

THE CALL IS ALWAYS BEGGING. WE ARE ALWAYS GIVING

By BEN HANFORD.

The Call is always begging. We are always giving. Won't it ever stop? We pay our dues to the Socialist Party. We contribute to the campaign fund. We give to the strikers. We pay dues to our union. We aid a sick comrade. The Call wants more money. The Call wants money again. The Call wants One Day's Wages. We are getting tired of it. Will it never stop?

NO. IT WILL NEVER STOP. What?

The fight will go on—with you or without you. As long as there is exploitation, as long as there is robbery, as long as there is slavery—that long there will be a fight against exploitation, robbery and slavery.

For generations men have been robbed, for centuries women have been exploited, for ages children have been enslaved. We have made one contribution to the men on strike, we have paid two assessments by the union, we have paid our dues for nearly three years, four times we have given money to support The Call. And the world is not free yet. No. The world is still in slavery. Capitalism is the crystallized cussedness of all past cycles of time.

Capitalism exploits you every minute in the hour, every hour in the day, every day in the year, every year of your life. Capitalism with its BILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF PROFITS will not give way before our first penny collection, nor the second, nor the third. Capitalism robs you all over the world. Capitalism must be fought all over the world. Capitalism robs you every hour in the day. Capitalism must be fought every hour in the day. Capitalism robs you in every walk of life. Capitalism must be fought in every walk of life.

Fellow workers. You were born slaves. You must not live slaves. You must live fighting slavery. You must not die slaves. You must die fighting slavery.

To fight against exploitation, robbery and slavery—what is your strongest weapon? Is it not the Press? To fight darkness you must have light. To fight ignorance you must have knowledge. Fellow workers. Darkness and ignorance are your only enemies. Darkness and ignorance are slavery and death. Knowledge and light are liberty and life. The Press—the Workingman's Press—is knowledge and light. The Press—the Workingman's Press—is liberty and life. The Call is the Workingman's Press. It is your Press. It is printed for you. It speaks for you. It supports you. It must be supported by you. The Call asks you to enable it to do your work. I have explained how many times. I have asked you many times. I ask you again. I shall ask yet again—as long as The Call needs your help. As long as I have hope that asking will bring your help. When I ask your help and you FAIL—then it will be all over with The Call. You who are in earnest, you who have enlisted for the war, you who love liberty and life—you will answer.

MIDDLE WEST SHAKEN DIAZ JAILS BRITISHER

Windy City, St. Louis and Other Towns Gently Rocked Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Chicago and other places in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky and elsewhere were shaken by an earthquake, the second within a year, early today. The shock in Chicago was very slight and the local weather bureau had no record of the disturbance. "I would not attribute it to anything," said Professor Cuthbertson, of the local weather bureau, "but it may be connected with the spots which have been discovered on the sun, which may be responsible for the electrical disturbances of Saturday. Sun spots and electrical disturbances are closely associated."

The general direction of the shock was west to east and it was felt more sharply in thinly settled districts. Villages west of St. Louis reported the destruction of a few chimneys, and in the west end of St. Louis, the residence of a street, many sleepers were awakened. Reports of the phenomenon were received from all stations on the Mobile and Ohio Railway as far south as Cairo, Ill. In Decatur, Mattoon and other towns in central Illinois there were shocks at practically the same time.

Frederick Palmer Arrested by Spies for Criticizing Mexican Tyrant.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27.—Frederick Palmer, a Britisher, who has lived in Mexico for several years, is under arrest here charged with using language that was insulting to President Diaz. The language complained of is said to have been used by Palmer in conversation with a friend in a public place and was overheard by secret service men in the employ of the government, who immediately placed him under arrest. An appeal has been made to the British Ambassador by Palmer's friends for his discharge from custody.

INDICTMENTS IN REBATE CASES.

The Federal grand jury, which has been engaged since it was sworn in in June, investigating the affairs of the United Copper Company, the Heineke brothers, a complaint of rebating on foreign freight between North and South Atlantic steamship lines and American railroad companies, as well as smuggling and other important matters, appeared at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court and handed in two batches of indictments, all of which were placed under the seal of the court.

MIGHTY PAGEANT TO FILL STREETS TODAY

Fifty-four Floats Escorted by 15,000 Marchers Will Form Panorama of City's History.

The first of the big land parades of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, the historical pageant, will start this afternoon at 1 o'clock at 116th street and will proceed down Central Park West to 59th street, thence to Fifth avenue and on down to 4th street. It is the intention of those who have arranged the parade that it shall be a moving panorama of New York history.

There will be fifty-four floats, accompanied by 15,000 persons in costume carrying the spectator from the days of the Indians down to the New Amsterdam Dutch, the Colonial period and the last century. The floats will be seen in four divisions illustrating these periods.

The official reviewing stand of the commission and guests will be at the court of honor in Fifth avenue in front of the Public Library at 42d street. The stand for contributors to the celebration fund will be in Central Park West, between 60th and 63d streets. Members of the Legislature have a stand in 59th street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and the friends of the Board of Aldermen will see the parade from structures adjoining on the north of those occupied by the subscribers.

Private stands and those erected by societies and organizations have been built along a large part of the line of march. Tickets were sold at from \$1 to \$5 yesterday. Major General Charles F. Roe and staff, the Mayor and the parade committee will head the line.

In the evening there will be two concerts; one in the Metropolitan Opera House, given by the German Liederkranz, of New York, and the other under the auspices of the Arlon Society in Carnegie Hall. In Brooklyn there will be literary exercises at the Academy of Music, and in the Bronx a banquet will be given to the guests of the celebration.

The Hippodrome tonight will be occupied by officers and sailors of the visiting fleet. Women will not be admitted.

Argument on Stands Adjourned.

Unless the weather interferes, there will be nothing to prevent the sale of seats and the occupancy by any one who has the price of the stands which border Central Park West during the parade today.

Justice Blanchard in Supreme Court yesterday adjourned the hearing of several taxpayers who asked for a removal of the seats from public property, after a rather stormy session between Louis Epstein and Assistant Corporation Counsel Pierce.

During the proceedings Epstein accused Park Commissioner Henry Smith of evading service of papers in the case in order to prevent the matter being heard before the parade. Pierce promptly remarked that the statement was an "absolute untruth." In putting the case over until today, Justice Blanchard left the matter open until after the stands have been used.

Epstein, who is a lawyer, and who represented himself and several taxpayers in the effort to have the Supreme Court order the removal of all stands on public property, so that the general public might have room to view the parade today, insisted that the argument be heard at once, but the corporation counsel declared that the papers in the case had not been served upon the park commissioner until yesterday, and that there had been no time to prepare for the hearing. It was then that Epstein accused the park commissioner of evading service.

"If your contention is right, Mr. Epstein, then a great wrong has been done the public," said Justice Blanchard, "and if such a wrong has been done, then we must find out who is to blame. I will hear the case tomorrow."

As the parade will be all over before the matter can be argued before the court, the righting of the wrong will be a documentary one at best, and not tremendously satisfactory to Epstein.

The order directing Park Commissioner Smith to show cause why the stands built on park property should not be turned over to the use of the public was issued by Supreme Court Justice Ames and was served on the commissioner at his office in Central Park. He accepted the service and sent the papers to Acting Corporation Counsel Sterling, with whom he talked on the phone.

Last Friday Commissioner Smith delivered a letter to the reporters at the City Hall, together with a sealed envelope containing a list of the permits issued for stands. The commissioner said that the letter was not to be opened until October 2, and that he had withheld the names of the

(Continued on page 3.)

STRIKERS GAINING

President McArdle Says Tin Workers Are Increasing Their Strength.

SHARON, Pa., Sept. 27.—J. J. McArdle, of Pittsburg, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, in addressing a meeting of tin strikers at South Sharon, stated that the prospects for a settlement of the strike are getting better every day. He said that the strikers are gaining ground. A strike was officially declared against the sheet mill of the company, which is scheduled to start on October 4.

When the mill was started some years ago permission was granted by the national officers of the Amalgamated Association for union workers to go to work. The mill was being tested out and was classed as an experimental mill on account of the Bray process of rolling.

McArdle said that before the union men worked at the plant now it would be necessary for the company to sign the scale.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 27.—At a meeting here today of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers it was decided to continue the strike which is on around this section of the country. The officials of several of the large mills here put it up before the men at the meeting that they wanted to know definitely if the workers intended to continue the strike.

P. J. McArdle, president of the association, was at the meeting. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tool Company are the most seriously affected.

"NO COAL TRUST," BAER

Christian Gentleman Says There Is No Combination or Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—George F. Baer, who, during the great strike of the anthracite coal miners in 1902, declared that God, in His infinite wisdom, had intrusted the management of the coal properties of the nation to a group of Christian gentlemen, speaking of the hearing today in the government's suit to dissolve the alleged Hard Coal Trust, said:

"There has never been an agreement, combination or conspiracy between the companies I represent and any other coal or railroad companies to control the output or sale of anthracite coal.

"Some of my toploftical friends in New York, who are operating coal companies and railroads, said the Reading had no right to go West when our company began seeking a market in the West," he concluded.

Mr. Baer, who appeared on the stand for the first time in the two years the case has been under way, spoke for both the Reading companies and the Jersey Central Railroad and Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company, of which he is the head. He entered a specific denial to all the charges contained in the complaint of the government filed in June, 1907.

VICTIMS STARVING

Reports from Mexican Storm Districts Tell of Awful Suffering.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Sept. 27.—Reports from outlying districts where the flood devastated large areas continue to reach this city telling of terrible suffering being endured by victims, many of whom are said to be in condition bordering on starvation. To many of those parts provisions are being rushed in cars and on donkeys, through mountains and over almost impassable trails. Every effort is being made to reach the stricken in all parts, but there is said to be so much suffering in some isolated places that many may die from starvation.

STOP MAKING WINE MASH.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue issued instructions today to collectors and agents directing them to enforce Circular 731, dated November 21, 1908, "Prohibiting the making of so-called wine mash and the use of the product thereof in the production of compound liquors." The prohibition will apply after October 1.

CUBA HELPS SUFFERERS.

HAVANA, Sept. 27.—The House met today and discussed the measures for the relief of the sufferers by the recent cyclones. After considering the report of the committee and a Senate resolution appropriating \$740,000 for the banks to loan planters, the House deferred action on the matter until the Senate, which will meet tomorrow, devotes further attention to the subject.

CADDIES OUT ON STRIKE.

Caddies of the Forest Hill Field Club golf links, at Belleville, N. J., are on strike for a wage advance. They are paid fifteen cents an hour and demand thirty cents. The links are being picketed.

DR. COOK LECTURES IN CARNEGIE HALL

Brooklyn Explorer Replies to Home Newspaper's Statement About Fake Photos of Pole.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook fired the opening gun of his talking tour with a carefully prepared lecture, which he had intended to read as written at Carnegie Hall last night, but owing to some charges made against him last evening before the lecture began, in an editorial of a newspaper published near the old home of the Bushwick explorer, the doctor at times digressed from his written remarks last night at times to explain about the dates upon which some of his photographs—many of which were thrown on a screen in the darkened hall last night—were taken.

The editorial in the Brooklyn newspaper made no bones about saying that many of the photographs now being used to illustrate Dr. Cook's trip to the pole were taken by a young Brooklyn man named Herbert Berri, of 752 Ocean avenue, Flatbush, and by "his tutor and friend," L. C. Stone, while Stone and Berri were aboard the Peary relief ship Erik in 1901, or eight years ago.

The Brooklyn paper, speaking of one of the published pictures in particular, recently used as an illustration to accompany Dr. Cook's story of his trip to the pole, says that it now owns "the original film, which is precisely the same in every particular, in shape and size and down even to the shadows."

Dr. Cook was asked about these charges just before he started from the Waldorf for Carnegie Hall to deliver his first lecture last night. A man of less self-confidence than the doctor might have been considerably flustered. The doctor wasn't. Already he had been in consultation with representatives of the publication that has been using the pictures with his story who had hurried to him as soon as the Brooklyn editorial began to be sold on the streets.

When the reporters reached him a few minutes later he was quite ready to explain everything by saying that it was quite true that both he and Berri had taken pictures eight years ago while on the Erik, and that as they might often have photographed the same scenes while standing in the same positions eight years ago, the films of both would print the same results.

The doctor admitted that a number of the pictures being used to illustrate his story at the present time were taken eight years ago and not during his recent trip that has just brought him fame.

He had nothing to say in explanation of his publishers' lack of forethought in not notifying the public in the "captions" below the published photographs illustrating the story that some of the photographs are old stuff.

Strenuous efforts were made to induce Dr. Cook to give forth a denial or at least a formal statement of some kind regarding the editorial and its charges.

Sensational Charges.

The editorial in the Brooklyn Standard Union is as follows: "Under the full across page headline, 'Remarkable Iceberg Photograph Taken by Dr. Cook On His North Pole Trip, Copyrighted, 1909, by the New York Herald Co., All rights reserved,' used in illustrating Dr. Cook's story, 'The Conquest of the Pole,' are pictures identical down to the smallest detail with photographs taken by Herbert Berri and his friend and tutor, L. C. Stone, who took many hundreds of pictures of their trip, which was on the Peary relief ship Erik, commanded by Herbert L. Bridgeman, of which Dr. Cook was then the surgeon."

"The two large pictures printed on last Saturday are remarkably striking examples of peculiar iceberg formation. They stand high up in the air and one of them has been eaten away through the center, forming a bridge. This particularly unmistakable iceberg was in Melville Bay in July, 1901, eight years ago and the Standard Union has the original film, which is precisely the same in every particular in shape and size and down even to the shadows."

