

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

The Call

The Weather.

Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; colder Thursday; brisk southerly winds.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORTH.

Vol. 2—No. 244.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1909

Price Two Cents.

THE DOLLAR OR THE CALL? YOU MUST FIND THE ANSWER

By BEN HANFORD.

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

Received Monday, Aug. 9...	\$81.25	Received Thursday, Sept. 9...	71.80
Received Tuesday, Aug. 10...	91.29	Received Friday, Sept. 10...	131.85
Received Wednesday, Aug. 11...	102.13	Received Saturday, Sept. 11...	41.78
Received Thursday, Aug. 12...	110.43	Received Monday, Sept. 13...	191.18
Received Friday, Aug. 13...	117.91	Received Tuesday, Sept. 14...	67.58
Received Saturday, Aug. 14...	129.67	Received Wednesday, Sept. 15...	46.85
Received Monday, Aug. 16...	131.00	Received Thursday, Sept. 16...	51.00
Received Tuesday, Aug. 17...	137.83	Received Friday, Sept. 17...	49.67
Received Wednesday, Aug. 18...	141.44	Received Saturday, Sept. 18...	30.10
Received Thursday, Aug. 19...	139.50	Received Monday, Sept. 20...	86.10
Received Friday, Aug. 20...	144.05	Received Tuesday, Sept. 21...	6.00
Received Saturday, Aug. 21...	141.44	Received Wednesday, Sept. 22...	29.50
Received Monday, Aug. 23...	144.05	Received Thursday, Sept. 23...	44.25
Received Tuesday, Aug. 24...	141.44	Received Friday, Sept. 24...	73.53
Received Wednesday, Aug. 25...	160.77	Received Saturday, Sept. 25...	25.00
Received Thursday, Aug. 26...	160.77	Received Monday, Sept. 27...	37.90
Received Friday, Aug. 27...	177.77	Received Tuesday, Sept. 28...	40.17
Received Saturday, Aug. 28...	83.81	Received Wednesday, Sept. 29...	14.60
Received Monday, Aug. 30...	147.20	Received Thursday, Sept. 30...	59.65
Received Tuesday, Aug. 31...	147.20	Received Friday, Oct. 1...	60.87
Received Wednesday, Sept. 1...	42.00	Received Saturday, Oct. 2...	63.84
Received Thursday, Sept. 2...	51.00	Received Monday, Oct. 4...	72.90
Received Friday, Sept. 3...	61.25	Received Tuesday, Oct. 5...	100.25
Received Saturday, Sept. 4...	66.00	Received Wednesday, Oct. 6...	101.30
Received Monday, Sept. 6...	104.00	Received Thursday, Oct. 7...	104.41
Received Tuesday, Sept. 7...	49.70		
Received Wednesday, Sept. 8...	\$68.00	Total, fifty-two days...	\$4,039.38

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Wednesday, October 6.

D. L. New York	2.00	Fred Hints, East Orange	\$1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	J. L. Hirsch (with pledge to pay \$95 more, \$100 in all, in weekly instalments), New York	5.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Fred B. Jewett, South Groveland, Mass.	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	H. S. Karp, New York	3.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	E. Kloneck, Rochester	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Zum Kukuk, Meriden, Conn.	2.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Charles W. Lawson, New York	3.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	L. Lerner, Newark	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Dr. Louis Lichtschein, New York	5.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	E. Lindgren, Brooklyn	3.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	G. Peterson, Ridgefield Park, N. J.	2.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Dr. M. A. Price, Brooklyn	3.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	S. Rappaport, New York	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Andrew Regal, New York	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Robert B. Ringler, Reading, Pa.	2.50
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Mrs. and Oscar Samson, New York	2.50
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Joseph Schneider, Mt. Vernon	3.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Rose Slobodkin, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Hymen Slavin, New York	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	F. Steinmueller, Hartford, Conn.	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	L. Stoppenbeck, Ansonia, Conn.	3.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Alfred Swenson, New York	2.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Joseph Waldman, New York	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	John J. Walt, New York	2.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	F. A. Wittig, New York	1.00
John P. Burke, Franklin, N. H.	1.00	Received Wednesday, Oct 6	\$101.30

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Thursday, October 7.

A. B. C. Stamford, Conn.	\$5.00	Charles Leck, Portchester	\$1.00
R. L. Fassic	1.00	H. M. Lebowitz, New York	2.00
S. A. B. Fassic	1.00	Miss Etta Manelle, Bridgeport, Conn.	1.00
Amoroso, Brooklyn	5.00	Fred E. Martin, Brooklyn	4.68
A Member of Branch 25, W.C. Two Brothers, New York	2.00	Charles Mawser, Brooklyn	1.00
Henry Amrhein, Brooklyn	3.00	Karl Miller, Utica, N. Y.	2.00
C. E. Bartlett, Concord, N. H.	2.00	James Murphy, Bennington Centre, Vt.	1.00
Peter Berg, New York	1.00	Louis H. Neyerlin, Passaic	1.50
Joseph Bershadar, Brooklyn	1.00	John Rausenberger, Baltimore, Md.	2.00
Nicholas Bryant, Medina	.50	William Regelin, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
Louise Stevens Brant, New York	2.50	Charles Rush	3.00
Wm. H. Bunke, Bradford, Pa.	1.00	Fred Schaefer, Rutherford, N. J.	2.00
Joseph Calderone, Providence, R. I.	1.00	William Schmidt, Rutherford, N. J.	2.00
Fred Chambers, Washington, D. C.	1.00	O. Skote, Westchester	2.00
Alfred Cox, Julietstown, N. J.	2.50	A. Somkin, New York	1.00
Charles E. Edgerston, Washington, D. C.	5.00	Mrs. Bessie Talberth, New York	1.00
E. V. Flourey, San Francisco	2.00	Mrs. R. J. Talberth, New York	1.00
Helen Freedman, New York	1.00	Theodore Tietz, Hartford, Conn.	3.50
Isidor Z. Garfield, New York	3.00	S. Werstein, Brooklyn	2.00
A. Groot, Buffalo	4.00	C. C. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Fred Haenichen, Paterson, N. J.	1.00	Louis Wittenberg, Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
Dave Halmovitch (2 1/2 years) New York	.50	Mrs. Louise Wolf, Brooklyn	1.00
Ed. Halmovitch (5 1/2 years) New York	.50	Received Thursday, Oct. 7	\$101.41
B. Heilmann, Newark	1.00		
Otto Hillers, Danbury, Conn.	1.50		
W. J. Law, Rutherford, N. J.	2.00		
E. A. Lawrence, Brooklyn	5.00		
Herman Lavitz, Brooklyn	2.00		

Up to Thursday, September 30, there had been 1,178 separate contributions to the Wage Fund, an average of twenty-six a day. In the eight days since then (till Saturday, October 9) there were 256 contributions, an average of forty-three a day. For last Saturday there were sixty-one, and today (Monday) I look for more than—? Well, surely there will be— Up to Saturday, October 9, there were 1,543 separate contributions. Allowing for those who have given more than once, there were about 1,000 contributors prior to October 1, and there have been about 350 additional since that time. This leaves over 423,000 Socialist Votes and over 38,000 Socialist Party members who have not yet given to the Wage Fund. Not yet. There is time. This present moment. This is the time for each one to ask—The Dollar or the Call? If you can find the right answer, address The Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

THE SUNDAY CALL. To me The Sunday Call was a LIVE ONE. It made me think we were near the time when there would be a Socialist paper that was a financial success. You may think that a foolish thought. But it isn't. If you help The Call now, the day of Successful Socialist Journalism is not distant.

The Dollar or the Call? You must find the answer.

You know the conditions. You know the purpose. You know the means.

You are asked to give One Day's Wage, you are asked to give One Dollar, you are asked to give Fifty Cents, you are asked to give One Dime.

(Continued on page 2.)

CAPITALISM DOOMED, SAYS ALGERNON LEE

Speaker at Socialist Forum Points Out Impracticability of Present System.

An enthusiastic audience greeted Algernon Lee, who was the second lecturer of the Socialist Forum, when he stepped onto the platform at Lyric Hall yesterday morning to speak upon "The Impracticability of Capitalism." The audience expressed its approval of the speaker's argument with round after round of applause, and at the conclusion of the lecture only one question was asked and that one did not deal with any point in the lecture. "We recognize that throughout this country, throughout the entire civilized world, there exists a certain general system of producing wealth, a certain system of relations among men as producers and consumers of wealth," said Lee, in opening. "This system is not an eternal system, but a growth of a century or a century and a half," he said. "It has developed and extended steadily, forcing out old institutions and relations, driving out hand tools and handicrafts. One of the chief characteristics of this system is the production of things by power-driven machinery. Everywhere the machine, electric or steam-driven, is displacing handicrafts. Machinery is even invading the field of agriculture, making of it also a machine process.

Production Is Social. "The machine, massive and power-driven, is essentially a social means of production," stated the speaker. "One man cannot run a steam engine, unless it be a very small one. A number of workers are required for its operation. "The steam engine runs, perhaps through the generation of electric power, thousands of spindles or machines, requiring the labor of hundreds and thousands of workers to tend them." The speaker then summarized the evolution of industry from the decay of the feudal system, showing how, with the rise of power-driven machinery and the crushing of handicrafts, it becomes ever more impossible for the worker to employ himself. He then pointed out the fact that the development of machinery has divided humanity into two classes, a tool-using class and a tool-owning class. "Capitalism is a system of social production, not a system of individual production. Here is the great contradiction in capitalism," said the speaker. "Production is a social process, wealth is a social product of the joint labor of the workers, but the tools are private property."

Draws Comparisons. Lee then drew a comparison between the period of handicraft production and that of machine production today. Speaking of the handicraft period he said in part: "There was individual ownership of the tools, individual ownership of the product and individual enjoyment of it. Now, production is a social process, but the tools are privately owned by those who do not use them. Goods are produced not for the satisfaction of human wants but for the purpose of selling them in the market at a profit, not for those who do the work, but for those who own the machines. In capitalism, looking at it from the viewpoint of the welfare of those who do the work, 'practicable'?" "From the days of the fly shuttle and the spinning jenny a series of inventions has been steadily increasing man's productive power. This series of wonderful inventions has multiplied the power of human labor to produce more than a hundred fold. But while the productive power of man has been increased poverty has not been reduced at all.

Putting aside the poverty resulting from natural causes, such as droughts, hailstorms, floods and failure of crops, we have to admit today that that poverty which has its roots in the social system, the poverty that is undeserved, the poverty of people who are neither lazy nor lavish, that poverty is unquestionably much greater than it was before the era of invention made labor so productive. "Capitalism is impracticable if looked at from the point of view of this vast mass of people," declared the speaker. The effect of speeding up the machines was then taken up by the speaker and he showed how the workers suffer from it. How the workers must work harder, the small business folk work harder, how, in short, everybody but a small class must work harder. The capitalist class do not work harder, said the speaker, because they do not work at all. The speaker then showed the impracticability of capitalism from the viewpoint of the vast army of unemployed. The devices for the protection of the workers while working received the attention of the speaker then, and he pointed out that despite all invention the industries of this most highly developed capitalist nation are becoming more dangerous each year. "Industry has become more dangerous

(Continued on page 3.)

GAYNOR IS ANGRY

Justice Says Hearst Promised Him Support On Any Ticket.

