

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

# The Call

The Weather.

Partly cloudy today, probably becoming unsettled Friday; moderate west to southwest winds.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORTH.

Price Two Cents

Vol. 2—No. 247.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1909.

## THE DOLLAR OR THE CALL? WAGE FUND TIME EXTENDED TO MONDAY, OCTOBER 18

By BEN HANFORD.

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Received Monday, Aug. 9...     | \$81.25    |
| Received Tuesday, Aug. 10...   | 91.39      |
| Received Wednesday, Aug. 11... | 102.13     |
| Received Thursday, Aug. 12...  | 110.43     |
| Received Friday, Aug. 13...    | 117.81     |
| Received Saturday, Aug. 14...  | 129.67     |
| Received Monday, Aug. 16...    | 131.06     |
| Received Tuesday, Aug. 17...   | 137.83     |
| Received Wednesday, Aug. 18... | 141.44     |
| Received Thursday, Aug. 19...  | 149.23     |
| Received Friday, Aug. 20...    | 159.23     |
| Received Saturday, Aug. 21...  | 171.22     |
| Received Monday, Aug. 23...    | 144.05     |
| Received Tuesday, Aug. 24...   | 144.11     |
| Received Wednesday, Aug. 25... | 150.83     |
| Received Thursday, Aug. 26...  | 160.77     |
| Received Friday, Aug. 27...    | 177.77     |
| Received Saturday, Aug. 28...  | 185.53     |
| Received Monday, Aug. 30...    | 172.50     |
| Received Tuesday, Aug. 31...   | 147.20     |
| Received Wednesday, Sept. 1... | 142.00     |
| Received Thursday, Sept. 2...  | 151.00     |
| Received Friday, Sept. 3...    | 161.25     |
| Received Saturday, Sept. 4...  | 166.00     |
| Received Monday, Sept. 6...    | 166.00     |
| Received Tuesday, Sept. 7...   | 149.70     |
| Received Wednesday, Sept. 8... | 168.00     |
| Received Thursday, Sept. 9...  | 171.90     |
| Total, fifty-five days...      | \$4,440.98 |

## THE CALL'S ONE DAY'S WAGE FUND, MONDAY, OCT. 11, IN PART

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| L. M. A., Jersey City...      | 01.00 |
| B. F. A., New York...         | 2.00  |
| G. B., New York...            | 1.00  |
| J. M. B., Lindenhurst...      | 1.00  |
| J. C., New York...            | 2.00  |
| H. C. J. G., New York...      | 2.00  |
| M. G., New York...            | 2.00  |
| A. M., New York...            | 2.00  |
| G. E. M., Stamford, Conn.     | 3.00  |
| C. A. N., Newark, N. J.       | 1.00  |
| H. P., New York...            | 1.00  |
| J. F. S. (?), New York...     | 1.00  |
| M. W., Manchester, N. Y.      | 1.00  |
| S. Y. Z., Stamford, Conn.     | 1.00  |
| A. Friend, New York...        | 2.00  |
| A Worker, New York...         | 1.00  |
| A. Van, Augusta, Me.          | 1.00  |
| A Friend of All...            | 1.00  |
| Housewife...                  | 1.00  |
| Working Girl, New York...     | 1.00  |
| A. Alvarez, New York...       | 1.00  |
| Hymen Abramowitz, N. Y.       | 3.00  |
| Nathan Abrams, Brooklyn       | 1.00  |
| James Aspell, North           | 2.00  |
| Brookfield, Mass.             | 1.00  |
| Isaac N. Ayrvats, New York    | 1.00  |
| Harry Baum, New York...       | 1.00  |
| Frank Berman, New York...     | 1.00  |
| L. Blackman, New York...      | 1.00  |
| Alo's Brunner, Woodcliff...   | 2.50  |
| Otto P. Burchard, Linden-     | 2.00  |
| hurst                         | 1.00  |
| E. B. Butler, Jersey City...  | 1.00  |
| Elmer Carlson, Jersey City... | 1.00  |
| M. Chase, Brooklyn, Mass      | 1.00  |
| M. and J. Chester, New York   | 1.00  |
| Sarah Crystal, Brooklyn...    | 1.00  |
| E. Dicker, Brooklyn...        | 1.00  |
| Philip Epstein, New York...   | 1.00  |
| H. Fass, New York...          | 1.00  |
| F. B. Ferrel, Philadelphia    | 1.00  |
| Pa.                           | 1.00  |
| Sam Feldner, New York...      | 1.00  |
| Jacob P. Friedman, Philadel-  | 1.00  |
| phia, Pa.                     | 1.50  |
| S. Frenz, New York...         | 2.00  |
| Samuel Fuchsman, Brooklyn     | 1.00  |
| E. Flisinger, Bayonne...      | 1.00  |
| Glenn Feinstein, Youngstown,  | 2.00  |
| Ohio                          | 1.00  |
| H. Finkelstein, New York...   | 2.00  |
| George Gantz, New York...     | 1.00  |
| M. Gleisowits, New York...    | 1.00  |
| Max Glistein, New York...     | 1.00  |
| Margaret Moore Goebel, New-   | 1.00  |
| ark, N. Y.                    | 1.00  |
| Katherine Grimmer, New        | 1.00  |
| York                          | 1.00  |
| Louis Grossman, New York...   | 1.00  |
| W. W. Harris, Yonkers...      | 16.66 |
| V. Harrington, Brooklyn...    | 5.00  |
| J. M. Harrison, Pinelawn...   | 2.00  |
| C. Hecker, New York...        | 1.00  |
| Laura Bryan de Heldemann,     | 3.00  |
| New York                      | 1.00  |
| Dr. Winifred Heimbecker,      | 2.00  |
| New York                      | 1.00  |
| John J. Heleker, Jr., Peek-   | 1.00  |
| skill, N. Y.                  | 1.00  |
| Peter Hoyer, Lindenhurst...   | 1.00  |
| August Hirth, Coney Island... | 1.00  |
| H. Hirsch, Brocton, Mass...   | 3.00  |
| William Hintz, Brooklyn...    | 2.00  |
| E. Jacobowitz, New York...    | 1.00  |
| James E. Jennings, Cam-       | 2.00  |
| bridge                        | 1.00  |
| E. Kra, East Pittsburg, Pa.   | 3.00  |

The Time for Closing The Call One Day's Wage Fund is EXTENDED to include MONDAY, OCTOBER 18.

I have not extended the time because I wanted to do so. It is done under Compulsion. The extension of time has been forced upon me. At this moment it seems there are more friends of The Call than I ever had before.

Letter after letter has reached me from friends of The Call who think notice of closing the Wage Fund was too short. They declare that they wish to give to The Call, but could not till another pay day. Several have written me that they have subscription lists, but that the subscribers had stipulated they should have till Saturday of this week, being their pay day. Others had similar lists in cases where the subscribers were paid monthly or semi-monthly and received their wages on the 15th, 16th and 17th of the month. For these and other minor reasons I have extended the time for closing The Call Wage Fund to include MONDAY, OCTOBER EIGHTEENTH (18). I do it with regret, but feeling that not to do so would be unfair.

The Dollar or The Call? That remains the great question. But in my mind there is no longer any doubt as to the answer. From this day on THE CALL IS A SUCCESS.

The Dollar or The Call? Send your Day's Wage, send your One Dollar, send all that you can afford (if you want to get the best out of life, send a little more than you can afford) to The Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City. Mark your letter "Wage Fund." As I have asked you before, tell those working on The Call anything that would help The Call. Every contribution will be acknowledged on the first page from day to day, and then all will

(Continued on Page 3.)

## 28 STRIKERS FINED \$3 EACH IN COURT

Waismakers, Arrested at Behest of Boss, Meted Out "Justice" by Kernochan.

Magistrate Kernochan in Jefferson Market Court last night fined twenty-two girls and six men \$3 each who were arrested at 3:30 in front of the shop of the Triangle Waist Company, of 23 Washington place, whose employees are on strike, and charged with yelling "scabs" and "fight."

Seven of the girls who were fined are not strikers, and were arrested simply because they happened to be passing through the street. Abe Gordon, one of the strikers, testified that one of the detectives led a thug, who beat up some of the strikers, go scot free.

Bessie Spector and Ida Jakovsky testified that the girls were walking on the opposite side of the street and that a man who was standing in front of the Triangle shop across the street and started to fight with two of the men strikers, Weinstein and Rogatsky. The two girls further testified that the moment the fight began policemen and detectives rushed in from two directions and arrested Weinstein and Rogatsky and twenty-six spectators.

Ben Spavin was fined \$2, and Misses Anna Padvin, Dora Miller and Becks Star, strikers, against the Triangle Waist Company, who were charged with assaulting scabs, were fined \$1 each by Magistrate Cornell in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

Skivian was badly beaten by thugs and then arrested.

On Tuesday evening while Miss Dora Herman and her sister were standing near the Triangle shop speaking to a scab trying to induce her not to work they were arrested and taken to Mercer street station.

They were charged with felonious assault and fined \$5 each by Magistrate House in Jefferson Market Court.

## WANT CARS HEATED

Public Service Commission Will Give Hearing On the Question.

The Public Service Commission yesterday adopted an order for a hearing to be held on October 21 for the purpose of inquiring why all street railroad companies should not be required to maintain a temperature in its cars during the winter of not less than 45 and not more than 65 degrees Fahrenheit, and also to keep a thermometer displayed in every car.

It is also proposed that if a final order to that effect shall be adopted a copy of such final order shall likewise be displayed.

The hearing order applies to all companies operating street railroads within the city. The inquiry will also include the advisability of requiring the maintenance of suitable electric heating apparatus in all electric cars.

## BANK ROBBER SLAIN

Chicago Suburb Scene of Exciting Battle Between Bandits and Cops.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—One bandit killed himself by shooting in order to avoid capture today, after robbing the bank of S. D. M. Erskine & Co., in Highland Park, and another was captured after an exciting chase by scores of men who fired revolvers at him repeatedly. The man who was captured was taken to the Highland Park police station and locked up.

Intense excitement prevailed, and the residents of the suburb were aroused by the shooting. Scores of shots were exchanged between the two bandits and the police.

## SENT TO SING SING.

Subway Hold-up Men Given Two Years in State's Prison.

Frank Ganter, of 345 West 24th street, and Gustav Singer, of 727 Lexington avenue, were sent to Sing Sing for two years yesterday by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. They pleaded guilty.

The young men obtained a large amount of money and jewelry by holding up subway passengers until they struck William Wray, Jr., of 1382 Vise avenue, the Bronx, who caused their arrest.

## MRS. PANKHURST SAILS.

Aboard "Oceanic" On Way to America to Speak for Suffrage.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the noted suffragette, sailed for New York today on the steamer Oceanic.

Mrs. Pankhurst will tour the United States in the interests of woman's suffrage, beginning her speaking engagements at Boston.

## GENERAL BATES DEAD.

Major General Alfred Elliott Bates, U. S. A., retired, died yesterday afternoon in the Alston Sanatorium, where he had lain unconscious since Sunday night, from a stroke of apoplexy. There had been no hope of his recovery from the first. He was sixty-nine years old. He was formerly paymaster general of the army.

## CRANE'S FATHER IRATE

Deposed Minister to China Victim of Frame-up, Says Sire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Richard T. Crane, president of the Crane Company and irate father of the deposed Minister to China, Charles E. Crane, today spoke his mind on the subject and branded the practical discharge of his son as an outrage and the result of a plot.

