

TO EVERY UNION PRINTER, TO EVERY UNION MAN AND WOMAN

By BEN HANFORD.

Table with columns for dates from Monday, Aug. 9 to Friday, Aug. 27, and corresponding amounts.

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Monday, Sept. 13.

Table listing names and amounts for the wage fund, including M. S. O., New York, E. F. B., and others.

CORRECTIONS—There are a number of errors that I shall correct... A WAITER—Will "A Waiter" send his address to me at 857 East 34th street...

All Trade Unionists are vitally interested in The New York Call. But every Union Man and Woman (and Apprentice) in the Allied Printing Trades is particularly interested in The Call and its welfare.

Union Labor in the printing industry receives more than one-half of the total revenues of The Call after deducting the cost of white paper and supplies.

You want The Call to succeed. Of course you do. Even though you are not a Socialist, in a way at least you FEEL that The Call is published in your interest.

You know how important circulation is to a newspaper. You know that if a newspaper has a good circulation all other problems solve themselves.

Take the paper. Buy The Call. Read The Call. Have it delivered at your house. Purchase it at the newsstands. To have it delivered by carriers is the very best way.

For your own benefit, to pay your own wages, I ask you Union Printers to take The Call and read The Call. You will get your money's worth.

THE NEW YORK SUN LOCKOUT.

By the way—do you remember the New York Sun lockout? Or that too far back for you? I can't get around very much of late.

(Continued on page 2.)

POLITICIANS DODGE PART TIME PROBLEM

Board of Estimate Holds Up Request for More Money for Public Schools.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday to approve the minutes of July 2, 1909, of matters referring to finance and franchise.

Franchisees were thrown right and left, apportionments were approved with lightning rapidity, weighty matters were shoved to chief engineers for "advice" and to special committees for "consideration" and at one hour after the meeting began the gavel fell to announce the end of the hearing.

No Money for Schools. There was one item, however, that caused a hitch. The Tammanyites balked when the request of the Board of Education for \$1,421,116 came up for consideration.

It was decided to have a committee appointed to investigate the part-time problem, and Metz was made chairman of the committee.

Bluff Won't Work. But this bluff won't work now, as the cry raised by the parents of part-time pupils is too loud to be stifled by the Mayor's gavel.

The sentiment against part-time is so strong that the committee will have to overcome many problems before they will be able to justify it.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has bought as many as seventy of them, ranging from \$3,000 to \$300,000 in price.

The Flannery Syndicate. The Flannery scandal, in which it was made clear how Joseph A. Flannery, a right hand man to Tammany leaders, has duped the city in acquiring real estate through condemnation proceedings.

FOUND DEAD ON TRACKS. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 17.—With head crushed, the body of a man in whose pockets was a stationary engineer's license in the name of George J. Donovan, dated at Buffalo, was found on the New York Central tracks near here today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—By a decisive majority the street car employes of this city have voted to end the wage controversy and accept the latest proposition offered them.

UTICA COPS BAFFLED.

Many Arrests in Child-Murder Case, But Nobody Identified.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Admitting that they are baffled in their search for the murderer of the two Italian children who were shot to death in a ravine Sunday night, the police are today making a strenuous effort to find new clues upon which to base a further search for the slayer.

When the paraders assembled Thursday evening, Captain Hayes warned them against parading, but they defied him, telling him to arrest their president, secretary and treasurer so that the matter might be settled in court peaceably.

CLUB CHURCHMEN

Brooklyn Police Charge Religious Parade and Brutally Beat Participants

Members of the Church of Our Lady of Peace, Third avenue and Carroll street, Brooklyn, were nursing bruised heads yesterday as a result of an attempt which they made to parade Thursday evening in honor of their patron saint, without a permit from the police.

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WARDEN FIRES GUARDS

Employees of Keystone "Pen" Accused of Selling "Dope" and Blackmailing.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—Many summary removals of employes and guards at the Western Penitentiary are said to have taken place within the past week and more are expected as a result of the rigid investigation being conducted by Warden Francis against those accused of blackmailing a wealthy prisoner.

Warden Francis said today that he would continue his "cleaning out process," meaning the discharge of guards, but not the removal of the horrible conditions in the prison.

CITIZENSHIP JAM

1,000 Men at Naturalization Bureau Struggling for Blanks Yesterday.

The inefficiency of the Naturalization Bureau, with headquarters in the Postoffice building, was again exemplified yesterday when a crowd of 1,000 men jammed into line to get application blanks.

CHILD BADLY BURNED. Brother Smothers' Flames With His Coat—Will Recover.

While playing with a bonfire in front of the tenement at 80 Monroe street yesterday morning, Jacob Schwab, three years old, had the clothing almost burned from his body.

NO STRIKE IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—By a decisive majority the street car employes of this city have voted to end the wage controversy and accept the latest proposition offered them.

SUFFRAGISTS OPEN NEW HEADQUARTERS

Provided by Mrs. Belmont—Leaders Are Against Property Qualifications for the Vote.

The new headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and its state organization, were opened today at 505 Fifth avenue, near 42d street, by a private view for the representatives of the press.

The headquarters consists of a suite of eight rooms, in addition to an office reserved for her own use by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who provided the headquarters, and was present yesterday while the officers of the national and state associations addressed the assembled reporters.

Mrs. Belmont told the reporters afterwards that she was a "Democrat" and believed in the universal equality of all human beings without distinction of sex or race.

When asked who the officers would be, the wealthy "Democrat" said that there would be any, or rather that there would be only one and she would be it.

Mrs. Belmont invited the reporters, especially the women reporters, to join on the spot.

Harriet May Mills, vice president of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, said that she had heard in many cases that the newspapermen would give better reports if allowed to do so by those who own the papers.

KILLS BABY AND SELF

Insane Indiana Mother Found Hanging With Child at Feet.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 17.—Suspended by the neck to the limb of a tree at the edge of a cornfield, a mile and a half from this city, the decomposed body of Mrs. Joseph W. Polley, of Fleenor, was found this morning.

At the feet of the mother lay the body of her baby. Both had been dead some time, and the police say the woman killed her infant and then hanged herself.

Mrs. Polley, whose mind has been effected, with her child, left home mysteriously September 2, and the police instituted a search a week ago. No trace of the missing woman and her baby was found until today, when a farmer made the gruesome discovery.

PASSENGER BOAT FIRED ON.

Poor Aim of French Gunners Saves Steamer Mistaken for Target.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Only the poor aim of the gunners on the battleship Republic today prevented the destruction of a small passenger ship running between Hyeres and Toulon.

The aim of the gunners was fortunately high and all the shells passed over the ship. Before a fourth shot could be fired the battleship crew discovered its mistake.

KISS AND MAKE UP.

Peru and Bolivia Finally Settle That Boundary Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The boundary dispute between Peru and Bolivia is settled, both countries having accepted the award made by Argentine as arbitrator.

DOG SHOOTER HITS PEOPLE.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 17.—Peter Breseger, a state agent, sent here by the State Live Stock and Sanitary Board to enforce the quarantine against stray dogs, was arrested today by the local police for shooting the dogs.

HUSBAND DON'T MOVE

Mrs. Frost, Accused of Grand Larceny, Gets No Help from Him.

Mrs. Charlotte Baldwin Frost was sent back to the Tombs prison yesterday in default of \$2,000 bail, while her husband sat unmoved in Judge Cornell's court, refusing even to speak to the woman who is accused of several bogus check deals.

Counsel for Richard J. Hickson, who accuses Mrs. Frost of obtaining a dress valued at \$15 under false pretensions, stated in court that there are about ten different complaints to be made against her by hotel keepers and others, who allege they have been defrauded out of thousands of dollars in the past two years by bogus checks.

HOPES FOR PEACE

Admiral Beresford Says He Does, but Then Talks More Battleships.

In a speech before the Pilgrims of the United States at a downtown luncheon, yesterday, Admiral Charles Beresford, of His Majesty's navy, expressed the belief that if the statesmen of the English-speaking countries could come to a common understanding they could preclude the possibility of war between the nations of the earth.

Beresford also told the Pilgrims that England's supremacy of the sea was a life and death matter to that country; that its downfall would be the end of the British empire.

NEW STRIKE OVER

McKees Rocks Men Change Their Minds and Return to Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—The second strike of workmen employed at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks, which was declared on Monday, was brought to an abrupt end today.

Two thousand workmen, who were not favorable to the strike, assembled early at the McKees Rocks end of the O'Donovan bridge, and started toward the big plant. On the way 1,500 others joined in and when the gates were reached 1,000 more men, who saw the great body of men determined to return to work, fell in line and entered the plant.

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TAFT NO SOCIALIST; SAYS SO HIMSELF

President Fears His Plea for Postal Savings Banks Might Seem Revolutionary.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 17.—President Taft devoted his principal address in Milwaukee, at the State Fair grounds, to the subject of postal savings banks, which he strongly endorsed today before a large gathering.

"But I am here to uphold the doctrine of the postal savings banks," he said, "because I believe that they will fill in this country a long felt want. In the first place, it is said the postal savings bank is a very paternal institution; that it has a leaning toward Socialism—state Socialism—and that it proposes to take the banking business out of the hands of private persons and put it into the government's hands."

"No, I am not a paternalist, and I am not a Socialist, and I am not in favor of having the government do anything that private citizens can do as well or better, but there are conditions. We have passed beyond the tide of what they call the 'laissez faire school,' which believed the government ought to do nothing but run the police force; and we do not recognize the necessity for the interference of the government, because it has great capital and great resources behind it, and because sometimes it can stand the lack of an immediate return on capital to help out. We did it in our Pacific roads. We have done it in a great many different ways, and in this particular postal savings bank business the government is especially fitted to do what no system of private bankers can do."

"The great usefulness of the postal savings bank is the great encouragement to thrift on the part of those who are just wavering in the balance whether they shall save the money or use it, because they do not know where they can put it safely."

Wouldn't Hurt Bankers' Feelings. The President said he did not want to antagonize the bankers, but he did not believe their opposition to postal savings banks was well founded.

Postal banks paying only 2 per cent interest would not attract depositors from reputable banks which were paying 3 to 4 per cent, but they would attract the accounts of those people who were wavering in the balance as to whether or not they should spend their money for the want of knowledge of a safe place to put it.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Resolutions condemning in strong terms both guaranty deposit laws and the establishment of postal savings banks were adopted today by the American Bankers' Association.

In criticizing these two propositions, Arthur Reynolds, of Des Moines, Ia., chairman of the Federal legislative committee, referring to the postal savings bank, declared that the "danger of the political use of such a power should cause all patriotic men to hesitate before adopting such a radical measure."

"REVISION DOWNWARD."

Taft Believes in a Lower Tariff—Apologizes for Payne Bill.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 17.—In a speech made here tonight President Taft devoted himself to a discussion of the tariff question and after contending that he believed in revision downward, he excused himself for signing the Payne Bill, as follows: "All I have to say is, in respect to my own signing the bill, that I believed that the interests of the country, the interests of the party required me to sacrifice the accomplishment of certain things in the revision of the tariff which I had hoped for in order to maintain party solidarity which I believed to be so much more important than the reduction of rates in one or two schedules of the tariff."

