

BELIEVE! AND DARE! AND DO!" FOR CALL ONE DAY'S WAGE FUND

By BEN HANFORD.

Table with 2 columns: Date (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday) and Amount (\$81.25, 91.39, 102.13, 110.43, 117.91, 129.67, 131.00, 137.83, 141.44, 39.50, 59.93, 71.32, 144.05, 74.14, 80.63, 100.77, 77.77, 83.81)

I cannot write today. All the better for you, reader. The poets shall speak. No other mortal speaks such true words as the true poet. Doubt, you must, the multiplication table. But you must not doubt the poet's word and prophecy. Tomorrow I hope to write as usual, but cannot take the topics as announced, except that Monday's Call will be for Trade Unions—Should my present disability continue for more than a day, Garity will take up the work of The Call One Day's Wage Fund—have you sent in yours? Have you? The receipts for Tuesday, the 2nd, were the largest yet received. Today I received news of a number of contributions on the way. Tomorrow I shall publish the receipts for the 30th, and thereafter if I am unable to attend to these matters other comrades will do so for me. As I have previously requested, send your contributions to The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York. There all contributions are taken in charge by the cashier, and all letters are turned over to me. When writing, mention anything you think might benefit you or your cause, and if you have a good kick coming, make it. I shall study all suggestions with care, and I shall study all complaints with double care.

TO LABOR.

By MRS. CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN.

Shall you complain who feed the world? Who clothe the world? Who house the world? Shall you complain who are the world, Of what the world may do? As from this hour You are your power The world must follow you. The world's life hangs on your right hand! Your strong right hand! Your skilled right hand! You hold the whole world in your hand. See to it what you do! Or dark or light, Or wrong or right, The world is made by you!

Then rise as you never rose before! Nor hoped before! Nor dared before! And show as was never shown before! The power that lies in you! Stand all as one! 'See justice done! Believe! and Dare! and Do!

What are you doing to increase the Circulation of The Call? Do you know that Circulation solves every newspaper problem? Do you know that at two cents per copy it will not take a very great effort to make The Call's Circulation reach the paying point? Have you asked your neighbors and fellow workers, both men and women, to read The Call? If you will take notice, you will see a good deal of Labor News in The Call. Much of it is news that other daily papers cannot get—more of it is Labor News that other papers cannot publish. The Call is becoming indispensable to progressive working men and women.

CLEAR THE WAY.

By CHARLES MACKAY.

Men of thought! be and stirring Night and day; Sow the seed, withdraw the curtain, Clear the way!

Men of action, aid and cheer them, As ye may! There's a fount about to stream, There's a light about to beam, There's a warmth about to glow, There's a flower about to blow; There's a midnight blackness changing Into gray!

Men of thought and men of action, Clear the way!

Once the welcome light has broken, Who shall say What the unimagined glories Of the day?

What the evil that shall perish In its ray? Aid the dawning, tongue and pen; Aid it, hopes of honest men;

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HOFFSTOT GANG IN LAST FIGHT

Pressed Steel Car Company Evicts Strikers Who Refuse Officials' Offers.

WORKERS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

McKees Rocks Bosses Must Settle Strike or Steel Trust May Swallow Them.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—In what is apparently a last desperate attempt to intimidate its 8,000 striking workmen into returning to work without a contract and into trusting the company officials to do what they see fit in the matter of ameliorating the horrible condition against which the strike was declared seven weeks ago, the Pressed Steel Car Company, at McKees Rocks, has ordered its former employees to return to work at once, or to leave the miserable company shacks in which they are housed. Consequently "Hankeyville" is now a deserted village, not one of the strikers remaining in the car company's houses. Hurdledly regathering their worldly possessions the hundred or more families who were told Tuesday by the company's representative that they need not comply with the eviction notices, the men and women yesterday moved into houses provided for them by real estate men in McKees Rocks and Bellevue.

Another visit was paid the men yesterday by representatives of the company, who told the workmen that if they desired to remain in the houses they must return to work at once. This they refused to do and within fifteen minutes twenty wagons were engaged moving their goods. Those who had already left the company houses received letters from the company today offering them work. The letters said: "We have examined your records and find you have been a good workman and that you have always abided by the rules. If you return to work we personally guarantee you the best of treatment." Needless to say, the strikers are paying no attention to these seducing letters, as they are confident that the company will soon be compelled to capitulate, especially on the refusal of the Pennsylvania Railroad men to haul scabs to the plant makes it impossible for the mills to start up again without the old men.

Citizens Demand Arbitration. The presence of Governor Edwin S. Stuart in an effort to mediate the strike is likely to be requested by practically the entire population of Allegheny County. Following the cue given by the blank petition, printed in the Pittsburg Leader a few days ago, various public bodies are preparing to request the Governor's intervention. It is believed that if he can accomplish nothing more he can at least furnish the public with an answer to the question, "What is there to arbitrate?"

The first body to act will be the Public Defense Association at a meeting to be held tomorrow night. Attorney A. R. Anderson stated yesterday that he would offer a resolution at this meeting asking the Governor to visit Pittsburg and investigate. There is no doubt that the resolution will pass and that the action will be imitated by other public bodies.

The chief executive can scarcely refuse to heed pressure such as it now seems certain will be brought to bear. It is believed by those who will make the requests that he will suffer no loss of dignity if he should fall to bring about arbitration, as practically every other method of securing it has now been tried.

The interest of the state in the matter is pronounced too, as it has for weeks been required to pay for the maintenance of a large number of state guards on duty at the works. That the Hoffstot gang would outrage public opinion by refusing to appear before the Governor if he were to come here to interview them is thought to be scarcely conceivable. Hoffstot himself might not come, but there are a number of the directors of the company who live in Pittsburg. One of these is J. W. Friend, who is said to be more heavily interested financially in the "slaughter house" than Hoffstot himself. Friend has been spending the summer at his estate on the St. Lawrence River, but will be back in the city soon.

A place which he owns in the East End is being made ready for the occupancy of his family, and Friend himself was in Pittsburg for a day or two less than a week ago. He was said to have been seen here this week, but this report could not be confirmed.

Morgan Crowd Sees a Chance. What renders the probability of the company's agreeing to a plan of arbitration is the fact that the strike is causing the Hoffstot crowd the loss of many contracts and heavy damages in numerous ways. Therefore it is generally believed here that the company is caught between the horns of the dilemma of either settling the

(Continued on page 2.)

WANT UNION CONDITIONS

100 Waist Makers Strike Against Open Shop and Brutal Treatment.

One hundred shirtwaist makers employed by Louis Leiserson, of 26-32 West 17th street, went out on strike at 11 o'clock yesterday morning after a conference between Leiserson, Business Agent Baroff, of the Ladies' Shirtwaist Makers' Union, and a committee of the workers failed to settle the grievances of the workers.

The demands of the workers were recognition of the union and better treatment in the shop.

Leiserson, who is known as a radical, even as a Socialist in some quarters of the East Side, refused to give in to the demands of the men and girls. He desires to run an open shop.

Some time last winter Leiserson started a shop in Walker street, needless to say it was an open shop, but he found that he could not turn the grade of work he manufactures with workers willing to work for starvation wages in an open shop, so he closed up the Walker street shop and brought the fifty men and women from it into his 17th street shop.

Then the trouble began. Leiserson used the skilled union workers as buffers to vent his spleen upon for the failure of the poorer and cheaper workers. He hired an Italian, a brutal fellow, as foreman, and only gave the union men and women a few days' work each week. For the past four or five weeks the union men and women have not averaged more than \$3 or \$4 a week.

The trouble has been brewing for the past three weeks, and the workers have gone on strike as a last resort. They are sure of victory, because Leiserson manufactures a high grade of work, and he cannot get skilled waist makers to scab.

STRIKERS IN COURT

Neckwear Makers Held in \$500 Bail Each—Victory in Sight.

Max Rosenblat and J. Alexander, striking neckwear makers, were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, on the charge of felonious assault, made last Wednesday by Pollock & Glassberg, contractors for the struck neckwear firm of A. W. Cowen, 3 Union Square.

They were held for Special Sessions in \$500 bail each, which was furnished by K. Rosenbluth, of 102 Attorney street.

Cowen's efforts to get cloakmakers to do neckwear work has resulted in a fiasco. The few that responded to his advertisements refused to go to work when they learned that they were to be used as scabs.

The strikers are confident that Cowen will be compelled to surrender in a few days, as his shop is tied up completely.

A. Miller, business agent of the union, has visited Philadelphia and stopped all of Cowen's orders there. He also appeared before the Philadelphia Hebrew Trades, and a committee was elected which will work in conjunction with the representatives of the Forward to see that Cowen's work is not done in this city.

Miller will go to Buffalo tonight on the same mission. He will also visit Rochester, as there is a rumor that Cowen is sending his orders there.

ANOTHER PARIS CLASH

Police and Strikers Take Part in Strenuous Street Struggle.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Six policemen and many strikers were injured in a clash today when striking masons held up a plaster wagon in the Rue Lancy near the Boulevard Madeleine.

There are now 10,000 masons on strike in Paris and all building operations have been suspended.

Three other rows have been reported in other quarters of the city and all the police are on duty. Many policemen and strikers have already been injured.

HAMMOND GETS MEXICAN MINES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2.—A deposit of two hundred thousand dollars has been made in a local bank by John Hays Hammond to bind an option on the Santa Gertrudes mine, situated in the Pachuca district, state of Hidalgo. The proposed purchase price is nine million dollars, Mexican money. Hammond and associates are also negotiating for the purchase of the La Blanca mine, in the same district, for six million dollars, Mexican money.

"WANT ADS."

A newspaper can have no more desirable and valuable kind of advertising than a Want Ad. column. If a paper carries a large number of Want Ads. it is sure to be read by a large number of working people. Such a column will furthermore convince other advertisers that the paper has a good circulation. From now on we shall make a special effort to secure that kind of advertising. You can help us by reading and answering our classified columns, by drawing the attention of your friends and fellow-workers to it, and by urging employers to use this column of The Call when they are in need of help.

ON SATURDAY

The first comprehensive and trustworthy account of how the great capitalists of America acquired their wealth, giving all the facts, without distortion or suppression, but with the correct social interpretation, is Gustavus Myer's "History of the Great American Fortunes."

This invaluable work is now running serially in The Call.

The next instalment will be published on Saturday.

Read it from week to week, and be informed!

BIG SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN ON

Organizer U. Solomon Tells of Present Activities and Party's Plans.

"The Socialist campaign is in full swing with an average of forty open air meetings each week," said U. Solomon, organizer of Local New York Socialist party, when seen by a reporter of The Call yesterday. "More than 150,000 copies of the municipal platform have been printed in various languages. Two leaflets are now in press, one dealing with the traction question, another treating the school question. More leaflets will be issued shortly."

"Besides," continued Solomon, "we hope to get Eugene V. Debs for several days during the latter part of October. One of the unique features of this campaign, unique from the standpoint of past policy, is the large number of indoor meetings planned. We have already made arrangements for four meetings in the largest halls in the Bronx. Then, there are others," he continued, "one for Harlem, one for the West Side, and another for the lower East Side."

Big Meetings on East Side. "The East Side plans a number of ratification meetings in the largest halls in the district."

"Our plans for a complete ticket at the primary elections on September 21 are finished. Everything has been carefully laid out," said Solomon, "so that no hitch shall occur in the primaries. The complete primary ticket will contain more than 700 names. The ticket will be complete in every district in Manhattan and the Bronx."

"During the course of the next two or three weeks the number of open air meetings will be increased until an average of between sixty and seventy-five will be held every week. I want to say," he continued, "that the attendance at our open air meetings is better than ever before. Why, take one case: Frank Midway spoke at Broadway and 38th street to an audience numbering more than a thousand persons. Literature is being sold in larger quantities than at any other time."

House-to-House Canvass.

