal" is a musical absurdity serving to introduce a number of travesties on modern plays. "Worship" is a historical playlet, by Conan Doyle, in which Mr. Wm. H. Thompson and his company appear. Others on the bill are Cameron and Flanagan, World and Kingston, Hoy and Lee and Franco Piper.

At the Colonial this week Virginia Harrod is appearing in her own successful playlet "The Idol of the Hour." Valeria Suratt and William Gould also appear in their new offering. Eddie Fay, the "Bell of Avenue A," is giving an important feature. Melville Ellis presents his familiar playlogue with new material. Felix Barry and Barry introduce their excellent specialty, "The Majestic Musical Four and Ratsvater's Marvellous Dogs complete the program."

At the Alhambra an interesting bill is headed by Emmet Corrigan and company, presenting "His Last Performance," a one-act dramatic playlet. Mr. Corrigan is scoring a big success in Harlem. "The Bathing Girls," an elaborately staged and costumed specialty, introduces a number of young women and tuneful musical numbers. Montgomery and Moore, with their clever singing and dancing skit: Matthews and Ashley, in a specialty, "Held Up"; the Novello's, in a big circus act; the Three Leightons; Jack McKay; "The Scotchman from Scotland;" and the minor acts round out a fine program.

Jefferson De Angelis, the well-known comic opera star, heads the bill at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, this week, in a comedy skit entitled "The Rehearsal," assisted by Miss Genevieve Finlay and Messrs. Ralph Post and Eddie Russell. "The Rehearsal" is a musical absurdity serving to introduce a number of travesties on modern plays. "Worship" is a historical playlet, by Conan Doyle, in which Mr. Wm. H. Thompson and his company appear. Others on the bill are Cameron and Flanagan, World and Kingston, Hoy and Lee and Franco Piper.

At the Colonial this week Virginia Harrod is appearing in her own successful playlet "The Idol of the Hour." Valeria Suratt and William Gould also appear in their new offering. Eddie Fay, the "Bell of Avenue A," is giving an important feature. Melville Ellis presents his familiar playlogue with new material. Felix Barry and Barry introduce their excellent specialty, "The Majestic Musical Four and Ratsvater's Marvellous Dogs complete the program."

At the Alhambra an interesting bill is headed by Emmet Corrigan and company, presenting "His Last Performance," a one-act dramatic playlet. Mr. Corrigan is scoring a big success in Harlem. "The Bathing Girls," an elaborately staged and costumed specialty, introduces a number of young women and tuneful musical numbers. Montgomery and Moore, with their clever singing and dancing skit: Matthews and Ashley, in a specialty, "Held Up"; the Novello's, in a big circus act; the Three Leightons; Jack McKay; "The Scotchman from Scotland;" and the minor acts round out a fine program.

Jefferson De Angelis, the well-known comic opera star, heads the bill at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, this week, in a comedy skit entitled "The Rehearsal," assisted by Miss Genevieve Finlay and Messrs. Ralph Post and Eddie Russell. "The Rehearsal" is a musical absurdity serving to introduce a number of travesties on modern plays. "Worship" is a historical playlet, by Conan Doyle, in which Mr. Wm. H. Thompson and his company appear. Others on the bill are Cameron and Flanagan, World and Kingston, Hoy and Lee and Franco Piper.

At the Colonial this week Virginia Harrod is appearing in her own successful playlet "The Idol of the Hour." Valeria Suratt and William Gould also appear in their new offering. Eddie Fay, the "Bell of Avenue A," is giving an important feature. Melville Ellis presents his familiar playlogue with new material. Felix Barry and Barry introduce their excellent specialty, "The Majestic Musical Four and Ratsvater's Marvellous Dogs complete the program."

At the Alhambra an interesting bill is headed by Emmet Corrigan and company, presenting "His Last Performance," a one-act dramatic playlet. Mr. Corrigan is scoring a big success in Harlem. "The Bathing Girls," an elaborately staged and costumed specialty, introduces a number of young women and tuneful musical numbers. Montgomery and Moore, with their clever singing and dancing skit: Matthews and Ashley, in a specialty, "Held Up"; the Novello's, in a big circus act; the Three Leightons; Jack McKay; "The Scotchman from Scotland;" and the minor acts round out a fine program.

Jefferson De Angelis, the well-known comic opera star, heads the bill at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, this week, in a comedy skit entitled "The Rehearsal," assisted by Miss Genevieve Finlay and Messrs. Ralph Post and Eddie Russell. "The Rehearsal" is a musical absurdity serving to introduce a number of travesties on modern plays. "Worship" is a historical playlet, by Conan Doyle, in which Mr. Wm. H. Thompson and his company appear. Others on the bill are Cameron and Flanagan, World and Kingston, Hoy and Lee and Franco Piper.

At the Colonial this week Virginia Harrod is appearing in her own successful playlet "The Idol of the Hour." Valeria Suratt and William Gould also appear in their new offering. Eddie Fay, the "Bell of Avenue A," is giving an important feature. Melville Ellis presents his familiar playlogue with new material. Felix Barry and Barry introduce their excellent specialty, "The Majestic Musical Four and Ratsvater's Marvellous Dogs complete the program."

At the Alhambra an interesting bill is headed by Emmet Corrigan and company, presenting "His Last Performance," a one-act dramatic playlet. Mr. Corrigan is scoring a big success in Harlem. "The Bathing Girls," an elaborately staged and costumed specialty, introduces a number of young women and tuneful musical numbers. Montgomery and Moore, with their clever singing and dancing skit: Matthews and Ashley, in a specialty, "Held Up"; the Novello's, in a big circus act; the Three Leightons; Jack McKay; "The Scotchman from Scotland;" and the minor acts round out a fine program.

Jefferson De Angelis, the well-known comic opera star, heads the bill at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, this week, in a comedy skit entitled "The Rehearsal," assisted by Miss Genevieve Finlay and Messrs. Ralph Post and Eddie Russell. "The Rehearsal" is a musical absurdity serving to introduce a number of travesties on modern plays. "Worship" is a historical playlet, by Conan Doyle, in which Mr. Wm. H. Thompson and his company appear. Others on the bill are Cameron and Flanagan, World and Kingston, Hoy and Lee and Franco Piper.

At the Colonial this week Virginia Harrod is appearing in her own successful playlet "The Idol of the Hour." Valeria Suratt and William Gould also appear in their new offering. Eddie Fay, the "Bell of Avenue A," is giving an important feature. Melville Ellis presents his familiar playlogue with new material. Felix Barry and Barry introduce their excellent specialty, "The Majestic Musical Four and Ratsvater's Marvellous Dogs complete the program."