Just what exactly is behind it all he does not undertake to say, but that it was all formulated beforehand and that Secretary of State Philander C. Knox could tell what it all meant had he a mind to, Crane is convinced.

The Chicagoan furthermore expressed his great surprise at the position of President Taft, declaring that he does not understand how the chief executive could countenance such proceedings in connection with one whom he himself had appointed.

"It is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of," said Crane. "It is absolutely unreasonable and a burning shame. They never even gave the boy a decent chance. He had no instructions whatever. There is certainly something behind it. The reasons advanced for requesting Charles' resignation are not the real ones, I am convinced. It is surely a plot of some kind."

"Yes," he continued as some one suggested the word to him, "it must be a 'frame-up'—that's all there is to it."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Nominally at least, Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, is still the American Minister to China. Up to a late hour this evening Crane had not been notified of the acceptance of his resignation, which Crane placed at President Taft's disposal yesterday, a short time before receiving a note from Secretary Knox asking that the resignation be tendered. However, it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that President Taft will sustain the Secretary of the State.

## CLERKS MAY STRIKE.

Decide to Quit Work Should Bosses Refuse to Better Conditions.

The Retail Dry goods Clerks' Union, at its meeting on Tuesday night, decided to call a general strike of all the clerks employed in the East Side dry goods stores, if the bosses do not respond by Friday to the letters sent to them by the union.

About two weeks ago the union sent out letter to all bosses, notifying them to renew agreements, to have a twelve-hour work-day for the clerks and give them a day off.

In reply to this the bosses began discharging clerks for belonging to the union.

The conditions under which the clerks are working are intolerable, as many of them have to work fifteen to sixteen hours a day for a way of \$7 or \$8 a week.

The bosses expecting this strike have advertised in the Jewish Morning Journal and other capitalist papers for clerks, but the have had no responses.

Yesterday Julius Bergman, business agent, and a committee went to see the president of the bosses' association, Marcus, of Houston and Ridge streets, who refused to talk to them about anything concerning the union. It is believed that the strike will start tomorrow.

The calling of a strike has been endorsed by the United Hebrew Trades and the International Union.

## SAW DEATH COMING

Eric Railroad Engineer Unable to Avoid Approaching Train.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Mystery surrounds the death of John Larter, a well known Eric engineer, residing at Port Jervis, who was run over and killed by a locomotive near Goshen last night. Larter was not on duty and had been to Campbell Hall on business. He returned to Goshen, and was walking along the track in a lonely spot when last seen.

A few minutes later the engineer of a south-bound train saw a man lying on the track in the path of the headlight. The man partly raised up, waved his arms in a despairing effort to stop the train, and a second later was run over and ground to pieces.

When the train stopped the crew were horrified to find the dead body of Engineer Larter. Whether he was struck by another train previously and so injured that he could not get off the track or whether he was slugged and left helpless is not known, but the latter is the generally adopted theory.

It is certain, however, that he was conscious and saw death approaching, but was unable to drag himself out of the way.

## ANOTHER DOMINICAN ROW.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A small revolutionary uprising near Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, under the leadership of General Navarro and Rodriguez, was reported to the State Department today by the legation at Santo Domingo City. The Minister of Foreign Affairs says that the government forces have been successful.

## BOHN AT LYRIC HALL

Will Lecture at Socialist Forum Next Sunday Morning.

Frank Bohn will deliver the third lecture in the course of winter lectures of the Socialist Forum in Lyric Hall next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. His theme will be "The Historical Development of the New York Political Party."

Bohn has made a study of the political and economic history of this country and an exceedingly interesting lecture will be listened to by all who attend.

## NO JOB; ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Unable to find work, Harry Kelly, a waiter, of 24 Bond street, Boston, tried yesterday to cut his throat with a razor. He slashed himself once when he was observed by William Walters and Policeman Croson, who tried to overpower him. He fought them off with the razor, at the same time continuing to cut his own throat several times. He was finally overpowered and sent to a hospital, where, it is said, he will recover.

## SCOLDED: BOY KILLS SELF.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—Reprimanded for staying out late, when he returned to his home at 2 o'clock this morning, George Sanet, aged sixteen, committed suicide two hours later, fulfilling his threat made some days ago that he "would stand only one more scolding from father."

## ESKIMOS DECEIVED PEARY, SAYS COOK

The Brooklyn Explorer's Boys Obeyed Orders in Not Telling About Trip to the Pole.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook replied today to Commander Peary's detailed charge that Cook did not reach the pole.

Peary's charge, made in the form of a statement to the public and signed by himself and four other members of his party, was that Cook's Eskimo boys, I-Took-a-Shoo and Ah-Pe-Lah, had admitted at Nerke, in August, that Cook did not go to the pole, and that the farthest north was Cape Thomas Hubbard, or a point about 8 1/2 degrees of latitude.

Dr. Cook came back today with the statement that his Eskimos had been instructed not to tell Peary of Cook's trip over the polar sea; that they kept their word and those things that they had said to Peary and his men had been twisted. Cook infers that I-Took-a-Shoo and Ah-Pe-Lah threw Peary and his men off the track by telling of Cook's movements south of Cape Thomas Hubbard and true to their promise saying nothing of their trip across the ice to the "Big Nail."

## Won't Argue the Matter.

"I will not enter into an argument about the matter," said Dr. Cook, "but I will bring the Eskimos to New York at my own expense, and they will prove, as did Mr. Whitney, all that I have claimed."

"My complete records are in the hands of the University of Copenhagen. There they will receive their first examination and I am sure their judgment the records will be forwarded simultaneously to all the geographical societies of the world. The world's scientists may then decide whether the statements that I have made are true or whether, on the other hand, they are false."

"My instruments were cached near Etah by Mr. Harry Whitney, of New Haven. The boats about Etah are not now navigable. An expedition will be sent north in June to bring the instruments home. They will throw further light upon the truth or falsity of my statements."

## Cook Lectures in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook lectured here tonight, but made no reference to the charges against him made this morning by Commander Peary. He left Buffalo after the lecture for Philadelphia. He will lecture in Atlantic City tonight and on Friday will go to New York, where he is to be feted.

Dr. Cook arrived here from Cleveland this morning early in a young snow storm. He waited at the station some fifteen minutes for a committee which he understood was to welcome him to town, but none such materializing, he drove to his hotel. At noon there was a public reception for him at the Chamber of Commerce.

## ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.

Governor Franklin Fort will extend official greetings of the state to Dr. Frederick Cook, discoverer of the North Pole, on the arrival of the distinguished explorer here tomorrow. Arrangements for the meeting between the head of the state government and Dr. Cook was quietly arranged by heads of the National Hardware Association, who will act as hosts to Dr. Cook during his visit, and the arrival of Governor Fort and his party tonight was not generally known until a late hour.

## WILL MAKE TURKS PAY.

Italy Leads Movement to Compel Indemnification of Foreigners.

ROME, Oct. 13.—Owing to the refusal of the Turkish Sublime Porte to authorize the payment of the indemnity claim demanded by foreigners for losses sustained during the Adana massacres, the powers are preparing a joint ultimatum demanding the immediate payment of the claims. Italy is leading in the movement and it is expected that an Italian fleet will back up the demand.

The powers are acting in concert and any move Italy makes will have the sanction of the other powers. The Sublime Porte in refusing to pay the indemnity, declares the troubles constitute a case of "force majeure," and that the Turkish government was powerless to prevent the massacres.

## TURKEY WANTS JEWS.

Story From Constantinople Tells of Move For Zionist Colony.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The dream of a "Modern Zion," or a land colonized by Jews, is to be at least partially realized, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger.

The Turkish minister of pious foundations, Hismudin Pasha, according to a dispatch from the Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent today, has resolved to invite the oppressed Jews of the world to seek a new home in Palestine and to colonize on a stretch of land bordering the Euphrates River, from Aleppo to the Persian Gulf.

## MURDERERS DRAMATIC

Men to Die in Wilkes-Barre Today Do Spectacular Stunts.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 13.—Two dramatic episodes occurred today in the last hours on earth of Stanley Nazarko and Thomas Willis, who are to be hanged here tomorrow morning. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, Nazarko, in the presence of Rev. Joseph Serzalski, presented to his wife and Michael Maszroski, whom she is to marry a few days after his death, a dowry of some \$1,200, the small fortune which he leaves.

Nazarko deserted his wife several years ago, and is to hang for the murder of another woman, with whom he lived. For some time Mrs. Nazarko has been ready to marry Maszroski, and has waited only for Nazarko's execution. The condemned man wished them happiness.

He asked permission for his wife and Nazarko to witness his hanging tomorrow, but Sheriff Rhodda refused to grant this, so this evening he bid them farewell, and told Maszroski to be a good husband to Mrs. Nazarko.

During the afternoon Thomas Willis, the negro charged with the murder of Cameron Cool, made his last statement. He admits robbing Cool, but denies murdering him, forgives those who brought about his conviction, including the police, whom he says got him drunk and faked a confession, which he signed.

Then saying that he was not afraid to meet death on the gallows, he drew from beneath his undershirt, where it was hidden, a jack-knife with a four-inch blade as sharp as a razor and gave it to his attorney. He said he could have committed suicide at any time, but considered that a coward's death, and being innocent was not afraid to die on the gallows. The men will be executed separately tomorrow morning.

## BOY BURGLARS JAILED

Three Lads, Who Read "Diamond Dick," Held for Grand Jury.

Three seventeen-year-old boys, plentifully supplied with revolvers, flashlights, pliers and keys, pleaded guilty to being burglars yesterday before Magistrate Furlong, in Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn. The boys are Edward Gallagher, of 1456 Pitta street; Charles Duran, of 710 McDonough street, and Albert Farrell, of 657 Evergreen avenue, all of Brooklyn.

Detectives Dwyer and Berringer, who made the arrests, testified that the boy burglars had robbed six houses in six nights and had robbed one of the places twice. They did not get much loot. In one case they chloroformed a watch dog before they entered.

The only excuse of the boys was that they had been reading fiction of a sort that made them want adventure, and they decided to be burglars. They were held for the grand jury.

## BIG FIRE IN HARLEM

Whole Block Consumed By Flames—Many Narrow Escapes.

After three hours' work yesterday firemen succeeded in getting under control a blaze that swept through three tenement at 2422, 2424 and 2426 First avenue and spread to other houses in 124th street, driving out 200 families.

The houses in which the fire started are at the corner of 124th street. All were ablaze when the engines came.

A high wind swept the flames toward neighboring houses in 124th street and Captain Walsh of the East 126th street station and a squad of policemen went into the houses and ordered their occupants out.

Men, women and children huddled on the fire escapes of 409 and 411, and the police had great difficulty in getting them to the street.

## TOUCHED BY DAUGHTERS' EFFORTS.

The only weakness evidenced by the condemned man was when Galceran told him of the heroic effort his daughters had made for a commutation of his sentence. He broke down and wept for a few moments, but quickly regained his composure and faced his twelve executioners unflinchingly.

The execution was accomplished without any incident, according to one dispatch, though another declares that a great crowd awaited outside the fortress and voiced its opposition, being finally dispersed by soldiers.

Spanish Liberals, including even the most moderate wing, are preparing a proclamation today informing the country that all the evidence against Ferrer, on which the court-martial found him guilty, consisted of forgeries by the police. There was no evidence against Ferrer that would have been acceptable in an ordinary court, says the proclamation.