"The latter part of the campaign will be rather strenuous. We plan a house-to-house distribution of literature, including a special campaign edition of The Call."

"We are also making arrangements so that Edward F. Cassidy, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, and Victor Buhr, candidate for president of the Board of Aldermen, can get a hearing before the labor unions."

"This work is being done with an empty treasury," said Solomon, "and from that fact alone one can easily see what we could do if we had enough money. If every Socialist and every sympathizer of the Socialist party would contribute a mite toward the campaign fund, this would be the greatest municipal campaign the Socialist party ever carried on. Of course," Solomon concluded, "we'll get some money, but we need something from every member, supporter and friend of the party."

TOLSTOI AT PEACE FEST

Famous Russian Author to Read Paper at Coming Congress.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—A letter has been received from Count Leo Tolstol in which he promises to read a paper before the coming Peace Congress.

In this letter, Count Tolstol denounced in the most vigorous language at his command the cowardice of the Russian government for persecuting his friends, Tcherikoff and Gussief, while afraid to touch the count himself for fear of international indignation. These friends of Count Tolstol's were excited for publishing his book "Thou Shalt Do No Murder," in spite of the orders of the government that the work should not be circulated in Russia. Gussief was Count Tolstol's private secretary.

Going to spend any money today? Well, see here: Call advertisers are paying good money for space in this paper. Don't you think they ought to have your trade?

LUSITANIA AGAIN QUEEN

Giant Cunarder Crosses Atlantic in 4 Days, 11 Hours and 42 Minutes.

The steamship Lusitania, of the Cunard Line, which held the record for the fastest westward passage and lost it when the Mauretania wrested the lead from her in August, again regained her place in that particular by making the run over the short course of 2784 miles between Daunt's Rock and the Ambrose Channel lightship in 4 days, 11 hours and 42 minutes on the trip which ended yesterday.

The Lusitania left Daunt's Rock August 29 at 10 A. M. and arrived at Ambrose Channel lightship at 4:42 P. M. yesterday, making the run of 2,784 miles in 4 days 11 hours and 42 minutes, at an average speed of 25.85 knots an hour. Her day's runs were, 61, 650, 652, 651, 647 and 123 to the Ambrose lightship.

The record exceeds the Mauretania's run of 4 days, 14 hours and 38 minutes by 2 hours and 56 minutes. Another record gained by the Lusitania was the best average hour speed of 25.85, which improves the Mauretania's record of 25.84 by .01.

While the best day's run by the Mauretania was not equalled, the daily runs were more evenly maintained throughout.

The weather was good until Wednesday night when a squally northeast gale with rough seas prevailed, this, however, did not interfere with the speed.

KENWOOD OWNER GUILTY

John Porgie, Proprietor of the "City House," Fined Through Call.

John Porgie, the notorious proprietor of the disorderly Kenwood House, which was recently closed through the disclosures published in The Call, pleaded guilty in Special Sessions yesterday to the charge of keeping a disorderly house and fined \$150.

It was brought out in the trial that the Kenwood House, which is owned by the city, was not only being run for the purpose of prostitution, but was also used as a home for election repeaters. During the last election there were 132 registrations from the fifty-seven rooms. That it was backed by the Tammany gang was a conceded fact, and political influence was used to keep the place open till after the election coming.

Justice Hoyt, who was on the bench with Justices Zeller and Moss, asked that a prison sentence be imposed, as he considered that the verdict did not fit the crime, but the decision was upheld.

JAIL CHARITY AGENT

Sixty Days on the Island for Worker Who Held Up Funds.

Howard M. Smith, twenty-six, an A. B., with degree from Clark College, Worcester, Mass., was sentenced to sixty days on Blackwell's Island yesterday, on the charge of petty larceny.

Smith some time ago secured employment as a settlement worker for the New York Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor, and when given \$40 a day to distribute among his charges, it is claimed that the young man's "social ambitions" led to his undoing and that he pocketed \$25 a day and turned in false vouchers.

Robert W. Bruera, superintendent of the association, asked for clemency for Smith, who pleaded guilty. He said that in spite of his theft, the society was sure Smith intended doing well in future and intended to re-employ him as soon as he was freed.

50 DRESSMAKERS STRIKE.

Determined to secure better working conditions, the fifty girls employed in the Erlank's dressmaking establishment at 102 West 13th street have gone out on strike, and declare they will not return to work until they get an increase in wages, a regular weekly pay day, and the right to quit work at 5 P. M. on Saturdays.

LEON LING AT NORTH POLE.

NORTH POLE, Sept. 2.—Leon Ling was seen here today disguised as the Chinaman. The local police are on his trail.

Labor Day Edition.

On Monday next we shall have special articles regarding Labor and Labor Day.

Some organizations and individuals propose to buy papers on that day for sale or distribution at parades or otherwise.

It is requested they will send in their orders as early as possible.

The news dealers' rate of \$1.50 a hundred will be extended to all purchasers for that day.

For further particulars apply to the Circulation Department, "New York Call."

HONOR AND FAME AWAIT DR. COOK

Civilized World Anxious for Arrival of Noted Explorer from the North Pole.

FEW DOUBT THE DISCOVERY

United States, Officially Notified by American Consul, Will Claim Possession.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2.—A welcome such as no other person ever received in Copenhagen awaits Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the New York discoverer of the North Pole, on his arrival here Saturday, aboard the steamer Hans Egede, of the Greenland Colonial line. The city, which has been the base of so many polar expeditions, is in a revel of delight that at last the long sought for goal has been reached. The only thing that mars the happiness of the Danish people is the fact that an American and not a Dane is the one to win the undying fame that such a discovery entails.

The reception planned for Dr. Cook will far outrival the welcome accorded Dr. Fridtjof Nansen on his return from his arctic exploration in 1893. The city council will charter a boat and meet the Hans Egede several miles at sea. The members will go in state and will present an address of welcome to the intrepid explorer. After a banquet on Saturday night—provided the Hans Egede arrives on scheduled time—Dr. Cook will be presented to King Frederick. The King is evincing the greatest interest in the arrival of Dr. Cook and it is possible that he will insist on an audience with the explorer.

All the morning papers express their belief in the credibility of the reports regarding the discovery. There is no disposition whatever to cast any doubt upon the claim, and the people are urged to do their utmost to show their appreciation and the city's appreciation of the honor that Dr. Cook has conferred upon it.

American Minister Egan was in receipt of hundreds of letters and telegrams today congratulating the American people upon the achievement of Dr. Cook. Nearly every American in the city called at the legation to express his pleasure over the notable event, and scores of foreigners joined in the Americans' jubilation.

Pending the arrival of Dr. Frederick A. Cook in Copenhagen tomorrow, whether the little Danish vessel upon which he now has a berth in taking him, the merits of his claim to having reached the North Pole in April of last year are of necessity passing through the refining process of expert opinion wherever they are two or three scientists gathered together.

The majority opinion of those calculated to pass upon the authenticity of Dr. Cook's claim to distinction is that upon the strength of his former unimpeached reputation as an explorer and his honor as a member of the strange fraternity that risks life for the sake of uncovering some dark spot on the globe, his unsupported record must stand. Whatever discrepancies that may be adduced from the incomplete report of his achievement that Dr. Cook forwarded from Berwick in the Shetlands may easily permit of correction by Dr. Cook himself when he comes personally in touch with civilization is the belief of most of the Arctic travelers who expressed an opinion yesterday.

Dr. Cook's Word Sufficient.

However unusual may have seemed Dr. Cook's rapid trip from Cape Thomas Hubbard to the pole within the period of thirty-three days, and however inexplicable the extraordinary length of time he consumed in returning from 90 degrees north to the Danish station at Upernivik, on the southern coast of Greenland, there is no doubt that Dr. Cook himself can render satisfactory explanations on these points is the opinion of the men who talked yesterday.

Perhaps there is no man in New York or the East better qualified to comment upon Dr. Cook's feat than Francis Long, the observer in the Government Weather Bureau, up on the twentieth floor of the building at

Broadway and Pine street. Long is one of two survivors of the ill-fated Greely expedition of 1852 who live in the vicinity of New York, and with that party he covered much of the territory in Ellsmere that Cook traversed.

"It has been the practice for seekers of the North Pole to make their dash in the summer season," he said to a Call reporter yesterday. "The breaking up of the ice floes and the difficulty of carrying sufficient provisions have been the usual cause for failure. Apparently, Dr. Cook's choice of the winter season has had much to do with his success.

Denies Discovery. Professor George H. Barton, president of the Boston Society of Natural History, and an Arctic explorer, in commenting today on the discovery of the North Pole by Dr. Cook, emphatically declared that he did not believe the pole had been reached by the American. He also scored Cook, saying that he had no confidence in the Brooklyn man because the latter had rushed ahead of Peary in the dash for the pole.

"I do not believe that Dr. Cook has discovered the North Pole," said Professor Barton. "I have no confidence in him as a man. He rushed ahead of Peary and bought the dogs with which he planned to make a dash for the pole. If this is a sample of his manhood I should be strongly tempted to doubt his statement. The result of this move was that Peary was delayed and lost his chance of discovering the pole on that trip.

"If the pole is ever reached but little will be contributed to our present knowledge from the fact that so many expeditions have reached so far into the north that climatic and natural conditions are now very well known."

Of what manner of man is that Frederick Albert Cook, of Brooklyn, that he should plunge into the trackless north, unaccompanied by white companion, and come back with the laurels of the world's greatest discoverer.

"A strong minded man, with a personal ambition and the courage to win it," his friends characterize him.

From Driver to Explorer. From driving a milk wagon over a Brooklyn route at \$5 a week to discovering the North Pole has not been such a far cry for Dr. Cook, for he is but forty-four years of age now.

Dr. Cook was born of German parentage at Callicoon Depot, N. Y., in June, 1855, and came to Brooklyn when he was sixteen years old.

Young Cook worked hard in the early morning hours on his milk route, and saved enough money to go through the University of the City of New York, where he took his medical degree. Even then he plodded on in the offices of the dairy, which is still run by his brother, in Brooklyn, under the name of Cook Brothers.

He made his work his hobby again to a higher education, this time graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons with high honors.

Physically Perfect. Dr. Cook is a splendid specimen of physical manhood. He is 5 feet 9 1/4 inches tall in his stocking feet, weighed 170 pounds on the day he left New York, more than two years ago, and has the same ruddy complexion he had when he left his father's farm at Callicoon Depot. He is an expert linguist, speaking German, French, Italian and English perfectly.

Dr. Cook's first experience in searching for the North Pole was as a surgeon and ethnologist on the first Peary expedition in 1891-1892. A year later Dr. Cook commanded the yacht Zeta and failed to win out. Then he organized and commanded the expedition on the steamer Miranda, in 1894, but this vessel was crushed in the ice and the party had to return on another ship.

When the Belgian Antarctic expedition started out in 1897, Dr. Cook went along as surgeon, photographer and ethnologist, remaining there until 1899, though failing to reach the pole.

While in the frozen south, his fiancée, Miss Anna L. Forbes, of Brooklyn, died, and he did not know of her death for more than a year afterward.

In 1902 he married Mrs. Mary F. Hunt, of Brooklyn, and has two children.

U. S. Officially Notified. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The government's first official information of the discovery of the North Pole by Dr. Cook came to the State Department today in a dispatch from Maurice Francis Egan, the American minister at Copenhagen. Mr. Egan said that Cook's discovery had been corroborated by Deersgaard Jensen, the Danish inspector of North Greenland.

"Impossible," Says Admiral. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Rear Admiral George W. Melville, U. S. N., retired, said:

"It is my opinion at present that Dr. Cook's reported account said to have been sent to Paris newspaper is a canard. I cannot conceive of his having reached the pole from Grinnell Land, over 400 miles of ice, with only two companions and a few dogs, as he is quoted as having said.