At the Alhambra an interesting bill is headed by Emmet Corrigan and company, presenting "His Last Performance," a one-act dramatic playlet. Mr. Corrigan is scoring a big success in Harlem. "The Bathing Girls," an elaborately staged and costumed specialty, introduces a number of young women and tuneful musical numbers. Montgomery and Moore, with their clever singing and dancing skit: Matthews and Ashley, in a specialty, "Held Up"; the Novello's, in a big circus act; the Three Leightons; Jack McKay; "The Scotchman from Scotland;" and the minor acts round out a fine program.

Jefferson De Angelis, the well-known comic opera star, heads the bill at the Orpheum, Brooklyn, this week, in a comedy skit entitled "The Rehearsal," assisted by Miss Genevieve Finlay and Messrs. Ralph Post and Eddie Russell. "The Rehearsal" is a musical absurdity serving to introduce a number of travesties on modern plays. "Worship" is a historical playlet, by Conan Doyle, in which Mr. Wm. H. Thompson and his company appear. Others on the bill are Cameron and Flanagan, World and Kingston, Hoy and Lee and Franco Piper.

How About That Piano You Have Been Wanting So Long? Here Is Your Opportunity to Get One.

\$150

Oak Mahogany or Circumflex Walnut. Fine Action—Beautiful Tone.

\$5 Down, \$1 Weekly
James R. Keane & Co.
3d Ave., bet. 77th & 78th Sts.
OPEN EVENINGS.

PARTY DIRECTORY.

National Secretary—J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago.

Secretary to International Bureau—Morris Hillquit, 220 Broadway, New York.

STATE SECRETARIES.

Alabama—Thomas Freeman, Fairhope.
Arizona—Harriet M. Kenefick, Globe.
Arkansas—W. R. Snow, Huntington.
California—H. C. Tuck, 528 17th street, Oakland.

Colorado—Lewis E. Floaten, 228 West Fourteenth avenue, Denver.
Connecticut—Samuel Ely Beardsley, Shelton.
Florida—A. C. Still, box 227 St. Petersburg.

Idaho—J. J. Conrod, Emmett.
Illinois—J. O. Bentall, 180 Washington street, Chicago.
Indiana—May M. Strickland, Box 417, Anderson, Ind.

Iowa—W. C. Hays, 143 West 19th street, Des Moines.
Kansas—J. E. Snyder, Girard.
Kentucky—Waller Lanfersik, 506 Washington avenue, Newport.
Louisiana—W. F. Dietz, Lake Charles.

Maine—Norman W. Lermond, R. F. D. No. 1, Thomaston.
Maryland—H. C. Lewis, 418 Equitable Building, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Jas. F. Carey, 699 Washington street, Boston.

Michigan—G. H. Lockwood, 1018 Eggleston avenue, Kalamazoo.
Minnesota—J. E. Nash, 45 So. 4th street, Minneapolis.
Missouri—Otto Pauls, 212 So. 4th street, St. Louis.

Montana—Jas. D. Graham, Box 908, Helena.
Nevada—Lora Harris, Sparks.
New Hampshire—W. H. Wilkins, Box 521, Claremont.

New Jersey—W. B. Killingbeck, 62 William street, Orange.
New York—L. Solomon (acting), 233 E. 84th street, New York.
North Dakota—Arthur Bassett, Fargo.

Ohio—John G. Willert, 3469 West 54th street, Cleveland.
Oklahoma—Otto F. Branstetter, Norman.
Oregon—Thos. A. Sladden, 309 Davis street, Portland.

Pennsylvania—Robert B. Ringler, 623 Walnut street, Reading.
Rhode Island—Fred Hurst, 1923 Westminster street, Providence.
South Dakota—M. G. Opsahl, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—H. G. Terlinier, 1935 Indiana street, Memphis.
Texas—W. J. Bell, 196 W. Erwin street, Tyler.
Utah—Jos. MacLachlan, First National Bank Bldg., Ogden.

Vermont—John Ogs, 69 Maple street, Barre.
Washington—Richard Krueger, Shafter Bldg., 1414 Second avenue, Seattle.
West Virginia—Geo. B. Kline, McMechen.

Wisconsin—E. H. Thomas, 344 6th street, Milwaukee.
Wyoming—C. F. Hackenberg, Box 34, Kammerer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Call Conference will meet Wednesday night, January 13, at 243 East 84th street. Every delegate is urged to be present without fail, as matters of importance will come up. Members of trades unions, progressive organizations and socialist party branches not yet represented in the conference should at once make their organization to elect delegates to the conference. Let no one fail in his or her duty.

AMUSEMENTS.

Twice Daily, at 2 & 5.
Specialties—Circus—B&S.

GRAND STREET THEATER.
Cor. Grand and Chrystie Sts.
Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
A. J. Spencer offers
SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

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 149th St. and transfer to West Farms train. All Bronx cars go direct to the park. Transfer at 177th St. and Tremont Ave.

RESTAURANTS.

STADLER BROS. DAIRY RESTAURANT.
22 West 17th Street.
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves. New York.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM.
123 PARK ROW.
The Place That Delivers the Goods.

LENOX Union Goods CAFE.
Imported, Western and Eastern Goods on Display.
N. E. Cor. 116th St. and Lenox Ave.
Phone 127 Har. 2p. English, Mass.

THE VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT.
105-106 William St., Manhattan.
A most acceptable place to take your Sunday lunch. Wholesome and moderate in price. Come in and try our **VEGETARIAN CULTURE FOODS!**

S. GOLDMAN'S HUNGARI

JOHN VAN WORTH'S GRAVE.

By WILLY HEARD.

He had been strolling about the cemetery on the hill beyond the city. From its center could be seen to the right a beautiful mountain, whose peaks loomed above clouds, snow-flecked clouds that over the valleys, adding to the pictures which made the heart leap for joy. To the rear of us many old-fashioned houses, with a few modern ones made up of a few of C— Before us—one might say at our feet—but in reality the foot of the hill, slept the lily, its whole surface bedecked with white flowers. And all about were tomb stones and slabs, bearing names which told who were buried there. Everywhere flowers smiled to greet the day, and seemed eager to take the mind away from what lay hid.