SIGNAL MAN KILLED

Hoboken Employee of McAdoo Road Gets Head Smashed in Tunnel.

While leaning from the window of a motor in the McAdoo tunnel yesterday Edward J. O'Brien, of 316 Hudson street, Hoboken, a signal man, thirty years old, was killed by striking his head against a post as he was bringing the motor into the Hoboken station.

He was crushed between the car and the wall of the tunnel, and other workmen had him removed to the station. He died later in St. Mary's Hospital.

ANOTHER DISCRIMINATION CASE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Alleged discrimination in favor of the Chicago, Detroit and Toledo by the Chesapeake and Ohio, Southern and other railroads against St. Louis on shipment of blast furnace coke, the St. Louis Blast Furnace Company today filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Reparation to the amount of \$12,123 is asked.

Commencing October 3, THE NEW YORK CALL will publish a SUNDAY EDITION at a retail price of FIVE CENTS PER COPY. Give your ORDER to the Newsdealer NOW, and tell your friends about the Sunday edition.

### SWEDISH STRIKERS GET PROMPT HELP

Union Men and Socialists of America and Europe Doing Their Duty — Sandgren's Tour.

That the appeal for help in the great strike of the Swedish proletarians against the Employers' Association of that nation is meeting with a generous response in this country as well as in Europe was the statement made by John Sandgren, delegate to America of the Swedish General Strike Committee, to a Call reporter yesterday.

Already it is estimated that more than \$60,000 has been sent to the Landssekretariat at Stockholm, and Sandgren is receiving scores of letters every day telling of the activity of various local unions and Socialist organizations in raising money to aid their struggling brothers in Sweden.

The work has been notably accelerated by the organization of the International Labor Aid Conference, composed of labor and Socialist bodies, and having its headquarters at 239 East 84th street. Although the Conference is in the field to aid the fighting proletariat of every nation, its attention is at present especially devoted to Sweden and Spain and all organizations and individuals who wish to donate money to help the workers of either or both of those countries may send it to Secretary Carl Westphal, care of U. Solomon, 329 East 84th street, who will forward it to the proper committees.

Carrying credentials from the Labor Aid Conference, Delegate Sandgren will leave the city next Monday on a tour of agitation in behalf of the Swedish strikers, which will extend through to the Pacific Coast, and during which he will organize branches of the Conference in every important industrial city in the country, and do a great deal toward raising the \$500,000, which the workers of America are expected to donate to the Swedish strikers.

#### To Tell About Great Struggle.

Sandgren, upon arriving in a town, will at once get in touch with the Central Labor body and the Socialist local and arrange to hold a meeting at which he will explain the cause and the status of the great general strike which is now in its seventh week, and which, according to the latest dispatches from the front, is being carried on with undiminished vigor, especially since the Swedish workers have learned that their brothers in America are rallying to their aid and will do their full duty in their battle of world-wide importance to the working class. Sandgren's dates for the first few days of his trip are as follows: Schenectady, September 20; Syracuse, 21; Rochester, 22; Buffalo, 23; Pittsburg, Pa., 24; Cleveland, Ohio, 25; Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit, Mich., 26; Indianapolis, 27; St. Louis, 28; Chicago, 29, 30.

During Sandgren's absence the work of the local Swedish Strike Committee at 629 Third avenue, will be in charge of Samuel A. Stodel, to whom any requests for information may be addressed.

#### GOMPERS IN ITALY.

American Labor Man to Be Received by Government Officials.

MILAN, Sept. 17.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by J. W. Sullivan, of New York, and David Lubin, of California, has visited the workmen's organizations here. Gompers has devoted some attention to the amelioration of conditions for intending emigrants to America.

In Rome the American labor leader will be received by the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Commerce.

#### 12 PERSONS BLOWN TO BITS.

ROME, Sept. 17.—Twelve persons were killed, a whole family named Puoci wiped out, and three houses were destroyed when an explosion occurred today in a fireworks factory at Riace, Calabria. It was at first reported that a bomb had been thrown.

**NEWARK ADVERTISERS**  
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UP-TO-DATE  
Hatter and Gent's Furnisher  
151 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE,  
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GO FOR YOUR UNION  
**HATS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
to  
**M. LITTMAN**  
246 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1892.  
**I. HAUSMAN & SONS**  
FINE FOOTWEAR  
We can give you perfect fit and guarantee satisfaction.  
169-171 Springfield Ave.  
Cor. Broome St. Newark, N. J.  
Shoes Polished Free.

### C. F. U. DISCOURSES MUCH ON POLITICS

Delegate Braun Denounces Prostitution of Labor's Votes to Capitalist Parties.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union last night, at its headquarters in East 73d street, there was considerable mixing of politics with business in general.

The matter of the holding up of the pay by the city of the stone-setters, asphalt workers, cement workers and others, was discussed at some length. It was stated that John F. Ahern, Borough President of Manhattan, who was once unseated for his unscrupulous methods, and later reinstated by the Board of Aldermen, had been instrumental in raising the wages of the foremen on the public thoroughfares, and in other ways had shown his regard for organized labor, for which it was agreed upon by the body to send Ahern a letter of thanks.

All the recommendations of the Executive Committee were adopted as read except that in favor of a nomination of Edward J. Grogan to fill a vacancy of the Supreme Court, which at once provoked another discussion. It appeared that the matter had been brought forward by Delegates Johnson and Havenan of the Musicians No. 210 and endorsed by quite a number of unions.

On this head, Delegate Braun of the Cigarmakers, declared that the Executive Committee had no right to recommend political candidates for the Central Federated Union to sanction without first finding out whether any members of the body were opposed.

#### Against Selling Out.

"This body," said Braun, "was never formed for political prostitution. If we want to vote, let us nominate candidates favorable to labor from top to bottom, and vote for them whether we are beaten or not. But no political organization has a right to come here and ask us, a labor body, to sell out politically, no matter whether that organization be Republican, Democrat, or any other."

In the case of the Grocery Clerks' Union, Representative Walsh showed that the clerks work from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. The local union, No. 496, has 50 members and the local union in the Bronx has 15.

James Butler, who owns a string of grocery stores, managed to secure green men from abroad, and his superintendent handled them and laid down rules for them. The Butler system keeps those men away from advisers, so that they have a horror of organized labor. As soon as men get acquainted he shifts them from store to store. They receive only \$8.00 a week the first year, and out of this they pay \$5.50 a week for board and 60 cents for laundry.

A recommendation that a committee be directed to co-operate with the organization in uplifting their condition was carried.

#### Unemployed Misted.

A communication from the president of the Marble Workers' Union, No. 77, Marble, Colorado, to the Colorado State Federation of Labor, is to the effect that the Yule Marble Company, on September 3, brought ten men, hired through an agency at 50 Church street, on false representations, to fill the places of the strikers. The men refused work under such conditions, and some of them are trying to make enough packing fruit to get back East.

In case of McKees Rocks and the employment agencies, the recommendation to appoint a committee to take up this and other similar cases with the Commissioner of Licenses, was unanimously concurred in.

The matter was referred to the general executive committee, and a suit will probably be brought to recover damages for these men.

Herman Robinson, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, reported that a dual organization of boiler-makers, which had separated from the main body in 1906, and had had a hard time of it since, has settled differences and agreed to become a part of the International Union.

#### BLOW-UP KILLS 4 SAILORS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A boiler explosion occurred this afternoon on the British battleship Warrior, off Cromarty. Four sailors are known to be dead, and four have been seriously injured.

#### CLOTHING—Bronx.

You are at home when dealing at  
**FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE**  
N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A. N. Y.  
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.  
We handle all union made merchandise.

**OUR FALL AND WINTER SUITS**  
From New York's foremost Manufacturers are now on Display.  
**PURE WORSTED SUITS**  
\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20  
Best Value Obtainable.  
**Westchester Clothing Co.**  
THIRD AVE. & 142d ST.

### 50 COPS DISPERSE 150 DOCK STRIKERS

Unorganized Longshoremen Out for More Pay Roughly Handled by Police.

One hundred and fifty longshoremen, employed by the New England Navigation Company at Piers 18 and 19, North River, refused to go to work yesterday morning. They struck for an increase in wages and insisted that the foreman, known as "Big Joe," be discharged, because, they declared, he was too tough. The raise in pay demanded is from 25 to 30 cents an hour.

About fifty policemen were on hand ready with their night sticks in case any one of the workmen should incur their displeasure. The men were chased from place to place and were not allowed to congregate. One of the "cops," speaking to a reporter of The Call, said that the extraordinary precaution taken by the police was due to the fact that the strikers "were a desperate crowd."

"They're all Italians and rough," said the man with the club, "and are liable to give you lots of trouble if you don't look out. They, themselves, were scabs a little while ago and now they strike."

The strikers were all chased into Gottommyer's Cafe, a saloon on the corner of West and Murray streets. "They certainly interfere with business, blocking the place," said the proprietor of the saloon, "but what can they do, the police scatter them right and left and they must go somewhere."

Gottommyer said that he knew the men, and that they were well behaved. The strike was decided upon after similar demands had been won by the longshoremen of pier No. 11, owned by the same company.

The men of both strikes had been unorganized before they walked out.

#### TELLS TRUTH; FIRED

Tin Soldier Refuses to Retract Story of Mimic War Hardships.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 17.—Walter M. Pickett, assistant state attorney for New Haven county, was today discharged from the New Haven Grays, of the Second Regiment, by orders of the adjutant general of the Connecticut National Guard.

The cause for the discharge was that he wrote an article for the New Haven Leader in which he described the hardships to which the Connecticut troops were subjected in the recent war game, and also told about the troubles and privations of the militia while on the trip from Connecticut to Massachusetts on the United States transport "The Meade."

The discharge of Private Pickett has caused a great deal of talk among national guardsmen. He claimed he wrote the criticism as a newspaper man, and not as a Gray. The Connecticut military officials said it was a breach of military discipline. Pickett said today that every word he wrote was true, and he would not take back a word of it. No charges had been made against him, and he had no chance to defend himself.

#### 8 HURT IN PHILA.

Trolley Cars Come Together, Burying Passengers in Debris.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—In a crash of trolley cars at 4th and Thompson streets today, eight persons, six of them women, were seriously injured. A Lehigh and Memphis street car ran into a 4th street car, almost demolishing it, and burying the passengers in the wreckage.

The seriously injured were hurried to St. Mary's Hospital in patrol wagons, while others, suffering minor hurts, were taken to a fire engine house at 4th street and Girard avenue, where their wounds were dressed.

The collision was due to the inability of the motorman of the Thompson street car to get his brakes to act properly. His car crashed full speed into the big eight-wheeler, tearing a hole completely through it and turning the severed end over on its side.