## MIGHTY PROTEST IN PARIS.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The manifestation in protest against Ferrer's execution gave rise to trouble this evening, in which a policeman was killed by a shot intended for Prefect of Police Lepine, which passed so close to him that his face was marked by powder.

A mass meeting was summoned by special editions of Deputy Jaures's newspaper, Humanite, and Nerve and the Social War, published this afternoon, calling on everyone to mass

## KING OF SPAIN MURDERS FERRER

"Royal Idiot" Deaf to Appeals of All Europe in Behalf of Eminent Educator.

## PARIS BOYS WITH INDIGNATION

Nerve, at Immense Meeting, Declares King Will Die Like a Dog. Police Interfere.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The shooting of Ferrer and the consequent outbreak of indignation among the Socialists of Europe form the predominant feature in the London morning newspapers, even taking precedence over the political hurly-burly.

It is significant that nothing has passed the Spanish frontiers concerning the effect in that country of the execution at Montjuich, although descriptions of the convict's last hours and his calm bearing when facing the soldiers' rifles were allowed to be telegraphed abroad with considerable detail.

Moderate editorial comment has deprecated condemnation or approval of the execution until it is possible to review all the circumstances, but includes a note of regret that the ordinary process of law was not allowed, instead of trying Ferrer by court-martial.

Radical Socialist comment is pressed without restraint, and Ferrer's murder is declared to be the beginning of a drama, the last act of which will be played in Spain, which is shamed forever by shedding the blood of a martyr to liberty.

Shot at Montjuich.

## CERBERE, FRANCE, Oct. 13.

The execution of Professor Francisco Ferrer, the founder of the Modern School in Barcelona, for alleged complicity in the Barcelona revolution of July, took place this morning at 6 o'clock in the Montjuich Fortress in Barcelona.

A censorship at Barcelona is attempting to suppress all news of the execution, but a few of the facts have leaked out.

Ferrer was shot by a specially selected firing squad, as the authorities were afraid to entrust the work to an ordinary squad for fear that it would refuse to fire, several refusals having already taken place during political executions.

Ferrer was told by the Secretary of the Interior last evening that he would be put to death at 6 o'clock and the condemned man was ready at the hour. Instead of being put to death, however, he was transferred to a prison chapel, where he was kept waiting until 9 o'clock, when he was marched out into one of the small prison courts, stood against the wall and shot.

Two priests had the insolence to visit Ferrer shortly before his execution, but he turned from them and refused the last sacrament. M. Galceran, Ferrer's counsel, whose defense of the condemned man was conducted with such vigor that he himself was arrested for an alleged insult to the court, had a brief talk with the revolutionist just before he was led out to be executed.

## Touched by Daughters' Efforts.

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## Mighty Protest in Paris.

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## This Size Space Coat

\$1.40

Why not advertise your business in The New York Call?

Thousands of consumers read The Call daily and give preference to our advertisements.

In the Place de Clichy and proceed to the house of the Spanish Ambassador on the Boulevard de Courcelles at 2:30.

Herve's appeal was worded with more than his customary energy. He said: "The royal young idiot, whose heart has not been touched by Ferrer's daughters' tears of the indignation of the civilized world, is an assassin."

A procession of many thousands of persons, crying "Assassin! Vive Ferrer," "Abas la Calotte," and singing the "Internationale," started at a break rate from the Place de Clichy at about 9 o'clock.

A single line of sixteen municipal guards barred the Boulevard de Courcelles, and guards were stationed another block nearer the Place de Clichy.

It was not a charge, but a rapid advance. As the mounted men met the crowd five revolver shots were fired.

The fighting then became general. The crowd broke all the gas lamps in the surrounding streets. The mounted men charged repeatedly.

An order was given to draw sabers, and the mounted men, numbering sixty, followed by the police, made a savage charge, scattering the crowd.

One woman is reported to have been killed. The number of wounded citizens is not known, but 200 were taken to hospitals.

Socialists throughout France and a host of other friends and admirers of Ferrer had hoped to the last that King Alfonso would commute the death sentence.

There is every likelihood that attempts will be made on the life of the Spanish King, as revolutionists throughout all of Europe have vowed to be revenged on Alfonso.

The trial by court-martial of Ferrer is declared on all sides to have been a farcical proceeding, the condemned man having no opportunity to prove his innocence or to plead mitigating circumstances.

The charges against Ferrer concerned his connection with the Republican paper, El Progreso, his proposal to establish a Spanish republic and the founding of an anti-clerical school.

News of the execution of Ferrer has precipitated another series of demonstrations by groups of Socialists, the special object of attack being the Spanish embassies and consulates all over Europe.

Cardinal Vives y Tuto, both of whom are Spaniards. The Vatican is being guarded by troops, and protection is being given to the Spanish embassy to Italy and to the Spanish embassy to the Vatican.

The execution of Ferrer has also deeply stirred the provinces. The Municipal Council of Genoa, which telegraphed to Senor Maura, the Spanish Prime Minister, pleading for Ferrer's life, adjourned today as a token of respect to the dead anarchist leader.

A largely attended meeting was held at Naples to protest against Ferrer's execution. The students there prepared a memorial to present to the Spanish Consul, but the local administration forbade them to present it.

Many workmen at Turin quit work and held an indignation meeting. The Chamber of Commerce of Florence has organized a meeting for tomorrow.

Blarritz, Oct. 13.—Senor Ortega, one of the Republican leaders in the Spanish Senate, said in an interview that he deplored Ferrer's death, and predicted that it would make a deep impression. He added: "There is a latent, but profound unrest in Spain."

Fas Ferrer, another daughter, is an actress in Paris. She is the one who petitioned both Premier Briand and King Alfonso to intervene to save her father. She, too, is prostrated.

Interviews printed here show that many persons prominent in the scientific and political world are both indignant and pained at the day's events in Spain.

He added that "Ferrer was the victim of the monks, who are all powerful in Spain now that they have been reinforced by their colleagues who were expelled from France."

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"If Professor Ferrer, one of the noblest and most unselfish men in all Europe, and worthy to be called the Tolstoy of Spain, is murdered after a mock trial, the civilized world will suffer an unspeakable humiliation."

The outcry that went up all over Europe against the execution of Ferrer was not confined to the radicals alone. It came from high circles, as well as low, and was voiced by conservatives in official position as well as by persons of revolutionary tendencies.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—The "Peuple," the Socialist organ, announced the death of Ferrer in a special edition today. Editorially the paper says: "The awful news will unchain a tempest. We fear that in refusing to stop the execution Alfonso has signed his own death warrant."

ROME, Oct. 13.—It is stated that the Pope made a direct appeal to King Alfonso on behalf of Ferrer, but his intervention was in the nature of a suggestion rather than a request. He did not insist upon his appeal when he was informed that "reasons of state" rendered Ferrer's execution indispensable.

The anti-clerical campaign is extending throughout Italy. It is part of the Socialist and Anarchist demonstration that was called forth by the repression of those parties in Barcelona and by the execution of Ferrer.

Several priests have been attacked in the streets, and others have been hooted at. Black flags have been raised on many private buildings, and also on the headquarters of the Socialists, but the flag at the latter place was eventually removed by order of the police.

All Italy Deplores Ferrer's Death. The execution of Ferrer has also deeply stirred the provinces. The Municipal Council of Genoa, which telegraphed to Senor Maura, the Spanish Prime Minister, pleading for Ferrer's life, adjourned today as a token of respect to the dead anarchist leader.

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### GAYLORD SPEAKS ON MUNICIPAL BUSINESS

West Side Crowd Applauds Senator's Exposition of the Socialist View of City Government.

Senator Winfield R. Gaylord, Socialist member of the Wisconsin Legislature, spoke to an interested audience at the corner of 41st street and Eighth avenue last night.

Patrick L. Quinlan, "the Harp," preceded Gaylord and delivered a witty speech filled with biting sarcasm, which the crowd enjoyed.

"First, there is safety of person and property, and protection from assault, theft and fire. Remember, there is such a thing as the 'business of crime.'"

"Second, sanitary and protection of public health. 'Business interests' sometimes hinder and object. There are more profits in unhealthy tenements, doctored food and dangerous factories."

"Third, democratic government is based upon the intelligence of the people, so that education must be furnished to every child. Good school buildings, enough of them; efficient teachers, with sufficient pay; up-to-date equipment, free school books, enough for all."

"Fourth, it is part of municipal business to hold and control those things which the people must use in common—public utilities—and operate them for the common good. Here it is safer to trust the people with no direct business interests, the whole people, the working people, and the party of the workers."

"You ask: How will you get the money to do all these things? Getting money is supposed to be the stronghold of the business man. It is, when he is getting money for himself; but when it comes to getting for the city, he couldn't see it if you threw it at him."

"The simplest way to get the money the city needs is by taxation. The taxes must be levied equally, and that is not easy. And they must be collected impartially, which is so hard that it may be said never to have been done. Invariably the richest pay the least taxes in proportion to their ability."

"The use of privileges, or franchises which would not exist without the city, ought to furnish income to the city. They are always worth millions of dollars in a modern city. Toronto, Canada, received \$372,350 in 1905 from street car privileges alone. This city has no such income, because its affairs have been handled by 'business men.'"

"The operation of municipal utilities should bring a large annual income. The city of Berlin clears \$4,500 a year from its municipal enterprises. Milwaukee cleared \$792,615 on its water works in fifteen years. Marion, Ind., can show a net profit of \$1,400 for last year on its water works, after paying over \$6,000 for bonds and interest."

"Socialists believe in municipal ownership, and running the business of the city for the citizens of the city. They 'mean business' for the whole people, for the working people. The best business man for the city is the man who believes in municipal business and makes a study of it. Nobody but the Socialist does that. Thereon the workers ought to vote the Socialist ticket."

Four more of the men indicted for stuffing the ballot boxes and making a false canvass of the votes at the September primaries were arrested yesterday, bringing the number of arrests up to nine, the number for which indictments were found.

### SOLDIERS PROTECT TAFT-DIAZ FARCE

Meeting of Two Presidents to Be Private, and Both Countries Take Precautions.

(Staff Correspondent of The Call.) PRESCOTT, Ariz., Oct. 13.—Taft is rapidly nearing the hour when he and "Perfidio" Diaz—two of a kind, in some respects—shall meet and clasp their soft, pudgy hands and exchange pledges of national good will.

The Taft party after leaving this city, headed for the Grand Canyon, Arizona, and the entire day tomorrow will be spent by Taft, Postmaster General Hitchcock, and the rest of the party in making a trip along the rim of the canyon.

Reports from El Paso announce that the city is literally swarming with soldiers, and that all strangers entering the city are dogged by local detectives and United States Secret Service men. Juarez, across the Mexican line, is also full of detectives and spies of "Perfidio" Diaz.

The special train of "Perfidio" does not run at night, because, as the dispatches naively announce, "President Diaz does not like to travel at night." The fact of the matter is, I am reliably informed, that "Perfidio" Diaz is hated and loathed by the people of Mexico so strongly, and Diaz knows it full well, it is said, and fears that his soldiers and special guards could not protect him against dynamite if some enemy of his dictatorship should try to blow up his train.

A railroad man who has worked on most of the Mexican lines told me today Diaz would never travel at night. "Perfidio" always stopped his train, which blocked the road.

There is especially strong feeling here among the radicals that Taft should claim to represent the people of the United States when he holds his secret session with the "Bloody Monster."

Undoubtedly there will be a demonstration of radicals in El Paso when the meeting of Taft and Diaz comes off.