My companion, an old man past sixty, who was born and brought up in C— was a fluent chatter. He told the history of every grave and occupant, he could almost tell the place on which the mound of each "resting place" sank back to the day of the undug soil about it. One of the things he told me was that he had seen the man who was buried in the "upper society" section. It was a man who had been a flower in the city, and who had withered now, flowers of the city. These dead relics seemed to me as the well-trimmed, surrounding neighbors. It looked like a dangerous place on the board of a wedding feast. It looked like a grinning face among a congregation of happy guests.

He caught my look of surprise and stopped with his long, bony hand pointing to a little tombstone on the outskirts of the "upper society" section. He saw the inscription "John Van Worth, aged thirty-six, a loyal husband and loving father. Died August 1907."

"What about him, Cliff?" I said to the old man who was looking me over carefully. "There must be a good story back of this, let's have it."

Cliff, with one eye half closed, looked toward the east half of the sun, was about to set behind a mountain top.

THE SHOPGIRL'S LIFE.

The small-town girl driven from her town by the financial collapse of her family or else by the birth of a spirit of independence in her own mind, with no home except her handbag and no support except her courage, advances to the center of the stage in a large city to make good.

She has a man's problem. She gets a woman's wage. Six dollars a week. How will she live? The ready suspicion crosses your mind, the yellow suspicion of yellow sociology. Don't adopt it too lightly. Watch that girl's struggles. See her settling down to pass her six-dollar-a-week novice period in a Girls' Club House.

She sleeps in a room with three other girls. She pays \$2.75 a week for her bed, her breakfast, and her dinner. She gets two sandwiches and an apple for five cents when she leaves the club in the morning, and she consumes them at noon in a store lunch room along with a cup of coffee. She doesn't send many of her clothes to a public laundry. She washes them in the club laundry at a tub rental of five cents an hour.

When her absolutely unavoidable expenditures for room, board, carfare and laundry have been met, she has \$1.25 left.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

(Continued from yesterday.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| H. B. Richardson, collected by L. I. Coggeshall, stamps collected by E. Gottlieb at Boston, Mass., 2.00 | Anna A. Males, donation, 1.00 |
| Louis Rauch, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., on acct. stock and bond, 2.00 | 5th D. D. Ida Huppert, collector stamps, 2.25 |
| Collected by L. Gady, New Year's Eve, 1.45 | Collected by W. B. Corbin, Troy, N. Y., at local, 2.0 |
| Collected by J. Fantus, on lat No. 773, as follows: Michael Clavette, 25c; William Pachterhofer, 25c; Ernest Shilbersky, 25c; R. Augenstein, 25c; Mary Fantus, 10c; Chas. Shifter, 5c; Chas. Moker, 25c; J. F. 65c. Total, 2.00 | William H. Caulfield, Boston, Mass., on acct. bond, 1.00 |
| West Side, 1.00 | Rochester, N. Y., 2 bonds Br. 72, W. S. & D. B. F., Philadelphia, Pa., bond, 5.00 |
| Miss Bertha Eger, on acct. bond, 1.00 | Arboretum, 1.00 |
| Arboretum, 1.00 | Kaske, Br. 241, Charleroi, Pa., donation, 1.00 |
| C. L. W., Newark, N. J., pledge, 2.00 | W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 133, Dayton, Ohio, donation, 1.00 |
| Tally-Ho, donation, .55 | Chas. Zeitelbach, Westfield, N. J., on acct. bond, 1.00 |
| H. H. Thacher, collector, 15th St. A. S. Soc. party, stamps, 1.25 | Edward P. Clarke, Rome, N. Y., bond, 5.00 |
| Lena Morrow Lewis, Chicago, Ill., on acct. bond, 1.00 | Collected by David Weiss as follows: |
| Fred Esau, 10c; E. A. Flanagan, 10c; John Adams, 10c; D. Weiss, 10c; J. M. Langner, 10c; R. Klone, 10c; J. G. Martner, 10c; John Becker, 10c; E. M. S. 10c; H. Boehm, 10c; John Doerflinger, 10c. Total, 1.10 | Alexander Fraser, bond, 5.00 |
| Branch 61, W. S. & D. B. F., Trenton, N. J., donation, 5.00 | Local Rochester, S. P., collector, Wm. Kirby, Rochester, N. Y., stamps, 4.10 |
| 12th D. D. Kings, collector, Morris Slavik, stamps, 5.40 | Laura Cordell, on account bond, 1.00 |
| Henry Cordell, on account bond, 1.00 | Samuel Lerner, on account bond, 1.00 |
| W. S. & D. B. F., Branch 25, Astoria, L. I., donation, 10.00 | Helen Hill, pledge, 1.00 |
| Helen Hill, on account bond, 1.00 | J. Berman, collector at large, 1.25 |
| Young Friends Socialist Literary Circle, collector, Edward Cohen, stamps, 3.30 | Admission fee collected at meeting addressed by Mrs. Schless at 21st A. D. Kings, 1.20 |
| C. S. Newark, N. J., on account bond, 1.00 | H. H. S. pledge, 1.00 |
| M. B. S. pledge, 1.00 | Mrs. B. W. Howe, on account bond, 1.00 |
| Times Chapel, T. H. Billman, collector, stamps, 5.00 | Bue Analle, on account bond, 25.00 |
| Rufus W. Week, donation, 1.00 | Workmen's Circle, Branch 171, Brockton, Mass., 5.00 |
| Ruth Berkeley, donation, 1.00 | Walter & Hill, on account bond, 25.00 |
| J. M. Huber, monthly pledge, 1.00 | Mrs. L. R. R. Nutley, N. J., donation, 1.00 |
| John Kinkhamer, collector, stamps, New Haven, Conn., 2.00 | J. W. Sawyer, Middleboro, Mass., on acct. bond, 1.00 |
| August McDonald, donation, 1.00 | R. Barclay Spicer, Philadelphia, Pa., donation, 5.00 |
| M. B. S. Philadelphia, 5.00 | 35th Ward Branch, Local Philadelphia, S. P., on acct. stock, 2.50 |
| B. Edick, pledge, 2.00 | Paul Thomas, on acct. bond, 2.00 |
| J. Braverman, Woodside, L. I., donation, .25 | 15th Ward Branch, Essex Co., Newark, N. J., on acct. bond, 1.00 |
| Miss A. Blitzer, pledge, 1.00 | T. Blitzer, on acct. bond, 1.00 |
| George English, bond, 5.00 | Arthur English, bond, 5.00 |
| Pauline Newman, collected as follows: | Kraselover Young Men's Educational Society, donation, 3.00; Workmen's Circle, Branch 225, collector, W. S. & D. B. F., 25.55; sale of stamps, 22.70; Charles Miller, donation, 25c; R. Schwartz, donation, 10c; Workmen's Circle, Branch 96, collector, Wilensky, \$22.90 |
| P. Rutha, per T. F. Fall, bond, 5.00 | T. N. Fall, collector, stamps, 1.00 |
| N. T. Herbst, on acct. bond, 1.00 | F. Krause, donation, 1.00 |
| No name, donation, 1.00 | Call office and chapel, stamps Frederick T. Harris, bond, 5.00 |
| M. Mannes, pledge, .25 | S. Blasam, pledge, .25 |
| W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 73, Wilmington, Del., donation, 5.00 | Collected by Isidor Wiedman, as follows: |
| Max Kalkow, 10c; Louis Schumacher, 10c; Max Uretsky, 10c; Laura Abramovitz, 10c; M. Dubnitz, 15c; Pearl Sichelick, 10c; A. Russian, 10c; Sam Herick, 5c; M. Wiedman, 5c. | |