Justice William J. Gaynor issued a statement last night about William R. Hearst and the report that Hearst had promised to support him if he decided to become a candidate for Mayor. He said that Hearst had promised him personally to support him and that Hearst's decision to run against him as an independent candidate is based on personal vanity and jealousy. With the statement was the copy of a letter to Justice Gaynor, written by Rudolph Block, of the American's editorial staff. The Justice's statement denounces the lack of faith displayed by Hearst and displays a fear that Hearst's millions may crush him.

Justice says also that the Independence League was found to be in his favor and Hearst wouldn't allow the convention to be held and cried fraud and that the League ballot boxes had been stuffed. The Justice says there were not enough voters enrolled to stuff a teacup let alone a ballot box. He says: "And yet the bald statement of Mr. Hearst that Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany, or some one, stole his primaries or stuffed his ballot boxes, seems to have been gulped down by every partisan newspaper in the city. I can only say that prominent men in the league informed me that the sentiment of the league was overwhelmingly for me, and that they proposed to help me have delegates chosen for me at the primaries, and they did so, although I requested them to take no such part for me. "I suppose we are about to witness again such a lavish use of money by a candidate for office as was never before witnessed in American politics, and which, if continued, must in the end debase and corrupt our politics and our system of government. But it may be that with all his money, and newspapers and power the people of New York may not let him run over me so easily as he thinks."

FINDS FATHER'S BODY

Daughter Mistakes Corpse of Murdered Man For Scarecrow.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 10.—"Look, somebody has knocked down papa's scarecrow. Wait till I go over and set it up," exclaimed Miss Maude Heufnagle to a companion as the two girls were walking along a path through a cornfield on their way to church at the nearby town of Paris this morning. A moment later scream after scream from the young woman drew her companion to the spot. She found Miss Heufnagle stretched in a dead faint beside the body of her father, which the daughter had at first mistaken for the scarecrow. The corpse was literally hacked to pieces by his slayers. Decomposition had already set in, and it is the belief of the officers now at work on the murder that the farmer had been dead for at least a week. Heufnagle was one of the wealthiest residents of northern Washington County. He is known to have had a large sum of money and valuable papers in his clothing, and these are missing. So far as can be learned he had no enemies. Heufnagle's left his farm on the morning of Thursday, September 30, to go to Pittsburgh, and on his way to the train took a short cut along a path through a cornfield. That was the last seen of him. He apparently put up a desperate struggle for his life, as the ground nearby was torn up for yards around and his left arm broken, apparently while warding off a blow from some heavy weapon. Coroner Heffren and District Attorney Acheson, with the county detective force, have taken bloodhounds to the scene of the crime, and officers in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are at work on the case. Miss Maud Heufnagle had not regained consciousness this evening and her condition is serious.

PREMIER BRIAND SPEAKS.

Promises Old-Age Pensions to French Workers—Stands for Profitsharing.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Prime Minister Briand made an important speech today at Perigueux preparatory to the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies on October 12. He said he considered that the republic had now lived through its period of strife, and that the era of apparition had come. The religious question, he asserted, had been regulated with justice, leaving the Catholics masters of their consciences and churches, allowing them the possibility of retaining the disposal of their property and permitting them to recruit their forces and to live and prosper. One hundred and thirty members of Local 113 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union were locked out by their employers last night, and union made pies were made in only three shops. The lockout came as a result of the demands of the men for recognition of the union, and for better conditions in the shops and higher wages. The pie bakers work under well nigh intolerable conditions, in dark, damp and foul basements.

ALBANY OBSERVES FETE.

Gov. Hughes Addresses Children in Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 10.—School children of all denominations were addressed by Governor Hughes at Cohoes today as a part of the closing exercises of the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Tonight at Harmanus Bleeker Hall, here, Governor Hughes presided at a meeting, which was addressed by Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University, the day being religiously observed in all the churches in Albany and Cohoes as Hudson-Fulton Sunday.

REGISTER TODAY

C. L. U. POLITICIANS INDORSE GAYNOR

Delegates to Brooklyn Central Labor Body Vote Their Support to Tammany.

After a prolonged discussion the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, at their meeting held yesterday at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, endorsed William J. Gaynor, the Tammany candidate for Mayor. The request of the delegates of the Cigarmakers asking the C. L. U. to assist them in their fight against R. Epstein & Co., of 1517 Broadway, Brooklyn, caused great discussion, and all the delegates pledged themselves not to buy any but union made cigars and help the union men in their fight. The Glass Workers' delegates reported that the American Flint Glass Workers, with headquarters at Toledo, Ohio, donated \$500 to the haters' defense fund, and the secretary was instructed to send a letter, thanking the "flints" for their interest shown in the haters' fight. Credentials were received from the Badge, Banner and Regalia Makers' Union, No. 12,249, for Miss Ray Schurmacher; Piano and Organ Workers, for John T. Sullivan; Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 160, for Charles Bronk; Waiters and Lunchmen, for George Hale, and referred to the credential committee. An invitation and tickets from Eureka Lodge, No. 434, of the Machinists, were received, inviting the C. L. U. to attend their annual ball, which is to be held at the Labor Lyceum on November 13. The invitation was accepted and tickets distributed. Delegate Coughlin, of the Machinists, No. 491, was elected to represent the C. L. U. at the American Federation of Labor convention, which is to take place at Toronto, Canada, on November 4. After the business session Joseph Burt, of the Anti-Slavery and Abolition Protective Society, delivered a lecture on slave labor on cocoa plantations in Portuguese West Africa. Burt distributed literature which did not carry the union label.

FOUND DEAD IN TUB

Engineer Oxley May Have Taken Too Much Chloral.

Eustace Oxley, an electrical engineer, was found dead in a bath tub yesterday afternoon in his rooms, in the Herald Apartments, at 439 Manhattan avenue. His body was discovered by his brother Alfred, who had left him less than an hour before. Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon said that it may have been an accident. The tub was half-filled with water, but death was not due to suffocation. Alfred Oxley, of 5567 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, had been calling on his brother yesterday afternoon, and went out for lunch. On his return he found the body. He said that his brother had not been feeling well for some time, and that he was addicted to the use of chloral to make him sleep. Perhaps he had taken too much. Upon questioning Alfred, the coroner learned that Mrs. Eustace Oxley and her husband had not been very happy during the past six or seven years. Mrs. Oxley recently took up Christian Science and the brother said Eustace did not approve. Eustace had told him earlier in the day that Mrs. Oxley had left him Saturday. She did not tell where she was going. During his visit yesterday afternoon Alfred said that his brother had complained of ill-health. It was the first time that Alfred had seen him for over a month, and he noticed a great change in his brother's appearance. But Eustace didn't seem to be despondent, even though he was not feeling well. As to the disagreement between Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Oxley, Alfred could tell little. He only knew, he said, that they were not in harmony and that his brother grieved a lot over it. He had no idea of the present whereabouts of Mrs. Oxley.

REGISTER TODAY.

Today is the last 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. F. 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.

RAINES DENIES DEAL

Replies to Parsons' Charge of Cannon Agreement With Democrats.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Oct. 10.—State Senator John Raines made a statement today in reply to Herbert Parsons' charge of a deal on the part of up-state Republicans to secure Democratic votes for Speaker Cannon by defeating amendments to the election law. Senator Raines says that of the ten bills introduced by Senator Agnew, the bill known as the Identification Bill, the passage of which, Mr. Parsons says, "was so vital to secure honest elections in the city of New York," was defeated on account of the alleged deal. Senator Raines denies knowledge of any such deal, and says that the fate of the bill depended on a motion by Senator Agnew to suspend the rules and discharge the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of the bill, which was defeated. Raines says that if Senators Hinman and Newcomb "had voted with the other twenty-four Republicans, most of them from up-state, the rules would have been suspended, and in all probability Agnew's bill would have been passed." He claims that the motion to reconsider on the last day of the session was defeated, and also that the motion to suspend rules in order to vote on another of Agnew's bills providing that election districts should consist of 400 voters was laid on the table because to consider these bills at such a time would have "meant that no business whatever would be done before the adjournment of the legislature," and "would have resulted in blocking important legislation." He says that the Identification Bill might result in a blockade at the polls on account of the time voters would have to take to answer all the identification questions.

SOCIALIST WINS OUT

McDevitt Victor at Contest of Mayorality Candidates of Frisco.

(Special to The Call.) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 10.—"McDevitt was enabled to capture the oratorical honors because he was able to talk about the comparative history of his party and its purposes without appealing for votes and because the rank and file of his party constituted a considerable and enthusiastic proportion of the large audience." This was the tribute given William McDevitt, Socialist candidate for Mayor of San Francisco, and the Socialist party by The Call, the organ of Claus Spreckels, king of the sugar trust. This paper was also responsible for the San Francisco graft crusade. The four candidates for Mayor of San Francisco had been asked to speak to the Berean Society, the men's organization of the Calvary Presbyterian Church. The Socialists captured the meeting in spite of the efforts of the other candidates: P. H. McCarthy, Union Labor; Dr. T. B. W. Leland, Democrat, and William Crocker, Republican. Politics was entirely barred from the addresses. McCarthy talked about civic peace and his mission to build up San Francisco. McDevitt talked about John Brown, William Lloyd Garrison, and the abolition of the wage system and commercial slavery. Leland declared against the sacrifice of civic honor for civic peace. Crocker talked about building a city hall.

SHOW BIG GRAFT IN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Municipal Researches Expose Disgraceful Conditions in Bureau of Supplies and Repairs.

The gentle art of graft, as practiced in the Police Department, is dealt with in a pamphlet just issued by the Bureau of Municipal Research. This document will bring tears of sorrow and humiliation to the eyes of those who look upon our local copings as the bulwarks of law and order. But it will be no surprise to such citizens as have seen our noble club-wielders lift a buffet lunch from a series of pushcarts and later wash it down with a glass of beer passed out from the side door of a saloon. The undisputed investigations of the bureau reveal that there are other sources of police revenue beside the vest pockets of handbook men and the stockings of frail sisters of the night.

Pay Exorbitant Prices for Supplies

In the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies the work is done by patrolmen detailed from the uniformed force, who do as little work as they please. Supplies are purchased by two methods, by contract and in the open market. The prices paid are widely at variance, so that the bureau's own records are its most damning indictment. Here are some cases noted by the municipal researchers in their report: Circular typewriter erasers, 80c per dozen in open market. Circular typewriter erasers, 24c per dozen under department's contract. Manila pads, 2 1/2c each in open market. Manila pads, 3 1/2c each under department's contract. Various printed blanks from 100 per cent to 600 per cent higher cost in open market than under contract. Benzine, 49 1/2c per gallon paid by police department. Benzine, 12c per gallon paid by fire department. Benzine, 14c per gallon, retail price quoted to Bureau of Municipal Research. Finger print filing cardboards, \$1.07 each paid by police department. Finger print filing cardboards, 19c each, price quoted to Bureau of Municipal Research. The question arises why do not the police buy all their supplies by contract? Accounting Utterly Irregular. Other methods of accumulating swag beside grafting from Jewish shop keepers who sell necessities on the first day of the week are found by the Bureau which, on page 15 and following of its report, has this to say: "The following irregularities were disclosed in the course of an investigation of the payment of bills: 'Goods paid for but never delivered. Although an order had been certified to by the inspector in charge of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies as having been filed, it was found that the supplies had not been delivered, resulting in a loss to the department through payment to dealer. 'Dealer paid twice for one delivery. 'Bill paid before goods had been delivered or billed by the dealer. Dealer's bills destroyed and bills for increased amounts made out and passed by the department. Dealer's bills destroyed and other bills substituted therefor by the Police Department, the original dates being changed and several bills combined in one, so that the dealer on receipt of the warrant from the Department of Finance was unable to check to his ledger the bills paid. A striking variation was found in coal consumption in buildings stated to be of similar design and size. There was also a variation in one case from fifty-two tons for the first six months of 1908 to ten tons for the last half of the year, and in another from fifty-three tons for the months of January to June, inclusive, to eighteen tons for the months of July to December. This variation could hardly be accounted for by weather conditions.