"The Standard Union charges that the world is being deceived by these pictures. They were not taken by Dr. Cook on his recent expedition. Who is responsible for the deception? The Herald or Dr. Cook must explain."

Did Not Take the Pictures.

Dr. Cook, further than admitting that the pictures in question were not taken by him on his recent expedition, had no formal statement to make in reply to the editorial. He insisted, however, that all published pictures taken by him in the circum-polar sea were his own snap work. Representatives of his publishers seen last night had nothing of moment to add to this further than to say that after

(Continued on page 1.)

REYES MUST RESIGN

Despot Diaz Shows Mailed Fiat in Proclamation Conflicts.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Sept. 27.—General Bernardo Reyes must resign his office of governor of the state of Nuevo Leon and leave the country or he will be taken to the capital and forced to remain there under constant surveillance, according to a report that was received here today from Mexico City. It is said that the edict was issued two days ago by President Diaz and that General Reyes and his friends are trying to have the order rescinded.

It is admitted by Reyes' chief supporters that their leader may go to the capital soon, but they assert that his proposed visit is not due to any order received from President Diaz, but is simply for the purpose of having a conference with the Chief Executive of the nation and to explain to him in person that the existing political unrest is not due to any act or connivance on his part.

A big military movement is now on to points situated adjacent to the Rio Grande border. A regiment of rurales was sent to Sabina Hidalgo last night. It is reported that a revolutionary uprising is threatened in that locality.

SUFFRAGETTES ABUSED

Laborites and Socialists in House of Commons Denounce Outrage.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Sympathizers with the militant suffragettes have been terribly shocked over the forcible feeding of nine women prisoners at Birmingham, who have refused to take food, and a lively agitation has been begun in behalf of the pumped women. The Laborites and Socialists, led by Keir Hardie, denounced the "horrible outrage" in the House of Commons today, representing the suffragettes as martyred victims of barbarism.

Mr. Gladstone, the Secretary for Home Affairs, was asked by Masterman, the parliamentary secretary to the Local Government Board, stated that he sanctioned the ordinary treatment in such cases, it being the duty of those in charge of prisoners to prevent them from committing the felony of suicide.

It is understood that the militant suffragette organization will test the legality of the treatment by suing Home Secretary Gladstone and contending that it is only lawful in cases of persons who have been certified as insane.

GIRL FATALLY INJURED.

Driver of Death Dealing Auto Captured After Hard Chase.

As Lena Sackowitz, eighteen years old, was getting on a street car at Cook street and Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning an automobile driven by Edward Koskas knocked her down. She was so severely injured that doctors in St. Catherine's Hospital say she will not live.

Miss Sackowitz lives with her parents at 133 McKibbin street, Williamsburg. Both of her legs were broken by the collision with the automobile and she was internally injured. She was unconscious when she was placed in an ambulance.

Koskas was arrested by Detectives Cronin and O'Leary after a hard chase.

SMALL FRY AFTER HEINZE.

Minority Stockholders Seek Permanent Injunction Against Davis-Daly.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 27.—A bill in equity asking for a permanent injunction against F. Augustus Heinze and his associates in the Davis-Daly Company was filed this afternoon. Judge Peabody has issued a restraining order to prevent the holding of the annual meeting of the company tomorrow.

Newman Erb and Samuel M. Jarvis, of New York, representing the minority stockholders, are the complainants. H. M. Baborg, vice president of the company, says the charges of mismanagement are unfounded and that the complainants are only sparing for time to secure additional promises.

TWO YEARS FOR SWELL FORGER.

Mandeville D. Hall Lived on Paper. Gets Stiff Sentence.

KINGSTON, R. I., Sept. 27.—Two years in jail on one charge of forgery was the sentence given Mandeville D. Hall, said to be a member of a prominent New York family, by Judge Stearns, in the Superior Court today.

Hall spent part of the summer at Watch Hill, where, it is alleged, he gave dinners and automobile parties, paying for them with forged checks on the Fifth Avenue National Bank of New York City.

PLEADS GUILTY TO FORGERY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—In the Criminal Court today Robert L. Harris, formerly clerk to Representative M. P. Kinkaid, of Nebraska, pleaded guilty to a charge of forging the name of Mr. Kinkaid to three orders on the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, two for \$25 each and one for \$50. Harris was remanded to jail to await sentence.

DRINKS POISON BY MISTAKE.

Early yesterday morning Susie Steiner, thirty-nine years old, of 345 East 55th street, drank a teaspoonful of poison by accident and was taken to Flower Hospital. Her condition is serious.

GAYNOR "LABOR" MEETING FAILS

Audience Protests Against Resolutions Prepared by Agents of Tammany Hall.

POLICE QUELL THE OPPOSITION

Band Signaled to Drown Negative Vote and Chair Refuses to Count.

Bedford Again Arrested.

The assistance of the police and a brass band were required at Cooper Union last night to am through resolutions to promote the candidacy of Judge Gaynor at the "mass meeting" held by the self-styled "Workingmen's Political Party," exposed several weeks ago by The Call as a Tammany Hall fake.

Even after the brass band had contributed its thunderous "ayes" to the vote, and the police had quelled the opposition, it remained very much in doubt whether the resolutions had really been carried, as the meeting broke up in confusion, under cover of the racket created by the overworked brass band, which missed none of its cues.

It is fairly certain that an actual count would have shown that the motion to adjourn was defeated. But with strong arm work by the chair and the police, the meeting closed, with half the audience demanding a division and court on the resolutions to indict Judge Gaynor.

Police Quell Protest.

Luther S. Bedford, the traction agitator, was arrested as usual—this time for trying to demand that the vote be counted.

A large number of Socialists, "Mintemmen," and other members of the opposition arose and protested, amid the pounding of the gavel and the simultaneously rendered selections of the band, before the vote was counted, but the latter was more persistent, walking down the aisle and insisting on being heard, so he was surrounded by Captain Frank J. Morris, of the East 5th street station, and a number of cops, who hustled him out of the hall at the head of the general exodus.

In the Night Court, where Bedford was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct, he was discharged by Magistrate Breen after a number of witnesses had been heard.

At the station house Bedford's relations with the police seemed quite amicable. He said that he had arrested him to protect him against the Tammany heaters at the meeting, who had threatened him with assault.

Before Bedford was carried out the platform and exploded into one of the best bursts of ungrammatical profanity. "You 'I'm watching you and if you don't stop I'll knock you down." "Shut up!" yelled a number of the "representatives of labor" on the platform.

Tammanyites On the Job.

If any doubt remained as to whether Tammany will really nominate Judge Gaynor, it was removed by the meeting last night.

Every labor faker in the employ of Tammany Hall, every union official who does Tammany's work in the Central Federated Union, was on the platform or on the printed list of vice presidents.

Among them were James F. Holland, ex-president of the C. F. U., and Tammany member of the Board of Education; Eugene Johnson, ex-president of the C. F. U., and member of Tammany's general committee; Samuel Prince, ex-Tammany assemblyman and a delegate of the Cigarpackers' Union, who could not pack cigars in a barrel with a shovel; Business Agent Egan, who is always on the job when Tammany wants something done; J. N. Bogart, Tammany commissioner; James L. Barry, of the Actors' Union; Ernest Bohm, corresponding secretary of the C. F. U., and J. J. Mulholland, ex-recording secretary of the C. F. U.

P. H. McCormick, ex-president of "Big Six" tried to keep his feet straight while he told reporters in the committee room that Tammany had no connection with the meeting and that the funds for the hall, the advertisements in the newspapers, the table brass band, and the indefinite "membership" of the "Workingmen's" surprise party, which he said was already \$2,000, even if he couldn't notice it.

McCormick acted as chairman and the speakers were Holland; Joseph Dehane, of the cigarmakers; John Crosby, the Single Tax lawyer, who works for the emancipation of humanity and who hires out to Tammany around election time, and Frank Conway, of Typographical Union No. 6. The resolutions were read by J. A. Ahearn, ex-president of the telegraphers. Daniel L. Russel, also of the telegraphers, was on the chairman's list, but did not speak.

Holland Defends F-lee.

Holland said: "If the laboring people should get together as they ought we would not have to ask another

THE SUNDAY CALL.

The first Sunday edition of The New York Call will make its appearance on October 10. The price will be five cents per copy. No doubt every reader of the week-day edition also wants the Sunday edition with its wealth of interesting reading matter.

Place your order now so that you may be sure of getting the Sunday paper from the start. Subscription rates will be found on the editorial page.

Do not overlook the special subscription offer announced on page 3.

If convenient order from the newsdealer.

party to nominate our candidate." He followed this up by declaring: "If Gaynor is nominated none of our policemen need fear being hounded as they were by Bingham."

Joseph Dehane appealed to working class citizens "in the name of God and humanity to save the workers from the grasp of the trusts and monopolies of this country" by electing Gaynor, of whom he said: "We have searched the records of this honored jurist for four years back, and he has always been fair. He has never decided in our favor when we were wrong, and he has never decided against us when we were right."

**Crosby Tries to Enthusias.**

Poor old John S. Crosby spoke apologetically, with a sort of bored enthusiasm, although at times he got the good old melodrama, weep into that grand voice of his.

After eulogizing the police because the Hudson-Fulton celebration had not so far resulted in disaster, he said: "As we get older we look at things more calmly. I used to think that a certain political organization (Tammany) was awful. Well, it is pretty bad, but it is just as good as any other political party. After all, we're not going to the devil so very fast. Things are not as bad as they are made out. This is a great city and there must be some corruption. But other places, other administrations, are worse than this. I believe that Judge Gaynor will do even better."

When the meeting opened at 8:30 the hall was about two-thirds full. The meeting began as a front and ended as a fizzle in the room, when asked by a reporter whether he had a speech ready, J. P. Ahern, the secretary of the new "party" replied: "I never make any speech except, 'What will you have?'" Another "vice-president," when asked for "copy," said: "I haven't any copy except green certificates."

A disgusted trade union official in the audience, when interviewed by a reporter of The Call, said:

"Never was labor more disgraced than tonight. These men look to Tammany for jobs, favors and money, in return for which they do its bidding at election and whenever politics come up in the union. But they do not represent the real workmen. In the unions which these men misrepresent there are thousands of honest, decent men who will soon clean these fakirs out. The rank and file of the trade unions are sound and this meeting will have no political effect on them whatever. It is simply a holdup of Tammany by these officials."

**GAYNOR WINS A ROUND.**

**Brooklyn Justice Scores First Blood in Bout With Bingham.**

Supreme Court Justice Brady granted yesterday without an opinion the motion made by Supreme Court Justice Gaynor's counsel to strike out of the complaint in General Bingham's suit for \$100,000 for alleged libel, the paragraphs relating to the high position of both the plaintiff and defendant, and other paragraphs concerning the Duffy case.

This will make it necessary for General Bingham to serve an amended complaint and will give Justice Gaynor twenty days in which to answer after the complaint has been filed.

**RULING MENACES POOR IMMIGRANTS**

**Case of Mrs. J. Eberlin Puts Unfortunate Aliens in Danger of Deportation.**

The case of Mrs. J. Eberlin, of 57 East 107th street, the woman who has been ordered to be deported, because her mind had become unsettled when her child met with an accident, is being watched with great anxiety among the poor foreigners of this city.

The case involves a technical point, the interpretation of which is of much significance to immigrants who apply to public institutions for help before their three-year period of probation has expired.

As is well known, foreigners are allowed to enter this country on condition that they keep healthy and wealthy for at least three years. If anything should happen before they back they go to where they came from.

Two years ago, after much saving and privation, Jacob Eberlin sent for his wife and six children. They got along nicely until a year ago, when ten-year-old Eddie fell in the street, injuring herself. The mother, grieving, became insane, and was sent first to Bellevue Hospital and finally to the State Hospital at Central Islip, L. I.

Jacob paid a \$1,000 bond with the state and filed his wife's board. The woman showed signs of improvement; the Hebrew Sheltering Aid Society took an active interest in the case, and things looked bright for the Eberlin family.

But with the change in the Immigration Bureau came a change in the ruling on the case. An order came from Washington last week directing the immigration officials to deport the unfortunate woman.

Abraham S. Schomer, of 217 East Broadway, attorney for Eberlin, got busy and ordered a stay on the ground that the case had already been decided and that the new administration had no jurisdiction to reverse the decision on a case which was finally disposed of and that, therefore, the previous decision was res judicata.

When the unfortunate woman was placed on board the Neapolitan Prince of the Northwest Transport Line to be deported to her old home in Russia and the steamer was just about to cast off her line at the Bush Terminal docks, South Brooklyn, a stay arrived from Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Mrs. Eberlin was taken off the ship and back to Ellis Island, where she is now awaiting the untwining of a lot of red tape which may either release her and make it possible to return to her family, or may bind her hand and foot and drag her to a country which she had left two years ago and where there is no one to care for her.

**400 LOCKED OUT FOR JOINING UNION**

**Triangle Ladies Waist Company Takes Drastic Measures to Combat Employees' Organization.**

Because they had recently joined a union the 400 men and women employed by the Triangle Ladies Waist Company of 23-29 Washington place were locked out yesterday morning.

The firm did their utmost to keep their employes from joining the union, even going so far as to organize a sick benefit society, in the by-laws of which many fine promises were made.