(To be continued to-morrow.)

OUR DAILY POEM

THE KNIGHTS AND THE KING.
By William Watson.
The knights rode up with gifts for the King
And one was a jeweled sword,
And one was a suit of golden mail,
And one was a golden Word.
He buckled the shining armor on,
And he girt the sword at his side;
But he flung at his feet the golden Word,
And trampled it in his pride.
The armor is pierced with many spears,
And the sword is breaking in twain;
But the Word hath risen in storm and fire,
To vanquish and to reign.

SOME RECIPES.

Egged Bread.

Remove the crust from broken bits of stale bread. Break it up into small pieces. There should be two and a half cups. Melt four tablespoons butter or two of ham fat and two of butter in a spider; add the bits of bread and toss them lightly until evenly coated with fat. Then pour over the bread three eggs slightly beaten and diluted with one-half cup of rich milk. Continue to toss the mixture lightly with a fork so that each bit of bread is inclosed in a coating of egg. Season with salt and pepper and serve in a hot dish. Be careful that the cooking is not overdone. The bits of bread should be soft and delicately browned. Serve with ham or bacon.

Potato Doughnuts.

One cup of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of lard, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two good sized potatoes, boiled and mashed very fine, flour enough to roll soft as possible.

Chocolate Bread Pudding.

Soak two cups stale breadcrumbs in four cups scalded milk thirty minutes. Melt two squares chocolate in a saucepan placed over boiling water. Add one-third cup sugar and milk enough taken from the bread to make the consistency to pour. Add to bread mixture, with an additional one-third cup sugar. Then add one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-half cup blanched and shredded almonds, one teaspoon vanilla, and two eggs slightly beaten. Turn into buttered pudding dish and bake one hour in a moderate oven. A meringue may be spread over top of this pudding if you desire. Serve with hard or cream sauce.

Best Rice Pudding.

Half cup raw rice, half cup sugar, one teaspoon salt, two quarts milk. Bake in slow oven 3 hours, stirring the browned top into the pudding once or twice while baking.

THE CALL LIBRARY CONTEST

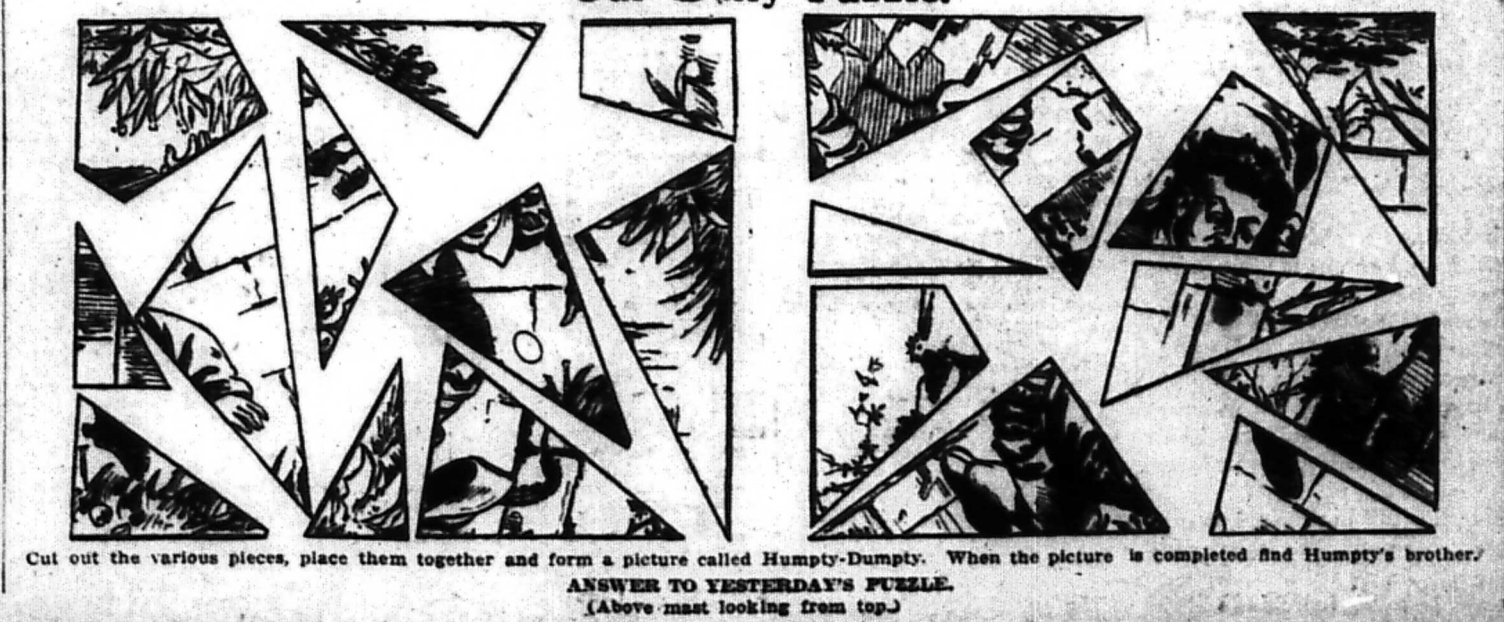
For the Most Popular Organization.