Big Graft on Repairs.

Suspicious methods in handling repair material and supplies is dealt with by the Bureau of Municipal Research with great thoroughness. The following quotations will suffice: No records are maintained to show

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.

cost of repairs by department mechanics. The department not only has an idea of the cost of the different classes of repair work, but cannot tell you the total amount of all repairs made during any given period.

Material reported as used on a job invariably is identical with the quantity taken from the storeroom, although it is reasonable to believe some material must have been left over in many cases.

Stationery stores, valued at thousands of dollars, removed from headquarters in December, 1908, were not counted, although orders for an inventory were given.

General stores had been lost or stolen.

Investigation of the general stores records disclosed the following irregularities as of December 31, 1908:

Over 300 differences between the actual stock on hand and the balance as shown by the official stock record. As many differences occurred between these latter balances and those on the day book.

Among the recommendations of the researchers are that the chief of the office doing clerical work be replaced by civilians and that the present general storekeeper be replaced.

Taft Preaches
Tells Vast Audience of Glory of Restraining One's Appetite.

By I. TYGEAR.
(Staff Correspondent of The Call.)
FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 10.—Taft once again assumed the role of preacher, taking as his text the Biblical quotation, "He who conquereth himself is greater than he who taketh a city."

Twenty-five thousand persons listened to the voluble orator in a grand descent upon the great virtue of conquering one's own desires, especially the taste for strong drink. But William the Wise did not stop with drink, but also spoke of controlling one's appetite for food. Said he, "I sometimes think that the appetite for food is one that may well enable a man, if he can control it, to look upon himself as better than the man who taketh a city."

Think for a moment, reader, of an army of hard workers who are forced to restrain their appetites, who never taste the best food, who consider themselves fortunate if they get enough food of any kind—think of such an audience listening quietly to Taft, who weighs more than 300 pounds, talk of restraining one's appetite.

The gentle, genial, glibly impressive, gyrates from here to Los Angeles, where he will distribute some more platitudes. Los Angeles should be a real resting place for Taft, for there resides Colonel Otis, the owner of the Los Angeles Times, one of the worst enemies of organized labor in this country. Sure, dear sure, William Howard Taft, honorary member of the Steam Shovelers' Union, and Colonel Otis, labor hater, will, or should, have a glorious time together.

An excellent preparation that for the Diaz-Taft lovefest at El Paso, Tex., on Saturday.

BEAT UP CONDUCTOR
Rowdies Terrorize Elevated Train's Passengers—One Arrested.

Passengers in an elevated train on the Myrtle avenue branch of the Brooklyn lines in Williamsburg yesterday were terrorized by a band of rowdies, who insulted women and children. When the conductor, Julius Reich, remonstrated with the men he was attacked, one of his assailants striking him with a blackjack. When Reich fell he was kicked and jumped on.

The screams of women caused the motorman to blow his alarm whistle as the train approached the Wyckoff avenue station. As the train slowed down the rowdies climbed down from the cars and nearly all made their escape by sliding down the pillars to the street. Passengers held on to Rutherford De Groff, 24 years old, who lives at DeKalb and Central avenues, until Policeman Buchelt placed him under arrest.

Reich lay on the floor of the car in pain. He was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital, where his condition was pronounced critical. De Groff was held without bail by Magistrate Higginbotham.

GORED TO DEATH BY COW.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 10.—Ewing Mack was gored to death while tending a cow here today. Mack was under the influence of liquor and persisted in teasing the animal, which turned suddenly, gored him in the abdomen and then threw him in the air.

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

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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

MATTRESS MAKERS.

The newly organized Mattress Makers' Union held a special meeting at 55 Forsythe street last night. The meeting was called for the purpose of starting a campaign for the organization of those outside the union.

A committee of the United Hebrew Trades was present.

LITHOGRAPHERS' UNION.

There will be a meeting of the Lithographers' Subordinate Association, No. 1, at 67 St. Mark place, tonight.

The union is going to start a fight that all parties make their lithographs in union shops.

LAUNDRY WORKERS.

The Laundry Workers' Union of Greater New York will hold a special meeting at 66 Essex street at 1 o'clock today.

A committee of the United Hebrew Trades will be present. Arrangements for the annual ball will be made and other business acted upon.

JOB PRESS FEEDERS.

The New York Job Press Feeders' Union, No. 1, will hold an important meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, tonight. Reports of the prison's old-age home and tuberculosis commission will be given and other business will be transacted.

LADIES' TAILORS.

The Independent Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union at their last meet-

INTERNATIONAL

AUSTRALIAN TRIBUNAL.

At a conference of the Australian premiers it was decided to introduce a sweeping measure, the establishment of wage boards throughout the commonwealth. The commonwealth parliament, it is announced, will create an industrial appeal tribunal.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL STRIKE.

Board Members Bousfield, Patterson and McLennon, of the United Mine Workers, who, with Vice-President McCullough, have been in charge of the strike of the Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, miners, have nothing but praise for the conduct of the strikers and condemnation for the action of the Dominion Coal Company's treatment of those who have conducted the strike, and the boys on strike.

But despite all persecution they are just as sanguine of ultimate success as they were when the strike was ordered July 6.

All kinds of tricks are being re-

PHOTOENGRAVERS.

Photoengravers Union, No. 1, will hold a reception and ball at Palm Garden, 55th street and Third avenue, Saturday evening, October 23, 1909.

TIN PLATE WORKERS.

At one time the Amalgamated Steel, Iron and Tin Plate Workers had control of the industry. Every skilled man employed in it was a member of the organization. At the close of the Homestead strike that plant became non-union, and when the trust was organized it adopted the so-called "open shop" policy. Its method of enforcing this policy was planned with devilish care, and is extremely effective. One plant at a time is closed down, the remaining plants being amply able to supply the market. The union workmen are informed that the plant will be reopened when they are ready to return to work as non-unionists.

ROUTS JOHN BURNS

Cabinet Minister Flees When Cornered in Street Car by Suffragettes.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Miss Jessie Kenny, one of the militant suffragettes, recently cornered Cabinet Minister John Burns in a London street car. There was a sharp encounter between the suffragettes and the famous renegade from the labor movement, described thus by Miss Kenny in an interview.

"It was all very short and sharp," she said. "I got on the car in Battersea Park road, near Queen's road, and I had paid my fare before I noticed that Mr. Burns was sitting opposite."

"He was staring very hard at my coat, on which I had fastened the colors of our union. I didn't hesitate a moment—crossed right over and sat by him, and asked him to speak to Mr. Gladstone about our women being fed by force."

"He was very brusque, indeed. In fact, he said some very angry things. I kept on talking."

"He was furious, and, jumping up, on a seat opposite, I followed him. You know what a strong voice he has. He said very loudly: 'You mustn't address me like this,' and looked around at the ten or a dozen passengers as though to appeal to them on what they thought about the way I treated him."

"They were absolutely stolid. They took no notice at all. I kept on with my request, and very angrily he sprang up and jumped off the car, at risk to life and limb."

"All this had happened in a few days. I was told that he stood about, waiting for the next Embankment car. When I tried to follow him the conductor prevented me."

REFORMERS WANT A COW.

Committee of 100 Holds Up Exhibition for Lack of Animal.

The replica of the Committee of One Hundred's Horror of Union Square, that was to have been put on the East Side yesterday was held up for the lack of a suitable cow. All the striking pasture showing Tammany graft, waste and extravagance promised by the committee were in place at 198 East Broadway in the afternoon. There were signs in Yiddish and English uncomplimentary to the present regime and there was also an appeal to elect some nice, respectable milk-maids to milk the city cow, but as for the city cow, she was not. Agents were sent to Coney Island to see if they could borrow the cow that milked for 5 cents a glass.

WALKS WITH BROKEN BACK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 10.—A flying falling from the second story of a building into the basement and breaking his back yesterday, Frank Arrison, a lather, walked to the ambulance summoned to take him to the hospital. When the ambulance arrived at the hospital Arrison walked to his bed.

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Your inspection is solicited. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

WARREN CONVICTION WARMLY DENOUNCED

Central Committee of Local New York Socialist Party Condemns Infamous Sentence.

The Central Committee of the local New York Socialist party at its meeting on Saturday night adopted resolutions protesting against the conviction of Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason.

The resolutions read:

Whereas the conviction of Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, is an attempt on the part of the capitalist class through their hirelings, the courts, to suppress the Socialist press of this country, which is the real spokesman of the working class; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local New York Socialist party protests against such a high-handed outrage, that we declare it to be a travesty of justice and call on the working class of the United States to arouse in order to preserve inviolate the right of free speech and free press as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and to demand the release of Warren in the name of justice.

Five hundred tickets for the affair to be held by the Socialist Band, which will be held on November 6, and they were distributed among the delegates to be sold in the various districts.

S. John Block reported that the Legislative Committee recommends that the first two amendments to the state constitution be voted for and the third be voted down. Upon motion the report was left in the hands of the committee to be prepared for publication in the Socialist press.

It was decided that Sunday, October 24, be set aside by the Socialist party of New York for the purpose of making a house to house distribution of literature.

The Educational Committee reported that it had no funds with which to pay its expenses, and that the amount of labor involved in its work made it impossible for the committee properly to carry out its plans without some clerical assistance. Dr. Louis Lichtschein, chairman of the committee, offered his resignation, but it was not accepted. The same fate met a motion to discharge the committee.

A message of condolence was sent to the widow of the late Edmond Kelly.

The following members were elected to fill vacancies on the city executive committee: Crimmins, Westphal and Eichler.

A communication from Edward Reininger was read advising Local New York to print a leaflet dealing with the many misrepresentations of the Socialist and trade union movement abroad by Samuel Gompers, and it was referred to the city executive committee.

Thirty-five applications for membership were favorably acted upon.

STEEL BUSINESS BIG

Army of Slaves Increased—Payroll \$300,000; Biggest Since Panic.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—The bi-weekly pay of the Carnegie Steel Company that will be given out next week will be the largest that company has handed out since the business depression of two years ago. It is estimated that the next pay will reach \$300,000 or more. The increase is caused by the many men that the company has added to its roll since last pay day.

The National Tube Company faces similar conditions at all of their plants, and their payroll will equal that of the Carnegie Company.

In the Monongahela Valley operations are about 97 per cent of capacity, and with the settlement of the Cutlers and Flatteners' strike at the plant of the American Window Glass Company, at Monongahela City, the percentage will be materially increased, bringing it up to about 100 per cent.

LORDS DEFINE WORKING CLASS.

