

THE 1,000 WHO DO IT ALL! THE 423,000 WHO DO NOTHING! YOUR DOLLAR NOW IS VICTORY!

By BEN HANFORD.

Table with columns for dates from Monday, Aug. 9 to Monday, Sept. 6, and corresponding amounts received for the Call One Day's Wage Fund.

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Friday, October 1.

Table listing names of donors and their contributions for the Call One Day's Wage Fund on Friday, October 1.

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Saturday, October 2.

Table listing names of donors and their contributions for the Call One Day's Wage Fund on Saturday, October 2.

Monday's receipts passed the hundred-dollar mark, and were by a larger number of contributors than any other day but one since the Wage Fund was opened.

Last Thursday, September 30, there had been one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight (1,178) contributions to the One Day's Wage Fund collected to Establish The Call.

The aggregate contributed at that date was three thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars and one cent (\$3,536.01).

One contributor made five contributions, several had made four, three and two. Probably not over one thousand persons gave those \$3,536.01.

Now, I am about to do something which may be mighty mean—but it is almighty necessary. In almost no words I'm going to show you just what the Socialists of America look like.

Last year more than 420,000 men voted the Socialist ticket in the United States. If none but men had given the entire \$3,536.01 in the One Day's Wage Fund it would have amounted to LESS THAN A CENT APIECE. But they had the help of many women and some children.

There are more than 40,000 members of the Socialist Party in good standing. If none but Socialist Party members had given the entire \$3,536.01 in the Wage Fund it would have amounted to LESS THAN TEN CENTS APIECE. But they had the help of many who are not party members.

Now let us see in black on white just what you look like. Here is the picture. It is a pretty one:

- \$3,536.01 contains 353,601 cents. 424,000 Socialist Voters gave The Call's One Day's Wage Fund 353,601 cents. Less than One Cent Each. Low Wages—that looks like. 40,000 Socialist Party Members. 1,000 Gave to the Wage Fund. Less than one in Forty.

It may be said that these Socialists helped other Socialist activities. I hope they did. If they gave as liberally to the Chicago Daily Socialist, the Appeal to Reason, the various campaign funds, etc., they must have been pretty well shaken down for nearly four or five cents apiece. I only hope that some of them will be able to see themselves as others see them—and change their ways. I wish there was some way to arouse them—to make them realize their power. I must tell of the 1,000 who have saved The Call. If those who have done nothing are not moved by those who have done everything nothing can move them.

To you who have given, just a word. See what you have done. The Call is here. It has just passed through two months of financial stress as severe as was ever weathered by any paper in any cause. It is now gaining both in circulation and in business and in power and influence. To the THOUSAND who have given to the Wage Fund there is owing the undying thanks of SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND who have not given. Think what could be done if only there were another thousand like these givers. If there were several thousand of them. Imagine—if you can—what could be done by ten thousand like them. Ten thousand such could convert the whole American Working Class to Socialism before another Presi-

ELIZABETH FLYNN IN MONTANA JAIL

Well Known Agitator and Three Others Arrested for Trying to Organize Missoula Workers.

(Special to The Call.) MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 5.—Elizabeth Flynn-Jones, the well-known agitator, and her husband, John A. Jones, Fred Heslewood and James H. Walsh, were arrested last night at the corner of Higgins avenue and Front street, while holding an open air meeting, charged with obstructing traffic and locked up in the city jail by order of the chief of police.

The chief thing against the four is that they are trying to organize the workers of this city and are exposing the collusion between certain foremen and employment sharks by which the latter are enabled to reap a big profit out of the poor slaves. In certain quarters it is the practice for an employment agent to send a man to a foreman who puts him to work for a few days and then discharges him, giving another agent a chance to collect a fee. Many workers are bled out of half a dozen fees during the year.

Police Persecution. The four have been arrested several times within the past two weeks while speaking on the streets in the interest of the Industrial Workers of the World, but heretofore they have only remained in jail over night, being discharged in police court the next morning.

Now, however, the chief of police is determined to stop the holding of open air meetings on the street and it is expected that an effort will be made to give the four agitators a long term in jail.

The city officials have exhausted every means of stopping the holding of meetings except the jailing of the agitators. Policemen's clubs have been tried, arresting the speakers has been tried, and even a stream of water has been turned on the crowd. But still the speakers insisted on their right to free speech and crowds gathered to listen to them.

SLASHES STEPMOTHER

Utica Youth Takes Horrible Revenge for Being Driven from Home.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Susan Kowalsky, sleeping in her home in this city early today, felt the grip of a man's hand upon her throat and then there came to her in the voice of her twenty-year-old stepson, Frank Kowalsky, the gruff command, "Wake up, I am going to kill you."

The blade of a blunt butcher knife sawed across her throat and the terrified woman leaped from her bed and began a battle for life with her assailant. Mrs. Kowalsky was partially successful in her fight. She tore the knife from the hands of her would-be murderer, but not before he had slashed her throat, stabbed her deeply in the back, pulled the blade of the weapon through her right hand and cut her on top of the head. The woman is at a local hospital and has only a fair chance for life. Her assailant is a fugitive from justice and the police were unable to find any trace of him up to tonight.

HELP DISPLAY THE SUNDAY CALL

You can greatly help The Call by having the Sunday edition prominently displayed at the newsstand you buy from. The first issue of the Sunday paper will appear on October 10 and will be sold at 5 cents a copy. The rules of the News Company make it impossible to allow the newsdealer more than a 5 per cent return privilege. That means that most dealers will only carry and display The Sunday Call if they have an order for it. Order at once two copies from your dealer. One copy for you to read, the other one for the dealer to display on his stand. If the second copy remains unsold you can make good use of it by handing it to your neighbor or shopmate. SUBSCRIBE TO THE SUNDAY CALL. Our friends outside of the territories covered by the news companies are requested to send in their subscription for the Sunday paper. No papers will be mailed if no subscription has been received. For our SPECIAL OFFER see page 3. Send your subscription at once, if you don't want to miss the first issue.

BLACKSMITHS CONVENE

Delegates of International Brotherhood in Session at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—Knights of the anvil have gathered here this week to attend one of the largest conventions ever held by the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, which opened Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the Monongahela House.

The convention is for business mainly, and there is much work for the convention to do, but arrangements are being made to entertain the visiting delegates handsomely by showing them the city and its points of interest and giving them rides over the boulevards and through the parks.

The convention was opened by an address of welcome by City Attorney James E. Drew. W. J. Kelley, president of the Iron City Trade Council, also welcomed the delegates on behalf of organized labor in the city. The Rev. C. R. Zahnizer was a third speaker and short addresses were made by others.

The national officers are as follows: General president, James W. Kline, Chicago; general secretary-treasurer, Charles N. Glover, Chicago; first general vice-president, W. J. Dougherty, Buffalo, N. Y.; second general vice president, J. J. Mockler, Webster Grove, Mo.; third general vice president, J. J. Goldman, Chicago; fourth general vice president, W. G. Proveland, Toronto, Canada; sixth general vice president, T. J. Hanley, Philadelphia; seventh general vice president, J. W. Duff, Chickasha, I. T.

PRISON FOR WALSH

Chicago Banker and Socialist Hater's Conviction Upheld by U. S. Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The verdict of the trial court which found John R. Walsh, owner of the defunct Chicago Journal, which was one of the bitterest and most venomous sheets that ever fought Socialism, guilty of misapplication of the funds of the Chicago National Bank—now defunct—was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here today.

Walsh, who controlled the bank absolutely, was convicted nearly two years ago and sentenced to five years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Counsel for Walsh in their appeal laid greatest stress on what they alleged was a lack of criminal intent on the part of the defendant. The opinion of the Court of Appeals, written by Judge Humphrey and handed down by Judge Grosscup, is brief and confined almost wholly to the question of criminal intent. The allegation that Juror Palmer was unduly influenced is dismissed with a word, and but little more is wasted in eliminating the allegation of inconsistency and repugnancy.

HORSEMEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Trial of Bookmakers and Officials Set for October 18.

In the Kings County Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday morning, John B. Stanchfield appeared before Judge Dike and pleaded not guilty for the Coney Island and Brooklyn Jockey clubs, which were indicted by the grand jury as corporations, on charges growing out of gambling on the race courses. Judge Dike set October 18 as the date for trial.

The same attorney also represented the five Pinkerton men who were indicted at the same time, John G. Cavanagh, who is supposed to represent the tracks in their dealings with the bookmakers, and the nineteen indicted bookmakers. The individuals all pleaded not guilty, and were required to furnish \$1,500 bail each, the trials also being set for October 18.

TAMMANY NOMINATES ITS COUNTY TICKET

Democrats Choose George Gordon Battle, of Unsavory Record, for District Attorney.

Tammany Hall last evening at its county and borough convention placed in nomination the following ticket: For Justice Supreme Court, Charles H. Truax, John J. Delaney and Francis Key Pendleton. For District Attorney, George Gordon Battle.

All these candidates are men who have time and again shown their complete subservency to the capitalists whose dirty work is done by Tammany Hall heelers, and may be depended upon to see that the working class of this city gets it in the neck every time.