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| First prize \$500 Library (or a handsome hand-made Emblem) | N. Y. Letter Carriers' Ass'n..... 250 |
| Second prize 200 Library | Mallory's Union No. 6..... 240 |
| Third prize 100 Library | 22nd A. D. Soc. Party..... 210 |
| This contest will end at the Grand Carnival and Fair of The Call, to be held in April. | F. & L. C. Soc. Party..... 200 |
| Here is the way the record stands up to January 11: | Carpenters' Union No. 513..... 200 |
| Turn Verein Vorwaerts, Bklyn., 9,541 | Hudson City Turn Verein..... 200 |
| 22nd A. D. Soc. Party, Bklyn., 9,007 | Letter Carriers' Band of Bklyn., 200 |
| Young Men's Prog. Org., 8,475 | 20th A. D. Soc. Party..... 200 |
| 23rd A. D. Soc. Party..... 7,988 | Down Town Ethical Society..... 200 |
| 6th A. D. Soc. Party..... 7,988 | Young Men's Benevolent Ass'n..... 210 |
| Local Newark, Soc. Party..... 7,780 | Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Band, 210 |
| Machinists, Dist. 15..... 7,729 | N. Y. Wood Carvers' Ass'n..... 180 |
| Young Friends' Soc. Lit. Circle..... 5,429 | Cigar-makers' Union No. 90..... 180 |
| Local Astoria..... 5,159 | Socialist Party Club, Springfield, 164 |
| Workmen's Educational Club..... 5,159 | Mam..... 164 |
| 22nd A. D. Soc. Party, Bklyn., 5,150 | Pattern Makers' Union, N. Y., 160 |
| 26th A. D. Soc. Party..... 5,109 | Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, 150 |
| Social A. C. Bronx..... 5,104 | Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, 150 |
| N. Y. P. O. Clerks' Union No. 1..... 4,100 | Greater N. Y. Benevolent Ass'n..... 150 |
| Murray Hill School Soc. League, 3,740 | Century Wheelmen..... 140 |
| Bakers' Union No. 15, Jersey City..... 3,200 | Workmen's Circle..... 125 |
| Typographical Union No. 6..... 3,000 | National Turn Verein..... 120 |
| Social Fife and Drum Corps..... 3,042 | Carpenters' Union No. 2..... 120 |
| Turn Verein Vorwaerts, N. Y., 2,923 | Upholsterers' Union No. 39..... 120 |
| Arbeiter Turnverein der West-seite..... 2,800 | Silk Workers' Union No. 170..... 120 |
| Stereotypers' Union No. 1..... 2,710 | Housewives' Union No. 53..... 120 |
| Carpenters' Union No. 476..... 2,470 | Electrical Workers' Union No. 3..... 120 |
| Pateron Young Soc. League..... 2,240 | Keel Club No. 513..... 120 |
| Westchester Soc. Party..... 2,240 | Progress Lodge Machinists' Union No. 335..... 120 |
| 2d and 10th A. D. Soc. Party..... 1,470 | Carpenters' Union No. 325..... 120 |
| N. Y. Propaganda League, I. W. N..... 1,450 | Carpenters' Union No. 497..... 120 |
| N. Y. Postoffice Clerks' Union..... 1,050 | Brewers' Union No. 1..... 120 |
| W. B. & D. B. Fund 24, Harlem..... 700 | Carpenters' Union No. 55..... 120 |
| Cigar-makers' Union No. 144..... 670 | Butchers' Union No. 174..... 120 |
| Harrison Lodge No. 166, Int. Acc'n Machinists..... 640 | Painters' Union No. 848..... 120 |
| Newspaper & Mail Deliverers' Union No. 563..... 620 | German Painters' No. 429..... 120 |
| Electrotypers' Union No. 1..... 620 | Plumbers' Union No. 498..... 120 |
| Theatrical Union No. 1..... 620 | Workmen's Educational Ass'n..... 120 |
| Soc. Youth of Russia..... 600 | Stevenson Literary Society..... 80 |
| Engravers' Union No. 1..... 500 | Com. Tel. Union No. 16..... 80 |
| Yorkville Dancemaster..... 400 | Prog. Rep. Club..... 80 |
| Bricklayers' Union No. 12..... 400 | The House Association..... 80 |
| Carpenters' Union No. 309..... 400 | German Social Club..... 80 |
| Bakers' Union No. 1..... 400 | Harlem Socialist Club..... 80 |
| Branch Irvington, N. J..... 400 | N. Y. Turn Verein..... 80 |
| 370 Labor News Co..... 10 | Pattern Makers' Union..... 80 |

(VOTING COUPON ON PAGE 2.)

Our Daily Puzzle.



Cut out the various pieces, place them together and form a picture called Humpty Dumpty. When the picture is completed find Humpty's brother. ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (Above mast looking from top.)

POPULAR READINGS

THE CORSIKAN'S HUNTERS.

By Hermann Sudermann.
When the victors began the homeward march the German oaks were burning into leaf, soon to be laughingly plundered of their young green foliage.
On they came in swarms, first, joyous and light hearted, the pride and flower of the Fatherland, the sons of the wealthy, who, as Volunteer Jagers, with their own horses and their own arms, had gone forth to the war of Liberation.
Their progress through Germany was one magnificent ovation. Wherever they came their path was strewn with roses, the most beautiful maidens longed for the honor of winning their love, and the most costly wines flowed like water.
Behind them followed a stream of Cossacks, riding over the German fields with a loose rein. A year before when they had galloped like a troop of furies in the rear of the hunted remnant of the Grande Armee, the whole country had greeted them as saviors of Germany.
Public receptions had been organized in their honor, hymns composed in their praise, and all sorts of blue eyed German sentiment was lavishly poured on the unwashed Tartar horde.
To-day, too, they were conscientiously feted, but the gaze of all true hearted Germans was directed with intensest longing beyond them, looking for those who were still to come, of whom they seemed but the heralding shadows.
Soot Main Feature OF LIFE PRESERVER.

While soot is destroying life in the cities it is saving it in the sea. A new life preserver which is attracting a good deal of attention has for one of its distinguishing features a great deal of soot.
It consists of two cushions filled with a preparation of which the chief ingredient is soot, and these are attached to each other by side straps. One cushion rests on the chest, another across the shoulders, and the connecting straps lie under the arms. It is said that the new invention obviates the inconvenient tendency of the older devices to make the wearer turn turtle, and that a person using it cannot possibly lose his perpendicular position in the water.
Simplicity, ease of adjustment, and great buoyancy are also said to be features of the new belt, which weighs between seven and eight pounds.
Nine British sailors, some of whom could not swim, were strapped around the waist with the new life preservers. At a given signal they jumped into the water together. Each was ordered to remain motionless with his hands above his head in order to attract the H. M. S. boat to keep aloof and in an upright position. In spite of a heavy swell the experiments were considered distinctly satisfactory.