Upper House of English Parliament Legislates On Its Meaning.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The spectacle of lords, spiritual and temporal, laying down a definition of that much ill-used and foggy phrase, "the working classes," was one of the features of the proceedings on the Housing and Town Planning bill.

The Lords' definition, which they introduced into the bill, runs: "The expression 'working classes' throughout the Housing acts shall mean: 'Mechanics, artisans, laborers (and others working for wages), hawkers, costermongers, persons not working for wages, but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others, except members of their own family; persons whose income does not exceed an average of 50s. a week, and such persons as may be residing with them.'"

COINS STREWN ON BEACH.

Believed to Be Part of Buried Treasure Uncovered by Storm.

MERIDA, Yucatan, Mexico, Oct. 10.—The recent severe storm along the coast of Yucatan is believed to have uncovered from the beach at Puerto Celestun the buried wealth of Pirate Lafitte, who died and was buried in Yucatan.

Soon after the storm subsided the crews of fishing boats began picking up many gold and silver coins of English and Spanish make and bearing dates of the early part of last century. These coins are scattered all along the beach at Puerto Celestun and several thousand dollars of them have so far been collected.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

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,
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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
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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.

FOG HOLDS UP BOATS
Two Night Ships Couldn't Land Until Evening After.

The steamboat Adirondack, of the People's Line, with several hundred passengers, due at her pier, at the foot of Canal street, about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, did not get in until after 6 o'clock last evening. She found the Hudson clogged with fog soon after she left Albany and she anchored at Hudson until yesterday morning. Her wireless would not reach New York because of unfavorable aerial conditions.

Yesterday morning she sent a boat ashore with a message for the wire notifying the agent here that she would be about twelve hours late. The assurance that she was on the way satisfied the early callers at the pier for friends aboard her and they went away to get dinner, returning in the evening to meet the passengers. There were no incidents on the trip, but all hands got two extra meals.

The Citizens' Line steamboat Trojan, due from Troy early in the morning, did not tie up at the foot of West 10th street until after 5 o'clock last evening. She too was held up by fog and anchored at Castleton, nine miles south of Albany, until the air cleared yesterday morning. Her skipper notified his agent here by telegraph.

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Answers from mills of the association to all of whom the proposed curtailment proposition has been mailed, are coming in rapidly, and the 60 per cent, or 12,000,000 spindles needed to make the agreement binding as agreed by the board of governors, is considered by manufacturers here to be assured.

The plan embraces the stopping of mills for at least one day in the week or longer if possible. This is held to be sufficient to reduce stocks that prices will be freely stimulated. "We do not want lower cotton but higher prices for textile products," declare the leaders of the plan here.

This action of the cotton manufacturers means a cut in the earnings of thousands of workers.

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OF ALL KINDS.

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TELLS HOW FATHER GAPON MET DEATH

Man Who Exposed Agent of Czar Describes His Execution by Workmen.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Matin has published three articles purporting to give for the first time the details of the death of Father Gapon, the betrayer of the workmen of St. Petersburg...

It was known only that after a fortnight in several Continental centers, including Monte Carlo, he returned to Russia, professing to resume his place in the labor movement...

Nearly a year after one of the tasks of Gapon as a police spy by Ratchkovsky, the head of that branch of the police, was to seduce Ruthenberg...

Trapped Into Exposure. One of these interviews took place in Finland at the end of February, 1906. A few days earlier a workman named Petroff had published a sensational article accusing Gapon of having received a police bribe of \$25,000...

Ruthenberg then took a bungalow at Ozerki, a summer resort near St. Petersburg, and invited Gapon to come there under pretext of a decisive meeting with Ratchkovsky.

Executed on the Spot. While they were talking a man was heard on the stairs. Gapon rushed out in alarm, seized him and shouted to Ruthenberg that they must kill...

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ANTHONY KAPPE'S Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, New York.

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.

him. Thereupon, Ruthenberg opened the door of the adjoining room and the hidden workmen came in, fell upon Gapon and quickly bound him. He begged for mercy, crying piteously. "Brothers! I swear to you I was only pretending."

"We heard it, your pretense! We know!" And the workmen, without another word, continued to bind him. "Comrades," he cried again, "spare me! Remember, we have gone through so many things together."

Ruthenberg was outside on the balcony during the scene. Trembling he whispered: "He deserved it. Yet he had been my friend. My God, what a horror!"

The workmen separated. The world soon knew what had occurred. The police, of course, understood; but they had no more use for Gapon and no object in publishing the facts.

BLOODY COMMUNION

Plans Completed for Meeting of Taft and "Perfidio" Diaz. EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 10.—Deciding after the arrival of the secret executive chiefs of the two nations, that it would be impracticable not to have troops in the El Calhizal zone, the strip of El Paso territory in dispute with the Mexicans, the two nations have agreed to have an equal number of soldiers along the line of march during the exchange of visits of the two Presidents next Saturday.

United States troops will be stationed along the line of march as guards and Mexican troops of equal numbers will escort President Diaz between the files of American troops through the disputed territory. Colonel Porfirio Diaz, son of the President, will be in the military escort. Governor Pablo Escandon of the state of Morelos, Mexico, has been called from his post to accompany President Diaz to El Paso and act as chief of staff, a position he held in Mexico City prior to his election as governor. Governor Escandon is a colonel in the army.

JOHN D. AT IT AGAIN

"Be Kind," Says Oily Saint Who Has Hugged the Earth. CLEVELAND, Oct. 10.—Less Scripture quoting and more practical deeds of Christianity was John D. Rockefeller's text in his talk before the Euclid Avenue Baptist Sunday school today.

"Too much Scripture is a bad thing unless it is mixed with deeds of kindness and charity," said Rockefeller. "What we want is a practical, everyday-in-the-week Christianity, doing little deeds of kindness to make others happy as we go through life. Don't wait to do something big, but embrace the opportunity each day and hour to help someone."

"Serving others is the truest source of happiness. The more we are to serve others, the greater is our happiness." Rockefeller gave an incident in his boyhood to emphasize his point. "We had two neighbors when I was a boy about ten years old, both of whom were members of the same church, but their ideas of practicing Christianity were far apart. One man was continually quoting passages of Scripture on every occasion, but we boys thought he would have done more good if he had quoted less Scripture and given his men longer time at noon. The other man never spoke of the Scripture outside of the church, but he was the kindest of men to his employees and was a favorite with the boys because of his many acts of kindness to the boys, such as letting them ride on his pony and giving them cider and apples. His actions spoke louder than words."

Spending your money with people who do not advertise in The Call is a mistake—that is, if you are really desirous of helping your paper. Don't make that mistake.

AMERICAN WOOLEN CO. ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Charges That Small Merchants Are Cheated by Collection of Amounts Not Due.

A sensational accusation of fraud is made against the American Woolen Company by one William R. Tate, who states himself to be an expert accountant, in a little book on the Woolen Trust, entitled "Criminal Commercialism, the True Story of the Systematic Frauds of Big Corporations," published evidently by himself. P. O. address, Lock Box 529, New York City, and printed at Nicoletti Bros. Press, 242 Lafayette street.

The author gives the reason for the expose in the following words: "It should not be my fault if the whole country did not learn of the criminal practices, illegal methods and systemized fraud of the American Woolen Company, practices that were criminal because the employees were taught to aid the company in stealing customers' money by an ingenious system of bookkeeping, methods that were illegal because by their use the small merchant was annually cheated of part of the money he had earned; systemized fraud because it had attained the dignity of a card-index system and a clerical force."

Not a Socialist. Mr. Tate makes it clear that he is not a Socialist and does not want his motive attributed to prejudices against the capitalist class. He says: "I am no iconoclastic Socialist full of half digested economic fallacies and eager to pull capital into the mire. I believe that it is the energies of our great capitalists which have given us the commercial supremacy we have wrested from the older nations. But the energy spent by such capitalists as direct the American Woolen Company is not the kind we Americans are proud of. They are not typical of our national progress. They inculcate methods of low commercial morality which no American mother or father should wish to see their children taught."

To illustrate the nature of the charges against the American Woolen Company, the book contains copies of bills as they appear on the ledger with stars and crosses opposite some of the items. In explanation the author says: "These crosses and stars then are placed in positions indicated in examples by clerks, who examine and check the remittances of various customers. They are warnings to the ledger clerk that under no circumstances must he, when making out subsequent statements, deduct these amounts from the accounts which are open and due. In other words, these mysterious marks say to the clerk, a young man perhaps who has come fresh from some New England home with a determination to win out in his commercial life by the exercise of honesty and industry. Here cheat some small merchant trying to keep himself and his family from poverty. It is not a pleasant thought."

"If any young clerk should demur he is told by Charles Droscher, head of the collection department, that the company takes this means to defray what sums of money are lost annually from failures. Furthermore, any nice-minded clerk is informed that if merchants have not the sense to find out errors why should the company do to the trouble to inform them. Business is business and not philanthropy."

Alleged to Be Many Victims.

Through a young man, Harvey Strahan, who was employed by that company, Tate obtained a list of the names and addresses of ninety-one "victims" of whom the American Woolen Company is alleged to have collected money to which it was not entitled, in amounts ranging from \$27. the lowest, to \$1,155.92, the highest. In presenting these figures, which are given together with the full name of the firms and addresses, Tate says: "When young Harvey Strahan, to dispel the doubts cast upon the company's methods which I could not then credit, went down into the vaults and scribbled off haphazard items from the accounts of various merchants he was limited in his doings by a fear of interruption and the time taken to write the name on collector card. Had he been able to work more freely the list I am publishing might have been one hundred times as long."

Some of the firms, the book says, have taken action to recover the amounts and many photographic letters are inserted to prove this allegation. The author also gives a sensational account of the manner in which, he says, the American Woolen Company fought him in the effort to prevent publication of the exposure.

KINGS CO. COMMITTEE

Arrangements Being Made for Debate Between Hillquit and Prof. Russell. The King's County Central Committee, which met Saturday night at the Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn, was rather poorly attended.

A committee of three was appointed to draw up a resolution regarding the Swedish strike to be read at all campaign meetings. The recommendation of the Executive Committee to elect a committee of seven to arrange details for the coming debate between Morris Hillquit and Prof. Russell, of the New York Law School, was acted upon. The question of securing teachers for the Socialist Sunday schools at Greenpoint and other parts of Brooklyn came up for discussion, but no definite change of policy was decided upon. The question of local autonomy in the matter of street meetings was also debated, but no action was taken.

Marcus Bros. 121-123 Canal Street. Two reasons bring a customer to us. One, when he is very dissatisfied he comes to raise a row, and the second reason, when he is satisfied, comes to buy again. The customers who are buying from Marcus Bros. for the last 25 years are always satisfied with the clothing and prices. Not only do they come again, but recommend their friends. Our new fall and winter Suits and Overcoats from \$10 to \$25 cannot be equalled elsewhere. GRATIS—A beautiful fancy Clock is given away by us with every purchase of \$15.00—GRATIS.

MISS M'ARTHUR TALKS English Women Trade Unionist Tells of New British Labor Law. (Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Miss Mary MacArthur, secretary of the British Women's Trade Union League, spoke before the Women's Trade Union League in this city today on the new law passed in England, fixing a legal minimum wage in sweated industries. In the course of her remarks, Miss MacArthur said: "The act provides for the establishment of boards with power to fix and enforce under legal penalties, a minimum wage in certain selected trades notorious for had sweated conditions. The idea comes from Australia, such boards having been established in Victoria since 1896, now apply there to over sixty trades."

