

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

# The Call

The Weather.

Fair today and Thursday; warmer Wednesday; moderate southwesterly to west winds.



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1909.

Price Two Cents

## BARNES JOINS FIGHT TO SAVE DE LARA

National Secretary of Socialist Party Also Takes Up Case—Meeting of Protest Planned.

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 26.—The Political Refugee Defense League of this city plans to hold a monster mass meeting with Eugene V. Debs as the principal speaker to protest against the deportation of L. Gutierrez De Lara, a national organizer of the Socialist party, who was arrested during Taft's visit to Los Angeles, Cal. Plans for raising funds to aid the De Lara Defense League of California will also be discussed at the meeting of the Political Refugee Defense League tomorrow.

J. Mahon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, is confident that the government will be unable to deport De Lara, except through the use of underhand practices. Mr. Barnes cites a similar case, that of Paul C. Paulsen, who was arrested in San Francisco on a charge similar to that on which De Lara is being held.

**Barnes Fight For Paulsen.** The letters exchanged by Mr. Barnes and the department of commerce and labor at that time show the course taken by that case. The letter written by Barnes was as follows:

"National Headquarters, Socialist Party, 449 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 20, 1907. Hon. Nathan Straus, Secretary, Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir—I desire to respectfully direct your attention to the case of Paul C. Paulsen, of San Francisco. The same is, I understand, being considered by your department. This gentleman is charged with being an anarchist. I wish to inform you positively that he is a member of the Socialist party of America and attached to the local organization in San Francisco. I inclose herewith copy of membership application card, platform and constitution of our party, all of which is subscribed to by each member joining said party. Further, I call your attention to the fact that the Socialist party had Presidential electors in every state in the Union in 1904, and 275 Congressional candidates in an equal number of districts in 1906. Under the election laws of the respective states we are everywhere recognized as an official or legal party. According to data at hand, Mr. Paulsen is recorded to have been actively engaged in securing a public hearing of the facts in the Moyer-Kaywood-Petribone, Colorado and Idaho case. For the purpose of getting funds for his defense and assuring them a fair trial, he also was active in opposition to the proposition of having the labor unions endorse the city administration. A thorough sifting of the facts, I believe, will disclose this activity to be the head and front of his offending. I have the honor to invite, on your part, a thorough investigation, and I hope the same will be instituted. I shall have the state secretary of our party, H. C. Tuck, 528 Telegraph avenue, Oakland, Cal., and Austin Lewis, the attorney for Mr. Paulsen, forward you a number of documents bearing on the case. Very truly yours, (Signed) J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary."

**Paulsen Was Released.** The letter received in reply to this stated that the charges against Paulsen had been found insufficient, and he had been released.

The same proof that Barnes used in behalf of Paulsen is available for De Lara—his membership in the Socialist party of America. Among the most ardent defenders of De Lara will be members of the Western Federation of Miners, both in the United States and Mexico. One of the reasons the Mexican case has set the bloodhounds following De Lara is because of the part he took in the strike of miners at Cananea in northern Mexico. This strike began June 2, 1904. De Lara was so active in the struggle that he was forced to flee to this country, where he has lived ever since. This makes his residence in this country over three years, which would take him out of the jurisdiction of the immigration officials now trying to hand him over to the clutches of Dictator Diaz's executioners.

## BAIL FOR DE LARA

Department of Justice Asked to Make Hearings Public.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 25.—The De Lara Defense League, organized to look after the interests of De Lara, the Mexican Socialist held here by the federal authorities, charged with being an alien anarchist, today telegraphed the Department of Justice at Washington, asking that the hearings in the case be public. While bondsmen have been located to go on De Lara's bond for \$2,000, the papers in the case have not been

(Continued on Page 3.)

Circulation is the life of this paper. Each NEW reader means not only an additional income, but also a more powerful and more far-reaching organ of Organized Labor. Secure at least one new reader this week.

## POLICE INTRUDE AT SOCIALIST MEETING

Bluecoat Seeks Pretense to Stop An Open Air Assembly at Broadway and 39th Street.

The Police Department made a feeble, ineffectual attempt to break up an open air meeting held at Broadway and 39th street last night by the 9th Assembly district of the Socialist party, at which Edward F. Cassidy, Socialist candidate for Mayor, was scheduled as one of the speakers. Yesterday, Y. Solomon, organizer of the Socialist party, was notified by phone by the Police Department that no further open air meetings at Broadway and 39th street would be permitted. Despite the threat, however, the meeting was held.

A few moments after the calling of the meeting to order and the introduction of Mrs. Carrie W. Allen, the first speaker, at 8:30, a policeman approached Charles Turk, a Socialist, and asked him if there was "any trouble." Turk quietly assured him that only enthusiasm was "doing."

**Workers Benighted, Says Cassidy.** Candidate Cassidy was all tolerance and forbearance in his remarks, though once or twice he did allude rather frankly to the fact that it was only the benighted condition of the workers that was sending them to the polls year after year to vote for the tools of the capitalist parties. Cassidy admitted that he is a tool, but the difference is, he explained, that he is a tool of a party standing for the interests of the working class, whereas Gaylor, Hearst and Bannard are tools of the exploiters of the workers of the city.

Cassidy made a telling point and was much applauded when he pointed out that, according to the traditions of the political parties now in power, the real issues of the campaign were being bogged by a bitter contest in which personalities, mud-slinging and attacks upon character were the only arguments.

**Question by a "Low Brow."** Of course, there were the usual number of "low-brows" in the crowd last night. One man made several attempts to ask Cassidy if the latter thought he would be elected Mayor. Some one informed the inquisitor that he was a "damn fool" and after that, like the policeman who had tried to interfere earlier in the evening, nothing further was heard from him.

Mrs. Carrie W. Allen, the first speaker, moved the assembly to a considerable extent by the remarks she made about the ruthless manner in which all workers, regardless of sex or age, were crushed into dollars by the juggernaut of capitalism. I. Phillips made the third and concluding speech of the evening. It really was a shame that William "Grandstand Thirst" wasn't there to hear it, so unmercifully did Phillips denounce him.

## HOLD NOON MEETING

Mrs. Allen and August Klenke Tell Clerks About Socialism.