"Unless he had a far harder lot of dogs than anybody else has that feat was impossible. If Cook really discovered the pole, I am far from wishing to detract from his great achievement, but I cannot help thinking how easy it would be for any man to write an imaginative tale of victory, when victory was not really won."

"Is there any way for Dr. Cook to prove that he was at the pole?" Admiral Melville was asked.

"None whatever," was the reply. "There is no scientific instrument which would record such an event."

Important to Call Readers! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store 831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.

A CALL AND PURCHASE AT OUR STORE WILL HELP THE CALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS. THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

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

DELEGATE ASKS HELP

Swedish Strikers' Man Has More Work Than He Can Do.

The work of raising funds to help the 300,000 striking union men of Sweden in their desperate battle with the bosses is progressing with great enthusiasm in this city, and John Sandgren, who is here as an official delegate of the Swedish strikers, is overwhelmed with demands for speakers and information.

Hundreds of unions and other progressive organizations are anxious to learn about the noble struggle which their brothers across the Atlantic are waging, and the only thing which handicaps Delegate Sandgren is the fact that he cannot be in more than one place at the same time.

NO PEACE MEET IN SWEDEN.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Because of the general strike in Sweden, Lucien Le Foyer, general secretary of the peace societies of France, has received word from the international headquarters of the peace societies at Bern, Switzerland, that the proposed peace congress will not be held in Stockholm this year. If the congress will be held in some other city or be postponed indefinitely is not stated.

SAVAGE WINS

Knocks Out Sailor Cunningham in Sixth Round at Long Acre A. C.

Jim Savage knocked out Sailor Cunningham in the sixth round of a scheduled six-round bout at the Long Acre Athletic Club last night. The A.C. was substituted for Jack Fitzgerald, who was unable to appear on account of sickness. Cunningham had the better of the bout in the opening rounds, but weakened before the end. In the sixth Savage dropped the sailor with blows to the stomach and jaw.

In the preliminaries Willie Faust stopped Battling Sullivan in the first round, Kid Black beat Young Raggo, Jack Folger whipped Kid Lewis and Billy Clark scored easily over Al Hancock.

ACQUITTED OF SAILOR'S MURDER.

PANAMA, Sept. 2.—The trial of Jacinto Escudero, a native of Panama, who was accused of the murder of Charles Rand, a sailor, belonging to the American cruiser Buffalo, on September 23, in a fight in a brothel here, took place today, and resulted in his acquittal.

The discoverer's word is the only authority. Discovery Valuable. "I have long been of the opinion that the extreme northern regions of the world are by no means useless from a commercial standpoint," said Professor Edwin J. Houston.

"In other words, that they should produce valuable products that require the intense cold to properly develop. I can well imagine that in this assumed, inhospitable, utterly useless district, many may live to see extended hyperborean (or under north boreas) regions under careful cultivation, as it were, for the raising of the ivory of the walrus; the elderdown of various birds, and possibly, if, as by no means impossible, during the long cold portions of the year, deep waters may be found for the cultivation of the whale and fur seal. Of course, however, I know that this is improbable, at least from the standpoint of views formerly held on this matter.

"I cannot tell how Dr. Cook will establish the fact that he has actually reached the North Pole."

"Magnificent Exploit." WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The few scientists who are here are deeply interested in the achievement of Dr. Cook. Some of them said today that they are anxious to have further information from him—something about his scientific observations in the far north. They are hopeful that Dr. Cook took many observations.

Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau and president of the National Geographic Society, said: "I am glad in the first place that the honor of discovering the North Pole has come to an American citizen. In the second place, I am glad because there will be no longer necessary the expenditure of painful and unsatisfied hope, energy and money toward this design. Primarily, the value of science will be in the knowledge we will obtain of the geography of the land around the pole, the coast line, the positions of islands and all other geographical data."

G. P. Austin, secretary of the National Geographic Society, said: "I am delighted that an American has proved to the first to reach the pole and proud to think that I know the gentleman personally. He has delivered many interesting lectures before our society."

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Important to Call Readers! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store 831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.

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

ROASTED TO DEATH

Exploding Oil Tank Kills One and Wounds Six.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 2.—One man was roasted to death, six others terribly burned and the plants of the Atlantic Oil Refining Company and the United Gas Improvement gas works, at Point Breeze, threatened with destruction today when an oil still at the wharf of the former plant exploded, shooting great tongues of flames in every direction. All the fire companies in the southern section of the city for three hours battled with the flames to prevent their spreading to other large receiving tanks.

The dead: MICHAEL LAMB, fifty years old, laborer. Body burned to a crisp. The injured: MICHAEL PAUL, thirty-one years old; badly burned about the neck and body.

JAMES M'HARTY, 70 years old; turned about neck and back. Four foreigners, names unknown, removed to St. Agnes Hospital; badly burned about bodies.

During the fight with the flames Lamb and the other injured men were caught in the pathway of a big sheet of flames which rolled along the ground.

FLOOD'S VICTIMS BURNED

Mexican Authorities Cremate Bodies to Prevent Plague Outbreak.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 2.—Giant funeral pyres are burning in Monterrey, Mexico, today, following orders of the federal health authorities that the bodies of the victims of the flood be burned. In three days 1,500 bodies have been recovered, according to dispatches received here today. The complete death list, these dispatches say, will reach more than 10,000.

Hundreds of bodies have been found in lagoons left by the flood below the city. The bodies are decomposing and sickness has broken out. For this reason the authorities are making every effort to restore sanitary conditions, and the order to burn the bodies was issued.

A message from Monterrey declared that the authorities have things well in hand, but that the damage done in provisions are reaching the stricken city from all directions, and the work of caring for the homeless is well organized.

MATRICIDE SHOTS SELF

Perpetrator of Growsome Crime Frightened Into Suicide.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 2.—Because his mother refused to give him money with which to get married, George Simons, a young civil engineer, last Thursday killed her. He carried her body to the garret and covered it with quicklime.

He locked and screwed fast the door and closed the cracks with paraffine to make it appear like the solid wall. He put up a sign with the word "Paint" on it, so that no one would touch it.

Today he shot himself in the home of his sweetheart, Miss Viola Hartman, when he heard the police arrest for him. He was not even under suspicion.

MAXWELL INDIGNANT

School Superintendent Says Board of Education Does Full Duty.

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, issued yesterday a statement in reply to the Bureau of Municipal Research's charges that the Board of Education itself, and not the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, was responsible for the shortage in public school sitings.

Superintendent Maxwell maintained that the Board of Education had done its full duty in consolidating schools and classes, in leasing private buildings for school purposes and in transporting pupils long distances.

Speaking of the number of children who would be on part time at the close of September, 1909, Superintendent Maxwell thought it would be less than the number on part time at the close of September, 1908, which was 69,919. The number on part time at the close of June, 1909, was 48,591, as compared with 55,965 at the close of June, 1908.

THREE KILLED IN AUTO WRECK.

READING, Pa., Sept. 2.—William L. Graul and wife, of Temple, this county, and Mrs. Dr. Samuel Siegal, of Reading, were struck and instantly killed by a Pennsylvania railroad train while automobiling at Douglassville this afternoon.

ZEPPELIN III FLIES AGAIN.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Sept. 2.—The dirigible airship Zeppelin III, arrived here at 3:30 this evening, having traveled twenty-two and a half hours without stopping.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue. CASPERFELD AND CLEVELAND ESTABLISHED 1857. 144 BOWERY "Bowery Savings Bank Block." Bet. Grand & Broome Sts., north of Grand St. Sta., west side of street.

AN APPEAL. As advertisers of over fifty years' experience, we wish to impress upon you that THE CALL cannot prosper in a financial sense unless it obtains advertising and plenty of it. The management informs us that you are ready to give the preference to reliable houses which advertise in THE CALL. We bespeak your patronage, not alone because of the advertising we are giving this paper, but also on the broad ground of values and reputation.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Open Even. Till 7. Saturdays Till 10. Mail Orders Filled. Inquiries Solicited.

HOFFSTOT GANG IN LAST FIGHT

(Continued from page 1.)

strike or being obliged to sell out to the Steel Trust.

In fact a rumor leaked out from Pittsburgh banking circles today that the Pressed Steel Car Company was to be taken over immediately by the Carnegie Steel Corporation.

It is said that a proposition has been made to Frank N. Hoffstot and J. W. Friend, as well as others who make up the controlling interest, and they are considering selling out to the Steel Trust.

Should the deal proposed fall through the corporation will at once build its own steel car plant and conditions may be such that the Pressed Steel Car Company will be forced also to go into the steel making business in order to get the plates it may need for the manufacture of cars. It is understood that minor stockholders of the Pressed Steel Car Company as well as several members of the directorate are much in favor of selling out to being dissatisfied with the way in which the plant has been managed.

It came out today that the ten-year contract which the Pressed Steel Car Company had with the Carnegie Steel Company to buy plates exclusively from that concern was not renewed in any way on its expiration last Labor Day, and part of the minimum order of \$10,000,000 in raw material yearly, which went to the Carnegie Steel Company, has been going elsewhere.

Big Business Attracts Trust. In the ten years ending last February the Carnegie Steel Company furnished to the Pressed Steel Car Company more than \$120,000,000 worth of raw material, including plates, bars, axles, etc., and inspection of these figures appear to have caused the Steel Trust to cast longing eyes toward the local plant. It is recalled that Andrew Carnegie forced the Pressed Steel Car Company to sign the ten-year contract under the threat to build a plant.

In addition to this the agreement which the Carnegie people have had with the Standard Steel Car Company for years has been, to a certain extent, broken, and will be entirely abrogated within a year's time, since the great Mellon banking interests of Pittsburgh which own the Standard Steel Car Company, has completed arrangements for going into the manufacture of steel themselves, have broken ground for a \$2,000,000 plant at Butler, Pa., and this, when completed, will relieve them of the necessity for buying from the Carnegie, the Steel Trust, or elsewhere.

This cuts the corporation from another great market for its plant, and taking advantage of the trouble which has now been on at the McKees Rocks plant for some time the corporation, through its Carnegie end, has decided to try for the great Pressed Steel Car plant, which has a capacity of 125 cars per day, but which has never turned out more than seventy-five in one day.

Already the corporation has laid plans for moving one of its large plate mills to McKees Rocks in case the deal goes through. This will do away with the heavy cost of handling steel by the railroads and will enable them to cut down the price of car making. It is intended to at once increase the plant to its full quota of 125 cars daily in case the deal goes through.

If it does not go through the ground has already been selected near Pittsburgh and by one of the great plate mills for an immense steel car plant to be run in opposition not only to the Pressed Steel Car, but to the Mellon or Standard Steel Car plant as well. The profits to accrue to the corporation from making up its own steel plates into steel cars are something which the corporation has decided it wants and what is said to be a fair price is being offered for the great Pressed Steel Car plant, which is capitalized at \$25,000,000 and which under proper management the corporation believes will prove one of the best paying concerns in the world.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion 10c per Line. 3 Insertions 15c per Line. 7 Insertions 25c per Line. Seven Words to a Line.

FOR SALE.

Candy, Clear Stationery Store, with rooms; good location; cheap rent; reasonable; sickness. 202 E. 102d st.

REAL ESTATE.

COLONY 500 members—will soon be completed; over 250 allotments taken; land for orange grove and truck farm with town lot for \$110; other property advanced 400 per cent; colony price stationary for limited time; industrial college opens October 15. CO-OPERATIVE HOME-STEAD CO., RUSKIN, FLA.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—CITY Brooklyn.

COZY ONE-FAMILY HOME. 8 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, bookcase, laundry, gas stove, range, heater; \$4,500; terms to suit; 5 car lines. Address B. N. Y. Call.

\$500 CASH will purchase \$4,500 2-story and basement brick, stone dwelling, 6 rooms, tiled bath, open plumbing; all perfect condition; Bedford section. Address box 12, N. Y. Call.

