

WOULD YOU DANCE FOR CHARITY? PLAY PINOCHLE FOR SOCIALISM? DO YOU LOVE THE DOLLAR OR THE CALL?

By BEN HANFORD.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER THIRTEEN (13), THE ONE DAY'S WAGE FUND CLOSES

Table with columns for date received and amount. Total for fifty days: \$3,533.67.

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Tuesday, October 5.

Table listing names and amounts of contributors to the fund.

I do not ask you to drink beer for Socialism. I do not ask you to dance for Socialism. I do not ask you to go to a picnic and have a corking good time for Socialism. I do not ask you to mend a thousand acres and play pinochle for Socialism. I do not ask you to buy mining stock for Socialism. I do not ask you to sell stamps for Socialism. I do not ask you to buy a stick in a wheel of fortune for Socialism. I do not ask you to spend a dollar for something you do not want in order to give ten cents for Socialism. I do not ask you to run a sack-race, or climb a greased pole, or catch a greased pig for Socialism. I do not ask you to smoke cigars for Socialism, nor eat hay for Socialism. I do not even ask you to quarrel with your wife, or scold the baby, or play ball for Socialism. I do not ask you to take one ten-cent chance or to buy a farm or to win the grand prize in a lottery for the benefit of Socialism. I place before you a plain, cold, blunt proposition. It is a proposition that will cost you money. But at least you will know just how much money it will cost you. Here it is—

THE SUNDAY CALL. You must subscribe or you must order it from the paper carrier or the newsdealer. Look out or you will get left. The Sunday Call should be made the greatest Socialist paper in the world. That sounds like big talk. Socialists ought to do big things sometimes. Be sure you get The Sunday Call. It is going to be a LIVE ONE. With your support it will have a chance to become the liveliest thing in America. I believe that the American Socialist press is about to outgrow and leave the beginner stage. When it does, when it is on a self-sustaining basis, it will quickly take the lead of the whole journalistic world. But it needs your help. It needs your help now. Not next month, when it may be dead. Not next year, when it can take care of itself. Not NOW. Understand? Now. This day. With your help now the battle is won.

FROM THE WAGE FUND CONTRIBUTORS. PRINCETON—"I love my dollar because it can help The Call." D. M'KILLTOP—"Find enclosed \$1 for The Call. I want it to live." JENNIE LEVY, New York—"Enclosed find \$2, which I gladly contribute." PAULINE PHILLIPS, Brooklyn—"Better late than never. I hope The Call will succeed."

JURY FIXING ON BIG SCALE IN CHICAGO

Latest Revelation Is Bogus Card System by Which Corporations Kept Tab on Jurymen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Damage suits aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars may be revived as a result of what is declared to be one of the most important discoveries made by State's Attorney Wayman's office since the jury-tampering investigation got underway. Bogus cards printed by other persons than the official printer for the Cook County Jury Commissioners have been found among the cards containing the names of persons drawn for jurors in the civil and criminal courts. The disclosures are expected to be replete with developments including many suits in which certain corporations and interests were about to secure complete victories or only small judgments. When the evidence is all complete in the investigation there may be a wholesale attack upon old judgments made by means of bills in chancery, urging new trials on the ground of fraud. Discovery of the fake cards makes the identification of every fixed juror easy in cases where the men sat upon juries. As soon as the system is completely exposed in court by Wayman, the lawyers who represent clients worried by "fixing" of juries can easily trace the tainted member of the panel in their respective cases by a careful examination of the cards containing the names of the men who served on juries in specific cases.

CANT KILL UNIONISM

Steel Trust Official Fears Battle Will Have To Be Refought. President McCardie, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers asking the men of all branches of the steel, iron and tin business to unite in one organization, called forth this comment yesterday from an officer of the U. S. Steel Corporation, who is spending a few days in this city. "This new move of McCardie's may mean the early disintegration of the Amalgamated Association, but out of its ashes, in my opinion, will rise a stronger association, and so I think that the fight against the unions will have to be made over again. You can crush the unions, but you cannot crush the spirit of unionism; at least, that has been my twenty years' experience."

FOR SOCIALIST PARTY

East Side Unionists Will Organize League to Aid Campaign. For the purpose of assisting the Socialist party carry on its campaign, a number of the leading trade unionists of the East Side will launch a Trade Union League tonight, at 313 Grand street. Among those most active in the formation of the league are B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades; Max Kazimireky, organizer of the Bakers' Union; A. Miller, E. Frishwasser, J. Sax, M. Pitkovsky and Miss Braunstein. One of the organizers of the league said yesterday: "We expect that the league will contain representatives of sixty East Side unions before the first week has passed."

POSTOFFICE SAFE ROBBED.

NEW CITY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The safe in the postoffice here was blown open with dynamite early today. The robbers got away. There was little money in the safe. The proprietor of a hotel across the street, awakened by the explosion, saw a man standing in the road who fired two pistol shots at him without effect.

TAMMANY TIGER EATS HEARST PARTY ALIVE

At Convention Held in Name of Independence League Murphy's Candidates Are Indorsed.

In spite of the fact that Charles H. Guerin, chairman of the Independent League Executive Committee, asserted yesterday that he had all the credentials of the league in his possession and locked up, and that no convention could be called without his assent as chairman of the league, Tammany Hall last night at 11:32 o'clock, filed with the Board of Elections the nominations of the Independence League, made at a convention held last night at 155 Third avenue. The Tammany candidates, Justice Gaynor, Robert R. Moore and John F. Galvin, all were endorsed. The chairman of the convention was given as Thomas J. Regan, and the secretary as Francis Dolan. William Randolph Hearst will be a candidate for Mayor. He has accepted the nomination of the mass meeting held on Wednesday evening in Cooper Union, and the party behind him will be the Civic Alliance, an organization which was born yesterday afternoon. At a late hour last night Hearst gave out a statement in which he formally accepted the nomination of the Alliance.

O'SHEEL ENTERS PLEA

Not Guilty, Says Young Minute Man in Court.

The case of Seumas O'Sheel, the young Minute Man, who was arrested last Wednesday night during the disturbance at the Hearst meeting in Cooper Union, came up in the Court of Special Sessions. Attorney Bartley J. Wright appeared for O'Sheel and entered a plea of not guilty for him. No date was set for O'Sheel's trial, but he is out on bail. Until a late hour last night Luther S. Bedford, the traction agitator, who was also arrested at the Hearst meeting, was still languishing in the Tombs because no bondsmen could be found to go on his bail bond. Both O'Sheel and Bedford were roughly handled by the police. The Minute Men are not favorites with the police, and they seldom visit a meeting that one or more of them is not arrested and dragged to court on some petty charge. Bedford is the especial target of the police, and in the present instance his offense consisted in defending himself against a man who attempted to wrest a bundle of handbills away from him.

SANG AS SHE DIED

Laundress Swallowed Carbolic Acid While Working at Tub. Miss Julia Domiter sang as she worked over a steaming tub in Joseph Stossick's laundry at 350 East 9th street yesterday and to all appearances was in excellent good humor. Stossick, who was busy in the front part of the laundry, suddenly heard her fall and found her lying on her back with a bottle of carbolic acid in her right hand. Stossick forced some milk into Miss Domiter's mouth. She gulped it down, but a moment later became unconscious. Dr. Carlucci took her to Bellevue Hospital, but she died as she was being lifted out of the ambulance. Neither Stossick nor his wife could advance any reason for the woman killing herself. She lived in the house with them.

BUDGET MUST GO THROUGH.

Winston Churchill Says No Deal Will Be Made With Lords. LONDON, Oct. 8.—In a speech in London today Winston Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, very emphatically asserted that the government would refuse to make any sort of compromise with the House of Lords in reference to the budget. "When the bill leaves the House of Commons," he said, "it will leave in its final form, and no amendment by the House of Lords will be entertained. We shall make no overtures to the House of Lords, and shall accept no compromise."

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. OUR SUBSCRIPTION RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: Sunday Issue Only, Week-Day Sunday and Week-Day Issue. For One Year \$2.00, For Six Months \$1.00, For Three Months .50, For One Month .25. In addition to these rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day to cover postage. For Our Special Subscription Offer See Page 3. Send your subscription at once, if you don't want to miss the first issue.

LEISERSON'S THUGS MUST STAND TRIAL

Magistrate Steinert Holds Assailants of Striking Waist Making Girls Under \$500 Bail.

Magistrate Steinert in Tombs Police Court yesterday held Barnett Zuckerman, foreman in the waist shop of Louis Leiseron, at 26-32 West 17th street, and a notorious scab named "Dominick," in \$500 bail, to appear in court for trial on the charge of assaulting two striking girls, Besse Lipstein and Beckie Keller. The arrests were made by Detective Abe Rafsky, who went to Leiseron's shop, accompanied by the two girls, who pointed out Zuckerman and "Dominick" to him. The arrests were made on the order of Assistant District Attorney Murphy, after he had listened to the complaints of the two girls, who claimed that they had been brutally slugged by Zuckerman and "Dominick."

O'SHEEL ENTERS PLEA

The Triangle Waist Company is becoming more brutal every day in its fight against the waist makers' union. Yesterday, while Nettie Flegelman, Bertha Kulah, Sadie Greenberg, Anna Gorsky and Jennie Swartz, were passing the shop, they were arrested and dragged to the station house. Two cloak makers who were entering the same building, at 23 Washington place, were also arrested simply because they stopped to watch the police as they brutally dragged the girls off to the police station, and charged them with disorderly conduct. The strikers were charged with assaulting scabs. The five girls and the two men were arraigned before Magistrate Finn in Jefferson Market Court, and the men and Misses Gorsky, Kulah and Greenberg were fined \$5 cents each, and the two other girls discharged. The strikers held a meeting in Clinton Hall yesterday afternoon and unanimously decided to continue the fight until victory is theirs.

LEE AT LYRIC HALL.

Second Lecture Before Socialist Forum Tomorrow Morning. The second lecture before the Socialist Forum, under the auspices of Local New York of the Socialist party, will be delivered in Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, near 4th street, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock by Algernon Lee, whose subject will be, "The Impracticability of Capitalism." The Socialist forum is the outcome of a desire manifested among the membership of the Socialist party for a course of lectures of educational value, both to Socialists and their sympathizers. Those who desire to ask questions can do so by putting them into writing and handing them to the ushers.

PARSONS OFFERS BIG MONEY.

County Chairman Herbert Parsons, of the Republican party of New York county, yesterday declared that he would pay \$2,000 each for each one of the first five persons who before October 16 furnishes him with evidence that will lead to the conviction of any district leader who has aided or abetted the registration of a repeater.

REGISTER TODAY.

Today is the third day of registration. No one who has not registered can vote for Mayor or candidates for other offices on November 2. The registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. to suit the convenience of all classes of citizens. But the advice offered by experienced campaigners may be well followed. It is this: Register at the earliest opportunity. Don't put it off for something may happen to prevent you from doing it later, and cause you to lose your vote. Every voter when registering receives a blue envelope containing a ballot to be used for enrolling for next year's primaries. Socialist voters should open this envelope when in the voting booth, make a cross in the circle under the Arm and Torch, the S. P. emblem, put the ballot back into the envelope, seal it and hand it to the election official. If this is not done the voter cannot participate in next year's primaries. Register. Register today. Register early. Next Monday, October 11, is the last registration day for this year.

SOCIALIST FINED \$2

Officious Cop Arrests Man for Distributing Literature at Meeting. Henry G. Grassi was arrested at the ratification meeting of the 10th A. D. of the Socialist party, at the corner of 16th street and Second avenue, last night, and fined \$2 in Jefferson Market Night Court, for distributing Socialist literature. Early in the evening the policeman in attendance at the meeting tried to stop the sale of Socialist literature, and one of the Socialist's went with the cop to a telephone booth and had a talk with the officer in charge of the precinct, and was assured that as it was perfectly legal there would be no further trouble. But about 10:30 o'clock, after Carrie W. Allen, William Karlin and J. T. Vaughan had spoken to the enthusiastic crowd, which numbered more than 500 persons, the police got busy again and Grassi was dragged to the station house and then to night court. The case will be appealed and fought to a finish.

BROKERS JAILED

Aged Friend of Morgan and Pal Held in Worthless Check Deal. Randall H. Foote, seventy-three years old, who after operating in Wall street for fifty years and counting as his friends some of the foremost financiers, including J. P. Morgan and Rowell P. Flower, was arraigned in the Tombs court yesterday with Ernest V. Bliss, another broker, charged with complicity with Jacob Sternglanz, a real estate agent of 1239 Union street, the Bronx, in obtaining \$6,500 from the State Bank at 276 Grand street by means of worthless security. He and Bliss were each committed to the Tombs in default of \$3,000 bail for examination on Monday. Sternglanz had already been held for examination.

ENJOINS TIN STRIKERS

Judge at New Castle, Pa., Does Dirty Work for Steel Trust. NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 8.—In a desperate effort to break the long drawn-out strike of the local tin workers Judge W. E. Porter, after a hearing lasting three days, has issued a sweeping preliminary injunction against the strikers, at the petition of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. The hearing began Monday morning. The plaintiff called thirty-two witnesses and the defendant sixty. Arguments will be heard Tuesday, October 19, upon a motion to make the preliminary injunction permanent.

WRIGHT FLIES AGAIN

Dayton Aviator Tries Out Uncle Sam's New Aeroplane. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Wilbur Wright made a successful three-minute flight in the government aeroplane at the new aviation field at College Park this afternoon, circling the course three times at a speed of forty-five miles an hour. At 4:09 p. m. Wright again took a turn in the air. He remained aloft five minutes. It was the first time he had ever used this particular machine, in which his brother, Orville, made his demonstrations during August at Fort Myer.

TO CURTAIL PRODUCE.

Cotton Mill Bosses May Cut Down Output to Keep Up Prices. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 8.—The Board of Governors of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, in secret session here, has appointed a committee to draw up a curtailment agreement, whereby the cotton mills of the association will pledge themselves to cut down the output of manufactured goods for the purpose of sustaining the market. All mills, whether in the association or non-members, will be urged to sign the agreement.

C. F. U. KEEPS MUM ABOUT GRAFT CASE

Principal Discussion Over Choice of Delegation to Attend Compers' Reception at Washington.

Much to the disappointment of expectant reporters, never a word was breathed last night at the meeting of the Central Federated Union in Beaman Hall that would tend to throw more light upon the charges of graft which have been so freely exchanged of late. Instead, the largest slice of time was consumed in debating the question whether to send, or not to send, a delegation to attend the reception to be tendered by the Central Labor Union of Washington, D. C., to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on his arrival in that city at the window of his European tour. It was finally decided to send a committee of five, the following members being elected: Abraham, Sullivan, Lowry, Healy, and Curtis. President Abraham reported, in regard to the teamsters' disunion, that he and Delegate Gibson had attended the special meeting called here by Joseph Forkey, vice president of the Incorporated Teamsters, and that all signs pointed to a speedy settlement of the differences. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, President Abraham said, had agreed to take in the seceding teamsters on one month's dues per capita. Committee Reports Strikers Slugged. Delegate Cookley, of the lithographers, who was on the committee appointed to look into the grievances of the striking shirt-waist makers, reported that the stories of the strikers being slugged by thugs in the employ of the bosses was only too true. Delegate Cookley stated furthermore that the five men arrested during the early part of this week by central office detectives had their pictures in the rogues gallery. Two were held in \$500 to keep the peace for six months, while two were discharged. The committee will call upon Leiseron, of 26-32 West 17th street, to see if the matter can be settled. The request of Delegate Clara Lemlich for credentials from the C. F. U., allowing her to collect funds to carry on the strike, was granted. In the case of the Cloth Examiners and Spongers' Union versus the American Federation of Musicians, No. 310, it came out that Burns, a member of the musicians, went to work as a cloth sponger in direct violation of the latter's union laws. It also appears that the musicians allow its members to work at another trade. The recommendation that the American Federation of Musicians, No. 310, censure Burns for acting as a strike-breaker, and so refer the matter of union men carrying cards in two or more organizations for a decision to the coming convention of the A. F. L., was unanimously concurred in. More About Sulzer's Park. A communication from the management of Sulzer's Harlem River Park was to the effect that the proprietors of that establishment were willing to have the place unionized if any agreement could be reached with the cigarmakers, who are holding out for the sale of 100 per cent union-made cigars, was referred to the committee having the matter in charge. In this connection Delegate Braun stated that a cigar manufacturing concern—the American Exchange—was principally responsible for the stand of the park management in refusing to concede to the demands of the cigarmakers. In the case of the International Steam Engineers, No. 20, desiring the Schubert theatre placed upon the unfair list, for the reason that the proprietors refused to employ union engineers, the recommendation of the general Executive Committee to grant the request was carried. A communication from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, asking for the endorsement by the C. F. U., of Frank Joyce, who is running for Assemblyman for the 11th Assembly District on the Independent Democratic ticket, was referred to the General Executive Committee. The delegates were pleasantly surprised at the reappearance of Frank Yannicci, who, it will be remembered, was imprisoned about a year ago for alleged conspiracy as president of the Lamplighters' Union during their strike. The man who was instrumental in having him convicted was George Gordon Battle, who is now a Tammany candidate for District Attorney. A vote for chairman for the ensuing term resulted in the election of James H. Hatch.