#### SHIPPING NEWS.

**Sail Today.**  
New York, Southampton, Deutchland, Hamburg, Arabic, Liverpool, Rosalind, Newfoundland, Zulia, La Guayra, Coamo, Porto Rica, Bermudian, Bermuda, Siberia, Hayti, Morro Castle, Havana, Oruba, Jamaica, Caledonia, Glasgow, Minneapolis, London, Vaderland, Antwerp, Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples, La Gascoyne, Havre, Sabine, Galveston, City of Savannah, Savannah, Comanche, Jacksonville, Jefferson, Norfolk.

**Due Today.**  
City of Savannah, Savannah, Sept. 14.

San Marcos, Galveston, Sept. 14.  
Cincinnati, Hamburg, Sept. 10.  
St. Louis, Southampton, Sept. 11.  
Nathan Hall, Hull, Sept. 4.  
Prins der Nederlanden, Hayti, Sept. 12.  
Manzanillo, Campeche, Sept. 10.  
Newton Hall, Barbados, Sept. 10.  
Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Sept. 15.  
El Mar, Galveston, Sept. 12.

**Due Tomorrow.**  
California, Glasgow, Sept. 11.  
Celtic, Liverpool, Sept. 11.  
Hesperus, Hamburg, Sept. 4.  
Fathan, Gibraltar, Sept. 5.  
Seneca, Santiago, Sept. 13.  
Harry Luckenbach, Porto Rica, Sept. 14.  
Antilla, Guantanamo, Sept. 14.  
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Sept. 15.  
City of Atlanta, Savannah, Sept. 15.  
Monroe, Norfolk, Sept. 15.

### TO EVERY UNION PRINTER, TO EVERY UNION MAN AND WOMAN.

(Continued from page 1.)

and I'm a kind of back number. With my physical disabilities it is hard for me to keep my ear to the ground. But I remember the Sun lockout. The Sun bosses went to Philadelphia and hired over 200 men to come to New York—as they thought, 200 scabs. The 200 were brought to New York on the steamboat Endeavor. That was the year No. 6 had its NAVY. Remember, the officers of No. 6 hired a couple of tugboats loaded with Union men to meet the steamboat loaded with supposed to be scabs—in this case, mostly heroes, as only four of them went to work on the Sun. How's that? Four out of 200? Noble 200—or 196.

Well, well, what has all that to do with The Call? To be sure. What has all that to do with your buying The Call and paying two cents a day for it and five cents on a Sunday? What's the Sun lockout, the Sun boycott, the No. 6 Navy, the ASSESSMENTS YOU PAID—what on earth has all that to do with your reading The Call? What's the matter with Hatford? Why doesn't some one look out for him? Is he crazy? Has he no friends?

Well, brother, I'm not at all certain in the matter. But if you are NOT crazy, I very much fear that I am. Possibly, you're not perfect.

The Sun lockout cost you hundreds of thousands of dollars. HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS. Remember those assessments? You FELT them at the time. You have felt others since. And there'll be others yet to come. When they get up to ten per cent most anyone can feel them.

Well, what struck me, and what I'm going to hit you with, is this:

IF THE MEMBERS OF NO. 6 WOULD PAY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO KILL A SCAB PAPER, WHY WOULDN'T SOME OF THEM PAY TWO CENTS A DAY TO INSURE THE LIFE OF A STRICTLY UNION PAPER LIKE THE CALL?

And where they get their money back in the form of wages, anyhow? Why wouldn't they? I wish you would answer. If the circulation of The Call does not increase a few thousand to supply the Union Printers I have guessed wrong. The others are in—or something.

The Call is for the interests of all Organized Labor as well as Union Printers—but the Union Printers get their money back. No. 6 Printers—will you give The Call a chance? Will you take it and read it for a week or a month?

I told you that its friends were contributing One Day's Wage to The Call to enable it to pay its debts, start a Sunday Call, and improve the paper. If you don't read it, you of course are not interested in it—but you who do read it, please send in y-o-u-r One Day's Wage. If you are a Union Man you'll make the best investment you ever did in your life. President Toole of Big Six sent his, so did Charley Maxwell, and Organizer Stein, and Vice-President Cassidy and others—and there is room for YOU. Address The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York. Mark your letter "Wage Fund." If you know of any way in which to make The Call better and of greater value to you and the Labor Movement, write and tell me so that I can publish your letter and give all The Call readers a chance to study out plans to make The Call the great paper that the Labor Movement wants, that it needs, and that it shall have—with your help. And it surely shall have that. When the Wage Fund closes all contributions will be published in The Call Wage Fund Souvenir Edition and a copy sent to every contributor.

### KAISER TAKES A HAND BLADE GRINDERS CONVENE IN CITY

Doesn't Want Spain to Grab Morocco. Mulai Hafid's Troops March.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—L'Humanite, the Socialist daily, claims to have good authority for the statement that Germany has requested Spain not to undertake a regular expedition in Morocco by virtue of the Algeiras agreement.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The cruiser Freya has been ordered to cruise in Moroccan waters. The Tageblatt observes that this step is taken in the interest of political and commercial relations with Morocco.

TANGIER, Sept. 17.—Sultan Mulai Hafid's troops today began moving toward the Rif country to assist the Moorish tribesmen in their warfare against the Spaniards. Mulai will attempt to send 10,000 men to aid the tribesmen and he hopes to overwhelm the Spaniards before reinforcements can reach them.

MADRID, via Henda, Sept. 17.—King Alfonso's decision to leave the matter of modifying the press censorship to his cabinet is considered as practically a flat refusal by the editors who returned today from San Sebastian, where they laid their grievance before the king.

#### 19 BOOKIES GRABBED

Assistant District Attorney Elder Makes Bluff at Gravesend.

Ten detectives under Police Lieutenant Langdon, of District Attorney Clarke's staff, began executing warrants at the Gravesend race track yesterday, and before the second race was run nineteen alleged bookmakers were under arrest.

The prisoners were arraigned in the County Court in Brooklyn before Judge Fawcett, who had issued the warrants for their arrest on the application of Assistant District Attorney Elder.

They were held in bail of \$1,000 each for examination on September 27.

#### EXPLOSION SLAYS 200.

Powder Magazine in Morocco Wrecks Awful Havoc.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Two hundred persons were killed and others wounded when a powder magazine in the market place at Iligh, in Tarragout, Morocco, exploded, according to dispatches received here today from Tangier.

The market place was crowded at the time and many persons were blown to atoms. Many buildings were demolished.

### BROOKLYN ADVERTISERS

BEING OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT, WE SAVE YOU MONEY  
**MEN'S SUITS, \$12.00**  
\$15.00 Values  
Strictly All-Wool  
The snap and style found in high-class clothing—equal, in every respect to hand-tailored garments. Perfect fitting.  
**Boys' Strictly All-Wool Suits, \$3.95**  
With Extra Pair Pants and Cap to match  
In all respects the finest boys' outfit the season has produced.  
Two-piece double-breasted model.  
**Young Men's \$8.00 and up**  
Strictly All-Wool Suits,  
**B. Schellenberg & Sons**  
99 to 105 Myrtle Avenue, Near Bridge Street "L" Station, Brooklyn.  
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Save the middle man's profit.  
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UNION CIGARS MADE FROM FACTORY TO CONSUMER AT WHOLESALE PRICES  
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Regalia ..... 3.00  
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Is Guaranteed to Be Free from Disease Breeding Germs.  
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Ladies—For Latest Styles in Hats, go to  
**The Myrtle Millinery**  
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Dry and Dress Goods  
We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bail, but Guarantee Satisfaction.  
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**ARNOLD'S HATS**  
AT THE FASHION SHOW  
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GIVE US YOUR BUSINESS & LEAVE US TO TAKE CARE OF IT

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wer'e NOT closed  
Alterations are now going on and we are enlarging our floor space and fitting facilities, which our ever increasing business demands.  
To facilitate the work of customers and other mechanics room is added and YOU can help us in removing the CLOTHING by taking advantage of the ALTERATION IN PRICES. THE ALTERATION IS FOR YOUR BENEFIT and for the next week clothing is  
271 HAMBURG AVENUE, CORNER GREENE AVENUE  
**HENRY HELLER'S**  
Will Be SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

**A Satisfied Customer is a Good Advertisement**  
A satisfied customer is a walking advertisement. We have a great many satisfied customers and old time friends. Season after season they come to us for clothes. They come with confidence; they recommend their friends with confidence. Making money isn't the only pleasure in this world. Above all is a good name, and we shall always endeavor to sustain our old time reputation for a square deal.

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117 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

IT'S THE DETAILS OF A MAN'S APPAREL THAT GIVE TONE AND CHARACTER TO HIS MAKEUP.  
At our new store Call readers will find men's furnishings that are surprising in regard to selection, style, quality and price.  
**GREEN & GOLDSTEIN**  
MEN'S FURNISHERS  
298 GRAND STREET NEW YORK  
Between Allen and Eldridge Streets.  
BUYING HERE WILL NOT ONLY SATISFY YOU, BUT IT WILL ALSO ENABLE US TO BECOME REGULAR ADVERTISERS OF YOUR PAPER.



SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

22d A. D. (Williamsbridge)—233d Street and White Plains Avenue.

35th A. D.—3309 Third Avenue. Hungarian (Branch 3)—3309 Third Avenue.

Open Air. 26th A. D.—Southwest corner 120th Street and Fifth Avenue.

28th A. D.—125th Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

31st A. D.—Northwest corner 125th Street and Seventh Avenue.

32d A. D.—Southeast corner 138th Street and Willis Avenue.

33d A. D.—149th Street, between Third and Bergen Avenues.

34th A. D.—Southeast corner 149th Street and Clinton Avenue.

35th A. D. (Italian meeting)—North-east corner Monroe and Catherine Streets.

The following meeting is under the auspices of the organization named: The Irish Socialist Federation will hold a mass meeting at Broadway and 37th Street.

The Irish Socialist Five and Drum Corps will play.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air.

7th A. D.—Third Avenue and 17th Street.

10th A. D.—Atlantic and Fourth Avenues.

10th A. D.—Flatbush and Fourth Avenues.

11th A. D.—Seventh Avenue and 14th Street.

16th A. D.—Fort Hamilton Avenue and 39th Street.

18th A. D.—Flatbush and Tilden Avenues.

20th A. D.—Knickerbocker Avenue and Harmon Street.

21st A. D.—Broadway and Rutledge Street.

21st A. D.—Graham Avenue and Varet Street.

22d A. D.—Fulton and Crescent Streets.

23d A. D.—Buffalo Avenue and Fulton Street.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Steinway and Flushing Avenues. Hugo Schwabe, G. M. Fitzgibbon, Fred Faulthich.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Big ratification meeting in Brill's Hall, Oronoconk Avenue and Elmsker Street.

Speakers: Edward F. Cassidy, candidate for Mayor, and Victor Buhr, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

NEWARK.

Open Air.

Market and Plane—S. A. Stedel, A. Scott.