\$500 CASH, price \$5,200. 2-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths. Apply CASH, box E. N. Y. Call.

\$750 CASH gives title to an elegant new 3-story and cellar 2-family detached frame dwelling, 15 rooms, 2 baths, separate heating plants and entrances, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim, dumb-walters; a delightful modern home; 3 minutes' walk to L station; plot 32x100. OWNER, box 26, N. Y. Call.

\$450 CASH required for this modern new \$5,500 2-family brick house, fronting on a parked avenue 80 feet wide; 11 rooms and 2 baths; all conveniences and comforts of a larger building; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 15-page booklet, "New Houses," Box 33, N. Y. Call.

\$350 CASH will buy a fine \$4,250 new 1-family brick house, fronting on a parked avenue 80 feet wide; 7 rooms and bath; an ideal home; has all modern conveniences; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Address W 25, N. Y. Call.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY.

Big bargain. New six room cottage, all improvements, finest location, steam heat, lot 50x100; only \$2,600. \$500 cash, \$25 monthly. Half hour out; two railroads; trolleys. Send for photo. Carl Hallberg, Ridgeland Park, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD—Plots 50x130; Hudson tunnel connection; \$250 up; cash or monthly payments; Ridgeland Park, six-room houses, \$3,000 up. Little cash, monthly payments. WASS, 500 5th ave., Manhattan.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE.

HOMES FOR SALE. Modern one-family houses in Brooklyn. Improvements. Few blocks distant from "L" station. Very easy terms. Write to or call on owner and builder. Wm. Butcher, rooms 502-504, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap; Morris Park, Jamaica, Bledenkapp, builder, 324 Fulton street, Jamaica.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

BROOKLYN. MADISON AV., 1797 (near Forest av. "L" station)—Large front room, with private family.

APARTMENTS TO LET. CYPRESS HILLS, BROOKLYN. NICHOLS AV., 290—First floor, 2-family brick, bay window, all improvements; good locality; \$17.

FLATS & APARTMENTS TO LET. Unfurnished. East Side. AV. A' 1551, 52d st.—Flat 5 rooms; cheap rent; 1/4 month free.

SHIPPING NEWS. Sail Today. P. Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica. Panama, Cristobal. Acre, Barbados. Hugin, Progresso. Apache, Jacksonville. Princess Anne, Norfolk.

Due Today. Bayamo, Cienfuegos, Aug. 24. Crown of Grenada, Trinidad, Aug. 25. Palatina, Huelva, Aug. 15. La Provence, Havre, Aug. 28. Allegheny, Cartagena, Aug. 25. Buenos Ayres, Havana, Aug. 29. Merida, Havana, Aug. 31. Hellens, Para, Aug. 22. Romsdal, Parago, Aug. 26. City of Macon, Savannah, Aug. 31. Rio Grande, Galveston, Aug. 24. Monroe, Norfolk, Sept. 2.

ARTHUR AV., 2175, near 182d st.—7 rooms, bath; all improvements; steam heat; in 2-family house; \$28; near L station.

ALBANY AV., 141—\$16; 6 rooms all improvements, telephone; near Dean st.

CLINTON AV., 1329, near McKinley st., Bronx—4 large, light rooms, bath; all improvements.

CROTONA AV., 2419, 188th st., 183d station—Upper floor of 2-family house, 6 large rooms, steam heat, \$26.

FOX ST., 1044, near Simpson st. subway station—5 rooms and bath; steam heat, 3-family house; \$25.

AV. B, 235, near 19th st.—3, 4 rooms, \$9, \$9. Inquire Janitor.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 33, near E. 50th.—Three rooms, bath; excellent private neighborhood; overlooking river and Long Island; only 2 adults; \$18.

HUDSON, 581—3 large, light rooms; newly painted; gas, water, toilet, Janitress.

MADISON AV. 1627.—Desirable 6 room flat, 2 flights; hot water; adults; rent \$24.

MADISON AV. 1412—3 rooms, bath; hot water; separate dining room; rent \$22, \$21.

MORTON ST., 24, near Bleecker.—4 rooms, bath, all improvements, rent \$17, \$15.

PARK AV., 1651—Entire floor; five large rooms, bath; small house, with owner; \$20.

PRINCE ST., 195, near Charlton.—3 large, light rooms, through; nice house; \$19.

RENWICK ST., near Canal—Two large rooms, \$5 and \$9; good order.

2D AV., 916—Elegant apartments, 3 and 4 light rooms; \$11.50 to \$15.

2D AV., 1727-1729, near 89th st.—Three and 4 room apartments; good order; rent \$8 to \$12. See Janitor.

5TH AV., 2158, near 134th—Fine third floor, 5 rooms, bath; hot water supply; \$18; near subway station; half month free.

32D, 326 E.—Four large rooms, range, hot water; \$13 up. Janitor.

10TH, 277 E.—Five beautiful, extra large, all light rooms; fine order; \$20.

16TH, 351 E., near park—Four room flats, all improvements; reduced rents.

36TH, 224 E.—Through floor, 4 large room, \$16; references.

38TH, 307-311 E.—Elegant large 4 and 5 room flats; rents \$16-\$20. Janitor.

45TH, 228 E.—Two and 3 large, light rooms, tubs, etc.; good locality; rent \$10.50 to \$12.50. Janitor on premises.

51ST, 408-412 E.—Four large, light rooms, baths, hot water; reasonable rent. Janitors.

106TH, 226 E.—Three large rooms; all improvements; hot water supply; \$8.50-\$9.

West Side.

BRADHURST AV., 106, opposite Colonial Park—Five large, light rooms; inducements; \$14 to \$16.

COLUMBUS AV., 768—Five all light room flat, floor through, hot water; rent \$17; free to Sept. 15. Inquire Janitor.

COLUMBUS AV., near 84th—Four rooms, bath; 1 flight front; business, private; \$24.

COLUMBUS AV., 385 (L station)—Apartment of 6 large, light rooms; all improvements; desirable tenants only; rents \$20.

COLUMBUS AV., 810, near 100th—4 light rooms; decorated; \$15; halls carpeted.

COLUMBUS AV., 949, near 106th—5 large rooms; improvements; \$17; halls carpeted.

8TH AV., 2218—Five large, light rooms; dining room, bath and hot water supply; \$16-\$19.

8TH AV., 2756 (147th)—Flat, 5 large; boilers; L subway; \$14; 2 weeks free.

11TH, 57-59-61 W.—Five large, light, airy rooms; rent \$23 and \$25.

16TH, 310 W. (near 8th av.)—Four nice, light rooms; \$14. Janitor.

17TH, 213 W., near 7th av.—4 rooms and bath; \$18, \$19 and \$20.

18TH, 341 W.—4 rooms and bath; all outside windows.

10TH ST., 449 W.—Five rooms and bath, all improvements; rent \$22 and \$23.

36TH, 315 W.—Four rooms and bath; \$21.

27TH, 519 W.—Three, four rooms, light, latest improvements, \$9 to \$14.

40TH, 575 W.—3 rooms, 3-4 large rooms improved, \$11-\$13.

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV.—5 large rooms and bath, open plumbing, steam heat, hot water supply, corner of Arthur ave. and Oak Tree place, between 181st and 182d sts.; get off at 180th st. station, 3d av. L. 3 short blocks east of 3d av.; reference required.

ARTHUR AV., 2175, near 182d st.—7 rooms, bath; all improvements; steam heat

FIGHT FOR "POLITICALS"

Russian Revolutionists Are Permitted to Remain in Alaska.

The Political Refugee Defense League gained a victory yesterday in the case of Vladislav Mitsuavitz, Konstantin Smislov and Karl Lopin, the Russian revolutionists who were arrested in Nome on the charge of violating the immigration laws.

In a letter received from Daniel J. Quinn, Commissioner General of the Department of Immigration and Naturalization, Simon O. Pollock, attorney for the league, was informed that the men had been allowed to remain in this country.

Others Await Investigation.

Other Russians, Evthee Krusleski, Peter Dorogoy and Peter Petrov, who had been ordered to be deported, were detained, due to the intervention of Attorney Pollock, and are held by the authorities in Nome awaiting the investigation of the league.

At first the commissioner general refused to hold these Russians on the ground that they had not proven themselves "politicals," and he ordered that they be deported on the same vessel on which they came, giving as a reason for his haste the fact that the exiles could not be accommodated in Alaska. To this Attorney Pollock replied that he was sure the men preferred to suffer hardships rather than be returned to Siberia. The request was granted and the department in Washington wired to the local authorities to defer deportation.

"I am confident the men are political refugees," said Pollock, "and we will prove it. The investigation will be conducted from this office. A set of questions will be sent to the men in Nome which, when answered, will establish the true nature of the men."

BOSSES DIVIDED

Chicago Car Strike Situation Becomes More Complicated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—While peace between the employes and officials of the South Side surface traction lines, it seems assured, the situation on the North Side lines today appears war-like than ever.

President Mitten, of the South Side lines, and the representatives of the employes conferred at noon to conclude the details of a proposed settlement. President Roach, of the North Side lines refused absolutely to enter into any more conferences.

Mitten has already tentatively accepted the compromise with the scale suggested yesterday, while Roach has rejected it completely. This divides the street railway officials who heretofore stood together.

CAR SHOPS TIED UP

Blackboard Air Line Machinists Refuse to Work With Non-Union Men.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Sept. 2.—The machinists and blacksmiths in the Blackboard Air Line shops here walked out today, as a result of the employment of two non-union blacksmiths. The car and engine shops of the road have been practically tied up by the strike, but strikebreakers are being rushed to the plant to take the place of the men who walked out.

HUDSON CO. HEADQUARTERS.

Socialists Celebrate the Opening of New Club Rooms Tonight.

The new headquarters of Local Hudson County at 255-258 Central Avenue, Jersey City, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock.

There will be a general jollification. Many clubs will participate in a body, and a big crowd is expected. The members of the 11th and 12th Ward branches of the Socialist party, the Socialist Liedertafel, Branch 2 of the Arbeiter Kranken und Sturbe Kasse and the Socialist Pipe and Drum Corps will parade from Gansberg's street on Congress street to the headquarters.

There will be speeches by well known Socialists, songs by the Socialist Liedertafel, and other features of the program.

CALL READERS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

There are ten towns in Massachusetts having a population of over 30,000 in which we have not as yet a competitor in the great subscription contest. Round the World with Wilshire's. These towns are: Westfield, Fall River, Holyoke, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, New Bedford, Taunton, Springfield and Worcester. We are looking for a bright, energetic man in each one of these towns to take up the work. It is possible in each of these towns for the right man to get enough subscriptions to win the contest. The fact of the matter is, the prize is so large (a trip around the World with Wilshire's, all expenses paid, 35,000 miles, occupancy of seven months and \$50 a month) that the workers everywhere are anxious to tackle it. This is just the opportunity for a man with courage and energy to make a record for himself. I want one in each one of these towns. If you are the man I am looking for, write today for outfit. Prizes are also \$200 in cash prizes. The price of Wilshire's Magazine amounts a year, the agent's price is \$10, which means a profit of 25 cents on each sub. The right man will not only win the prize, but will be making a good living while doing it. If you are looking for a man. Where to write: GAYLORD WILSHIRE, 111 William Street, New York.

GREAT DOUBLE EVENT
Third Anniversary at Canal Street.
Opening New Harlem Store 2292-4 Third Ave., near 125th St., Saturday, September 4th.