The candidate for District Attorney has an especially unsavory record. Battle is one of the most notorious corporation lawyers in this city. He has an unenviable record of unwavering loyalty to the big business interests.

Tammany must have had its still-born offspring, The Workingmen's Political party, in mind when it nominated Battle. This aspirant to Jerome's office certainly has a labor record worthy of a capitalist candidate and the indorsement of Murphy's heelers in the labor movement.

Whenever and wherever labor and capital have been involved in a conflict in the courts Battle has been on the side of the master class. Few labor men who watched the Yanicola case will forget Battle's nefarious part in that infamous frame-up which resulted in the railroadings of that Italian labor leader to prison.

Yanicola was president of the Lamp-lighters' Union, whose members were on strike against the Welbach Street Lighting Company, about a year ago. She men received only \$30 a month, and worked inhuman hours.

The Welbach Company, like all good corporations, resorted to the courts to break up the strike. Here Battle came in handy. With the "testimony" of a bunch of thugs and scabs Battle had Yanicola arrested and convicted of the charge of conspiracy, inciting to riot, etc. Battle's star witness was accused of having committed a most, unnatural crime in Italy.

Yanicola was sentenced to a year in prison. He is there now. His family is destitute. The Central Federated Union has been raising money to aid Yanicola and those who depend on him.

BOY GETS THE GIRL

Chloroforms Mother, Takes Sweetheart, Suit Case and Cash.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Chloroforming his sweetheart's mother while she was asleep, lifting the girl bodily from the same bed, and carrying her off, and taking from the house \$220 in cash, are the charges which the police make against John H. Burnham, twenty-two years old. Neither Burnham nor the young woman has yet been located.

Mrs. Florence Higgins, mother of Mildred H. Higgins, sixteen years old, reported to the police today that she had been chloroformed last night while in bed, that her daughter who had been sleeping beside her was gone, and that a suit case and \$220 in money were missing.

For some time Burnham had been keeping company with the girl, but had been forbidden by her parents to visit the home.

BRONX RATIFICATION

Casidy, Thompson, Wanhope and Buhr at Niblo's Garden Tonight.

Edward F. Casidy, candidate of the Socialist party for Mayor; Carl D. Thompson, Socialist State Senator of Wisconsin; Joshua Wanhope, editor of Wislshire's Magazine, and Victor Buhr, Socialist party candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will address a monster mass meeting in Niblo's Garden, formerly Zeltner's Casino, at 170th street and Third avenue, tonight.

The meeting will open at 8 o'clock sharp and it is expected that the hall will be packed. This is the first big meeting in the Bronx at which the Socialist candidate for Mayor has spoken, and he will receive a hearty welcome.

Carl D. Thompson, the well known legislator, is also a big attraction. It may be safely predicted that he will touch upon the work that class conscious labor men have been able to do in the legislative halls of Wisconsin.

PASSENGERS HELD UP

Two Subway Ticket Windows at Brooklyn Bridge Barred.

Nearly every day for the last week or so there has been almost a riot at the Brooklyn Bridge subway station between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning, because of the closing up of two of the three ticket windows for the accommodation of passengers getting off bridge cars and trains.

Shortly before 11 o'clock yesterday at the one window where tickets were dispensed there was a line that stretched almost to the stairs leading up to the cars. Men and women in a hurry to get uptown jumped and nudged. One man approached the chain that barred the approach to another ticket window and complained about being compelled to stand in line while the ticket seller did nothing.

"Go tell it to Sweeney," said the ticket seller. "Fide away there or I'll call a cop. You've got a nerve to make a complaint. We know our business; you don't have to tell us." Another man who was waiting in line said he would complain to the Public Service Commission.

"That will do you a whole lot of good," said another in the line, laughing scornfully.

THUGS UNDER BONDS

Two Sluggers of Striking Waist Makers Held for Six Months.

Six thugs were arraigned in Tombs Police Court yesterday morning charged with slugging Mike Levin, one of the strikers against the Triangle Waist Company, of 23 Washington place, while he was sitting in Wash- ington Square Monday afternoon, and two of them were discharged, and two of them, Morris Goldfarb and Solomon Schwartz, were held in \$500 bail to keep the peace for six months.

Detective Abe Rafsky happened to be passing through the park just as the gang set upon Levin and he managed to get assistance in time to land the whole gang, but the evidence was only strong enough to hold Goldfarb and Schwartz, both of whom have criminal records. Their pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery.

Monday night twenty-three of the strikers were arrested and fined \$1 each in Jefferson Market Court. The strikers are just as determined now as they were at the outset of the strike to win their demand for liberty and fair treatment in the shop and they are confident of victory.

30 PATRIOTS JAILED

Agitators for "Greater Serbia" Get Long Prison Sentences.

AGRA, Austria, Oct. 5.—After a trial lasting seven months sentences were handed down today in the cases of fifty-two school teachers, priests and other persons charged with connection with what is known as the "Greater Serbia conspiracy."

The prisoners were accused of high treason in participating in a movement for the union of Croatia, Slavonia and Bosnia to Serbia, even carrying the propaganda among the troops of the Austro-Hungarian army. Thirty of the accused are condemned to terms of rigorous imprisonment varying from four to twelve years, and twenty-two are acquitted. The persons condemned have given notification of appeal.

In view of the possibility of an outbreak on the part of the supporters of the "Greater Serbia" idea, the garrison here has been strengthened and the judges and the public prosecutor have been guarded.

WRECK IN NEW HAVEN

New York Division Tied Up When Work Train Sideswiped Engine.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—The New York division of the New Haven railroad was tied up tonight when an inbound work train sideswiped a light engine on a cross-over just west of the Stamford station at 7 o'clock. Both engines were thrown off the tracks and were badly smashed. The rails were twisted and ties broken.

For an hour all four tracks were blocked and then one was cleared for westbound trains. It was two hours after the wreck before an east-bound train got through. Wrecking crews were sent here from New Haven and Harlem River. No one was hurt.

NECKWEAR MAKERS WINNING BIG STRIKE

Twenty-five Bosses Have Already Surrendered to the Union—More Workers Come Out.

Twenty-five manufacturers surrendered yesterday to the demands of the Neckwear Makers' Union, which is conducting a general strike, and more than 600 workers will go back to work today.

Five hundred workers joined the strikers yesterday and more are expected to walk out today. The neckwear workers have been forced to work anywhere from ten to eighteen hours a day for a considerable pittance. Besides, much of the work is done in dirty workrooms and sweatshops. Girls working on the trade have been able to earn from \$1 to \$6 a week. Men have got from \$10 to \$12. The union wants them arranged so that the girls can earn from \$9 to \$12 a week, and the men from \$15 to \$18 a week. Besides, they demand that the working day be limited to nine hours.

The strike committee of the union is holding shop meetings and formulating the demands of the various groups of workers and submitting them to the bosses. Simon Alper, attorney for the union, carefully examines all the agreements and the bosses which the employers are forced to put up guaranteeing that the agreement with the union will be lived up to and union rules observed in their shops.

A mass meeting was held in Clinton Hall yesterday and the strikers cheered the announcement of the victories thus far attained. The announcement that the benefit performance at the People's Theater Monday night had netted about \$400 was received with enthusiastic cheers.

There will be another big meeting in Clinton Hall at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

BOASTS OF SHOOTING

Brooklyn Saloon Man Seeks Freedom of Using Gun on Customer.

John Sneak, thirty-two years old, of 205 Bush street, who according to the police served a term in the Elmira Reformatory, went into a barroom at 784 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, at about 11 o'clock yesterday and called for whisky. William Boley, the proprietor, told Sneak that he would first have to produce the price.

Sneak picked up a chair and made a rush toward the bar. Boley grabbed up a revolver and opened fire on Sneak discharging four bullets, three of which took effect, one in the right shoulder, one in the left leg and the third in the abdomen. Police Sergeant Bourard of the Hamilton Reformatory, ran into the saloon when the gunfire started, and seeing Boley, grabbed the revolver just as the fifth shot was fired. This bullet lodged in the ceiling.

The wounded man was taken to the Long Island College Hospital. The doctors have slight hope for his recovery. Boley was arrested and was boastful over his feat. "It was some shooting, though," he said as his pedigree was being taken. "Hully gee, I hit him three times out of four. First time I ever used a gun, too."

3-CENT FARE WINS

Mayor Johnson Scores Partial Victory in Long Street Car Fight.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 5.—An agreement has been reached to settle the street railroad fare fight that has been a political issue here for eight years.

The city is to give the Cleveland Railway Company a twenty-five-cent revocable franchise, reserving the right to buy the lines in case municipal ownership is made lawful.

Initial rate of fare on all lines is to be 3 cents, with an extra cent for a transfer. Judge Taylor, of the United States Court, is to determine the value of the railway property and the maximum rate.

Judge Taylor has indicated that he will make this maximum 4 cents for a cash fare and the regular ticket rate seven for 25 cents and a cent extra for transfers.

SALOON MAN MUST PAY

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5.—Judgment for \$1,390 damages recovered by Mrs. Lizzie Schaub against a saloonkeeper at Huntington, on account of the death of her husband caused by falling down stairs while intoxicated was today affirmed by the appellate court.