### SELTZER MEN STRIKE

Mineral Water Makers Demand Increase of 20 Per Cent in Wages.

The Mineral Water Makers' Union, No. 12674, has ordered a strike in nine shops in Brooklyn for recognition of the union; a 20 per cent increase in wages; a ten-hour day, and pay for overtime.

The mineral water makers work under unsanitary conditions in damp basements, some of them for fifteen hours a day for a wage of \$7 a week. S. Leibovitz, business agent of the union, is in charge of the strike.

There are only four shops in Brooklyn that have conceded to the demands of the men and are working under union conditions. The union requests all workmen and sympathizers with the labor movement to demand the union label on all seltzer water and help the strikers to win their fight.

### Next Sunday's Issue WILL CONTAIN

- STUDENTS AND THE SOCIAL PROBLEM, By Edmund De Amicis.
- PETER'S VACATION, A Story by Leonid Andreieff.
- ALEXANDER JONAS, A PEN PICTURE, by "Hebe."
- WASTE AND GRAFT IN CITY ADVERTISING, by Moses Oppenheimer.
- SPANISH STRUGGLES FOR PEACE (Concluded).
- EMILY HUNT, A Story, by Israel Orlando.
- A BUST OF LAUGHTER, by an American student in Switzerland.
- THE SPECULATION IN STEEL SHARES, by John D.
- THE PROBLEM AND ITS SOLUTION, by Jules Guend.
- SCHOOL MATES, by C. F. Quinn, secretary-treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.
- SOCIALIST AND LABOR NEWS—COMMENT AND DISCUSSION.

### THUGS BEAT PICKETS. SIX SAILORS DROWN

Attack Committee of Union On Way to Stop Scab Work.

The strike of the 150 men and women who are out against Bernhelm, Dreyfuss & Co., learned yesterday that a contractor named Rogatsky, of Scholtes street, Brooklyn, was making scab work for Bernhelm and the union sent a committee over to see Rogatsky. Thugs set upon the committee before they could get to Rogatsky and beat them up.

The union has practically tied up all the work of Bernhelm as the workers in nearly all of the outside shops, except Rogatsky's refuse to make the scab work.

The firm has not so far succeeded in getting any scabs. They are desperate and have sent one of their clerks around to see the strikers to try to induce them to desert the union and return to work.

He made many alluring promises, but in all cases he was turned down. The strikers are determined to fight until they win.

At the meeting of the United Hebrew Trades Monday night the strike was endorsed and a committee elected to see that all the brands of the struck firm are not made in union shops.

Similar action has been taken by the Central Labor Union of Elizabethport, N. J., where Bernhelm has been sending his scale orders to be made, and also by the United Garment Workers and Trade Union League.

It is believed that the bosses will be compelled to surrender, as their work has been stopped wherever it was sent.

The union requests all shirt makers of Brooklyn, Elizabethport, N. J., and York, Pa., not to scab by making Bernhelm's goods, thus helping the 150 locked out workers to win their fight.

### SIX SAILORS DROWN

Steamer Goes on Reef—Men Who Took to Boats Lose Lives.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—Caught in the gale on Lake Erie, the wooden steamer George Stone went on Grubbs Reef early today, and will likely become a total loss.

Six of the crew, including Captain Paul Howell, of Erie, Pa., were drowned while trying to make shore in a small boat. Two of those in the yawl clung to it until it was carried to shallow water, and then struggled ashore.

Ten who remained on the steamer were taken off by the steamer F. M. Osborne and landed at Detroit late today.

VOTE BUYER FINED \$1,100. GEORGETOWN, Del., Oct. 13.—A verdict of guilty was today returned against John Barr, the Georgetown politician who has been on trial for election vote buying. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$600 and costs of prosecution. The latter will amount to over \$500. The sentence carries with it a disfranchisement for ten years.

ARGUE TOBACCO CASE DEC. 12. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—On motion of Attorney General Wickersham, the Supreme Court of the United States today resumed the famous tobacco trust cases—the Federal government's suit against the American Tobacco Company and allied corporations under the anti-trust law—for argument on December 12. The cases were to have been heard this week.

IRISH MEETING IN HARLEM. The Irish Socialist Federation has arranged a mass meeting at 125th street and Seventh avenue tonight. The following Irishmen have been invited to speak: Alexander Irvine, Patrick O'Donohue, John A. Wall, Thomas O'Flynn, Patrick L. Quinlan, Bernard McKiernan, Patrick Trowney, Seumas O'Sheel, Michael McBrady and H. E. Engel.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 33d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

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### Grand Ratification Meeting OF Local Astoria, Socialist Party

At Hettingen Broadway Hall  
Corner Broadway and Seventh Avenue, Long Island City.

Thursday Evening, October 14, 1909, at 8 o'clock

Speakers: Edward F. Cassidy, candidate for Mayor; W. W. Passaghe, candidate for Comptroller; Victor Buhr, candidate for President of Board of Aldermen; William Burke, candidate for Borough President.

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FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH, of Boston, Mass., and EDWARD F. CASSIDY, Socialist Party Candidate for Mayor

will speak MASS MEETING Arranged by Local Kings County, Socialist Party

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1909, at 8 P. M.

At the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949-55 Willoughby Ave. ADMISSION FREE.

### HOW TO INTRODUCE THE SUNDAY CALL.

A good way to introduce the Sunday Call to the public is to order the newsdealer in your vicinity to deliver the paper for four weeks to the barber shops which he serves. Pay the dealer for these copies, and at the end of the four weeks' canvass go to the barber shops and get them to order the paper if they wish it continued.

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Ladies will find here an endless assortment of furnishings that combine good quality and low price. Visit our department and supply your wants here. You will like what we sell and feel satisfied with it.

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Infants' Outfittings. Everything for little folks. The change of the season requires warmer things for the little ones. Here can be found whatever may be needed.

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New Lace Curtains for the windows? If you are thinking of getting them, let us show you our assortment. Just measure once as usual in elaborate Parlor Curtains.

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# SPANISH SOCIALISTS ASK AMERICA'S AID

## Pablo Iglesias, Veteran Leader of the Proletariat, Tells of Repression in "Alfonso's Land."

The brutal repression at present practised by the Spanish government against the participants and alleged "instigators" of the working class revolt caused by the government's determination to send the sons of the people to be butchered in Morocco for the benefit of the Spanish and French mine owners, is raising unexampled indignation throughout the peninsula. It is proven not only by the official murder of Professor Francisco Ferrer, but by the following letter which is a copy of one sent to the National Committee of the Socialist Party by Pablo Iglesias, the veteran leader of the Spanish Socialists, and was received by the Call yesterday:

"Dear Comrades—As we find ourselves at present in very hard circumstances we turn to you and other American comrades in the hope that you will show your solidarity with the Spanish workers.

"Because we did our duty and, in accordance with the anti-war resolutions of the International Congress of Stuttgart, agitated against the war with Morocco, the Spanish government has unchained all its fury against us. At first our open air meetings were prohibited, then our indoor assemblies, and finally when we declared the general strike a protest against all this tyranny, our constitutional rights were denied us, our central labor headquarters closed, hundreds of our most prominent members imprisoned and our Socialist newspapers confiscated.

### The Working Class Revolted.

"In Catalonia this repression caused a working class insurrection which lasted several days and in Alcoy and other cities the workers energetically opposed the departure of the troops for Africa.

"Now that this movement of revolt has been suffocated in blood the government is persecuting with terrible ferocity not only those who are alleged to have taken part in the uprising, but also all people professing advanced ideas. The beaters employed by the government in this man hunt are the most reactionary persons in the country.

"As a consequence of all this, thousands of workers have fled across the French border and thousands of others, including women and children, fill the prisons and are expecting to be condemned to the severest penalties, as many already have been. Three of them have been shot.

"The means at our disposal to be used in trying to aid these prisoners and their families are extremely limited, and therefore we must have recourse to the solidarity of the international Socialist and labor movement. Consequently we appeal to you, comrade, that recognizing the unity of the cause of labor, you will be sure to aid us with whatever means you may be able to dispose of.

"Yours fraternally, in the name of the Socialist Party of Spain,

"PABLO IGLESIAS,  
"President.

"Espiritu Santo, 18, Madrid, Sept. 30, 1909."

### LEOPOLD SCARED

#### Belgian King Makes Bluff of Starting Reforms in the Congo.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—Thoroughly alarmed at the reopening of the scandal of the Belgian government's atrocities in the Congo and the threat of an exposé of the whole story in a court of law, King Leopold today summoned Colonial Secretary Renkin to a conference and urged upon him the inauguration of immediate reforms in the Congo.

This action was taken in the hope that an early compliance will forestall interference—if not intervention—by outside powers, many of which are clamoring for a cessation of the barbarities that have for years been practiced against the natives of the Belgian Congo by the managers of the government industries there.

After his interview with the King, Secretary Renkin stoutly maintained that no atrocities were being committed in the Congo, and then practically nullified his denial by admitting that he would shortly submit a reform program.

### DETECTIVE HEAD JAILED.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 13.—Henry C. Kramp, an American who held the position of manager of a detective agency in this country, has been sentenced to eight months imprisonment for making an unjustifiable arrest. The complainant was Lawrence B. Ross, also an American, who showed that Kramp caused him to be deprived of his liberty without cause.

## COMRADES IN COLLEGE TOWNS ATTENTION!

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

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

For this purpose we will make a special bundle rate to comrades in college towns which will be furnished on application. This special rate applies to the issue of October 17 only. Place your orders early and distribute them systematically among the students.

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

## 60 MEN HUNT INDIAN

### California Ranchers Swear to Slay Billy Boy On Sight.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Oct. 12.—Three posses, every member of which is armed to the teeth, are working today toward "The Pipes," where they will combine under the command of Sheriff Ralph and proceed to Bullion Mountain, to kill Billy Boy, the Indian desperado, whose career of crime has this entire portion of the state in a frenzy. There are sixty men in the three posses and they are all seasoned plainmen. They have declared they will not return to their ranches until the Indian has been killed.

Sheriff Wilson, of Riverside County, today ordered a round-up of all the desert Indians living in the vicinity of "The Pipes," and has ordered them taken to Twenty-nine Palms, where they are to be kept under armed guard until Billy Boy has been killed. The sheriff declared today he believed these Indians had been surreptitiously assisting the desperado, and points out the fact that Billy Boy has, within the past few days, received lead and powder sufficient to reload 500 rifle shells.

### STOPS 18-HOUR FLIER

#### Pennsylvania Boy Starts in to Emulate Jesse James, But Fails.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 13.—"I was captured by two highwaymen and compelled to carry rocks and stones to the westbound track on which the New York-Chicago eighteen-hour flier was approaching, for the purpose of wrecking the flier. The wrecking of the train was to be accomplished west of Duncannon Station."

This statement from John Kretzinger, eighteen years old, of Duncannon, threw the crew of the flier into a panic early today after the train had been stopped by the frantic waving of a lantern on the track by the boy.

Railroad detectives scoured the surrounding country today for some trace of the supposed bandit, but found nothing. The detectives believe the boy is suffering from delusions caused by reading the accounts of the Lewistown hold-up.

Later Kretzinger said he had placed some rocks on the track himself in hopes of wrecking the train and robbing the cars. He was arrested charged with attempting to wreck the train.