10c: Closures Refused on All Purchase of \$2.50 and Over. 10c.
Absolutely Reliable Quality, Price and up-to-date.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Underwear to fit anybody. Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Gloves, Neckwear, Sweaters, Overalls, etc.
Everything for Waiters.
Return Anything If Not Right.
LADIES' FURNISHINGS.
Corsets; C. B. F. N. and Nemo. Underwear, Muslin, Wool, etc. Shirtwaists, Gloves, Hosiery, Baby Outfits, Notions, etc.
Shirts Made to Measure, \$2.50 up. 10c - 10c - 10c.
30 & 32 2d Ave., cor. 10th St., N. Y.
"Ye Olde Reliable Store."
Open Evenings Until 10.

SIG. KLEIN and Assistant,
Telephone 4645 Stuyvesant.

THE CALL PATTERN



BOYS' RUSSIAN SUIT.
Paris Pattern No. 2712
All Sizes Allowed.

Dead-end great serge has been used for the development of this stylish little suit, which is most simple in construction. Narrow trousers at the front and back, stitched a few inches below the waist line, give the correct fullness to the lower edge of the blouse, or tunic, which closes along the right side of the front. The full sleeves are gathered into narrow wristbands, or, if desired, they may be gathered into cuff depth at the wrists. The regulation knickerbockers are gathered in to the knees by elastic, run through the wide hem-casing. The long-waisted effect is given by the belt of black patent leather, which is slipped through the straps at the waist-arms. For best wear this suit would be charmed made up in white French flannel, with collar and wristbands of light blue cloth and a belt of white leather. The pattern is in four sizes: 3 to 6 years. For a boy of 8 years the suit requires 54 yards of material 34 inches wide, 54 yards 34 inches wide or 3 yards 84 inches wide.
Price of pattern, 10 cents.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 2712. Jan. 12.
Name.....
Street and No.....
City.....State.....
Like Desired.....
(This must be put on coupon.)
To obtain the pattern above, all out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address: Fashion Department, New York Evening Call, 445 Pearl St., New York City.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY & RYE WHISKY
FOR FANCY AND FAVORITE USE
I. GOLDBERG'S
SOLD AT ALL
4 STORES
WHEREVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THESE MUST BE YOUR FAVORITE DESTINATION
151 EAST BROADWAY - 8th FLOOR - NEW YORK
HOUSTON BROS. CLINTON ST. PITTSBURGH, PA. BUCHANAN BROS.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME
TRUSSMAKER
1499 3d Ave.
Ret. 54th & 55th Sts.
Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 2333 York St.

OPTICIANS.

COMRADE E. L. BROCKMAN
OPTICAL FINDER
203 East Broadway
(2 doors from Broadway)

DENTISTS.

Dr. JOHN MUTH
DENTIST
61 2D AVE. cor. 2D and 3D STS.
Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations satisfactorily performed.

DR. NEUMAN CHAM
SURGEON DENTIST
640 East Ninth Street
Corner Avenue G. New York City
Telephone: 2947 York

DR. A. CARR, DENTIST.

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades
123 E. 84th St., cor. Lexington Ave.

DR. ELIZABETH S. HORVITZ
DENTIST
1420 Fifth Avenue. Cor. 142nd St.
NEW YORK.

DR. L. S. FINKEL
Reliable Dentist
161-5 Norfolk St., Cor. Stanton St.
Surgeon Dentist
511 E. 140th St., Bronx.

DR. PH. LEWIN, DENTIST.

DR. A. RITT
Dentist
1621 Fifth Ave., corner Lexington
Brooklyn, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

Comrades—If you can invest \$25 write me. We will trade Empire Coal for Bishop Creek. We will take your inactive stocks in exchange for Bishop Creek. We can offer British Guiana Gold at a cheap price for cash or installments. We will trade Empire Coal for British Guiana, or vice versa. Write us and let us know your wants. We can offer 1,000 Empire Coal at 15c. Write us for last letter on Empire.

We Want to Buy Bishop Creek Gold
We will buy, sell or trade Empire Coal. We will trade Empire Coal for Bishop Creek. We will take your inactive stocks in exchange for Bishop Creek. We can offer British Guiana Gold at a cheap price for cash or installments. We will trade Empire Coal for British Guiana, or vice versa. Write us and let us know your wants. We can offer 1,000 Empire Coal at 15c. Write us for last letter on Empire.

FRED J. MOWERY & CO.
(Incorporated)
71-80 Broad Street,
Tel. 2872 Broad. New York City

The Dream of Deeds
Jack London
will appear exclusively in the International
SOCIALIST REVIEW
for January and February. Every issue contains material of interest to every Socialist. Write for it free of charge by mail or at the same time a copy of the International.

PHARMACISTS.
PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.
(This Season's)
1 pint bot. 15c 2 quarts.....\$1.00
1 pint.....20c 2 gallon.....\$1.50
Full measure and Quality guaranteed.

George Oberdorfer,
PHARMACEUTICAL
Prescriptions a Specialty.
202 6th Ave., cor. 125th St.
Madison Ave., cor. 125th St.
Eighth Ave., cor. 145th St.

DRINK White Lily Ceylon Tea
Second to none
Ask your grocer for it.

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.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.
National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 120 Washington Street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 230 East 42nd Street, New York.
You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing you should do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

WEDNESDAY,

JANUARY 12, 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. Fossage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

Office of Publication, 442 Pearl St., New York.
Telephone 2271 Worth.

Boston Office: 220 Washington St.

Philadelphia Office: 1305 Arch Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR.....\$2.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$.75
SIX MONTHS.....1.50 ONE MONTH......35
Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

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

DON'T WORRY ABOUT FUNDS.

President Gompers lays before the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor the fact that the organization is without available funds for meeting the heavy expenses incidental to an appeal from the decision rendered by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against himself, Vice-President Mitchell, and Secretary Morrison. In view of the industrial depression and the large number of men out of work, he says, it would be highly inadvisable to levy an assessment to provide the necessary funds. He sees but two courses open to the Federation in this emergency, and asks the Executive Council to decide which shall be followed—to appeal to the affiliated bodies and to all sympathizers for voluntary contributions, or to drop the appeal and let the perversion of law take its course.