PURSCH & GREENTHAL

102 CANAL STREET
AND
New Store 2292-4 Third Avenue, Near 125th Street

WE ENTER UPON
Our Fourth Successful
Year of Making and
Selling
High Class Clothing
AT
Moderate Prices

FALL OF 1909

THE ONE PRICE TO ALL POLICY THE HIGH GRADE OF OUR CLOTHING THE BEST VALUES GIVEN IN NEW YORK



All the three great reasons for the brilliant success and constant growth of the Purch & Greenthal business. Saturday, September 4th, will make the greatest occasion in the history of this house. And we have planned to make it one that will be long remembered. In celebration of our Third Anniversary and the opening of our new Harlem Store. We have made tremendous efforts to place before you the most commanding and imposing stock of Men's and Boys' Clothes ever prepared.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

To Make This Double Event One Never to Be Forgotten Exist on Every Hand.

FREE SOUVENIRS TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

In Addition to the splendid values we will present absolutely FREE with every purchase of \$10 or over a handsome Cabinet Clock guaranteed for a year. With every purchase no matter how small we shall present an attractive, useful Souvenir to commemorate this event.



Every Mother Should Bring Her Boys to Our Stores.

New York does not contain finer or more up to the minute boy's departments than ours, and for this great event they have received special attention. You will find complete stocks of the handsomest boy's clothes you ever laid eyes on. Here are examples of wonderful values to be had.

All Wool Boy's Pants, sizes 6 to 17, with extra pair of pants

\$4.50

- 1,600 BOYS' SUITS WITH KNICKERBOCKER PANTS
2.98 3.50 4.98 8.98
- 2,500 Russian Blouse Suits with embroidery collar, patent leather belts and bloomer pants, in all colors of all wool serge and novelty fabrics.
2.50 2.98 3.50 3.98

The Grandest Array of New Fall Suits and Overcoats at Special Prices for Men.

Every garment is made in our own sanitary, sunlit workshops on the premises at Canal street, insuring you a saving of at least 50 per cent.

800 Suits and Overcoats in the very latest Fall styles, made of handsome, durable fabrics and finely tailored. They were made to sell for \$12.50 and \$13.50, but instead of these prices they are marked special for this anniversary and opening at

\$10

But there are thousands of other up-to-date Suits and Overcoats to choose from, also marked at special anniversary and opening prices, fashioned in the very newest designs and colorings of the highest grade all wool fabrics. You could go all over New York and you would not find their equal for from \$5 to \$10 a garment more. The prices range from

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12.50 | 13.50 | 15.00 | 16.50 |
| 18.00 | 20.00 | up to | 22.00 |

Make No Mistake--102 Canal Street Is Only Entrance to Downtown Store

VOLKSZEITUNG PICNIC

German Socialist Outing at Sulzer's Westchester Park Sunday, Sept. 5.

The annual outing of the Volkszeitung, the German Socialist daily, will be held next Sunday at Sulzer's Westchester Park. The annual affair of the Volkszeitung is more than a picnic, it is a jollification, a general gathering of all the radical, progressive and Socialist elements of the German population of New York, Brooklyn, Queens, and other nearby cities and towns. Many of the pioneers of the Socialist movement in America and many of the progressive trade unions will attend in a body, and there will be many battles refought in reminiscence and anecdote. The Socialist Band will give a concert, and the Carl Sahn orchestra will play for dancing. There will be games and prizes for both young and old. A jolly good time for all. Butchers' Union, No. 174, will barbecue a big ox, and there will be a goodly supply of beef sandwiches.

SILK WEAVERS STRIKE

Victory in Sight for Employees of Summit Silk Company.

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 2.—The silk weavers employed by the Summit Silk Company are out on strike for higher wages. Jews, Armenians, Syrians and Italians are involved in the struggle and all are determined to stand together until they win. The company is rushed to fill its orders and victory for the strikers seems certain. KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Patrick McKee, a deckhand on the steamer Central Hudson, was drowned this afternoon in Rondout Creek. A fellow employe, James Hughes, is now in jail charged with pushing McKee overboard while the two men were engaged in a drunken quarrel. Both men were New Yorkers.

600 JAVANS DROWN

Cloudburst Wreaks Awful Havoc in Southern Part of Island.

BATAVIA, Java, Sept. 2.—Floods following a cloudburst have practically wiped out the town of Besoeki, in southeast Java, and reports today place the number of dead at 600. Railway bridges near the town have been destroyed, and practically all communication with the southern end of the island has been cut off. Thousands of natives, both from the towns and the extensive agricultural districts of southern Java, are fleeing north to escape the inundation. Their homes are destroyed, and the fall crops upon which they depend entirely for a livelihood have been ruined by the flood. Every effort is being made to forward relief and supplies, but the severing of railway communication makes this difficult. The property damage will be enormous. BANK FRAUDER GUILTY. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—Clifford H. Drumm, of Washington, Pa., ex-cashier of the Bank of Coal Center,

and Frederick W. Ward, a business man of this city, were found guilty today of conspiracy to defraud the Bank of Center, Pa., of more than \$50,000. Both were recommended to the mercy of the court and sentence was postponed until September 13.

I Want Your Trade Mr. Call Reader

I am willing to pay for it, too, by taking space regularly in your paper. Now, if this interests you; that is, if you really want your paper to build up an advertising patronage, come to my place whenever you are in need of GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Large Selections—Latest Styles—Low Prices—Satisfaction guaranteed. J. ZIMMERMAN FURNISHER TO MEN 2 Park Place, New York One Door West of Broadway

THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE CALL ARE A FIRSTCLASS MEDIUM TO REACH BUYERS

The Blyn Shoe

A 40 YEARS' RECORD

SHOULD mean something in choosing your shoe store. That is what is behind this great and ever-growing business—forty years of continuous success. Our enormous "family trade" has been built upon the confidence our customers feel in Blyn methods—and their appreciation of Blyn values. "A Fit for All the Family."

NINE BEST STORES
WEST SIDE: 8th Ave. & 27th St. EAST SIDE: 2d Ave. & 12th St. BROOKLYN: 7th St. bet. Park and Elery. FULTON ST., opposite Abraham & Gregory. 15th St. bet. Broadway and 15th St. 511-513 East 73d St.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All notices must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified.

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business. 4th A. D.—165 1/2 Delancey street. 5th A. D. (Branch 1)—513 Grand street. 21st and 22d A. D. (German)—19 Manhattan street. 23d, 24th and 25th A. D. (German)—2309 Third avenue. Socialist Literary Society (Br. 200 W. C.)—Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street. Open Air. 10th A. D.—Northeast corner 10th street and Second avenue. Frank Midway. 16th A. D.—Northeast corner 58th street and Third avenue. P. L. Quinn. G. M. Fitzgerald. 20th A. D.—Northeast corner 77th street and First avenue. William Karlin. Victor Buhr. 22d A. D.—Northeast corner 84th street and East End avenue. J. J. Coronei. Alexander Rosen. 24th A. D.—Northeast corner 8th street and Second avenue. A. B. DeMitt. Samuel Edelstein. 25th A. D.—Northeast corner 17th street and Broadway. W. Atkinson. J. C. Frost. 26th A. D.—Southeast corner 106th street and Madison avenue. Louis Baum. G. S. Gelder. 1

BROOKLYN.

Business. 8th A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue. 9th and 10th A. D.—3709 Fort Hamilton avenue. Further discussion of mail order undertaking. The Socialist Sunday School and Flatbush Free Forum. Open Air. 20 A. D.—Johnston and Washington streets. Alex. Frazer. Mrs. B. M. Frazer. 21st A. D.—Manhattan avenue and Boerum street. Shick Gold. 21st A. D.—Bushwick avenue. Merrill and Siegel streets. M. G. Kerri-525. 22d A. D. (Branch 2)—Hamburg avenue and Covert street—L. Baker. J. T. Vaughan. 23d A. D. (Branch 2)—Osborn street and Pitkin avenue. M. Abramson. I. Davidson. Indoor meeting. Assembly Hall. Driggs avenue and Eckford street—G. M. Marr.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Speakers Wanted. Local Queens needs a few representative street speakers who are able exponents of the Socialist attitude on the various questions at issue in this campaign. Those who have open dates should communicate with Carl Halbmeyer, 195 Fairview avenue, Ridgewood Heights, stating terms. Speakers who have open dates and are willing to speak for Local Astoria should write to William Kreuger, 659 Seventh avenue, Long Island City, stating dates and terms.

JERSEY CITY.

40th Ward—18 Germania avenue. Business. NEWARK. Business. 16th Ward—Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue, and 10th street. Open Air. William and Broad streets. S. A. Stodel. R. Wolf. A. Scott. ORANGE. Main and Day streets. E. M. Martin. of New York. Open air. PASSAIC COUNTY. County Committee, 184 Main street. All delegates are requested to be on time, as much business of importance must be transacted. The arrangements for the big picnic on Labor Day at Willard Park have been completed, and all indications point to a record breaking crowd. More than 1,400 tickets have already been sold. It is expected that as many more will be sold before Monday. This picnic is the principal source of campaign funds, and every member of the party is expected to hustle for its success. The committee on arrangements will hold their final meeting at headquarters Sunday night.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The following open air meetings have been arranged for tonight: 8th and Diamond streets—M. Myerson. Fred. W. Whiteside. Kensington and Clearfield street—J. Paul. Herman Anders. Kensington and Lehigh avenues—V. L. Gilbert. Andrew Muldowney. Germantown and Girard avenues—M. Sclarowitz. Charles Schl. Germantown avenue and Diamond street—B. Cooperstein. Harry Gantz. Ridge avenue and Midvale street—H. V. Kenney. Thomas L. Wysham. Montgomery and Girard avenue—C. P. Hall. Charles W. Patterson. QUEENS SUNDAY SCHOOL. On September 12, 10:30 A. M., Local Queens Socialist Party will open a Socialist Sunday School at Kreuzer's Hall, corner Myrtle and Cypress

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The CHEAPEST and MOST EFFECTIVE AGITATION LEAFLET TO THE WIFE AND MOTHER \$1.50 PER THOUSAND, CASH. The best thing for the present campaign. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO. 15 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

SPORTING NEWS

TEAM FOR ORIENT

Fred Clark Will Take Thirty Men to Japan After Present Season.

SOCIALISM IN LYRIC HALL.

Local New York Plans Regular Course of Lectures for Winter Season.

The committee of five, appointed some months ago by Local New York Socialist party, to arrange a regular lecture course on Socialist topics for the coming winter season, has about completed its preparations for the first part of the course. The lectures will be given each Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, near 42d street. There will also be a musical program of an attractive character. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged to meet the expenses of rent, printing, etc. The course will be opened on October 3 by Morris Hillcutt, who will speak on "The Socialist Movement." Among other lecturers who have promised to co-operate are: Robert Rivers, La Monte, Leonard D. Abbott, Joshua Wamborg, Gaylord Wilshire, W. J. Ghent, Henry L. Stobod, L. B. Boudin, Franklin H. Wentworth, Algernon Lee, Edward F. Cassidy and Moses Oppenheimer. If all Socialists will take a hand in pushing this lecture course there is no doubt in the minds of the committee that Lyric Hall will be crowded every Sunday morning.

LABOR DAY IN MAINE.

Carey Speaks at China Lakes at Big Celebration.

(Special to The Call.)

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 2.—The trade unions of Augusta and Waterville have made arrangements for a joint outing on Labor Day, and have invited James F. Carey, of Haverhill, state secretary of the Socialist party in Massachusetts, to speak. A general invitation has also been extended to all the Socialists in this vicinity to join the celebration. All readers of The Call and all sympathizers of the Socialist movement should make it their business to attend. The Socialists of Augusta have arranged an open-air meeting in Market Square for the evening of Labor Day. Carey and others will speak. In case of rain the evening meeting will be held in Carpenters' Hall.

HARLEM LECTURES.

The series of lectures established five years ago at 250 West 125th street will be continued at the same place by the 31st district and the season will be opened next Sunday evening, September 5, by Timothy Murphy, who will lecture on "Philosophy and Facts." The other speakers booked for the month are: September 12, W. R. Breiden, subject, "Pittsburg;" September 19, Meyer London, subject, "The Class Struggle;" September 26, Alden Freeman, subject, "Tom Paine." It is more than probable that the old headquarters in 125th street will be taken by the 31st district, and remain as a meeting place for uptown Socialists.