GOMPERS HOME AGAIN.

Among the passengers of the French line steamship La Savoie, which arrived at the bar at 8:48 o'clock last night, was Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has been in Europe during the past three months studying the labor union situation there.

EVERYBODY WANTS SOMETHING SOME TIME

Whenever you want anything and don't know how to get it—try a Want Ad in The Call. Small cost, but big results.

SPANIARDS ROUTED BY RIFF TRIBESMEN

Caught in an Ambuscade, the Soldiers of Alfonso Are Defeated, Losing Their Cannon.

LISBON, Oct. 8.—Rout and disaster, following on another attempt of the Spanish forces to extend their operations in the vicinity of Melilla, where they are penned in by the Riff tribesmen, are related in a message received here today from Melilla. It is reported that seventy of the Spanish cavalrymen, captured by the Riffs during the engagement, were summarily executed.

The object of the expedition was to reconnoiter the position of the tribesmen, who are constantly changing their camps and moving their forces at different points along the Spanish frontier, and, if possible, to establish a fortified Spanish position some distance south of Mount Gurugu. A strong force of Spanish infantry and cavalry, with several heavy guns, ventured from the fortified camps at Mount Gurugu and had proceeded some distance into the hostile territory before meeting the natives.

In a shallow ravine between the low hills the Spaniards were attacked from every side. The ambush had been most carefully planned and the Spanish infantry were practically helpless. The cavalry charged the hills on one side of the position, and covered the retreat of the demoralized infantry, which fell back to Mount Gurugu with heavy loss.

The cavalry charge succeeded in stopping the Riffs long enough to save the infantry, but at the price of a heavy loss to the cavalry. Seventy of the latter were surrounded and captured among the hills. All of the cannon and supplies of the expedition fell into the hands of the Riffs.

It is reported here that the tribesmen are receiving large numbers of reinforcements from the interior and from the troops of Mulai Hafid.

Officials Still Talk Confidently.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—General Maura, the Spanish commander in Morocco, declares that military action will be continued until the whole of the Beni-Bibi Mountains are occupied. Premier Maura stated today that after the reinforcements recently dispatched have reached Melilla a vigorous advance against the Riffs will be resumed.

Maura claims that the conference yesterday between the minister of foreign office and the special Moorish embassy cleared the way to a solution of the Riff question, and that the Sultan is disposed to collaborate in the "pacification" of the Riffs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Dodge, the American minister at Tangier, has informed the Department of State that the dean of the diplomatic corps has made response to the recent note and memorandum submitted to the Sultan of Morocco, in which protest was made against the presence of Spanish troops in the Riff. The response stated that the diplomat was not one in which the diplomatic corps could take action but was for the exclusive consideration of the Moorish and Spanish government.

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Lace Curtains. New Lace Curtains for the windows? If you are thinking of getting them, let us show you our assortment. Inexpensive ones as well as elaborate Parisian Curtains.

Save Our 4 Per Cent Discount Coupons.

MANY SAILORS DESERT

Foreign Jackies Love Their Country, But Oh, You New York! Despite the denials made at the various consulates, it was reported yesterday that many sailors of the various European battleships, which came here for the Hudson-Fulton celebration, did not reply to the roll call when some of the ships started for their home countries.

It is said that the French lost more men than any other nation, but all information regarding this was refused at the New York French Consul's office at 35 South William street.

Both the French and most of the English fleet got under way yesterday afternoon. The British battleship Inflexible will not leave the harbor at once, however, and may remain at anchor off the naval anchorage at Tompkinsville for several days.

On the eve of the English squadron's departure it was reported that almost 200 bluejackets were missing. These sailors, it is said, found New York so alluring that they decided to remain. Exceptional efforts were made to locate the men and hustle them back aboard the ships again.

COOK IN ST. LOUIS

Explorer and Aviator Curtis Share Honors at Centennial Fete.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook discoverer of the North Pole and Glenn H. Curtis, world's champion aviator, rode side by side in a carriage at the head of the big historical, educational, military parade, crowning feature of the Centennial celebration here today.

Cook and Curtis were introduced to each other just before the procession got under way. The parade took three hours to pass a given point. The public schools were closed for the day and many business houses gave a full holiday. The municipal and state offices were closed.

Later Curtis made a test flight sailing nearly a mile in the air although he was up only a minute. Late yesterday his motor refused to work properly during an exhibition flight and the machine hit the ground so hard that it was slightly damaged. The damage was repaired without difficulty.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

Burglars Who Slew Mrs. Staber to Be Executed Next Month.

Frank Schlemann and Carlo Giro, who were convicted of the murder of Mrs. Sophia Staber in Flatbush, were sentenced yesterday to be executed during the week beginning November 15.

When Justice Crane asked if either knew any reason why he should not pronounce sentence, Schlemann, who entered the courtroom on crutches, was assisted to his feet. He stood trembling for a moment, and then stammered: "No, I want to die."

"I'm a burglar, but I am not a murderer," he said. "I went into the house to steal and not to shoot. I couldn't help what happened." In pronouncing sentence, Judge Crane referred to the bad record of both men, saying that he had no option as to the sentence to be imposed.

BISHOPS BUTT IN

French Clericals Have Political Catechisms for the Faithful.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Some of the French bishops, following up a more militant policy than before, have introduced into the catechisms the obligation to vote only for candidates who have declared themselves publicly to the defence of religious interests.

The Figaro, commenting on this, says that since the rupture of the Concordat, which forbade electoral catechisms, the church has a perfect right to give instruction in electoral duties, but it considers the formulas in some dioceses to be open to criticism. It prefers that of the Archbishop of Cambrai, which says that the most honest and the most Christian candidates, best capable of serving the general welfare, should be elected.

UNIQUE CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.

Westerner Wants Freedom From Wife and Dainty Cigarettes.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 8.—George Klier began a suit against Minnie Klier for divorce today, alleging that he cannot stand the smell of cigarettes and his wife takes a cruel delight in awakening him every morning by blowing the perfume of dainty cigarettes in his face.

WOMAN HIT WITH AX, DYING.

Following a dispute over some kindling wood in the yard of 187 Hope street, Williamsburg, where they both live, Mrs. Rosa Stanislaus struck Mrs. Kate Lazelsky over the head with an ax yesterday afternoon, making a deep wound. The infuriated woman then turned on Mrs. Lazelsky's fourteen-year-old boy, Joseph, but he was too young for her and got the ax from her. Mrs. Lazelsky was removed to the Eastern District Hospital, where the physicians said she had no chance to recover. Mrs. Stanislaus is locked up at the Bedford street station.

STEEPLEJACK KILLED BY TRAIN.

A man who was killed by an Erie train in Paterson yesterday was identified as Andrew Richardson, a "steeplejack." According to the engineer, he stepped deliberately in front of the locomotive.

CHILD THIEF TELLS A PATHETIC STORY

Girl Arraigned Charged With Shoplifting in Brooklyn Paroled in Mother's Custody.

Aggie Johnson, fifteen years of age, a child of the tenements, was arraigned in Children's Court in Brooklyn yesterday, charged with shoplifting, and paroled in the custody of her mother, a poor widow.

Girl's craving for pretty things and tough cravings were responsible for getting the child into trouble. She told her story to the court in a halting and hesitating manner, and what she did not tell, her poor mother told.

Mrs. Johnson was forced to go out to work by the day long before her husband died, a year ago. "He was a painter and a good man," said Mrs. Johnson. "Steady he was, and not a drinkin' man, and he never raised one hand to them children, and never to me, neither," she concluded.

But Johnson was old, and had been out of work for a whole year when he died, heartbroken. Then the struggle of the mother to keep the brood of little ones together became terrible. "Aggie was just comin' fifteen then," said Mrs. Johnson. "We gave up our little house and moved out into three rooms, me and the four children still stayin' with me, out on Walworth street, the rear tenement."

"I always did for my children what I could. But young girls is queer. They goes around lookin' at other people's children and they wants things. You know Aggie's a little girl just growin' up, and a girl's mother would like to watch over her more than a poor woman like me who has to work all day long."

Girls Teach Her to Steal.

A couple of young girls, who had learned the easiest way to get the pretty things they wanted, taught little Aggie Johnson how to do the trick. They took her to Coney Island with them and their "gentlemen friends." Then one of those wily girls took advantage of Aggie's childish desire for pretty clothes and jewelry and led her into a Fulton street store and guided her while she got what she wanted. The child in a daze picked up a lace shirtwaist, some pretty ribbons, a bead necklace and a comb.

BOSS PAYS \$500 FOR KISS.

A jury before Judge Donnelly in the City Court awarded Mrs. Lillian Rothschild \$500 yesterday in her suit against Emanuel Weingreen, a fur manufacturer, for damages, because he kissed her so violently the second day she worked for him as a model that she had to bathe her face for some times afterward.

YIDDISH POET DEAD

Hertz Imber, Author of Hatikvah, Killed By Paralysis.

Paralysis caused the death in the Har Moriah Hospital, at 138 East 2d street yesterday, of Naphthal Herz Imber, the author of "Hatikvah," the Zionist national hymn that is chanted by Jews all over the world, and a number of poems in classic Hebrew and Yiddish. His sister was at his bedside when he breathed his last.

With the death of Imber, a frank, good-natured, democratic man, another literary idol and character of the East Side, the third in a year, has gone. Imber was known on every block on the East Side. He was regarded by the Jews as a genius and was a prolific writer.

Besides being the author of "Hatikvah," which was written in the ancient Hebrew, he wrote a Hebrew translation of "Omar Khayyam." Only a few weeks ago he completed a poem in Hebrew commemorating the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

It had often been alleged that Zangwill drew Melchisedek Pinchas in the "Children of the Ghetto" after Imber. Imber was born in Galicia. He traveled extensively. At the age of sixteen he left home to see Palestine. He served as traveling companion to many Christians, and, for a while, served as secretary to a Russian general.

SOCIALISTS DOUBLE VOTE.

(Special to The Call.) STONINGTON, Conn., Oct. 8.—Final returns of the election held October 4 credit the Socialists of this town with 87 votes instead of 115, as the first dispatch stated. This year the Socialists entered the town election for the first time since 1905, when 41 votes were cast for the Socialist nominees.

SUNDAY, OCT. 10, 1909, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M. HENRY FRANK

Begins the following series of lectures at BERKELEY THEATRE, 10 West 44th Street, Near Fifth Avenue, New York. FOR THE INDEPENDENT LIBERAL CONGREGATION. Oct. 10.—"President Elliot's Vision of a New Religion." At this meeting ALMA WEBSTER POWELL will sing "The Vision of the Ideal," by Pirandello, who will accompany. STEINWAY Pianos will be used. Oct. 17.—"What Science has done for humanity." Oct. 24.—"Science and the Problem of God." Oct. 31.—"Science and the Human Soul." Nov. 7.—"Science and the Problem of Immortality." All subjects are treated from the advance view of progressive Rationalism. SPECIAL PREREQUISITES EACH SUNDAY ON LIVING ISSUES. WATCH SATURDAY DAILIES. BOOKS BY HENRY FRANK: "The Mystery of Mind" (Psychological), \$1.00. "The Triumph of Truth" (Theological), \$1.50. "The Kingdom of Love" (Ethical), \$1.00. "The Shrine of Science" (Spiritual), \$1.00. "Modern Light on Immortality" (Scientific), \$1.50. FOR SALE AT MEETINGS AND ALL BOOK STORES.

WOULD ENJOIN WALTER

Cohan & Harris Claim Playwright Violated His Contract.

Cohan & Harris theatrical managers, yesterday afternoon applied for an injunction restraining Eugene Walter, author of "The Easiest Way," "Paid in Full," and "The Wolf," from allowing David Belasco or any firm other than themselves from producing his plays.

Cohan & Harris allege that they have entered into a contract with Walter, whereby the author was to submit to them any play he should write. They allege Walter violated this contract, and failed to submit to them either "Paid in Full," "The Easiest Way," or "The Wolf," his three greatest successes.

Walter declared that he made the contract when he was comparatively unknown, and that the theatrical firm had refused to read his plays, so that he felt under no obligation to send them to the managers when he had made a success.

In addition to future plays, the injunction seeks to stop the production, under Belasco management, of "The Easiest Way."

Supreme Court Justice Blechoff reserved decision.

NEW PHONE TRUST

Continental Telegraph and Telephone Has Fifty Million Capital.

With an authorized capital stock of \$50,000,000, the Continental Telegraph and Telephone Company, having an office at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, was incorporated yesterday under the laws of New Jersey.

The purpose of the corporation is the amalgamation of as many telegraph and telephone lines as possible. One clause in the articles of incorporation stipulates that it may make connection and send messages between two or more places "with or without wires."

Briefly stated, the intentions of the new company are "to unite and consolidate any telegraph, telephone or cable lines and systems into one or more systems, and to equip, maintain, operate, rent, sell, or otherwise dispose of all or any part of any such consolidated system or systems."

Incorporators of the company are William M. Clark, of 507 Woodland avenue, Plainfield, N. J., who has taken five shares of common stock; Powell Crichton, of 52 William street, with three shares, and William E. Conley, of the same address, who has two shares. Counsel for the company are Philbin, Beekman and Menken.

GETS \$13,750 FOR LEG.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Goff awarded \$13,750 damages yesterday in a suit brought by Harold R. Schaffner, a fifteen-year-old boy, against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad because he had a leg cut off by a switch engine in the Harlem River yards two years ago while he was about to board another train.

WOULD YOU DANCE FOR CHARITY? PLAY PINOCCHLE FOR SOCIALISM? DO YOU LOVE THE DOLLAR OR THE CALL?

(Continued from page 1.)

"Do not mind the knockers. My experience is that knockers never do anything but knock."

MAX O. FRENIER, Springfield, Mass.—"Please find enclosed money order for \$1 and accept my apology for not having sent sooner."

J. R. M. JAFFE, Brooklyn—"Inclosed find \$2, which my friends and I contribute for The Call, which we love. Wishing it success and victory."

P. BERG, New York—"Yesterday I borrowed \$1 from a man out of work to send to the Wage Fund. Today I have some money, so I hasten to send you \$4 more before I am broke again."

JOHN VOGEL, Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am very much pleased with The Call. It is doing good work. I am only sorry that I cannot make a larger contribution to the Wage Fund just now."