Belmont and Court—H. R. Kearns, P. Doyle.

Irvington Center—George R. Kirkpatrick, H. Greenbaum.

TRENTON, N. J.

Open Air.

Front and Broad Streets—Frederick Kraft.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The following open air meetings have been arranged for tonight: Front and Dauphin Streets—Charles Orfe, Ed. Moore.

Germantown and Lehigh Avenues—A. S. Hall, Charles Sehl.

7th and Moore Streets—V. L. Gulbert, Daniel K. Young.

RATIFICATION MEETING OF 22d Assembly District Socialist Party, New York

AT MAIN HALL, LABOR TEMPLE, 243 East 84th Street.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1909, AT 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS: EDW. F. CASSIDY, Candidate for Mayor; WILLIAM KARLIN, F. PAULITSCH, Candidate for Assembly, in English.

L. LORE, in German.

Church of the Ascension

5TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET.

REV. ANDREW F. UNDERHILL, Preacher

Morning Sermon, "Moral Progression."

Evening Sermon, "A Friend of Publicans and Sinners."

eral admission tickets 25 cents. Already the tickets are going fast and great interest is being shown.

22d A. D. RATIFICATION.

Big Yorkville Meeting in the Labor Temple.

The 22d Assembly District of the Socialist Party has arranged to hold a large ratification meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening in the main hall of the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street.

Among the speakers will be Edward F. Cassidy, Socialist candidate for Mayor; F. Paulitsch, candidate for the Assembly and William Karlin, Ludwig Lore will speak in German.

Sunday's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

West Side Socialist Club—555 Eighth Avenue.

31st A. D.—250 West 125th Street.

Scandinavian Socialist Clubs—Brevort Hall, 154 East 54th Street.

Circle 34, Y. P. S. F.—200 East 95th Street.

Scandinavian Socialist Clubs—Brevort Hall, 154 East 54th Street.

John Sandgren, delegate of the Swedish general strikers, will speak at 7 o'clock.

Workingmen's Educational Club—477 Atlantic Avenue.

BROOKLYN.

9th A. D. (Branch 4)—4221 Eighth Avenue.

14th A. D.—101 Grand Street.

Young Socialist Literary League—65 Flatbush Avenue.

Flatbush Sunday School—1199 Flatbush Avenue.

A class for adults will be started shortly.

Workingmen's Educational Club—477 Atlantic Avenue.

QUEENS SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The sessions open at 10:30 in the morning.

In charge of the school, already more than forty children, ranging in age from eight to fifteen years, have entered the school.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

An open-air meeting has been arranged to take place on the North Plaza of the City Hall.

AT THE PARKSIDE CHURCH.

Sunday evening the speaker at the Parkside Church, Lenox road, near Flatbush Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

An open-air meeting has been arranged to take place on the North Plaza of the City Hall.

AT THE PARKSIDE CHURCH.

Sunday evening the speaker at the Parkside Church, Lenox road, near Flatbush Avenue.

HUDSON-FULTON MEETING.

Carl D. Thompson and Other Well Known Speakers in Carnegie Hall.

The management of the Hudson-Fulton meeting, to be held under the auspices of the Christian Socialist League at Carnegie Hall, Sunday afternoon, October 3, have made an arrangement by which The Call will profit to the extent of 50 per cent of the value of all tickets sold by The Call.

No pains will be spared to make this meeting a great success.

Several choice musical numbers will be rendered by Alma Webster Powell, principal of the Powell Musical Institute, of Brooklyn, and a recent convert to Socialism.

A number of boxes, reserved seats in the parquet and on the platform, with general admission tickets admitting to the dress circle and balcony, have been placed with The Call.

Whereas, The I. S. B. has seen fit to admit to membership and representation certain non-Socialist bodies, particularly the British Labor party; and

Whereas, Such parties are not only ignorant of the principles of Socialism, but practice openly the most shameless policy of fusion and compromise with capitalist parties; and in many cases, reactionary reforms; and

Whereas, Such endorsement by the I. S. B. can only result in the encouragement and fostering of "fake" labor and pseudo-Socialist parties to the detriment of the Socialist party proper, and of the misleading and betraying of the working class; and

Such action also affords encouragement and justification for that element, existing to a greater or less extent in all Socialist parties, which is in favor of opportunistic methods and compromise; and

Whereas, This committee considers that the party funds can be extended more usefully for the purpose of propaganda and organization than in a way which has little more than sentimental value if any;

For these reasons, this committee declines to consider any affiliation which entails the slightest suspicion of fusion or compromise. Such action would, moreover, be a direct violation of the constitution of the party, which expressly forbids any such action.

This resolution, in the above terms, to be forwarded to the International Socialist Bureau, to the affiliated Socialist parties, and to the Provincial Executive Committees. In point of fact, to be given the widest possible publicity.

Dominion Executive Committee.

N. Y. CAMPAIGN FUND

Financial Secretary U. Solomon, acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the Campaign Fund of Local New York Socialist party:

John H. V. Nagel \$10.00

J. Schlom 1.00

Max Schultz 1.00

Table listing names and amounts for a fund, including Tim P. Murphy, Isidor Lederman, J. G. Phelps Stokes, etc.

SPORTS

COFFROTH IN A HURRY

Ketchel Must Go West at Once or Lose Johnson Bout.

Stanley Ketchel and his manager, Willis Britt, received a telegram yesterday from Promoter James Coffroth, of San Francisco, to the effect that if they did not arrive in the Earthquake City by next Tuesday night or Wednesday morning he would call off the Assasin's fight with Jack Johnson on October 12.

This notice caused sudden activity in the Ketchel-Britt camp, with the result that the young pugilist will probably be headed for the coast before sunset today.

It appears that Coffroth wants to be sure of Ketchel's condition before he enters the ring with Johnson and that he will insist upon three weeks of training at the least.

Ketchel is in magnificent trim right now, because of his preparation for the defunct Langford bout, and he says he will not break training even for a day.

On the way to the coast he will indulge in dumbbell exercise and light bag punching in the baggage cars in order to remain fit.

After he arrives in Frisco Ketchel says he will hike to the mountains, where he will put on the finishing touches.

He has a \$5,000 forfeit up in Coffroth's hands to bind Johnson to the coming fight, and he declares that he would not lose this chance to tackle the black champion for all the Langford bouts that might be arranged for him in other cities.

TO BE A HUMMER

Athletes From Many Cities to Meet at Madison Square Garden.

The coming indoor championships of the Amateur Athletic Union at Madison Square Garden on October 4 and 5 will be the most representative meeting held around here in some time.

Teams from Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago and Montreal will be on hand.

Col. George Billings, of the Boston Athletic Association, and Edward E. Babb are making every possible endeavor to have a representative team from Boston compete in these championships, and in all probability Sherman, Nelson, Rand and W. W. Coe will be on hand to uphold the Boston Athletic Association emblem.

AVIATORS FLY WELL

Orville Wright Breaks Height Record and Paulhan Wins \$1,000.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Orville Wright this afternoon broke all records for high flight in an aeroplane, flying 780 feet above the parade ground.

The highest flight ever recorded was Hubert Latham's flight of 500 feet.

OSTEND, Sept. 17.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, won the \$1,000 prize today by flying two kilometers on the beach here in 3 minutes 15 3/5 seconds.

After winning the prize, Paulhan took a trip out over the sea and returned to his starting point without landing.

JEANNETTE-KUBIAK TONIGHT.

New York Boxer Will Meet Michigan Giant in Quaker City.

Joe Jeannette, who recently stopped Sandy Ferguson at the Fairmont Club, will run up against Al Kubiak, the Michigan Giant, at Philadelphia tonight.

The bout is scheduled for six rounds, and it looks as if Jeannette will find it a hard matter to dispose of Kubiak inside of the limit.

Kubiak weighs 215 pounds, and is as strong as an ox. He is game and can hit, but lacks science. Jeannette will weigh thirty pounds less. He has been training over in Hoboken and is fit.

PLAN BIG MEET.

Smoky City Athletes Want a Chance at Chicago Cracks.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—The Pittsburgh Athletic Association is planning to meet a number of crack Chicago track and field athletes in a set of games, to be held on Forbes Field on October 2.

The Chicago men are scheduled to compete in the national indoor championship meet to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, and the Pittsburghers plan to have the Chicago men leave several days earlier and compete here before going to New York.

AMUSEMENTS

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

54th Street and 8th Avenue. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, DIRECTOR.

POPULAR PRICES 50c to \$2.00

TODAY, Mat. at 2. THE JEWESS, Mme. Gripen, K. DeWalt and regular cast.

TONIGHT at 8. TORCA, Mme. Sylvia M. O'Connell and K. DeWalt, Conductor, Sturani.

SUNDAY EVENING at 8:30, Grand Popular Concert, 5c to \$1.50. Entire Manhattan Opera Orchestra.

BIJOU Smith & Livingston Streets, Brooklyn. Telephone 369 Main.

Week commencing Monday Evening. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

SHUBERT STOCK COMPANY Presenting A Modern Drama in Four Acts.

A MAN WITH TOO MUCH MONEY Staged Under the Direction of EDITH ELLIS.

Augmented Cast. MATINEES, 11c, and 5c. EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

HIPPODROME Daily Mat. Best Seats \$1. Evgs. at 8. 25c to \$1.50.

SPECTACLE—CIRCLE—BALLET. HUDSON 410 St. near N.Y. Evns. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

A SMART PLAY FOR SMART PEOPLE. AN AMERICAN WIDOW

HOW THEY STAND

National League.

Table with columns W, L, P.C. for National League teams: Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Brooklyn, Boston.

Yesterday's Results. New York 4, Chicago 1. Pittsburgh 6, Brooklyn 3.

American League.

Table with columns W, L, P.C. for American League teams: Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, New York, St. Louis, Washington.

Yesterday's Results. New York 10, Cleveland 6. Washington 10, St. Louis 1. Detroit 5, Philadelphia 3. Boston-Chicago game. Rain.

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

TO THE PUBLIC



SOME eight years ago, owing to our enlarging and rapidly increasing business, we moved into our six-story building, 121-123 Canal Street, which we now occupy, and, by careful attention and study, they have been able to establish home and trade of which we are proud.

In our READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT we offer the most carefully selected collection of clothing, and it is with all impudence that we say the style and workmanship of our Suits and Overcoats from \$10 to \$25 cannot be equaled elsewhere, and are of the class and character that you would expect in custom-made garments.

Whether we have served you before or not, it will pay you to buy our clothing for this Fall and Winter season at

MARCUS BROTHERS, CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS, 121-123 CANAL ST., Cor. Chrystie St., New York.

LEVY BROS.—MAKERS OF CLOTHES WITH THE UNION LABEL

FALL 1909

No clothiers can show you the variety of styles, or give the value as we do in our New Fall Line. The reason is, when you buy a Levy Bros. suit or overcoat you purchase direct from the manufacturer.

We invite The Call readers for inspection to convince for themselves.