KINGS GENERAL MEETING.

Local Kings County Socialist party has arranged for a general meeting of all members at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, on Sunday, September 5 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Many important questions will be considered with a view of increasing the activity of the local. Every member is urged by Organizer Lindgren to attend and make the meeting representative of the thought and desires of the entire membership.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

BEER DRIVERS, LOCAL 24.

The Beer Drivers' Union, Local 24, held a successful picnic at Frank Hert's Union Park yesterday. The union marched to the park in a body, with a red flag waving and a band playing revolutionary airs. Their wives and children rode to the park. There were sixty-nine carriages and automobiles in the line. Representatives of the Brewers' Unions, Locals 23, 69, 345, and Butchers' Local 211 were in line with the banners of their respective organizations. The parade started from 1120 Willoughby avenue at 2 P. M.

GERMAN LITHOGRAPHERS.

Three representatives of the German Lithographers' Union, with national headquarters in Berlin, are in town for the purpose of studying the lithographers' trade of this country. While here they will hold a conference with the national officers of the Lithographers' Union and try to adopt the exchange of international union cards.

CLOAK AND SKIRT MAKERS.

The Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union has succeeded in settling with Borenstein & Myers, of 23 Washington place, and Levy, Ossy & Co., 37 East 15th street, and the 300 men out returned to work yesterday. The latter has been operated as an "open shop" for a number of years and the union

BEER DRIVERS, NO. 23.

There was a meeting of delegates of the Beer Drivers' Union, No. 23, last Sunday, at which \$20 was donated for the benefit of the strikers at McKees Rocks, and also several smaller donations for other organizations. George G. Totmer was chosen as delegate to the state convention in Troy. There were some complaints to the secretary, and several brothers are to be called before the executive board. A general meeting of the above named union will be held on Sunday,

GIANTS-LOSE

Cardinals Play Better Ball and Put It All Over Home Team.

HOW THEY STAND

Table showing National League and American League standings. National League: Pittsburg 87, Chicago 80, New York 70, Cincinnati 62, Philadelphia 57, St. Louis 46, Brooklyn 42, Boston 33. American League: Detroit 79, Philadelphia 74, Boston 73, Chicago 62, Cleveland 63, New York 55, St. Louis 51, Washington 33.

CUBS KEEP KLING

Will Play With Chicago or Not at All, Says Murphy.

SIMON KENTON WINS.

Bay State Horse Captures Pacing Division of American Derby.

READVILLE, MASS., SEPT. 2.

In one of the finest races ever seen on a race track Simon Kenton, a brown horse, with a handicap of 315 feet, won the pacing division of the American Derby here today. While great credit is due the animal for his win, still more credit is due the Canadian pacer, The Eel, who started from scratch, and finished third. Had there been another hundred yards to go the gray would have won.

HUMAN HAIR WORKERS.

The Human Hair Workers' Union of Greater New York will hold a mass meeting at Casino Hall, 55 East 4th street, tonight for the purpose of starting an active campaign for the organization of the trade.

PATTERN MAKERS.

The Pattern Makers' Association of Greater New York will hold a meeting at 8 Cooper Square tonight. The union will have a supper after the parade on Labor Day at the above place, and J. J. Munholland will act as toastmaster. The union will hold nomination of officers on September 17 and election on the 24th.

KNEE PANTS MAKERS.

The Brooklyn Knee Pants Makers' Union held an installation meeting last Tuesday at 43 Manhattan avenue. S. Landers, J. Lavner and B. Abrams, of the United Garment Workers, delivered the charter and installed the union as Local 49.

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SECRETARY WARD COMING HERE

SAN JUAN, Sept. 2.—George Cabot Ward, the newly appointed Secretary of Porto Rico, sailed yesterday on the steamer Luckenbach for New York. He will proceed to Washington, where he will discuss the Porto Rican situation and interests with the Federal officers. Ward was appointed to his post on August 31. He was former auditor of Porto Rico.

CURTIS TO FLY AT BRESCIA.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Glenn Curtiss has decided to attend the aeroplane meeting beginning at Brescia next Sunday. He will sail for New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm on September 15.

BOSTON PLASTERERS WIN.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The plasterers' strike, declared July 23, was settled yesterday, the master plasterers granting the men the 65 cents an hour they demanded.

FROST DRIVES TEM DOWN

CAIRO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Frost reported throughout the Catskills morning. It is colder than in years for the season. Goldenrod seen in abundance and the drop the thermometer has caused the summer boarders to cut short their stay and head Manhattanward.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate. If paid in advance the price will only be \$6.00. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 445 Pearl Street, New York.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. PAINTERS AND DECORATORS. PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS. GROCERIES. HATS. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. DELICATESSEN AND GROCERIES. DAIRY RESTAURANT. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. FURNITURE, ETC.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. BOOTS AND SHOES. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. MEAT MARKET. MERCHANT TAILOR. RESTAURANT. SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES. DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. LAUNDRIES. LADIES' TAILOR. MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES. MILK, CREAM, ETC. PIANOS—NEW AND USED. PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRIES. PHONOGRAPHS AND SPORTING GOODS. PHOTO STUDIO. PIANOS AND SAFES. PICTURE AND FRAMES. PRINTERS. SURGEON DENTIST. STATIONERY, RUBBER AND METAL STAMPS AND SEALS. STATIONERY AND RUBBER STAMPS. TAILOR—TROUSERS A SPECIALTY. UMBRELLAS AND LEATHER GOODS. UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR.

OUT OF TOWN. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. CIGARS & TOBACCO—Lynn, Mass. LAUNDRIES—Brooklyn, Mass. EMPLOYE LAUNDRY—Crescent

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Announcement

"Woman's Sphere" earnestly invites contributions from all readers and writers. These may consist of poems, or articles and items of general information and interest. Contributions should be sent to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, New York City.

MRS. PANKHURST.

A woman who will undoubtedly live down to history for the fearless and indefatigable part she has played in the struggle for woman's enfranchisement, the career of Mrs. Pankhurst should be known to every woman.

Emmeline Pankhurst, nee Ashurst, was born in Manchester, England, on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Her father was a great Radical politician, and her grandfather narrowly escaped with his life at the great Franchise Bill at Peterloo, in 1819.

She was educated at Paris, and met the daughter of Henri Rochefort and became an ardent Republican. In 1879 she met Dr. Pankhurst, who had been a member of the Woman Suffrage Society, founded by John Stuart Mill, and she was married to him in the same year. A little later she was placed on the executive committee of the only Woman Suffrage Society then existing, and was elected as the Women's Committee for the Married Women's Property Bill, which subsequently became law.

In 1885 she assisted her husband as an independent Radical candidate for Manchester, and two years later as an independent candidate for Rotherhithe. In 1890 Mrs. Pankhurst went to London and joined the Fabian Society and the Holborn Women's Liberal Association. She remained a Liberal until 1892, when she joined the Independent Labor party and returned to Manchester. In the same year she was elected as the Independent Labor candidate for the Manchester School Board, and received the largest vote of any of the defeated candidates.

Following the Poor Law Guardians for Manchester, receiving the highest vote of any of the successful candidates, she served in that capacity for five years.

In 1890, on the death of her husband, she was appointed Registrar of Births and Deaths, and the following year was elected as a Trades Council member of the School Board. She served on the National Demonstration Council of the Independent Labor party.

In 1903, with her daughter, Christiana, she took a leading part in forming the Women's Social and Political Union. She was arrested on February 1, 1904, for heading a deputation of women to the House of Commons, and served a term of six weeks' imprisonment in the second division.

As an ordinary criminal, in October of the same year she was charged with inciting to riot, and, with her daughter, Christiana, and Mrs. Drummond, was arrested and tried in the same court. The alleged "incitement to riot" was the putting up all over London of posters inviting the people to come at a given time and help the strikers "rush the House of Commons." This was merely an effort to draw attention to the petition. Thousands of people gathered, and, though there was no riot and no serious violence, the authorities were scared, and determined to make an example of the leaders. The trial lasted three days.

Miss Cristabel Pankhurst, who has taken her degree as a lawyer, but whose British law is not allowed to be used in cabinet ministers to come into court as witnesses, and questioned with a skill and brilliancy that would have done honor to the oldest and ablest cross-examiner. Mrs. Pankhurst's earnest speech in defense of her action also made a deep impression.

She was again arrested—this time for leading a deputation of eight women to the House of Commons in order to interview the Prime Minister. When the women were brought before the magistrate and charged with "obstructing the police in the execution of their duties," they were defended by counsel. He pointed out that, under an ancient statute, deputations of less than ten in number possessed an absolute right to go in person and lay their claims before the King, or his representative, and the women were, therefore, legally within their rights in persisting in going. This so impressed the magistrate that he agreed to adjourn the case for a week in order that the legal point might be investigated. The following week, however, he sentenced Mrs. Pankhurst and her colleagues to one month's imprisonment, but agreed to suspend their sentences until the question should be decided by a higher court. Mrs. Pankhurst has taken part in nearly every bye-election to which the Women's Social and Political Union have sent representatives. She is a powerful debater and speaker, and is immensely popular in the Union.

She will arrive in New York on the Caronia on October 18 for a lecture tour of five weeks—Woman's Journal.

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OLD FURNITURE MADE LIKE NEW

5-Piece Parlor Suits Entirely Renovated Re-upholstered in Heavy Tapestry. Silk gimp, new springs, if necessary, every piece carefully gone over, frames repolished. Everything done perfect.

SLIP COVERS, \$3 5 Pieces, complete, Belgian or German Linen, shrunk binding, carefully fitted and well made.

Anything we do is best value in city. Write or phone 5684 Harlem and we will send man with samples.

Crown Upholstery Co. 1794 Lexington av., bet. 111th & 112th

FURNITURE ON CREDIT CARPETS, BEDDING.

Complete Home Outfits. Best Goods. Low Prices. MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

WE TRUST YOU FOR THE BALANCE \$3 DOWN ON \$50 \$5 DOWN ON \$75 \$750 DOWN ON \$100

Kalmus Bros 107-109 WEST 125TH ST. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

The New York Call: Comrades—Inclosed find \$1. weekly donation from Machinists, No. 402 (Manhattan Lodge). The time for our pledge has expired, but, on motion, it was decided to continue until October 15.

The Sustaining Fund acknowledges the following contributions for the past week. Please report errors to the secretary of the fund, 442 Pearl street, New York City.

Previously acknowledged \$2,094.17 Turitz, Lisa and Tropp, weekly pledge 3.00 C. Herbst, city donation 1.00 J. Khaman, city donation .50 Wood Carvers of New York, pledge 4.00 Socialist Women's Society, Br. 6, pledge 2.00 F. W. Ziegler, stamps, 200 members of the Times Chapel, "Big Six," pledge 1.00 Chapel, "Big Six," pledge 1.00 W. C. No. 87, 200 members of the Times Chapel, "Big Six," pledge 2.00 16th and 18th A. D. pledge, Carpenters and Joiners, No. 291, Brooklyn, pledge 32.00 Ruth Berkeley, pledge 3.00 Local Union, No. 11, of F. B. Book Edge Gilders and Marble, two bonds 10.00 Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club, pledge, 5.00 W. C. No. 192, Paterson, N. J. Sam W. Elkes, acct. bond, 1.00 W. C. No. 245, city, pledge, 5.00 R. Miller, L. Lun, J. Lorif, F. Weaver, G. Fischer, J. Hofstad, weekly pledge, 2.00 Local Mount Vernon, pledge, 3.40 23d A. D. city, Debs' stamps 9.00 Fred H. Billman, stamps, 5.00 W. S. D. B. P. No. 68, Brooklyn, donation 5.00 Financial Chronicle Chapel, Big Six, pledge, 1.00 Local Springfield, Mass., pledge, 5.00 Employees of A. & H. Rosenbluth, pledge, 1.00 Machinists, No. 402, pledge, 1.00 Helen Eennett Naupin, pledge 1.00 Joint Board Int. Bakers, Greater New York 25.00 Shirt Makers Union, pledge, 2.00 Comrades of Camden, donation 1.20 W. C. No. 23, pledge, 2.00 24th A. D. pledge, 2.50 S. Zechowitz, pledge 5.00 S. Kraft, donation 1.00 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 493, Mt. Vernon, pledge 3.00 11th A. D. pledge 10.00 Wage Fund for the third week 561.15

Total for August \$2,513.92 A. F. B. W., No. 68, pledge, 31.00 L. I. Cogshall, pledge 2.00 W. S. D. B. P. No. 223, bond Ernst Moore, for Meyerlein of Passaic, acct. bond 1.00 Local Dist. Columbia, bond Branch Palo Alto, pledge 2.00 Employees of Wait & Bond Cigar Factory, pledge 1.00 Branch 3, Elizabeth 8.00 Young People's Socialist Federation, pledge 1.00 J. Berman, stamps 70

September Total \$26.70 M. Mardfin was credited with \$2, when \$1 belonged to N. J., collected on a list. Jean De Ryck donated his Sustainer's certificate to the Sustaining Fund.