PEARL PERLOFF, Brooklyn—"I am proud that I also can add to the Wage Fund my tiny wage. I wish The Call should live and fight the battles of the working class as it has done in the past."

H. J. REESON, Brooklyn—"I inclose \$3 for the Wage Fund. I kept thinking there was plenty of time, and all at once I was jerked up by the announcement that the Wage Fund would close soon. Success to you."

C. W. ERVINE, Philadelphia—"I shall fight for The Call and give to The Call until it is placed on a self-sustaining basis or goes down to glorious defeat." (No defeat for The Call. Nothing but success and victory. But we'll know we've been in a scrap.)

MARY S. MARST, New York—"I enclose \$4 for the Daily Wage Fund. I should have sent it earlier, but could not until my monthly wage came. Mr. Hanford's appeals have made me most uncomfortable under my enforced idleness. May his very persuasive calls find greater response this last week."

W. H. OF C. New York—"Inclosed find \$5 for the Wage Fund. Being employed by a concern that maintains quite an elaborate spy system, and one that, to my personal knowledge, will discharge a man who is known to be a Socialist, I would request that my name be not published."

W. G. KRUIKE, Corning, N. Y.—"I had no idea you had such big expectations. I was one of the first to respond to the One Day Wage Fund, but since you have such big plans for The Call I feel I MUST do more. I cannot afford to, but just MUST. I enclose \$1 and will send \$1 per week for ten weeks."

H. S. HOBBS, Rockland, Me.—"I have taken The Call from the time it

CROP ESTIMATES OUT

More Wheat and Oats, but Less Corn and Tobacco This Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture today issued the following estimates of the crops throughout the country:

Average condition of corn on October 1, 73.8, as compared with 74.6 last month; 77.8 on October 1, 1908; 78.0 on October 1, 1907, and 79.3 the ten-year average on October 1.

Preliminary estimate of average yield per acre of spring wheat 15.9 bushels, which compares with 12.3 bushels, the final estimate in 1908, and 13.3, the average of the past ten years. The indicated total production of spring wheat is about 291,848,000 bushels, against 226,694,000 the final estimate for 1908. The quality as 90.6 as against 88.1 in 1908, and 85.5 the average for the past ten years.

Indicated total production of spring and winter wheat combined about 724,781,000 bushels, compared with 664,602,000 finally estimated last year. The average quality of all wheat is 90.4, compared with 89.4 last year.

Average yield per acre of oats, about 39.3 bushels, as compared with 25.0 final estimate in 1908, and 29.4, ten-year average. The indicated total yield is about 983,618,000 bushels, against 87,156,000, finally estimated in 1908. The quality is 91.4, against 81.3 last year, and 85.9, the ten-year average.

Average condition of tobacco at the time of harvest 81.3, against 80.3 last month; 84.1 at harvest time in 1908 and 82.1, the ten-year average condition on October 1.

NORTHCLEFFE'S MILLS OPEN.

6,000,000 Paper and Pulp Plant in Newfoundland Begins Business.

GRAND FALLS, N. F., Oct. 8.—Lord Northcliffe's paper and pulp wood manufacturing industries, on which more than \$6,000,000 has already been expended, were formally opened here today.

Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of the London Daily Mail and a string of other English publications, and Lady Northcliffe and a number of other Britishers were in attendance. The local plant is exceeded in size only by the paper mills at Millinocket, Me. The establishment of the plant is responsible for the building of the town of Grand Falls, which now stands in what was a wilderness in the centre of Newfoundland.

BEING OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT, WE SAVE YOU MONEY

Fall Overcoats \$17.50 \$25.00 Values—Special at

Overcoats, Value \$15.00, \$10.00

Young Men's Suits \$8.00 to \$22.00

Boys' Suits Extra pants and cap to match. Double breasted—Value \$6.00. \$3.95

Children's Suits Complete assortments. Value \$5.00. \$2.95

All the season's newest colorings and shadings in fabrics of popular choice. Latest novelties in tailoring for the fastidious as well as the leading models for young men in business. A saving of a full fourth in every instance.

B. Schellenberg & Sons

90 to 105 Myrtle Avenue, Near Bridge Street "L" Station, Brooklyn

WE CLOTHED YOUR FATHER, WHY NOT YOU?

BROOKLYN ADVERTISERS

CLEARFIELD BUTTER AND EGG COMPANY

NEW LAID LONG ISLAND EGGS. We make a specialty of procuring strictly fresh Eggs for invalids and sick children. We also handle extra fine Western Eggs for ordinary household use. Every Egg tested by our expert and guaranteed fresh. We are direct receivers of Fresh Country Butter. Our Standard Colonial Brand Butter is unsurpassed in quality, and each Pound Print is guaranteed full weight (16 oz. to the lb.). "The Proof of the Pudding is in the eating." Proof of the quality of our Butter and Eggs is in the buying and trying, and we solicit your trial patronage. Family Trade our specialty: write or telephone.

1694 Broadway, Cor. Decatur St. WAGONS WILL CALL TWICE A WEEK AT YOUR HOUSE. TELEPHONE 419, EAST NEW YORK.

EDWARD MIETHKE DRY GOODS WYCKOFF, COR. GREEN AVENUE

Ladies—For Latest Styles in Hats go to The Myrtle Millinery 1320 Myrtle Ave., near Stanhope St. C. Z. LINDSAY, Tel. 3254 Rushwick.

ARNOLD'S HATS UNION MADE. 600 BROADWAY, cor. Whippel Street Umbrellas and Leather Goods.

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST Dry and Dress Goods. We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bail, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-63 BELMONT AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

MAYER'S RIDGEWOOD'S BEST DRY GOODS STORE. Largest Store at Ridgewood Heights 219 Underbank Ave., cor. Ralph St. Special Sale Days: Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Surety Stamps given with every purchase.

BEING OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT, WE SAVE YOU MONEY. Fall Overcoats \$17.50 \$25.00 Values—Special at. Overcoats, Value \$15.00, \$10.00. Young Men's Suits \$8.00 to \$22.00. Boys' Suits Extra pants and cap to match. Double breasted—Value \$6.00. \$3.95. Children's Suits Complete assortments. Value \$5.00. \$2.95. All the season's newest colorings and shadings in fabrics of popular choice. Latest novelties in tailoring for the fastidious as well as the leading models for young men in business. A saving of a full fourth in every instance. B. Schellenberg & Sons. 90 to 105 Myrtle Avenue, Near Bridge Street "L" Station, Brooklyn. WE CLOTHED YOUR FATHER, WHY NOT YOU?

GAS METERS TESTED. BOTH CLAIMS A VICTORY.

The report upon meter tests for the month of September was made public at the office of the Public Service Commission yesterday. The total number of gas meters tested was 29,209, of which 5,303 were new meters, 23,715 had been removed and repaired, and 191 were examined upon complaint. Of those which had been complained of, 84 were found to be 2 per cent or more fast. Those found to be absolutely correct, however, numbered only 24.

Blum Shoe

Fall and Winter Footwear as shown in our Nine Best Stores, exhibits the full possibilities of modern shoemaking art. Countless novelties, graceful designs, fetching effects and rich contrasts and embellishments help to swell assortments that outdo even our own best efforts of seasons past. The Blum reputation for smart shoes at a fair price has gained more this Fall than even we had hoped for. Thousands of our regular patrons have expressed their surprise and pleasure with our new productions, and thousands more are learning what Blum value means.

Style No. 947 1/2 Ladies' Gait Metal Blucher very large perforations and quarter. A new easy slipper style for the young woman. Also in button and patent leather. \$3.00. Style No. 810 Men's Storm Blucher. Welted sole. Made of tan Russia. Also in black box calf. A thoroughly waterproof shoe, well made and durable throughout. \$2.60. NINE BEST STORES. WEST SIDE: 6th Ave. & 27th St. EAST SIDE: 34 Ave. & 125th St. BOWERY: 34 Ave. & 8th St. BROOKLYN: B'way, bet. Park and 4th St. Fulton St., opposite Abraham & Straus. 5th Ave. & 100th St. FACTORY: 811-819 East 72d St. "A fit for ALL THE FAMILY" Blum & Sons. MANHATTAN STORES.

ANCIENT DUTCH TOWN JOINS CELEBRATION

Capital of Empire State, in Gala Attire, Honors Memories of Hudson and Fulton.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—Albany's part of the Hudson-Fulton celebration was carried out today with all the ceremony planned.

The parade was saluted by the firing of 100 guns by Battery D, Third Field Artillery, which is participating in a military tournament at Island Park.

There were met by Governor Hughes and staff, and the column moved to Riverside Park to greet the fleet. On behalf of the state Governor Hughes made a welcoming speech.

Fete Fires to Blaze Tonight.

With the dying out of the long chain of beacon fires that are to blaze on promontories on either side of the Hudson River from Fort Wadsworth

to Troy tonight, a distance exceeding 150 miles, the Hudson-Fulton celebration will become a memory.

The head of the chain of fires will be located on the stone piers at Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton. Governor's Island will furnish the next link and also is to be the scene of the largest pyrotechnical display.

There will be blazing bonfires at Spuyten Duyvil, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry and Irvington, including private displays on the estates of Helen M. Gould, and John D. Archbold, between Tarrytown and Irvington.

Members of the various celebration committees are getting their masses of bills in shape for the meeting of the Hudson-Fulton trustees next Wednesday.

RAIN SPOILS FLYING

Aviators at Juvisy Meet Unable to Get Machines Started.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—A heavy rain during the night and showers that continued today marred the second day of the Juvisy aerial tournament.

WILL FIGHT "FARMING."

Major League Clubs' Hogging of Players May Start Trouble.

The "farming" of players by major league clubs may result in some new legislation before another season rolls around.

The reserve lists of both major leagues which have just been filed contain the names of enough players to corner the cream of the talent.

Several leading magnates are said to be ready to begin a fight for better conditions.

JUDGE GAYNOR TRIES TO SQUARE HIMSELF

Tammany's Mayoralty Candidate Says He Is Not Responsible for Borough Nominations.

Declaring that he did not intend to be made the "silent victim of perfidy," Judge William J. Gaynor, Democratic nominee for Mayor, yesterday afternoon made this statement in reference to the charges that he was backing a certain Tammany county ticket in Manhattan:

"I may have something important to say if it becomes timely. At present I do not understand what is up. I do not propose to be the silent victim of perfidy. I'm game out for Mr. Bannard, and now he gets up a meeting for Dr. Hearst.

"Money can do some things, but not everything. The whole thing looks scandalous.

"I do not believe Mr. Hearst will lend himself to shiftees political characters. Two days ago he announced that he would not run, but would support me. All this bellowing of some against me on account of some local nominations in the boroughs of Manhattan, Richmond, or some other of the five boroughs in pure dishonesty.

"I was glad to get the nomination of the Democratic convention. It relieved me of a great embarrassment. And if I am by my past life fit to be Mayor, what difference does it make who nominated me? If my uniform life work for good government is no guarantee for me now, then life is in vain, and it is useless for young men to begin right in these things and stand firm through life.

"No organization made me, and by the Eternal none will ever pull me down, nor do I expect any will ever try to."

TAFT LOAFING

Getting Ready for Pleasure of Meeting "Perfidio" Diaz.

BY I. TYGEAR.

WAWONA, Cal., Oct. 8.—William Howard Taft, the head of the political department of Rockefeller, Morgan and Company's United States, has cut out speech-making, lopped off plaudits, ceased moralizing for the benefit of others and is now loafing in the Yosemite Valley, while his salary goes on and Uncle Sam continues paying his bills.

What with the excellent fare at the little hotels, the bracing air and the freedom from harassment by mobs of clay idol worshippers and entertainment committees, and unhampered by political considerations, William the Wise is now storing up energy for the pleasure of clapping the bloody hand of "Perfidio" Diaz, Mexican butcher. Sure, that will be a glorious occasion when so-called democratic America's head officially tenders the good will of the nation to the dictator of barbarous Mexico. Ah, yes, indeed, that will be the greatest moment in the history of this republic when Taft, the father of the injunction, the hater of the boycott and an honorary member of the Steam Shovelers' Union, clasps the foul hand of "Perfidio" Diaz, the crusher of all aspirations for freedom among the Mexicans, the most brutal of modern despots.

A dispatch received here tonight announces that Diaz will reach El Paso, Texas, October 15, just one day in advance of William Howard Taft, President, preacher, plattitudinarian, and admirer of Czar Nicholas of Bloody Russia, and friend of the Unspeakeable Diaz.

The Secret Service Department at Washington will supply fifteen men to protect the Diaz-Taft love feast.

Mother Jones, the well known Socialist agitator, is also expected in El Paso, and the dispatch announces that she will be under close surveillance while she remains. Mother Jones needs watching, for she will surely tell some unpleasant truths about both Diaz and Taft, and the system which they represent and uphold.

UNVEIL SHAKESPEARE TABLET.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A tablet marking the supposed site of Shakespeare's Globe Theater was unveiled this afternoon by Herbert Beerbohm Tree in the Barclay & Perkins brewery, on the south side of the Thames, in the presence of a large gathering of Shakespeare enthusiasts.

A hundred miles would not be too far to travel to take advantage of the bargain offered for cash only.

Open Evenings and Sundays. Greater N. Y. Phonograph Co. 310 Grand St., 246 Grand St., and 72 Delancey St., New York. Tel. 3425 Orchard.

FREE TRIAL—50c Weekly. WIN Buy a Victor or Edison Phonograph.

28x36 inches, hand-painted on muslin, just the thing for speakers' stands, \$1.00 each. Address N. Y. Call.

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

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

HOUSESMITHS AND BRIDGEMEN.

The fifteenth annual reception and ball of the District Council of United House Smiths and Bridgemen's Unions of Greater New York—for the benefit of the widows and orphans fund—will be held at Grand Central Palace, 44th street and Lexington avenue, on Saturday evening, October 23.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.

Joseph Bobb, second vice-president of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, will leave for Tampa, Fla., tonight to represent the Sheet Metal Workers, at the convention of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, which is to open on October 11.

Bobb will bring up before the convention the question of the amalgamation of the iron trades, with the purpose of settling the jurisdiction fights.

UNITED HEBREW TRADES.

B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, will leave for Baltimore, Md., tonight to address a meeting of the Coatmakers' Union, No. 7, of the United garment workers, to be held at Princess Theater on Sunday afternoon. The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing as to how to organize those tailors outside of the union.

While in Baltimore he will address a meeting of the striking cloakmakers and attend the meeting of the United Hebrew Trades.

ITALIAN CLOAKMAKERS.

There will be a mass meeting at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th street tonight for the purpose of forming a union of Italian cloak and skirt makers. This meeting is called by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and an appeal in Italian has been widely spread. A large attendance is expected.

Luigi Maszola, Salvatore Ninno, Italian organizer of the Cloak Makers' Union, and others will deliver addresses.

ITALIAN BAKERS.

There will be an important meeting of the Italian Bakers' Union, No. 116, of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers' International Union, at their headquarters, 530 East 13th street, at 10 o'clock today.

Charles Iffand, New York state organizer of the bakers' unions, will be present at the meeting.

MUSIC

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.

"Les Contes d'Hoffmann." To hear Jacques Offenbach's opera fantastique, "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" (The Tales of Hoffman), an exceedingly large audience gathered in the Manhattan Opera House last night, and as the evening progressed demonstrated its certain approval of the performance. Carlo Nicolia was the director and the French contingent of the vocal forces of the opera house was engaged in the stage presentation.

The prologue was given with fine spirit and reckless dash by the ensemble and Georges Lucas, as Hoffmann, and Miss Alice Gentle, as Nicklausse. The versatile orchestration of the opening scene was very effectively carried and the atmosphere of a century ago fairly reproduced.