A. Bernstein, manager of the firm, is treasurer of the society, and the foremen are also officeholders in the association. About four weeks ago the employes began to organize secretly, as a result of the inhuman and unbearable conditions and the starvation wages they were receiving.

Last Wednesday the firm called a meeting of the association, and the bosses one after the other delivered speeches condemning the union. One of the bosses quoted a clause from the by-laws of the sick benefit society reading: "No member of this society shall belong to any other organization." He then said, "I found out that you belong to the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, and by joining the union you broke the law of this association, and I now give you an ultimatum either to withdraw from the union or you lose your job."

The workers were then given until today to consider this.

After the sick benefit society meeting the workers went to the union office and held a shop meeting and decided to remain in the union even if they have to fight the Triangle Waist Company to a finish.

Last Friday afternoon the employes notified the bosses that they had decided to withdraw from the sick benefit society and remain in the union, and the lockout is the result of that decision.

The company advertised yesterday that they are closing the shop until further notice.

When seen by a reporter of The Call, B. Whitshin, business agent of the union, stated the closing of the shop by the Triangle Waist Company was a move to discourage the workers from joining the union. We are going to take this fight up and keep it up until the workers are victorious.

The strike at Louis Leiserson's, of 24-32 West 17th street, is still on. The strikers held a meeting at Clinton Hall yesterday and decided to stay out until they win.

The ball which was held last Saturday night, arranged by the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, for the benefit of the strikers, turned out to be a great success.

About 1,200 men and women packed the Clinton Hall auditorium, and hundreds more were turned away.

About \$500 will be cleared for the strikers' defense fund.

**QUEENS NAMES CANDIDATES.**

**Socialist Party Nominates Full Borough and County Ticket.**

The borough and county conventions of the Socialist party in Queens, held at the Builders' Exchange Hall, Onderdonk avenue and Bleeker street, Ridgewood Heights, nominated the following ticket:

William Burkli, an engraver, of Glendale, for Borough President; Anton Rabot, of Ridgewood, for Municipal Court Justice; Louis Roeper, of Astoria, and Louis Fricken, of Corona, for Coroners; Morton Kramer, of Ridgewood, for Sheriff; William Krueger, of Astoria, for County Clerk, and Henry Froelich, an ironworker, of Ridgewood, for County Judge.

The Socialists will hold a big mass meeting in Kreuzer's Hall, Evergreen, on Saturday evening, October 9, and among those who will speak are W. W. Passare, candidate for Comptroller of New York City; Hugo Roediger, former member of the German Reichstag; Timothy Walsh, a newspaper man, and the borough and county nominees.

**NINETEEN BOOKMAKERS HELD.**

**Kings County Grand Jury Indicts Alleged Race Track Gamblers.**

The nineteen layers of odds who were arrested at the Gravesend race track ten days ago on charges of bookmaking were indicted yesterday by the Kings County grand jury on a charge of violating the section of the penal code which prohibits gambling on race tracks.

Pleas of not guilty were entered in their behalf and the bail they furnished at the time of their arrest was continued until tomorrow when new bondsmen will qualify. Among the indicted men are Joe Vendig, Orlando Jones and most of the best known members of the Metropolitan Turf Association.

**PREPARING FOR THE CAAR.**

**Italian Royal Yacht Being Made Ready. Roman Help to Strike.**

**SPEZIA, Sept. 27.**—The royal yacht is being prepared for the coming visit of the Caesar to King Victor Emmanuel, at this port.

**NO BUSINESS, INHALES GAS.**

**ROME, Sept. 27.**—All the hotel and restaurant employes have decided to go out on strike the day when the Caesar arrives in Italy.

**THE TERROR IN RUSSIA.**

**By Peter Kropotkin. 75 pages. Published by the Parliamentary Committee, in London, July 12, 1909. The book was so well received by the press all over the world that by Aug. 31, '09, a sixth edition was issued. Price 10c. By mail 15c.**

**M. Maisel's Book Store,**

**422 Grand Street, N. Y. City.**

**FRANCE SOAKS SMOKERS.**

**Lovers of the Weed Will Have to Pay \$18,000,000 of Extra Taxes.**

**PARIS, Sept. 27.**—French smokers are counted on to furnish an additional \$18,000,000 to the government by a ruling just made by the minister of finance that, beginning with next year, all government-made cigars now selling for more than two cents shall have a cent added and that cigarettes shall undergo a like increase.

A heavier tax will also be placed on imported cigars and cigarettes. The tobaccoists have objected strongly, but the government contends that the smokers are better able to stand the added tax than any other class of Frenchmen.

**BERNHARD**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR**  
 148 East 125th Street,  
 Between 3d and Lexington Av.,  
 New York.  
 ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.

**Fall and Winter**  
**We've shown many a skeptic that we can make a SUIT or OVER-COAT, the quality of most \$30 clothes, for \$15**  
 Trousers to Order at \$4.00.  
 Open Mon. and Sat. Eves.

**RIFFIAN TRIBESMEN TREAT FOR PEACE**  
 Dispatches to Madrid Say That Spanish Victory Was Decisive and That War Is Over.

**DR. COOK LECTURES IN CARNEGIE HALL**

(Continued from page 1.)

going back through their files they could find no "full across-page headline" worded just as the editorial quotes it; and they also added that at no time have they said that all the photographs used by them to illustrate Dr. Cook's own story were taken more recently than eight years ago.

Dr. Cook had some of the pictures under question thrown on his big screen during his lecture at Carnegie Hall last night, a New York appearance strangely at variance with his public appearance here sixteen years ago when he, the doctor, and a band of Eskimos and dogs appeared in the curio hall of Huber's Museum in 14th street.

Talked Before Lecture.

Before the lecture began, however, the doctor talked affably and with self-possession to the questioners who met him each evening with the new bunch of questions that bob up each day as the turn suggests them. He did not display the disposition to talk that was noted on the second day of his presence in New York, and during the interview of yesterday many of the questions were answered by one or two zealous representatives of his newspaper publishers before the doctor himself had a chance to get in a word. After a short interview his watch was of much interest to him and he displayed no great desire to prolong the heckling.

"This is no pleasure to me," he said with a forced smile. "I like to see you newspaper men very much—if I may remain quiet."

Dr. Cook, surrounded by his secretary and two men who have had much to do with the handling of the recently published installments of his "story," met his questioners at the Waldorf at 6 o'clock last evening. Before the matter of the questioned photographs was brought up somebody asked the Bushwick explorer "whether or not he would meet Peary when his rival comes to New York."

"Why not?" answered the doctor. "But I don't know why I should meet him or shouldn't." He added something to this that was unintelligible to any of the questioners.

"Haven't you anything to say about the proofs that you were not at the pole which Commander Peary is reported as having in his possession, doctor?"

No Fear of Peary's Proofs.

"I haven't the remotest idea, answered Dr. Cook with one of his mysterious smiles, "what Commander Peary is doing or proposes to do. I presume he thinks that whatever he is doing is right. If, as you say, Mr. Peary is going to bring such 'proofs' here he doubtless thinks he is doing something he thinks quite correct. I have no fear of these proofs you talk about whatever."

The explorer's attention was called to a statement made by Commander Peary that Dr. Cook does not need sixty days to prepare his data before sending it to Copenhagen scientists—that on the contrary, in Mr. Peary's opinion, Dr. Cook should not "prepare" his record, but leave that to the scientists. The doctor's answers to this was that he absolutely will not put any "detached" memoranda before the Danish scientists or any others.

As to the charge that his snow shoes used in the Arctic travel the doctor answered lightly, "Go down to Madison Square Garden and see them." The explorer has permitted his shoes to be placed on exhibition at the show now running at the garden.

Peary brought up a question yesterday to the effect that it is the practice of experienced explorers when they come across records placed in cairns in the Far North to take these records with them to show they have gone farther North than the cairns and to leave copies of the records in the place of the originals; and Peary wants to know why, if Dr. Cook was at Cape Thomas Hubbard, he did not mention the records Peary left there in prominent cairns.

Dr. Cook answered to this last evening that he had been to a part of Cape Thomas Hubbard, but saw nothing of records because it is "a big place." A few minutes later he admitted that he had seen something in the Cape Thomas Hubbard region that "might have been cairns or might have been blocks of stones." When the doctor's attention was called to the fact that blocks of stone described the cairns pretty well, he explained that he had not stopped to examine the cairns because he was pressed for time.

Dr. Cook's confidence in Whitney, both of whom are Masons, and the Doctors feeling that Whitney has confidence in him were touched upon lightly and then the explorer was asked about the charges made in the Standard Union last evening. Dr. Cook said he had not seen the editorial, but he was ready with his usual promptness to answer questions about the charges referring to the dates of his photographic illustrations.

Would Not Answer at First.

The explorer said at first he did not care even to hear the editorial read to him. As the discussion went on, however, it was read—the gist of it at least—half a dozen or more times as divergent phases of it came under discussion.

"It is well understood," he began, "between the Herald and me that some of the photographs I gave them to use with my story of the pole dash were taken by Mr. Bradley and some by myself on this expedition and that some were taken on a former expedition."

"You mean eight years ago?" Dr. Cook was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "It's true Mr. Berri was on the trip in 1901. We all took pictures and I haven't any doubt that Mr. Berri took pictures of objects that shows films quite like mine. But all the pictures now being used in my illustrations were taken by me."

"It was distinctly understood," the explorer continued in answer to further questioning, "that some of the pictures were old ones. I didn't try to pass off my old pictures as new ones. I have many new pictures, taken on my last trip, but I haven't developed the films yet."

At the end of the interview he listened again to a reading of the last two sentences of the editorial of yes-

**SOCIALIST PARTY GROWS IN STATE**

**Central Committee Hears Reports—Decides to Work to Increase Circulation of The Call**

At the last meeting of the Central Committee of Local New York Socialist party, Henry L. Siobodin made a detailed report of the work of the State Executive Committee. He announced that several new locals of the party had been organized in the state during the past three weeks bringing the total number of new organizations during September up to fourteen. He also said that four had been mapped out through the state for Winfield R. Gaylord, state senator in Wisconsin, and Joshua Wannhope, of Wilshire's Magazine.

Delegate S. Solomon reported about the progress of The Call. His statement of the case provoked a warm and lengthy discussion on the question of publishing a Sunday edition of The Call. At the conclusion of the discussion the following delegate were elected as a committee to devise a plan for increasing the circulation of The Call through the activity of the branches of the party: Westphal, Schloss, Abrahams and Siobodin.

Moses Oppenheimer advanced a plan for co-operation between the various Socialist papers in this city. This resulted in a lengthy discussion, but no definite action was taken.

Delegate Westphal reported for the International Labor Aid Conference, and strongly deplored the slim attendance at its meetings. He argued that every delegate to the conference should attend and assist in making the work more effective. Delegates Siebert, Remm and Siobodin were elected to represent Local New York in the conference.

A communication was received from Local Philadelphia asking for endorsement of a referendum vote to have the wages of national organizers of the party reduced from \$4 a day back to the old scale of \$3. The request was granted.

A letter was drafted and sent to Typographia No. 7, the German printers union, congratulating them on their forty-eighth anniversary, and a committee chosen to represent the Socialist party at the celebration of the event.

The seats of J. C. Frost and Jacob Hillquit on the City Executive Committee were declared vacant for non-attendance at meetings. Delegate Andrew Kansas, of the Finnish Branch, was elected to succeed H. C. Mestemaker, who resigned from the Executive Committee on account of leaving the city.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee that 50,000 campaign booklets dealing with municipal questions should be printed was adopted.

Delegates Schmitt, Stelzer, Siebert, Lichtenberg and Kopf were elected to canvass the vote in the election of officers of the local.

The auditing committee reported having examined the books of the organization and found them in excellent condition. Forty-two new members were admitted. Elias Wolf presided.

**15 CHILDREN HURT WHEN BOMB BURSTS**

**Explosion of Festival Fireworks Caused Wild Stampede in Jersey City Polish School.**

As the result of a panic among pupils of St. Anthony's Polish School, at 6th and Brunswick streets, Jersey City, at noon yesterday, fourteen children were taken to St. Francis and the city hospitals suffering from being trampled upon. The panic was occasioned by the setting off of fireworks in the street by Italians of Holy Rosary Church, who were celebrating a feast day.

Of 1,016 pupils in the school, over three-fourths of them fled down the stairs in a blind desire to get to the street, to avoid what they believed was an attempt to blow up the school. The scene at the bottom of the stairs opening on 6th street and on Brunswick street was horrifying.

The children were piled in a heap five and six high, those hurrying down the stairs preventing the little ones who were prostrate from arising.

If the crush at the door little Marina Zelaschy, aged seven years, of 158 2d street, was trampled beneath the feet of her schoolmates, and when the mass of children was untangled she lay unconscious. She is the only one seriously hurt, and the extent of her injuries is not known, as they are mostly internal. She may not recover.

While Father Kwickowski, head of the school, and several sisters, who served as teachers, were busy instructing the little ones, the Italian paraders passed before the school and someone touched off a huge bomb. There was a heavy explosion. Children screamed and sprang from their seats and made for the doors.

**REITMAN DEFIES CLAY**

**Emma Goldman to Speak in 'Quaker City' Tonight Despite Police Chief.**

**PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.**—Emma Goldman, an exponent of the open forum, arrived in this city this afternoon from New York. She was met at Broad street station by Dr. Ben Reitman, known as "The King of the Hoboes," her manager.

For an hour a crowd of nearly a thousand rubbernecks waited at the station for a glimpse of her.