UNDERTAKERS R. STUTZMANN Undertaker 115 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone, 4704

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"BELIEVE! AND DARE! AND DO!" FOR CALL ONE DAY'S WAGE FUND

(Continued from Page 1—)

Aid it, paper, aid it type, Aid it, for the hour is ripe; And our earnest must not slacken Into play. Men of thought and men of action, Clear the way!

Lo! a cloud's about to vanish From the day; And a brazen wrong to crumble Into clay. Lo! the Right's about to conquer, Clear the way!

With the Right shall many more Enter smiling at the door; With the giant Wrong shall fall Many others great and small, That for ages long have held us For their prey.

Men of thought and men of action, Clear the way!

BATTLE ON THE BORDER METAL WORKER KILLED

Turks and Montenegrins Clash Near Gusinje—Many Killed. PERA, Turkey, Sept. 2.—As the culmination of a long series of border forays between Turks and Montenegrins, a pitched battle has occurred near Gusinje, a city in Turkish territory, near the Montenegrin border line, in which 400 armed Turks fought 500 Montenegrins.

The Montenegrins opened fire first, their first volley killing two Turks and wounding three. The fight continued for several days, and heavy losses in killed and wounded are reported on both sides.

Five Turkish women were wounded by the fire of the Montenegrins and were captured, being carried off into Montenegrin territory, which they were subjected to gross indignities.

The armed forces are camped on opposite sides of the frontier now, and reinforcements are now coming up for both sides. A decisive battle is expected as soon as more ammunition and men are brought up to the firing line.

WANT AMERICAN COIN. Young Turks to Negotiate \$20,000,000 Loan in This Country.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—The new Turkish government has about decided to send personal representatives to the United States to negotiate for a government loan of \$20,000,000.

When the new regime took command in Turkey, it found the treasury practically depleted by Sultan Abdul Hafid, and money is badly needed to carry on contemplated improvements, and to pay the salaries of the soldiers and government employees.

BLAZE STOPS TRAFFIC. A blaze that totally destroyed the Union railway power house and repair shop at Boston road and 175th street, the Bronx, stopped all trolley traffic east of Third avenue and caused thousands of people in that borough to walk to the elevated and subway lines in order to get to work yesterday. Other thousands had to walk from one to five miles to their homes from the many resorts in the Bronx in the early hours.

Don't spend your money thoughtlessly when you make a purchase—think of your paper. It's advertisers are entitled to your patronage.

AMUSEMENTS. Manhattan Opera House 34th Street, near 6th Avenue. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, Director. Preliminary Season of Grand Opera. POPULAR PRICES 50c TO \$2.00 To-Night at 8 - AIDA Sunday 8:30 Popular Prices.

DREAMLAND Continuous Free Circus, 15 Acts. Everything New But the Ocean.

MUSIC. Manhattan Opera House Tonight. "Lucia di Lammermoor," ancient Italian opera in four acts, music by Gaetano Donizetti; operatic version of Sir Walter Scott's "Bride of Lammermoor." Mmes. Miranda, Severina, Mm. Russo, Pignataro, Venturini, De-Grasia. Musical director, Giuseppe M. Sturani. Begins at 8 P. M.

UNION MADE SHOES. UNION MADE SHOES. CALL READERS TAKE NOTICE WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WE HAVE.

MEADE SHOE COMPANY 102-104 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Bridge St., BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE.

UNION MADE SHOES. UNION MADE SHOES. CALL READERS TAKE NOTICE WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WE HAVE.

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UNION MADE SHOES. UNION MADE SHOES. CALL READERS TAKE NOTICE WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WE HAVE.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES' WAIST. Paris Pattern No. 8013. All Seams Allowed.

The front and back of this model are cut out in a deep V and ornamented by hand embroidery, as are the cap sleeves, in a shade deeper than the material. The yoke and lower edge of the cuffs are of embroidered net in deep cream color. The pattern is in 7 sizes—22 to 44 inches, bust measure. For 28 bust the waist, as illustrated, requires 2 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide, with 1/4 yard of braided net 30 inches wide for collar, yoke facing and lower part of cuffs. 1/2 yard of chiffon 36 inches wide for sleeve puffs and 3/4 yards of soutache braid; or, of one material, 2 yards 3/4 yards 20 inches wide, 1 yard 2 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 28 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 36 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 25 cents.

CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 8013. Sept. 3.

Name..... Street..... City..... State..... Size Desired.....

Fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

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THE NEW YORK CALL
A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published daily except Sunday by the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

Yearly Subscription, \$6. Telephone, 2271 Worth. Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

The essential unity of all capitalistic parties, Democratic, Republican, and "Reform" confusionists, their utter lack of principle, and their common debasement, are just now being strikingly illustrated in this community.

Chief Justice Gaynor is a man with a clean record. He came into office as a result of one of those political "upheavals," so much admired by those who criticize the Socialist party for its "unpracticalness," which leave everything exactly as it was.

Owing to the man's moral integrity he has for a considerable time past been something of a stranger in his own party, the Democratic. His name was brought forward several times in connection with nominations for high offices, but he never stood any real chance.

But just at present both of the old parties are confronted with a peculiar political situation. The present Tammany administration is detested for its innumerable crimes against the most elementary rights and its neglect of the most elementary needs of the people of this city.

All the parties of capital in this city are equally demoralized. Their only hope of infusing some life into their campaign, of giving it the semblance of an expression of the popular will, lies in the nomination of a clean, popular man.

This is the present situation. Tammany does not know whom to nominate, does not want Gaynor, but may be compelled to nominate him. The Republicans, ditto. The "Reformers," ditto. But Barkis, who is willin', is being courted by so many Peggoty's that he is utterly confused and just shakes his head wisely.

As far as the Socialist municipal campaign is concerned, nothing better could happen to it than a nomination by all the capitalist parties of that one man. The Socialist candidate for mayor, Edward F. Cassidy, has said that if Gaynor should be elected by Tammany he would not be mayor of New York, but the divekeepers, the landlords, and the entire band of capitalists back of Tammany would be the mayor.

Nothing better could happen to the Socialist campaign than the union of all capitalist parties upon one candidate, whoever he be.

Our German organ, the New York Volkszeitung, has arranged a subscription in aid of the courageous and starving strikers against the brutal Pressed Steel Car Company.

Trade unionists, Socialists, and all friends of labor are just now being appealed to for funds in aid of numerous causes, all of them of great importance. But it is to be hoped that the campaign of the Socialist party in this city will not be hampered for lack of the necessary funds.



PAVING THE ROAD TO PROFIT.

ARE WE A SECT?

By Robert Hunter.

Karl Marx was once spending an evening with the Socialists in Paris. They were divided into many sects. They were followers of Prudhon, of Fourier, of Saint Simon, of Bakunin and of Marx.

During the evening some one asked Marx: "What kind of a Socialist would you be if you lived in France?" "Well, at least," he answered, "I would not be a Marxist."

This was said seriously. He meant to begin his condemnation of sects by condemning his own followers.

Again and again both Marx and Engels condemned Sectarianism. When the Communist Alliance became exclusively an organization of homeless Germans who gathered together in little semi-secret circles to drink beer and wait for the coming of the Revolution, Marx flayed with a tongue of fire their Sectarianism and washed his hands of them.

Engels condemned the Social Democratic Federation of England and the American Socialist groups because they lost contact with the Working-Class Movement.

They depicted a series of holy words, baptized with holy water, and looked upon the millions of struggling workers almost with indifference, assuming the "holier than thou" attitude.

In the introduction of his book "From Utopia to Science" Engels shows that he no longer hoped for Socialist development from these Socialist sects, and he turned from them to wait patiently for the rise of Socialism in the Working-Class Movement.

In other words, both Marx and Engels trusted more to the class struggle as an instrument of education than to the Utopian idealism of sectarian isolation.

The men whom Marx sent forth into the various countries of Europe were not advised to form little Sects of Socialists.

They were told to capture the labor organizations. The men that were sent to this country were told to fight with the trade unions at every stage of their development, for as Marx and Engels said: "The Trade Unions must be won at all costs."

In other words, a Socialist Movement is impossible unless it embraces, expresses and directs the working-class revolt.

A sect is known by its peculiarities: it has its catch words, its eccentric methods of thought and of expression. It draws itself out of the current of life; it has its pass words, its holy phrases.

It covers itself in a cloud of mystery and endeavors more to bar out people than to bring in people. It has its creed and ritual; it insists upon uniformity of thought.

Freedom is abhorrent to it and it struggles to stamp with the same dye every individual adherent. Instead of being interpretive, it is secretive; instead of emphasizing the likeness of its views with those who struggle for like ends, it emphasizes its differences, its peculiarities, its eccentricities.

The broad currents of life move about it untouched. The terrible struggle crushed in blood proceeds. Gigantic social and economic forces rage without. Men and women weep. Children die on the barricades in starvation's battle against privilege.

And in the little circle the wise assemble, they discuss the storm, comprehend its meaning and await the outcome. In terms of their jargon and in the holy books it is all prophesied.

Let us ask ourselves, are we such a Sect or in danger of becoming such a Sect? "To Marx belongs the merit," says Jaures, "of having drawn together and unified the Labor Movement and the Socialist idea."

"Labor struggled and fought against the crushing power of capital, but it was not conscious itself toward what end it was striving." And on the other hand, Socialism did not know that the Labor Movement was the living form in which its spirit was embodied, the concrete, practical force of which it stood in need."

It was Marx who made unity between the idea and the fact possible. He broke the Sectarian bonds which imprisoned the spirit of Socialism and gave to the Labor Movement a master passion, that will one day rule the world.

This enlightening document shows the yearning of the exploiting class to destroy all organization of the workers, to make them helpless by isolation. It also shows the international law of capitalism. The only proper reply is the international solidarity of labor.

Of interest is also a description of the sentiment in the ranks of the strikers. The struggle was forced upon them by a succession of partial lock-outs. The rank and file were chafing for a trial of strength, for the order declaring a general strike. The leaders, feeling their grave responsibility, chose the most suspicious time for the contest. They urged the men to provide themselves liberally with bread and flour and to husband their resources. This was done. The time of year was well chosen, too, as far as the workers were concerned. The woods at this time are full of berries. There are plenty of raspberries, blueberries and cranberries. Everybody

may pick them freely. The Swedish land owners tried time and again to get laws passed forbidding the picking of berries by trespassers. But they failed every time. Fishing with line and hook is also free in all open waters, and many strikers use their leisure in catching fish for food.