Yesterday at noon time two Socialist speakers, Mrs. Carrie W. Allen and August Klenke, spoke to a large audience at Broadway and Park place. Mrs. Allen, who spoke first, treated the question of child labor and unemployment and appealed to the audience to vote for the candidates of the Socialist party, who stood on a platform that aimed to do away with the evils. August Klenke, who followed, said, in part: "A large number in my audience are what are commonly called 'clerks.' You actually think that you do not belong to the working class. I suppose that is because you keep account of what your boss 'gets,' and somehow or another come to the conclusion that you are 'getting' it, when the fact of the matter is you are 'getting' it in the neck. You clerks work very hard for your miserable pittance, and I feel certain that once you found out what we Socialists stand for, that moment you would you become a Socialist. So I appeal to you to lay aside your prejudices, read our literature and help bring about our own emancipation."

Today Mrs. Allen and Klenke will address a noonday meeting at 56th street and 4d avenue.

**PROTESTED INNOCENCE.** NEWCASTLE, Pa., Oct. 26.—Rocco Racco was hanged here at 10:30 o'clock this morning for the murder of Seloe Houch, state game warden at Hillville, in March, 1906. Racco went to the gallows without a tremor and protested his innocence to the last.

## CARLO DE FORNARO TO BE TRIED TODAY

Author Who Exposed Czar Diaz Will Appear in Court on Charge of Criminal Libel.

The case of Carlo De Fornaro, charged with criminal libel because of his book, "Diaz, Czar of Mexico," in which the brutalities of the Mexican ruler are laid bare, will come up this morning at the Court of General Sessions and may continue for two or three weeks. The trial promises to attract much attention, as the charges made by Fornaro involve the reputation of the entire Mexican government, which, if jeopardized, will interfere with the credit of that country.

Technically, the charges against me are pressed by Rafael Reyes Espindola," said Fornaro to a reporter of The Call yesterday, "but I know that Porfirio Diaz and his gang are behind him."

Espindola is the proprietor and editor of El Parcel, a Diaz paper, which Fornaro in his book says "has done more harm to Mexico than a brood of rattlesnakes let loose on the country." With Espindola there is Joachim Casaus, one of the most prominent lawyers in Mexico, who is to assist the district attorney in the prosecution.

**Not a Personal Attack.** The defense will maintain that the attack on Espindola was not a personal one, but was aimed at his official capacity and the services he rendered to the government. The deposition of thirteen witnesses have been taken in Mexico and will be produced at the trial to corroborate Fornaro's arraignment of Diaz's despotism and brutality. One of the deponents, ex-Congressman Heriberto Barron, is now here, and he will also testify in person.

"He told me," said Fornaro, "that when he made the deposition the judge appealed to his patriotism and asked him to testify against me." "Barron also told me that Diaz admitted to him that he tried to suppress my book."

"I am ready to go to prison, should the case be decided in favor of Diaz," Fornaro said, "and I will go gladly. I have told the truth in my book and have exposed the tyrannies of Mexican despotism, and should the courts decide to punish me for that I am ready to accept it."

**Diaz Playing the Saint.** "Diaz is making a frantic effort to play the saint and to uphold the credit of his country. To show how much harm the publication of my book meant to that direction, I wish to state that an American broker who sells Mexican bonds offered me a large sum of money for the copyright of my book."

"My attorney, George Edwin Joseph, sent a copy of the Rogatory letter, to Mr. Shanklin, American Consul in Mexico, asking him to deliver both to Mr. Diodoro Batalla, the Mexican lawyer in Mexico City, who consented to represent my interests in the case, as Mr. Tucker represented state of New York."

"The Rogatory letters and the book were never delivered to D. Batalla. We have heard the rumors that D. Batalla has been sent to Quintana Roo, which is the Mexican Siberia," said Fornaro.

**Description of Espindola.** The charges of libel are based on the following description of Espindola which Fornaro gives in his book: "The proprietor and editor of El Imparcial, Rafael Reyes Espindola, has done more harm to Mexico than a brood of rattlesnakes let loose on the country. This paper has broken up more homes, spoiled more respectable people than Espindola has hair on his head. Two other men have helped him in his heinous work. Luis Urbina, secretary to the minister of instruction, and Carlo Diaz Dufeo. "This trio of blackmailers, forgers, plebeians, procurers and libertines has been aptly described by a cartoonist as the 'Trinidad del Averia,' or the trinity of moral leprosy."

## VICTORY IN BERLIN

Socialists Win Back Seats in Diet Stolen From Them Last Spring.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Elections for four representatives of Berlin in the Prussian Diet were held today, and resulted in the return of three Socialists, with one election still undecided. Socialists were elected to the same seats at the last election, but their return was nullified on technical grounds.

Their success, following similar victories in Coburg, Baden and Saxony, has caused jubilation among the Socialists everywhere.

**BENNET CORROBORATES** Congressman Says Government Is Convicted White Slavery Exists. Congressman William S. Bennet, who is managing Bannard's campaign and is a member of the United States Immigration Commission, issued a statement yesterday regarding the charge of white slavery made against Tammany Hall by a writer in McClure's Magazine. He said, in part: "The white slave traffic does exist, and covers the country, as is shown by Mr. Sims' article in last night's Post-Congress was convinced of this in the Fifty-ninth Congress, and in section 2 of the immigration law of that year inserted a provision in relation to the white slave traffic so drastic that a portion of it has been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court."

In June, 1909, Professor John W. Jenks, of Cornell University, and myself organized, in connection with the United States District Attorney, Edward W. Sims, of that district, a raid on the Chicago headquarters of the traffic. As a result of that raid, there were deportations and convictions; but the principal, who was put under \$25,000 bail, forfeited that amount in cash and disappeared. There have been about seventy-five convictions under the 1907 statute in the United States Circuit Court here in Manhattan Borough, two having been had this month.

"The United States government has in the last two years, outside of the work of the Immigration Commission, spent \$100,000 in the suppression of the traffic. The governments of the world have entered into a specific treaty, in which the traffic is described, and to that treaty our government has been a party for more than a year."

## FORBES ACCUSES TIGER

Charity Worker Corroborates White Slavery Charge Against Tammany.

James Forbes, for eleven years mercantile officer of the Charity Organization Society and now secretary and director of the National Association for the Prevention of Mendicancy and Charitable Imposture, was asked yesterday for an opinion on the charge made in an article in McClure's Magazine that Tammany is protecting the traffic in women in this city.