EXPECT BIG FRAUDS AT THIS ELECTION

Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Polls Issues Official Statement.

ALBANY, Oct. 10.—The Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections has issued a statement, reading in part: "With countercharges of fraud and intended corruption already being made and reports that immense funds are being raised for the campaign in New York City, the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections has made plans for active and aggressive work to secure the enforcement of the corrupt practices act, to minimize the use of money by all parties and to assist as far as is within its power to secure an honest election. The association, at a meeting of directors at which ex-Mayor Seth Low, president, presided, appointed a committee consisting of Allan Robinson, chairman; Seth Low and William Church Osborn to undertake the work of enforcing the corrupt practices act in New York City, first by bringing the provisions of the law to the attention of the political managers of all parties, political committees and sub-committees and candidates for all offices; secondly, circulating the blank forms required for filing of statements of election expenses with the Secretary of State, and thirdly by conference with the political managers and candidates with the purpose in mind of securing their co-operation in requiring obedience to the law by sub-committees and party workers."

"A county organization composed of members of each party who would announce their determination to enforce the law against election bribes, could, with the assistance of a fearless lawyer, run down all alleged cases of corruption and reduce the purchase of votes to a minimum. In most localities the distribution of corruption funds is not limited to election day. For a week before the polls open this money used for the purchase of votes is distributed. So that now is the propitious time for these citizens interested in an honest election in their localities to begin the work, and such organizations will have the assistance and support of the State Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections. Most effective work can be done by citizens acquainted with the conditions of their own localities."

During the campaign of 1908 there was expended by political committees, clubs and candidates in the state of New York for the Republican and Democratic parties the sum of \$2,220,212.42, of which the Republican party expended \$1,466,373.91, and the Democratic party \$753,838.52. These figures were reached after deducting all duplication. In New York County the Republican County Committee expended \$152,744.78, and the Democratic County Committee, \$88,920.22. In King's County the Republican County Committee expended \$47,486.58; Democratic, \$34,760.15; in Queens the Republicans, \$5,056.95; Democratic, \$9,965.21; in Richmond the Republicans, \$3,789.08; Democratic, \$4,004.25.

"This year, with the intense interest aroused in the Mayorality contest, still larger sums of money will be raised and expended for election purposes. The association proposes to bring to the attention of every organization and responsible individual the provisions of the corrupt practices act and closely watch the accumulation of these large campaign funds and their expenditure, with the purpose of preventing corrupt practices at the election, and subsequently to compel obedience to the law in securing a detailed accounting of expenditures by committees and candidates."

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER

100,000 Persons Killed and Injured During Past Ten Years. Trespassing on railroad property has been responsible for the deaths of 47,416 people in the United States in the last ten years. During the same period more than 50,000 trespassers were injured.

The number of people killed while trespassing on railroads has been increasing every year. In 1898 4,063 lost their lives on American railroads, five years later the number was 5,000, and in 1907 the number killed was 5,612—more than fifteen a day. These figures are taken from the annual reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is not only jobless men and tramps who are killed and injured while trespassing—though thousands of them lose their lives in this way every year—but also workmen, their wives and children, who use railroad tracks as thoroughfares. On the Pennsylvania tracks and adjacent property over 11,000 trespassers were arrested in 1908.

The alarming death toll from trespassing on railroads from 1899 to 1908 was nearly four-fifths of that suffered by the entire Union army in all of the battles of the Civil War.

HELPS GOD OUT

Priest Says Colleges Would "Put Him Off the Stage." WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Attacking the tendency in modern universities to "substitute evolution for the divine being," and condemning the recent utterances of Professor Charles W. Eliot, in his address to the students of Georgetown University on the "Religion of the Future," Rev. William J. Stanton, S. J., said today: "The trend of most modern colleges now is against religion and the supernatural. You know the subtlety of many of the modern institutions of learning. They are found to do without God. They are substituting evolution for the divine being. God was before evolution and there could be no evolution without Him. "Even the professor emeritus of one of our great universities, a man of fifty years' learning and experience, comes out of the North and speaks as though the world might benefit by his training. What does he do? He rides rough shod over the convictions of 1890 years; he would rob the world of hope; he would put God off the stage and hand mankind over to his own uncertain efficiency. Oh, lame and impotent conclusion! A little child is a better guide than you, discredited prophet of the North; you may preside gracefully over sessions of the faculty, you may do well for your institution, but you are not a guide in religion. "I will not mention the name of this man; you all know who he is. But he denies everything the world has held sacred and leaned upon for centuries."

OPERA, CONCERT AND BALL

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

ALBANY, Oct. 10.—The Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections has issued a statement, reading in part: "With countercharges of fraud and intended corruption already being made and reports that immense funds are being raised for the campaign in New York City, the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections has made plans for active and aggressive work to secure the enforcement of the corrupt practices act, to minimize the use of money by all parties and to assist as far as is within its power to secure an honest election. The association, at a meeting of directors at which ex-Mayor Seth Low, president, presided, appointed a committee consisting of Allan Robinson, chairman; Seth Low and William Church Osborn to undertake the work of enforcing the corrupt practices act in New York City, first by bringing the provisions of the law to the attention of the political managers of all parties, political committees and sub-committees and candidates for all offices; secondly, circulating the blank forms required for filing of statements of election expenses with the Secretary of State, and thirdly by conference with the political managers and candidates with the purpose in mind of securing their co-operation in requiring obedience to the law by sub-committees and party workers."

"A county organization composed of members of each party who would announce their determination to enforce the law against election bribes, could, with the assistance of a fearless lawyer, run down all alleged cases of corruption and reduce the purchase of votes to a minimum. In most localities the distribution of corruption funds is not limited to election day. For a week before the polls open this money used for the purchase of votes is distributed. So that now is the propitious time for these citizens interested in an honest election in their localities to begin the work, and such organizations will have the assistance and support of the State Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections. Most effective work can be done by citizens acquainted with the conditions of their own localities."

CAPITALISM DOOMED, SAYS ALGERNON LEE

(Continued from page 1).

than the soldier's trade," he declared. The defeat of medieval, feudal and hygienic science in trying to check the inroads of disease bred by vicious economic conditions was analyzed. The failure of these sciences to prevent tuberculosis, indigestion, dyspepsia and a vast horde of nervous diseases was clearly shown.

"We may boast of producing more steel, more cotton, and also more murders, more crimes of violence than any other country save Southern Italy and Sicily," declared the speaker. Liberty Crushed. The usurpation of power, the crushing of civil liberty and political rights because they do not serve capitalism was clearly demonstrated. In support of his argument that political corruption is due to the needs of business the speaker cited Lincoln Steffen's statement that whenever and wherever he traced governmental corruption to its source he found private business responsible for it.

The speaker pointed out that there were two points of view from which the subject might be viewed—the viewpoint of those who profit by the system and that of those who do the work. From the viewpoint of the workers he declared capitalism was impracticable because of its periodical breakdowns. He cited the fact that like clockwork a period of hard times of panic follows the rush of the times of prosperity. And the short span of prosperity, and the workers who are lucky enough to have jobs gladly consent to reductions in their wages, and the unemployed starve, shoot or drown the savings of the thousands. The way the business of the small business men gobbled up, concentration of wealth accelerates its speed.

Capitalism divides the people into two hostile classes and forces them to battle with each other. A system that does that normally, not occasionally, the speaker said—a system that divides the people of every country into two nations, the nation of owners and the nation of workers—is impracticable. If judged from the viewpoint of the needs and interests of the workers. The speaker then stated the theory of social evolution, showing how capitalism arose because the capitalist class a century or a century and a half ago had become powerful enough to fight the feudal lords and win the right to private property in the tools of production. In closing he said that the thing for the workers to do now was to organize and to use their strength on all occasions to prepare themselves for that day when they could say that the "government is now in the hands of the workers."

CALL READERS, HARLEM SHOE CO., THE BROOKLYN CALL CONFERENCE

All profits we make on your trade we will invest in Call advertising. HARLEM SHOE CO., 1806 Third Ave., Cor. 100th Street. The Brooklyn Call CONFERENCE meets every WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M. at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

Advertising in The Call means guaranteed results. Ask any one, or all, our advertisers.

Are You Interested Enough to Do This

It Will Only Cost You a Stamp, But Means Many Dollars to The Call. Show The Call to the man whose ad you would like to see in your paper. Explain to him that Call Readers are interested in their organ and that advertising therein is profitable. Then request the merchant that he advertise in The Call and send us his name and address on the blank printed below or on a postal. Call Advertising Department Information Blank I have shown The Call to Mr. _____ and at the same time recommended that he advertise. Kindly send your representative to explain further. The best time to see Mr. _____ is _____ You may mention my name. Name and Address of Sender, _____ Date, _____

UNION LABEL GOODS The 426th Day of The Call and our Ad WAITERS' OUTFITS—EVERYTHING FOR WAITERS Call Here For Call Purchasers' Cards Free Also for your Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Pajamas, Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Sweaters, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Rubber Shoes and all Men's Furnishings. 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. Absolutely reliable Price and Quality or return. SIG. KLEIN 50 AND 52 2D AVE., NE. 10TH ST. N. Y. TEL. 4063 STUYVESANT. MISS ANNE I. SHEER, H. GOODMAN, I. MARTZ, Assistants.

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

ESTABLISHED 1893. 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.

TEAS AND COFFEES At Wholesale Prices. Direct from the Importers. 5 lbs. 30c Coffee, at 15c per lb. \$.75 5 lbs. 25c Tea, at 12c per lb. .60 5 lbs. 30c Baking Powder, at 12 1/2c per lb. .37 5 bottles 25c Lemon or Vanilla Extract, at 12 1/2c per bottle. .62 5 Extra Special—50 lbs. Sugar, at 1.00 Priced allowed on this order. New York, China & Japan Tea Co. Est. in business 75 years. 509 HUDSON ST., N. Y. CITY.

D. POLIVY, Dealer In Newspapers, Cigars, Tobacco, Stationery, Toys and Candles. Weekly and Monthly Books and Magazines. 827 Melrose Ave. bet. 150th & 160th St. Papers Delivered at the Earliest Hours. Orders for the Daily and Sunday Call taken here.

YOU SAVE 40 PER CENT WHEN BUYING AN EXCELSIOR STATIONERY CO. PRINTERS AND LAW BLANK FULFILLERS. Typewriter Supplies a Specialty. HORTON BUILDING, 116 MADISON STREET. Telephone 6126 Bookman. NEW YORK.

CALL READERS, HARLEM SHOE CO., THE BROOKLYN CALL CONFERENCE. All profits we make on your trade we will invest in Call advertising. HARLEM SHOE CO., 1806 Third Ave., Cor. 100th Street. The Brooklyn Call CONFERENCE meets every WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M. at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

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SPORTS

MAY POSTPONE GAME

Game in Detroit May Delay Playing of World's Series.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 10.—The fine weather experienced at St. Louis for the world's series was continued this morning for Detroit.

It is expected that the game will be postponed until after 2 o'clock this afternoon, and a drizzling rain set in and continued far into the night.

Adams' exhibition of nerve at the best game is a pleasing feature to the Detroit fans.