At the same time efficient relief is being rapidly organized everywhere throughout the land in the business-like and methodical way peculiar to the sober northern brothers.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR IN SWEDEN.

By MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

The capitalist press, with few honorable exceptions, is doing its level best to becloud the minds of its readers as to the actual condition of the tremendous strike in Sweden. The most reliable information is to the effect that the lines of the struggling masses are still unbroken and that their determination is unshaken.

On the other hand, the conspiracy of the league of employers is getting more and more anxious as to the outcome, particularly since the workers of other European countries are generously assisting their Swedish brethren with financial support. From all parts of Germany especially we have news of the collection of considerable amounts that are regularly forwarded to the central committee in Stockholm.

The Berlin Vorwaerts publishes a circular of August 14, issued by the United Street Railways of Sweden, to the managers of similar enterprises in other countries, inquiring as to the best methods they are using in keeping their own working force in submission. The Swedish railway magnates show their hands by submitting a sketch of their own plan in dealing with the men whom they will be forced to take back to work. They mean to have a form of agreement to be used by all Swedish concerns, as a personal contract with individuals only. The employee is to give a cer-

tain sum of money as security that he will not join any organization of commerce or transportation employers or any similar organization. That security is to be forfeited to the employer in case the employee joins any such organization.

The circular goes on: "We would be very much obliged to you for information as to how you manage such matters. Perhaps you might furnish the forms of the contracts in use in your concern."

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THE SOWER.

By ROBERT WILLIAMS.

One wondrous morning, not long years ago, A faithful sower strode him boldly forth Among his new ploughed fields. He went afar, And as he went he strewed with generous hand The enriching seed. On every side it fell

In golden showers on its guest intent. But of the sower's toil, all was not blessed. Nor all in vain; for some seed as it fell Rolled in the roadside rough; and others sought The barren rock, and myriad hungry birds Devoured it as it fell; and some was choked Among the thorny brier and came to naught.

But some—and herein lies the radiant hope Of us who labor for the common good— Some fell in soil so wondrous rich and deep That in the harvest when the reapers came It had brought forth with varying providence Thirty and sixty—yes—a hundred fold Of waving golden grain. And so the sower Felt repaid for all.

Oh! comrade, mine, thou tokest long and sore To free the enslaved millions from their chains, Thou seest seed fall on the barren rocks, And some is choked among the thorny briars Of human hearts. But so the sower saw.

And yet in spite of all he nobly went To finish what he set himself to do. So do thou go to sow thy fertile seed. Thy cause is doubly just. Millions of slaves Will rise to bless thee as thou passest by.

Oh, comrade, as thou lovest thy fellow man, Sow thou thy seed of hope amid their gloom. They see the mad injustice of the earth. But do not understand, nor dimly know, The rich and poor, the oppressor and oppressed, The purse-proud lord and hunger-stalking slave, The plutocratic king and starving babe They hold all foreordained when chaos reigned.

So rest thou not, nor ever turn aside Till thou hast sown the far wide fields of earth With all thy seed of truth. So shalt thou see— The golden waving grain of toll repaid. And henceforth there shall be upon the earth Nor want, nor woe, nor hunger stricken hearts. But each shall have enough and there shall be Enough for all.

Staffordville, Conn., Aug. 21, 1909.

Mr. Crimsonbeak — I wish to gracious you'd take that bunch of hairpins out of your mouth when you're talking to me. I can't understand a single word you say. Mrs. Crimsonbeak—There you go! You hate to see me have the least bit of pleasure.—Yonkers Statesman.

During the year 616 miles of were opened, bringing the mileage to 36,576 miles. On March 21, 2,992 miles were under construction sanctioned. The state railways show for the year a loss of \$7,783,330, a meeting working expenses, into charges, and annuity payments railways purchased by the state, net earnings yielded a return of per cent, as compared with 1907. The number of passengers carried was 321,000,000.

The freight tonnage was 62,000 tons. The total number of railway employes was 525,583, of whom 100,000 were Europeans.

OUR TRACTION PUZZLE and the Gordian Knot.

A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT ISSUED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY NEW YORK.

Have you ever heard the story of the Gordian Knot? It is a good story, because it carries a good lesson.

Once upon a time, thousands of years ago, a heathen temple in Asia contained a remarkable curiosity. It was a knot made up of strings of leather woven together in a most puzzling manner. That knot was said to be the work of a great wizard. He had cleverly tied and twisted the strings and put a spell on them with his magic art so that it was quite impossible for any man to untie the puzzle. And the priests of the temple spread a prophecy about the magic knot: the man that succeeds in untying it will become the master of Asia.

Many men came to the temple trying their skill on the knot. They all failed. The game went on for many, many years, always with the same result. The Gordian Knot remained the great puzzle of the ancient world.

But one fine day young Alexander, of Macedonia, came to the temple. He brought with him to Asia a small but well disciplined army. The backbone of that army was the invincible phalanx, a body of picked fighters, standing shoulder to shoulder in battle, protecting each other with their strong shields, never turning their backs to the enemy.

The priests of the temple showed to Alexander the famous Gordian Knot. They also told him of the prophecy. Alexander listened attentively. Then he deliberately drew his sword. With one swift powerful stroke he brought it upon the knot, cutting it in two.

The great puzzle was solved. With the aid of his devoted army, and particularly the never wavering phalanx, Alexander defeated the innumerable armies of the Persian king and became master of Asia.

So the old, old story runs. As stated above, it is a good story, because it carries a good lesson.

Our own New York Traction Puzzle is the counterpart of the mythical Gordian Knot. The powerful wizard that has twisted it so cleverly out of many strings is modern capitalism, represented by the traction magnates. The strings out of which our puzzle is woven are the many street railway companies chartered at various times under all sorts of titles. The surface, the elevated and the subway systems are all interwoven in such a way that no outsider can make any head or tail of the puzzle. They have spread their network over our streets, taking possession of the people's own highways.

The magic by which this has been done is truly wonderful. It is called "Franchise Grants" and "Vested Rights." It is a fine spell, a very fine spell for the wizards. By means of that spell they have worked wonders. They have set the lithographers to work printing fine large sheets of paper at a cost of about ten cents apiece. These sheets of paper are called interest bearing bonds. Then they sold these sheets to the public at the rate of a thousand dollars a piece. They have sold so many of these sheets that they hardly know the total amount. Nor do we know what became of the money realized from the sales. That is another part of the great puzzle. Only quips recently Receiver Whitridge, of the Third Avenue line, pointed out a little item of sixteen million dollars of bonds that were sold and the proceeds of which he could not find nowhere.

They had disappeared, vanished, been swallowed up somehow by parties unknown. He added innocent-

ly that perhaps—mind you, perhaps a trace of them might be discovered by spending several hundred thousand dollars on experts hunting the vanished millions. But it would be doubtful whether it was of any value added.

That is the true situation about traction puzzle. The traction puzzle have been loaded and overloaded an artificial debt exceeding many times the cost of construction. What has become of the money of the bond sales? Can anybody answer for it honestly? In reality all those securities are based on profits to be squeezed out of the public and the overworked, grossly underpaid employees of the system.

As a result we have a few so-called millionaires called traction magnates with princely incomes, royal palaces, splendid yachts, man killing automobiles, and a small army of personal servants. On the other side of the ledger we have a wretched, over-crowded cars and strap hauled employees, treated like cattle, even permitted to organize for protection. We have further millions and millions of dollars of unpaid taxes, due from the traction companies, and uncollected. We have chaos in the system of transfers, the law of the state attempted to pose. The traction magnates might little for the law except they use it to break strikes with aid of the police and the military. Their shrew and well paid, highly respectable gentlemen, reformers in their leisure, reformed them how easily the traction law could be beaten. All that necessary was to throw the coming links of the system into bankruptcy. That was done with the aid of courts, in a perfectly legal way, course. And now we see the profitable, the best paying street in the world, in the hands of reprobates because they are unable to meet their obligations!

It was all accomplished by means of those fine lithographed sheets loaded on the public and by the "charges" created thereby.

Thus our great metropolis is wrestling with its own Gordian Knot, its Traction Puzzle.

Many have tried their hands at unravelling it; governors, legislative boards of aldermen, boards of estimate, highly paid public service commissioners, judges of various courts. They have failed, one and all. Gordian Knot remains twisted, un-magically. And so it must remain until the young, courageous hero appears to cut it with a swift decapitating blow. That young hero is Socialism and Socialism alone WILL RESTORE TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS CITY THEIR CONTROL. It will cut the knot, cut it radically. It will be the spell for good and all.

The Socialist party will play part of the invincible phalanx in struggle for the restoration of people's own highways. A body of skilled fighters, standing shoulder to shoulder, never turning their backs to the enemy. Its powerful weapon is ballot in the hands of every man listed. Whenever the people are ready to support the Socialist phalanx, our Traction Puzzle will be solved. Our highways will once become the highways of the people.

Bear this in mind, all you who when you go to the polls on November 2, Every vote for the Socialist party is also a vote for the cutting of Gordian Knot, our Traction Puzzle.

Vote under the Arm and Torpedo for the ticket headed by Edward F. Cassidy!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WANTED: A GUIDE TO UTOPIA. Editor of The Call: Like many another Socialist who has revolted at the manifest iniquities of capitalism, I have not been held in bondage by reason of the unperfected program of my new party. I have not hesitated to combat the Devil because Heaven seemed a long way off. But—there are thousands of men in America today who refuse to vote the Socialist ticket because it insists on what it intends to destroy without giving details of how it purposes to inaugurate and develop the co-operative commonwealth.

Do not take this as an indication of my weakness of faith. To me the triumph of Socialism is inevitable. I foresee a landslide to this practical brotherhood of man within the next decade. It is the certain and only remedy for most of those evils which have afflicted humanity because of humanity's ignorance.

But this is no reason why the process of evangelization should not be given every additional impetus and vigor now. I want to see The Call and every other Socialist journal devote some space to the views of those who have pondered the details of transition from capitalism to Socialism. This is a matter which Socialist writers have apparently hesitated to take up. Such hesitancy could only be excused on the ground that they had no suggestion to offer, which is not the case. The truth is that it is so easy to lay bare the viciousness of capitalism that the army of attack has concentrated itself at this vulnerable point. Such a procedure has been amply vindicated by the results, but the time has certainly arrived when some consideration should be given the equally important work of showing what will be done under Socialism positively to insure "each man and woman the full product of their labor."

Why wait until the workers, pushed to the verge of despair by their owners, turn in desperation and precipitate a bloody revolution, before taking up, at least for discussion, the ques-

tion of how we mean to do what we have done? The best thought in the world upon this point is none at once. We owe it to those millions of fearful ones long sick with capitalism who hesitate to enter where we have gone before. We owe it to the memory of Karl Marx who called the sign board pointing out the wilderness. Do this thing now, Socialist writers, and make impossible and such disappointing spectacle as the Socialist symposium recently afforded the Saturday Evening Post.

Fraternally, PAUL WALLACE HANNA Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1, 1909.

A CORRECTION. Editor of The Call: In today's issue of The Call it appears the following statement under the caption "America Helps a Dish Strike":

"Among the organizations who contributions have come to the knowledge are the Men's Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of New York and Local 457, of Carpenters and Joiners. The former yesterday contributed \$300, and the latter \$1,000."

It should read "Men's Custom and Shoe Makers of New York," "Men's Boot and Shoe Workers' Union." Kindly correct this.

JOHN BLANGREN, Secretary 205 E. 67th Street, New York, Sept. 1, 1909.

RAILWAYS IN BRITISH INDIA 1908. During the year 616 miles of were opened, bringing the mileage to 36,576 miles. On March 21, 2,992 miles were under construction sanctioned. The state railways show for the year a loss of \$7,783,330, a meeting working expenses, into charges, and annuity payments railways purchased by the state, net earnings yielded a return of per cent, as compared with 1907. The number of passengers carried was 321,000,000.

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