LEVY BROS. MAKERS OF HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING and TAILORING 53 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK OPEN SUNDAYS.

GUIDE TO THEATERS.

ASTOR, 45th Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Man From Home,' with William Hodge. Comedy by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson.

ALHAMBRA, Seventh Avenue and 128th Street, mat. every day—'Yvandeille.'

RELAXCO, 42d Street, West of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Sat. at 2:15—'The Matrimonial Failure,' Comedy adapted from Germany, by Leo Dietrichstein.

BROADWAY, 41st Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Midnight Boss,' musical comedy.

BIJOU, 30th Street and Broadway—'A Gentleman From Mississippi,' Drama of political life by Rhodes and Wise. Last week.

CASINO, 30th Street and Broadway, 8:15—'Harvard,' with James T. Powers. Musical comedy.

CIRCLE, 60th Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15—'Harriet,' with McIntyre and Heath. Musical comedy, by John J. McNally, William Jerome and Jess Schwartz.

CRITERION, 44th Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Flag Lieutenant,' Naval play, by Major W. P. Drew and Leo Trevor. Last week.

COLONIAL, 62d Street and Broadway, Mat. daily—Yvandeille.

COMEDY, 41st Street, between Broadway and 6th Avenue, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Melting Pot,' by Israel Zangwill.

DAILY, 30th Street and Broadway, 8:30 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30—'Billy,' by George Cameron. Farce.

EMPIRE, 40th Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2:15—'Jack Straw,' Comedy by W. Somerset Maugham. With John Drew. Last week.

FIFTH AVENUE, KEITH & PROCTOR, 26th Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Fortune Hunter,' Comedy by Winchell Smith.

GARRICK, 26th Street, near Broadway, 8:30 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'Detective Spikes,' with Hattie Williams. Comedy by Michael Morton.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Three Twins.' This week only.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA, 44d Street and Broadway, 8:15, and daily mat.—Yvandeille.

HACKETT, 42d Street, west of Broadway, 8:15 Mat., Thurs. and Sat. 2:20—'Such a Little Queen,' by Channing Pollock.

HERALD SQUARE, 35th Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'An Broken Idol,' musical comedy, with Otis Harlan. Last week.

HIPPODROME, 45d Street and Sixth Avenue, 8 Mat. Sat. 2:15—'A Trip to Japan,' 'Inside the Earth,' 'The Ballet of Zeville.'

HUDSON, 410 St. East of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'An American Widow,' by Kellert Chamber.

JOB WEBBER, 29th Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Chimes,' Comedy by Edward Locke.

KNICKERBOCKER, 39th Street and Broadway—'The Dollar Princess.' Musical comedy.

LYRIC, 43d Street, west of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Phoenix Soldier,' musical comedy adapted by Stanislaus Strange from George Bernard Shaw's 'Arms and the Man.' Music by Strauss.

LIBERTY, 43d Street, west of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Widow's Night,' comedy by Edward Klotter. Musical.

LINCOLN SQUARE, 50th Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Man.' This week only.

LYCEUM, 46th Street, near Broadway, Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15—'The Detective play by De Croisset and Lecoq.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, 50th Street, Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Revolver,' Comedy by Charles H. Williams.

MADRID, 50th Street and Broadway, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Revolver,' Drama by August Strindberg. Drama by August Strindberg.

METROPOLIS, 148d Street and Broadway, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Blazing Olive Porter,' Drama of finance and politics. This week only.

NEW AMSTERDAM, 54d Street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Love Cure,' Operetta adapted by Herford from the German, of Leo Stein, Lindau and Edmund Kysler.

NEW YORK, 42d Street and Broadway, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Revolver,' Musical comedy by Charles H. Williams and Harry Leon Wilson.

PLAZA MUSIC HALL, 50th Street and Broadway, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Revolver,' Musical comedy.

STUYVESANT, 50th Street, near Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Revolver,' Musical comedy.

WALLACK'S, 30th Street and Broadway, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Dollar Princess,' Musical comedy. Matinee of finance.

WEST END, 150th Street, west of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Revolver,' Musical comedy.

YORKVILLE, 60th Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—'The Revolver,' Musical comedy. Drama on telegraph. This week only.

DON'T BE AFRAID TO SAY

When you buy of a Call advertiser you should get the clerk or cashier that you see in the ad in The Call. Be afraid to say it.

We know of instances where Call readers bought of Call advertisers without mentioning the fact that they saw the ad in this paper. This happened repeatedly, and the Call was the loser.

It is impossible for this paper to get the least credit for such purchases.

Readers who want this paper to get the benefit of their purchases should not only buy of Call advertisers, but also TELL THEM WHY they buy. The best time to do this is when the money is handed over.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store

831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.

&lt;

Announcements

The Brooklyn Educational League will give an entertainment at 155 Williams avenue Sunday, September 19, at 7:30 P. M. Dr. Henry Frank will speak on "The Struggle for Existence and Industrial Co-operation."

Emma Goldman and Dr. Ben L. Reitman will speak on "The Struggle for Free Speech at the 'Mother Earth' ball at Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway, tonight.

The Lenox Art Academy of New York City has removed to its new building, 15 East 130th street, between Madison and Fifth avenues. It is the only school that offers free instruction to men, women and children and prepares them for practical work.

Rescue of Steamship Crew Snatched From Watery Grave by Comrades. Passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamship Cretic from Mediterranean ports were loud in their praise of Third Officer Shaw and a crew of five men who made a record-breaking rescue of Joachim Compendo, a sailor, who fell overboard while lowering a ladder five miles from Porto del Gado, in the ocean.

FIGHT OVER THE LOOT. HAVANA, Sept. 17.—Protest by a group of New York bankers yesterday filed with President Gomez against the Cuban loan of \$16,500,000 awarded on August 26, to Speyer & Co. of New York, on the ground that the conditions of the loan were changed without the proper authority, after the original authorization had been made by Provisional Governor Magon, then in control of the island.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. New Jersey.

CRANFORD. Lots \$100. \$10 DOWN \$15 A MONTH. Night in Cranford's best residential section, high and level land, surrounded by attractive homes and expensive mansions.

MANOR REALTY CO., CRANFORD, N. J. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Queens.

FLUSHING. Opportunity to buy cheap Lots on Golden Ave., one block from Jamaica Avenue. Fully Improved \$475 each.

EMMA GOLDMAN AND DR. BEN L. REITMAN WILL SPEAK TO-NIGHT AT THE "MOTHER EARTH" BALL IN TERRACE LYCEUM 206 EAST BROADWAY. ON "The Struggle for Free Speech" ADMISSION, 20 CENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion... 7c per Line; 2 Insertions... 15c per Line; 7 Insertions... 50c per Line. Seven Words to a Line.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Brooklyn.

STOP PAYING RENT. It seems almost a crime against a working man's family to continue the dreadful expense of rent—when there is a way to avoid it.

EVERYONE SHOULD STRIVE TO OWN A HOME. Hundreds of people possessing moderate means have easily reached the goal of owning a home.

COYNE ONE-FAMILY HOUSE. 3 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floor, bookcase, laundry, gas stove, range heater, \$4,500; terms to suit; 8 car lines. Address B. N. Y. Call—E 4500.

Will Slaughter to Homeless. Less Than Cost to Produce, beautiful 3-family brick house; 2 furnaces, all improvements.

Monthly Payments—Very Easy. 53d st. near 17th ave. Apply to Janitor, 1645 53d St.

4500 CASH required for this modern new 2-story 2-family brick house, fronting on a park-like avenue, 80 feet wide, 11 rooms and 2 baths; all conveniences and comforts of a larger building; 25 minutes from Park Row.

Westchester. Flushing, L. I. houses for sale, all prices on easy terms; also houses for rent from \$50. up.

Westchester Park. Harlem Railroad, 30 minutes out. Choice Lots, \$400. Monthly Payments. Improvements. Titles Insured Free.

OFFENBACH, 1934 Madison av. Long Island. Flushing, L. I. houses for sale, all prices on easy terms; also houses for rent from \$50. up.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY. Big bargain. New six-room cottage, all improvements, finest location, steam heat, plot 100x150, only \$3,000, cash \$200 monthly.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap; Morris Park, Jamaica, Bledsoep, balder, 324 Fulton street, Jamaica.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT. Small Poultry Farm. House, barn, chicken house and chickens, high elevation, fine land, rent, \$15 monthly; title guaranteed. Call RIDDER, 25 W 42d st. sale price, \$15,000. A. Silverstein, box 28, City, N. Y.

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FRINCE ST., 185, near Charlton—5 large, light rooms, through, new house; \$18. BLENWICK ST., near Canal—Two large rooms, gas and hot water; \$12.

AVE. A, 1250—Elegant 4-room apartment; fine condition; cheap; improvements. Apply on premises.

AVE. B, 255, near 18th St.—3 & 4 rooms, gas, hot water; \$12. 187 AVE., 1880-1901-1903, near 98th—Three large rooms, gas, hot water; \$12.

2D AVE., 1060 (54d)—Entire top floor, 3 large rooms, individual toilet; \$18.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. Unfurnished. Bronx.

CROTONA AVE., 2419, 140th St., 153 Station—Upper floor of two-family house; six large rooms, gas, hot water; \$12.

CLINTON AVE., 1250, near McKinley Sq. Bronx—Six large, light rooms, bath; all improvements.

DAWSON, 735 (150th)—Seven elegant rooms, bath, modern improvements; cheap living; \$12.

EAGLE AVE., 560, near East 149th St.—Five large, light rooms; hot water, bath. FOREST AVE., 1106, near 198th St.—Five extra large rooms in three-family house.

FRANKLIN AVE., between 104th and 105th Sts. New York—Five large, light rooms, detached; \$25 to \$30; Christian families; two blocks east of L. station.

FOX ST., 104, near Simpson St. subway station—Five large rooms and bath; steam heat; three-family house; \$25.

HOMER ST., 844 (near Prospect Ave.)—Ft. rent, four large, beautiful, light rooms and bath; \$18. Apply Janitor.

JEROME AVE., 2023—Five extra large rooms, all improvements; big yard; hot water; \$25; ball heated; \$21.

MANHATTAN, 718 (Hunts Point, Bronx)—Six rooms, bath, pantry, steam heated; two-family detached house; owner, reformed Christian; \$25; references; rent; \$25; Prospect or Bleecker subway.

MELROSE AVE., 607, 155th St.—Four and five rooms; hot water; bath and hot water; corner building; \$16 and \$21.

MORRIS PARK AVE., 610, near Palmyrtle—Five large, light rooms and bath, newly decorated; \$19.

SIMPSON ST., 1165—Four, five, six large light rooms, all modern improvements; block front—Five large rooms and bath; \$20; \$22; \$24; \$26; \$28; \$30; \$32; \$34; \$36; \$38; \$40; \$42; \$44; \$46; \$48; \$50; \$52; \$54; \$56; \$58; \$60; \$62; \$64; \$66; \$68; \$70; \$72; \$74; \$76; \$78; \$80; \$82; \$84; \$86; \$88; \$90; \$92; \$94; \$96; \$98; \$100.