Although permission to make a public address here tomorrow night has been denied Miss Goldman by Director of Public Safety Clay, Dr. Reitman today defied the director and declared that if an attempt was made to prevent Miss Goldman from speaking he would bring civil and criminal suits against Mayor Reuburn, as head of the municipal government.

**GOMPERS COMING BACK.**

**NAPLES, Sept. 27.**—Samuel Gompers sailed from here yesterday for New York.

**POLE FINDER NO. 2 WILL TAKE PART IN HUDSON-FULTON FECE.**

**PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 27.**—Commander Peary, accompanied by Mrs. Peary, left Portland on the 12:50 P. M. train today for Bar Harbor to confer with General Hubbard.

He said he would remain at Bar Harbor through tomorrow and expected, although he was not positive, that he would stop off at Eagle Island another day or two before proceeding to New York to take his place on the bridge of the Roosevelt in the Hudson-Fulton celebration parade there on Saturday, if the Roosevelt arrives there safely.

The Roosevelt is expected to reach New York on Wednesday.

**FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE**

**You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE**  
 N. E. Cor. 53d St. & Ave. A. N. Y.  
 ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.  
 We handle all union made merchandise.

**12 SAILORS DROWN**

**Unknown Steamer Founders Off Delaware Capes—Six Men Saved.**

**BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.**—An unknown freight steamer foundered yesterday off the Delaware Capes during a terrible northeast storm. Twelve members of the crew were drowned. Six were saved after a desperate fight and are now marooned aboard the lighthouse off Cape Henlopen.

News of the disaster was brought to Baltimore today by the steamship Porto Rico.

Captain Delano as the Porto Rico was passing the lighthouse heard the lighthouse commander yell through a megaphone that there were six survivors from the ill-fated ship aboard his vessel. He asked that they be taken off.

Captain Delano decided it would be tempting death again to try and make the transfer under the weather conditions prevailing.

A small boat was seen hanging to the rear of the lighthouse. The little craft was badly battered. It is thought the men made their way in it to the lighthouse.

**MISSING IN MEXICO CITY.**

**MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27.**—Sheppard, of Salem, N. C., who arrived here a week ago accompanied by Ray Moore, of Hull, Ill., has been mysteriously missing from the hotel where he was stopping for five days. The two men were making a tour of the world. Sheppard left all of his baggage in his room.

**YOUR MONEY AND MY GOODS**

To exchange one for the other is the purpose of this advertisement. Because you haven't bought here before is no reason that you should not come and see me. I have Men's Furnishings of good quality and a fine selection.

**SPECIALS FOR CALL READERS THIS WEEK.**

- A Regular \$1.50 fancy pleated bosom shirt .. \$1.00
- A New Open End Scarf at .. 30
- \$3.00 Fancy Flannel Vests at .. 2.00
- All New Shapes in Arrow & Red Man Brand Collars, two for .. 30

**J. ZIMMERMAN FURNISHER TO MEN**

**2 Park Place, New York**  
 One Door West of Broadway

**THE PROBLEM OF FINANCING THE CALL**

must be solved by Call readers. One must else will do it. Buying of Call advertisers will increase the income of this paper and will finally put it beyond the danger line.

**UNION HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS**

**PH HERSCHAF**  
 601 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR THE SUNDAY EDITION OF THE CALL**

As announced today, it has been decided to publish a Sunday Edition of The Call beginning with October 10. We hope that every reader of the week-day edition will also become a reader of the Sunday paper. The price of the Sunday Call will be 5 cents per copy. Hereafter our subscription rates for Sunday and week day Call will be as follows:

	On Only	Week-Day	Sunday and Week-Day
For One Year .....	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$6.00
For Six Months .....	1.00	2.25	3.00
For Three Months .....	.50	1.15	1.50
For One Month .....	.20	.40	.50

**FOR THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS**

we are making the following special offer to those who are on our subscription list at present.

**IF YOU WILL SEND US \$3 FOR A SIX MONTHS SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE SUNDAY AND WEEK-DAY EDITIONS WE WILL SEND YOU THE SUNDAY PAPER FREE FOR THE UNEXPIRED PERIOD OF YOUR PRESENT SUBSCRIPTION.**

The Sunday Call will be mailed to you only upon receipt of your order and same should therefore be sent to us at once.

THE NEW YORK CALL

INJURED IN PITTSBURG BLOWUP

Panic Caused by Explosion in Columbia Film Exchange—Building Wrecked.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 27.—A terrible explosion occurred shortly before 10 o'clock today in the offices of the Columbia Film Company in the Ferguson building on Third avenue. Many persons were burned fighting their way out of the building and it is feared several have perished. The explosion occurred in the interior of the building and the panic followed among the occupants. The explosion took away a number of persons and others were huried to drug stores and doctors' offices. The list of injured will reach fifty. The detonation was heard for several blocks. Windows and sections of the floor from the floor upon which the film concern were blown into the street and the walls of the building, which is an eight story structure, were bulged. Through all of the excitement and confusion of his own danger, Roy McLaughlin, seventeen, an elevator operator, stuck to his post and ran his car through the flames repeatedly to bring down the panic-stricken persons from the floors above the fire.

List of Victims.

Among the seriously injured are Frank Irk, twenty-four, stenographer, burned off face and hands cut; Ina Brown, twenty-three, burned and hands burned, cut by glass; rescued by firemen; may die; Mulbrunner, twenty, clerk, face and hands burned and cut by flying glass; fell from fire escape. M. G. Thomas, manager Improved Order Hepatitis, burned, hurled down starry explosion. Miss Nellie Davis, twenty-two, stenographer, jumped from window, fractured ribs, bruised about neck, probably hurt internally. Arthur, nineteen, burned, right arm fractured. Daniel Sloan, thirty-nine, fireman of building, lacerations left shoulder, burned about face and neck. William J. Wixel, forty, baker, cut by glass. Twenty girls in the Smith Premier Agency were hurled to the floor, several being badly injured.

The front of the Ferguson building was so badly damaged that the police had charge of the situation and ordered buildings on both sides closed to prevent accidents from falling services and glass. Many tenants fled from the roof and escaped through the windows of the Commonwealth building adjoining. Three foot brick walls were cracked so that daylight showed through. The offices of the Pittsburgh Life Company, below the film exchange, were left a mass of wreckage and debris and nearly all the occupants were injured.

Manager F. L. Norton escaped a shower of brick, plaster and glass by jumping into a large safe which stood near his desk.

The explosion was caused by the million in some manner of 1,200 feet of celluloid films. Barclay, the elevator operator, said that the report was followed by a blinding flame which shot down the shaft and stairways and through the offices adjoining on several floors. Chief Kennelly, after search through the ruins, said he found no bodies.

ROBBERS START BIG FIRE.

GREENVILLE, Ala., Sept. 27.— Hoping to loot the jewelry store of H. Shreve here, robbers set fire to the place early today. Before they could secure any of the valuable contents of the shop, however, the fire department was on hand, and police prevented any robbery later. The store was completely destroyed, the damage to the building and contents amounting to \$7,000.

I am more than pleased at the step taken in issuing a SUNDAY CALL as there is anything I have hated to do, it is to miss one day of it. It is something more and more of a necessity to me and there is no paper that I have ever seen that could take its place. Yours for the Revolution.

A. M. BROOKS, Fargo, N. Dak.

SOCIALIST BANNERS

24x36 inches, hand-painted on muslin, just the thing for speakers' stands, \$1.00 each. Address N. Y. Call.

The KIND That Looks Best

Wears Longest Costs Less

McCann's Hats

210 BOWERY, Near Spring Street.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To those of our subscribers who will send us Three Dollars BEFORE THE 20TH OF OCTOBER for a six months' subscription for the Sunday and week-day editions, we will send the Sunday paper free for the unexpired period of their present subscription.

To those of our subscribers who send us Six Dollars for one year, we will give, in addition to the above offer, a copy of Volume I of Gustavus Warren's work, "THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES."

This book premium will apply also to new subscribers. When remitting mention if premium is wanted or not.

Please send us your order at once so as to make sure of getting the Sunday edition from the first issue.

SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, THE NEW YORK CALL.

UTICA CHILD SLAYER CONFESSES CRIME

Theodore Rizzo, after Terrible "Third Degree" Ordeal, Admits Attacking Three Babies.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Theodore Rizzo, a Calabrian, thirty-six years old, who for nearly two weeks has been held as a suspect in the case involving the murder on September 12, of the two children, Theresa Procopio and Ferdinando Infusino, and the shooting of Fannie Infusino, in a ravine in this city, today confessed the crime after a terrible "third degree" ordeal and tonight is under extra guard at Utica jail with a charge of murder in the first degree lodged against him. The trial of Rizzo promises to create a new record for Onondaga county justice.

The grand jury will convene in Utica Monday, October 4, and the regular October term of Supreme Court will open here on that day also. This means that Theodore Rizzo will be indicted for murder in the first degree early next week and that his trial on that charge will follow as speedily as possible.

Rizzo tonight is a wreck, when he was arraigned before City Judge O'Connor today to plead to the charge of murder he collapsed. Two policemen had to lift him up to the judicial bench and hold him there while the brief session lasted.

Theresa Procopio and Ferdinando Infusino, the two murdered children, were respectively seven and two and a half years old, while Fannie Infusino, who was shot in the arm and who gave the clue that led to the apprehension of Rizzo, is six years old.

The motive for the crime was criminal assault. There wasn't any Black Hand influence in the murder, nor was there any attempt made previous to it to blackmail the parents of either of the children who were killed.

BILL READY FOR FRAY

Off to Spokane With Cudgels for Secretary Ballinger.

By I. TEGEAR.

(Staff Correspondent of The Call.)

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 27.—Butte, the greatest mining camp in the world, dropped the President of Rockefeller, Morgan & Co.'s United States 1,200 kept underground today—but they only kept him there one-half hour. The famous was made into the shaft of the famous Leonard copper mine.

The President assured the crowd at Butte that he doesn't always play golf. The Mayor had just presented him with a solid copper gold driver. "But a man of my left has to do something to keep down flesh," said Big Bill. He said that he had to do the best he could, and would up—or ran down, as you prefer—with "and that, as you will observe from outward appearances, is not very good." No one doubts that Dispensing "Justice," especially the variety that is given to labor, never made any man richer, or gainly.

The minority of the day was varied enough to suit the barker at the side-show of a county circus, including the laying of a cornerstone of a Catholic institution, a couple of reams of platitudes, an adventure with a pair of blind mules in the Leonard mine and a long confab with James J. Hill.

The Capitol of Rockefeller, Morgan & Co.'s United States started from here for Spokane, Wash., where His Compulsion will turn loose his torrent of words, words on the conservation of the natural resources of the nation. He will speak from the same platform upon which an attack was recently made upon Secretary of the Interior Ballinger by Governor Pardee of California.

The Ballinger-Pinchot controversy is at a standstill. The President having formally declared that his letter to Secretary Ballinger contained no reflection upon Chief Forester Pinchot.

AUTO JUMPS INTO LAKE.

Chauffeur Sticks to the Wheel and Escapes Uninjured.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 27.—A big touring car which dashed around Cranberry Point on the Briarcliff automobile course at Valhalla early this morning at fifty miles an hour ran through the heavy rail fence surrounding the lake, destroyed four posts and forty feet of rail and then dashed down fifteen feet of rough cobblestones into Kenosca Lake.

The occupant of the car, Jack Garrett, a chauffeur employed by Robert Frothingham, held a tight grip on the wheel and escaped without a scratch, as the car was held upright by the rocks on the shore.

Kenosca Lake is part of the New York City water system.

ENJOIN OKLAHOMA OFFICIALS.

M'ALESTER, Okla., Sept. 27.—Judge McAllister Campbell in the Federal Court here today issued a temporary order restraining the state officials from interfering with the piping of gas out of Oklahoma.

CZAR DRIVING FINNS TO ARMED REVOLT

Rendered Desperate by Prospective Loss of Liberty, Finnish People Are Ready to Rise.

HELSINGFORS, Sept. 27.—In anticipation of the Russian Duma's early passage of the bill depriving Finland of its liberty and reducing it to a mere parliamentary district of the Czar's country, Finnish revolutionists are today trying to hasten the long wished for uprising throughout their land against Muscovite rule. The climax in Russia's encroachment upon Finland's constitutional rights came a few days ago when it announced that the St. Petersburg government had decided to wait no longer for a report from the Russo-Finnish commission appointed to define the lesser country's rights, but to secure legislation immediately, terminating Finnish home rule and allowing Finland no more than five members in the Duma.

The decision is an open violation of the treaty of Fredrikshamn, by which Finland became part of the Russian empire in 1809, with the guarantee of the right to govern itself under the nominal sovereignty of the Czar as Grand Duke of Finland.

The Finns are united in the resolution to resist the loss of their liberties, but concerning the method of resistance there are two parties, one favoring an armed uprising, counting on public opinion throughout the world to protect them from the superior force it is admitted the Czar can bring against them. The other urges passive resistance—a refusal to pay Russian taxes or to conform to Russian laws and a continuance of their own Diet in disregard of the Diet's abolition by Russia.

The second party has hitherto been strong enough to keep the first in check, but the latest news from St. Petersburg has so incensed the country that the war party is now in an overwhelming majority.

P. S. C. WILL APPEAL

Decision of Appellate Court in D. & H. Bond Case to Be Fought.

ALBANY, Sept. 27.—The decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, third department, directing the reversal of the decision of the Up-State Public Service Commission unfavorable to the \$7,000,000 D. & H. bond issue for the permanent financing of the purchase by that company of the Hudson Valley Railway, and the additional coal lands in Pennsylvania, is to be appealed to the Court of Appeals.