The Detroit rooters who had been disappointed by the loss of the first game, are now cheering for the home team.

The city is full of visitors, drawn here for the two games of the series, and the excitement is higher than at any other time in Detroit's baseball history.

The Detroit rooters who had been disappointed by the loss of the first game, are now cheering for the home team.

WHITE SOX BEAT CUBS

Bank by Reulbach Gives Game to American League Team.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A balk by Reulbach in the ninth inning with the bases full gave the White Sox a victory today over the Cubs in the Chicago championship series by a score of 5 to 1.

The game was marked by both playing and good pitching by both Reulbach and Walsh. A crowd of more than 24,000 witnessed the game.

The White Sox evened in the score in their portion of the second inning. Dougherty hit for a single through Feltner.

The White Sox evened in the score in their portion of the second inning. Dougherty hit for a single through Feltner.

KETCHEL CONFIDENT

Hope He Will Not Let Up Until He Has Johnson Beaten.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 10.—Ketchel is resting a bit after strenuous racing, but will resume his work today. He has been actively engaged in fitting himself for next Saturday's mill with Johnson for more than a month so that there can be no question for him when he enters the ring.

According to his handlers Ketchel will keep up his exercise until Sunday, when he expects to be in his hands can make him. Ketchel declares that he will put up a surprising attack from the moment the bell rings and that he will not let up until he has beaten the big negro to the floor.

Confidence means anything Ketchel is entitled to respect, for a courageous pugilist never draws gloves. It is common gossip among leading sporting men that if Ketchel fails to stop Johnson in twenty rounds his stock will take a tumble.

Johnson says he will do the trick as quickly as he can, so that no obstacle can be put in the way of a match with the champion. Johnson is a two to one favorite as to the result of the fight.

Johnson will sail for this country on the Louisiana next Saturday. He is now in London, where he says he will meet Ketchel if the latter will fight him. Jeff has been using the word "it" ever since the proposed fight was first talked of.

HUNTING ACCIDENT KILLS BOY

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 10.—Raymond Tammie, a New Canaan boy, died at the Stamford Hospital today from a gunshot wound in the left breast which he received accidentally yesterday morning while hunting in a woods outside the borough of New Canaan.

The boy's shotgun went off accidentally as he was climbing over a fence and he received the charge in the breast.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Classified Advertisements

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meeting of the Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Send your application to The New York Call, 442 Pearl St., New York. Kindly send corrections and additions to this directory.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 200. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 21st St. Free employment bureau. Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Delegate body meets every 4th Monday, 8 P. M.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 1200, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Lodge 100, 100 W. 21st St., New York.

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REAL ESTATE—LONG ISLAND. What \$10 Will Do for You AT ELMHURST. Buy your home site right in the heart of this beautiful village; only 15 minutes from the city with rapid transit via 5 trolley lines to all parts of Manhattan and Brooklyn every 5 minutes; balance can be paid to suit your circumstances. Call at once for choice selection. Take Corona car from 54th or 52d st. Ferry also at entrance to new bridge, to my office.

A BAREMORE. Whittier Ave. Opposite Station. ELMHURST, N. Y.

A CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. 200-acre tract on line of trolley and railroad; all level land, large frontage, ready for development; this will stand investigation, price and terms reasonable; also an excellent cottage for sale and to rent, with and without improvements. Call or write, or come for full particulars.

ADOLPH BAUSCH. Real Estate Broker and Appraiser. Farmingdale, L. I. Tel. 2 W Farmingdale.

A PRETTY JAMAICA HOME. Home, seven rooms and bath, every improvement, gas water, range and heat throughout; extra large lot; there is a reason why we sacrifice for \$2,000, small cash payment. Jobs 210 Fulton st. Jamaica, L. I.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY. \$15 RENT—Little larger monthly payment, will purchase 6-room house, some improvements, lot 2000 sq. ft. Hoboken, 24 Vernon, Lakewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. BROOKLYN. EVERYONE SHOULD STRIVE TO OWN A HOME. Hundreds of people possessing moderate means have recently reached the goal of owning a home. We offer that opportunity now. See our family 6 rooms and bath, brick dwelling, 4 1/2 improvements with light, airy rooms in East New York, Brooklyn. Seven minutes' walk from Monticelli station. Thirty minutes' walk to Park Row. Price only \$2,975.00. Terms to suit purchaser. Worth investigation. W. Baitscher, 122 Nassau street, suite 504, N. Y. City.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. On easy terms, good houses for sale cheap. Morris Park, Jamaica. Blendenburg, builder, 224 Fulton street, Jamaica.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. Unfurnished. East Side.

DESIRABLE floors of five rooms; tubs, range and boiler; reduced rent, \$13.00 to \$18.00 per month. 1881 to 1887 1st ave. old

3D AVE. 207-3 large, light rooms; elegant location. rent low. old

THIRD AV. 1823—Apartments of three and four rooms; hot water supply; tubs, toilet. Rents \$12 to \$15. Apply to janitor. old

THIRD AV. 1806—Four room apartments near 90th street. Rents \$12 and \$14. Apply to janitor. old

LINCOLN AV. 1890-1892, near 115th—3 large, light rooms, low rents: \$15 to \$17. old

21ST EAST—Through floor, 4 large rooms. \$10; references. old

34TH, 236 E.—3 room front, toilet in hall, \$11 per month. Janitor. old

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

38TH EAST—Floor, 4 rooms through, \$12-14. Janitor. old

42D, 405 E.—Large, light, clean rooms; no through; quiet location. \$12-14. old

51ST, 230 E.—3 large, light rooms; range, boiler; \$20 to \$22. old

51ST, 405-413 E.—4-5 large, light rooms; bath and hot water; reasonable rent. old

51ST, 405-413 EAST—Four large, light rooms, bath, hot water; reasonable rent. Janitor. old

51ST, 230 EAST—Five large, light rooms; improvements; \$21. old

57TH, 454 E.—Corner house, 4-5 rooms; \$16-18, private bath; select neighborhood. old

70TH, 307 E.—3 large, light rooms; hot water; \$10-12. Janitor. old

82D 2ND EAST—Five elegant, light rooms; range, boiler, hot water; cheap Janitor. old

87TH, 215 E.—One month free; 8 large, light rooms; boilers, range \$14-16. old

97TH ST. 105 E.—Elegant 6 room apartment; cheap rent; all improvements. old

98TH ST. northeast cor. 5d ave.—4 room apartment; newly renovated, cheap. inquiry on premises. old

102D, 110 E.—4 light rooms, bath, hot water; \$12.50. Janitor. old

102D ST. 213 EAST—Elegant 3 and 4 room apartments, cheap rent; one-half month free. old

107TH, 25 EAST—Bathroom, 4 large rooms, steam, hot water. \$12. old

112TH, 230 E.—4 rooms, steam heat, hot water. \$12. old

151ST, 60 EAST—Four steam heated rooms, front apartment; nice neighborhood. \$16. old

West Side.

87th AV. 2370 (127th)—3 large, all light rooms; hot water supply; \$18. old

145TH, 250 W.—near 8th ave.—3 room flat; improvements; rent \$12. old

16TH, 217 W.—Three large, light rooms; front, 2 1/2; quiet, desirable. Janitor. old

24TH, 355 W.—Upper part private home; 2 rooms to family adults; no bill. old

WATER UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1. Insurance, 2. To Let, 3. Investments, 4. For Lease, 5. Vacancies, 6. For Rent, 7. Services, 8. To Let, 9. For Lease, 10. For Rent, 11. Services, 12. To Let, 13. For Lease, 14. For Rent, 15. Services, 16. To Let, 17. For Lease, 18. For Rent, 19. Services, 20. To Let, 21. For Lease, 22. For Rent, 23. Services, 24. To Let, 25. For Lease, 26. For Rent, 27. Services, 28. To Let, 29. For Lease, 30. For Rent, 31. Services, 32. To Let, 33. For Lease, 34. For Rent, 35. Services, 36. To Let, 37. For Lease, 38. For Rent, 39. Services, 40. To Let, 41. For Lease, 42. For Rent, 43. Services, 44. To Let, 45. For Lease, 46. For Rent, 47. Services, 48. To Let, 49. For Lease, 50. For Rent, 51. Services, 52. To Let, 53. For Lease, 54. For Rent, 55. Services, 56. To Let, 57. For Lease, 58. For Rent, 59. Services, 60. To Let, 61. For Lease, 62. For Rent, 63. Services, 64. To Let, 65. For Lease, 66. For Rent, 67. Services, 68. To Let, 69. For Lease, 70. For Rent, 71. 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Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

THE GOLDEN GRAIN.

By Haldane Burgess.

The golden harvest of the year is garnered gladly once again; but there are those that look in vain for the fair fruit of the full ear.

For them no happy harvest home—No weighted wains beneath the trees—No laden ship from distant seas, Swift, bearing food across the foam.

What is the barrier between The hungry and the bread they crave? Can neither priest nor statesman save A people from a fate so mean?

Can man, who, leaving gods behind, Has weighed the planets in his hand, Not gather grain from off the land, And share it justly with his kind?

CONCERNING OUR NATIONAL ORGANIZER.

The Springfield (O.) Sun, on October 4, contained the following account of the meeting held there by Anna A. Maley:

"A small audience greeted Anna A. Maley, special organizer of the National Socialist party, at the City Building last night. Harry Randall called the meeting to order, and introduced the speaker. Miss Maley has been sent on a tour by the national committee to interest women in the work of the Socialist party, which she has voluntarily pledged to woman suffrage."

Following is a digest of Miss Maley's address:

"Until recently our women, devoted to maternal and household duties, have had no opportunity for association and discussion. Each one has thought of herself as an individual and not as a member of a group. Our women have felt no industrial solidarity, and they neither sought nor found political expression. Men as well as women content themselves with the fact that women do not make the laws they are more patiently dealt with in our courts of law than are the men—witness the advantage which a woman holds over a man in divorce proceedings with respect to alimony, etc. We women who have our eyes open are neither flattered nor consoled by these concessions."

"The productive power of the workers has so increased, due to the development of machinery within the last century, that more goods are thrown on the market than the people

can buy, especially since the people's power to buy goods is so limited by the wage they receive. There are too many goods on the market and there are consequently men, women and children on the market vainly seeking for an opportunity to make goods. Under these conditions men are unable to secure jobs which will enable them to support wives, and the women are therefore thrust directly into the industrial jungle, there to fight their battle as best they can. Hence we have the women's trade union league and the widespread demand for woman's suffrage. The cry for suffrage is not an accident—not a spontaneous outburst, but is an outgrowth of a condition that has long been maturing. Woman's suffrage is on the program, and is coming, whether you help or hinder it. It will not come necessarily because we say so, but because industrial and economic conditions are ripe for it. Our feet are firmly set in the economic soil, and all our growth must be in response to its impulses."

Tonight, at 8 o'clock, Mrs. Maley will address an open-air meeting on the Esplanade. Her subject will be the "Propaganda of Socialism." While in the city Miss Maley will be entertained by the family of J. W. Debever.

MISS MALEY HERSELF RETORTS:

"The work has opened auspiciously in Ohio. Seven women signed applications for membership at Youngstown on the evening of September 28. Heretofore they have had no women members in that local."