In the first act, the principals, named, with M. Nicolay, essaying Spallanzani, Wilhelm Beck, singing Coppellius, Mme. Walter-Villa, as Olympia, the automation and a supporting chorus of goodly numbers and manifest through drilling, accomplished a delivery that compared favorably with that effected during the regular season at the Manhattan.

BROOKLYN.

Organ Recital at Academy of Music. Edwin H. Lemare was heard in an organ recital in the Music Hall of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Bach's D-minor Toccata and Fugue, Luigi Boccherini's Minuet in A, Mozart's F-minor Fantasia, the Trauer-marsch from Wagner's "Die Goetterdaemmerung," and the overture to Rossini's "Guillaume Tell," were the principal numbers of Mr. Lemare's program, which attracted an unde-

INTERNATIONAL

TIN PLATE WORKERS.

If the 5,000 tin plate workers are defeated, John Pierpont Morgan will have succeeded in carrying out his threat to destroy the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Plate Workers and the Steel Trust will have in its employ 150,000 unorganized, underpaid and helplessly dependent, despoiled and desperate wage-earners.

BOILERMAKERS WIN.

After a stubborn fight the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America have won their fight and have been granted an advance of wages from 33 cents an hour to from 35 to 50 cents on straight day time. The standard time system was adopted two years ago and worked to the disadvantage of the men. Demands for the abolition of the system were refused and as a result a local was organized. At a recent meeting held in Schenectady, N. Y., at which various officials of the locomotive combines were present, an agreement was reached and signed by First President David Vanalstine, representing the company, and by the delegates to the conference.

After advancing two of the leaders of the local to more remunerative positions in an effort to win them over from the Men. Manager McGeary, of the local works, it is said, endeavored to ignore the agreement signed by the officials and the delegates. The promoted men refused to betray their fellowmen, however, and as a result were discharged and re-engaged to work on the floor at a salary of \$100 for the first month, then to work at the newly adopted rate.

The victory of the men is one of the greatest in the history of their trade and was won in comparatively short time. Under the present arrangements the men work a straight ten-hour day and are also to make living wages.

MOVING PICTURE MEN'S UNION.

In Cleveland, Ohio, there was recently organized, under the jurisdiction of the Theatrical Stage Employees' International Association, a union of moving picture operators, men employed in the five and ten-cent show houses around the city. Since organized, the new union has made rapid progress, and have quite a number of theaters employing members of the union. At each theater where a member of the union is employed, a slide bearing the emblem of the union, also the words "Union Operator Employed," is flashed on the screen prior to the showing of the pictures.

servedly small assemblage of music lovers. The Boccherini minuet and two compositions of the soloist's own—"Soutenir" (a study upon a single note), and "Chant de Bonheur"—both of which are new, so pleased the audience that their repetition, in part, was compelled. The Rosini overture was applauded very spiritedly.

BILL POSTERS STRIKE

Chicago Theaters Sign Contract With Scab Concern, So Men Go Out.

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Because most of the Chicago theaters have signed a five-year contract with the American Posting Service, which is unfair to union bill posters, a strike of 300 bill posters has been called, tying up the work of the theaters.

The American Posting Service has some union men, but refused to sign the contract which the union men presented, raising the scale of wages from the present salary of \$15 and \$18 a week to \$18 and \$21 a week.

The individual theaters which hire their own bill posters, instead of granting the raise, signed the contract with the American Bill Posting Service, which in turn refused to sign the scale asked by the union, and the strike was the result of this action.

Buying of Call advertisements is a fine practice. It will build up your paper quickly.

If You Suffer From Headaches and Nervousness

If the print blurs when reading it is certain that Eyestrain is present. Call and let me make a scientific examination and advise you as to their care. I also STRAIGHTEN CROSS EYES without any surgical operation. CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CHILDREN'S EYES. My prices are very reasonable. CONSULTATION FREE.

Dr. M. Harrison OPTOMETRIST 101 AVENUE B, Bet. 6th & 7th Sts. New York Telephone 6867 Orchard.

PRINTING.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS 15 SPRUCE ST. N. Y. CITY Book, Job, News

S. SCHREIBER Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 2669 Orchard.

GEORGE J. SPEYER, 103 William St. Telephone 2178

Clothes Made Right Will Look Right.

Clothes made right will look right. There is no use trying to have poorly made garments look right. And there is no necessity in experimenting with clothes that are constructed of cheap material and put together in an unskilled manner. Just come in to our store and get fitted out with one of the many different styles of suits or overcoats. You can feel certain that you are fitted out in the latest and best when wearing BLUM & CO. CLOTHES.

BLUM & CO. Clothiers and Merchant Tailors, 117 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

TO TEST THE ADVERTISING VALUE OF THE CALL WE OFFER THESE FOUR SPECIALS for SATURDAY, SUNDAY and MONDAY Only: \$1.25 Pinstriped Shirts; coat style, fast color... 1.00; 60c Ribbed Underwear; correct weight for now... 50c; \$1.25 Meyer's Kid Gloves; every pair guaranteed... 1.00; 35c Silk Neckwear; newest Fall styles... 17c. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE OFFERS. GREEN & GOLDSTEIN 290 GRAND STREET, CITY.

BETTING CASE POSTPONED.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—The appeal in the case of Sol Lichtenstein, and Orlando Jones, testing oral betting under the Hughes anti-racetrack gambling laws, was to have been argued in the Court of Appeals today. By mutual consent the argument was postponed until Monday.

CUBS DEFEAT WHITE SOX.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Before an enthusiastic crowd of fans the National League team defeated the White Sox today by a score of 4 to 0.

MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE 249-247 E. 54th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls. Telephone, 1000 70th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M. LABOR LYCEUM 849 Williamsburgh Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone.

TYROLER CONCERT HALL, William Meyer, Prop., Cor. Cypress Ave. and Norman St., Evergreen. Sacred Concert every Sunday afternoon and evening. Admission Free.

KREUSCHER'S HALL Myrtle Ave., Cor. Cypress Ave., BROOKLYN. Best accommodations for balls, parties and weddings. Headquarters of Branch 59, W. S. and D. B. Society.

CLINTON HALL 151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

AMUSEMENTS. HIPPOURNE Daily Mats. Best Seats \$1.00. Evngs. at 8. 5c to \$2.50. SPECTACLE-CIRCLE-BALLER. HUDSON 44th St., near Broadway, Evngs. Wed. & Sat. 8:15. ON THE EVE A drama of Modern Russian life, with cast, incl. Hedwig Richter and Frank Keenan.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 24th St., nr. 5th Ave. Preliminary Season of Grand 50c to \$2.00. OPERA MATINEES AT 2. GARDEN (Evngs., Opera). TONIGHT AT 8. LOUISE.

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. WILDFEUER BROS., STRICTLY ONE PRICE. 87-89 Ave. B, near 6th St., N. Y. Call in and give us a chance to enlarge this advertisement.

ARISON'S MUSIC STORE

52 W. 116th St. Everything that is good in Music

CLASSIC MUSIC

COMPLETE Catalogues of the principal Publishers for Piano, Violin & Vocal

TALKING MACHINES

Well REGULATED Machines and the most perfect stock of Records in the City.

No Bargain Counters, no antiquated styles of machines, no second-hand or used records—the Right Article at the Right Price. A STORE for the DISCRIMINATIVE CONNOISSEUR.

CALL READERS,

All profits we make on your trade we will invest in Call advertising.

HARLEM SHOE CO., 1000 Third Ave., Cor. 103d Street.

Socialist Party.

LETTISH BRANCH NO. 13 OF ELIZABETH, N. J.

Will hold a "Public meeting," Saturday, Oct. 9, 8 o'clock P. M.

In Workmen's Educational Hall, 845 Elizabeth Avenue.

SUBJECT: WOMEN'S RIGHTS. All members should attend the meeting.

The Brooklyn Call CONFERENCE

meets every WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

You assure the permanency of this ad by patronizing us.

For An UP-TO-DATE HAT Go to REISER, HATTER TO MEN,

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Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits \$11.50 to \$19.00. Skirts, \$2.35 to \$7.00. Corsets, Shirts, Sweaters, Underwear, Gloves, Hose and all Ladies' Furnishings.

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SPECIAL OFFER.

To those of our subscribers who will send us a Dollar and a half BEFORE THE 20th OF OCTOBER for a three month's subscription for the Sunday and week-day editions we will give a copy of the latest work of Karl Kautsky, "The Road to Power." This is a book all should read.

To those of our subscribers who will send us Three Dollars BEFORE THE 20th OF OCTOBER for a six month's subscription for the Sunday and week-day editions, we will send the Sunday paper free for the unexpired period of their present subscription, and a copy of the "Road to Power."

To those of our subscribers who send us Six Dollars before the 20th of October, for one year, we will give in addition to the above offers, a copy of Volume 1 of Gustavus Myers' 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 your order at once.

SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, THE NEW YORK CALL.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX:

Business.
General Committee—243 East 84th street; Hungarian (Branch 3), 3209 Third avenue.
County Committee—Cypress avenue and Grove street.

Open Air.

23th A. D.—125th street between Lexington and Third avenues. Thos. Porter, Louis Baum.
31st A. D.—Northeast corner 125th street and Seventh avenue. Carrie W. Allen, Edward F. Cassidy.
33d A. D.—(Bronx) Southwest corner 135th street and Willis avenue. G. H. Gelder, W. Atkinson.
32d A. D.—(Williamsbridge) 217th street and White Plains avenue. J. C. Frost, Andrew B. DeMitt.
33d A. D.—149th street between Third and Bergen avenues. Jack Britt Garity, J. J. Coronel.
34th A. D.—Southeast corner 163d street and Prospect avenue. J. V. Schubert, Alex. Rosen.

33d A. D.—Northwest corner 84th street and Second avenue. Victor Buhr, Samuel Edelstein.
3d A. D.—(Italian Meeting) North east corner Monroe and Catharine street. Antonio Cravello, B. Special.
The following open air meetings are under the auspices of the assembly districts named:
3 A. D.—Montgomery and Madison streets. Meyzel, Goldofsky, Weisenberg, Miss Blanck, chairman; Pearson.
3 A. D.—Rutger's square. Streeter, Gold and Kutler.
3th A. D.—Rally, 8-9:15, Forsyth and Grand; 9:20-10:30, Ludlow and Grand; 10:35-11:35, Norfolk and Grand; Panken, Kahan, Gottlieb, Metz.

3th A. D.—8-9-15, Rivington and Clinton; 9:20-10:30, Essex and Grand; 10:35-11:35, Eldridge and Stanton. Miss Tadorina, Flanser, Kleinberg, Rosenfeld; chairman Elstein.
26th A. D.—100th street and Fifth avenue. Sol. Feldman.
34th and 39th A. D.—Entertainment and dance at New Windsor Hall, 300 East 34th street, corner Third avenue. Tickets 15 cents.
38th A. D.—115th street and Madison avenue. Karlin, DeMitt, Dobson.

The Irish Socialist Federation will hold a meeting at Broadway and 88th street. Patrick O'Donohue, Steven Marion Reynolds, Alexander Irvine, John A. Wall, William E. Breslin, Alvin S. Brown, Timothy Walsh, Bernard McKiernan, Seumas O'Sheal, Bernard O'Toole, Thomas O'Shaughnessy, Michael Brady, Thomas Flynn, John Walsh, Patrick Quinlan and P. Malone are announced to speak.

BROOKLYN.

Business.
Kings County Central Committee—Labor Lyceum.

Open Air.

7th A. D.—Third avenue and 17th street. Wm. Harbers and M. S. Kerigan.
18th A. D.—Fourth and Atlantic avenues. Alex. Frazer and Mrs. B. M. Frazer.
13th A. D.—Seventh avenue and 14th street. J. T. Hill and Leonard Davidson.
14th A. D.—Fort Hamilton avenue and 39th street. J. Chant Lips and Wm. Mackenzie.
31st A. D.—Graham avenue and Beorum street. Gold and H. Sussman.
22d A. D.—Pennsylvania and Atlantic avenues. L. Baker and C. L. Furman.
24d A. D.—Buffalo avenue and Fulton street. M. Abramson and Behringer.
24d A. D. (Branch 4)—Ashford street and Sutter avenue. B. Rosenfeld and M. Maness.
23d A. D. (Branch 4)—Wyona street and Blake avenue. P. Klopper and B. Schreiber.
Ratification meeting, Evergreen Lo-

cal—Krousher's Hall, corner Myrtle and Cypress avenue. W. W. Passage, Timothy Walsh and others.

WHITESTONE, L. I.

Seventh avenue and 20th street. G. M. Fitzgibbon and William Kmege.

JERSEY CITY.

Newark avenue and Barrow street—Samuel Stodel.

HOBOKEN.

Spring and Stevens streets. Robert T. Paine.
Washington and 3d streets. Henry R. Kearns.

BAYONNE.

Broadway and 23d street—Patrick J. Quinlan.

UNION HILL.

Blum street and Bergenline avenue—Wm. H. Leffingwell.

NEWARK.

There will be a ratification meeting at the Labor Lyceum, Springfield and Eighteenth avenues tonight. The ward organizers and their assistants are requested to meet the county organizer at headquarters tonight for a wholesale distribution of literature.

PASSAIC.

Main street—Geo. H. Kirkpatrick.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Campaign Committee has arranged the following meetings for tonight:

Front and Dauphin streets—Chas. Orfe and Edward Moore.
Germantown and Lehigh avenues—R. E. Nicholson and Andrew Muldowney.
Germantown and Chelten avenues—James McDermott and Charles Sehl.
Germantown and Bristol street—Frank Harrison and Daniel K. Young.
Frankford avenue and Cambrist—John J. Miller and John P. Clark.
Frankford avenue and Unity—W. N. Johnson and Simon Knebel.
20th and Federal streets—Andrew S. Hall and William Kelly.
42d and Lancaster avenue—Charles P. Hall and Louis J. Santamarie.
13th and Mifflin streets—Raymond Miller and Thomas L. Wysham.
7th and Moore streets—V. L. Gilbert and Marcellus Wait.
8th and Spring Garden streets—Hugh V. Kenney and Harry Gaetz.

TO HELP NECKWEAR STRIKERS.

The Young Socialist League of the 8th A. D. has arranged a grand literary meeting to be held tomorrow night at 293 East 3d street. An admission of 10 cents will be charged and all the money made will be turned over to the neckwear strikers, who have been out nineteen weeks.

The meeting will be addressed by Organizer Millers, of the union, and J. Panken. There will also be an excellent program of singing, playing and recitations. All are assured a good time, and it is hoped that many Call readers will be present.

RAND SCHOOL LECTURES.

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock William M. Leiserson will open a series of lectures at Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street. His subject will be "The Early American Labor Movement." An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

BROOKLYN.

Organizer Lindgren acknowledges the following contributions to the Kings County Campaign Fund, up to October 6th, inclusive:
Frank Brandel \$ 1.00
E. Fuchs 1.00
W. S. & D. B. F. (picnic proceeds) 400.00
Brewery Workers' Union No. 69 50.00

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes William Harbers, A. K. K. Branch, A. DeMitt, etc.

Campaign Lists.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Frank Schweitzer, Robert Frey, P. Thorsen, etc.

Total contributions.

Total contributions \$37.70. Total of contributions \$607.00.

The district collectors are requested to get busy, as money is needed to meet current expenses, not to mention old bills from last campaign that are still unpaid.

The above statement shows that the campaign fund this year is far behind that of previous years. While it is so with the income, the expenditures have not decreased.

E. LINDGREN, Organizer.

SOCIALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Borough Park Socialist School will open for the third season Sunday, October 10, at 1246 42d street, Brooklyn, at 10:30 a. m. All children above eight years of age are welcome.

GLENDALE.

The Socialists of Glendale are doing hard work in order to make their ratification meeting, which is to be held at Hoffman's House, Cooper avenue, on Wednesday, October 13, a huge success.

WILL HOLD SMOKER.