The decision involves an interpretation of the issue of securities under the Public Service Commission's law and it is expected that the case will be reached in the highest court by December.

3 DROWNED IN COLLISION.

Boat Wrecked by Steamer—Only Two of Crew Saved.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—In the early morning the Canadian schooner T. Vance Straubenstein ran into the steamboat City of Erie off Dunkirk, and her captain, Corson, of Hamilton, Ont.; the mate, James McCallum, of Toronto, and an unknown woman, who cooked for the crew of four, were drowned.

Two seamen, Thomas Hollis and Thomas Garner, were rescued.

COP FELS THIEF WITH CLUB.

After a lively chase, in which Patrolman Charles Brown fired three shots, Joseph Greene, who is known under several aliases, was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters yesterday morning. He was charged with having broken into a loft at 35-37 East 20th street. Returning to the building, Brown opened the bundle and found it contained silk waist.

STUDENTS STRIKE FOR FUN.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 27.—Fifty-five students of the Vincennes High School, fifteen of them girls, are on strike because Superintendent Hamilton has forbidden football and athletics.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION

UNION STAMP

NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp!

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

246 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON

John F. Tobin, President.

Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

MIGHTY PAGEANT TO FILL STREETS TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

societies building the stands in order that the speculators could not reach them and secure tickets and also to avoid importunities and annoyances both to his department and to the holders of the permits by builders, decorators and vendors of various materials and supplies in connection with the stands.

Aviators Ready to Go.

In the lot which runs from 119th street to 120th street on Riverside Drive are the two Baldwin airships that will take part in the race to Albany. The place is called by its name Fulton Flight Square. Two large tents have been set up, and in these Captain Baldwin, Thomas S. and George T. Tomlinson worked all day yesterday in preparation for the flight. John Roede, of White Plains, will be ready to start by noon today.

Although the aeronauts say they are prepared to fly at any moment now, it is unlikely that the race will be begun today. There are so many details to look after and so many adjustments to be made that the chances are that there can be no flight until tomorrow. Also the weather will cut a very important figure.

Captain Baldwin says he's confident his craft can make the journey today; that is, of course, provided the winds are favorable. The huge envelope was being filled all day yesterday with hydrogen gas. The entire neighborhood was scented with the odor, which is not unlike the aroma sent forth by onions in the process of cooking.

Tomlinson, who recently bought his airship from Captain Baldwin, spent the whole day tuning up the four cylinder Curtiss engine in his craft. It was run for more than an hour yesterday with encouraging results. Despite the fact that the ship has never been flown, he has not the slightest doubt that everything will be all right. Tomlinson is said to be possessed of a tremendous amount of nerve. He is very deliberate in his movements.

Announcements as to when the race will start will be made in the manner already published in the newspapers.

Palisades Park Dedicated.

The Palisades from Fort Lee to Piermont were yesterday formally dedicated as a public park and turned over to the states of New York and New Jersey. The park was accepted by Governor Charles E. Hughes for New York and Governor J. Franklin Fort for New Jersey, and the ceremonies were appropriate to the occasion.

These Palisades and the strip of land between them and the Hudson River stretching fourteen miles form a permanent monument to the discovery of the Hudson River, and if the plans of the commission which has acquired this property for the two states are carried out, nothing will be done to take away any of its natural beauties, but it will be left as nature intended it.

The dedicatory ceremonies took place at Alpine Landing just opposite Yonkers, and the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis were used for the occasion. Just at that point the Palisades tower up to nearly 300 feet above the river. Their rugged sides lend a picturesque background to the scene enacted at their foot. Lower down trees and shrubs were just putting on their autumn tints, and at the foot is the old house in which Lord Cornwallis planned some of his military operations.

This old house is of two stories. One-half has a stone foundation and above is wood, while the other half is all wood. One flight of steps outside the building leads to the upper story.

Monument to Henry Hudson.

In the presence of all the officers of the international fleet, federal, state and municipal officials, the monument erected in honor of Henry Hudson was dedicated yesterday on Spuyten Duyvil Hill. Thousands of enthusiastic celebrants of the Hudson-Fulton fete crowded the slope below the mon-

ument and the entire promontory was a human spectrum as the crowds waved the multicolored flags of all nations. Long before the official time for the unveiling of the monument and the dedication ceremony, the international naval fleet had raised anchor and steamed up the North River until it was massed off Spuyten Duyvil, surrounding the spot, as near as possible from historical data, that was the anchorage place of the Half Moon when the Nipitichsen Indians attacked the boat.

Must Preserve the Hudson.

Referring to the Hudson in his speech accepting the park for the state of New York, Governor Hughes said: "The river should be kept, as far as possible, free from pollution. We must maintain this noble stream as a wholesome river and not permit it to become a mere sewer. This is a problem of great difficulty, because of local exigencies and the demands of established industries upon which the prosperity of many of our communities depends."

"This celebration should give an impetus to the movement to this end and which too long has languished because of public inattention. But it is not simply with commerce or with industrial power or with public health that we are concerned. Health, the development of industry, the prosperity that is due to variety and facility of commercial exchange are the conditions of wholesome living."

"But we need still further resources for the enrichment of our life. Of what avail would be the material benefits of gainful occupation; what would be the promise of prosperous communities with wealth of products and freedom of exchange, were it not for the opportunities to cultivate the love of the beautiful?"

Staten Island Celebrates.

It looked a good deal like an old fashioned camp meeting ground down there under the trees along the Amboy Road on the other side of New Dorp yesterday when Staten Island put on its overhauls and umbrellas and went out to play its own particular part in the celebration. Rows and rows of backless benches were lined around under the green covering interlacing overhead, but there was openwork in that lace, and the celebrators found it out when the lowhanging clouds turned over early in the afternoon and spilled out enough mist to discourage out-of-door patriotism.

The camp meeting impression was helped along by a number of things. The islanders drove up in carriages and buggies and things, with all the little islanders, and when the time came they unpacked their lunches and settled down for an all day party. Besides, there was a considerable element that was secular in what the speakers had to say, for the morning session of the Stony Brook celebration, as it was called, was in the nature of an ecclesiastical speaking contest between the mouthpieces of the various faiths in Richmond Borough, although it was under the auspices of the Committee on History and Literature of the Commission.

From a little pluewood platform with its collar of green branches they spoke. As Ira K. Morris, chairman of the Richmond subcommittee, said in his welcoming remarks as presiding officer, it was on this spot that the Waldensians built the first church of their creed on this continent, and it was also the first house of worship of any denomination on Staten Island. They had a flower-covered rookery yesterday to mark the site.

Some Didn't Mind Rain.

And those who were out didn't seem to mind the weather much at that. One of them, in explaining the smile on his face as he trudged along the somewhat sloppy path and consulted a memorandum now and then to identify this war vessel or that, said that even the rain had its advantages—it kept most of the people away and let those who had come long distances to see the feet a chance to do so in some sort of comfort.

The backers of excursions around

the feet, for the most part, did not view the condition of things with the same equanimity. The big eight-toning steamboats made their trips just the same—or a part of them did; but they didn't have enough passengers much more than to pay for the coal used. Now and then one steamed up the river with decks pretty well shaded with overcasted figures, but it was the exception.

Yesterday Was Umbrella Day.

Just as Saturday had been a day of warships and other sorts of boats and Sunday had been a day of automobiles and every kind of conveyance which could be used for the transporting of people up and down Riverside Drive, so yesterday was a day of umbrellas.

They were there from every section of the country and representing every class of society. There was the cutting little red or green or blue affair, of silk, and slender and neat, that matched some well-thought-out afternoon dress; there were umbrellas of the \$1.15 kind—and some of the \$5 cent kind and even cheaper than that; there were big family umbrellas and small, cozy umbrellas, after a fashion, the former harboring father and mother and a youngster or so, the latter big enough only for two and that only when you walked very, very close together.

There were umbrellas that you knew the moment you looked at them were owned by New Yorkers; and there were umbrellas from Jersey City and Brooklyn; and umbrellas from White's Corners and Pratt's Hollow and all those places. When the rain was especially annoying for a moment or two, you couldn't help envying some of the carriers of those big, hospitable rain shields which bore the smiling mark of the general store, "feet and coal, drugs, etc." on every one of them.

A lot of people sure did go to Riverside Park during the day just to take a look around. The crowd wouldn't have been called a crowd on Saturday—or even a group, maybe, on that day of crushes and torn clothes—but all the same there was all the time a border of umbrellas along the water's edge and back up on the park walk and down on the paths in the park itself. And when one investigated, he found that each and every umbrella sheltered one and sometimes more of the genus sightseer.

Two Jeans Bring a Customer In.

One, where he is very dissatisfied, comes to raise a row, and the second comes, when he is satisfied, comes to buy again. The customer who is buying from Marcus Bros. for the last 15 years are always satisfied with the clothing and prices. Not only do they come again, but recommend their friends.

Our new fall and winter suits and overcoats from \$10 to \$25 cannot be equalled elsewhere.

GRATIS—A beautiful fancy Clock is given away by us with every purchase of \$15.00—GRATIS.

Marcus Bros.,

121-123 Canal St., Corner Chryslis St.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS!

M. & A. KATZ, Department Store

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

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

LOOK FOR THE NAME

BOSTON SMOKER

UNION MADE

LEVENSON BROS., Makers

BOSTON, MASS.

"Boston Smoker"

5c CIGAR.

The Literature of Modern, Militant Socialism

VICTORY

The strikers in the plant of the Steel Trust at McKees Rocks, Pa., have just won the greatest victory in the history of American Labor. How it was done is graphically told in an illustrated article by Louis Duche in the October International Socialist Review.

Other notable features of the same issue are:

The Work of Watt the Material of Marx, by James W. Hughes.

On the B. & O., a story by Edlington Moat.

Socialism and Laborism in England, by H. M. Hyndman.

Big Foot's New Weapon, a story of the Cave People, by Mary E. Marcy.

Work's Coming of Age: Revolutionary Unionism in Europe, by Odon Por.

The Backslider, a story by E. J. Beals-Hoffpauir.

Ballots, Bullets, Or —; by James Connolly

Photographs and Drawings, illustrating the articles.

Send for a bundle of the October Review, ready Sept. 30. Forty copies mailed for \$2.00; more at the same rate; ten for 60c. They sell at 10c each and they sell themselves, just show them! Better also order a bundle of the September issue, same price; it tells of the beginning of the strike at McKees Rocks.

If you can't use a bundle, send a dollar for a year's subscription; the Review is now by far the largest and most readable Socialist periodical in the world.

NEW AND STANDARD BOOKS

Propaganda Pamphlets

Fred Warren's Federal Court Speech complete as an appendix to the new edition of Suppressed Information. Sixty-four pages, with fine portrait of Warren on cover; 100 copies sent prepaid for \$5.00; 12 for \$1.00; single copies, 10c each.

At the same prices we now offer the following books:

Work's What's So and What Isn't. Spargo's The Socialists.

Sparrow's Underfed School Children. Darrow's The Open Shop.

Darrow's Crime and Criminals. The Communist Manifesto.

Engels' Socialism, Utopian and Scientific.

Marx's Value, Price and Profit. Connolly's Socialism Made Easy.

Deville's The State and Socialism. Deville's Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism.

Dunbar's The Detective Business. Heath's Social Democracy Red Book. Kautsky's Life of Engels.

Leibknecht's Socialism. Socialist Songs with Music.

Simons' Class Struggles in America. Vail's The Socialist Movement.

Wason's The Wolves.

For two dollars we will mail these twenty books and will send the International Socialist Review two years to one new name or one year to two new names.

Revolutionary Unionism. Eugene V. Debs' great speech delivered at Chicago in 1905, newly revised by the author and published in a handsome booklet of 32 pages. A thousand copies sent prepaid for \$10.00; 100 for \$1.50; 10 for 20c; one for 5c.

Special Offer. Mention The Call before Oct. 15, and for \$1.00 we will mail 60 "Revolutionary Unionism" or 60 booklets, no two alike, and will also send the twelve numbers of the International Socialist Review for the year 1909.

For \$5.00 in one remittance we will send prepaid a full set of Capital and will also send the International Socialist Review one year to six new names or six years to one name.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 157 KINZE STREET, CHICAGO.



# Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

## WOMEN, AWAKE!

By INA COLLIN DUFFY.

WOMEN, AWAKE! Put your dreaming away. With clear eyes on the wrongs of today. You have a power, you must use it aright. Women, Wake! and come forth in your might.

WOMEN, AWAKE! Hear the children's cry; Hear us, oh Mothers, for sore is our need. Crushed by the power of capital's greed. Save us, oh Mothers, for sore is our need.

WOMEN, AWAKE! Leave your dreams to the night. Stand with us, your husbands, for truth and for right. The state of the spirit, as well as the flesh. With him escape from the toils that enmesh.

WOMEN, AWAKE! If your brother be blind. Much with your wisdom the eyes of his mind. Working together that glorious day. When Freedom's sunlight shall shine on your way.

Daughters, AWAKE! See, your fathers require Your strength to lean on, your zeal to inspire; Worn with the burden and heat of the day, Cheer them on, that they faint not, nor fall by the way.

WOMEN, AWAKE! Bear the Red Flag unfurled— The Liberty's banner—to all the wide world. Mothers, Wives, Sisters and Daughters now take Your place in life's struggle; Oh, Women, AWAKE!