What Do You Want?

A Position, or Help? Rent or Let a Room or Flat? Buy or Sell a House or Farm? Construction, Musical or Technical? Rent or Let a Meeting Hall? Whatever it may be—a "want ad" in The Call will bring it.

If You Are a You will miss many a good opportunity by not reading our Want Ads.

If You Are an Employer You will miss many a good opportunity by not reading our Want Ads.

ADVERTISER

RIFFS DECLARE HOLY WAR ON SPANIARDS

Led by Mulai Hafid's Officers, Tribesmen Confident of Victory in Fight Against Aggressors.

GIBALTAR, Oct. 5.—A holy war—a war of extermination against the Christians—has been declared by the Mohammedan priests of Morocco with the Rif tribesmen, and today thousands of fanatic warriors from the interior tribes are pouring into the native camps that hedge the Spanish troops in the Mellilla peninsula, according to dispatches received here today.

Experienced officers from the troops of Mulai Hafid have taken charge of the Rif forces and are planning to lead the tribesmen.

The effect on the Spanish of an attack by the fanatically courageous natives, under competent leaders, can be judged from the success of the Rif in their past disorganized attempts.

The belief is hourly increasing that Mulai Hafid, in his latest move against Spain, is backed by German influence. The Kaiser is known to be more than anxious to nullify the Treaty of Algeiras and extend German dominion over all Morocco. German vessels are known to have landed cargo after cargo of arms and munitions at Moroccan ports within the week.

Aids of Mulai Hafid have already assumed control of the campaign about Mellilla. They are clearing the sphere of hostilities of noncombatants in expectation of a terrific struggle. The women and children of the upper interior, where they will be safe in case the natives are forced to retreat from the neighborhood of Mellilla. Lines of fortifications are being thrown up by Mulai Hafid's engineers along the low hills that skirt the Mellilla peninsula, where the natives have penned up the entire Spanish force.

British Cabinet Worried.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—With the British cabinet momentarily expecting to take action in the Moroccan trouble today, the petty Rif rebellion now threatens to precipitate grave international difficulties. It leaked out today that yesterday's cabinet meeting was called for the purpose of considering the situation in Morocco with a view to safeguarding British interests. The diplomatic service has uncovered what it is convinced is the real aspect of the Moroccan rebellion, and the result has caused profound alarm.

British statesmen today insist Spain was forced to proceed with the Rif war by France, for the protection of French interests. France, now convinced that Spain is practically beaten, is likely to take up the campaign in Morocco. In this event, diplomats say, Spain's Moroccan existence would be at an end, as France would crowd the Spanish out of Africa.

Meantime all available facts indicate that Germany is not idle, but is at work trying to extend her dominion in Africa by assisting Sultan Mulai Hafid, who is known to be aiding and promoting the Rif tribesmen with arms and ammunition. The Kaiser's desire for Moroccan territory is well known, and it is not reasonably to suppose that he is overlooking such an opportunity to nullify the Treaty of Algeiras.

England's only hope today seems to be the maintaining of the status quo by going to the assistance of Spain and defeating the Rif as expeditiously as possible. That the cabinet is in favor of such a step is indicated by the diplomatic note sent by Spain to the powers, announcing the intention to permanently occupy the Moroccan coast from Cape Trea Forcas to Tetuan. This note admittedly has the support of England.

The cabinet has not yet definitely decided on the position it will take, but is holding itself ready to act momentarily in the event of aggression by France or Germany.

France Nervous, Too.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The preparations for extension of Spain's operations in Morocco, involving the sending of heavy reinforcements, are creating increasing uneasiness in Paris. The Petit Parisien, owned by Minister of Commerce Dupuy, in what is believed to be an inspired article, says today that Spain's program seems to go beyond the object originally communicated to the powers; it provokes apprehension in Europe—especially in London and Paris.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The impartial today confirms the report that the Moors south of Zeluan have received numerous reinforcements from the Beni-Burriajel and Azza tribes. Rifis to the number of 10,000 are now intrenching themselves on the heights surrounding Zeluan.

ATTACKS DEBT LAWS

McLaughlin Says Imprisonment on Wage Execution Is Barbarous.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—"No person in these days should be imprisoned for the non-payment of a simple debt of contract," today declared George McLaughlin, secretary of the State Commission of Prisons, who, in a report on his inspection of the New York County Jail, condemns the practice of committing prisoners for debt on orders from a court to pay over a certain sum of money.

Under the laws of New York, a man who does not pay money due to his employer can be ordered by the court to pay a fixed sum, failing to do which, he may be sent to prison. If the debt is less than \$500, three months in jail purges him of the debt. If more than \$500, six months in jail pays the debt.

"It is imprisonment of a man who is unable to pay a debt which he owes to a servant or other employe, although he is not charged with tort or misconduct. It is a relic of the old barbarous practice of imprisoning people for debt. It does not affect well-to-do people, because they have property on which the execution can be collected.

"It falls frequently on the man of small means who is compelled through sickness or unavoidable cause to employ help in his family, and then on account of either the loss of his own employment or his own household, is unable to promptly pay the wages of his help, with the result that he is promptly sued and put in jail."

LEOPOLD BACKS DOWN

Belgian Rubber Company Fails to Convert American Missionary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A telegram was received by the State Department today saying that American Missionary W. H. Sheppard, in the Congo, has been acquitted of the charge of criminal libel.

Sheppard and a fellow missionary exposed the inhuman practices of the Kasai Rubber Company, a semi-governmental concern, in exploiting the natives of Belgian Congo and consequently were accused of criminal libel by the rubber interests.

Emile Vandervelde, the Socialist leader in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, heard of the case and proceeded at once to the Congo to defend the missionaries, with the result that King Leopold's government, fearing further exposures, did not dare convict the accused man.

TRY CONSTITUTIONALISTS.

Cnr's Bloodhounds Get After Fourteen Committee Members.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—Fourteen members of the Yekaterinburg committee of the Constitutional-Democratic party have been placed on trial in that city, on the charge of belonging to a non-legalized organization.

The trial is of the greatest political importance, inasmuch as the accusations are based entirely upon Premier Stolypin's refusal to legalize this party, and the precedent obtained will be applied to the Constitutional-Democratic organizations throughout the empire.

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Agency for the famous Globe-Wernicke elastic bookcases and filing cabinets.

WORLD TO SEE DATA WITHIN SIX MONTHS

Dr. Cook Will Give American Scientists Proofs of Discovery of North Pole.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—The proofs that Dr. Frederick A. Cook discovered the North Pole will be before the world within six months. This announcement was made by the explorer on his arrival here today.

He will not ask the authorities of the University of Copenhagen to waive their prior claim on his records, but will turn over duplicates to the American Geographical Society, and will ask the University of Copenhagen authorities to withhold their judgment from the public until the Geographical Society also has finished its examination. This will insure a simultaneous announcement, and is expected to bring to an end forever the Peary-Cook controversy.

Dr. Cook declared that the statement published to the effect that he intended to ask the Danish University to waive their prior right to his records in order that American scientists might examine them first was an error. He declared that it was his desire that both the American and Danish authorities make their findings known at the same time, copies of his report being brought to this country for examination.

The explorer was royally entertained here today and lectured tonight to a crowded house.

Says Cook Climbed Mt. McKinley.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—"It was a matter of common knowledge in Alaska that Dr. Frederick A. Cook had climbed to the top of Mt. McKinley. The men and guides who were with him talked frankly of the expedition in all the camps along the river. His figures on the height of the mountain were practically corroborated in measurements made by engineers on the Alaska Central Railway, and in that land where nothing is taken for granted there was not the least doubt that Dr. Cook had performed the feat which is now brought into controversy."

This is the statement of F. C. L. Hunt, of this city, who is a civil engineer on the constructive force of the Alaska Central Railway at the time Dr. Cook was making his Alaskan explorations.

"Dr. Cook performed one feat alone in Alaska that won him undying fame," said Hunt. "He was coming in over the Chulitna River when he found six men marooned on a rock in the middle of the river. They were the remnants of an expedition that had met disaster and the men had been there for six days without food and with water fast rising. One of the men lost his head completely and was drowned, but the other five were rescued through the work of Dr. Cook and his assistants."

Official Reception for Cook.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday a resolution was passed appointing Aldermen Walsh, Bent, Gaynor, Hogan and McDonald a committee to arrange a public reception to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the arctic explorer. The committee will confer with Dr. Cook to arrange a date.

A resolution also was passed requesting that the illuminations installed for the Hudson-Fulton celebration be maintained until after Columbus Day, October 12, which was made a legal holiday at the last session of the legislature.

President J. C. Schurman, of Cornell University, who has just returned from Europe, yesterday sent the following message in care of the Peary Arctic Club: "Robert E. Peary, Discoverer of the North Pole. Cordial congratulations on your discovery of the North Pole. Superb triumph of organization; skill and endurance. Only regret Marvin is not here to share in your triumphs. J. G. SCHURMAN."