### ACTORS TANGLED UP

#### Mother-in-Law Advises Against Reading Ibsen and Shaw.

A theatrical matrimonial complication involving the writings of Ibsen and Bernard Shaw was before Justice, Bischoff in Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, when Marie K. Lang, an actress, and her husband, Harry L. Lang, actor, and at one time a member of "The Man From Home" company, to pay for her reasonable alimony pending the trial of her suit for a separation.

Although Mrs. Lang did not make any specific charge of improper conduct against her husband and Alma Belwin, an actress, and did not ask for an absolute divorce, she did set up in her complaint that her husband abandoned her for Alma Belwin.

Clarence E. Thornall, counsel for Mrs. Lang, submitted to the court a letter, which, he asserted, Mrs. Lang's mother, Kate de Becker, wrote to Miss Belwin, urging her to "leave him (Lang) before a worse fate befalls you." She also urged Miss Belwin to let Lang alone, and gave her this advice: "Leave the study of Ibsen and Bernard Shaw alone, it is much more interesting and pays better to learn now to become a good womanly woman."

Thornall also filed with the court a letter which he asserted Miss Belwin wrote in reply to Mrs. Lang's mother. In this letter the young woman is quoted as writing: "I cannot help Mr. Lang caring for me and I for him and that circumstances were such that we could not be married, which seems to clear everything."

### MANY HURT IN WRECK.

#### One Killed and Others Injured When Train Hits Burning Bridge.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 13.—The north-bound passenger train on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, leaving here for Llano at 7:50 o'clock this morning, ran into a burning bridge near McNeill, eight miles from here, and was completely wrecked.

The fireman was killed and the engineer, conductor and fifteen passengers were badly injured, several of them fatally. It is reported. A relief train carrying a number of surgeons has left here for the scene of the wreck.

## ELDER REPEATS GAYNOR CHARGES

### Corroborates Ivins' Statement That Judge Helped Out Race-Track Gamblers.

Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder, of Brooklyn, who has taken a leading part in the prosecution of cases involving alleged violations of the racetrack law, yesterday came out with a long statement as to his knowledge of the charge recently made by William M. Ivins that Justice Gaynor had conferred with Senator McCarren and others in regard to methods of nullifying the law. The statement is antagonistic throughout to Justice Gaynor and it substantially indorses the charge of Ivins. In the course of his statement Elder says:

"A few days after the law went into effect a public official of prominence who has been aiding me in my efforts to enforce the law upon the race courses came to me and stated that he had had a few minutes before engaged in conversation with Eugene Wood, and that Wood had stated to him that he (Wood) and Senator Patrick H. McCarren had been present at a conversation with Judge Gaynor in which the constitutionality and the validity of the new gambling law were discussed, and in which conversation they discussed how the law could be nullified, and that a case in the nature of a habeas corpus proceeding was being arranged to be brought before Judge Gaynor to get a decision that would allow the gamblers to do business on the race course.

"At that time I did not know who Eugene Wood was, but he explained to me that he was a well-known lobbyist and a wealthy man.

Vouched for by Official.

"Probably an hour after this information was brought to me another public official of high prominence whom I met upon the race course stated to me substantially the same thing, and asked me what I thought about it. That day a consultation was held among the public officials whose duty it was to enforce the law in relation to this matter.

"I believed then that this conversation did take place because of the direct and official way in which the information came to me. I have had no reason since to change my opinion. I believe yet that it took place.

"A very short time after these public officials had discussed the subject with me, counsel for the gamblers and for the Jockey Club came to me and proposed the bringing of a case that should be arranged—a case in the nature of a habeas corpus, in order to get a decision upon the law.

"Counsel, however, mentioned the name of no judge. I declined to enter into any such arrangement. I stated that arranged cases would not meet the situation; that we must have recases that were to be litigated in the ordinary way. For several days efforts of counsel were exerted to arrange a case with me, a case on a habeas corpus to get some judicial expression upon the subject of the law.

"When I persistently refused to accede to this I discovered that the gamblers had planned to arrange a case by themselves. I communicated with all of the police magistrates in Brooklyn to whom I thought they might apply for a warrant and requested the officials not to issue a warrant upon any such application without first giving me an opportunity to oppose the application.

"What I was seeking to prevent was a cooked-up case that would give a judge who was friendly to the gamblers an opportunity to render a decision which would interfere with the enforcement of the law, and which might seriously embarrass the efforts of the public officials of King County in enforcing the law.

Gaynor Denies.

After declining for twenty-four hours to deny the detailed charges made by William M. Ivins in Carnegie Hall, Monday night, of his activity in planning with Senator McCarren and Eugene Wood to have the bills for bidding racetrack betting declared unconstitutional, Justice Gaynor yielded to the demands of his friends yesterday and issued the following statement at his home in Brooklyn: "I have never had any conference on racetrack or racing matters with any one, at any time, in any place or under any circumstances."

Ivins had something to say concerning this denial:

"I fall to notice," he said, "my denial by the judge of his having met Mr. Wood, Mr. McCarren and Mr. Block. He knows perfectly well what is meant by the order of proof. I do not intend to try the case out with Justice Gaynor in the newspapers, or in his way, at his time or at his pleasure. If what I have said is slanderous there is only one way to try the issue and that is at law.

"If what I have said is of such character as to justify my moving for my disbarment, let him take that course. He takes himself as an able and serious lawyer. He knows perfectly well that the only ultimately satisfactory way of making proof through witnesses under subpoena and I cannot sue him. He can sue me."

Ivins is to be the principal speaker tonight at the Hearst-Fusion rally at Cooper Union. Hearst will not be present but the managers of his campaign were promising last night that Mr. Ivins intends to uncock a speech on Gaynor that will more than make up for Mr. Hearst's absence. Judge Whitman, the fusion candidate for District Attorney, who spoke on the same platform with Hearst the other night at Carnegie Hall, is down for a speech and the others who will talk are Clarence J. Shearn, Cyrus Sulzberger, J. Aspinwall Hodge, Arnold M. McKay, William A. Coakley and William A. De Ford.

Colonel William N. Amory has prepared a set of questions for William M. Ivins to answer, similar to those he kept from the day that public opinion ceased to follow the trail into the offices of the Traction Trust.

## THE DOLLAR OR THE CALL? WAGE FUND TIME EXTENDED TO MONDAY, OCTOBER 18

(Continued from page 1).

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### These Workers Love The Call More Than They Love The Dollar

JOSEPH MICHAELS, New York—"I enclose \$5 for the Wage Fund. We need both the daily and weekly Socialist papers. The Call does not always come up to our expectations in the matter of news. Even the Critics must have The Call before they can criticize it, and after all what would a Socialist paper be if it could not stand criticism, and in the long run be much the better for it? There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that The Call will 'make good' and satisfy the most exacting of its critics. Best wishes for the Daily and Sunday Call."

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MRS. C. W. S., Massachusetts—"Please find inclosed 25 cents for the Wage Fund. How I wish I could send you more, but I am a young married woman, beginning housekeeping, and expecting a visit from the 'stork.' All of this depends on my husband's \$12 per week. Will try to help again as soon as I can. With my best wishes for The Call."

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UNION LABEL GOODS. The 42nd St. 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, Socks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Rubber Shoes and all Men's Furnishings. Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits \$11.50 to \$19.00. Skirts, \$2.50 to \$7.00. Corsets, Shirts, Suspenders, Underwear, Gloves, Hose and all Ladies' Furnishings. Absolutely reliable Price and Quality or return. 30 AND 32 1/2 AVENUE, NE. 10TH ST. SIG. KLEIN. MRS. ANN I. SHERR, H. GOODMAN, I. MARTZ.

SPORTS

WORLD'S SERIES

Table with 3 columns: Team, W, L, P.C. Rows: Pittsburgh, Detroit, Yesterday's Result.

PIRATES AGAIN LEAD

Pittsburgh 4, Detroit 4. Spooky City Players Double Score on Detroit Tigers.

GIANTS IN THE DUST

Red Sox Put White Sox Over New Yorkers, Despite Mathewson. Boston, Oct. 13.—Another game was won today by the Boston American League team from the New York Nationals, and for the Giants it was a case of whitewash, 2 to 0, with the mighty Mathewson on the mound.

RESTING ON THE EVE

Johnson and Ketchel Take It Easy Just Before the Battle. Ketchel and Johnson will let up in their strenuous training today, but they will indulge in light exercise tomorrow.

ATTELL BEATS WEBSTER

Bantamweight Champion Outpoints Western Man With Ease. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 13.—The bantamweight fight last night between Bantamweight Champion Monte Attell and Danny Webster was called a draw, but Attell had all the best of it so far as science and clean hitting were concerned.

LATHAM BREAKS MACHINE

"Unlucky Aviator" Escapes Injury, but Monoplane Goes to Smash. PARIS, Oct. 13.—Hubert Latham, known in Europe as the "unlucky aviator," had another accident today in which his new monoplane of the Antoinette type was smashed to pieces.

MURPHY CASE REOPENED

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—At a secret meeting of the National Commission today the case of President Charley Murphy, of the Chicago Club, who is supposed to have tampered with pitcher Pfeffer, of the Toronto club, was reopened. The commission has decided to require Murphy to pay a fine of \$500 within seventy-two hours after the time he receives the commission's finding.

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

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

Classified Advertisements

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion, 7c per Line. 2 Insertions, 15c per Line. 7 Insertions, 35c per Line. Seven Weeks to a Line.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET

Beautiful High-Class Apartments

Situated in One of the Highest and Most Inviting Section of the Bronx AT EXTREMELY LOW RENTALS. \$18 4, 5 and 6 ROOMS. \$26 LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS. Steam heat, hot water supply, porcelain tubs, open plumbing, private dumbwaiter, ice chest, tiled bath, etc.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 442 Pearl St., New York.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

\$15 RENT—Little larger monthly payment, will purchase 6-room house, some improvements, 15 miles out Robinson, 34 Vernon Ave., Lakewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE—LONG ISLAND

What \$10 Will Do for You AT ELMHURST. Burs you a home site right in the heart of this beautiful village; only 15 minutes to 20th, with rapid transit via 5 trolley lines to all parts of Manhattan and Brooklyn every 8 minutes; balance can be paid to suit your circumstances.

A CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT

500-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 have several nice cottages for sale and to rent, with full improvements. Call or write, or phone for full particulars.