ST. ANN'S AVE., 202 2nd Ave. 2nd fl.—Three and four large light rooms, bath, hot water supply; rent \$12 to \$15.

ST. ANN'S AVE., 202 2nd Ave. 2nd fl.—Newly renovated, centrally located, cheap; \$12 to \$15. 160th st. Apply to Janitor.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD 175 (near 136th St.)—Light, clean, modern rooms; rent \$14 to \$15. WASHINGTON AVE., 1655, near 174th St.—5-room apartment; newly decorated; cheap; half month free.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 1. Manhattan. 117 St., 130 E., near Lexington Ave.—An ideal furnished room to let. Large, light, steam heat, hot water supply. \$25.00.

Brooklyn. Neatly furnished room. Inquire drug store, 171st st. and Brook av., Brook. 427.

HELP WANTED. Boys and girls from 14 years up can earn liberal money in pleasant work that will bring them money to their pockets. Address box 124, Morrisania, N. Y.

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HELP WANTED—MALE. BOY wanted to collect and deliver laundry and be generally useful; \$10 to start, advancement after trial; 221 16th st. Apply 417.

POCKETBOOK—Bought over 16 to help on pocketbooks, experienced only. Bitter Bros., 50th Broadway, 422.

STAIRLIFTER—Good building hand, John Olin, 118 Greenwood Ave., Montclair, N. J. F.

STAMPER wanted on German and sterling silver letters, must be capable of making steel forms for same. Address Box D, Wallingford, Conn. F.

TYPEWRITER—Young man, Remington operation, to do billing in wholesale book store; must be rapid and efficient; pay \$12 to \$14. Address S. N. Y. Call.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. Eccentric Firemen's Union, Local 66—Meets every Saturday, 8 P. M., at Independence Hall, 105 East 27th St.



# Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

## THE SLAVERY OF TODAY.

The announcement was made a few days ago that on September 15 the two infants' milk depots located at Henry street and Cannon street would be closed because of a lack of funds. As a result of this six physicians, three connected with each depot, who have been directing the work there without compensation, sent a letter of protest against this closing to the New York Times. A portion of this letter runs as follows:

"We appeal to the wealthy to remember the weak babies of the tenements, who, deprived of mother's milk by poverty and sickness, depend wholly upon artificial food. We appeal to business men to provide the machinery and equipment for meeting the commercial difficulties of this task by supporting the model milk company now being organized by the milk committee; the philanthropists to provide money for nurses and free milk; and to all who are interested in education and who believe that social progress depends upon it to make possible the gift of knowledge to ignorant women, without which their infants will die or will grow up physically handicapped and unfit for active, useful lives."

What a commentary on the achievements of our present social system! So splendidly are things organized that the very lives of one part of humanity depend on the good will, the open purse, the charity of another part of humanity. Is there any word in the language more obnoxious than the word "charity" when used in this sense of almsgiving, of beneficence to the poor?

This use of the word "charity" to prove everything the Socialists are contending. It proves the existence of classes, since there exists one group of people in need of alms and another group of people in a position to dole out such alms at their own desire and discretion. It proves that there is something radically wrong with the distribution of the world's wealth, if thousands and thousands of mothers have not the means to purchase pure milk necessary to the very life of their babies, while a very few people, by donating only a part of their possessions could supply all the babies in the world with pure milk. It proves that it is no exaggeration to speak of the proletariat as "slaves," and of the capitalists as "masters," since a slave is dependent on the bounty of his master for his existence; the master can do with him what he wills. So under our present social system, the poor are dependent on the bounty of the rich for their existence; they can do with them what they will. This is clearly and undeniably stated in the appeal of the physicians. They say, "Unless you rich people decide to keep these milk depots open, thousands of infants will die."

It is not only the poor who are dependent on the bounty of the rich for their existence; they can do with them what they will. This is clearly and undeniably stated in the appeal of the physicians. They say, "Unless you rich people decide to keep these milk depots open, thousands of infants will die."

mercy of their good will. And shall one hesitate to call this "slavery"? The ancient Greek master had the power to slay his slaves by a stroke of his sword. The law permitted it. The modern capitalist master has the power to slay the children of the poor by withholding the thing necessary for their life. Is there any essential difference between this slavery and the other? Is there any moral difference between the power to kill human beings by the sword and the power to kill them by starvation?

This, then, is the honest interpretation of the appeal quoted above. Clearly understood, it becomes a scathing indictment of the existing social order, a terrible commentary on "civilization." Yet discouraging as these realizations may be, let us not hopelessly imagine that we are still at the level of Greek slavery. Tremendous progress has taken place, the more of an external than an internal nature, since man civilizes much more quickly than he becomes civilized. For all over the world there are thousands and thousands of people, determined, fearless, organized, with the one big purpose of putting an end to this slavery of today. They understand clearly and irrefutably the cause of all slavery and they know that if this cause is removed, slavery can no longer darken the earth. They know that the cause of slavery is the economic dependence of one man upon another, in other words, that one man is the slave of another, because he is forced to depend on that other for food, clothing and shelter—for the necessities of life. So long as one man has the power to place another in the position where he is unable to supply himself with food, clothing and shelter, so long will human freedom remain an ideal and not a reality. Rearrange the system of the production and distribution of the world's goods so that society as a whole shall control it, and so that society as a whole shall own everything needed for such production and distribution, and it becomes impossible for one man to be economically dependent on another, since no man will be permitted to own privately, as an individual, what another man needs to sustain life. Under this system, in the co-operative commonwealth, six kindly and humanitarian physicians will not have to prostitute themselves to implore alms from the masters to keep alive the children of the slaves.

A. C. B.

**A CONSTANT OCCURRENCE TODAY**

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., has recently begun substituting women for men in many of their departments. Already about 200 women have displaced men, with a difference in wage rate amounting to about \$10 per worker a week. The men formerly earned from \$14 to \$18 a week, but the girls are receiving from \$4 to \$10 a week for doing the same work. The girls are working on drill presses and other operations that the men heretofore thought they alone could perform. A great feeling of uneasiness prevails among the men still employed in the factory lest they, too, shall be displaced by women.

Down in the kitchen, where she had her dinner, she never mentioned such unpleasant incidents, fearing they might harm her reputation. She talked, in fact, but little, not having much to talk of that would do her good in a social way of speaking. But every now and then something would break within her, and she would pour out a monotonous epic on her sons; as though, in spite of everything, she felt that to have borne them was a credit. In consequence of these outpourings, which came not less than once a week, it was usual to regard her as an incorrigible talker.

## THE MOTHER.

By JOHN GALSWORTHY.

She walked as though pressed for time, slipping like a shadow along the railings of the houses. With her skimpy figure, in its shabby, wispy black, she hardly looked as if she had borne six sons. She had beneath her arm a little bundle which she always carried to and fro from the houses where she worked. Her face, with tired brown eyes, and hair as black and fine as silk under a black sailor hat, was skimpily, too; creased and angled like her figure, it seemed to deny that life had ever left her strength for bearing children.

Though not yet 9 o'clock, she had already done the work of her two rooms, lighted the fire, washed the youngest boys, given the four at home their breakfast, swept, made one bed—in the other her husband was still lying—and to that husband she had served his tea. She had cut the mid-day ration of the two eldest boys, and, wrapping it in paper, had placed it on the window sill in readiness for them to take to school; had postponed out the firing for the day, given the eldest boy the pence to buy the daily screws of tea and sugar, washed some ragged cloths, mended a little pair of trousers, put on her hat without consulting the cracked looking-glass, and hurried forth. And, since a penny was important to her, she had walked.

Having taken off the black straw hat, and changed the black and scanty dress for a blue linen frock which nearly hid her broken boots, worn to the thickness of brown paper, she was deemed ready to begin her labors. And while on her knees she scrubbed and polished, a certain sense of pleasurable rest would come to her; gazing into the depths of brass that she had made to shine, she thought of nothing. On some mornings she worked a little stiffly. This was when her husband, returning from late discussion at his public house, had struck her with his belt, to show he was her master. On such mornings, she was longer polishing the brass, often forced to clean it twice, having put her eyes too close to it. And she would think, over and over again: "He didn't ought to hit me, he didn't ought to treat me like he does, and me the mother of his children." Thus far her thoughts would carry her, but—she was a simple soul—they carried her no further; nor did it ever penetrate her mind that her sons, born and brought up by a drunken father, would some day carry on the glorious traditions of life. But soon, because these things had happened to her many times, she would stop brooding, and over the mirroring brass, that gave a queer breath and roundness of her face, would once more think of nothing.

Down in the kitchen, where she had her dinner, she never mentioned such unpleasant incidents, fearing they might harm her reputation. She talked, in fact, but little, not having much to talk of that would do her good in a social way of speaking. But every now and then something would break within her, and she would pour out a monotonous epic on her sons; as though, in spite of everything, she felt that to have borne them was a credit. In consequence of these outpourings, which came not less than once a week, it was usual to regard her as an incorrigible talker.

In the afternoon, though she no longer polished brass, she polished other things. She left at 6 o'clock. Then, in the dusk, once more dressed in black, she slipped along the railings of the houses, still hurrying, of course, and more like a shadow even than before. In one of her reddened hands—hands of which, holding them out before some fellowwoman whose soft, ringed fingers she admired, she would say, apologetically: "I've such dreadful 'ands, m'm"—in one of those red, roughened hands she grasped some little extra wrapped in newspaper, in the other the money she had earned.

She would cross the High street, and, diving down a dim and narrow alley, make a purchase at a shop, and hurry on. Entering her door, she would pause, trying to tell by listening whether her husband had returned. This she always did, although, in fact, it made no difference to her going up, since in any case her sons were there, waiting to be fed. Silently passing up the narrow stairs, whose noticeable odor she never noticed, she would enter the front room. Here her four sons, their eyes fixed on the door, would be sitting or sprawling on the bed, teasing each other angrily, like young birds waiting for a meal. Taking off her hat, she would sit down to rest. But seeing her thus sitting, doing nothing, her sons would try to rouse her to activity, pulling her by the sleeve, joggling her chair, and the youngest, perhaps, kissing her with his little dirty mouth. Rising, she would begin to peel potatoes. She turned knife-blade close to her thin bosom, and round her boys, affecting not to care now that they saw her working, resumed their restless teasing of each other, casting impatient glances at the busy knife-blade, the falling yellow slips of peel. At short intervals, when she was not too dead-tired, she would snap at them a little, but her power of speech was limited; the things she said had all been said before—her sons did not attend to them much. Yet, they were good to her according to their lights, preferring her company to their father's.

Presently her knife would stay suspended, the voices of her sons would cease; the footsteps of their father had been heard.

He would come in, in an old green overcoat, a muffer, and heavy boots; on his heavy face the look that says: My ways are what my life has made them—the proper ways for me to go! And according to his mood, sometimes jocular, and sometimes sullen, there would be talk or silence, and through those avenues the slipping of the knife at the potatoes would be heard, the sounds of cooking, and of washing, and of the making up of beds, and latest of all, the tiny sound of stitching.