HUDSON-FULTON FETE CONTINUES UP RIVER

Historic Kingston Plays Big Role in Celebration—Governor Hughes in the Lime Light.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 5.—When the little steamer Norwich, which has been in active service along the Hudson River since 1836, turned her prow down stream this morning with a committee of prominent Kingston residents aboard to welcome the Half Moon and the Clermont and their naval escort, there was a tooting of whistles along the river front indicating that Kingston's share in the Hudson-Fulton celebration was well under way.

Poughkeepsie bade farewell to the Half Moon and Clermont and the warships which had been anchored off her shores since Saturday at an early hour. Governor Hughes and staff, members of the upper Hudson commission, and guests, boarded the yacht Taro, and joined the procession up the river.

There was a pandemonium of salutes when the visiting fleet hove in sight near Esopus Light. The Half Moon was anchored off the point, but the Clermont was brought to the dock, where she was boarded by hundreds of visitors during the day.

Governor Hughes in the afternoon reviewed the parade of local and visiting military and civic organizations from Ulster, Delaware, Otsego and Sullivan counties.

Governor Hughes delivered an address at the City Hall at 4:30 o'clock, and half an hour later attended the unveiling of a tablet in the Industrial Home in memory of some of its founders. Tonight there was a public reception to the governor and other guests at the City Hall.

ception to the governor and other guests at the City Hall.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The towns of Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown and North Tarrytown played their part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration today when everybody turned out to take part in or view the parade of floats, firemen and organizations of various kinds that proceeded from Hastings to North Tarrytown. The firemen of Tarrytown and North Tarrytown marched to Sunnyside Lane, where they waited until the floats and the paraders came along and then fell into line.

The authorities of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have announced that the Hudson-Fulton Memorial Exhibition will be closed on November 15. Until this date the loan collections will be open to public view. Although the crowds which visited the galleries during celebration week have become smaller, the attendance at the Metropolitan remains far larger than usual.

200,000 PERSONS DESTITUTE.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Oct. 5.—The burro trains loaded with food supplies which were sent out two weeks ago by the relief committee in this city have visited forty-five towns and villages in the states of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas and distributed aid to more than 150,000 homeless people. It is estimated that 200,000 people in the two states are homeless and in a destitute condition.

TROLLEY KILLS CHILD.

Three-year-old Kungenda Miliczalski, of 21 Grand street, Jersey City, was run over and instantly killed in Grand street, near Barrow street, last night by a Bayonne line trolley car 1717, west bound, in charge of Motor-man Abraham Clark. Railway employees had to jack up the car to release the body. Clark was arrested for manslaughter.

THE 1,000 WHO DO IT ALL!

THE 423,000 WHO DO NOTHING! YOUR DOLLAR NOW IS VICTORY!

(Continued from page 1.)

dential election. Reader, will you be one of that ten thousand, or one of five thousand, or one of two thousand, or one of the one thousand if that be necessary, or with me, or by yourself? Or will you be one of the shirkers?

For my part, I stand with the one thousand—whether their numbers be great or small. I ask you to stand with them. I believe you will stand with them. So, if such be YOUR choice, send your dollar to The Call now. I would rather meet defeat with that 1,000 than victory with the others. I would rather sink with them than swim with the others. I would rather die with them than live with the others. It is worth while to be in the company of men and women who do their own work and that of thirty-nine others.

Again, remember that no word in these letters on The Dollar or The Call is to be applied to those who are unable to give.

You, who are able to give, give now. Yesterday was the best day in a long while. I expect tomorrow to be better. I would like to see one thousand persons give each a dollar in a day. Then I would know there was a New World not far away. Be sure your name is there. Never mind the others. ALL depends on you.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER THIRTEEN (13), THE WAGE FUND CLOSURE.

If your contribution is not here then your name will not appear in the Souvenir Edition of The Call.

The Dollar or The Call? Comrades. Do your own work for Socialism—and that of thirty-nine others. You can. You will. YOU are a Socialist.

LETTERS FROM CONTRIBUTORS.

JOHN C. ZOOK, Little, Pa.—"I shall send further installments."

A FRIEND, West Nutley, N. J.—"My dollar (inclosed) for The Call."

LOUIS WITTENBERG, Philadelphia—"I send \$10 to help along the good cause, and wish every success to the good work."

LEVI PARKER, Boston—"Neglected, but not forgotten. Success to The Call. Never had so many uses for money, but here is five for The Call."

C. P. HAWLEY, Oil City, Pa.—"I have delayed long enough. Here's \$1. I would rather have The Call. Am a yearly subscriber. Wish I could do more for the Cause."

A WORKING WOMAN—"Here is \$1 for the Wage Fund of The Call, with best wishes for the paper and its friends. Sorry I could not send more, but shall do better before long."

C. H. BROWN, Brooklyn—"I inclose \$1 for the Wage Fund for The Call, which I consider at the present as one of the greatest factors for human progress."

SAUL LERNER, New York—"I am only a schoolboy, but I love The Call most, and send a quarter out of my spending money. I would like very much that The Call would again have a Boys and Girls' column."

BENJAMIN BLATTNEY, U. S. S. Alabama—"I inclose \$1 with hope that The Call will live and prosper. A comparison of today's paper with that of three months ago will convince the most pessimistic that The Call has every chance of life."

ROSE PASTOR STOKES, New York—"I send the inclosed for the Wage Fund, wishing that I could make the check the size of my love for The Call and the dear Comrades who are working so hard to make successful a Working Class Press."

ROSE SLOBODIN, Philadelphia—"Accept my belated contribution to the Wage Fund. Never was it intended to be withheld from the one paper which I trust will be the paper of the Socialist Party. Keep the ball rolling and never give up."

N. A. PIASER, Brooklyn—"I thought to be one of the first to answer the appeal for The Call."

Fund. But unemployment, a terrible sickness in my family and the Swedish strike prevented. Now I am working again and so I will divide between The Call, the sturdy Swedish strikers, the doctor's bills and so on, inclosing \$2 herewith.

N. L. HEARTSTONE, Bronx—"Having read your appeal I hurry to contribute three times the amount I intended to at first to the Wage Fund. It is hard to believe that party members, after having pushed The Call to its present height, will withdraw their support and let it drop carelessly for the amusement of the capitalist vampires."

HERMAN PILSINGER, Bayonne, N. J.—"The inclosed \$1.50, representing my subscription to the Wage Fund, shows my interest in with The Call, and with what The Call stands for—Socialism. What better evidence could one want in these days of capitalism, when money is the only thing that speaks, is the only thing of consequence? I know and can say with the utmost sincerity that I have never before parted with a sum similar in amount to this contribution to the Wage Fund with less regret, or with as sure a knowledge that it would be used to good purpose. What is more, I intend to subscribe again and again; in short, as long as The Call needs help, and I am able to send it. I WANT THE CALL WHATEVER IT COSTS."

JAMES J. KENNY, New York—"I take great pleasure in forwarding One Day's Wage (\$5) to The Call. Am sorry I haven't the income per day of Rockefeller, Carnegie and some of the other philanthropists (?), as then my contribution would be of more material assistance to The Call. I read with interest The Call's appeal to the workers of the country in general and to the members of Big Six in particular, and have arrived at the conclusion that it is a BETTER INVESTMENT TO PAY TWO CENTS A DAY TO KEEP ALIVE A UNION PAPER THAN PAY A BIG ASSESSMENT TO KILL A SCAB PAPER. Accept this widow's mite in the spirit it is given and with best wishes for your good health and all the success in the world for The Call."

Brooklyn Volkszeitung Conference GRAND FAIR for the benefit of the New York Volkszeitung

From Saturday, October 9, to Tuesday, October 12, 1909 AT THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, 949-957 Willoughby Avenue.

All progressive Singing Societies of New York and Brooklyn are taking part in the festivities.

Theater Performances by the Dramatic Society "Fortschritt" of East New York

Every ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES Every Day "Vorwärts" of New York and Brooklyn. Every Day

A FREAK AND CURIOSITY SHOW. Bavarian Rathskeller, Tyrolian Singers, German Comedians, International Four.

Butcher Union No. 211 will attend and provide excellent lunch.

Concerts Daily by Prof. Schneider's Celebrated Band.

A New Program Every Evening. DANCING EVERY DAY.

UNION LABEL. The 423d Bay of The Call and our Ad. WAITERS' OUTFITS—EVERYTHING FOR WAITERS. Call Here For Call Purchasers' Cards Free. Also for your Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Pajamas, Hosiery, Suspenders, Sweaters, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Rubber Shoes and all Men's Furnishings.

BUTTS NOT BLUFFED. Militant Magistrate Ready to Fight With or Without Weapons. After Magistrate Butts, in Morrisania Court yesterday, had held Richard Coffey, twenty-two years old, of 327 Cherry street, in \$1,000 bail for trial for alleged illegal voting at the primaries on September 21, he startled lawyers, court attendants and others in the courtroom by announcing that he had received a communication in which his life was threatened if he did not discharge the prisoner.

Coffey was arrested for voting in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, in the contest between Marrin and William Morris for the Tammany leadership. "I want to say," said the Magistrate, "to the murdering thug or thugs who addressed that communication to me that I am not afraid to meet, man to man, any two of them at any place or time, or any circumstances, with or without weapons."