At the last meeting of the Socialist Educational Club, of Hudson County, N. J., thirty-seven new members were admitted.

A committee was elected to arrange a smoker for Saturday, October 16. Several comedians will be on hand to entertain the audience and a prominent Socialist speaker will deliver an address.

JERSEY CITY.

A children's party will be held at the new headquarters, 256 Central avenue, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Charles E. Develin, member of the Press Committee, reports that 100,000 letters of four different kinds (one each to laborers, mechanics, clerks and business men) have been addressed individually to the voters of Baltimore, and are now being delivered by the members.

ROSWELL, OHIO.

Publio Mazzella, of New York, addressed 200 Italian United Mine Workers, Tuesday, October 5, and organized a branch of the Socialist party with sixteen members.

LOUISIANA.

New locals were organized at Vinton, Vienna, Orange, Zwolle, Noble, and Leesville re-organized, reports W. F. Dietz, secretary of the Socialist party of Louisiana. Dietz says that H. L. A. Holman, national organizer, is doing effective work and is holding great meetings. Holman's dates in Louisiana are, Homer, October 9 and

10; Arizona, October 11; Russell, October 14; Vienna, October 15. To secure Holman locals must apply to Secretary Dietz, Lake Charles, La. Terms are \$2.00 a day with privilege of collection and literature sales. State Organizer W. J. Rogers, of Louisiana, will soon be placed in the field. Rogers can be secured through the state secretary. Terms are entertainment, collections and literature sales.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The following were nominated as candidates on the Socialist ticket: Mayor, W. Scott Lewis; Clerk, W. H. Newerf; Attorney, A. R. Holston; Treasurer, V. F. Zoraster; Auditor, John Keller; Tax and License Collector, D. T. Johnson; Assessor, Rice Adams.

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST.

The following resolution on the Mexican cases was read and on motion was adopted at the last meeting of the California State Committee: "Whereas the United States government is holding in prison at Yuma, Ricardo Magon, Rivera and Antonio Villareal; at Leavenworth, Diaz Guena, Trevina Silvia and Araujo; at Eagle Pass, Texas, Calixto Guerra and Adan; at San Antonio, Thomas Larabin and Jose M. Rangel, for no other reason than that they have struggled for the liberation of their people in Russianized Mexico; be it therefore

"Resolved, That the State Central Committee of the Socialist party calls upon the Socialists of California to help in the defense of these political prisoners. Furthermore, be it

"Resolved, That we protest against the President of the United States shaking the bloody hand of Butcher Diaz."

LA PAROLA DEI SOCIALISTI.

All Italian readers of The Call should not fail to read La Parola dei Socialisti, the weekly organ of the Italian Socialists. It is published at 874 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, and sells for 2 cents a copy, or one dollar a year.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Men Arrested on Suspicion That They Started Fire.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Four persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a brick dwelling house here today. Two negroes were arrested on suspicion of incendiarism. They were known to have had trouble with J. A. Thus, a grocer, who occupied the ground floor.

The dead are: Mrs. Dora Fishman, aged twenty-four; Rosie Fishman, fourteen; Rachael Markeson, sixteen; Mrs. Rosie A. Fishman, fifty.

Only by patronizing advertisers can we expect to retain them and get new ones. Whatever you need today may be advertised in The Call. Read the ads every day.

Rand School Sunday Lectures

11 o'clock A. M.
October 10—Mr. William M. Leiserson, "The Early American Labor Movement."
October 17—Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, "Assorted Sins."
October 24—Prof. William Noyes, "What's the Good of Manual Training?"
October 31—Benjamin C. Gruenberg, "The Biological Foundations of Sociology."

An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.
Announcements of these lectures will hereafter be made in THE CALL.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS

STAW BROS. HIGH ART TAILORS CUTTERS AND FITTERS

All Our Garments Bear the Union Label. The Hardest to Fit at Medium Prices 143 South Orange Ave. Near Rutgers St. NEWARK, N. J.

HENRY GREEN, UP-TO-DATE Hatter and Gent's Furnisher

151 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE, NEWARK, N. J.

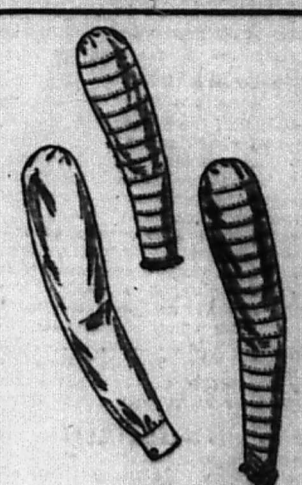
GO FOR YOUR UNION HATS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS to M. LITTMAN

246 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1892. I. HAUSMAN & SONS FINE FOOTWEAR

We can give you perfect fit and guarantee satisfaction. 169-171 Springfield Ave. Cor. Broome St. Newark, N. J. Shoes Polished Free.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES' SHIRTWAIST SLEEVE. Paris Pattern No. 3081.

All Sizes Allowed. Dame Fashion is ever busy changing the shape and style of that important feature in woman's dress—the sleeve—and an old gown or waist very often may be made quite up-to-date-looking when a sleeve cut on the newest lines takes the place of the old-fashioned one. The first of the attractive models shown here is the regulation shirt sleeve having a stiff cuff, and is only to be used in tailored shirtwaists. The other is a tucked sleeve, and may be in full or three-quarter length, and is appropriate for plain and fancy shirtwaists and dresses. The pattern is in 7 sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure. Size 34 bust will require for a pair of shirt sleeves 1 1/2 yards of material 24 inches wide, 1 1/4 yards 27 inches wide, 1 1/2 yard 30 inches wide or 1 1/2 yard 32 inches wide. A pair of long tucked sleeves will require 1 1/2 yards of material 24 inches wide, 1 1/4 yard 27 inches wide or 1 1/2 yard 30 or 32 inches wide, with 1/2 yard of insertion and 1 1/2 yards of edging. A pair of three-quarter sleeves will require 1 1/2 yards of material 24 inches wide, 1 yard 27 inches wide, 1 1/2 yard 30 or 32 inches wide, and 1 1/4 yards edging. Vice of pattern, 1/2 cent.

CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 3081. Oct. 9. 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.

EXPLOSIONS START BIG FIRE.

Brooklyn Garage Blows Up, Causing \$23,000 in Damages.

Explosions that rocked the buildings and shattered the windows started a fire yesterday in a garage at 906 Union street, Brooklyn, destroying a dozen cars belonging to wealthy residents on the park slope. The explosion aroused the tenants of a five-story apartment house adjoining the garage, and many fled to the street.

Five men in the garage hastened to attack the flames with hand extinguishers, but were repelled by a second explosion. A third, fourth and fifth followed in quick succession. The last explosion threw burning gasoline all over the room, forcing the men to flee. As they reached the ground floor another explosion hurried them off their feet, while two large plate glass windows were blown out. The loss on machines were \$30,000 and on the building \$2,000.

MARCUS BROS. 121-123 Canal Street Corner Chrystie St. Our new fall and winter CANAL STREET Suits and Overcoats from \$10 to \$22 cannot be equaled elsewhere.

I. GOLDBERG'S CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE IS! SOLD AT OUR 5 STORES. WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE FROM YOU. 171 EAST BROADWAY - 5TH AVE. COR. 115TH ST. HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST. BROOKLYN. 28 GRAHAM AV. - PITKIN COR. ROCKAWAY AV.

Get Your Eye Glasses Direct From the Factory. We manufacture and grind our own glasses. Prescriptions from oculists and hospitals carefully filled. Ask your doctor about my reputation as an Optician and Optometrist. M. Singer Factory—118 Fulton Street. Branch—1458 Madison Avenue, corner 100th Street. HANDY Shut-On

GRAND OPENING AND DANCE GIVEN BY THE 24th and 29th Assembly Districts S. P. AT NEW WINDSOR HALL, 300 East 90th Street, Near 84 Ave. Saturday Evening, October 9, 1909. TICKETS, 15 CENTS.

East Side Socialist Forum CLINTON HALL, 151 CLINTON ST. LECTURES ON SOCIALISM & SOCIAL SCIENCE Every Sunday Afternoon, Under the Auspices of the Engl' h Branch, 8th A. D., Socialist Party. MUSICAL PROGRAM. QUESTIONS. DISCUSSIONS. Admission, 10c. Monthly Ticket, 25 Cents. THIS WEEK, ADOLPH BENEVY, on the "Economic and Human Elements of Religion." MAX DOLEN, the Noted Violinist, and other Musical Numbers. PROGRAM OPENS AT 2:30 SHARP. DON'T MISS IT.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE OF ALL KINDS. FOR STREET MEETINGS OR OTHER USE, CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE New York Call Book Department. BUYING FROM THE CALL WILL ASSIST IN ITS SUPPORT. IMMEDIATE ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

Levy Bros.---Makers of Clothes With the Union Label. FALL 1909. NO CLOTHIERS CAN SHOW YOU THE VARIETY OF STYLES, OR GIVE THE VALUE AS WE DO IN OUR NEW FALL LINE. THE REASON IS, WHEN YOU BUY A LEVY BROS. SUIT OR OVERCOAT YOU PURCHASE DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. WE INVITE THE CALL READERS FOR INSPECTION TO CONVINCED FOR THEMSELVES. LEVY BROS. Makers of High-Grade Clothing and Tailoring 53 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK. WE ARE CLOSED TODAY. OPEN ALL DAY TOMORROW, SUNDAY. SPECIAL NOTICE OUR NEW HARLEM STORE 2260 3d AVE. nr. 123d ST. Will be Open for Business Tuesday, October 12.

SUCCESS.

By Carrie W. Allen.

"When I was a struggling student in Vienna, I left as keenly as you do, the miserable condition of the poor in that great city, and the gross injustice fostered by the military system of Europe set my soul aflame with revolt against the cruelty, injustice and inequality of life that was all about me. I was young and impetuous, freedom was like a religion to me, and I determined to spend my life in an effort to establish justice among men."

"Well, we will assume that this boy lives in a place where there is not so much competition. He gets a job for one dollar a week. He sleeps anywhere he can, eats the cheapest food, and perhaps can only save five cents a week, but he saves it. Pretty soon, in perhaps two weeks, he has become so useful to his employers that when he asks for two dollars a week, he gets it. He goes on living as he did before, and now saves a dollar and five cents a week. After a few weeks he has sufficient capital to buy a good stock of papers, and then he makes a good profit. He finds he must learn how to read, so he studies the headlines of the papers, and learns to spell them out. Someone helps him, and after a while he learns to read stories in the papers. One day he reads an article by a great captain of industry telling how he commenced as a poor boy, and worked his way up, and he determines to do the same. This boy does not do as the other boys do, spend fifteen or twenty cents for a dinner, but he goes into a bakery and gets five rolls for five cents and keeps on economizing just as he did when he earned one dollar a week. After a while, it may be ten years, he has saved enough to take him to Argentina."

"No longer able to hold her peace, the woman of average intelligence bursts out: 'Look here, doctor, because of exposure and underfeeding that boy is dead and buried of tuberculosis by this time.' The doctor reluctantly admitted that fifty per cent of them go down in the struggle, 'but the ones who survive succeed; they are bound to succeed if industrious,' thus trying to bolster up his argument. At this moment a tired, anemic looking man of thirty entered, his face twitching with a nervous contraction of the muscles. As the woman of average intelligence went on her way, the doctor said to her: 'Now there is just such a case as have been cited. That young man had to make his own way in life. Was just an ordinary worker, but his faithful service was recognized by the Tin Plate Trust, and he has risen to a position of prominence with a salary of \$10,000 a year.'

"The doctor admitted as much, and then said: 'But all difficulties may be overcome, provided one is industrious and in earnest. Now we'll take the case of a boy of six, with no home and no friends. He sees other boys selling papers, and he says to one of them, 'How do you do that?' He is told that he invests forty cents in papers, and sells them for a dollar, and so makes a profit of sixty cents. No one will lend him the forty cents, so he starts out to find a job. He may not get the first place, or the second, but if he is persevering, he'll find a job—perhaps in the first forenoon.' 'Oh, dead easy!' the woman said. 'Five hundred boys applied for one job that paid \$3 a week the other day in New York. They stormed the place, broke the plate glass windows in their eagerness, the police reserves clubbed the boys away, and not one poor kid got the job. Oh, yes, jobs are just loafing about waiting for that boy of yours to come along.'

A little disconcerted by the interruption, the doctor went on:

WE CARRY A GREAT VARIETY OF FOOTWEAR

We reduce our profit to a minimum, and give you the benefit in price.

D. MOSKOWITZ, 50 Ave. C, cor. 4th St., N. Y.

A. LEBEDOFF, UNION BAGGE MAKER (Local 12,240, A. F. of L.), 304 BUSHWICK AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Call and see Sample Bagges, or send Postal and Representative will call on you.

"BARBAROUS MEXICO."

The leading article in the October number of the new and greater American Magazine is the first of what promises to be a sensational series entitled "Barbarous Mexico"—that is, sensational in the proper way, in that the articles will report for the first time important facts about despotism and slavery in Mexico, and the thrilling personal experiences of the author in gathering his material.

The editorial introduction to this series is reproduced here entirely, since it is in itself a presentation of many new facts about Mexico:

"This series of articles is the result of a year and a half of study and investigation. The author, Mr. John Kenneth Turner has visited nearly every part of Mexico; he has penetrated into regions, such as the terrible Valle Nacional, where slavery in its worst form is to be found; he has talked with important business men and politicians. He has gathered his material at first hand, often from officials unaware of the nature of his mission. We have some disclosures that would certainly ruin those who made them if the persons were identified. At first we were not inclined to accept the conclusions forced upon us by the mass of facts. We had no such knowledge before that slavery existed to such an extent—right at our doors—that men and women were enslaved for life by the thousands, starved, beaten, and sold. We had supposed Mexico to be in some sense a republic, and not as we find it, a government more absolute and autocratic than Russia. It has its Siberia—in the hot lands of the South; its spy system, its condemnations for political offenses, and its terrible prisons. The constitution is a dead document. It is a government of the few for the few, with a big standing army to back them. Those at the top have millions and are growing richer; the middle classes are suppressed, discontented and getting poorer; the lower classes are down near the starvation limit."

"These things cannot be longer concealed, as they have been, by suppression of individuals and journals. Our large commercial interests and the very closeness of the country itself make it necessary for us to know the truth about Mexico. It is said that if the iron hand of Diaz weakens, the state of affairs will be worse than in Cuba in '97. We should not sit in ignorance, for we may have to step on the fuse. The facts force their way to the light—here and there. We have had intimations of knowledge of the true inwardness of Mexico from many sources. A great business man told us that we would find conditions worse in Mexico than in Russia. A banker of Mexico City disclosed remarkable personal experiences. A foreign journalist gave us sidelights of curious import. A manufacturer suggested a study of graft in Mexico. There is surely a spreading notion that something is wrong in Mexico."

"Why have we not known this before? Diaz controls all sources of news, and the means of transmitting it. Papers are suppressed or subsidized at the pleasure of the government. We know some of the subsidies paid even to important Mexican papers printed in English. The real news of Mexico does not get across the border. Books that truly describe the present state of things are suppressed or bought up even when published in the United States."

"A great Diaz-Mexico myth has been built up through skillfully applied influence upon journalism. It is the most astounding case of the suppression of truth and the dissemination of untruth and half-truth that recent history affords. But Mr. Turner has by long and often hazardous journeys and investigations got at the truth. As you read the articles one after another follow the author in his adventures, and you will be forced to admit that Mexico the 'Republic' is an able autocrat who has policed the country well, used his power for the benefit of the few, and neglected the welfare of the great body of the people. In Mexico they say 'after him the deluge, if indeed he is not swept away by it.'"

THE COMEDY OF CAPITALISM

A Continuous Performance.

By C. W. ERVIN.