**Mrs. Belmont and the Suffragists.**

On the Editor of Woman's Sphere:

A few days ago Woman's Sphere of the New York Call severely criticized the cause of woman suffrage because of Mrs. Belmont's activities, and emphatically compared her with the poor working girl and the one the suffragist leaders had the other day at the invitation of Mrs. Belmont. The comparison was without significance. It may as well be claimed that Socialism is going to need, because the dinners at Kall's restaurant, given by the members of the Socialist party, cost \$1 each, thus excluding the poor proletariat, who can only afford fifteen cents for his dinner. When Mr. Russell, Robert Hunter and Charles E. Russell joined the party there was no outcry, no disturbance, no alarm sounded to warn the workingman that his party is becoming monopolized by the wealthy men of the community. The aid of those men was gladly accepted and used to the best advantage of the party.

Why become hysterical when a woman millionaire joins the ranks of the suffragists? The points to be considered are these: Are the wealthy members willing to accept and abide by the doctrines of the party they join? If they are, why exclude them? The party does not beg rich women to join them; the rich women knock at the doors for admission and we refuse to one who accepts our doctrine.

It is not ignominious and thoughtless to imagine that the National Suffrage Association is going to bow its neck to Mrs. Belmont or any other woman? The women at the head of the movement have devoted and sacrificed their lives to the cause, have spent from forty to fifty years in its behalf, have suffered and been humiliated—is it at all reasonable to suppose that these women would ever dream of following the dictates of any one? It is ridiculous to even suppose such a thing.

If we claim freedom of thought, freedom of action to ourselves, let us grant that very same freedom to others.

ANNA MERCY.

[The fallacies in the arguments advanced by our correspondent necessitate a reply.

In the first place, the dinners at Kall's restaurant are not given by "the members of the Socialist party." They are given by the members of the Collectivist Society, a body which has absolutely no connection with the Socialist party, and the conduct and policy of which in no way affect the Socialist party. It was organized avowedly to interest in Socialism the progressive bourgeois element of society, in recognition of the fact that it takes different methods to appeal to the people who have been born to \$1 meals than to those who have been born to fifteen cents meals, as our correspondent crudely puts it.

In the second place, when J. G. Phelps Stokes, Robert Hunter and Charles Edward Russell joined the Socialist party, there was indeed no particular excitement evidenced. For, in the Socialist party a member must prove his devotion and his worth to the cause he has embraced. He receives no frenzy of welcome and loudness of heralding because of the notoriety of his name, or the largeness of his bank account. Besides were any of the afore-mentioned gentlemen to indulge in such sensational exhibitions and thus subject their cause to the scepticism and ridicule to which Mrs. Belmont has subjected her cause, the "alarm gong" would most assuredly be sounded to warn the workingmen that the dignity and democracy of their movement is being threatened.

Our correspondent then asks: "Are the wealthy members (joining the ranks of the suffragists) willing to accept and abide by the doctrines of the party they join? If they are, why exclude them?" Nothing was ever said in these columns about excluding women from suffragist organizations because of their wealth. It is the manner of their entering and the obsequiousness of their reception that is objectionable. Had Mrs. Belmont quietly entered the ranks of the suffragists and proceeded to work earnestly and simply, without ostentation and in true (not assumed) democracy, the cause of woman suffrage might have been benefited by her wealth without having been weakened by her personality.

Again, nothing was ever said in the columns about the National Suffrage Association "bowing its neck" to Mrs. Belmont. Nevertheless, it is inevitable that in an organization where the ideas of capitalistic society prevail, the woman who can present luxurious headquarters (a thing longed for by the society in vain for years), who can command Mayors and Governors, will, to put it mildly, have considerable influence in that organization's attitude and policies.

It is just because we do claim freedom of thought and action, that we are distressed at the possibility of seeing that freedom threatened for many by this new element entering into the suffrage movement.—A. C. B.]

## THREE ROASTED ALIVE

Arranged Fire Alarm Brings Death to Millvale, Pa., Children.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 27.—The investigation by the fire marshal of the circumstances surrounding the burning to death of three children of John Lang, of Millvale, in a fire that destroyed their home last night, revealed the fact that the town fire alarm system was out of order, the alarm sending the firemen to a part of town distant from the Lang home. When they discovered their mistake and arrived on the scene the house was a mass of flames and the rescue of the children impossible.

## HURT IN JOY RIDE

Taxicab Wreck Results in Serious Injuries for Four Persons.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—One man is dying, another with two women is seriously injured, the result of a joy ride through Fairmount Park early today. A taxicab in which they were speeding crashed into a tree and was demolished.

The dying man is W. C. Doerr, twenty-four, who suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries.

The others injured are: Miss Cecil Lauraine, twenty-two, general lacerations and contusions; Miss Susie S. Wilson, twenty-three, lacerations of head and contusions of the arms and face; Herman Bare, thirty-one, fracture of right leg and lacerations of head.

## JUDGE DISCHARGES PEDDLERS

Denounces Cops for Arrest of Two Pushcart Men.

Fisher Youngman and Louis Fashinsky, two peddlers, were arrested Sunday by Policeman Lockager at Hester and Suffolk streets, charged with violating the Sunday law.

In Essex Market Court yesterday morning all the policeman could say against the peddlers was that they were beckoning with their fingers to prospective customers. He saw no sales made. Magistrate Herrman denounced the arrests as outrages and discharged the prisoners.

## TO AID THE CALL

Pauline Newman, secretary of the 26th A. D. of the Socialist party, is visiting progressive labor organizations to suggest plans for increasing the circulation and advertising of The Call, thus helping to make the paper self-supporting.

No money will be asked for by Miss Newman, only aid in getting people to buy and read The Call and patronize its advertisers.

Socialists should see that she gets a hearing before all progressive and radical labor organizations.

## HEBREW BUTCHERS

The Hebrew Butchers' Union of Greater New York will hold an important business meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, tonight.

Arrangements will be made for the holding of a live mass meeting which are to be held during the next week in Brooklyn, Brownsville, East Side, Harlem and the Bronx. These meetings are called to discuss the question of the practicability of the calling a general strike.

## LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS

Abel Rosenberg, of this city, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, while on his recent tour all over the United States suc-

# SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

## Tonight's Meetings.

**MANHATTAN AND BROOK.**  
Business.  
254 A. D.—256 West 125th street.  
25th and 27th A. D.—112 East 19th street.  
22d A. D. Branch 2 (German)—245 East 94th street.  
Y. P. E. F. (Circle 25)—112 East 104th street

**Open Air.**  
24 A. D.—Southeast corner Rutgers street and Madison avenue. Miss Blank. Myrael. Gold-sky. Weisenberg. Parshchanski.  
11th A. D.—Northeast corner 4th street and Eighth avenue. Louis Baum. Victor Dohr.  
14th A. D.—Northeast corner 52d street and Third avenue. P. L. Quinlan. J. J. Connel. H. Kirkman.  
17th A. D.—Southeast corner 125th street and St. Nicholas avenue. E. Fitzgibbon. A. B. De-Mill.  
22d A. D.—Labor Temple. 245 E. 94th street.  
23d A. D.—Italian Meeting—114th street and First avenue. Antonio Cravetto. G. Special.  
22d A. D.—Westchester and Wales avenues. J. C. Frost. Sam Edelstein.

**ORANGE.**  
Volley and Forest streets. Frank Hulsehmitt. Open Air.

**NEWARK.**  
Bloomfield and Parker streets. Geo. Kirkpatrick and H. Greenbaum. Open air.

**JERSEY CITY.**  
Communipaw and Monticello avenues. James F. Vaughan. Open air.

**BROOKLYN.**  
Business.  
The Judicial Convention for the Second Municipal Court District will be held at 155 Tomkins avenue, 5:30 P. M.

**Open Air.**  
1st A. D.—Atlantic avenue and Hicks street. L. Heller and Wm. Schwanitz.  
4th A. D.—Broadway and Rodney street. M. Abramson and John Roberts.  
13th A. D.—Willoughby and Tompkins avenues. Alex. Fraser and Mrs. E. M. Fraser.  
13th A. D.—Manhattan avenue and Grand street. J. T. Hill and Leonard Davidson.  
13th A. D.—Houston and Norman avenues. Wm. H. Piers and C. L. Furman.  
18th A. D.—Flatbush avenue and East 20th street.  
19th A. D.—Evergreen and Gates avenues. B. J. Riley and Sol S. Schwartz.  
21st A. D.—Debevoise and Morrell streets. Cohen and Koenigsberg.  
21st A. D.—Heaven and South 2d streets. Wolfmann and J. Pinkstein.  
23d A. D.—Fifth avenue and Chester street. J. Botwinick and M. Mannik.

**LONG ISLAND CITY.**  
Verona avenue and 7th street. G. M. Fitzgibbon. Wm. Koenig. Open air.

**NORTHPORT.**  
A successful meeting was held at Northport. G. E. Felder was the present political contest. Eugene Wood presided.

**DUNKIRK, N. Y.**  
Local Dunkirk has nominated the following candidates: R. W. Mercer, Mayor; Frank J. Priest, Comptroller; Adam Stollman, Street Commissioner; Max R. Schimpf and C. Olinger for Assessors.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**  
The campaign committee of Local Philadelphia has issued a sixteen page pamphlet for distribution and is present political contest. The booklet is well put up and is full of timely articles and facts concerning Socialism and the movement in general.

Together with statistics on the growth of the Socialist party and the national and state platform are to be found clear, short articles by Ed. Moore, Charles W. Ervin, D. C. Fairbanks, H. C. Parker, Joseph E. Cohen, Fred W. White, side, George N. Cohen and Horace S. Reis.

**Open Air.**  
25th and Federal streets. V. L. Gilbert, H. C. Parker.  
71st street and Woodland avenue. Chas. P. Hall. Theo. L. Wysham.

**IRISH AT CARNEGIE HALL.**  
The Irish Socialist Federation is making plans for a demonstration at Carnegie Hall at the Hudson-Fulton meeting next Sunday afternoon.

The general plan is for the Irishmen to march into the hall with their banner flying. John Cooke, Pat Quinlan and others are active in perfecting arrangements for what promises to be a most prominent feature of the great educational meeting next Sunday. Arrangements are being made to secure the reservation of a section of the hall so that the Irishmen may be housed in a block of seats.

Mail addressed to me care of General Delivery, Pittsburgh, Pa., will reach me if sent within the next few days. Sincerely, FRED H. MERRICK.

**LABOR UNION NOTES.**

Secretaries and business agents of labor unions are requested to send in facts concerning the activities of their respective organizations, such as strikes, meetings, trade conditions, growth of organizations and other items of interest to the workers.

## LOCAL

**CHAUFFEURS AND CAB DRIVERS.**  
At the meeting Sunday night of the Chauffeurs and Cab Drivers, No. 276, one hundred new members were initiated.

Next Sunday night there will be a summons meeting at headquarters, 781 Eighth avenue.

**BEER DRIVERS, NO. 23.**  
At the meeting of the Beer Drivers' Union, No. 23, which took place Sunday at 151 East 2nd avenue, the following matters came up:

An invitation from Carpenters, No. 309, to attend their fiftieth anniversary and dedication of their new flag, to take place Saturday, October 6, at Grand Central Palace, was accepted, the Beer Drivers deciding to attend in a body.

The report of the delegate to the state convention was accepted as given.

Last respects were paid to Robert Jones and Pat Mahoney.

A communication from the Hatters asked for the Beer Drivers' support, urging them not to purchase any hats unless bearing the union label, especially the goods of the Grofut & Knapp Company, of South Norwalk, Conn.; Samuel Mundheim Company, of Brooklyn; and the Guyver Company, of Philadelphia.

**BROOKLYN MACHINISTS.**  
The Bushwick Lodge No. 516 of the International Association of Machinists will hold a meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, tonight.

**HEBREW BUTCHERS.**  
The Hebrew Butchers' Union of Greater New York will hold an important business meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, tonight.

Arrangements will be made for the holding of a live mass meeting which are to be held during the next week in Brooklyn, Brownsville, East Side, Harlem and the Bronx. These meetings are called to discuss the question of the practicability of the calling a general strike.

**LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS.**  
Abel Rosenberg, of this city, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, while on his recent tour all over the United States suc-

**IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS.**  
A recent dispatch from the Pittsburgh district is to the effect that the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is continuing its missionary efforts in the Kiskadee Valley with headquarters at Apollo, Pa., by holding meetings to proclaim the principles of unionism as well as to appeal to those who can help the Amalgamated Association in its struggle against the "open shop" (non-union) policy of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company.

The corporation has pursued a policy of discrimination against those employees that have attended the meetings by promptly discharging them, and they are now discharging the men at Vandergrift because their wives attend the meetings.

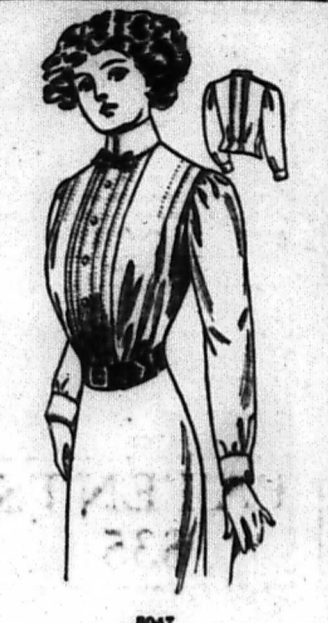
**OMAHA STREET RAILWAY MEN.**  
The strike which was declared on the Omaha street railway system Saturday, September 18, is still on, the men's request for arbitration having been turned down by the company officials. The strikers are warning all non-union job seekers to keep away from Omaha until the present trouble is settled.