"I want to say further that for any person or persons to undertake to intimidate a court of justice in the performance of a public duty is one of the highest crimes known to the law. I shall place this matter in the hands of the police, so that those guilty of this offense of trying to obstruct the orderly conduct of justice shall be apprehended and brought to justice."

WOMAN FALLS TO DEATH. On the rocks fifty feet below the top of the bluff that overlooks the East River at the foot of East 59th street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. New Jersey.

Will You Be Our Guest, Sunday, Oct. 10th, On Our FREE SPECIAL TRAIN TO LAKE MUSCONETCONG GROVE

AN IDEAL SPOT FOR AN IDEAL BUNGALOW IN AN IDEAL LOCATION. ACRE Quarter Cent Sq. Ft. PLOTS. ACRE 1/2 Cent Sq. Ft. PLOTS.

Nothing around Jersey compares with this beauty spot of mountain and lake resort for convenience and picturesque. We want you to see what a beautiful place Lake Musconetcong is. Then we want you to see the Acre Plots we are selling for 1-1/2 acre (not less terms, \$2500 or lowest for two years; 500 feet above the sea, within walking distance of Lake Hopatcong, Budds Lake and Cranberry Lake. You will not be harassed by salesmen; we just want you to have a good time, as we know if you do not buy yourself you will tell your friends, when you get home, that you have seen the most beautiful country and the best real estate investment you ever looked upon for a summer bungalow; only 60 minutes by special train and 72 minutes by regular train to Hoboken on the Road of Antiquity; constant pure air and beautiful conditions. The views of sunsets and courses from this point can scarcely be excelled in California. Write, reserving tickets.

W. C. REEVES & CO., 124 E. 23d Street, N. Y. City. Hello, 1529 Gramercy.

IT'S THE DETAILS OF A MAN'S APPAREL THAT GIVE TONE AND CHARACTER TO HIS MAKEUP. At our new store Call readers will find men's furnishings that are surprising in regard to selection, style, quality and price. GREEN & GOLDSTEIN MEN'S FURNISHERS 298 GRAND STREET Between Allen and Eldridge Streets, New York.

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.

The KIND That Looks Best. Wears Longest. Costs Less. McCann's Hats. 210 BOWERY, Near Spring Street.

TONIGHT!! Concert and Ball Arranged by 2d Assembly Dist., S.P. WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, In New Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St. The following artists will participate in the concert: H. Meisel, the popular actor; Z. Libin, the well-known author, will read one of his new works; A. Tannebaum will appear; Miss Elstein, the eleven-year-old soprano; Miss Martha Folk, piano selections; Isidore Dreamer, violin solo; A. Henkin, tenor; Mrs. Zaslowsky, the prominent prima donna, will sing Jewish and English songs. Leo Rosenweil, candidate for Assembly from the 2d A. D. speaker. Music by Union Orchestra. Souvenir Programs.

TICKETS AND HAT CHECKS, 25 CENTS.

WRIGHTS WILL DO NO MORE PUBLIC STUNTS

Dayton Aviator Says He and His Brother Don't Care to Be Called Showmen.

Unless some change of heart shall alter a decision announced yesterday by Wilbur Wright, the spectacular flight made here over the harbor and river Monday by the daring Dayton aviator is the last which he or his brother Orville propose to make in public.

"Hereafter," said Wright, on his return from an early morning visit to Governors Island, whither he had gone to superintend the taking apart of his damaged aeroplane, "we shall devote all our efforts to the commercial exploitation of our machines, and only fly as a matter of experiment to test the value of whatever changes we decide to make in their construction."

Wright added that neither he nor his brother wished to be looked upon as showmen, and that all offers to fly for exhibition purposes would be rejected by them.

"The flight yesterday," he said, "was more than an exhibition. It was more like the taking up of a challenge or the making of a record to stand as a milestone in the history of aerial navigation. I would have done better than I did had not the blowing out of a cylinder of my machine prevented me from making a second flight, but, all things considered, I am satisfied with my performance of the morning."

Wright did not know exactly what method he and his brother will adopt in putting their aeroplanes on the American market, but thought it likely that a stock company would be formed, of which he and his brother would retain majority control.

He left yesterday afternoon for Washington, where he is to begin at once the instruction of those officers of the Signal Corps of the army upon whom will devolve the duty of operating the Wright machine recently purchased by the government.

"ENVELOPE" MAN SENTENCED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—Pleading guilty to five counts in an indictment, three of which charged him with actual thefts and two with attempted thefts, Jas. E. Livingstone, aged twenty-six of Baltimore, who, the police say, is the original of the "envelope" game, was sentenced to ten months in jail in the police court today.

FOOTBALL SEASON OPENS.

FOTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 5.—Robert Millington, of the local high school football team, who was injured on Saturday in a game with the high school eleven of Shamokin, died today. He had been threatened with appendicitis, and a kick in the abdomen aggravated this condition, and also resulted in the rupture of an intestine.

FREE TRIAL 50c Weekly

Greater N. Y. Phonograph Co. 310 Grand St., 246 Grand St., and 72 Delancey St., New York.

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Need a Trunk? I am the Trunk Man. Thos. G. Hunt, 430 SIXTH AV., Near 26th St., NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store 631-633 3d Avenue, Near 51st 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.

TAFT STILL TALKS

Greeta Subjugators of Filipino Aspirations for Liberty—Speaks Also.

By L. TYGEAR.

(Staff Correspondent of The Call.) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 5.—Taft arrived here this afternoon amid the boom of cannon, the shriek of many whistles and the shouts and cheers of a gaping multitude of "easy marks."

Up to date William the Wise has visited fourteen states, twenty-eight cities and delivered more than ninety samples of "my promises." The jolly jaunt of the President is now just about half over.

The West has accepted—as it is wont to do—"my promises" on nearly everything that William the Wise has touched, but there is a storm cloud stretching all the way along the Pacific Coast as a result of his Alaska speech.

Taft's declaration that the inhabitants of Alaska are nomadic and unfit for self-government is repudiated everywhere. Many persons freely condemn Taft for making the statement. In some quarters it is openly charged that Taft is moved to favor the government of Alaska by commission because of representations made to him by friends of the men that control the territory.

William the Wise insisted on being taken aboard the U. S. Transport Thomas, which was just leaving this port this afternoon for the Philippines with a lot of army recruits. "Good luck! God bless you!" and other dainty little bon mots were given to the prospective subjugators of the aspirations for liberty in the hearts of the Filipinos by "my promises."

The President delivered more platitudes today. First to the students of the University of California, and then to a vast audience of about 20,000 persons in Oakland.

Still the platitudes flow, still "my promises" come, and there are yet more to come until William the Wise meets Butcher Diaz and the home-ward swine begins.

GLASS STRIKERS WISE

Bosser's Game of Organizing Fake Union Doesn't Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—In response to the repeated statement that the strike that at present exists between the Cutters and Plattners' Association and the American Window Glass Company has been settled, Secretary S. C. Michaels, of the Cutters and Plattners' Association, makes the following statement:

"The last few days have developed the fact that the American Window Glass Company has signed a scale with a few degenerate window glass workers who had no authority whatsoever to represent any one but themselves.

"Brothers, we wish to call your attention to the fact that in the past few years the window glass manufacturers have used the new organization scheme as their weapon against the workers, and you all know every time a new organization is formed the workers have conceded a few points to the manufacturers in order to gain recognition, and it is now up to the Window Glass Cutters and Plattners of America as to whether they intend this kind of business to continue or not."

DOG SAVES FAMILY

Intelligent Shepherd Rouses Mistress in Time to Flee From Flames.

WILKES-BARRE, Oct. 5.—The lives of Mrs. H. I. Herb, her daughter Grace and son Arthur were saved today by the intelligence of their shepherd dog, Duke. They were asleep in the upper floor of their apartments over a store which they rent when fire broke out in the rear section of the store at 3 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Herb was awakened by the dog scratching and whining at her door. She ordered him away several times and then exasperated because the dog would not let her sleep opened the door to chastise him.

She found the hallway full of smoke and their escape cut off. Quickly awakening the children she managed to escape with them by a rear window over an adjoining roof, taking the dog with them. They saved only their night clothes.

AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY.

Special attention is called to the class in Early American Labor History which begins at the Rand School on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Leiserson, the instructor, has been engaged for the last two years with Professor John R. Commons in the researches which have brought to light so much valuable material in the early labor and reform movements. Every Socialist sympathizer should know this history thoroughly.

MASCAGNI OPERA WITH NEW CAST

Carassa, Baron and Pignataro Essay Chief Roles in "Cavalleria Rusticana."

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

Pietro Mascagni's ever-popular music drama, "Cavalleria Rusticana," engaged a new solo cast at the Manhattan Opera House last night, with Giuseppe Sturani in charge of the orchestra, as heretofore. "I Pagliacci" the strenuous Leoncavallo chef d'oeuvre, was sung as the companion opera of the evening.

Claiming the interest of the fair-sized audience present, Mlle. Alice Baron, who appeared as Santuzza, and MM. Federico Carassa and Pignataro, who essayed, respectively, Turiddu and Alfio, were heard to considerable advantage in a performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana," that was marked by excellent ensemble features.