The route of that Ponderous Pecksniff who masquerades as a statesman, William H. Taft, could be easily traced by the puerile platitudes he scatters on all sides.

At a town in Utah the mountain went into labor and brought forth this intellectual mouse: "If we are not to have government and are to have anarchy and Socialism and are to be governed by a committee who shall apportion what belongs to each man and will not apply the ordinary laws of supply and demand or the rewards of industry, then I, for one, want to belong to the committee that makes the apportionment."

Would it be possible to utter or pen a more infinitely silly statement than the above? If words mean anything, anarchy is a denial of Socialism, and to talk of "anarchy AND Socialism" is as silly as if a parson was to tell us that heaven is governed jointly by his satanic majesty and of Almighty.

"And are to be governed by a committee," etc. A moment before the fat oracle announced we were not to have "any government." Well, Mr. "God Knows" Taft, the only kind of a governing committee we Socialists stand for is a committee of the WHOLE, and the only kind we object to is a committee of the FEW, of which you are at the present time chairman.

And then your anxiety for "the rewards of industry" would be touching if it was not so infernally impudent. Under this system you receive each year a sum equal to the wages of a trained artisan for one hundred years of continuous toil. And you have the brass to prate about the "rewards of industry!"

Your concluding sentence is the first frank statement of the motives that govern your conduct that you have probably ever made in public. For a single moment you remove your smug mask and tell us "I want to belong to the committee that makes the apportionment." Of course, you do; you belong to that kind of a committee now. And you know a good thing for Mr. Taft when you see it. Pahaw!

There is in New York a "journalist" who for many, many years has taken upon himself the pleasing task of press agent for each new "leading man" in the financial and industrial show. To have the Midas touch is to invite this scrivener's attention. His pen name is "Holland."

Each day he sends one of his

screens to the Philadelphia branch of the New York Times, the Ledger. He counts that day lost that does not witness him curling the golden locks or anointing with unctuous incense the head of some financial or industrial Samson.

The working class some day will take the political and industrial shears in its hands and insist upon these Samsons submitting to a close haircut. What will this poor scrivener do then, poor thing?

Mr. Barnard, who has been SELECTED by one group of the capitalist class to be ELECTED Mayor of New York by the votes of the working class, was anointed with the holy oil of his flattery recently. After telling his readers the amount of the salary which Mr. Barnard now receives, he expresses his surprise that he should be willing to accept such a poorly paid job as that of Mayor of New York.

He then proceeds to make this naive explanation of Barnard's position: "It is probably a correct surmise that he sees an opportunity, if he is elected Mayor, for some FINANCIAL WORK which, if successful, would be of great importance to New York, and would at the same time bring him a just tribute, not only from this community, but from the GREAT FINANCIERS OF THE WORLD."

He follows this statement with an account of Mr. Barnard's services in founding the Provident Loan Society, which, curiously enough, he terms "the philanthropic pawnshop." This is the institution vulgarly known as "the hockshop for respectables."

It may interest "Holland" to know that there has recently been floated a loan society in Philadelphia on the lines of the "philanthropic pawnshop," he writes of, and that the "eminent Christian gentlemen" (as they christen themselves in the prospectus) have used the Provident Loan Society of New York as the main lever in selling their stock.

They have flooded the town with copies of the report of the Provident and on the bottom of the sheet announce that the stock of this society is so valuable that it never comes into open market.

The capitalist class, which takes from the worker hourly and daily the wealth that he cr she produces, is now going to separate the middle class from the little that escaped the attention of the capitalist. Their "ain't going to be any core" for the middle class to munch.

THE CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE.

The Co-operative League has been organized:

1. In the hope of establishing successfully in New York a co-operative society of consumers similar to those societies which have succeeded so well in various European countries.

2. With the ultimate aim of assisting in the development of co-operative production and exchange, by joining or helping other co-operative attempts, so as to build up in the midst of present society the foundation of a new industrial system which will in the end take the place of wage slavery, when the workers in one way or another bring about the abolition of capitalism.

The league seeks its members among those who are already convinced of the necessity of abolishing capitalism; and its constitution provides that a portion of the benefits shall go not to the individual member, but to the cause he is supposed to have at heart.

The first undertaking of the league will be the starting of a co-operative bakery. There are on a very low estimate indeed 25,000 Socialist families in New York (the two Socialist insurance societies—the Artiller Ring and the Kranken Kasse—have between them 27,000 paying members); and a working class family of five consumes in bread about eight barrels of flour in a year. The difference between the retail price of bread and the cost of the flour and labor amounts to about \$3 a barrel. Judge of the possibilities for yourself!

It looks to the organizers of the Co-operative League that if those people in New York who already believe in the co-operative commonwealth for the future were to use a little common sense for the present they could have their bread produced under decent, wholesome, human conditions, and save for themselves as individuals on bread alone, say \$450,000 a year, and give annually toward the spread of their ideas another \$150,000.

Why not begin now? As a result of the careful study of the various plans adopted in Europe a working plan has been adopted which the organizers of the league believe is better adapted to the conditions of this country and of New York in particular than any which has yet been tried.

The bread will be sold in ordinary private grocery stores, as well as in the retail stores started by the league wherever there are likely to be many customers. All goods will be sold to the consumers at the usual market price. At the end of the financial year, 75 per cent of the surplus found in the society's fund (after

due deductions made for depreciation, reserve and insurance funds, etc.) will be divided among these consumers in proportion to their purchases. There will be no interest nor dividend, paid on the "shares," or "profits." On the rest of the surplus, or "profits," 5 per cent will go to an educational fund for the spread of information in regard to co-operation, and the remaining 20 per cent due to each member will go to any organization selected by that particular member, provided it is in some way connected with the ultimate aim of the society—that is to say, aims at the abolition of capitalism and wage slavery and the substitution thereof of the co-operative industry of free men.

To insure among its members loyalty in buying from their own enterprise the league will offer a sickness and accident benefit whereby a member in good standing will receive, when sick or disabled, his supply of bread, etc., from the league free for three months (if need be), to exactly the same amount as he has been buying during the three months previous.

Every precaution suggested by the study of different systems and by the practical experience of some of the organizers will be taken to guard against dishonesty and all offices handling money will be bonded. It is hoped that delegates from the various organizations which may expect to benefit from its success will be appointed to examine the working of the society so that they may be able to endorse and recommend it.

Admission fee \$1, payable, if desired, in four weekly installments. Monthly dues, five cents. Each member must take up one "share" of \$1, to be paid within a year. (This share, when once the society is in working order, can be accumulated by the individual leaving in the funds of the society his portion of the "profits" on his purchases.) The share value will be considered returnable to the individual at any time, so long as the financial condition of the society allows of it.

An organization can join on the same terms as an individual. All enemies of capitalism, no matter by what name they label themselves, who would like to benefit themselves both as individuals and as members of society, will be cordially welcomed.

Meetings every Thursday evening in the University Settlement, Eldridge and Rivington streets. Address for information Hyman Cohn, organizer, 3759 Third Avenue, New York.

THEORY VS. PRACTICE

By J. E. NASH.

Long years ago, when a little boy, I was taught in the Sabbath school, to sing and pray in the good old way. And practice the golden rule. That God was father of all mankind. At home across the sea; That we were brothers to all the others.

Wherever they chanced to be. That God commanded—thou shalt not kill. Or steal—and approved the plan. That a man be hung, be he old or young.

Who murders a fellow man. But I was taken from Sabbath school, Along with a host of others; Was armed, and sent, by the government.

To murder our Southern brothers. The Southern brethren, likewise taught, By equally pious mothers.

Instead of running, were all out gunning And hunting their Yankee brothers, Both sides had cannons, guns, bullets, shells.

For tearing men's bodies in twain; And surgeons yearning to prove their learning By patching them up again.

Both sides sent chaplains in Jesus' name. Implying us not to reveal; And both served whisky to make the boys frisky.

And fit them to raise the devil. Those chaplains prayed to the self-same God,

That He would the missiles guide, To kill the others. His sons, their brothers.

Who stood on the other side. A host went out; and a few returned; Some crippled, some strutting about. With stories thrilling of wholesale killing.

You think they were hanged, no doubt. Well! Grant, the chief, was made President; The rest, it is understood, Are drawing pensions for good intentions.

And killing the most we could. But useful workmen are driven like slaves; And docked if they're late, or shirk; Till more is made than required for trade.

Then, clubbed, if they be for work. Kicked out to starve; if they steal a cent.

They're jailed for a crook or tough; But the thrifty gent. is to Congress sent. Provided he steals enough.

We claim to worship the Prince of Peace. But trust in the sword and gun; We pay men pensions for wholesale murder.

So we conclude it's a crime to kill One brother, or steal a cent; But kill a half million, or steal a full billion.

YOU'RE BOSS OF THE GOVERNMENT, Minneapolis, Minn.

COMRADES IN COLLEGE TOWNS ATTENTION!

The Sunday Call, October 17, will contain the full text of the famous address on "STUDENTS AND THE SOCIAL QUESTION," by the great Italian genius, novelist and Socialist, EDMOND DE AMICIS.

This is one of the classics of Socialist literature, and should be read by every college student in America.

Order a bundle NOW! For this purpose we will make a special bundle rate to comrades in college towns which will be furnished on application.

This special rate applies to the issue of October 17 only. Place your orders early and distribute them systematically among the students.

Address THE CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, THE NEW YORK CALL, 442 Pearl street, New York City.

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 Cimaraos.

SIG. EUGENIO PIRANI, Director. Preceded by a CONCERT and followed by a BALL

AT AMSTERDAM OPERA HOUSE, 44th St. between 8th and 9th Aves.

Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1909, at 2.30 P. M. ADMISSION 25c. TO 75c.

BARBERS!!

Your attention is called to our prices and also ask you to inspect our merchandise. Call to see us and convince yourself. We carry a full line of Barbers' Supplies and perfumeries. Bargains in Hair Brushes and Razors.

WORKINGMEN!

If you are your own barber, we ask you to give us a call, as we carry a full line of Barbers' Supplies.

FIEBERT BROS. 100 RIVINGTON STREET, Cor. Ludlow St., New York.

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

WHEN BUYING CAPS FOR YOURSELVES AND CHILDREN.

THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

THERE IS AN ORGANIZATION called "Call Conference" (its meet. every Wednesday night at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Its purpose is to do work for this paper. Recent meetings have been a failure, due to the absence of delegates. Will members elected to represent their organizations kindly make it their business to attend regularly, so that the necessary work may be done and efforts of the Call Conference be subsidized of meetings of each organization that has elected a delegate.

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 Day ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES Every Day by the Turn Verein "Vorwaeris" of New York and Brooklyn.

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

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.

The First Issue of the Sunday Call TOMORROW

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. Tell your friends about it.

"Not the Biggest Sunday Paper but the Best."

WOMAN UNIONISTS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THEIR RECENT NATIONAL CONVENTION

The delegates who have returned to New York from the national convention of the Women's Trade Union League at the Fine Arts Building, in Chicago, are enthusiastic over the progress of the league and the success of the convention.

About seventy delegates were in attendance, fifteen from New York, eleven from Boston, twenty from Chicago, seven from St. Louis, and others from Milwaukee and Madison, Wis., Springfield and Rockford, Ill., Rochester, and Syracuse, N. Y., San Francisco, Cal., and St. Paul, Minn.

International delegates were Miss Mary MacArthur, of London, representing the British Women's Trade Union League, and Fraulein Margarete Schweichler, of Hamburg, representing the Kaufmannischer Verband fur Weiblicher Angestellten, which is the largest union of German women.

Mrs. Robins Re-elected.
Mrs. Raymond Robins, of Chicago, was re-elected president of the league, and Mrs. Mary Kinney O'Sullivan, of Boston, vice-president. Mrs. D. W. Knefer, of St. Louis, was elected secretary-treasurer, and Miss Melinda Scott, of New York, second vice-president.

A warm debate occurred over the question of urging the American Federation of Labor to take action toward the formation of a labor party. This idea was opposed by many delegates on the ground that until the women had the suffrage it was not up to them to ask for a new party. Mrs. Louis F. Post, of Chicago, made one of the principle speeches against the resolution. The Boston delegation favored it, and the delegates from New York were split on the question. The resolutions were finally carried.

Against Asiatic Exclusion.
There was also a heated discussion on the question of Asiatic exclusion, a resolution to that end, presented by a San Francisco delegate, being voted down by a big majority. Anna Willard, of the Waitresses' Union of Chicago, denounced the action of the convention bitterly. The mover of the resolution is a waitress, too, and said that the encroachment of Japanese and Chinese in restaurant work seriously menaces the waitresses in San Francisco.

A Socialist resolution, championed by Elizabeth Dutcher, was defeated, many Socialists being opposed to it on the ground that to make the league an avowedly Socialist body at the present time would only hinder its growth as an economic organization.

A resolution was adopted asking the heads of the Department of Commerce and Labor and of the Bureau of Labor to create a special department in the Bureau of Labor for the investigation of the condition of workwomen, with special reference to legislation for their protection, and urging that a woman be appointed as the head of such department.

The Suffrage Resolution.
The report of the committee on votes for women was adopted as follows:

"Inasmuch as the American Federation of Labor indorses and the platform of the National Women's Trade Union League includes the procuring of suffrage for all women, the committee recommends that we urge the National Woman Suffrage Association to co-operate with the Women's Trade Union League furthering organizations of women's unions and in forwarding legislation for protecting the health and safety of women workers, as outlined in the legislative program of the National Women's Trade Union League.

The report of the committee on legislation offers the following program of legislation to safeguard the health of female employees: The eight-hour day, elimination of night work, protected machinery, sanitary workshops, separate toilet rooms, seats for women and permission for their use when the work allows, prohibition of the employment of pregnant women two months before and after childbirth, pensions for working mothers during the lying-in period, an increased number of women factory inspectors based on the percentage of women workers in the state, a legal minimum wage in sweated trades, and that the state departments of health be urged to appoint women physicians as health inspectors, whose duty it shall be to visit all workshops where women and children are employed to examine into the physical condition of the workers.

Will Establish Study Courses.
It was decided to petition the international unions who have women employed in their crafts to give assistance by providing a woman district organizer to work in conjunction with the league; to appoint a special immigration commission to report on the subject at the next convention; to appoint a publicity committee to further the official journal of the league; and to have each local of the league prepare a course of lectures or establish classes for the discussion of the struggle going on between the workers and the employers, also a committee to push the union label.

It was resolved that each local league present an eight hour bill at the next session of the Legislature in the respective states, and seek the support of all state federations of labor.

Resolutions were adopted against war and the extension of the navy; urging the development of public parks and recreation centers; and asking the members not to buy the Butterick patterns or the Blue Book and Green Book or any other non-union patterns or publications.

Judge Tutthill Denounced.
A big public meeting was held on the evening of the first day of the convention at the Y. M. C. A. Hall

in La Salle street. Mrs. Raymond Robins presided and speeches were made by Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, second national president; John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Mary MacArthur, the British delegate, and Mr. Raymond Robins. The labor songs of William Morris and Mrs. Gilman were sung by the chorus of the Chicago Women's Trade Union League.

Mr. Robins vigorously attacked Judge Tutthill for his now famous decision against the ten-hour law, granting an injunction to the manufacturer, Ritchie, in the person of two women employees on the ground that to prohibit them from working overtime would be to destroy their freedom of contract.

Rebuke Marshall Field Company.
The out-of-town delegates having received invitations from Marshall Field & Co. to visit their department store, the following reply was made in the form of a resolution:

"The convention on behalf of the out-of-town delegates unanimously and respectfully declines to accept the invitation because of the known opposition of women workers and to efforts to raise the industrial status of women."