"He answered, 'Yes, I believe it. There can be no doubt that such traffic exists, and from the fact that many of the men interested in it are active for Tammany and the added fact that the Tammany leaders could not well remain ignorant of what is going on at their doors, I cannot believe that these leaders do not countenance the business.'"

## HEARST SOUGHT MURPHY'S AID

J. Sergeant Cram Tells of Meeting at Hotel in 1904.

That William R. Hearst sought the aid of Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall in his campaign for President in 1904, was stated yesterday by J. Sergeant Cram, one of Murphy's closest friends and advisers and associates. Mr. Murphy himself today admitted that he had met and talked with Hearst at the Hotel Manhattan in 1904, and substantiated Mr. Cram's statement.

## 3,500 LOCKED OUT

Ludlow Weavers' Strike Against Wage Cut Makes Company Shut Down.

LUDLOW, Mass., Oct. 26.—Because a number of workers showed their indignation at the attempt to import strike-breakers to replace striking bagging weavers at the mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates, the entire plant was closed today, causing the enforced idleness of about 3,500 employees, including men, women, boys and girls. No one was seriously hurt in the disturbances of yesterday; last night and early today, but several arrests were made. The trouble originated in the announcement of the company, September 18 last, that a reduction in wages for bagging weaving would go into effect September 13, the reason assigned being increasing competition, particularly with Jute mill in India, which the company claimed threatened the destruction of its business. September 13, the bagging weavers, numbering about 150, went on strike. Since that time the entire bagging department has been shut down, throwing out of employment about 150 hands, in addition to the strikers.

## Striking Waistmaker Brutally Assaulted by Scab Protector



Johnnie Spanish, a notorious gang leader and scab protector, and two other thugs were arrested last night at the shop of the Triangle Waist Company, of 25 Washington place, charged with felonious assault for beating up Joe Zeinfeld, a striker against the Triangle company, at the corner of Clinton and Broome streets, Monday night. The gang of thugs under the leadership of Spanish, it is alleged, set upon Zeinfeld, who, in company with four girl strikers, was out with credentials to visit labor unions and solicit funds for the strikers, and punched and kicked him until he fell to the pavement unconscious with his face cut and torn and bleeding profusely. The girls ran to strike headquarters in Clinton Hall, and a number of the men strikers rushed to the rescue of their comrade; picked him from the gutter, and carried him to his home, where he now lies under the care of Drs. Keller and Gottesman, with about thirty stitches in his face. Zeinfeld was so brutally slugged by the thugs that he will be confined to his bed for weeks. The union men believe that the assault on Zeinfeld was inspired by the fact that he is the chairman of the strikers who are out against the Triangle Company, and they allege that the thugs who were arrested last night have been hanging around the Triangle shop since the strike started. Johnnie Spanish was recently arrested on the same charge.

The union is determined to fight the case until it lands in jail the thugs responsible for the beating of Zeinfeld. Anna Padvin, of 155 East 4th street, who was arrested on the charge of the Triangle Waist Company, was discharged by Magistrate Steinert in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

## TO BAKE UNION PIES

Strikers Open Co-operative Shop to Beat Bosses' Association.

Peter Munch, a striking pie baker, who was arrested Monday afternoon while picketing the Consumers' Pie Company, Atlantic and Third avenues, Brooklyn, on a charge of disorderly conduct, was discharged in Vanderbilt Avenue Court yesterday. Another striker, John Moore, arrested on a similar charge, was discharged in Tombs Court yesterday.

The union has perfected its plans for the opening of the first co-operative bakery and it will open for business today on Cooper Square, between 7th and 8th streets. William Dunsing, Emil Roschlan and Louis Dorach have been especially active during the strike and in the opening of the bakery. The bakery has three ovens, and the union will put on seven extra wagons to supply the demand for union made pies.

## DEAD IN SEWER PIPE

Exposure and Starvation Claim Unknown Man in 69th Street.

A homeless man of about sixty years, who had crawled into a length of sewer pipe to sleep some time Monday night, was found dead yesterday morning by some boys. The pipe was in a vacant lot in 69th street, near First avenue. John O'Connor and some other boys, who live at 440 East 69th street, started to run through the pipe, which is four feet in diameter, when they stumbled over the body. They summoned a policeman, who called an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital. The physician said death was due to exposure and possible starvation. The man was poorly dressed, five-foot eight inches, 125 pounds, and had brown hair and mustache mixed with gray. He wore a striped gray suit, brogans, and was without undergarments.

## ARREST MRS. ANDERSON

Pennsylvania Woman Remembers Nothing of the Shooting of Husband.

WARREN, Pa., Oct. 26.—Mrs. F. O. Anderson, who, according to a letter she wrote her son, Eimer, Saturday, killed her husband and intended to commit suicide, was arrested here today. The woman suddenly appeared at her son's home last night, and he notified the police today. Mrs. Anderson's clothing was torn and dirty, her hair a disheveled mass, and she was suffering from a complete nervous collapse when found by her son. Mrs. Anderson declares that she has been in some large city since Saturday. She says persons there addressed her to return home when she told them of killing her husband. She remembers nothing of the shooting.

## FERRER HONORED BY BROOKLYN

Labor Lyceum Packed by Workers Who Cheer Speeches Denouncing Alfonso.

Meetings of Protest Against Murder of Spanish Educator Continue Everywhere.

The Brooklyn Labor Lyceum was jammed last night with an indignant audience of workers gathered to protest against the execution of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish autocracy, and they cheered the speakers to the echo as they roundly denounced the travesties of justice perpetrated by Alfonso's minions. A set of ringing resolutions was adopted by a rising vote. Every seat in the big hall was taken and some of the late comers were forced to stand. Dr. C. L. Furman presided, and after making a short speech, introduced Henry Frank who made an impassioned denunciatory speech. Frank said, in part: "Oh, America, shame! What art thou, thy armies, thy navies for? To ally with foreign despots and commercial kings, to beat down common workers crying for redress of wrongs, to shoot strikers and defend the monsters who pose as capitalists? And the people and demolish their homes? Why was the voice of freedom so strong enough in this land of liberty for us to be able to say to Spain, 'Francisco Ferrer, apostle of liberty, patriot of freedom, shall not die! Columbia has sworn it! He who slays Francisco Ferrer shall be slain in America!'"