The orchestral reading of Maestro Sturani was by no means as successful as that given by the same conductor upon the occasion of the initial representation of the work in the preliminary season. Last night's delivery of the prelude was wanting in contrast and sympathetic responsiveness to the demands of the score, and the concluding "crescendo e decrescendo" was scarcely defined as such. Through the opera proper, however, many individual touches of refinement and artistic feeling were manifested, and the beloved "Intermezzo" was beautifully played.

Not so successful as her Floria Tosca of the night before, the Santuzza of Mlle. Baron was, nevertheless, replete with decidedly attractive phases of treatment. In voice she best qualified in the "Regina coeli" and in the dialogue with Alfio.

M. Carassa's interpretation of Turiddu held attention principally by its promise of future achievement. Too much of the commonplace in stage deportment crept into his acting and it was not until his final scene with Mama Lucia that he arose to his accustomed authority and grasp of the character in hand. Musically, too, he realized his finest moments toward the close of the opera. The "Siciliana" he sang quite too holistically and with too forced an emission of tone. In the "Brindisi," however, he delighted by the accuracy and care of his phrasing.

As the village teamster, M. Pignataro was scarcely at home, either historically or vocally, although it was apparent that he labored diligently to win success, and more experience in the role will make of his Alfio a commanding impersonation. For, while he has not a great voice, he well understands its use and sings with evident discretion.

Mlle. Gentile gave her brief, but agreeable, study of Lola, and Mlle. Severina was wholly satisfactory as Mama Lucia.

The singing of the chorus was a very pleasing detail of the performance.

POLITICIAN ARRESTED

Republican Leader in Herkimer County Accused of Grafting.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Daniel F. Stroebel, Republican state committee man, representing the Oneida-Herkimer district, postmaster of the village of Herkimer, and acknowledged Republican leader in Herkimer County, was placed under arrest in Little Falls tonight, on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree, involving the obtaining under alleged false pretenses of \$10,000 of state money in connection with a good roads contract which he was executing.

Stroebel some time ago was awarded a contract for building a road from Herkimer to Middleville for which work he was to receive \$90,000. It is alleged in the warrant of arrest, sworn out by District Attorney Rush, of Lewis, that Stroebel, certifying that he had completed the contract, collected the full sum, while as a matter of fact, the District Attorney claims, at least \$10,000 worth of work remains to be performed.

Stroebel was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Guy L. Kretzer, in Little Falls, tonight, pleaded not guilty, demanded an examination, and the case was put over until next Saturday morning.

CHARGED WITH MAIL ROBBERY.

A man who said he was George Baron, having no home, was arraigned before Magistrate Steiner in the Tombs Police Court yesterday charged with stealing several packages of mail matter from the top of the boxes in the hall of 90 Worth street, and was held in \$3,000 bail for examination tomorrow.

You want the Call to grow, don't you? Why, then, don't you nourish it by buying of our advertisers?

Winter's coming, bless my soul, I must see Has, and get some coal. In fact he is the only one. That always gives a full-size ton. I'll call him up before too late. Please give me Bush, 3198.

HASS SONS,

TO MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF FASHION. We advise you to buy your shoes at the Biggest ONE PRICE Store on the East Side, where you will find a large selection of up-to-date Footwear.

THE DRAMA

"ON THE EVE"

The production on Broadway of any drama of the revolution—even of revolution at a safe distance in Russia—is obviously a sign of progress, and Leopold Kamp's "On the Eve," in the frightfully mutilated version given at the Hudson Theater, is to that extent a step forward.

This cannot blind those who have seen or read the original, or who have the slightest knowledge of the Russian revolutionary movement, to the fact that the spirit and atmosphere of the play have been vitiated, and its power destroyed by a crude and ruinous "adaptation."

The original is in three acts. The first act shows the home of revolutionists who print one of the leading revolutionary organs on a secret press. Prominent among them are Anna, a beautiful young woman, wholly absorbed in the revolution, and Vassili, who is in love with her, but fears to declare his love, which he believes will be regarded as a personal weakness that will interfere with undivided devotion to the cause alone.

The secret press is discovered, and some of the revolutionists are captured. The second act shows those who are left in the rooms of another revolutionist. A general strike is on, and a demonstration of the strikers is followed by a massacre, which the revolutionists witness from the window. It is decided that the chief of police, who ordered the massacre, must be assassinated, and Vassili is to do it. This is unknown to Anna, to whom he has confessed his love earlier in this act, and found to his joy that she is also in love with him.

In the third act, which takes place in the house of Anna's aunt, wife of an official and secretly also a revolutionist, Vassili tells Anna what he is to do. It is necessary for the girl who loves him to place a candle in the window as a signal when to throw the bomb that will mean the death of the tyrant he is to kill. She recoils in horror, promises, faints and finally gives the signal that will serve the revolution at the cost of her lover's life.

Revolutionary types from all classes of society are portrayed in the course of the drama, and the sufferings, devotion and heroism of the revolutionists are brought out in detail. So much for the original. In the adaptation, a new act is added in the palace of the chief of police, who does not appear on the stage at all in the original, the rank of Anna's aunt is greatly raised and her home is made a palace. Teploff, chief of police, discovers that the revolutionist Anna comes of a noble family and has her brought to his palace and tries to make her give up the revolution and yield herself to him.

She refuses, of course, and tells him what she thinks of him. He then promises to allow the people to peacefully assemble and to make concessions, and Anna is gullibly deceived by these promises in a way that no revolutionary leader, such as she is pictured, would ever be.

In the next act the people are assembling to peacefully petition and some of the revolutionary leaders who watch from the window, before the massacre takes place, make speeches about the virtues of "moderation and arbitration," which no Russian revolutionist would ever make, and which are so silly that some of the real Russian revolutionists in the audience audibly hissed.

The massacre referred to in the adaptation is evidently intended to be that of the "Bloody Sunday," when the people went to the palace of the Tsar with a petition and were shot down. The fact that the Russian revolutionists protested against that petition, had nothing to do with the procession of "Bloody Sunday," and tried to discourage it, is conveniently ignored, and they are made the organizers of the movement that was instigated by the government agent, Father Gapon.

In the fourth act almost all the revolutionists who have figured earlier in the action are brought into the palace

J. R. O'DONNELL DEAD

Member of Herald Staff and Former "Big Six" President Passes Away.

John R. O'Donnell, news editor of the New York Herald, and former president of "Big Six" Typographical Union, died suddenly of heart disease in his home, 359 West 120th street, yesterday. He was in his fifty-sixth year.

O'Donnell started life as a printer in West Virginia, his native state, and came to this city to work on the Herald. He became active in labor union circles and finally was elected president of "Big Six" which became nationally prominent under his administration.

While working as a printer he studied law at Columbia and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced. He was transferred from the composing room to the proof room of the Herald and from that position was made night editor and later news editor. His health has been poor for the last year.

DECKMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Caught Between --- and Float in Jersey City.

Caught between a tug's fender and a float Jacob Weridy, a deckhand on the Pennsylvania Railroad tug Wellington, was crushed to death in Jersey City.

The tug had put in near the Adama Express pier and Weridy was making a line fast when he slipped and fell between the fender and the float. He was unconscious when released, and when Dr. Hartman, who was called, arrived, he pronounced the man dead. Weridy was thirty-eight years old and lived in New Brunswick, N. J. He leaves a family.

30 MISSING IN MINE BLOW-UP.

NANAIMO, B. C., Oct. 5.—An explosion occurred today at the Extension mines. Sixty men were at work. Between twenty and thirty are unaccounted for. An effort is being made by a rescue party to enter the mine.

CUTS DOWN PHONE POLES.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Charged with having cut thirty-four of the telephone and telegraph wires of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and stealing 350 pounds of copper wire, Chauncey R. Barnhardt, a former employe of the company, was arrested in this city today and taken to Derby, Conn. Barnhardt is thirty-one years old and an electrician.

WATCH THE OPENING OF OUR NEW HARLEM CLOTHING STORE 2260 3d Ave., nr. 123d St., City LEVY BROS. 53 CANAL ST. and 2260 3d AVE., near 123d ST., CITY

All Day Speed Ordinary heavy-action typewriters so draw upon the operator's energy that her speed diminishes as the day's work progresses. Monarch Light Touch conserves the operator's energy—leaves a balance at the day's end. Monarch all-day speed results in increased production, decreased cost of typewritten work, per folio. A Monarch equipment means economy. Let us give you a demonstration of Monarch Light Touch and other Monarch advancements. Write for Illustrated Descriptive Literature THE MONARCH TYPEWRITER COMPANY Monarch Typewriter Building, 300 Broadway, New York

REMEMBER THE PLACE—NEWLY REMODELED. Tel. 3066 Orchard. L. BORESSOFF PHOTOGRAPHER 355 GRAND STREET Cor. Essex Street, NEW YORK. My personal attention given to comrades.