**C. L. U. OF TOLEDO.**  
A report from Toledo is to the effect that the American Federation of Labor has revoked the charter of the Central Labor Union of that city, for failure to enforce section 1, article 11, by unseating seceding unions of the electrical workers.

**I. A. M. REFERENDUM VOTE.**  
The convention of the International Association of Machinists has decided to send out a referendum vote on the question of doing away with the superannuated benefit, or continuing the same from year to year, in addition to the \$2.50 assessment for running expenses.

**UNITED MINE WORKERS.**  
The annual report of the secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers for the twelve months from September

# THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES' SHIRTWAIST. Pure Pattern No. 3047. All Seams Allowed.

The simple tucked shirtwaist is always liked and is very practical for linen, madras, wool batiste and taffeta silk. In this model the tucks on each side of the center front and back are stitched all the way down, those at the shoulders in front terminating at yoke depth. The shirtwaist sleeves are finished by straight cuffs. The pattern is in 8 sizes—22 to 42 inches, bust measure. For 22 inches waist will require 4 1/2 yards of material 30 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 34 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 42 inches wide. Price of pattern, 12 cents.

## CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 3047. Sept. 28.  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....  
Size Desired.....  
Fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

## TO FEED UNIONISTS

Organized Woman Workers to Open Restaurant at League's Home.

The Women's Trades Union League, prompted partly by the desire to teach girls the lesson of co-operation and partly by the anxiety to offer wholesome food at cheap prices, has opened a lunch room at its headquarters, 43 East 23d street.

The lunch room is on the first floor of the big house, and is light, airy and roomy. Though it is open for business, the place has as yet not all the decorations that are to make the restaurant very beautiful, the management says.

No tips are to be permitted. Not only is this the rule, but the waitresses, receiving union rates, announce that they scorn gratuities as an insult to their self-respect. In fact, to blazon the league theories abroad, the president, Miss Mary Dreier, is contemplating naming this experiment station the "Tip Not."

This, however, is not decided. Some suggested yesterday that the initials standing for Trades Union League, would be a more desirable name.

Among the many salient features of the lunch room, sociability will be one. Though the place is not restricted to members only, the patrons are all acquainted with one another and the meal hour will be turned into a pleasant social affair.

Men are not excluded, though it is expected that the patronage will be mostly feminine. Mrs. J. M. Curtis, who is managing the lunch room, said yesterday that the place will be paying as soon as the business will reach 150 meals a day.

## PLAN PENSION FUND.

Employees of Pennay to Tax Themselves in Hope of Old Age Security.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 27.—Representatives of the various railroad brotherhoods and various departments of the service on the Pennsylvania road met here today to devise a plan to increase the pensions of the men who are retired.

The plan, which met with favor and was adopted, was one requiring each man to donate two cents a day from his wages to the relief department, so that retired men could be paid \$25 a month in addition to the Pennsylvania pensions, upon retirement.

## UNDERTAKERS.

R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, Tel. 255 Bush. 396 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

Telephone, 4707 Williamsburg. HARRIET A. ENGLERT, George Englert, Manager.

PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE. 115 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn.

1, 1908, to September 1, 1909, shows among other things the following: A gain in membership of over 51,000, the total now being 246,652. Cost of strikes during the year, \$472,159, several concessions also having been gained without strikes. Number of injunctions issued against the organizations, six local and two general in character.

# GUIDE TO THEATERS

ACTOR, 42d street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—The Mitz From Home." with William Hodge. Comedy by Booth Tarkenton and Henry Lehrman Wilson.

ALHAMBRA, Seventh avenue and 125th street, east side, Broadway. Comedy by Booth Tarkenton and Henry Lehrman Wilson.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, 42d street, near Broadway. Mat. every day—Vaudeville.

BIJOU, 20th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Intruder." by Thomas Buchanan.

BELASCO, 42d street, west of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Sat. at 2:15—"The Matrimony Failure." Comedy adapted from German, by Leo Dietrichstein.

BROADWAY, 41st street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Midway Show." musical comedy.

CIRCLE, 60th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15—"Hasty." with McIntire and Heath. Musical comedy by John J. McNally, William Connor and John Schwartz.

COLONIAL, 62d street and Broadway. Mat. daily—Vaudeville.

COMEDY, 41st street, between Broadway and 6th avenue, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Matrimony Failure." by Leo Dietrichstein.

CARINO, 20th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Girl and the Wizard." Musical comedy with Sam Bernard.

CRITERION, 44th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Noble Shepherd." Farce comedy by Wm. Somerset Maugham, with Robert Edson.

DALY'S, 30th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The White Slave." F. Marion Crawford and Walter Macksett, with Viola Allen.

EMPIRE THEATER, 40th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2:15—"Uncle Sam's George." Comedy by G. De Callville and R. De Fiere with Bob Drew.

FIFTH AVENUE, KEITH & PROCTOR, 204 street and Broadway, daily mat.—Vaudeville.

GAIETY, 40th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Girl and the Wizard." Musical comedy with Sam Bernard.

GARRICK, 25th street, near Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"Detective Stories." with Mattie Williams. Comedy by Michael Morahan.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d street and Eighth avenue, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat.—"The Titled Thief." French opera.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA, 43d street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. and Sat. mat.—Vaudeville.

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

HERALD SQUARE, 35th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Rose of Algiers." Musical comedy.

HIPPIDROME, 22d street and Sixth avenue, 8:15 Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15—"The Jewels of the Earth." "The Belle of Jewels."

HUDSON, 44th street, east of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"An American Widow." by Keller Lambert. 1st week.

JOE WEBER'S, 20th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Circus." Comedy by Edward Locke.

KNICKERBOCKER, 39th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Circus." Comedy by Edward Locke.

LYRIC, 42d street, west of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Chocolate Soldier." musical comedy adapted by Stanislaus Strass from George Edward 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 Right." comedy by Edmund Dey.

LINCOLN SQUARE, 60th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat.—"The Motor Girl." musical comedy. This week only.

LYCUM, 45th street, near Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15—"Armed and Dangerous." detective play by De Croisset and Loblanc.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, 20th street, east of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Blue Mouse." Musical comedy by Clyde Fitch.

MAJESTIC, 26th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Bridge." Drama by Augustin Coello.

METROPOLIS, 142d street and 3d avenue, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Circus." Comedy by Edward Locke.

NEW AMSTERDAM, 30th street, west of Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Love Cure." Opera adapted by Oliver Herford from the German of Leo Stein, Karl Lindner and Edmund Kysler.

NEW YORK, 40th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Innocence." musical comedy by Anna Held.

PLAZA MUSIC HALL, 60th street and Madison avenue—Vaudeville.

REVERENT, 30th street, near Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15—"The Eastward Ho." Social drama by Eugene Walter, with Francis Starr.

ROBERTSON, 23d street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Awakening of Helena Ritchie." Adapted by Charlotte Thompson, with Margaret Angello.

WALDOCK'S, 30th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15—"The Dollar Mark." by George Broadhurst. Melodrama of "Treated Sinner."

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**DR. JOHN MUTH, DENT**

THE NEW YORK CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

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

Telephone, 2271 Worth.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with 3 columns: Subscription Period, Sunday Issue Only, Week-Day Issue and Sunday and Week-Day Issue.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as a second-class mail matter.

CANDIDATES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

For Mayor: Edward F. Cassidy

For Comptroller: W. W. Passage

For President of Board of Aldermen: Victor Buhr

PAGEANTS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

In Rome triumphal celebrations were granted to victorious generals returning home with the loot of nations. These served to exhibit the exploits of the great commanders, the wealth of conquered provinces, the might of the Roman oligarchy, and the brutal spirit of the Roman democracy.

The street parades of today, however, are dull, stupid shows. They bear no relation whatever to the life of the people. In European cities, with their medieval traditions, they merely reproduce medieval forms.

CAPITALISM A LIFE DESTROYER.

Crime, suicide and insanity are constantly on the increase, as shown by the statistics of all nations that take pains in collecting exact data on such things. What are the causes?

From an examination of individual cases it is not always possible to arrive at the particular cause or causes. Take the case of the Chicago barber who was reported in yesterday's papers to have murdered his wife and then killed himself after a cast of the dice.

Capitalist apologists have a ready answer. To them every case of unemployment is due to shiftlessness and laziness. Goody-goody temperance folk are sure it was drink, and point to the cases of hundreds of poor people out of work who do not become victims of drink and do not commit crimes.

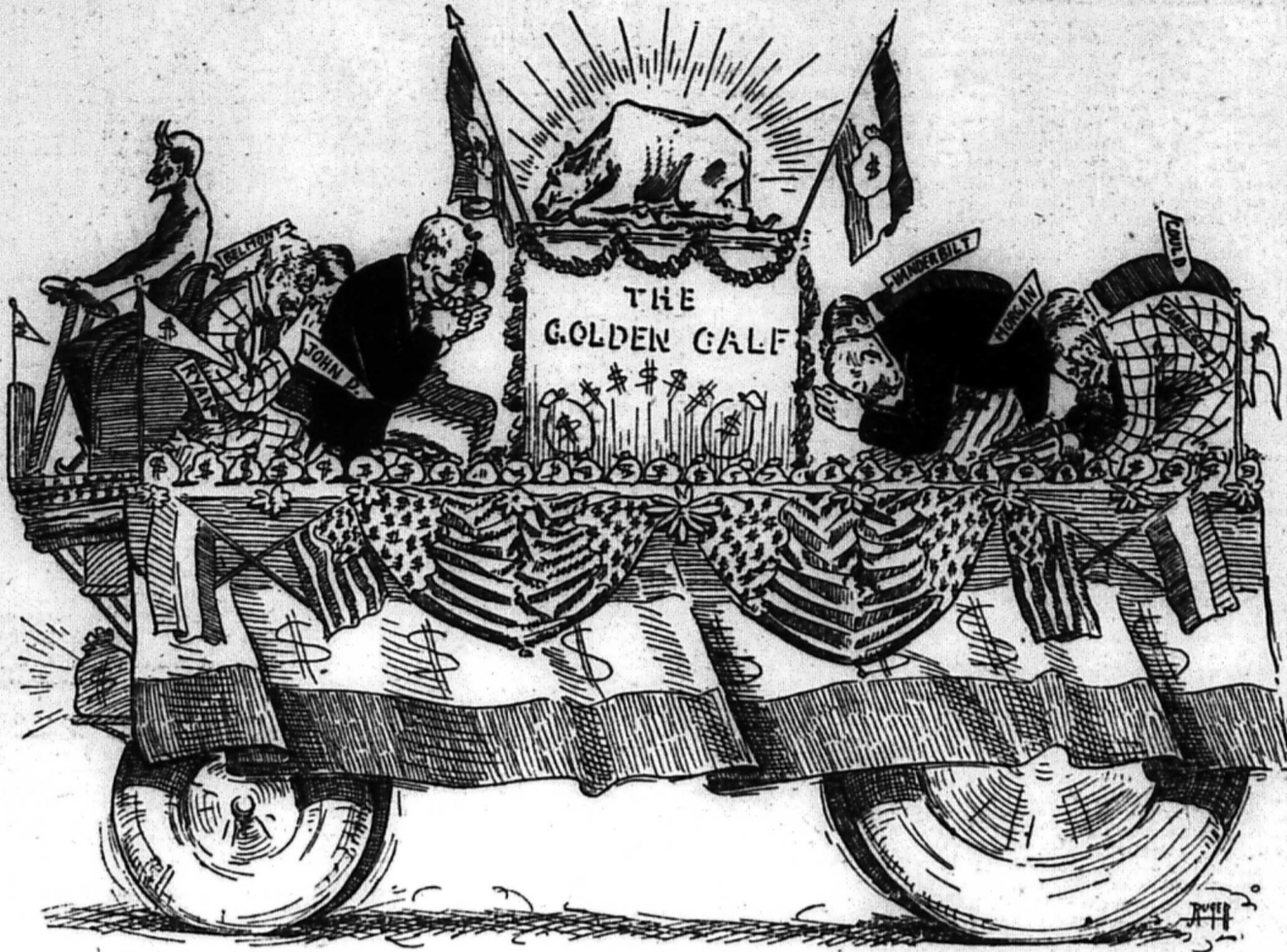
An English bishop, presumably good and kindly, rotund and jolly, has been expatiating on the decline of British courage. The increase of suicides he ascribes to a decrease in courage, to a growing fear to face the hardships of life.

But the very assumption that suicide is due solely to loss of courage is radically false. When Athens fell, Demosthenes put an end to his own life; not because he lacked courage, but because his life was the life of his city and with the fall of the latter there remained no motive for further existence.

It is for the Socialist mass movement, irresistible in its sweep, to inspire the masses with a fresh desire for life and a sense of the worth of living.

Mr. Charles T. Plunkett, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, says that the high price of American labor handicaps the cotton industry. In many Southern mills children receive from 10 to 25 cents a day.

MAMMON'S FLOAT.



THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE WORLD.

By Robert Hunter.

The World was actually enthusiastic the other day over the recent Democratic conference at Saratoga.

It was particularly enthusiastic over the program adopted at that conference. It was of the opinion that the indorsement of the income tax amendment and the demand for the enforcement of federal laws against criminal trusts are evidences of good faith.

The credulity of the World passes all belief if it honestly thinks that any platform ever made by the Democratic party was made in good faith.