ADOLPH BAUSCH, Real Estate Broker and Appraiser

Farmingdale, L. I. Tel. 2 W. Farmingdale, 016

A PRETTY JAMAICA HOME

House, seven rooms and bath; every improvement; hot water supply; tubs; refrigerator; extra large lot; there is a reason why we sacrifice for \$2,000; small cash payment. Jobs & Co., 319 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I. 016

BIGGEST BARGAIN

Farmer; 50 acres for \$12,000; situated heart of Nassau Co.; highly cultivated, with large house, barn, outbuildings; present occupant just delivered \$3,000 worth of pickles; good terms to quick buyer. I. S. Progress, 116 Jamaica, L. I. 016

FARMINGDALE—Kilgus opportunity for an investment

Rathbun, Bowling alley (10 chairs) now ready to lease (alleges regularly); located under new Opera House, just being finished; good terms to right party. Box 36, Farmingdale, L. I. 016

BARGAIN

Rockville, Centre—8-room house cellar and attic, plot 38x130; 10 minutes to depot; restricted section; price \$2,500; good terms to quick buyer. LYNCH, 354 Fulton St., N. Y. 016

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE

On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap; Morris Park, Jamaica, Biedenkapp, builder, 324 Fulton street, Jamaica.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET

East Side. DESIRABLE floor of five rooms; tubs, ranges and boiler; reduced rents; \$13.00 to \$15.00; four rooms, rent \$10.00 to \$13.00. Apply to janitor, 1581 to 1587 1st Ave. 015

THIRD AV. 1625—Apartments of three and four rooms; hot water supply; tubs; toilet; rents \$12 to \$15. Apply to janitor. 015

THIRD AV. 1508—Four-room apartments near 90th street "L" station. Rents \$15 and \$16. Apply to janitor. 015

5TH AV. 2210—Flat, 5 rooms steam heat; hot water; \$19. One month free. 015

PARK AV. 1251—Five large, light rooms; bath, hot water, open airbaths; \$20. 015

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West Side. 20TH, 140 W.—Elegant floor, improvements; perfect order; \$18 up; central location. C

35TH, 418-420 W.—4 and 3 large rooms, all improvements; rent \$17 and \$22. See janitor. 016

40TH, 535 WEST—Month free, 2-4 large rooms, improvements; \$11-\$13. P

42TH, 420 W.—3 rooms, newly decorated; all improvements; rents \$12 and \$13. P

51ST, 506 W.—3 elegant light rooms; improvements; \$11; half month free. C

57TH, 424 W.—9-room apartment; all improvements. Inquire janitor. C

58TH ST., 532 W.—One month free; 3 large, light rooms; improvements; reduced rents. 015

62D, 136 W.—Large, light apartments; best order; quiet house; \$12-\$17. C

65TH, 156 W.—Apartments, 4 light rooms; improvements; hot water; \$20. C

67TH ST., 158 WEST—Apartments, 4 light rooms; all improvements; \$21. C

100TH, 61 W.—3-4 rooms; L. ranges; boiler; 2 weeks free; \$12-\$14. C

101ST, 73 W.—Large, light rooms; near Central Park; low rent; \$12. C

121TH, 144 W.—3-4 rooms; quiet, clean house, near subway; \$13, \$15. C

130TH, 27 WEST—All light, four, five rooms; steam heat; hot water; \$16, \$19. C

147TH, 460 E.—4 large, light rooms; bath; hot water; \$17. C

154TH, 427 E.—Floor through, 3-4 large, light rooms; \$11-\$15; improvements. C

BROOK AV., 1372-5 rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; \$17 and \$18. C

BRADFORD AVE., 600, opposite Colonial Park; large, light rooms; improvements; \$14 to \$16. C

EAGLE AVE., 600 near East 149th St.—Five large, light rooms; hot water, bath. F

FOREST AVE. 1106, near 168th St.—Five extra large rooms in three-family house. F

HOPE ST., 844 (best prospect) Ave.—Five rooms, extra large, light, bath, hot water and bath. \$16. Apply Janitor. F

JEROME AV., 2016, near Burnside—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; \$24; two lights. C

PLEASANT AV., 415—Single flat, 5 rooms, bath; \$21. C

STEBBINS AV., 1102, corner Home—2-family house, 7 large rooms; \$22. C

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD 175 (near 150th)—Light, clean, modern rooms; rents \$13 to \$18. F

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

Manhattan. 67TH ST., 48 W.—2 new, furnished rooms; bath, steam heat; running water in rooms; private bath; near all cars; moderate price; Free. 020

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With private family; all conveniences. Call, Alter, 253 E. 90th St. 015

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

WITH small, liberal family, one small, light room, adjoining bath, gas, use of kitchen; excellent neighborhood; private party; near all conveniences; \$5 monthly. Address A. B. care Call. 013

FURNISHED ROOMS—WANTED

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with steam; bath; in private family; \$3 weekly. Address Italian tourade, care Call. 016

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits, in fact, everything for the home; all the latest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 20 to 40 per cent—the middleman's profit. 112 G. FURNITURE WORKS, 351 E. 78th St., Between 1st and 2d Aves. 018

WILL SELL the contents of my private residence

upright mahogany piano, parlor, dining room furniture, cut glass, china, clocks, cases, rug; in fact, everything must go at any price. Call at home, 160 E. 92d St. 015

FURNITURE FOR SALE

of entire 4-story private house, with GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, to be sacrificed for quick buyer. 116 E. 71th St. 018

PIANOS FOR SALE

PLAYER PIANO, famous make, bench and music; sell very cheap. "Anguera," 410 W. 12d street. 015

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Three 25c boxes Beas Powder delivered any place in the United States, charges prepaid. Upon receipt, see silver; or 16 boxes for \$1.00; sell them in one hour and make \$1.00 profit; this gives you 200 per cent; you can allow your agent 250 per cent and make 100 per cent on their sales; the powder is new, less and can be used in any part of building with perfect safety to children, dogs and cats; best reference furnished; no cash, no experience necessary to sell it; no machines, bugs or ants exist where used; money returned if not satisfactory. Vermil Powder Co., Box 568, Scarborough, Pa. 015

INSTRUCTION WANTED

A COMRADE, who intends to go into the picture business, and wishes to get in connection with a Comrade understanding the moving picture business, and is willing to pay for such information. Address W. care Call. 013

SITUATION WANTED—MALE

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OUT OF TOWN. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J. B. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 151 Montgomery St. CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Brooklyn, Mass. Kennedy, Centre St. HELP WANTED—FEMALE. GIRL wanted, quick witted, bookkeeper; Imperial Novelty Mfg. Co., 1290 3d Ave. 018. WANTED—Girls to pack candy; experience necessary; must be over 18; 25c a week; 50c for advancement. Advance Novelty Co., 519 East 72d St. FIRE INSURANCE. PATRONIZE CALL ADVERTISERS—Insurance placed anywhere; write for rates. Edward J. Dutton, 77 William st. PATENTS. INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSO. CIATION. PATENT BUREAU. 3 W. 29TH ST., N. Y. Regular Meetings, Fridays, 8 p. m. Victoria Hall, 641 Lexington Ave. Guests Welcome. 013

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

AN ODE TO SKY-CLIMBERS. By Harry H. Kemp. Climb, sky-men, climb above the lessening world.

WOMAN'S WORK IN WISCONSIN. By ELIZABETH H. THOMAS. State Secretary of Wisconsin.

NEW YORK HOTEL RUN BY WOMEN. It will undoubtedly be a great surprise to many to learn that the Hoffman House, one of New York's best known hotels, is managed by women.

LABOR UNION NOTES. Secretaries and business agents of labor unions are requested to send in facts concerning the activities of their respective organizations.

LOCAL SEAMEN'S MEETINGS. Until further announcement, there will be no meetings of organized seamen at 807 West street on Tuesday nights.

AMALGAMATED BUTCHERS. The newly organized Newark Butchers' Union, No. 422, held a successful meeting at 66 South avenue, Newark, N. J.

JEWELRY WORKERS. The Independent Jewelry Workers' Union will hold a mass meeting at Astoria Hall, 62 East 4th street, tonight.

SUIT CASE MAKERS. There will be a mass meeting and installation of the Suit Case Workers' Union at 86 Clinton street tonight.

UNITED KNITTERS. The United Knitters' Union of Brooklyn will hold a mass meeting tonight at Liberty Hall, 143 McKibben street, Brooklyn.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS. At the meeting of the Inside Electrical Workers, to be held tonight, the question of assessment for the benefit of Albert Johnson and Charles Ratchke will come up.

PACIFIC COAST LABORERS. The American Federation of Labor, through Secretary Morrison, voices its approval of the action proposed by the San Francisco Labor Council to organize the unskilled migratory labor-

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. 24 A. D.—130 Third street. 24 A. D.—130 East 10th street. 9th A. D.—565 Eighth street.

ARRANGE INTERESTING DEBATE. The campaign committee of Local Philadelphia has arranged a debate between James F. Hughes, of the Socialist party, and Professor C. J. Hoag, of Haverford University.

PITTSBURGH, PA. Regular monthly meeting of county committee Sunday, October 17, 2:30 p. m. Branch should instruct their delegates to propose the Greater Pittsburgh branch.

MARION, OHIO. Local Marion reports that a hall has been rented for a year, and henceforth meetings will be held regularly.

TOLEDO, OHIO. Local Toledo at a recent meeting rejected an application from a member of the state committee.

NEW MEXICO. By a recent referendum J. A. Chapman, of Willard, was elected state secretary-treasurer of New Mexico, and Lee Wright, of East Las Vegas, was re-elected as a member of the national committee.

APPEAL TO LOCALS. The national secretary has been directed to make the following appeal for funds to assist the Swedish strikers.

BROOKLYN. Business. 5th and 23d A. D. (Branch 1)—Passaic street. 8th A. D. (Branch 2)—4th avenue and 53d street.

LONG ISLAND CITY. Broadway and Ninth street—G. M. Fitzgerald. Preparations are completed for the largest meeting of the Long Island campaign at Hettiger's Broadway Hall.

YONKERS. Local Yonkers held a well attended meeting October 12. Final arrangements were made for the meeting tonight at Tenthon Hall.

QUEENS. Ridgewood—Linden street and Fairview avenue. H. Froehlich, G. Siskow, William Buckler.

JERSEY CITY. Public mass meeting under the auspices of the 11th and 12th wards, at the Lecture Hall of the Socialist Educational Club.

WEST HOBOKEN. Mass meeting at Stuck's Hall, Spring and Jane streets, 8 p. m.

NEWARK. Post office—Robert T. Paine. Rye-Hill Center—M. Korset, William Schaefer.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. The following three meetings have been arranged by the campaign committee for tonight: 23d and Columbia avenue—J. L. Gilbert.

NEW JERSEY. State Secretary W. R. Killianbeck announces the final result of State Referendum "A," which reads as follows: "Resolved, That the motion adopted at the

FREE LECTURES TO BOOST THE LABEL. Women's Auxiliaries Will Be Discussed at Mass Meeting Tonight. Under the auspices of the Bronx Labor Council there will be a mass meeting tonight at Ebling's Casino.

POSTPONE SUGAR TRUST CASES. Owing to the illness of a defendant, Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, adjourned until November 1 the trial of Oliver Spitzer and other employees of the American Sugar Refining Company jointly indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government by false weighing of sugar.

HOMELEAD TO BE UNION LABOR TOWN

The Carnegie Steel Company Said To Be Considering the Employment of Organized Workmen.

(Special to The Call.) WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 13.—About the best piece of news the Union Labor Journal has had in its possession to give out to the working class of Western Pennsylvania for a long while past is as follows:

We have it from the most reliable sources, outside the company itself, which of course is silent on the subject, that the Carnegie Steel Company may in the near future again employ organized labor and thereforward recognize it. That public pressure is being brought to bear on the company to bring this about, there seems to be no doubt.

The present social condition of the working class of Homestead is deplorable, and the merchants of the borough are loud in their complaints that while the Carnegie Company is undoubtedly enjoying a return of prosperity, their employees are wondering when they will participate in this otherwise gratifying industrial transformation.

Editor William Clark Black was a visitor to Homestead last Sunday afternoon and gleaned the above from one of Homestead's most prominent lawyers, who was once and probably is still in the professional employ of the Carnegie Company.

GUIDE TO THEATERS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th st. and Irving pl. 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Battle of Marston" by Henry Wood.

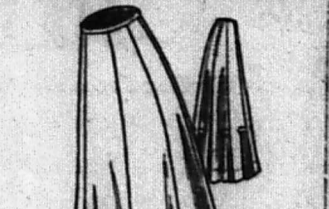
COMEDY, 41st st. between Broadway and Sixth ave.—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "The Millionaire" by John G. Saxe.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "The Millionaire" by John G. Saxe.