But on Saturdays it would be different, for on Saturdays her man would not return until he was compelled by the closing of his public house. On these evenings her heart would begin to beat at 8 o'clock, and it would go on beating louder and louder as the hours went by, till as she would have expressed it, she felt "it to drop." And yet, all those hours, while her sons were sleeping, there was at work a strange poison in her soul, a dull fever of revolt, in preparation for the blows that would be given her if he came in drunk—a sort of perverse spirit, vouchsafed by Providence, bringing those blows nearer, almost inviting them, yet keeping her alive beneath them. At the midnight striking of the nearest clock her heart would give a sickening leap under the malodorous and blackened quilt, and she would lie, trying to pretend to sleep. So old was that device, so useless—yet she never gave it up, for her brain was not a fertile one. Soon after would begin his footsteps, slow, wavering, coming up and up, with pauses, with mutterings, with now and then a heavy stumble. Her breath would come in gasps, and her eyes, just opening, would give themselves to where the door showed dimly by the sputtering candlelight. Slowly that door would open, and he would enter. Through her slits of eyes she would look at him as he stood swaying there. And suddenly the angry thought that there he was—the sot that had drunken up her earnings and his own—would give her a dull buzzing in her head; and all fear left her. Not though he might tear away the blackened quilt, pull her out of bed, and shower blows, was there anything within her but a dull, shrill, wailing anger, shooting from her tongue and eyes. Only when he had finished, and rolled on to the bed to sleep like a dead man, did she feel the pains that he had given her. Then, dragging her feet slowly, she would creep back beneath the quilt, and cover up her face.

But some Saturdays he would come back before the clock had struck 12, and, standing by the door, with the light falling on his face, would look at her, swaying but slightly with his lower lip hanging very loose. Over his face, as he stood there, would spread a leering smile, and he would call her by her name.

Then in her dingy bed she would know that she still had work to do. And with no smile on her tired face, no joy in her thin body, no thought of anything in her starved brain, not even of the countless children she had borne in her dim alleys to this half-drunken man, nor of the countless children she had still to bear—she would lie waiting. In "A Commentary," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

## A WOMAN JUDGE.

Judge Mary H. Cooper, of Beloit, Kan., is the only woman probate judge in the United States. She performs more marriages than any Kansas minister. This is because she always omits the word "obey" from the ceremony—an omission that pleases the Kansas girls. Judge Cooper believes in the capable and strong woman. She thinks that the day of the clinging, helpless woman is past. She said in a recent interview: "In the strong and independent woman's hands, in the fighting woman's hands, our sex's future rests. There is more than a little truth in an episode that a Chinese missionary once related to me. This missionary was taking tea with a mandarin's eight wives—she was, of course, a female missionary. The Chinese ladies examined her clothing, her hair, her

## ON THE BOARDWALK.

By ROBERT D'HENRI.

All of you have not been able to visit this world-renowned summer resort, but all have at least heard of it. We are now on the boardwalk skirting Atlantic City along its seashore, breeze-swept and ocean-sprayed.

Far out, whence come the strong, dashing billows, only the smooth, distant horizon meets our eyes. From where the waves spend their strength and flow up in thin, shallow streams, up to the boardwalk, the distance is one wide stretch of smooth, white sand. Upon it men, women and children, indulge in all possible exercise; others stand waist-deep in the water, bobbing up as each breaker strikes them, tossed about like toys by every incoming and receding wave.

Half a dozen piers, three or four floors high, on steel foundations that reach down to the bottom of the sea, extend out and far away from shore, and exhibit theatricals, pavilions and all the factors for the creation of hilarity.

As we promenade on the walk—elevated above the sand—we face, landward, shops and stands selling every conceivable article. There also the principal hotels have their main entrances. The places of amusement are not as numerous and are more dignified than those frequented at other resorts on the sea.

The hostleries are magnificent and stupendous, cover much ground and are splendidly decorated; their fronts are one story high, and above it the patrons rest, basking in the sunlight and having, at the same time, a clear view of the walk and its throngs; in the rear the hotels rise to great height and are surmounted with domes and arches of model design.

On the many branching avenues—named after the states of the Union—every house displays an attractive name and promises to give you comfort for your good money.

Thousands of people crowd back and forth. Every day brings forth a holiday crowd, gay, sprightly, bubbling over with glee, assumed greatness and intoxicating vanity. These are not men and women, but mere figures, light and fantastic, frolicking, care-free and unrestrained.

The women—what worthless creatures they appear to be! Their faces indicate a marked lack of intelligence, the eyes are blank and expressionless. It is strange to see them in their willow chairs—wheeled over the boards by ragged, hungry-looking men who are willing to so degrade themselves—throwing hard, significant glances at each other, filled with jealousy at the success of others in the competition for the silliest apparel and bright adornments. Some of the exhibitions rank with the most absurd and what were formerly human beings present the appearance of icy mummies, bedecked with sparkling jewels and costly laces.

As we look over the railing down to the sand beneath us we see an example of poverty in marked contrast to the enormous wealth displayed all about us. A young man stands over

teeth and so on, but her feet especially amazed them.

"Why," one cried, "you can walk and run as well as a man!"

"Yes, to be sure!" said the missionary.

"Can you ride a horse and swim, too?"

"Yes."

"Then you must be as strong as a man!"

"I am."

"And you wouldn't let a man beat you—not even if he was your husband—would you?"

"Indeed I wouldn't!" said the missionary.

The mandarin's eight ladies looked at one another, nodding their heads. Then the oldest said softly:

"Now I understand why the foreign devil never has more than one wife. He is afraid!"—Ex.

## I BOW TO THEE.

By PAUL WALLACE HANNA.

Thou frail woman of the street, I bow to thee.

And thank thee for the smile of friendliness

That hides so well the scorn thou hast for me.

Red are thy cheeks, but rouge will wash away—

Crimson are mine, and there the stain must stay.

Within a body, such as cattle have,

God put a soul.

And thou the thing of flesh deliver up

To men who seek it for a price in gold;

Burnt offerings I make to what you sell—

The thing of God in me must enter hell!

My sister of the streets, I bow to thee,

And bowing bare a prostituted soul

That one with prostituted flesh may see.

If mind be holier than flesh and bone,

Pass on! and let the monster walk alone.

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

## Send In Your Call Purchasers' Card

Return your C. P. Cards. The prizes as offered in the second contest will be awarded to those of our readers who will show the largest amount of purchases made at Call advertisers during the period of the second contest. All cards should be returned this week.

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CANDIDATES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

For Mayor: Edward F. Cassidy

For Comptroller: W. W. Passage

For President of Board of Aldermen: Victor Buhr

TAFT ON LABOR.

After promising the assembled representative exploiters of Boston that he will propose no legislation disturbing to legitimate business interests...

He is a friend of organized labor, but he is also the friend of Farley's and Berghoff's men. His love for organized labor is intense, all-consuming...

But alas, a father must at times chastise his child, and notwithstanding Mr. Taft's profound love for the union he feels compelled to acknowledge that labor organizations sometimes show "defective tendencies that ought to be corrected..."

Another "notable defect" of organized labor gives much pain to Mr. Taft's heart—its disposition to put a limit upon the labor expenditure of the workers, its refusal to permit pace-setting.

In the last election President Gompers attempted to enter upon a course of mischief making. He attempted to pull over to Bryan the labor vote, "which had theretofore been evenly divided between the Republicans and the Democrats..."

In recognition of this noble stand against Socialism Mr. Taft will reward them with a recommendation to the next Congress to legislate on the subject of injunctions in order to avoid the "few cases of abuses that can be cited against the Federal courts."

THE SCOUNDREL'S LAST REFUGE.

The employes of the Pressed Steel Car Company found, upon returning to work, that strikebreakers had been retained as bosses. Peace was, of course, impossible. Again the shops were deserted.

Then that time-worn enemy of the working class, dissension, made its appearance. "Americans," rallying about "their" flag, dared the hated "foreigners" to attack them.

To anyone at all familiar with the methods of warfare upon strikers, the situation presents nothing remarkably new. Strikes which are won are won through unity. Therefore the seeds of dissension must be scattered. For this purpose spies are employed.

To their last refuge have the scoundrels retreated—the paid stimulation of a patriotism they themselves despise.

HARRIMAN'S WILL.

Gigantic productive powers—the genius in industry—deserves a correspondingly great reward. The Rockefellers, H. H. Rogers, Harriman, created their immense fortunes. Of course common sense dictates that they should have them. So prate their retainers everywhere.

But by what process of mental gymnastics, upon what crude theories of economics can the outright giving of a hundred million dollars to Mrs. Harriman be defended? No imbecile can claim that she produced the wealth she may now use and abuse.

The industrial fief of Edward I. is passed on to Mary I. of the feudal house of Harriman. "She shared her husband's life and

THE UNAPPRECIATED MELODY.



—Wilshire's Magazine.

MISERY AND ITS CAUSES.

By Robert Hunter.

Yesterday I wrote of Dr. Edward T. Devine's "Misery and its Causes." A further discussion of that book will not be amiss in a paper read by those whose chief thought day in and day out dwells on misery.

As was said yesterday, Dr. Devine agrees with the Socialists that the cause of misery lies in the social and economic organization of today.

But while he makes this generalization, he fails to see its wide reach. Misery is caused, he maintains, by low wages, long hours, premature labor, unsanitary tenements and work shops, employment, ill health, etc.

It is undeniable, of course, that these are the immediate causes of the misery suffered by the large mass of individuals.

They are direct causes, definitely discernible. Their evil results are almost measurable, and in every industrial section of the modern world their fruit is misery.

But in Dr. Devine's work there appears no inclination to seek the cause or causes lying back of these misery-creating conditions.

On almost every page he refers to them as maladjustments. This thought becomes almost a fetish and degenerates almost to a mumble—maladjustment—maladjustment—maladjustment.

He believes unquestionably that if these direct causes of misery could be suppressed, poverty would largely disappear.

He does not see that these direct causes of misery are in themselves results—results as inevitable of our present social order as misery is an inevitable result of these causes.

He would be the last to believe that landlords give their tenants unsanitary homes through malice; the last to believe the employers of child labor harbor a malignant hatred for the little ones whose lives they ruin; the last to believe that their workmen are vindictive against their workmen and rejoice to see wages forced down below the starvation level.

Yet, if there is no malice, what, then, is the cause of unsanitary tenements, premature labor, low wages, long hours, etc.?

What is it that forces the powerful to grind the faces of the poor and to muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn?

Are these mere maladjustments? Or, are they the normal consequence of an all-pervading economic necessity?

In other words, can these direct causes of misery ever be eradicated until their source is determined and eradicated?

Doctor Devine is like the early troubles," says Hearst's American. So, in a measure, did his horse, his dog, and his silk hat.