One of the principal features of the convention was the address made by Mary MacArthur, the secretary and organizer of the British Women's Trade Union League, which has a membership of nearly 200,000 workwomen. She is also the only woman member of the National Administrative Council of the Independent Labor Party, and is president of the National Federation of Women Workers, and assistant secretary of the newly formed People's Suffrage Association.

Tells of British Achievements.
Miss MacArthur spoke in part as follows:

"I don't think I would say this in my own country, but I feel free to say here that I do believe England has led the way in industrial legislation.

got so far ahead and are actually interfering with the sacred matter of wages. You know those wise men, the economists, raised a cry against our bill. They said, 'You must not interfere with wages, you know the iron law of supply and demand which govern them.' We said, 'It is the iron law of political economy that wages must always fall to the subsistence level. When the wages of our workers rise to the subsistence level you can talk to us about the iron law of supply and demand.'

Need Big Reserve Fund.
"What you want here, it seems to me, is some big reserve fund common to a number of small organizations which could be called upon in times of stress and struggle. Suppose one small group is in difficulties and wants to go on strike. It is impossible in a short time to collect sufficient money to properly support the members, and they ought to be in a position to call upon all the other groups and get support.

"As I explained to the organization committee this morning, we have one federation of women workers with twenty-seven branches and 5,000 members; they are all women, and the contributions range from one penny—two cents a week, up to 12 cents a week, according to the benefits they are to receive, and we pay from this federation to the general federation five shillings (\$1.25) a week for every one of the members as long as the strike lasts. How does that affect us when we go to the employer? If he thinks we represent a small union he knows that if we have a strike it can last a fortnight or three weeks, and if he can do it for so long, he lets the strike go on. But when he knows we have a quarter of a million pounds in the bank (\$1,025,000) he tells a different story."

If any branch has a grievance, they must try locally to settle it, but if they fail, they write to the national council. They either hear from the national council or letter or it sends a representative to investigate. Then the matter is out before the executive, and if it decides it is a right and proper thing to strike they apply to the general federation. If the executive union has decided it is a right and proper thing to strike, the general federation seldom interferes. But we have got to get the sanction of both bodies before we can enter on a strike unless it is a case enter on a strike must be instantaneous, when the general federation is almost certain to support.

How They Organize.
"When holding meetings we are careful beforehand to find out something about the conditions at the factory. It is no good talking generalities to a number of girls who are rushing out of factories to get meals. It is no good talking about human welfare or the future of the race. They will not understand. You have got to talk about why they should be fined two pence or three pence a week, or why the employer does not pay for the thread. These small things interest them more.

"We find out the special grievance in the factory; we get a chair, and somebody gets up on it and two people stand around with the complimentary tickets. You begin: 'Why are you paying for what-oh-oh? Do you think you ought to have thread found?' Of course, they are interested. Then we talk.

"We don't open with long speeches, but short and to the point. We tell something, briefly, about conditions in the well-organized trades and say: 'If you want to hear more, come to the meeting tomorrow night. It will be very crowded, but we've got a few tickets. If you come early you will get a seat.' Of course there is a rightful scramble for the tickets. The result was we issued five thousand tickets but we only had a half to hold fifteen hundred. We did not expect all the people to come, but an hour before the meeting started that hall

was packed to overflowing, and we had to have two overflow meetings. Of course we made many mistakes in the beginning. About the first time I started an open air meeting I got a number of girls around me on a street corner and I told them about unionism. I was very enthusiastic, and perhaps I gave it to them in too glowing terms. They believed me and gave me their names to join the union. Ten days afterward the girls looked more inclined to mob me than anything else, and I asked them what was the matter. 'Oh, we've been ten days in the union, and our wages haven't gone up yet!' (Laughter.)

Makes Careful Explanation.
"Of course that taught me it was a mistake. I never speak at a meeting of non-union girls without telling them the union is not an automatic machine. I use this simple illustration. To join a union is like planting a seed in a flower pot. You plant the seed and go to bed at night. You wake up in the morning and there is no change; nothing seems to have happened during the night. The week passes and still there is no change. But you know the change is going on underneath. You wait; you give it water and watch it and then, some day, a tiny little green shoot comes. You are overjoyed. You take it to the sun, you water it and watch it, and in the summer comes a beautiful blossom, the result not only of sowing the seed, but of patience and watchfulness. The union is like that. You have got not only to pay dues, but you have got to take an interest in your own trade and in other trades. You have got to go about preaching the gospel of trade unionism and persuading your fellow workers to join. I frequently find that girls get absolutely crazy about the ideal of being missionaries of trade unionism. They join a union, and within a week come back with fifty or sixty girls. If all those other girls became missionaries, too, you would see a big change in conditions.

"Very often men trade union leaders—some of my good friends—will say to me: 'Don't you think it is hopeless, trying to get the ideal of trade unionism into a woman's head? Her head is so full of another kind of union she has no time to think about the trade union.' (Laughter.)



MISS MARY MACARTHUR, Fraternal Delegate From England.

representing 49,000 men and 96,000 women, and on rare occasions perhaps one woman delegate.

"That is the great mistake, that has been made in the organization on our side. Until recently the women have not been encouraged to take leading positions in the trade unions or to take a proper share in their management and administration. I don't think a union is worth very much unless it develops the capacity of individual members. Personally I should not be inclined to give my whole life to the movement if it only meant a little more bread and butter. But, of course, it is important and means other things as well, and I think the great value of trade unions is that they may become schools of social and economic education.

"When I say the women in Lancashire have been inclined to leave the leadership to the men, I ought to make it quite plain to you that I deprecate with all the feeling of which I am capable any attempt to create sex antagonism between the men and women in industry.

The Suffrage Movement.
"I cannot tell you how cheered up I felt by hearing the words of the San Francisco delegate when she referred to the suffrage question in San Francisco. Perhaps you may think I am not talking on trade unionism if I go for a moment to the suffrage movement, but it is necessary that I should.

"We have, as you know, a tremendous

cause a man, if he thinks he is going to escape from wage slavery and also thinks it is not worth while to join with his fellows.

"I don't know whether I told you my first experience along his line. I went into a shop where I was trying to get the men as well as the women to form a union. There was a man who said: 'Oh, yes, I think the trade union is a good thing, but I don't think I will join. You see, I'm expecting to get out of the trade before long.' Before I thought I said: 'Do you mean you're going to get married?' (Laughter.) He looked at me indignantly and said: 'No, certainly not.' I said: 'What do you mean?' The fact is, I've got a rich uncle, he replied. I said: 'You've got a rich uncle?' He said: 'Yes, and his health isn't very good. It's just possible that some day I may have enough money to start in business for myself.'

"Out of it in a minute."
"I looked at him and said: 'My friend, you remind me of a tourist who went to Ireland. He got into a jaunting car. The horse was rather fresh, and went quickly down a steep hill. The tourist got frightened, it flew back and his hat blew off. He caught hold of the Irish driver and said: 'I'll give you five pounds if you'll get me out of this.' 'Save your money,' said Pat; 'you'll be out of it for nothing in a minute.' (Laughter.) As it happened, that young man was out of it for nothing in a minute, for shortly afterward he lost his job.

"When a girl takes that stand there are many things to say. You can say first, there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. You may not get married after all. This you can say in England, I don't know if you can say it here: 'Even if you do get married, there are such things as unemployment and low wages for men, and sometimes married women are driven into the labor market.'

"Why are men's wages so low? Hasn't it been because women are unscrupulous competitors, doing the work for low wages? Then you can show to the girl that by remaining outside the union she is perhaps reducing the wages of her future husband. Then, even if you do escape," you can say to the girl, 'what about the other girls? We are not all going to get married to millionaires and have a lively time. As long as you are in the trade, won't you join the union and help improve conditions, even if you don't care about them for yourself?' Another fine appeal is in the heat of every woman through her mother heart: 'Why, even if you are satisfied for yourself, don't you wish for something better for the children that are to be? Every mother wants to feel that her lad or lass is going to have a better time in life than she has had.

Mustn't Leave Leadership to Men.
"One great drawback to our unions is that in the strong unions the leadership has been inclined to leave the leadership to men, and the result is that in Lancashire, although there are 96,000 women, 68,000 men that mass of workers is represented at the trade union congress entirely by men. We have perhaps 120 men delegates

representing 49,000 men and 96,000 women, and on rare occasions perhaps one woman delegate.

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"I cannot tell you how cheered up I felt by hearing the words of the San Francisco delegate when she referred to the suffrage question in San Francisco. Perhaps you may think I am not talking on trade unionism if I go for a moment to the suffrage movement, but it is necessary that I should.

ous suffrage movement in England, but unfortunately the supporters of that movement are the great bulk of our middle class women, the women of leisure, and they are asking for the suffrage on a limited basis, a basis that would not enfranchise the women we represent. I have the utmost admiration for those women, but if the bill were passed, not five per cent of the women I represent—200,000 women—would get to vote. So you cannot expect us to get enthusiastic over their bill, which would leave ninety-five per cent of our women out in the cold and disfranchised.

"Another difficulty is this that unfortunately there is growing up a new school of thought among these middle class women suffragists. They have lived in a sense lives that were not very serious or thoughtful. They come into this movement—and it is a good thing they should be interested in it, but they want a lot of education. They don't understand industrial problems. They take the line that they are standing for woman's suffrage and also the glorious freedom of women without any special protection for any portion of them. That is a very serious matter with us, and we are up against it just now—that women must not be specially protected. This is a serious matter, but I am tremendously encouraged to find that the great majority of the women in America realize the tremendous economic value of protective legislation for women.

"This is the reason why the working class woman's movement is not identified with the woman's suffrage movement. We have just formed a People's Suffrage Federation, and we are going to ask a vote for every man and woman simply because they are human beings and not because they happen to possess so much property. I may be wasting time; but our great suffrage leaders are coming over here, and I feel it is my duty as the representative of the working class women to make it clear to you how the land really lies. It is a great joy to me to feel that there is this clearness of vision on this side, at this rate.

GUIDE TO THEATERS

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

ALHAMBRA, 26th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2:30—'The Master Key,' by Cosmo Hamilton.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, 42d street, near Broadway, Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2:30—'The Master Key,' by Cosmo Hamilton.

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

CIRCLE, 60th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2:15—'Hatti,' with Melville and Health. Musical comedy, by John J. McNally, William Jerome and Jean Schwartz.

COMEDY, 41st street, between Broadway and 4th avenue, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2:15—'The Melting Pot,' by Israel Zangwill.

CASINO, 39th street and Broadway, 8:15 Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2:15—'The Girl and the Wizard,' musical comedy with Sam Bernard.

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CANDIDATES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

- For Mayor: Edward F. Cassidy
For Comptroller: W. W. Passage
For President of Board of Aldermen: Victor Buhr

REGISTER AND ENROLL!

This is the third registration day. There is only one more day for registering. So do not delay, but register today.

Also, enroll! If you wish to be entitled to take part in the primaries of the Socialist party next fall, you will enroll yourself, when you register, as a Socialist.

Therefore, register and enroll!

GAYNOR ACCEPTS.

Gaynor's speech of acceptance was as colorless as the peculiar conditions of his candidacy demanded.

Throughout his political life Gaynor posed as the implacable enemy of political bosses and ring rule. He cannot, therefore, be utterly insensible to his degradation in accepting a nomination at the hands of Tammany.

Not a word in that speech about Tammany. Not a word about Gaynor's own high mission as a heaven-sent reformer—a mission in which he never before had any doubt and on which he was fond of harping.

Gaynor spoke out clearly on only one point. He is in favor of the construction of more subways. He wants to retain the population of the city within the city limits, so that the value of real estate, particularly in the outlying boroughs, may continue to grow.

But not a word had he to say about the mode of construction, ownership and operation of the proposed subways. Considering the fact that both the Tammany and Republican platforms have declared for the continued plundering of the city by the traction ring—through the advancing by the city of the money needed for construction and the pocketing of the profits from operation by Belmont & Co.—the silence of Gaynor on this point can have only one meaning.

That is to say, Gaynor is going to be a Tammany Mayor. No doubt about that.

POOR HEARST!

Our deep-felt sympathy goes out to the local "peerless leader," the ex-proprietor of the Independence League, the man who was nearly elected on a ticket that was his own exclusive private property, who fused with the Republicans when that seemed just and proper, and accepted a nomination from Tammany when that was equally just and proper, the friend of capital and labor, of Bryan and of Taft.

How have the mighty fallen! The Independence League has been benevolently assimilated by Tammany, which is reported to be preparing for the filing of its entire ticket under the emblem of the scales—that peculiar attribute of justice which was stolen from Hearst.

As Mark Twain would say: What should a good and honest man do under these circumstances? Should he run independently under the name of some new party and thus possibly expose his weakness? Should he seek to revenge himself on Tammany? Should he be quiet, bide his time, and in the meantime tell his followers to perform the impossible feat of voting for Gaynor and punishing Tammany?

Poor Hearst! Deserted by Gaynor, kicked out by the reformers, swallowed whole by Tammany, what should he do?

SPIES IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

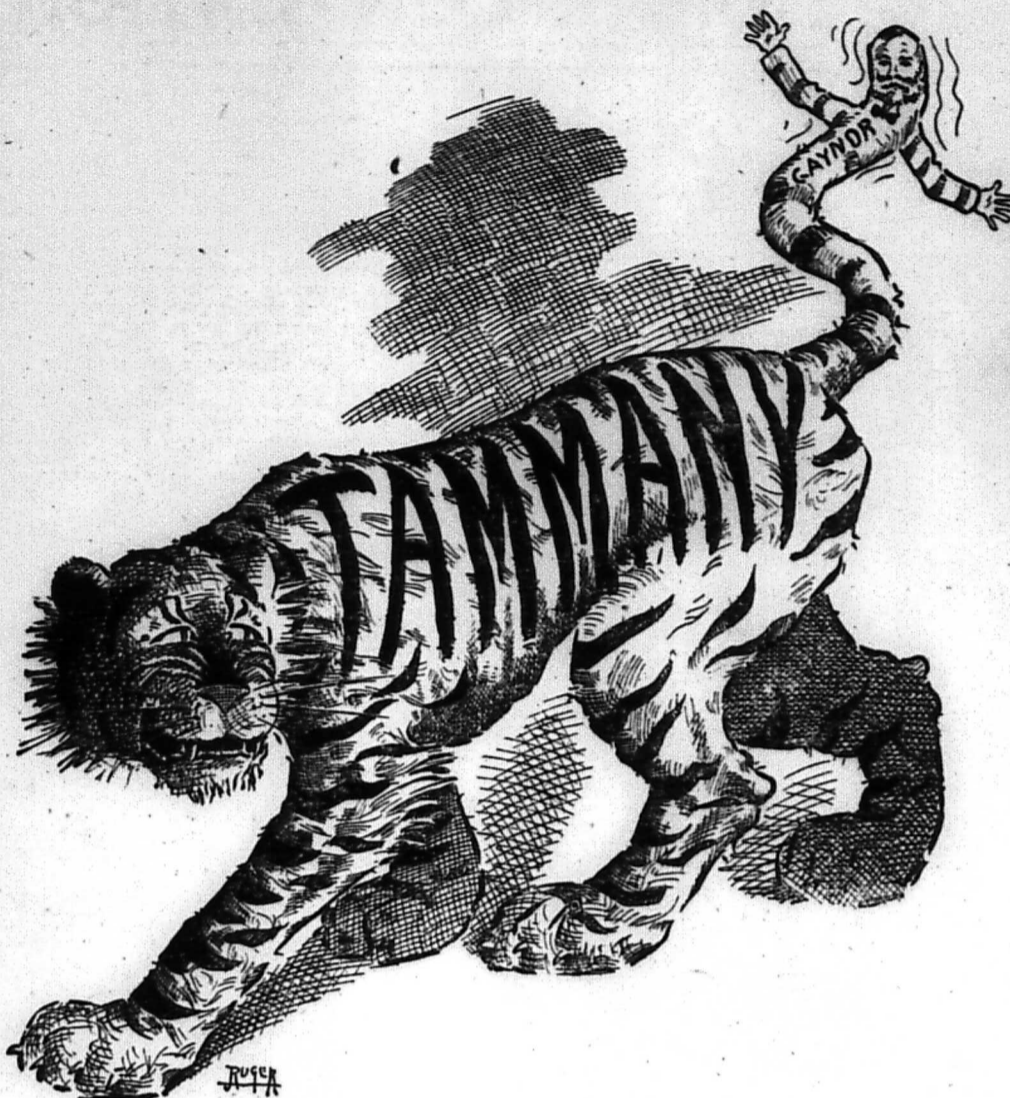
From time to time some comrade who has eaten not wisely but too well sees nightmares of unions disrupted and our party organizations led astray by spies of the capitalists.