LIBERTY, 43d st. west of Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "The Widow's Tears" by Edmond Dost.

NEW AMSTERDAM, 42d st. west of Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "The Love Cure" by Edmond Dost.

THE CALL PATTERN



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CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 3067. Oct. 14. Name. Street. City. State. Size Desired.

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AMUSEMENTS. MANHATTAN HOUSE 94th Street, near 9th Ave. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, MANAGER.

HUDSON 44th St. near Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. HENRY H. HARRIS, PRESENTS.

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Dr. S. BERLIN, SURGEON DENTIST. 22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

Dr. N. WOLFSON, Surgeon Dentist. 17 E. 97th St., n. w. cor. Madison Ave.

Dr. A. RITT, Dentist. 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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KREUSCHER'S HALL. 1499 3d Ave. Best accommodations for balls, parties and weddings.

# The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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VOL. 2. THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1909. NO. 217.

## CANDIDATES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

For Mayor: Edward F. Cassidy

For Comptroller: W. W. Passage

For President of Board of Aldermen: Victor Buhr



## A MARTYR OF ENLIGHTENMENT.

There are only two countries in which men like Ferrer are in danger of their life—Russia and Spain.

Had he been a Russian he would have been murdered by order of the Czar. Being a Spaniard, he was murdered by order of Alfonso, or Alfonso's camarilla.

Even granting that defeated revolutionists must expect to suffer the fate of the conquered in barbarous warfare, Ferrer did not deserve serve his fate.

Ferrer was not an active revolutionist. Whatever his beliefs or ideas were, Ferrer did not take part in either the Barcelona uprising or any other act of force.

All the activities of Ferrer were centered in the establishment of day schools and the publication of standard works of science.

Once before, in 1906, the Spanish government attempted to fasten upon him an anarchistic crime. But after thirteen months of imprisonment he had to be acquitted.

The Barcelona uprising gave the malignant powers which are ruining Spain the opportunity they were waiting for. Not being able to bring about the man's condemnation before a civil tribunal, circumscribed to some extent by the established rules of legal procedure, the Barcelona revolt gave the government the desired pretext for bringing him before a secret military tribunal.

Ferrer was hated not for any crime he committed. He was hated because he refused to commit crime. He was hated because his work could not be stopped by the law. He was hated because he was working for the regeneration of Spain through education and enlightenment. He was hated because he was that most dangerous of revolutionists—working not for the immediate present, but for the coming generations.

The hundred model schools he founded for the education of the rising generation have been closed. The splendid series of books issued from his press, including Reclus' great work on "Man and the Earth," have been seized. The press itself has been destroyed. And Ferrer has been murdered.

The case of Ferrer, was recently summed up by Anatole France, as follows:

"If Francisco Ferrer be condemned, either by a civil or military tribunal, there is not a soul in the wide world that will not insist that his judges were not free agents, that they acted under orders in sacrificing a just man to the hatred of the party which can never forgive him for having consecrated his life to the education of the young. For everybody knows full well that Ferrer's sole crime consists in this: He founded schools. If he is condemned it will be for this offense."

To this opinion of the foremost French writer now living may be added that of the French Bar Association, which adopted resolutions condemning the trial of Ferrer as a travesty on justice and protested against the arrest of his counsel.

The murder of Ferrer should serve as a reminder to the civilized world that there are now incarcerated in the Spanish prisons over 20,000 victims of reactionary vengeance. The prisoners comprise boys and girls of ten years of age, and even infants of three months. In 1896 the world was shocked to learn of the atrocious tortures and mutilations inflicted upon the prisoners of Montjuich, the prison-fortress of Barcelona. Private letters received in England indicate that the horrors of Montjuich today, where 5,000 prisoners are interred, transcend the horrors of 1896.

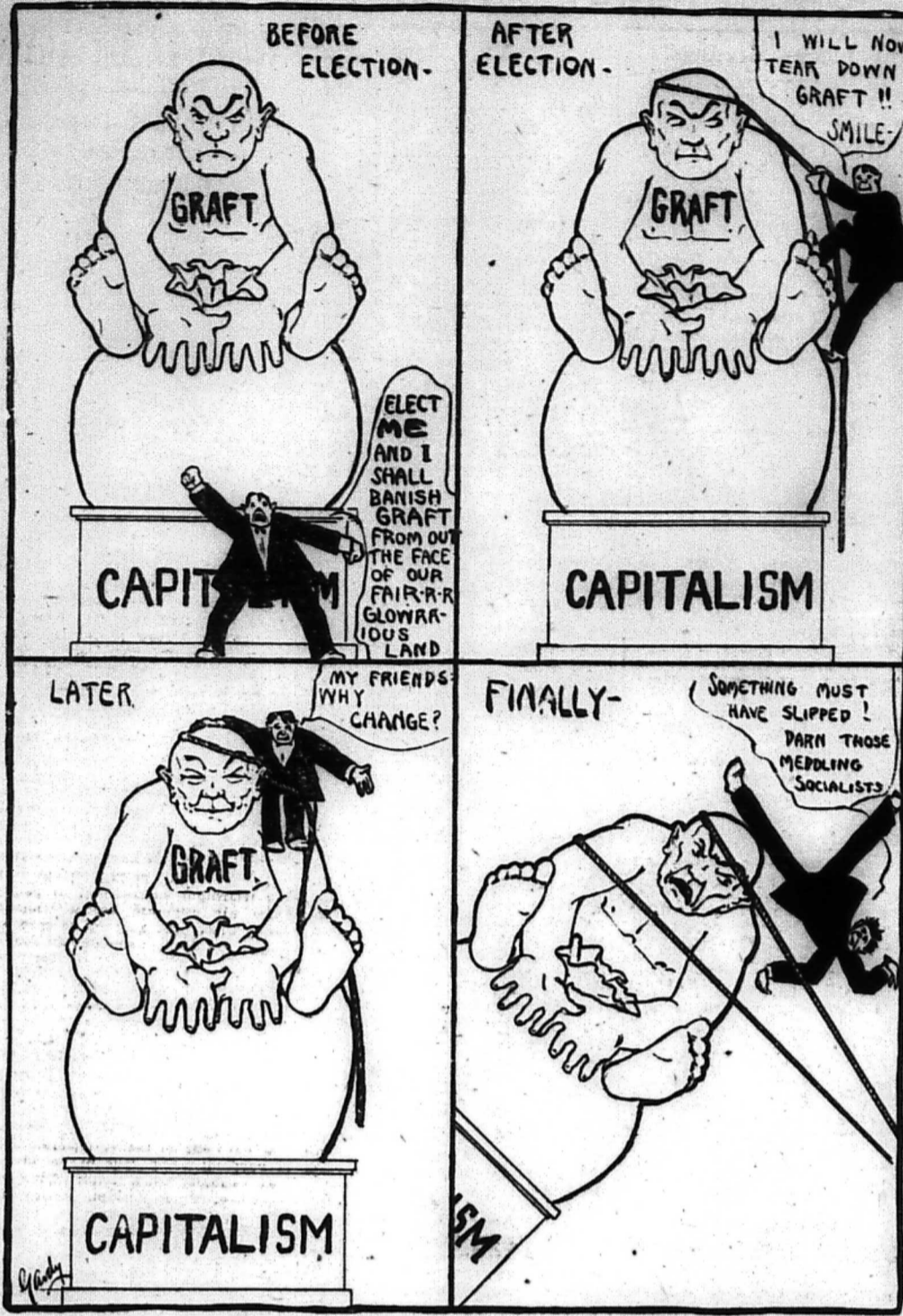
## GAYNOR AND THE VICIOUS ELEMENTS.

The "great" metropolitan dailies profess to be "astounded" at the "revelation" made by that sleek steersman of the Hearst campaign, William M. Ivens, to the effect that Judge Gaynor held a conference with Senator McCarren and other gentlemen of the sporting fraternity in reference to the anti-racing law.

The news is devoured with avidity by the public. Gaynor is interviewed by representatives of the press. Gaynor refuses to consider anything uttered by that "hireling," Ivens repeats his accusation. Gaynor makes denial. Elder, the Kings County Assistant District Attorney, supports the "hireling's" charge. "The moral sense of the community is shocked."

Ivens' charge was made on Monday night, October 11. We, therefore, beg leave to call attention to the fact that on Saturday, October 2, there appeared in The Call a contribution by "Politicus," entitled "Gaynor and Sullivan." In that article our esteemed contributor showed the influence of the Sullivan clan in bringing about the nomination of Gaynor, as the man upon whom the racing and gambling fraternity could always depend for the protection of their "rights" and the defense of their "individual liberty." He recalled the fact that in 1901 the Sullivans passed over the heads of all the good Tammany judges in Manhattan and did Judge Gaynor the honor of applying to him for a "certificate of reasonable doubt" for

## REFORMERS AND THE INEVITABLE.



## MORE TELLING FIGURES.

By EHUD.

The Call published the other day the translation of an editorial from the New York Volkszeitung, commenting on the fact that during the great Swedish strike the mortality among the Swedish workers had shown a marked decrease in spite of their insufficient nourishment. This surprising phenomenon had already attracted the attention of Karl Marx during the long period of distress in the cotton industry of Lancashire in the early sixties, when factories were compelled to shut down for lack of raw material caused by the Civil War in the United States. The lesson drawn was that the conditions of employment under capitalism are so destructive of health and life that ill-nourished people on strike or kept idle through other causes have a far stronger grip on life than modern wage slaves regularly employed.

Now the Volkszeitung is enabled to show strikingly similar results as far as America is concerned. These results are obtained from the official records of the Sick and Death Benefit Society, whose branches are established in the various industrial centers of the United States.

When in 1902 the great struggle of Pennsylvania's coal miners kept the men out of the mines during five months, nine branches of the above society were involved. In the previous year, 1901, these nine branches during the period for May to September paid out \$2,350 as sick benefits. During the same period of the strike year, 1902, when the bulk of the membership was striking, only \$988 had to be paid out as sick benefits. Here, then, just as in Europe, the number of people stricken with illness is less than half those entitled to sick benefit at a period of regular employment.

Another illustration is furnished by the longshoremen's strike in Hoboken in the summer of 1907. That strike continued through two months, May and June.

Prior to the strike, in the month of April, Branch 9, the membership of which numbers about 400, mostly longshoremen, paid out \$253.50 in sick benefits. But during the strike period the figures dropped to \$60 in May and to merely \$6 in June. The conditions of health and vigor among

the workers had improved to an extraordinary degree in spite of the deprivations resulting from a struggle. The annual report of the society for the year 1907, makes the following comment: "The remarkable decrease of the sick benefit figures, as an indirect consequence of strikes or lockouts in which our members participate in large numbers, proves again how, not only the working class in general, but our society in particular, must be vitally interested in the passage of laws protecting the life and health of the workers and in gaining better conditions of work in every respect. The means for reaching that goal and for complete emancipation of the working class from the yoke of capitalism are the complete organization of the workers, both politically and economically."

It might be a most useful bit of work if any patient investigator were to take up the problem of "Sick and Health," along the lines indicated. It might, for instance, well appear that the strikes, lockouts and other causes of unemployment in our own city had a great deal more to do with the favorable mortality rates reported for such periods, than all the alleged efficiency of our Health Board officials, who so glibly claim all the credit for results shown.