Perhaps the World is breaking the way to support Tammany Hall in the coming election. Perhaps it is seeking for something, anything in the Democratic party worthy of commendation.

The Democratic party for a quarter century has proclaimed its belief in free trade. Has a single Democrat adhered strictly to his party pledges in this matter?

The Democratic party has repeatedly declared its antagonism to the trusts. Have the representatives of the Democratic party in legislature or in Congress ever shown any honest antagonism to the great trusts? Have any of them in this matter kept their pledges?

The Democratic party declared for the conservation of natural resources. The first declaration of the new Democratic Senator from Colorado expressed his contempt for and his antagonism to the conservation of natural resources.

The Democratic party declared in its platform against the abuse of the injunction. The Democratic party is in power in several Southern states and in just those states the injunction is most commonly and brutally used against the unions.

The Democratic party has declared against political corruption, against unscrupulous bosses, against the prominence of mercenaries in our political life.

Yet where on this earth will you find more itching palms than those of the Democratic party?

Go South or West. Go to Tom Taggart, of Indiana; to Roger Sullivan, Hinky Dink and John Powers, of Chicago; to Connors, of Buffalo, or remain in the shadow of our own beloved Tammany Hall and ask yourself whether or not the leaders of the Democratic party are hopelessly and irredeemably corrupt.

The Democratic party has proclaimed its belief in equal rights for all men. Does the World consider that Tillman, Vardaman and others of their stripe who dominate the Democracy of the South believe in equal rights?

Does the World believe that Alton B. Parker, C. Cady Herrick and Morgan J. O'Brien believe in the prosecution of the criminal trusts?

Are not these men somewhat too closely connected with criminal trusts to believe in a declaration of that sort? Of course the World knows what its readers do not know that in the fights between the barons the criminal trust is the other fellow's trust.

We know there is no use pointing out these things to the World. The World knows all we know and very much more.

The World knows, for instance, that the scurviest crook on earth could make as fair a platform as man could wish.

For a century the people of America have been taking such platforms at their face value. They haven't investigated the worth, the credit or the standing of those who wrote the platforms. Consequently they have voted themselves a gold brick at every election.

And the World knows this, that there is something besides platforms, something besides a promissory note, something besides sham, hypocritical declarations. It knows there is such a thing as performance, as execution, as practice.

Well, let any honest, sensible, intelligent man investigate the practice of the Democratic party, the character of its leaders, the sincerity of its whole political history, and if that man has love for home or country he will arrive at the opinion that at least this one thing should be wiped from the face of the earth.

SENSATIONAL IRISH CHARGE.

By JOHN A. WALL.

It was last Thursday night that I spoke on the corner of 65th street and First avenue. Thirty children or more gathered around the platform and one of them yelled out: 'We a n't Socialists! We're Irish!'

This is an example of what we must contend with for some time.

One crowd thinks Socialists are all foreigners. Another that we all wear long whiskers or carry bombs. Some think that we are drones and dreamers. Some say that as atheists we would use force to crush out all their religious belief.

Many look down on the red flag and yet look up at the cross, whereas they are both in one sense symbols of brotherhood.

To break down little prejudices and revolutionize the minds of the many—that is our mission. Antony, giant-like, standing over the bleeding corpse of Caesar, worked the trick to perfection. He did not scold the Roman rioters who faced him, but first was charitable with their sentiments. He told them that the great Caesar was gone—that he had remembered them and every Roman citizen in his will.

That he had left them his private graces and to each seventy-five drachmes! He showed them where their interests lay, solidified them, fanned them into a fury against the traitors, and then led them as he believed against their enemies.

Press and pulpit, patriot, public school and politician are all against us today. To battle with them triumphantly we have got to improve our weapons and the Irish have come to the rescue. We have German papers and German speakers for the German. The same for the Jew, French and Italian. We have the Call, the Harp and the Progressive Woman. But who has not seen the great, green Irish banner that bombards the crowds at 38th street and 125th street twice a week?

That banner of the Irish Federation with all its flags afloat and all its lanterns aflame is a tactical rapid fire machine against common prejudice. It strikes the mind through the eye, and many certainly move away from it with the thought that Socialism, after all, must include all the races of men, as it certainly does.

Well, these Irishmen with their banner pointed to the sky, and in the very front of the march, are going to make a sensational raid on Carnegie Hall this Sunday, October 3, at 2:30 P. M. The Christian Socialist League is planning a monster propaganda meeting for this occasion, and the Irish Federation is to make their thrilling dash as the organ plays the Marseillaise. Every man and woman should bring a friend along. Order your tickets now or at the entrance. Senator Carl D. Thompson, who will address us, is well worth hearing. We must pack the building! Remember the date and hour.

MEAT THREE TIMES A DAY.

By CHARLES SERGIISON.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has just returned to Washington after a month's vacation on his farm in Iowa. In an interview he is quoted as saying that "the average laborer is today living better than Queen Elizabeth did in her time."

"Take the meat bills of the laborers in Washington today," says the Secretary, "and you will find that they eat meat three times a day—most of them—and what is more, they are not content with any kind; they want the best cuts. They can afford them."

We wish it were true. If anybody needs meat and ought to have meat three times a day it is the laborer. And if there is anybody who should be favored with the best cuts, it is the laborer.

But we don't think he gets meat three times a day, even in Washington. He's a lucky one if he gets it once a day.

Nether do we think he gets the best cuts. More likely he gets the worst and the cheapest. It is a soup-bone instead of a sirloin.

If it were otherwise we should expect to find as many laborers as lobbyists in Washington.

But Secretary Wilson only used the Washington laborer as an illustration. What he would have us to understand is that all the laborers in all this land are blessed with such high wages that they can afford to have meat three times a day, and that most of them do have it that often.

Of course, this statement will surprise some people—especially the laborers. And it would be surprising if true. But it lacks somewhat in this latter respect.

The average wages paid to male wage earners in the United States is a few cents over \$10 per week. This average is for all classes of

adult male wage earners. So the average for all laborers must be considerably lower.

And yet on this income of less than \$10 per week the laborer provides his family with porterhouse steak, or its equivalent, three times a day. Well, we guess not!

Bulletin No. 64, of the Bureau of Labor, contains a report of an investigation of the "Conditions of Living Among the Poor" in Washington, D. C.

The report tells us that the people whose domestic affairs were the subject of the investigation "are representative of the thousands of other people in the District. Taking the country over they are representative of millions of honest and industrious citizens."

That is to say, they are the very people of whom Secretary Wilson is speaking—the laboring class of Washington, D. C.

But this report does not appear to bear out the statement of the Secretary. The report does not show the laborer as living so "high."

We are told that "the diet of the poor is confined to a very few articles. Bread, meat, potatoes, coffee and tea are the staples."

"Nearly twenty-five per cent of the total expenditures of all the families was spent for bread and meat alone. Bread for the most part is bought from the bakery. To use home-made bread is generally considered out of the question because of the extra fuel required for baking."

"Of the meats used the most common are sausage, cheap stew-beef and pork. Round steak is not infrequently bought, but the choice cuts seldom, if ever, appear."

"Milk is used in most of the families irregularly. Butter is used to a greater or less extent, but sirup and cheap preserves and jellies are used largely to take its place."

Now, these quotations do not look so well in print; they do not make the laborers appear so prosperous as Secretary Wilson's remarks, but they are much nearer the truth, as every laborer and every workingman knows. East Falls, Pa.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

By EDMOND KELLY.

I am glad to find that there is no disagreement between myself and Comrade Boudin as regards the conclusions to be drawn from the class struggle theory, and look forward with interest to the articles he promises on Problems of Reform and Reformers.

Meanwhile it seems opportune to remove one or two misunderstandings:

In the first place, it seems to me there lurks in the mind of Comrade Boudin the suspicion that I am in favor of dropping the sentence regarding the class struggle from our declaration of principles. This is a mistake. I believe in keeping it there; for I hold that the man who is kept out of the party by this clause is not sufficiently educated to belong to it.

In the second place, Comrade Boudin charges me with "inadvertently admitting" that "the proper understanding of the class struggle is closely associated with the question of tactics."

I do not "inadvertently admit" this. I proclaim it on the housetop. And it is because I do not want our party in America, when it does secure representation in Congress, to make the same foolish mistakes as our German comrades of last century did, that I am anxious to see this question ventilated.

charges that although I did not say it, the logical consequence of my article is to approve "some alliance" with existing political parties. I did once think this possible, but I then labored under the disadvantage of a long exile from this country, and now that I understand conditions here, I beg formally to repudiate this opinion. I cannot conceive of any alliance with any existing political party in America that would not involve a sacrifice of our essential principles. But I am glad to see that Comrade Boudin recognizes that conditions might arise under which alliances with other parties might be indispensable. For example, in Belgium today Socialists are not fairly represented in Parliament because of an unfair electoral law. Neither are the Liberals. This forces an alliance between the Socialists and the Liberals to wrest from the Catholics a fair system of representation. And yet there are some Socialists who condemn this.

They erect the sound maxims that alliances with capitalistic parties are to be avoided into a dogma that no alliance with capitalistic parties is ever to be tolerated, and would prevent our Belgian comrades from voting their rights. This is the kind of folly that results from false application of the class struggle theory, and that I desire to see eradicated. I am glad, therefore, to look forward to a full exposition of this question from so established an authority on Marxian Socialism as Comrade Boudin—especially as it will give me a chance of explaining that I am not as much of an opportunist as he imagines.

In the third place, Comrade Boudin

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"ON THE EVE."

Editor of The Call: I wish to call the attention of the comrades to a most remarkable play which Henry B. Harris is producing at the Hollis Street Theater in Boston. It is called "On the Eve," and introduces a German actress of remarkable talent, named Hedwig Reicher.

It is the sincerest and most fearless delineation of the conditions of Russian tyranny that has ever been produced on the American stage and should be production in New York not be prevented. I would earnestly urge that all readers of The Call interested in Russian liberty make it a point to see this wonderful play.

Those of us in Boston who are interested are planning to fill the theater on Friday night, October 1, with a sympathetic audience, and I would suggest that you publish this letter in order that the Boston people with whom I am not directly in touch may know something of the play.

Not only is the play itself remarkable, but the description of the play printed on the theater program is equally unusual. I quote it to you below and hope that you will print it with this letter:

Fraternally yours, FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH.

Extract from the Program of the Hollis Street Theater, Boston, regarding the Play of the Russian Revolution, "On the Eve."

There may be different opinions as to Russia and the bomb-throwing revolutionists, but it would be hard to deny that their heroism stands unparalleled in the history of the world. The heroes of the past went to the battlefield to defend their native country and consequently themselves. They fell crowned with glory, or returned as victors enjoying the triumph.

So with the Russian Revolution. It knows that he will not reap the fruit of his labors; that his blood will serve to fertilize the soil of freedom. He does not undertake a single exploit but devotes his whole life to an exhausting war, chased like a beast by hunters. When he finally takes the decisive deed of his struggle and throws a bomb, the least which can happen to him is to escape unknown, even his next of kin oftentimes do not know who was the hero when the newspapers report that the assassin managed to escape or to perish with his victim. The other chance—that of being caught—means not so often death by bullet, as a lingering death in Siberia, or enduring the requisitioned tortures; tortures such as were not known even in medieval times. And in spite of all this—in spite of the poor prospects of this war—they keep on fighting; one generation after another, and the ranks of the Russian Revolution's army are always filled with enthusiastic men, offering their lives cheerfully.

In this atmosphere was created Leopold Kamp's first drama, the drama of the Russian Revolution, "On the Eve," and it took a long time to write it. The Revolutionaries are still "On the Eve." This play was intended as an appeal to the European public. It was meant to cry out loudly to the European nations: "A great fire has broken out in your neighbor's home. It is a crime to stand by and look at the blaze without rendering help, while everything goes up in flames." But the European governments, which still support the Russian despotism as the best support for their own, instinctively understood the danger of such an appeal. It is everywhere in Germany, in Australia, in Denmark, and elsewhere, it is prohibited after the first performance. It appeared in many languages and in many editions, but could not convey this cry loudly from the stage to those who had to whisper it in both form into the ear of each single reader.

A MEDICAL CONCEPTION OF DEATH.

Few indeed are the men and women of full age—say twenty-five—who have not yet contracted the malady that will kill them, according to that distinguished scientist and physician Dr. Felix Regnault. Normally, as contemporary investigators are beginning to find out, it takes twenty years for a fatal malady to kill a patient. It may take thirty years. The popular impression is that a man may die suddenly or that he may only require a year to die in six months. To be sure, a man may be killed or a child may die in a few months at the age of one year. But ordinarily speaking, deaths are very slow indeed and about ninety-five per cent of civilized adults are now stricken with a fatal disease. They do not know it. They may not suffer from it. In due time they will have their cases diagnosed as cancer or as tuberculosis or diabetes or some other. But so inveterate are current misconceptions of the nature of death that the origin of the fatal malady in time—will be miscalculated by from ten to thirty years.

In the case of human beings, death—barring accident—is nearly always caused by some specific malady. The malady is as likely as not to be curable—what is called "curable." The "cure," however, no matter how skillful the treatment or how slight the disease, has left a weakness behind it in some particular organ of the body. One of the organs to be not prematurely worn out, at least so worn that its resisting powers are greatly diminished. All organs in this way when we have reached a certain age possess an organ that is much older than the rest of the physique. One day we shall die because of this organ. Even if we live to be very old indeed, we shall not die of "old age," but of weakness of the lungs, or of the kidneys or of the liver, or of the brain.—Current Literature (October).