## CONDemn CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

W. W. Passage, Socialist candidate for Comptroller, spoke for about fifteen minutes, dealing with the attitude of the workers of America toward capital punishment. Passage said: "Let me give you a bit of advice as to what our attitude should be on the question of capital punishment. The time has come for us to take a position of opposition to capital punishment of any kind whatever. 'We make no attack on religion or the dogmas of the Roman Catholic Church,' declared Passage, 'but when we do attack the intrusion of the church in the rights of men and entering into a conspiracy ending in the execution of those who dare to oppose them. 'The shot that killed Ferrer marked the finish of all tyrants and autocrats that cling to human society.'"

## 34 DROWNED

Only Six Saved of Crew of Steamer Wrecked Off New Britain.

ST. JOHN, N. E., Oct. 26.—Thirty-five lives are believed to have been lost through the wrecking of the Donaldson Line steamship Hestia, on a shoal near Old Proprietor Ledge, Grand Nanan Island, early this morning. Only six lives are known to have been saved out of the ship's complement of forty men. They were taken from the stranded vessel about 2 o'clock this afternoon by a crew of life savers who put out from the Seal Dove station on Grand Manan and fought their way through heavy seas and round ledges until at last they came alongside. Fifteen other girls were saved.

## FIVE GIRLS BURNED

Children Victims in Destruction of Presbyterian Orphan's Home.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 26.—Five children, inmates of the nursery, perished early today in a fire that destroyed Shelton cottage, home of the girls of the Virginia Synod Presbyterian Orphan's Home. The children were on the second floor of the wing of the building, and were so caught by the fire that rescue was impossible.

## What Do You Want?

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

If You Are a You will also find a good opportunity for your business in our Want Ad. READER

If You Are an You can West Ad. in our Want Ad. They profit from ADVERTISER



greedy buccaneers might profit; therefore, be it resolved...

Young Socialists Join In.

The Young People's Socialist Federation, Circle 124, held a protest meeting and adopted the following resolutions:

Hazleton, Pa., in Linc.

(Special to The Call.) HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 26.—Citizens of all walks of life to the number of several hundred congregated in Wagner Hall and entered an emphatic protest against the execution of Professor Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish authorities.

CALLS MAURA CRAZY

Spanish Government Gives Fallen Premier Posthumous Honors.

MADRID, Oct. 26.—The government censor today permitted the Herald to intimate that Senor Maura, former Premier, is mentally unbalanced and to urge that he be restrained and subjected to a medical examination.

BUY ICE RIVALS

American Company Gobbles Up All Competitors, Prosecution Charges.

At the trial of the American Ice Company in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, on charges of creating or attempting to create a monopoly in the ice business, Special Prosecutor Osborne read into the record yesterday the bills of sale of hundreds of small concerns to the Ice Trust.

GENERAL HOWARD DEAD.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 26.—General Oliver O. Howard, retired, died at his residence here tonight of heart disease, aged seventy-nine. He is survived by a wife and six children.

WRIGHT PUPILS FLY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—For the first time in the history of heavier-than-air flying in this country, two men today operated a Wright biplane without either Wilbur or Orville accompanying them.

MRS. ASTOR WANTS DIVORCE.

On October 16, the day after Mrs. John Jacob Astor arrived from Europe, Supreme Court Justice Mills sitting at White Plains, appointed Chas. H. Young referee to take testimony in a suit brought by Mrs. Astor for a separation from her husband, Colonel Astor.

TAKT IN CAIRO

Illinoisans, Kentuckians and Missourians Listen to "My Promises."

BREAKS SPEED RECORD.

French Aviator Guides Monoplane at 34 Miles Per Hour Rate.

DONCASTER, ENGLAND, Oct. 26.

Lyon Delagrang, the French aviator, flying a Blériot monoplane here today, broke the world's speed record. He traveled a mile and 860 yards in 1 minute 47.1-5 seconds.

DROPS DEAD IN RESTAURANT.

Charles Herwig, of 53 West Thirty-fifth street, employed in a Broadway department store, while at breakfast in a restaurant at 512 Sixth avenue yesterday, pitched forward and was dead when waiters picked him up.

Dr. M. Harrison

OPTOMETRIST, 101 AVENUE B, bet. 6th & 7th Sts., New York. Telephone 6357 Orchard.

FREE TRIAL

50c Weekly Will Buy a Victor or Edison Phonograph

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

TIGER AND TRINITY UPHOLD BLACK HOLES

Dr. Hutchinson Declares Tammany and Church Are Responsible For 300,000 Dark Rooms.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the tuberculosis expert, speaking at the noon meeting yesterday of the Citizens' Exhibit, at 29 Union Square West, under the auspices of the Committee of One Hundred, said:

"Tammany and Trinity together are responsible for nearly 300,000 dark, unventilated rooms and 100,000 absolutely black and windowless rooms, literal 'black holes,' not of Calcutta, but of New York. Bad government is responsible for tuberculosis, first, because the community by overcrowding, underfeeding and overworking, has created the disease; and second, because the community alone can cure it. Tuberculosis breeds only in the dark. The grafting politicians and the greedy landlord—Tammany and Trinity—together are responsible.

"Clean up these breeding holes of the tubercle bacillus, provide camps in the country where each case of consumption could be cured, and support the family well during absence, and tuberculosis will be reduced to a mere fraction of its present 10,000 deaths a year in New York City and practically exterminated in ten years.

"To provide and support these camps to care for the families, to take care of the infected children, would cost an initial expenditure of \$5,000,000 and \$3,000,000 a year for five years—a total of \$15,000,000, less than one-fifth per year of the sum the Bureau of Research estimates is wasted or stolen by the present city government. The death rate from tuberculosis varies directly with the density of the population. In the country, and in the suburban districts, it is lower than in the closely populated sections.

"We spend \$3,500,000 for health, \$7,500,000 for charity, \$11,000,000 for police. Double the former and you will cut your police and your charity burdens in two. Save \$9,000,000 by expending \$3,000,000."

SCALES DUMP JUSTICE

Court Decides Gaynor Can't Use Hearst's Former Emblem.

The printing of the ballots for Tuesday's election got under way about noon yesterday soon after Supreme Court Justice Gerard had ordered the names of Candidates Gaynor, Moore and Galvin removed from under the Independence League emblem—the abandoned Hearst emblem. The ballots for the 29th Assembly district in Manhattan, the 33d Assembly district in Brooklyn and the First Municipal Court district in Brooklyn will be held up further pending a hearing by the Court of Appeals at Albany this afternoon of an appeal by the Tammany and Democratic candidate from the order of the Appellate Division, that in all districts where there were valid nominating petitions filed under the Civic Alliance emblem for both the Tammany and fusion candidates the candidates endorsed by the Hearst Committee of Five are to appear under the Civic Alliance emblem.