## NOTICE.

### COMMENT AND DISCUSSION IN THE SUNDAY CALL.

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

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

their heeler, the notorious divekeeper, Max Hochstein, who was convicted for a violation of the election law. The "certificate" was granted.

But "Politicus" did not content himself with pointing out the fact that the gamblers, divekeepers, and vicious elements generally are Gaynor enthusiasts. He also gave the reason for this seemingly strange fact. He pointed to the alliance which exists between these elements and the police, an alliance that makes it almost impossible for the officers of the law or the "reformers" to reach these elements without breaking through the ordinary safeguards of personal liberty. But Gaynor, who is a fanatic on the "personal liberty" proposition, is the natural protector of these elements against any "reforming" crusade directed against them.

Thus the "sensation" of the day was fully set forth and explained in The Call ten days before it "shocked the moral sense of the community."

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### "ON THE EVE."

Editor of The Call:

It is a very unprofitable controversy that Comrade Wentworth has started as to the merits of "On the Eve." Both Comrades Wentworth and Lemon are quite right from their respective standpoints.

The Socialists of America should help in every way possible the cause of the Russian revolutionists by arousing the sympathy of the American nation. A true and interesting play of the Russian situation is the easiest method by which to awaken sympathy toward the fighters for Russian freedom. Such a play is "On the Eve." To the average American mind the Russian revolutionists are murderers and anarchists, unworthy of assistance. "On the Eve" shows them in their true heroic, courage and devotion, such as has rarely been equaled in the world's history. It serves the purpose of correcting the ignorance and misunderstanding as to their situation and ideals.

But on the other hand, it cannot serve as propaganda for the Socialists. The revolutionists as pictured in "On the Eve" are not fighting for Socialism. They are fighting for political liberty, not for economic freedom.

Why this play cannot serve as Socialist propaganda is made clearly evident by an incident which occurs in the play. The revolutionists, in discussing the relation of capital to labor, decide that bosses are as necessary to the management of industries as workmen. In other words, that the "interests of labor and capital are identical," and that the parasites are needed and important factors in industrial progress, which is absolutely inconsistent with Socialist theory.

The play should be recommended as a truthful and interesting portrait of the internal workings of the Russian revolution. But care should be exercised that the recommendation be not construed to mean that it is a Socialist play.

LOUIS P. GOLDBERG.

Brooklyn, Oct. 12, 1909.

### A WORKING WOMAN'S PROTEST.

Editor of The Call:

Can Mrs. Belmont and the Suffragists be informed what the mayor of a city can do for them before they have by asking the mayor to appoint women to "So and So," when the mayor must reply, "the mayor has no direct power of appointment," etc. etc. If Mrs. Belmont is going to be a leader, let her learn how to do her work intelligently, as she embarrasses us who know, but are too poor to make visits on Fifth Avenue and tell her. At the rate this rich lady is going, the ballot would soon be in the power of an aristocratic, wealthy lot of women, and we poorer ones would soon be forgotten.

Women used to vote because they had money and owned property, but it was done away with because it was unfair and undemocratic. Money talks and Mrs. Belmont has a lot of it—and she may win.

But the poor women will feel her moved power more when she votes than now. So, working women, think before you add to her power.

A WAGE EARNER.

New York, October 12, 1909.

## THE MASSES.

By HENRIETTA MERCY.

I had posted myself at one of the office windows to view the parade. The window faced Fifth Avenue and 42d Street, from where I could get a very advantageous view.

I looked down and saw that the street was black with people. They poured from subways and street cars, and elevated stations in steady streams, till they formed one vast sea of humanity. And as I gazed upon them I realized that here I was face to face with the public, the vast, the mighty public. What a power was here presented! Before me were the people, the country, which politicians feared, Presidents, Governor, Mayors, and police served; upon whose pleasure waits a great army and still greater navy. This vast society which causes laws to be made which builds magnificent institutions, provides asylums, punishes the criminal, and controls the government. It was grand, masterful, powerful. Never before did I realize what the word "Society" really meant, but now, confronted by that vast assemblage, I for the first time realized the full, living, significance of that word.

Beginning at 42d Street rose the white colonnades decked with flowers and shrubs, and beneath their green arches sat another congregation of human beings. A half block to all sides of them, the streets were kept clear of the people, as if not to disturb their peace. Policemen courted before them, and took care of their comfort.

My gaze again wandered to the people that blocked the sidewalks, the people that were Society, and there I beheld great confusion. Society was getting so large that the sidewalks could not hold them. They burst through the solid lines of their humble servants, the police, and overflowed the pavements. Immediately mounted police rode into them and scattered them like a lot of cattle in different directions. Everywhere officers were kicking, pushing and shoving the people. I was becoming interested, and took my field glasses to get a better view. I was startled by the clearness and the nearness the wonderful glass produced. For the black mass was no longer a mass. I saw human beings, men and women that I see every day of my life. I clearly saw their faces and their expressions. They all seemed frightened or excited. They were squeezed together and brutally pushed about. Some had posted themselves on boxes to get a better view of the parade. I saw policemen come along and order them off their humble pedestals. A police wagon came rattling down the street and took their cherished little boxes from them. And this monstrous Society meekly obeyed and offered no resistance. Ah, my Society, my Society! Where had my masterful and powerful Society vanished? Was this the Public whose opinion was so much to be feared and respected? Was this the Society of vast means and powers? They were but frightened men and women. They were but helpless people shrinking from the clubs of the

police. Strange order this, who wants beat their masters. I turned my glasses to the columns again where I saw the men so comfortably seated. How they looked. How proud was their demeanor. Then the truth dawned on me. This was society. These were the masters. Seated here not only there, was the power that controlled the minds of judges, that controlled the hands of legislators in the halls of their hands, that sent out armies to kill at their behest. How changed seemed the order of things. How blind I had been! I looked at their faces. They were no longer the faces of those who were pushed and jostled. Their hands were like the others. Why, then, such a crinoline? Money! Is not the brain of the poor man as fine as that of the rich? Money! Can he laugh when he is happy, and when he is miserable? Money! Life got owe him the same joys and opportunities that it does for the rich? Money!

I compared the handful of people the grand stands, and the hundreds of millions of human beings, and I wondered wherein lay the power, a few over the weakness of the many. It lay in unity and harmony and dignity and disharmony. These millions of people could be the police, and drag that aristocracy from their coveted yet they did not even utter a protest, nor raise a hand in defense of their self-respect. In that confusion of millions, each being weak and lonely. No oneness of purpose united them. No recognition of ship made them friends.

From the direction of the parade came sweeping down, the pennons fluttering against the sky, and its flags unfurled in the breeze. The people cheered and clapped and waved their flags with an inspiring scene, and a high heart beat high, but soon it fell into a deep sadness. Why were pennons fluttering, these flags in the breeze, and the music ringing through the joyous atmosphere? Were they marching to a feast? Were they celebrating some great victory over injustice? Was there of human we? Was there less misery? Did they accomplish some feat towards human emancipation? Were all children clothed and fed? Were our poor working people tortured? Were our women no longer slaves?

I saw the vast multitude being crushed and humbled, and the privileged rich resting on the bowers of leaves and flowers, saw the parade marching on with its flying banners, and above all I heard the ironical laugh of the masses.

I closed my eyes and extended my gaze into a misty future. Ah, that same mass, swelling, bursting its bonds in one effort, turning the self-appointed gods from their pedestals, smiling club from the hand of the police, joining the parade with its music and pennons in a march to universal liberty.

## WILL HISTORY REPEAT ITSELF?

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

The other day the Philadelphia North American, a Republican organ, had an editorial bearing the caption, "Is History Repeating Itself?"

Beginning with an unimportant quotation from Abraham Lincoln, it drew a parallel between the administration of Presidents Buchanan and Taft. The editorial pointed a moral to the effect that, after fifty years, history is repeating itself.

The editor failed however, to carry the comparison to its logical conclusion. He failed to indicate what is the present struggle for human freedom. He also failed to indicate the cause to which Taft is acting as Buchanan acted toward the movement for the abolition of negro slavery.

The editor also failed to show what Taft's conduct may have for its consequences. In short, the editor completely ignored the present social movement that is beginning to shake this country from coast to coast, as it is already shaking nearly every important European country.

The editor might also have quoted from Lincoln some thoughts more to the point. He might have called attention to the fact that Taft is trying to secure peace between the hosts of capital and labor by compromise, just as in ante-bellum days men tried to dispose of the slavery question by trying to compromise, when, as now, the country was "part slave and part free," and "cannot forever remain so."

The editor might have quoted from Lincoln to the effect that the fundamental point at issue in the question of the black man's servitude is the same fundamental point at issue in the question of wage slavery, the attitude that declares "you work and earn bread and I'll eat it."

But especially might the editor have called attention to the following incident, which happened in 1855, less than five years before the Civil War began. It was at a mass meeting arranged on behalf of the black man's cause, at which Lincoln was to speak. The meeting was duly advertised, but no one came besides Lincoln, his law partner, Herndon, and John Paine. Lincoln's speech consisted of these words: "These are sad times and seem out of joint. All seems dead, dead!"

This was in 1855, when Lincoln hoped the slavery question could be adjusted by peaceable means. As late as 1859, in his fourth debate with Douglas, Lincoln said: "I do not suppose that in the most peaceful way ultimate extinction would occur in less than a hundred years at least."

That was two years before the Civil War began, and less than a decade before the Constitution was amended to make chattel slavery impossible. A hundred years has not passed as yet. And conservative editors are drawing comparisons between conditions prior to the Civil War and those of the present day.

To every one who has spent some years in studying the social question and in carrying on the propaganda

for the new abolition, it appears possible that within four years a great change to which we look forward may be consummated. Socialists have dedicated their lives to the work of social regeneration and even though it may come after a hundred years, recalling Lincoln's words, will die satisfied that they have not lived their lives in vain.

To those, and their number is legion, who expected a million Social votes in 1908, and who are grieved at the thought that the two English Socialist dailies are struggling for their very existence, who cannot penetrate to the heart of the social heart even so well as did Lincoln in 1855, this indeed seem "dead."

And yet to the calmest observer the fact is patent that the mass of the American people are not only free from slavery, but that the few masters who hold sway in this land ours have a firmer grip than ever on the slave oligarchy of the South. The rule is much more despotic in the hands of a greater general intelligence. Taft is the modern Buchanan. Dred Scott decision of wage-slavery has been handed down. From walks of life men and women are joining the Socialist movement. Ranks of labor are stirring for mighty change. Will history repeat itself?

## AFTER US THE DELUGE

Capitalism works the same way in little things or in big, in one direction or another. What is the exploitation of the natural resources of the country by marauding capitalists which has now reached a point where it alarms the nation, but of which the exploitation by capitalists of the individual workman, the "natural resources" of health, energy and life are being stolen from him by capitalism in the mad race after wealth? When capitalism is through with him he is ready for the scrap heap.

Look at our country today, and other minerals taken out of the ground for the rights of future generations on the globe, with the beds grabbed up and turned into money, with every other natural resource the spoil of profit-just.

Look at our workmen with their white, unhealthy faces, their children crushed of health and spirit in the fearful grind, their lives driven to hellish drudgery and less, premature old age, exploited of their virtue and their fortitude. Look at the workers "forty," exhausted, depleted, aside like sucked oranges!

Some day the nation will be much alarmed over this spoliation of human life as it is now coming over the spoliation of its mineral and other resources. Socialism is toward that day. After us the deluge! And verily the deluge is after us! Social-Democratic Herald.