ACCUSED OF THEFT Clerk Charges W. Muns, Worth \$100,000, With Stealing Brush. There was great excitement in a department store in Fulton street, Brooklyn, yesterday, when Miss Lida Broom, a clerk at the toilet article counter, rushed out of the store shouting: "Stop, thief!" Ahead of Miss Broom ran an elderly man, the clerk, bareheaded, followed him up Fulton street, back to Livingston, and again into Fulton, raising her voice meanwhile to its highest soprano pitch. By the time the man ran into the arms of Patrolman Mahoney, attached to Brooklyn headquarters, a crowd of several hundred persons had gathered. When arraigned before Magistrate Tighe, a brush was found tucked up his sleeve. He first gave the name of Henry Miller, but later said he was William Muns, of 20 Grand avenue, Cypress Hills, the owner of \$100,000 worth of real estate. He was held in \$500 bail.

BANKER'S AUTO KILLS FARMER. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Jacob Gorman, fifty-five years old, a farmer, while walking from Lime Rock to Caledonia, about 1 a. m. today, was struck and killed by an automobile containing W. J. Weed, cashier of the Avon State Bank, and his wife, and W. H. Farnam, an Avon druggist, and Mrs. Farnam.

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Opera, Concert and Ball Arranged by the N. Y. Call Conference. THE WEBSTER-POWELL OPERA COMPANY WILL PRESENT IN ENGLISH IL MATREMONIO SECRETO (The Secret Marriage) By Cimarosa. SIG. EUGENIO PIRANI, Director. Preceded by a CONCERT and followed by a BALL AT AMSTERDAM OPERA HOUSE, 44th St. between 8th and 9th Ave. Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1909, at 2.30 P. M. ADMISSION 35c. TO 75c.

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THE NEW YORK CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published daily except Sunday by the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Peck street, New York. W. W. Passant, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Garber, secretary.

Subscription rates table with columns for Sunday, Week-Day, and combined rates for one, six, and twelve months.

In addition to the above rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day to cover postage.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as 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

THE PEOPLE MAY CHOOSE.

The essential agreement on nearly all municipal questions of Tammany Gaynor and Republican Bannard is strikingly illustrated by their platforms.

In 1894 the people of this city declared by a referendum vote for the public construction and ownership of future systems of rapid transit in New York.

The people of this city know that they have been robbed. But they need more subways, and the traction thieves are willing to give them more subways if they—the people—will submit to being robbed again.

The strenuous Chief Forester is out of date. The Prophet Isaiah calling the denizens of the Stock Exchange to repentance at eleven in the morning would not have a more hopeless and thankless task than Mr. Pinchot.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Mr. Pinchot seems to be able, honest and fearless. Judging from what the public has been permitted to learn, his struggle with Secretary Ballinger is such as always results when one of his kind bucks the system.

The powers which Mr. Pinchot has to war upon include not only the great industrial and transportation interests. A host of little capitalists, who hungrily grab for slices of the public domain, are also his sworn enemies.

Of course the small capitalists of all parties can wield no influence for or against reservation. Pinchot is being pushed back by far mightier forces.

The Evening Post of this city exhorts Hearst to put aside false delicacy, look in his own heart—or purse—for the popular demand for his candidacy, and proclaim himself a candidate.

The Evening Post of this city exhorts Hearst to put aside false delicacy, look in his own heart—or purse—for the popular demand for his candidacy, and proclaim himself a candidate.

The First Issue of the Sunday Call

Next Sunday, October 10,

will contain the following:

"TRUE STORY OF THE SPANISH WORKERS' REVOLT," the first full account in the English language.

"THE EVOLUTION OF THE SCIENTIFIC POINT OF VIEW," by Prof. Thorstein Veblen.

"THE LITTLE ANGEL," a short story from the Russian of Leonid Andreieff, one of the greatest short stories ever written.

"FOR ONE CENT," a short story, by "Hebe."

"BESSIE," a short story, by Brigid Stanton.

"THE DARK," and other stories.

A pen picture of Robert Bandlow, the veteran Cleveland Trade Unionist and Socialist, by Max S. Hayes.

A complete condensation of the news of the week.

A story of the Persian Revolution.

A full page of Woman's Sphere.

The Best Department "For Young Folks" ever printed. A full page of Socialist and Trade Union News and other features.

ORDER IT TODAY! If you live away from New York, subscribe at once!

The First Issue will be good, but the Sunday Call will get better and better.

Early issues will contain stories by Andreieff, Korobucko, Ernest Poole, Ewald, Brigid Stanton and other writers.

Very soon will be begun the serial publication of the greatest book yet written by

MAXIM GORKY

This novel is the noblest and most triumphantly optimistic expression of faith in the powers and destiny of the people.

Place your order with your news dealer now.

If you live out of New York, Subscribe!

Don't miss the First Number.

Next Sunday, October 10, is the Date.

Tell your friends about it.

"Not the Biggest Sunday Paper but the Best."

"THE ECSTASY OF GREAT PROFITS."

By ROBERT HUNTER.

Socialists sometimes speak of a capitalist this or a capitalist that. We speak of capitalist parties, capitalist presidents, capitalist courts, capitalist newspapers.

A great many people do not understand what we mean and they sneer: "Words, words, words." Recently our distinguished President made a speech in Boston. There was one phrase of that speech which will make clear what we mean by a capitalist President.

"The hum of prosperity and the ecstasy of great profits," he said, "are likely to dull our interest in reforms."

What a marvelously illuminating phrase. "The ecstasy of great profits." Properly understood that phrase should open to you the mind and heart of Mr. Taft.

Perhaps he has set down with great financiers when a melon was cut. Can you imagine an ecstasy so exquisite as to be a stockholder in a great trust which has laid aside millions of surplus profit which it decides to divide among you?

Here is the most gorgeous graft that the mind of man can conceive of. It is clear gain. For in addition to your interest and ordinary profits you are handed a big free slice of this delicious melon.

Mr. Taft knows how to reach the heart of the capitalist. He has done it in this phrase. He has tickled him with the most exquisite sensation known to the profit seeker, "the ecstasy of great profits."

We say that Mr. Taft is a capitalist President and you ask what we mean.

We mean this. Mr. Taft is the representative of the profit seekers. The 2,900,000 little child slaves have no president. The 2,900,000 laborers have no president. Men, women and children of toil, deep this day in the mines, in the factories, before the furnaces, have no president. They know not "the ecstasy of great profits." They never have, nor ever will, cut a single luscious melon.

The product of their labor this year will amount to untold millions. The bread they bake, the steel they make, the coal they mine, the engines they drive, the clothing they sew, the houses they erect will produce profit.

It will provide capitalists with many a melon to cut. The surplus will be rich and plentiful and there will be "ecstasy" in the heart of the exploiter of labor.

The men who toil will get wages which may provide them with enough for food, clothing and shelter. They may produce ten times the amount of their wages, that will not matter; they will profit not at all.

"The hum of prosperity and the ecstasy of great profits." These are the words of a Republican President in the year 1909.

Now let us take the words of Lincoln

to see Hearst "rui." It hopes that he will draw strength away from Tammany-Gaynor, another pillar of "radicalism." We doubt if its pious wish will be realized. Hearst has been leagued with the Republicans for some time past. His papers give as much support to Taft as they dare without outraging the "radical" sentiments of their readers.

The October American Magazine contains a very remarkable and important historical interview with John Brown, Jr., the oldest son of the John Brown of Civil War fame and glory. Miss Eleanor Atkinson is the interviewer, and regarding the physical appearance of his father, she reports John Brown, Jr., as saying:

"After 1816 he was usually in rags, unkempt, gaunt, much older in every way than his years. In Kansas he was a hunted man, a prize upon his head. He laid out in swamps with a handful of men, and suffered much from fever and ague. His hair and beard grew long and wild, and turned gray. This made him look very strange to us, for he never wore a beard at all until he went to Kansas. He was naturally fair, with gray-blue eyes and brown hair. He was only five feet ten, and when in full vigor weighed only one hundred and forty pounds, but the 'officials' who had warrants for his arrest in Kansas, were looking for a fierce, dark man about seven feet high, such was the terror he inspired. He was known throughout—went into towns when it was necessary to do so, went in and came out un molested. Armed posses with warrants were afraid to take him. And everyone who saw him described him differently.

"It was a singular thing that men who knew my father well, in days before the free-soil struggle began, when he was a quiet business man here in Ohio, Massachusetts and New York state, were never able to describe him accurately. People usually thought him taller and heavier than he really was. One or two have spoken of him as 'massive and dark, a powerful man.' It was his aspect that gave this impression. His head was well up, between square shoulders; he had a fearless, challenging look, a firm mouth, a jaw thrust forward. No one could see him and not know him for a resolute man. But old—old! In Kansas he was called 'Old Man Brown.' He was only fifty-nine when he died, but he looked to be seventy."

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The following words from your editorial, "Class Rule Over Mind," are worthy of repetition:

"The real power of the capitalists consists in what they persuade us to think of them. We wish them to have troops and ships of war. We consent to their ownership of land and mines, and railways and factories. We agree with them that they deserve the best food and clothes and homes, the works of art, the seats of learning and the opportunities of life. We produce everything and surrender all to them gladly, asking but the chance to produce more. These ideas constitute treason to ourselves. Without this treason throughout our ranks the battleships might as well be made of cork and their guns of paper."

"THE FOUNDATIONS OF CAPITALIST POWER ARE LAID DEEP IN THE MINDS OF THE WORKERS."