Mary I. is to be duchess of the vast domains on the farther side of the Missouri.

Here's long life and the best of good fortune to you, Mary I. May you soon have the whole cheese, from Arden to your farthest fiefs by the Golden Gate, New Orleans, and Guadalajara. For time is pressing and the hosts of Socialism are gathering.

Some time ago The Call indicated the real nature of the pretended desire for working class solidarity expressed by Hearst's American. For further proof of our contention we point to that paper's account of the latest events at McKees Rocks. With one hand it throws stones at Gompers for not supporting Hearst in politics. With the other it fans the flames of race hatred among the workers.

THE KARLIN CASE.

Our ever alert Comrade, Alexander Jonas, writes in the New York Volkszeitung:

The arrest of our Comrade Karlin in the middle of an agitation speech on the corner of Grand and Eldridge streets, from a platform of the Socialist party, does not belong to the category of the usual police interferences to which our speakers are so often subjected during campaign times. In almost every other case we have to deal with a stupidity or brutality of some policeman almost invariably in court with the statement that the arrest was made for "obstructing traffic" or "lack of a permit."

The second charge—speaking without a permit—is of course, due to the officer's ignorance of the fact that no special permit is necessary. A statement to police headquarters suffices for all such meetings. But for all that, the assumption seems warranted that all such arrests are caused by the stupid rancor of the police against the Socialists, by the instinctive feeling that Socialist agitation is hampering both "solvent morality" and the immorality that pays spot cash for "protection."

It means censorship and criticism, exercised by the police and approved by a judge. That is at stake here—censorship and criticism of the speaker's utterance.

It was not the interference with the street traffic or the lack of a police permit or some other technical charge that brought about the arrest and punishment of our comrade; it was the substance of his address which the accuser, Police Captain Day, charged

as "obscene." Obscene means lascivious, possibly also dirty. Whether Comrade Karlin actually said what he himself and his wife declared he said, or whether he only a stupid churl like the captain, having a bad conscience could bring that speech within definitions given above. What Karlin did say was something much more forcible than the utterance for which he was fined. But under no circumstances did it belong to the jurisdiction of a police court. It was a serious public accusation which, whether true or false, may be investigated by a higher tribunal.

According to Captain Day, Karlin said among other things: "The captain and the police are friends and protectors of pimps and prostitutes." According to Comrade Karlin himself—and that is the more likely, because it coincides with the traditional Socialistic method of argument—argued as follows:

"The police and their superior representatives of an order of things which is maintained in the interests of trusts, money grabbers, coupon cutters and so forth, which leads to the social contrast of unbridled wealth on one side and bitter poverty and degradation on the other."

If Karlin made this latter statement, Day may feel personally offended only from about the same point of view that was argued years ago in a German court. The defendant pleaded against the accusing public attorney: "If I say all men are fools, the public attorney can certainly not come into court and assert that I had insulted him." But even if our comrade did say what Day makes us say, then that may constitute a serious accusation against the captain, but may save Karlin for libel and abuse on the consequences of the action. Magistrate Steiner ought to have done the captain. Under the circumstances he had no right to fine Karlin. Therefore we learn with satisfaction that the case will be followed up to its last consequences. It fully deserves it.

For if our speakers may be arrested on the spot for their criticism of conditions and persons, so that they may be punished without formalities, then, as far as we are concerned, the right of free speech is strangled.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Ever see a young girl watch her older sister entangle a beau? Learning the business.

Sometimes I almost get tired of speaking of the defects of capitalism. It seems all defects.

Every highly respectable defender of respectable rascality would be glad to sign that Jerome nomination petition, if it were necessary.

Matthew Henson, who reached the Pole with Peary, is reported as saying: "I care less for glory than for earning a living for my wife in New York." It is plainly a case of dime museum for this devoted African.

"Can anything stir and wake American voters?" asks the New York Evening Journal. Oh, yes, the sight of Willy Hearst and his Windy-pendent party can stir them to hilarious laughter almost any time.

"When uplifting, get underneath," says George Ade, the jocular. That is what the workers have been doing right along for ages, George, and it don't pay. The uplifting are getting heavier and porkier every year.

It appears that you cannot fool all of the people all the time with Carnegie libraries. The people of Elwood, Ind., are demanding that no more money shall be paid toward the support of the one which was saddled upon them.

John S. Early, the North Carolina

paper mill worker, held fast for nearly a year as a "leper," had ash-tree poisoning, and tells of many of his fellow workers who are afflicted with the same disease, which is brought on by their most unhealthy employment. Who gets excited over them?

What shall the poor infants of this capitalistic world? Most raw is said to be tuberculous; condensed milk produces rickets; even pasteurized milk is condemned by many. Perhaps the best way would be to back upon mother's milk. It was probably fed and capable of producing nourishment for her little ones.

About 2,500 landlords own one-third of the land in England. One of the Duke of Sutherland, is the possessor of over a million acres of the people's domain. Naturally these people object loudly to the new land tax. This country they would have declared unconstitutional without ado.

The scene was an inspiring one, solemn hush fell upon the assembled multitude. The judges, in black robes, announced the verdict—justice was abolished. The judgment was given to the Socialists! Then the frenzied joy of the mob broke loose. Bills were thrown in the air. Ferris wheels, canes thumped, and kid gloves were split with applause. The scene in the millionaires' court was a frantic, joyous one. "Death to the Socialists! Hurrah! We are saved—we need not go to work and earn an honest living! Hurrah!"

upon the judge of our courts now interrogated by them.

"I see nothing in the article that could be termed contempt of court," said Justice Gould. "A man has a right to make comment upon the decision of the Supreme Court when providing he does not impute impropriety or improper motive. In other words, a man has a right to say what he thinks of a decision. Contempt of court will lie where one deliberately violates an injunction."

Mr. Mitchell will see that this article was published August 27 last. My article in comment was published one week later. He will see, then, that I waited before writing my article to give him time to deny in the Times the truth of this telegram from Washington. As Mr. Mitchell made no denial I reported the facts. I have no love for the Times. I know it fails to misrepresent both labor and Socialism. It is generally supposed that the paper belongs to Mr. Belmont, the treasurer of the C. I. Federation, by which Mr. Mitchell is now employed. If the Times can misrepresent Mr. Mitchell, it will excuse The Call, which will publish the dispatch in question, which would not have made any comment whatever had there been reason to believe that the Times misstated the facts. No matter how much our views may differ from those of Mr. Mitchell, we shall at no time accuse him unjustly. Should we be found mistaken in our facts or our assumptions we shall not hesitatingly accept, nay, seek correction.

ROBERT HUNTER'S REPLY. Noroton Heights, Conn., Sept. 17, 1909.

"How much do I owe you?" said the man as he arose from the chair. "Only a quarter for the air," replied the tonorial artist. "Don't charge you anything for standing up the place I cut you," said Plain Dealer.

"SACKED!"

By WILLIAM BOOTH.

The Boss 'e says ter me, sez 'e. "Yer 'd better draw yer pay." 'E laughed slap in mi face, but I didn't smile that day. It didn't mean so much to 'im— Nowt but another face: To me—'d got ter tell the wife As 'ow I lost mi place.

Good Lord! an' 'ow 'er eyes 'll swim, An' 'ow the brine 'll flow; An' 'ow she 'll o'er her face an' 'ead Her cookin' apron throw: An' 'ow the kids 'll hush their play, An' stare 'er frightened eyes; An' wonder what 's come over Dad, An' why their Mammy cries.

The women whispers one an' all, An' stare through ev'ry pane; I see 'em nudgin', whisperin', As I go down the lane. I seem to think as every one is saying as I pass, 'Tis long afore 'e 'll want agen Them tools inside 'is bass."

We'll ha' to sell our bits o' sticks, Belike, afore we've done, An' often to the golden balls, The wife 'll have ter run. The broker's man 'll surely take Our only rockin' chair, An' all the pictures off the wall, An' leave th' mantel bare.

It means, unless I'm on agen, An' that infernal quick, I 'll see mi' blessed wife an' kids A-slippin' down the nick; I 'll see their bonny faces start A-slowly sinkin' in, An' see mi' own in th' lukkin' glass, A death's head on the grin.

I think I see it grinnin' theer, As when we broke the locks, An' took the pennies out—fer bread— From Johnnie's monny-box. I saw it then, five years ago, When I got sacked afore, I've seen it once—an' by the Lord I 'll never see it more. —From "Songs of the City" (David Nutt, Long Acre, London, Eng.).

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

JOHN MITCHELL MAKES DENIAL.

Editor of The Call: In your issue of September 13 there appears, under the caption, "Labor's Duty and John Mitchell," an article contributed by Mr. Robert Hunter, in which that gentleman undertakes to criticize me, basing his strictures upon the assumption that I submitted to Justice Gould an article contributed to The American Federationist and published in the Labor Day issue of that periodical.

It is not often that I take the trouble to make answer to the many misleading and false charges made against me, but in this instance I deem it necessary to take cognizance of the statements made by Mr. Hunter.

When he says that I took my article to Justice Gould, of Washington, and asked him if he would allow its publication, Mr. Hunter either purposely or inadvertently gives circulation to a falsehood. If the article contributed by me to The American Federationist was submitted to Justice Gould at all, I know nothing of it other than the information contained in newspaper reports sent out from Washington. So far as I am concerned, it was not submitted to Justice Gould or to anyone else, either prior to or after its publication. In fact, the newspapers themselves made the statement that a reporter has asked the opinion of Jus-

ice Gould concerning the article, after it was published. Of course, that fact might not deter Mr. Hunter from misrepresenting those whose views are not in accord with his own.

JOHN MITCHELL.

New York, Sept. 15, 1909.

ROBERT HUNTER'S REPLY.

Editor of The Call:

I am glad that Mr. John Mitchell has taken the trouble to put me straight. Nothing is farther from my intention or from the intention of any one on this paper than to misrepresent the attitude or action of any representative of labor. On the contrary, I am glad that Mr. Mitchell can deny that he has ever submitted his article to the censorship of Justice Gould. I was led astray by having read the following article in the New York Times.

SURE OF THIS EDITORIAL.

Labor Organ Submits Critical Article to Judge Before Publication. Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—An editorial that will appear in the next issue of The American Federationist criticizing the decision of Justice Wright, of the District Supreme Court, in the contempt cases against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison is not in contempt of court, according to a statement today by Justice Gould, when an advance copy was shown him. The editorial, which is by John Mitchell under the caption, "Labor's Duty of the Hour," says in part:

"The liberty of a citizen should not be entrusted to any one man. It matters not whether he is a monarch, judge or layman. The power to convict and imprison citizens of the United States should neither be forced

upon the judge of our courts nor interrogated by them."

"I see nothing in the article that could be termed contempt of court," said Justice Gould. "A man has a right to make comment upon the decision of the Supreme Court when providing he does not impute impropriety or improper motive. In other words, a man has a right to say what he thinks of a decision. Contempt of court will lie where one deliberately violates an injunction."

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