SCAB UPHOLSTERERS INVADE GREENHUT'S

Came From Siegel-Cooper Co.—Firm Carries Advertisement in American Federationist.

To those in touch with the dry goods business it is no secret that Greenhut & Co. and the Siegel-Cooper Company are one except in name. For years the latter house—even though it does carry a half-page cover advertisement in the American Federationist—has been known as an inveterate scab concern, while the former, so far as the upholstery department is concerned, employed union men until recently.

It appears, however, that a certain class of work can be contracted for successfully only by union houses. Wherefore the idea occurred to the management of Siegel-Cooper to have that class of work done by the men employed at Greenhut's, thus securing both union and non-union contracts and at the same time placing the union men in an anomalous position.

Then another idea suggested itself. Why run two separate upholstery departments? It was awkward and expensive and besides, the number of workmen might be reduced. So, over came the upholstery department of Siegel-Cooper—scabs and all—and lodged under the Greenhut roof. Then the company proceeded gradually to eliminate the high-priced union men, reserving a few, however, to send out on union contracts, as already mentioned, until at last President Hatch of the Upholsterers' Union, unable to effect an agreement satisfactory to both sides, called the men out.

When questioned by a Call reporter yesterday, President Hatch corroborated the report, and added: "We have made unusual offers to get these non-union men to join our organization, but they don't respond. Why? Well, if they did, they would be obliged under union rules, to demand the scale. But most of them are not efficient enough to earn it. What is more, they might be black-listed. And these things are what they fear."

UNSEX UNDESIRABLE CLASSES, SAYS JENKS

Professor Advocates Stringent Measures to Prevent Marriage and Procreation of Diseased Persons.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—In the course of a lecture on social problems and their relations to public health, Professor Jenks, head of the department of political economy in Cornell University, and a well known authority on social sciences, said that it would soon be found advisable to pass laws forbidding certain classes of undesirables to marry. The states will go even further than that, and prevent their procreation by unsexing them he said. Professor Jenks discussed what the state could do to prevent diseases, and showed how typhoid, smallpox, cholera, and other former fatal diseases had been wiped out. Even tuberculosis, he said, would soon disappear. He said: "The diseases that seem to be brought about by special occupations are often deadly, but a better selection of occupations and enforcement of proper preventive measures in the dangerous occupations through the laws can produce a great change here.

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Once a Customer Always One. Fraas & Miller. The Furniture Center. 100 Broadway, between W. 4th and 5th Sts., New York.

Sleeping Room Furniture. All woods—Circassian walnut, birdseye maple, mahogany, tuna mahogany, curly birch and golden oak. The latest designs made by foremost manufacturers.

Suites and Odd Pieces in Large Displays. Dressers, \$9.75 and up. Chiffoniers, \$4.50 and up. Wood Beds, \$8.00 and up. Complete line of Napoleon beds in birdseye maple, mahogany or golden oak—rich and massive, with rolling head and foot, and made very low.

COREAN SHOTS ITO, JAPANESE DIPLOMAT. Slayer Says He Did It To Avenge His Country—Three Others Wounded. HARBIN, China, Oct. 26.—Prince Hirobumi Ito was assassinated at the Traisagan Railway station here today, at the moment the Japanese diplomat was acknowledging the noisy welcome that had greeted him as he stepped from the coach that he had occupied in the train.

SCALES DUMP JUSTICE. Court Decides Gaynor Can't Use Hearst's Former Emblem. The printing of the ballots for Tuesday's election got under way about noon yesterday soon after Supreme Court Justice Gerard had ordered the names of Candidates Gaynor, Moore and Galvin removed from under the Independence League emblem—the abandoned Hearst emblem.

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MAX N. MAISEL. 422 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK CITY. A SELECT STOCK OF ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, AND RUSSIAN BOOKS. I have just secured from the Macmillan Co. the last few sets of George Brander's Main Currents in Nineteenth Century Literature.

GREEN & GOLDSTEIN. 298 GRAND STREET, bet. Allen and Eldridge. A One Price Store for Up-to-date Furnishings. Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Collars. Try our Monebak Hose in all colors; guaranteed to wear for 6 months; if they don't you get new one in exchange for the old. \$1.00 A BOX OF 6 PAIR.

Theodore Debs writes: "Comrade Eugene V. Debs will make but ONE address in New York City, and that under the auspices of the 26th Assembly District." EUGENE V. DEBS WILL SPEAK AT THE NEW STAR CASINO, 107th St., bet. Lexington and Park Avenues. On MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1909, DOORS OPEN 7 P. M. TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

NICE STEEL DIVIDEND. Four Per Cent on Common Stock Paid for the Public. The common stock of the United States Steel Corporation was put on a 4 per cent annual basis yesterday with the declaration of a 1 per cent distribution by the directors at their regular quarterly meeting.

M'CARREN BURIED. Remains of Brooklyn Politician Laid to Rest in Calvary Cemetery. The funeral of State Senator Patrick M'Carren, yesterday, from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in Brooklyn, was one of the most largely attended ever held in that borough.

A. F. OF L. IN HAT CASE. Davenport, for Plaintiff, Succeeds in Getting Deposition Introduced. HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 26.—The depositions of Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary respectively of the American Federation of Labor, were introduced in the Danbury hatcases case, which was continued for the third week today.

MASS MEETING Under the Auspices of the Socialist Party TO BE HELD ON Thursday Evening, October 28, '09 AT 8:15 AT EBLING'S CASINO, 156th St. and St. Ann's Ave. Speakers: EDW. F. CASSIDY, Candidate for Mayor; W. W. PASSAGE, Candidate for Comptroller; MORRIS HILLQUIT. Come and Bring Your Friends!

UNION LABEL GOODS. The 43rd Day of The Call and our Ad WAITERS' OUTFITS—EVERYTHING FOR WAITERS. Call Here For Call Purchasers' Cards Free. Also for your Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Pajamas, Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Sweaters, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Rubber Shoes and all Men's Furnishings.