This is of tremendous import to humanity, for this truth, if realized, is of the kind that makes man free. A little more of this kind of leaven and the whole lump will be fermenting.

What would be the effect on the exploiting class if the workers of the world united in a demonstration of their power? There would be no need of the "blowing of trumpets," nor would it be necessary for the workers to march seven times around the fortifications of capitalism to note its fall.

EDW. A. URY.

New York, Oct. 4, 1909.

Maudie—Would you marry a widower?

Ethel—No, I wouldn't. The man I marry I am going to tame myself.

Exchange.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PREFERENTIAL SYSTEM OF VOTING.

Editor of The Call: The preferential ballot is the only completely fair system of voting yet devised. No other system is even approximately fair. The letter by Comrade Floaten on this subject contains an illustration which he claims is an argument against the preferential system. But the truth is that his illustration contains a glaring error in logic. He takes it for granted that each voter can tell beforehand just how every other voter is going to vote and can therefore tell exactly where he must land with his "sandbag" in order to accomplish his purpose. Of course it is impossible to tell beforehand how everybody else is going to vote. He based his argument on a false premise and the conclusion he draws is therefore likewise false.

Making allowance for this fact, a careful study of his illustrative figures will show that the preferential system is all that it advocates claim for it. Even in his arbitrary illustration, the only candidate who receives a majority of first choice votes is elected and could not have been defeated by any amount of "sandbagging" so long as he had those votes.

Figure it any way you please and you will find that the preferential system elects the composite choice of the membership and does it with one ballot. In other words, it is as nearly perfect as anything human can be made.

JOHN M. WOKK.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 2, 1909.

CLASS RULE OVER MIND.

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THE NEW TIDAL WAVE OF SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.

In the German elections of January, 1907, it appeared for the first time that the Socialist vote was growing less rapidly than before. The increase was only a quarter of a million instead of the million that had been expected. The jubilation of the reactionaries and capitalists resounded around the world and its echo has not yet died away. There are still benighted editors and capitalists who do not know what has happened in Germany since that time.

It is true that in 1907 the Social Democracy met capitalism in its most modern and aggressive form, that of imperialism. It is true that this was the first pitched battle fought almost wholly on that issue, and it is true that the battle was drawn. But what was the answer of the Socialists? First, the party membership was increased to half a million, that is, it was almost doubled in a single year; and now, at the congress just held in Leipzig, 623,000 members were represented, or nearly three times the membership of three years ago. The German party is now the largest political organization in the world.

But this is only a beginning. Less than three years has intervened since 1907. Yet in the partial elections since the dissolution of the Reichstag last July, the Socialist vote has increased 25 to 30 per cent and every one of the other parties, Conservative and Liberal, Radical and Catholic alike, has lost. At this rate the Socialist vote has already risen to more than four million, and if the rate be maintained and the next elections held in 1912, the party would receive the suffrage not of four, but of five million German citizens!

Several important elections occur within a few weeks and there is little doubt that before the first of November final evidence will be at hand to show the strongest Socialist current in the history of the country.

But what is the nature of this growth? Are the party membership and the Socialist vote being swollen by the adhesion of mere Radicals and Laborites? There can be no doubt that hundreds of thousands of voters, disgusted with the so-called Radical and Democratic-Catholic parties, are voting for the Socialists merely for his reason. Also, many Conservative workmen are leaving the Catholic and "liberal" trade unions.

Now, since these recent elections, the anti-Socialist press of Germany and of Europe generally was in a quandary. The growth of the Socialist party and vote could not be denied. There was nothing left but to attack the quality of the new growth. Led by the Berliner Tageblatt the capitalist press of Europe claims that Socialism is not really growing, but that it is merely being diluted or inflated by the adhesion of so-called revisionists, who are Socialists in name only, or at most in theory only, and that in prac-

tical action they follow the methods and aims as the other Socialists.

It is true that along with the growth of revolutionary Socialism there is a growth of this diluted form, and is everywhere in the minority. The party executive does not have a revisionist member.

The party press, on the other hand, revolutionary. The Neue Zeit, scientific weekly, continues to be edited by Karl Kautsky. The waerts, the most powerful Socialist organ in the world and equal in influence to all the rest of the Socialist press, has been placed in the hands of some of the most radical revisionaries, while the other Socialist newspapers of the country are more evenly divided between the two factions.

The members of Parliament at the present moment evenly divided, but it must be remembered they were chosen before revisionism in the form of laborism had become a danger. The newly elected members, for the most part, will continue to be, principally revisionaries.

Geographically also the revisionary tendency is far more powerful. The revisionists, as is well known, dominate only in the relatively undeveloped and largely agricultural states of South Germany, where they are, however, only a small proportion of the electorate. In Berlin and most of the large cities and industrial districts of Prussia and Saxony, which constitute three-quarters of Germany, as well as in the great port of Hamburg, the revisionaries are a minority. Some of the principal trade union leaders are revisionists, but the overwhelming majority of the rank and file of trade unionists are revisionaries.

The majority of Germany's five million Socialist voters are revisionists. Their ballots for revisionism, and the imperialist, colonialist, militarist and big-game element, and the brutal cowardly military expansionist, will fall like a stone with the rotten and false promises of expansion must fall like a stone with the rotten and false promises of physical and "moral" force that sustain the capitalist system.

And the way to fight these revisionaries, violently reactionary forces, German people are rapidly learning is to strike first.

"Always on the offensive, never on the defensive," said Chairman Kautsky in closing the recent congress.

A few years more of these tactics a few years more of the spread of this Socialism, and what can we expect from Germany? If not a social revolution, it will not be a world-wide imperialism, but a limited one, and especially in England and the United States.

Berlin, Sept. 22, 1909.

"THE SECOND STORY MAN."

By JURGEN V. A. KNOOP.

Wiltshire's Magazine for October contains a one-act drama by Upton Sinclair entitled "The Second Story Man." Mr. Sinclair has given us some very able books dealing with modern industrial conditions and is, if not quite a brilliant author or a genius, a writer of more than usual talent. In his one-act play he deals with the meeting of a wronged workman who has been forced to try burglary as a mode of procuring means for existence, and a corporation lawyer and his wife. The second story man has been caught by the wife in her home, and instead of becoming frightened and hysterical she talks to him and asks him for his story with the intention of helping him to regain a better foothold in the world. He tells her that he had been employed by a steel company until through an accident he lost an eye. While in the hospital the company's lawyer visited him and trapped him into signing a release. He lost his job, his wife and his two only children. She recognizes the lawyer as her husband, who enters while the dialogue is going on. His wife accuses him. He defends his action, but finally promises to help the burglar. The latter scorns the proffered money and departs.

The play has little literary value, but from a dramatic standpoint is worthy of presentation. There are two effective speeches, one in which the wife exclaims, "I understand it all—a child could understand! Harvey, Harvey! Do you know what you have done to this man—what you and I together have done to him? We have wrecked his life! We have driven him to hell! We have murdered his wife and his two children. We have turned him into a tramp and a criminal."

The sunset is by the second story man: "I know what you mean—make him stop, but they'll have another man in his place. It's a machine—it goes right on. You can't help it—you're in a mill. It's the class you belong to—you can talk and feel sorry, but ain't made to do things. You've got to have houses and your wife and you couldn't live without 'em, and there'd be no use your talking. And that means you have to have my class—you have to ride on my back. You'll make your money, get a new job, maybe; but he'll get something in another way—only you won't find it out. But anyway, get his money, if it come out of me and my kind. D'ye see? I do the work. I'm the man underneath, make the good things, and you get them."

This latter speech reminds one of the dramatist's defense of his occupation in Charles Rann Kennedy's play, "The Serrant in the House."

The drama as a whole is plausible, although the actions of the wife and the play if the finale were elaborated a little. The second story man, in his exit, says to the wife: "You just wish him." The imagination is troubled with the problem of how will the man be able to do so. The play is very able for production by Socialist leagues.

Here's the case of another "labor leader" who "set his face like flint against Socialism!" His name is Sam Fitch, a railway seab, who, with one B. B. Ray, opened a "Railway Employes' National Political League" headquarters in Chicago last fall to pull in suckers for Taft. Ray tried to bribe Grand Master Hawley of the Switchmen to throw his influence for Taft by placing a \$50 bill in an envelope and handing it over to clinch an appeal. Although the railway political headquarters was exposed and had to close, it is evident that Taft had promised the fakers the usual political pay-for-Ray is now a postmaster in the navy, and Taft has just made Fitch collector of internal revenue at Chicago, at a salary of \$4,500 a year.—Social Democratic Herald.

NOTICE

COMMENT AND DISCUSSION OF THE SUNDAY CALL.

The Sunday Call will be able to give considerable space for a forum in which the comrades shall have the widest possible latitude in the discussion of party affairs. This department will have a highly educational value, and, though no doubt at times it will contain some communications imbued with strong feeling, it will in the long run be a powerful instrument for achieving clearness as well as party unity and solidarity.

Letters intended for this department should be addressed to Sunday Editor of the Call, and should reach the editor on the Wednesday preceding the Sunday on which they are intended to appear.