I met with Frauen Verein Branch No. 3 at Cleveland on September 30. On the evening of the 30th a meeting was held under the auspices of the 10th Ward Branch and the Young People's Socialist League of Cleveland. A committee of the Y. P. S. L. ordered fifty copies of the organization number of the Progressive Woman, and bought twenty-five yearly subscription cards. The league is a thoroughly progressive and energetic body of young Socialists, and is a substantial help to the Socialist party work in Cleveland."

Indiana dates are as follows: Fort Wayne Oct. 12
Huntington Oct. 13 and 14
Marion Oct. 15 and 16
Anderson Oct. 18 and 19
Muncie Oct. 20 and 21
Indianapolis Oct. 22 and 23
Linton Oct. 24
Terre Haute Oct. 25 and 26

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

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

- Business.**
Executive Committee—239 East 84th street.
16th and 18th A. D.—1032, First avenue.
9th and 11th A. D. (German)—585 Eighth avenue.
10th A. D. (Italian)—266 East 10th street.
Workmen's Circle (Branch 80)—414 Grand street.
- OPEN AIR.**
2d A. D.—Northeast corner Monroe and Market streets. P. L. Quinlan, A. B. DeMitt.
3d A. D.—Northeast corner Houston street and Second avenue. B. Kirkman, August Kleke.
4th A. D.—Northeast corner Pitt and Grand streets. J. C. Frost, Samuel Edelstein.
7th A. D.—Northwest corner 25th street and Eighth avenue. P. H. Donohue, J. T. Vaughn.
15th A. D.—Northwest corner 67th street and Amsterdam avenue. Carrie W. Allen, Victor Buhr.
26th A. D.—Southeast corner 110th street and Fifth avenue. William Karlin, Alex. Rosen.
2d A. D. (Italian meeting)—Monroe and Catherine streets. Pasquale di Neri, Philip Bevilacqua.

The following meetings are under the auspices of the district named:
2 A. D.—Pike and Madison streets. Miss Blank, Myself, Ringer, Pearson.
3 A. D.—Truck, Grand and Clinton. 9:15; Clinton and Henry, 9:00; Rutgers and Henry, 9:45; Monroe and Market, 10:30. Myself, Dr. Feldman, Danish, Edelstein and Weisenberg.

BROOKLYN.

- Business.**
12th A. D.—Sixth avenue and 9th street.
23d A. D. (Branch 2)—93 Thatford avenue. Special. Captains of Election Districts must not fail to attend. Very important matters for the coming campaign to be transacted.

Open Air.

- 3d A. D.—Hamilton avenue and Columbia street. Alex. Frazer, Mrs. B. M. Frazer.
10th A. D.—Atlantic and Sixth avenues. J. A. Well, Wm. Mackenzie.
15th A. D.—Manhattan and Noble avenues. Alex. Trope, John Roberts.
17th A. D.—Greene and Sumner avenues. M. S. Kerrigan, H. W. Laird.
21st A. D. (Italian)—Messerole and Humboldt streets. D. Special Ugo Lupi.
21st A. D.—Manhattan avenue and Cook street. D. Oshinsky, Cohen.
23d A. D.—Christopher street and Dumont avenue. M. Mannis, B. Wolff.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Franklin and Main streets. G. M. Fitzgibbon and L. Roper.

QUEENS.

Branch Wyckoff Heights—Onderdonck avenue and Bleeker streets. Business.

The Socialist Educational Club of Queens County has purchased a piece of property at 457 Greene street, Evergreen, for \$3,000.

Plans for alterations and improvements are being made and as soon as the building is ready it will be thrown open to progressive working class organizations in that county.

The Socialists of that locality are very enthusiastic over the prospects for the coming year and are doing everything to hasten the completion of the alterations.

JERSEY CITY.

7th Ward—129 Linden avenue. Important business.

NEWARK.

Campaign Committee—128 Market street.

LIBSKIE CHANGES NAME.

By a recent court order John Libskie, of Local Kings, is authorized to change his name to John Lyons. He requests that his friends and acquaintances kindly take note of this change. The address of John Lyons is 87 Norman avenue, Brooklyn.

HARTFORD, CONN.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Socialist party of Hartford at a meeting held on Tuesday, October 5:

Whereas, By the death of Edmond Kelly, the international lawyer of New York and Paris, the Socialist movement has lost a shining light and a consistent and brilliant exponent and advocate of Socialism; and

Whereas, Comrade Edmond Kelly

plish. Bigotry is the same whether theistic or atheistic.

It is sure to produce a revolution. Men of the Praise-God Barebones type are the bane of good movements. This is a kind of pernicious narrowness that must be avoided.

Let us keep a single aim in view. Let us walk the narrow road. But at the same time let us have that breadth of vision which will enable us to apprehend the good in every man and in every movement. It is true that we are to "fear the Greeks even when they bring us gifts," and yet we are not to refuse the gifts even while we keep guard on the givers. We have a long and hard journey before us, and to reach the goal before set of sun we must keep to the narrow road. On the other hand, we must not narrow the path so much that there will not remain room for our feet. In such a case we only impede progress. Some people are so narrow that they tangle their own feet and make their own and the progress of their cause impossible.

was a devoted, valiant and representative member of the Socialist party of America for most of his active life; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local Hartford participate in the grief of the entire Socialist party over the untimely death of Comrade Edmond Kelly; and

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the local and that a copy be forwarded to the bereaved family, together with our sympathy and condolences.

MASSACHUSETTS.

State Secretary James F. Carey has submitted his report showing the following increase in Socialist activity. For the year ending September 1, 1907, there were 64 Socialist clubs in the state, with 1,244 members; for the year ending September 1, 1908, 86 clubs and 1,605 members; year ending September 1, 1909, 114 clubs with 2,338 members. A profit of \$520 was realized on the state picnic held at Oak Island Grove, Revere, last August, at which Eugene V. Debs spoke.

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Twentieth Ward Club, Local Baltimore, is to hold a smoker Monday evening, October 18, at the clubhouse, 2119 Frederick avenue. Hold that date open. It will cost you nothing to get in and very little to get out.

TO HELP DAILY PAPERS.

For the support of the party's daily papers Local Montrose, Colo., and South Bend, Ind., have passed resolutions, the first favoring action which will result in a 10 cent assessment upon all party members, the second that a special day be set aside by the National Executive Committee for all locals and branches to hold entertainments to raise funds for this purpose.

NATIONAL.

The national secretary reports the following dates for traveling organizers:

- John W. Brown—October 11, Beaver Falls; 12, Rochester; 13, New Brighton; 14-15, Sharon; 16, Oil City.
James Connolly—October 12-13-14, Sioux City, Iowa; 15, Pocatontos; 16, Rock Rapids.
John Collins—October 11 to 16, special trades unions propaganda in Massachusetts under direction of the national office.
Howard H. Caldwell—October 11, Baltimore, Md.; 12 to 16, Maryland, under direction of the State Committee.
George H. Goebel—October 10 to 16, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.
Lena Morrison Lewis—October 11, Washington; 12, Purcell; 13, Wynne Wood; 14, Elmore; 15, Ardmore; 16, Durant.
A. Litman (Jewish)—October 11, Lafayette; 12-13, Indianapolis; 14, Dayton, Ohio; 15-16, Cincinnati.
Anna A. Maley (Woman's National Organizer)—October 11, Columbus, Ohio; 12, Fort Wayne, Ind.; 13-14, Huntington; 15-16, Marion.
Fred H. Merrick—October 11-12-13, Rockford, Ill.; 14, Joliet; 15, Glen Carbon; 16, St. Louis, Mo.
John M. Work—October 11, Waterbury; 12, Aberdeen; 13, Huron; 14, Pierre; 15, Fort Pierre.
Dan A. White—October 11 to 16, Massachusetts, under direction of the State Committee.

Financial Secretary U. Solomon acknowledges the receipt of the following additional donations for the campaign of Local New York:

- Leon Becker, \$9.30; Henry Kurlander, \$1.50; Barnett Hoffenberg, \$1.60; Max Shlimowitz, \$2.25; M. Gordenberg, \$6.50; S. Kameros, \$2.40; Aaron Ashman, collected in Winter's Cigar Factory, \$5.00; Samuel Bernstein, \$2.00; William Rothstein, \$5.00; Owen McParland, \$5.00; Julius Schwart, \$5.00; G. Leist, \$1.00; P. E. Voldsen, \$2.00; A. Wren, \$1.00; H. Merz, \$1.00; H. R. Jacobson, \$1.00; L. C. Reed, \$2.00; Emanuel Hell, \$5.45; Julius Herzhitz, \$5.00; S. Solomon, \$2.00; M. S. O. Balance, \$5.00; Carrie W. Allen, \$5.00; Henry Miller, \$1.00; P. Schetting, \$1.00; A. Ganther, collected in Berlin and Schwartz Brewery, \$6.75; A. Ganther, \$2.50; A. F. Degener, \$1.00; W. F. Ehret, \$2.00; Henry Harris, \$4.00; A. Kopf, \$1.00; R. H. Zahn, \$1.00; R. Zahn, \$2.00; L. Zahn, \$2.00; F. Walther, \$3.00; N. Allgauer, \$6.40; M. J. Kramer, \$1.00; T. Rosen, \$1.75; A. Sattler, \$2.50; Sam Turner, \$1.00; H. Caminer, \$2.35; J. J. Witt, \$6.60; D. Silverman, \$3.00; Jessie Ashley, \$17.75; Mrs. Louise Assel, \$1.00; Anna A. Maley, \$1.00; William Mendelson, \$2.00; H. Simpson, \$2.00; S. Susman, collected among the carriers of Barto's shop, \$4.25; Rosce Baho, \$5.00; N. Levenkon, \$1.00; Thomas Davis, \$2.25; William Meyer, \$5.00; William C. Hartin, \$2.00; Harry Koscoff, \$2.15; Geo. D. Wolf, \$7.00; 34th A. D. Local New York, \$5.00; Carl Classen, \$1.00; August Rabie, \$5.00; Peter Schmor, \$1.00; Edward Krumping, \$1.75; W. Weidenmuller, \$2.00; Sam Davidson, \$1.00; F. Wahlenmeier, \$7.50; Albert Koschnick, \$1.00; Edward Wende, \$5.00; Paul Zaylecek, \$2.00; Gus Tolka, \$1.95; John Navitsch, \$3.50; Liedertafel "Egalite", \$4.40; Liedertafel "Egalite", \$4.55; Carl Sahn Club, \$1.00; Carl Sahn Club, \$2.00; Carl Sahn Club, \$1.00; C. M. Moncur, \$1.00; John Perkusaus, \$2.00; Nathan Wald, \$2.25.

Cash Contributions—A. K. & S. K., Branch 24, \$75; E. M. Barausen, \$1; William Kuhnner, \$1; J. Flanagan, \$2; George Hamilton, \$1; William Meier, \$1; Louis Braun, \$1; Thomas Potter, \$1; Manhattan Lodge of Mechanics, \$25; Andrew B. DeMitt, \$1; Butcher's Union, No. 174, \$5; Typographers, No. 7, \$10; Leon Katz, \$1; K. Edelman, \$1; Thirty-fourth A. D. Local New York, \$5; O. Wegener, \$1; Carpenters' Union, No. 513, \$15; August Lichtenberg, \$1.25; A. Marson, \$5; H. Kaplan, \$5; G. Tancus, \$5. Total to October 5, \$322.75; previously acknowledged, \$402.55; grand total, \$725.30.