We hope that there can be no doubt as to the decision which the Executive Council will make and which the rank and file of the labor movement will heartily support. To let the decision stand unchallenged in the courts, to fall short of using every means within the law to get it authoritatively and clearly reversed, would not only be to sacrifice the three individuals directly concerned, but it would be to abandon to the vengeance of the organized capitalists all other men and women in the labor movement who may in future excite their wrath by seeking to improve the condition of the working class and to lead it toward emancipation from capitalist misrule.

We do not want to see Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison go to jail—nor, we suppose, does Mr. Hunter want just that, though he uses the phrase in his article on this page to-day. What we want, and what we suppose he wants, is to see the law tested and to see the present decision resisted to the last, and—taking Mr. Gompers at his word—rather to see him go to jail than to see him surrender the cause for a personal favor by accepting an executive pardon or a remission of sentence by the court. No, we do not want to see these men go to jail. We want to see them kept out of jail by the manly efforts of the organized labor movement. Peter Lavroff once said: "It is the highest merit of a revolutionist to be always on the verge of getting hanged, and yet never to get hanged." The saying may well apply in the present case. The two worst things that could happen—we can hardly say which of them would be the worse—would be for them to accept executive or judicial clemency and leave the precedent established against their class, and for their cause to go undefended through the apathy of the labor movement. The best thing that can happen is for the case to be carried to the highest tribunal, with the financial and the moral support of the masses of working people, and for the demonstration of working-class resolution to force that highest tribunal to overturn the decision of the trial court. Between that best and that worst, there are other possibilities. The case may be ably and vigorously fought, the working class may support the appeal with the utmost energy and solidarity, and yet the decision of the Supreme Court may be adverse. That, if it happens, will not be a real defeat. It will be but the Bull Run preceding the Gettysburg of the labor war. It will prepare the way for carrying the question from the judicial to the political field, for appealing from the courts to the ballot-box. And it will help to undermine the power of the capitalists, which rests so largely on the still general belief in what is miscalled law and order.

By all means, let the Federation appeal for the necessary funds. Even in a time of industrial depression, the two or three million men and women in the labor movement can and will supply the thousands or tens of thousands or, if need be, the hundreds of thousands of dollars necessary for the legal appeal. They did it in the case of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, and they will do it again.

The only way in which we could suffer a real defeat in this fight would be by letting it go unfought.

MR. GOMPERS, GO TO JAIL.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

I hope Gompers and his associates will go to jail. This is exactly what is needed now to bring the Boycott and the Injunction properly before the public.

Some of our Labor friends have suggested that what is needed is to get the Sherman Act amended.

Others have suggested that the President should pardon the criminals.

I say "criminals," because that is what the leaders would be in more senses than one if they were to solicit or accept a pardon.

As a matter of fact, there is no use trying to dodge the great issue before labor.

Dodging it will only make it a source of obstruction and of irritation for many, many years, while now, if the issue is faced and fought out, it may never trouble labor again.

To begin with, it would be cowardly for the officials of the American Federation of Labor to allow small local leaders to go to prison and yet manage themselves to escape.

Hundreds of trade union men have been put in jail in recent years because they have exercised their constitutional rights. There was no way to arouse the country over the fate of these unknown men.

America will not pay any attention to small things, and no matter how grievous may be the wrong done to some little known individual, America stirs not.

But now this wrong is done to the foremost individuals in the

trade union world. There is an opportunity then to bring it fairly and squarely before the people.

The case will be followed by the press. What Mr. Gompers or others have to say will be reported, and the true facts will in time be gotten squarely before the nation.

It is the duty of Labor to fight the battle out, not to squirm, dodge, quibble, or evade.

We want to know whether we have a free press in this country.

We want to know whether we have free speech in this country.

We want to know whether every little judge is to be officially enthroned as a Czar.

We want to know whether employers can have a blacklist at the same time that the employees are denied the Boycott.

We do not want to leave these things in darkness another day.

This is the greatest moment in the evolution of America since the years just preceding the Civil War. It must be made the most of. It is time the people found out just what their rights are and just where they stand.

AMERICA CANNOT BE THE CZAR'S PARTNER.

EDITORIAL FROM TERRE HAUTE "POST."

It is more important that the United States should remain an asylum for the politically oppressed than that any number of common criminals should be hanged. This is the one consideration that should be kept in mind by Secretary Root in dealing with the case of Christian Rudowitz, the Russian refugee.

It is charged by the Russian government that Rudowitz is a murderer. It is admitted, however, by the Russian government that Rudowitz was a member of a revolutionary organization and that his activities were an incident in the revolutionary movement.

The latter fact should be conclusive. In a Russian revolution the word "crime" must find new definition. Chicago is no place to try an alleged crime which is an incident in that revolutionary struggle. Neither is Russia. Consequently, if Rudowitz goes back he goes to death and torture without anything that corresponds to our American ideas of a fair trial. Shall the United States become a party to such an act?

Whatever may be charged against Jan Porens and Christian Rudowitz, it must not for a moment be forgotten that they have sought "asylum" in the United States. An "asylum" is not a place where refugees are tried. Whatever acts may have been performed by these men it is clear that they are sought by the Russian government as promoters of revolution. It is clear, therefore, that the

Russian government is trying to invade and trespass upon the sacred immunity which we have always guaranteed to the politically oppressed. Can we mistake our duty in such a case?

It should be remembered always with pride that the United States furnished asylum for such political refugees as Kosciuszko, Kosuth, Schurz, and Siegel. It should be remembered also that there exists no "comity" between the United States and Russia in the business of "keeping down the people." Any friendship which results in dulling our sympathy with the oppressed is one which had better be placed by enmity. Liberty and oppression never clasp hands.

It is the familiar boast of Russian officialdom that the arm of the Czar is long. The weak and downtrodden are repeatedly reminded that the wrath of the oppressor is terrible and that his revenge can seek and find them out in remotest corners of the earth. The pursuit of Jan Porens and Christian Rudowitz is plainly to make good this boast and to sin their terror more deeply in the heart of the oppressed.

There is petty crime enough in Russia, and there are murders—official and otherwise—in plenty, without tracking down some poor peasant who has found his way to the United States. Peace and personal liberty are not so sacred in the domains of the Czar that one who is charged with trespassing upon one or both need be followed over oceans and continents. Violation of law is not such an uncommon thing in the land of Rudowitz that our national administration must employ its extraordinary powers to hand over one or two poor criminals—even if such they



HOLY TRINITY

—From Puck.

GUILTY.

(An Incident of the Great White Plague.)