Marcus Bros. 121-123 Canal St., Corner Chryslis St. Two reasons bring a customer back. One, when he is very dissatisfied he comes to see us. The customer who is buying from Marcus Bros. for the last 25 years and is very satisfied with the clothing and prices. Not only do they come again, but recommend their friends. Our new fall and winter suits and overcoats from \$10 to \$25 cannot be equalled elsewhere. GRATIS—A beautiful fancy Clock is given away by us with every purchase of \$15.00—GRATIS. Marcus Bros., 121-123 Canal St., Corner Chryslis St.

WARS ON SALVADOR. COLON, Oct. 26. By Wireless from Bluefields.—With a declaration of war against Salvador by President Zeayra, which involves Nicaragua in hostilities outside her borders, besides an internal war that threatens to swamp the Nicaraguan government, Central America seems to be on the eve of a general fight. It is regarded as certain that within a week Guatemala and Honduras will become involved. During of Call advertisers is a fine prospect. It will build up your paper quickly.

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POOR SUFFRAGETTES ABUSED IN PRISON

British Jailors Dare Not Force "Better Class" Women to Eat, But Do Working Girls.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Attorneys for the militant suffragettes are preparing for submission to the higher courts arguments to show that the forcible feeding of the "hunger strikers" is illegal. They have obtained permission from the courts to summon the jailor and doctor of the Birmingham jail, where most of the women have been confined, to show cause why they should not be punished for assault.

The right to have the matter brought before the courts has developed the fact that the women who refuse to eat in jail only three before being taken to the workhouse are subjected to the stomach pump method of feeding, and that those of position and influence are released after a few days of fasting.

A sworn statement by Mrs. Lees, who is confined in the Birmingham jail under a sentence that will not expire until the end of the year, says that during the day the women prisoners are handcuffed with their hands behind them, and handcuffed with their hands in front of them during the night.

The suffragettes declare the method by the stomach pump is terrible. The pump is introduced through the nostrils, and when the nose becomes so inflamed that the operation cannot proceed further, the tube is forced down the throat. It is declared the scenes accompanying forcible feeding are revolting.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Opinion.

When shown a cable from London yesterday describing the treatment of English suffragettes who undergo forcible feeding, Mrs. Emmeline Goulden Pankhurst, the suffragette leader now in New York, said:

"It is not a bit exaggerated. I am mighty glad that some one in England is sending out the truth.

"The conditions there are truly worse than the Spanish Inquisition. Not since the history of the world have such indignities been practiced in prisons as are being practiced in English prisons against women who are confined for political reasons.

"The Russian prisoners use the 'starve strike' method, but it has not been used anywhere else except by the English women.

"The doctors are flooding London with pamphlets telling of the beneficial effects of forcible feeding, but they are wrong. It is used in certain cases, and in cases of insanity and sometimes only as a last resort to save life. It is admitted to be dangerous. When it is used on the women prisoners, it is worse. The women struggle, and the operation is attended with great danger.

Cites Case of Lady Lytton.

"It is equally true that women of position are not subjected to the indignity of forcible feeding. Just before I left I attended the trial of Lady Constance Lytton and Mrs. Brailsford, wife of the famous journalist. The authorities wanted to acquit them. There were two charges against each. Mrs. Lytton was accused of throwing a stone at an automobile. She declared that she did not do it with the intent to harm any one and so she was acquitted by the magistrate with a sigh of relief. But she pleaded guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct and went to jail. They tried to get her to give bonds, but she went to jail. Mrs. Brailsford's case went the same way.

BROOKLYN CALL CONFERENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1909 Labor Lyceum

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

Clothing Problem Solved. THE problem of securing style, quality and excellent workmanship at a moderate cost, is solved—by purchasing your Suits and Overcoats from the manufacturer. Call on us and you will be convinced that our clothing is far superior to any, at HALF THE COST. All our garments bear the union label. S. N. WOOD & CO. 84 FIFTH AVENUE, 3d Floor. NEW YORK.

Entertainment and Ball For the Benefit of THE NEW YORK CALL and NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG By the Joint Executive Board of the Bakers and Confectionery Workers' International Union on Saturday, November 13, 1909. NEW SOKOL HALL, East 72d Street. TICKETS, 15c. HAT CHECKS, 10c.

PORTO RICAN BOSSES CHARGED WITH CRIME

Unionist Politicians Arrested in Perjury and Forgery Cases—Iglesias Goes to Toronto.

By VICTOR G. CANDAMO.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

ARECIBO, P. R., Oct. 19.—A striking illustration of the class of men who are at the head of the Unionist party in Porto Rico and who are the leaders in the agitation for more local autonomy in order the better to exploit the working class of this island, is afforded by the fact that three of these men are now being prosecuted by the courts for alleged crooked legal transactions.

The best known of these "leaders" is Cayetano Coll y Cuchi, who was a member of the commission of Unionists that was sent to Washington last winter to plead for more power for the local politicians, and who is now in the United States attending the Congress of Dependents at Lake Mohonk. Coll y Cuchi is wanted by the courts for being implicated in a case of perjury in connection with some official documents.

Hermilio Diaz Navarro, ex-member of the executive council and a shining light in the Unionist party, was arrested last week upon a charge of having falsified public documents in the case of the Santa Juana Sugar Refinery. Enrique Rincon, ex-secretary of the District Court of Humacao, another prominent Unionist politician, is held under \$3,000 bail on the same charge.

Because the men under charges are Unionist leaders the Unionist press has maintained an absolute silence about these cases and it has remained for the daily labor paper of Mayaguez, Union Obrera, to give the affair the necessary publicity, which it has done in a thorough manner.

Santiago Iglesias, president of the Free Federation of Labor, has been chosen as Porto Rico's delegate to the annual convention of American Federation of Labor to be held in Toronto, Canada, the second week in November. A fund of \$400 is being raised by the local unions to pay the expenses of the delegate's trip.

Iglesias will inform the convention as to the real condition of the working class in Porto Rico and will ask the A. F. of L. to use every effort to aid in the effective organization of the workers. He will also propose that the members of the A. F. of L. be requested to create a demand for Porto Rican coffee which will tend to give an opportunity for the amelioration of the workers employed in that industry.

TO HOLD DEBATE

Local Kings Arranges Discussion at People's Forum for Next Sunday.

Alexander Harvey, editor of Current Literature, is to attack the Socialist position in a debate with A. S. Brown, of the Socialist party. The subject for debate will be "Individualism or Socialism—Which?"