There have always been agents provocateurs and paid and unpaid spies in the labor and Socialist movement; there always will be.

But a Socialist party, whose members are well grounded in the basic principles of Socialism, has nothing to fear from spies.

To raise a hue and cry over the danger of spies misleading the

ONLY AN ORNAMENT



WHEREVER THE BEAST GOES THE TAIL FOLLOWS

JESUS SPEAKS.

By Robert Hunter.

ALL, THEREFORE, WHATSOEVER THEY BID YOU OBSERVE THAT OBSERVE AND DO; BUT DO NOT YE AFTER THEIR WORKS; FOR THEY SAY AND DO NOT.

These words of Jesus are ironical. He is scoffing at the scribes and Pharisees who proudly sit in Moses' seat. He wishes to ridicule them. He speaks of them in derision.

He was "inciting the rabble" to mock and jeer at the whitened sepulchres sitting in the chief seats of the synagogue and praying with loud voices in the market place.

Whoever these hypocrites bid you observe that observe and do; but do not ye after their works; for they say and do not.

On Hudson-Fulton Sunday Dr. William T. Manning preached in old Trinity church.

"We need a great moral uprising," he said; "a religious and social crusade by the earnest people of our land for the preservation of that most sacred of all human institutions which we call the home."

These are the words of the spiritual leader of the corporation that owns the Trinity tenements.

These are the words of the spiritual adviser of those who "DEVOUR WIDOWS' HOUSES AND FOR SHOW MAKE LONG PRAYERS; FOR THEY BIND HEAVY BURDENS AND GRIEVOUS TO BE BORN AND LAY THEM ON MEN'S SHOULDERS, BUT THEY THEMSELVES WILL NOT MOVE THEM WITH ONE OF THEIR FINGERS."

Yet does this man speak of that "most sacred of all human institutions which we call the home." And as Jesus said: "WHATSOEVER THEY BID YOU OBSERVE THAT OBSERVE AND DO."

And this chief priest—Dr. Manning—then demands a fairer division of wealth. "The present division of wealth is utterly disproportionate and

unreasonable," he says. "That same genius which has shown us how to amass great wealth how to avoid waste by combination and co-operation must next show us how fairly to divide and equitably distribute our wealth."

"WHATSOEVER THEY BID YOU OBSERVE," said Jesus. "THAT OBSERVE AND DO; BUT DO NOT YE AFTER THEIR WORKS, FOR THEY SAY AND DO NOT."

"WOE UNTO YOU SCRIBES AND PHARISEES, HYPOCRITES! FOR YE COMPASS SEA AND LAND TO MAKE ONE PROSELYTE; AND WHEN HE IS MADE, YE MAKE HIM TWOFOLD MORE THE CHILD OF HELL THAN YOURSELVES."

The owner of Trinity's tenements, the owner of foul dens and dark hovels, the rent-collector, the devourer of widows' houses!

THOU BLIND PHARISEE, CLEANSE FIRST THAT WHICH IS WITHIN THE CUP AND PLATTER THAT THE OUTSIDE OF THEM MAY BE CLEAN ALSO.

WOE UNTO YOU SCRIBES AND PHARISEES, HYPOCRITES! FOR YE ARE LIKE UNTO WHITED SEPULCHRES WHICH INDEED APPEAR BEAUTIFUL OUTWARD, BUT ARE WITHIN FULL OF DEAD MEN'S BONES AND OF ALL UNCLEANNESS.

Old Trinity! Hudson-Fulton Festivals! Robert Fulton himself buried there in the churchyard! Big dividends! Rent rolls. Profits! Christ's church and rotten hovels!

And he who sits in Moses' seat preaches to the people "the preservation of the home, that most sacred of all human institutions," and the wise, proper and equitable distribution of wealth.

But what Dr. Manning asks you to observe and do, that observe and do, but do not ye after their works, for they say and do not.

DEFENDERS OF THE BOSS.

By Paul Wallace Hanna.

Hard pressed apologists for ring politicians and frantic defenders of the present tottering economic system have been furnished with a new shield to hold before the light of advancing truth. That the people are deceived and robbed by the men they elect to public office is no longer denied.

The antiquated lie that the people obtain justice under the present system is cast aside and a fresh brand of deception offered in its place.

In an address before the Business and Professional Men's Club of Philadelphia Tuesday night, Dr. Frederick P. Cleveland defended the corrupt political boss as "the most intelligent citizen of his community." "So long," said Dr. Cleveland, "as the people remain ignorant we have no right to

assail the dishonesty of the political boss, who is the only one of us all who has a clear conception of our needs and the ability to supply them. His guiding motive may not be good for us, but he alone has a 'comprehensive citizen program.'"

That the American public is woefully ignorant of the real cause of political corruption we have no intention to deny. That its ignorance is shared in full by Dr. Cleveland we are inclined, in charity to him, to believe. From their cradles American men and women are taught to reverence American institutions and to place implicit faith in the motives of American public men. In pathetic eagerness to worship at the shrine of an ideal, to yield their reverence where it is deserved,

movement is tantamount to the intelligence of the comrades. Education of our own membership will frustrate every attempt of the agents of capitalism.

Education, not suspicion, is the great need of the movement. To raise an alarm over the danger from spies is simply to create an atmosphere of suspicion, which will fatally facilitate the efforts of the spies to disrupt the party.

To disarm the spies, we must educate our membership, and the best agency for this purpose is the Socialist press.

When the Chicago Daily Socialist and The New York Call each has 100,000 circulation the party can serenely smile at the futile efforts of spies and traitors.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PARTY SPEAKER REPLIES.

Editor of The Call:

Permit me a few lines of space to answer Comrade G. Braf, who complains in The Call of October 7 about my not showing up at a meeting at Manhattan avenue and India street last Monday night. The fact is that I did show up, only a little late. Being the second speaker I was not due there before 9 o'clock. I was a few minutes late because a conductor on the street car misdirected me, and when I got to the appointed corner I found no one there. I immediately called up headquarters and informed the organizer of the fact. I would suggest that if Comrade Braf would have informed himself from headquarters on the facts he would not have had to rush into print on the subject.

B. WOLFF.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1909.

SOCIALIST PERIODICALS.

The Socialist Review (London, England) for October contains the following:

The Socialist Review, Outlook, editor: The Second Story Man, Upton Sinclair; Tsar and Peasant, a Story of Conflicting Ideals, Felix Volkowsky (editor of Free Russia); Socialism and Welsh Nationality, E. Morgan Humphreys; State Servants and the Recent French Strike, J. H. Harley; Four Songs of the Underworld, Thomas Burke; Marx's Theory of Surplus Value, John Armesden; A Puritan on Art, T. Brydie; Crete and Its People, Mrs. F. C. Benthick.

NOTICE.

COMMENT AND DISCUSSION IN 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.

The simple American people believe their false teachers, how to kiss the foot of their idol, and are hurled back with the derisive cry of "ignorance," while the jars who have undone them are extolled by Dr. Cleveland and his friends.

But the trickling shallowness of Dr. Cleveland's understanding is demonstrated when he points to the political boss as the beginning and the end of political corruption. As well urge the despairing Indians of Yucatan to slay their drivers and thus end slavery in Mexico, the poor farmer to thrash the tax collector to rid himself of debt, or the invalid to cut off his arm to escape the pangs of rheumatism.

Political bosses are the road agents of business, the lieutenants of profit, lying, stealing and begging at the command of wealthy men, the field marshals of Mammon. When men have learned to produce for use and to use what they produce, the political boss and the captain of gold-lined industry will go the way of the brigand and sea pirate, and we will have Socialism.

MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

XIII.—The Schools and the Workers.

BY HENRY L. SLOBODIN.

It is time for the workmen to take note of the fact that in the very schools where their children receive their first impressions of social life and social ideals prevails an atmosphere coldly hostile to the aspirations and ideals of the working class. The values of social virtues are falsified. The child receives counterfeited and adulterated ideas of what is good and bad, just and unjust, from the teacher, even as its parents receive them from the capitalist press. The value of military glory is falsified so as to appear enticing to the child. Perverse notions of patriotism are inculcated so as to foster in the child the murderous instincts. Mankind living beyond the borders of our country are taught to be regarded as our enemies whom we must be ready to kill any time the capitalists tell us to do so. And a desire to kill is taught to be praiseworthy. And even those of our own countrymen who protest against these savage ideas are taught to be regarded as enemies of the republic.

And not alone the military heroes are glorified. The financial pirates, the highwaymen of industry are extolled. Children are taught either to emulate their example and methods or to be content in serving them obediently. The real spirit of human brotherhood is being banished from our schools. The idea of co-operation is ignored. The child is taught that God helps him who helps himself regardless of his neighbor's needs and suffering. Nay, he is taught to crush his neighbor when he happens to be in the way of his success. Getting on, pushing, arriving, devil-take-the-hindmost, have become the chief educational mottoes in our schools.

Is this method of teaching compatible with the idea of solidarity of the working class? It is not. Is this teaching likely to awaken in the child a sympathy for the labor union, the strike, the boycott, for which his father is fighting at a great sacrifice? It is not. It is intended rather to make a demi-god of the ruthless exploiter and a hero of the scab. Certainly, the family life, the street influence counteract in the child these evil influences of the school teachings. But this is no reason why workmen should sit idly by and permit the degradation of the public school to the base purposes of the capitalists class. The teachers, as a class, are not in sympathy with these factory and shop methods introduced into the public schools. On the contrary, they bitterly, though secretly, resent them. But the average teacher is no more than a wage worker and must do the bidding of his master, the capitalist class, at the peril of his bread and butter. If the workmen should protest against this attempt to turn the schools into scab-worshipping and scab nurturing institutions, they are sure to find a great deal of support among the rank and file of the teachers.

Another thing that should be of great interest to all workmen in

connection with the schools is the feeding and clothing of starving, clad children. It is almost unthinkable that a city with an annual budget of almost two hundred million dollars should refuse to feed a starving child found in the public school. It leaves it to private charity, that curse of the poor. We are sick unto death with charity that will pry into the innermost recesses of your soul before it will feed a crust to your body. The workmen should demand justice, not beg for charity. Every cent in the city treasury comes from the labor of the workmen. The city can easily afford to dole out a few dollars of the two hundred millions to feed a hungry child.

The politicians will pretend to be horrified, to be sure. A hungry child fed by the city! Horrors! A calamity! So you will hear the press and the church howl. Again will the peril to religion, family and morals be trotted out! The workmen need not be disturbed in the least. The tom-tom is not meant in earnest. The politicians, the press and the church fill their bellies at the public crib with the least concern for religion, family and morals. True religion, morals and family life are never better off for the presence of hungry children; and are always strengthened by taking care of children.

Workmen will find precious little about all this in the Democratic or Republican platforms. The Socialist party alone stands for changing the method of instruction of our children so as to instill into them a wholesome notion of their rightful place in the world and also for taking care of the bodies of the children before their minds are attended to.

But it is idle and vain to attempt to make drastic changes in the method of taking care of the body and mind of the child without inquiring about the conditions under which the child lives outside of the school. That has been recognized long since by every conscientious educator. Dr. Maxwell is quoted as authority for the statement that the conditions under which a child is housed, his family life, is far more important in forming his body and mind than anything the school can do for him. The child must have a home. Not the overcrowded tenement hole from which he is chased into the street by his overworked mother as soon as he bolts his food. But a home which may awaken and retain a child's sympathy, interest and imagination. How many workmen are in a position to afford a home, a place worthy of the name, to their children? You see how one problem hinges on another and how they all present one social problem—the economic condition of the workmen. You cannot cure any social ills while wage slavery endures. The solution of all social problems means the abolition of wage slavery. Every way leads to Socialism.

There is no escape.

FROM THE FINNISH PARTY CONGRESS.

By MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

The Call has in a former issue given some instructive figures from the annual report for 1908 submitted to the congress of the Finnish Social Democratic party at the small fishing town of Kotka in September. From the proceedings of that congress some more items are of general interest.

The last three years were particularly trying for our Finnish comrades. In 1906 and 1907 the secret organizations gave the party a great deal of trouble. After the revolt of Sveaborg the remnants of the former "Red Guard" soon degenerated into simple robber bands executing extortions and so-called expropriations under the pretext of acting for the revolution and for Socialism. The central committee of the party felt obliged to take a decided stand against such anarchistic elements. In a published resolution it ordered all party organizations to expel without mercy any member taking part in such bandit leagues. Within a short time there

after those secret bands disbanded completely and the anarchistic tendencies that had showed themselves in some labor circles disappeared completely.

The congress also considered carefully the question of tactics, both in the Diet and outside of it. This question is of great importance under the difficult situation of Finland. The resolutions finally adopted emphasize the class struggle as the basis of the party activity and warn against entangling alliances with bourgeois groups or parties. At the same time attention is called to the necessity of economic organization, since the proletariat may even be compelled some future day to resort to the general strike in the struggle for its rights.

Finally the congress declared its solidarity with the Russian movement for liberty, reserving, however, freedom of action for the Finnish Social Democratic party. That resolution was passed with almost practical unanimity.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

So long as you allow the exploiters to hand you out a job, as a favor, you will remain a slave.

The greatest crime of all is to keep men in ignorance, to steal from them the intellectual life to which all are entitled.

Hearst bitterly complains that Tammany has stolen his Independence party. A few years ago Tammany stole Hearst and he never whimpered.

Pretty soon we shall hear the fervid eloquence of the old party orators whose lamb is mutton and whose spring chicken hen—so far as the people are concerned.

No, Madge, so long as we live under capitalism, devote most of your time to the fashion journals; they are your manual of tactics in the very legitimate business of catching a rich husband.

Why did Mr. Thomas Fortune Ryan not insist upon the renomination of Jerome as district attorney? Because he knows how thoroughly exposed his creature is in this community, and because he can find other tools not yet quite as notorious.

A friend over the border sends me an editorial from the staid and respectable Toronto Globe containing

these startling, if not treasonable, admissions: "Despite all the fine speeches about hereditary rights on the one side and the peril of Socialism on the other, things as they are cannot remain. By no desert of theirs the few have been born to idleness and luxury. By no fault of theirs the many have been born to toil and want. That condition cannot survive. It is doomed because it is unjust." Amen, brother, and never mind the "peril" of Socialism.

Overheard somewhere on the Mexican border, very soon: "Ah, Buen Amigo, but I am glad you have come. Caramba! I cannot hold down the what you call—the lid much longer. Those beasts have become afflicted with some strange mental disease. They no longer obey my decrees. They write treason; they talk of running candidates in opposition to our wishes. They actually plot what they call freedom of the tollers—bah! Now, you are heavy, Buen Amigo—you will kindly sit down upon the lid with me?" "With great pleasure, most valuable friend. Our bondholders will be encouraged and, I may say, delighted. We shall swear eternal friendship on the lid. Ah, Perfidio—excuse me—Porfirio, you have no idea how warmly the patriotic esteem of our investors—I mean our people—goes out toward your dear country. I will help you sit upon the lid. I love you!"