By SARDONICS.

Guilty! I am adjudged—I am condemned—
By whom? Not by a Jury of my Peers;
Not by the long-robed one in solemn black;
Not by the grim Night Riders, terror-bent;
Not by the Vigilantes, rope in hand;
Not by the Ku-Klux, masked and gowned for death,
But by the sternest Judge of things terrene—
Great Conscience.

Aye, and pray what have I done
That Conscience should reach for the word and scales
And throw me in the balance, while with fright,
And, having weighed me, with sarcastic mien
Point to the black and speak in icy tones:
"Thine head is forfeit, so prepare for death!"

Like a poor coward now I crawl and beg:
It was not I, oh Judge, who struck him down;
I did not rob him, nor once put my hands
Directly in his pockets. I am clean
As any bath in the Bath Immune.
And if in sweatshop bells the Great White Plague
Tore him away from shivering dam and cube,
I tried in vain to save him—I did build
(With hard-earned profits freely given to it)
A hospital for this poor fool, who coughed
And coughed and would not leave his work
For its luring wards, while yet 'twas time
And restoration to long years of toil
Was possible. He hugged his task and wept
Like some old miser o'er his gold—he must
Have loved it overmuch, yea more than I.
Do love what he produced, and therefore he
Himself was guilty. See, dear Conscience, see,
I purchased for him, even that pine box there
In which he gaped for burial with a grin
So ghastly that I down would grove the lid.
Save that those weeping cube and their one wolf
Around it snarl and snap.

And then, oh Conscience,
Deaf side with them, and pitiless on me
Dost turn thy knowing, all-accusing eyes,
While eagerly thy hand doth grasp the sword,
And from thy curling lips these words I hear:
"Guilty! Thou art adjudged—thou art condemned!"

be—to what in Russia goes by the name of "justice." No. These men have sought asylum, and asylum they must have. To turn them over to the Czar would be monstrous. It would be a crime against the principles and actions of our land. It would violate the fundamental principles in which our liberties are founded. It would show that we had forgotten Lexington and Valley Forge and Gettysburg and had become a people no longer worthy of the blessings we inherit.

The case of Rudowitz is in the hands of the Secretary of State. Mr. Root has been called upon to decide

THE MARCH OF FATE.

By JOHN M. WORK.

The thing which strikes terror and dismay to the hearts of the capitalists is the fact that the Socialist movement keeps marching steadily, constantly and persistently onward.

To them this is a new and inexplicable phenomenon.

They have been accustomed to seeing old radical political movements to shrewd political maneuvers. They consistently expected to lay the Socialist movement in its grave in the same manner. But continuous events have rudely awakened them to the fact that the Socialist movement is law unto itself.

The Socialist movement does not respond to the old tactics.

Capitalist weapons hurled against it rebound with their points turned.

The Socialist movement is a loose organization of half-baked reformers who do not know what they want.

The Socialist movement is a compact organization of class-conscious, definite, positive, aggressive men and women, who know just what they want, and how to get it, and who keep right on following the direct path to their goal, utterly regardless of blandishments, flatteries, threats, invitations and insults.

These men and women understand the meaning of history.

They understand the signs of the times.

They are, therefore, able to forecast the future in its general outline.

When they say that Socialism is the next step in industrial evolution, they are not merely guessing. Socialism is the wish the father to the thought.

They are simply giving voice to the conclusion to which the whole of human history points.

The capitalists are not only repelled by their inability to sidetrack the Socialist movement, but also by their inability to injure it by direct attack before the people.

This is where they are invulnerable.

You can kill a lie by vigorously attacking it and showing people that it is a lie.

But the truth thrives on opposition.

Every attack upon the truth causes people to investigate it. And when they investigate it, they make the discovery that it is the truth.

So to attack Socialism is merely one means of propagating it.

This aggravating fact leaves the capitalists stranded. They do not know which way to turn. They are condemned if they do, and absolved if they don't. Small wonder that they are scratching their heads in vainest perplexity.

It is beginning to dawn upon them that Socialism is inevitable.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

A. Weiss.—"La Guerre Sociale" published at 121 Rue Montmartre, Paris, France, and the subscription price to any address in this country is \$1.40 a year.

J. Greenberg.—We cannot say whether the man you name arrived at the Potsdam on March 17, 1901.

A. Golden.—We never undertake to give reasons for not printing verses submitted to us.

E. Novitsky.—The full results of the official canvass of the vote in the four counties constituting New York city are printed in the "City Record." At the office of the City Hall you can find which numbers of that publication contain the matter you want, and can purchase these numbers.

S. C.—Yes, Charles Darwin and Abraham Lincoln were born on the same day, February 12, 1809.

Isador Madler.—Your letter is here, but as no address is given, the business department is not able to answer your questions. Please send your address, clipping and enclosing this answer with it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITALS.

Editor of The Call:

A young girl of twenty died this morning of brain abscess, consequent on otitis media (inflammation of the middle ear). The parents were allowed to leave a private hospital in Manhattan when she could not pay the required seven dollars for another week's stay.

Can a more criminal neglect of such innocent nature be shown, when the life of a wage worker is in question? Can right thinking men and women still stand and support a system of society that is productive of such a deplorable state of affairs?

A short time ago a certain hospital refused to administer anesthetics for an operation on a child unless a fee of five dollars was forthcoming. The hospital probably was not at fault. These are hard and private questions are small. The hospital must be made to pay in order to sustain itself.

The real point at issue is this: Shall this great city of New York depend upon the uncertain benevolence of private individuals, or shall it take under its own supervision the matter of supervising the physical well-being of its inhabitants? Surely, if the millions, torn to the city annually through graft and corruption, were to be used for legitimate purposes, there would be money in plenty to build sanatoria for tuberculosis and to provide adequate relief for all the sick.

More public hospitals and free sanatoria for consumptives should be made an issue in the coming municipal campaign for the Socialist party. To my mind, the medical aspect of the social question is of superior importance and would be sure to appeal to the public. I should be glad to correspond with other Socialist physicians on such matters.

STON FRECHET, M. D.

245 Livonia Avenue, Brooklyn, Jan.

AN APPRECIATION.

In speaking of "The Silent Army," by Sardonics, which appeared in The Call of November 5, Edwin Markham says: "It is a noble poem and makes a powerful appeal to my sympathies; for it breathes the spirit of the new hope of humanity that is in all lands. It is a source of gratification to The Call to be able to present to-day another striking poem by the same author who has done this praise."