It will be held at the People's Forum, Hart Hall, Gates avenue near Broadway, Brooklyn, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp. Mr. Harvey is well known as a wit, quick and brilliant in repartee, while Brown's experience in similar debates makes him an able opponent.

NO LAKE FRONT MUSEUM.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—By a decision of the Supreme Court, handed down today in Springfield, the \$6,000,000 bequeathed by Marshall Field for the Field Museum will not be used to build that structure on the lake front. Another site may be decided upon later, but the lake front is now out of the question.

HOLD BENEFIT FOR PIANIST.

Campanari a Soloist for G. Aldo Randegger Tonight.

To raise funds to permit of his reaching the bedside of his stricken father in Naples, friends of Giuseppe Aldo Randegger, the eminent Italian pianist, have arranged a grand soiree musicale, which will take place at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight, beginning at 8:15 o'clock.

The virtuoso will be heard in several pianoforte soli of the schools in which he has become distinguished by the authority and excellence of his work. An assisting artist, Giuseppe Campanari, the baritone, of the Metropolitan Opera House, will appear and render excerpts from standard Italian operas.

Among the patrons and patronesses of the entertainments are several New Yorkers prominently identified with metropolitan artistic life.

UNION LIFE STOPPED

Metropolitan Gobblers Up Company Suspended by Court Order.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—On the application of Attorney General Malley, which was joined in by the attorney, Judge Bluff, of the New York Supreme Court, today granted an order under Section 63 of the insurance law, directing the liquidation of the Union Life Insurance Company by the New York Insurance Department. Superintendent Hotchkiss at once concluded negotiations which have been pending between representatives of such company and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, whereby the latter company reinsured all of the policy obligations of the Union Life Insurance Company, the premium payments on which were not more than thirty days overdue.

The effect of this action, so far as the policyholders of the Union are concerned, is to transfer such policyholders to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at the same rates which they were obligated to pay in the former company, and without medical examination or expense of any kind. The reinsurance arrangement has been from the beginning of negotiations supervised by the insurance department, and the contract arrived at, in its judgment, fully protects policyholders affected thereby.

The action above outlined follows an examination of the Union Life Insurance Company by the New York Insurance Department, the first report on which was submitted early in August. The report developed that this company was impaired.

"OUSTED" AGAIN

Texas Throws Out a Few More of Standard Oil Offspring.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 26.—The Standard Oil Company was delivered a severe blow in Texas courts today when the District Court issued decrees of ouster against four branches of the Standard Oil Company. These companies are the Security Oil Company, Navarro Refining Company, Union Tank Line, and Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

They are perpetually enjoined from doing business in Texas and their property is ordered sold.

The companies are ordered placed in the hands of receivers prior to the public sale of their property.

Besides this, each company is heavily fined.

The penalties against the companies are: Navarro Refining Company, \$20,000; Security Oil Company, \$75,000, and Union Tank Line, \$50,000.

A garnishment against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, \$62,000, was levied.

The evidence in these cases is similar to that submitted in the Waters-Pierce case, which was stubbornly fought but which ended in the ouster of the company and an ordered sale of its property. The companies had no defense and will not appeal.

HUMAN HAIR WORKERS

Union Plans to Improve Conditions of Slaves of the Trade.

The Human Hair Workers' Union of Greater New York is making an attempt to organize the trade with the object that steps may be taken to improve conditions and raise wages.

Barnet Gottlieb, organizer of the union, speaking to a reporter of The Call yesterday, said:

"The conditions under which the 1,800 men and women of our trade work are far from favorable and the wage is as low as \$4 a week. There is not a man who can get more than \$12 a week and there is not a woman who can get more than \$10. This is the maximum, in the busy season.

"The work is injurious and the dust and dirt of the hair settles on the lungs and causes tuberculosis. It is high time that the wages be raised and conditions improved."

The union has its headquarters at 32 East Fourth street, where meetings are held every night and where plans are being formulated to strengthen the organization.

HARRY THAW LOSES AGAIN.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—Harry K. Thaw's contention that he was illegally committed to the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, following his acquittal on the charge of murdering Stanford White in New York city, was overruled today by the Court of Appeals.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Clothing.

Weekly or Monthly Payments at as Reasonable Prices as though bought for cash. S. E. MENDELSON, 28 East Broadway, New York.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

831-833 Third Ave. nr. 51st St., N. Y.

We advertise every day in The Call. Why not come and patronize us?

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IMPORTER ADMITS DODGING CUSTOMS

Young Musica Pleads Guilty and Trise to Save Aged Father Who Knows Nothing About Matter.

Philip Musica, who with his father, Antonio Musica, has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court on the charge of bribery and cheating the government out of customs duties on Italian cheese importations, pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon to the fifth count in the indictment, which charges the underweighing of 229 cases of cheese brought in for the Musica firm on the steamship Cretic in November, 1907. The other counts in the indictment have been dropped by the government.

The case against Antonio Musica will go to the jury today.

Philip Musica's plea of guilty did not come as a surprise, as he had practically admitted the charges made against him on the witness stand. His chief anxiety was to shield his aged father, who, he swore, knew nothing of the false consular invoice and underweighing scheme and would not have permitted it had he known of it.

Lewis A. DeLafield, counsel for the Musicae, asked the court to admit Philip Musica to bail. W. Wickham Smith, special counsel for the government, opposed this, and Judge Holt said he would consider the matter and give a decision this morning.

OFFICIALS IMPLICATED.

Mr. Smith resumed the cross-examination of young Musica yesterday. He went step by step through the letter which, the witness said, James Hyland, a customs inspector, sent to him two or three weeks ago and which implicated not only the writer, but also James F. Vall, the present deputy collector of this port, who was a deputy surveyor of the port at the time of the false weighing of the Musica importations. The witness swore that Hyland introduced him to Vall and that the latter told Musica, "I guess we can take care of you."

In the course of the cross-examination with reference to the Hyland letter it appeared that all the customs employees involved in the false weighing scheme had planned a fund to be used in defence in case there were exposures. The fund did not materialize.

Antonio Musica was called to the witness stand in the afternoon, but his testimony consisted mainly of a general denial that he knew anything of the bribing of customs employees to underweigh his cheese importations or of the charge that there was any false weighing.