The returns on the campaign lists have not been up to the standard of former years, and it is hoped that So-

cialists and sympathizers will do more hustling in securing donations for the campaign fund, and forward the same to the financial secretary as soon as possible. The campaign this year calls for the best and greatest efforts that each and every Socialist is able to put forth. The Executive Committee was never in such a precarious financial condition, and it needs funds at once. Otherwise the effectiveness of the campaign will be greatly hampered. The expenses of this campaign are larger than ever, and our income has decreased considerably. We need money to pay for the printing of literature, hiring of halls, etc., and we therefore ask of those who believe in Socialism and in the growth of the Socialist party to contribute as far as their abilities will permit to the fund being raised to defray the expenses of the campaign.

Send all moneys to U. Solomon, Financial Secretary, 239 East 84th street, New York City.

GUIDE TO THEATERS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th st. and Irving pl. 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Battle of the Nations" anti-Socialist melodrama by Cleveland Moffet.

ATON, 40th st. and Bway, 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Man From Home," with William Wood. "The Man From Home" with William Wood. "The Man From Home" with William Wood.

ALHAMBRA, Seventh ave. and 120th st.—Mat. every day. Vaudeville.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, 42d st. near Bway—Mat. every day. Vaudeville.

BERLSCO, 42d st. west of Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Marriage of Figaro" Comedy adapted from German. by Leo Dietrichstein.

BROADWAY, 41st st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Midnight Bell," musical comedy.

CIRCLE, 60th st. and Bway, 8:15—Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2. "Barry," with Melville and Heath. Musical comedy, by John J. McNally, William Jerome and Jean Schwartz.

COLONIAL, 42d st. and Bway—Mat. daily. Vaudeville. Yvetta Gubert.

COMEDY, 41st st. between Bway and Sixth ave.—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Melting Pot," by Israel Sangwill.

CASINO, 30th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Girl and the Wizard," musical comedy with Ben Bernard.

CRITERION, 44th st. and Bway—8:20. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Noble Spaniard," farce comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, Robert Edson, and J. B. Prentiss.

DALY'S, 30th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The White Sister," by F. Marion Crawford and Walter Beckett, with Viole Allen.

DELORE THEATRE, 40th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "Incognito," musical comedy by G. De Calliavet and R. De Fiers, with John Dwyer.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, 23d st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Fortune Hunter," comedy by Winchell Smith.

GARRICK, 30th st. near Bway—8:20. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "Detective Sparke," with Estelle Wilton. Comedy by Michael Morton. Last week.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d st. and Eighth ave.—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "A Fool There Was," by Porter Emerson Browne. This week.

HUDSON, 44th st. east of Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "On the Eve," by Martha Morton from the German of Leopold Kompf, with Hedwig Reicker.

HAMBURG'S VICTORIA, 42d st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Little Queen," charming comedy by Chauncy Pollock.

HERALD SQUARE, 25th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Rose of Algiers," musical comedy.

HIPPODROME, 42d st. and Sixth ave.—8:00. Daily mat., 2. "A Trip to Japan," "Inside the Circus," "The Ballet of Jewels."

JOE WEBER'S, 30th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Chocolate Soldier," "The Climax," comedy by Edward Locke.

KNICKERBOCKER, 38th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Dollar Princess," musical comedy.

LYRIC, 42d st. west of Bway, 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Chocolate Soldier," musical comedy adapted by Stanislaus Strang from George Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man."

LIBERTY, 42d st. west of Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Widow's Mite," comedy by Edmund Day. Lillian Russell.

LINCOLN SQUARE, 60th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "Billy," by George Cameron. This week only.

LYCUM, 43d st. near Bway—8:15. Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2. "Arenne Lupin," detective play by De Croisset and Leblanc.

MAXINE ELLIOTT, 30th st. and Bway—8:20. Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2. "The Peeping of the Third Floor Back," by Jerome K. Jerome, with Forbes Robertson.

MAJESTIC, 30th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "A Citizen's Place," musical comedy adapted by Charles F. Kneibler from George Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man."

METROPOLIS, 142d st. and Third ave.—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The World and His Wife," adaptation by Charles F. Kneibler from George Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man."

NEW AMSTERDAM, 42d st. west of Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Love Cure," opera by Charles F. Kneibler, from the German of Edmund Ryker.

PLAZA MUSIC HALL, 30th st. and Madison ave.—Mat. daily. Vaudeville.

STUYVESANT, 30th st. near Bway—8:15. Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2. "The Easton Star," social drama by Eugene Walter, with Frances Starr.

SAVOY, 34th st. and Bway—8:00. Mat. daily. "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie." Adapted by Charlotte Thompson, with Margaret Anglin.

WALLACK'S, 30th st. and Bway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Fourth Estate." Powerful and original play of newspaper life, by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

WEST END, 15th st. west of Eighth ave.—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Dawn of a Tomorrow." This week only.

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A Newspaper for the Workers.

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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

SALUTATORY.

"Gompers wants to fool the workers of Europe in order to obtain the prestige he needs for continuing to fool the workers of America." -Karl Kautsky.

THE CANDIDACY OF HEARST.

Hearst was in a terrible quandary. His own private party, the Independence League, was swallowed whole by the Tiger. He was expelled from the councils of the virtuous Committee of One Hundred Million Dollars and their no less virtuous, though somewhat shadowy, allies.

For there is this to be said about Hearst. He must not remain inactive. He must not retire into obscurity for however brief a span of time, not even during one single political campaign. He is not working for clearly defined principles. He has no program to realize. He expresses nothing but that widespread, vaguely defined feeling of unrest which has been the dominant characteristic of our recent political history.

Living thus from hand to mouth, drawing the sustenance of his political existence from the momentary feelings of the masses, Hearst cannot have either fixed principles or a defined program of action. Such things would be to him a useless and a burdensome luxury.

But the conditions for such participation cannot be freely chosen by him. These conditions will vacillate with the temporary economic conditions, the momentary feelings of the masses, and the political constellations of each particular campaign.

His candidacy for Mayor means just this and nothing more. Having found himself in a difficult position, he tries to extricate himself by summoning all his courage and submitting himself to the verdict of those very masses whose mouthpiece he has become and whom Gaynor threatens to bring back to the allegiance of Tammany.

The spirit of true unity seems to be growing rapidly among the iron and steel workers. President McArde, of the Amalgamated Association, has recommended one union for all engaged in the iron, steel and tin industries.

TWO IN ONE



PHILANTHROPIST JEKYLL AND CAPITALIST HYDE

TAFT ON LABOR BOYCOTTS

By Robert Hunter.

Mr. Taft the other day spoke about Labor and Farmers unions. It appears that the Anti-Trust Law has been used to knock out the boycott. When Trade Unionists found that out there was a great cry.

It was discovered after a time that the bill as introduced would only help the Trusts. It was a wonderfully smooth dodge on the part of the Wall Street Civic Federation to get Trade Union leaders to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for them.

FATHERS AND SONS.

By PAUL WALLACE HANNA.

Father is disappointed in you because you have become a Socialist. He cannot understand why you never have anything good to say about your country, the greatest country, he says, that has ever existed on the earth.

For the spirit of greed for gold he gave his life to conquer. This father left his home and friends to join the sad-faced friend of man in a four years' war against the power of money, to break the chains of greed that bound 4,000,000 black men of Africa, whom he but dimly recognized as brothers created by the same force that gave breath to himself and his hero—Lincoln.

work, and free to starve unless they accepted that man's terms.

And day by day and year by year the power of greed for money tightened its hold on the people, white and black alike, as Lincoln himself said he feared it would, until before the century ended money was absolute king again.

And now the son of that father has come into manhood. Because his father fought to serve humanity the son is proud. Because the son loves mankind more than he does the vultures who are feeding on the nation his father fought to save, the father is disappointed.

Father and son are made to differ because in forty years the love of mankind had broken the bounds of one nation and spread around the world, and the fathers love has not kept pace.

"That young man looks very intelligent." "Yes; he's a member of our magazine staff." "What are his duties?" "He hitches well-known anecdotes to unknown celebrities."

First Boston Child—"Do you believe in corporal punishment?" Second Boston Child—"No; I can usually make my parents do what I wish by moral suasion."—Life.

OTTO T. BANNARD.

By Politics.

On the morrow after the Republican city convention nominated Otto T. Bannard for Mayor, the question most frequently heard was, "Who is Otto T. Bannard?" and "Why Bannard?"

That the Republican party and the Committee of One Hundred Millions should nominate a millionaire bank president for Mayor was, of course, no surprise. It is true that some simple minded folk might have thought that a committee which included a goodly number of professional "labor men" and even some "Socialists" like John Martin and Dr. Henry Moscowitz, should have selected a man of a different type as its candidate for Mayor.

There was, therefore, no surprise that a man of the Bannard type should have been nominated by these gentlemen, but that the particular Bannard, Otto T., should have been nominated, was nevertheless surprising.

For our part we are not very much interested in the question why one particular Bannard, and not another, is selected to lead the hosts of "reform" to slaughter.

In the article on "Gaynor and Sullivan" it was shown how in the melting pot of our savage politics the great principle of personal honor was being prostituted to the basest uses.

The leading candidate for a majority nomination in the future conference, up to a couple of days before the nomination, was William K. Irvine. Mr. Irvine is an exceptional good man from a "good government" point of view.

When Gaynor delivered to the One Hundred that stinging blow by which he defeated their own "non-partisan" slogan, according to which the salvation of municipalities lies in the personal virtues of their rulers, the fusion committee on candidates turned to Irvine as the only man who could be put forward against the paragon of virtue captured by Murphy.

But then it was found that Irvine was not "available." It was discovered that Irvine had ideas of his own on the score of efficiency and economy in municipal government. Starting from the beloved "business principle" so dear to our reformers, he found that concentration is a great principle of efficiency and economy in municipal administration, as well as in any other business.

Bannard, being treasurer of the Republican county committee, and a close friend of Herbert Parsons, was pushed to the front by the leaders of the Republican organization. Being a banker and interested in thirty-two public service corporations he was, of course, accessible to the "business interests" on the Committee of the One Hundred Millions.

TELLING FACTS.

(New York Volkszeitung.)

Some isolated facts may at times shed more light on a given subject than lengthy theoretical discussions. A single well-established fact shows existing conditions in a more glaring light than a score of speeches and editorials.

When in 1864 the international Workingmen's Association was organized, Karl Marx in his famous inaugural address outlined a picture of the terrible conditions in which the English working class was at that time. Especially one fact became markedly prominent in that presentation.

Nearly half a century has passed since Marx referred so pointedly to the peculiar consequences of unemployment among the cotton operatives of Lancashire. We can't say whether in the great labor struggles that have taken place since that time the same striking fact has been officially established, the fact that the health condition of the workers improves and their mortality DIMINISHES in times of unemployment, when they are not exposed to the foul air of the factories and shops and to the nerve-racking labor of their trade.

For many long weeks the whole working class of Sweden has been struggling against the organized capitalist class.

That good result at least has been achieved by the general strike, declares the voice from the bourgeois camp, as reported above. As if the reported fact did not imply at the same time a condemnation of our present ruling system, a condemnation that could scarcely be formulated in more scathing manner.