Several Italian bankers and merchants were called as character witnesses in the elder Musica's behalf. There was practically no cross-examination of these witnesses. The aged man's physician was also called to show that Antonio Musica was in precarious health and by his orders had not taken an active part in the importing business for several years.

Customs Inspector Hyland was in court yesterday but was not called on to testify. He told the newspaper men that he did not write the letter which Philip Musica swore he received from him, and he added that all of young Musica's testimony concerning himself and Deputy Collector Vall was false.

CIGAR GIRLS ELATED

New Brunswick Strikers Force Bosses to Shut Down Factory.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 26.—The five hundred girl cigarmakers now on strike against Hirschhorn, Mack & Co. have won a partial victory in forcing the firm to close its factory temporarily. The announcement that the factory would shut down was made by Superintendent William Kreiger tonight. He said that the factory would remain closed until some new arrangement can be made. The strikers are elated.

The girls are orderly but determined to win, and have done their level best to persuade some of the girls who have tried to work not to scab.

The strike was started last Saturday, when the girls made a demand that the price per hundred for making cigars should be increased so that they could make a living wage. Most of the strikers are of Hungarian extraction, but the girls who scabbed were nearly all Americans.

SOUTH SHORE LINE WINS.

Reversal of Public Service Commission Upheld by Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—The Court of Appeals today upheld the decision of the Appellate Division reversing the New York City Public Service Commission in denying the application of the South Shore Traction Company on Long Island which proposed to construct an extension of its route and to exercise a franchise granted by the city of New York.

The road runs from Sayville to Belmont Park. The Court of Appeals declares that, when the Public Service Commission found that public convenience and necessity required the proposed road, it had no right to deny the application of the South Shore Company for other reasons which were given.

ALLEGED BRIBER ACQUITTED.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 26.—The first Delaware bribery case was tried here this afternoon, when Frederick E. Murphy, a special detective and officer, was tried and acquitted of the charge of offering money to Christopher Scott to vote the Republican ticket. A second information against Murphy for making one offer to Samuel Legar was dropped by the Attorney-General on the announcement of the court that Murphy ought not to be convicted, and he was therefore freed.

THE BEAST and the JUNGLE

This month a number of competent critics have been asked to read Judge Ben B. Lindsey's autobiography, now running in EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE, and tell just what they honestly thought of it.

They were asked to do this as a public service, as a possible help to others who might not yet have seen it, and in that spirit they have responded.

Will you read what they have written?

Governor JOHN FRANKLIN FORT of New Jersey.

"Have just finished reading from the proof sheets Judge Lindsey's article now running in Everybody's on 'The Beast and the Jungle.' I consider it the most terrific arraignment of the 'Systems' and the 'Interests' that has ever come from the pen of any man in America. It can't do otherwise than produce good results. It will enlighten the people as to the evils which endanger our states and the nation. No one not in public life can fully realize the force of Judge Lindsey's facts. The conditions which he portrays in Denver and Colorado exist in many other cities and states in the union; probably they are not so flagrantly and openly flaunted as he depicts them to be in his city and state; but the beast is everywhere in the civic jungle. His statements cannot do otherwise than result in an awakening of the people of the Republic to the real situation, and when the awakening comes, no man will have done more for his country, since Wendell Phillips flayed slavery, than he has done in writing this article. Every citizen should read it."

THEODORE A. BINGHAM Ex-Commissioner N. Y. Police.

"Judge Lindsey's story of the Beast and the Jungle is the true history of every city. It is true, and I know it. People don't like to believe it. They know they are responsible for it. Conscience pricks every single man. But stables have got to be cleaned sometime. Right now is the time. Will the country do it right now?—Just once in New York kill Tammany!"

LINCOLN STEFFENS Author of "The Shame of the Cities."

"On my knees, if I could, I would beg the people of this country to read Lindsey's story. It really shows the 'Beast.' A lot of us have tried to do that, but we get in too much of the Jungle. Lindsey himself sees it. And O'Higgins is tracing it out on paper for him and for us. A splendid piece of most difficult writing. A great public service. I am urging all my friends and correspondents to read it, and every cent Everybody's shall spend in advertising it could be charged up, not to business, but to philanthropy."

JOHN MITCHELL Labor Leader.

"I have read with great care and profound interest the galley proofs of Judge Lindsey's autobiography. It is, on the whole, the most startling revelation of political treachery and civic treason that it is possible to imagine. If even one-half of Judge Lindsey's story be true, confinement in the penitentiary would prove too good for the officials in the State of Colorado who violated their oaths of office and for the men who betrayed the trust reposed in them and debased and disgraced their citizenship."

Judge Lindsey's article contains an amazing amount of direct, first-hand information. He compels belief. He thrills you with his narrative. In the hands of another man it might be the mere wail of injured dignity. With the help of Harvey J. O'Higgins, Judge Lindsey has made it a national protest—a second "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

N. B.—Lindsey is telling how the fight goes in the cities. In this issue you will also find how President Taft thinks it is going in the nation.

The Ridgway Company, Publishers UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY



SPORTS  
PLAY FOR BIG MONEY

Jeff and Johnson Expect to Fight for Enormous Purse.

Unless present indications amount to nothing, Jeffries and Johnson, after signing articles of agreement, will play three San Francisco promoters against one another in the fight for the big purse for the Mission A. C. of San Francisco, is on record with an offer of a \$75,000 purse or 70 per cent of the gross receipts and 50 per cent of the moving picture privileges. James Coffroth, of the Colma A. C., said some time ago that he would make a higher bid than anybody, but when he learned of the Heister proposition after his arrival here on Monday Coffroth refused to even hint at the size of the purse he will hang up. In addition to Heister and Coffroth another Frisco promoter, Jack Gleason, has wired Jeffries that he will be here next Monday with an offer that will stand the battle, and that he will build a huge amphitheatre just outside the Earthquake City to accommodate 25,000 spectators. Meanwhile the Miller brothers, of "101" ranch, Oklahoma, have announced an offer of \$40,000 providing the Governor of that state will grant a permit. From Savannah comes another bid of a similar amount with the provision that the men cannot fight more than twenty rounds. Hugh D. McIntosh of Sydney has been ready to hang up \$60,000 for some time, but Johnson has positively barred Australia, which means that McIntosh will make an attempt to secure the fight for an English syndicate of which he is the leading factor. Sifting it down to cases it seems to be a foregone conclusion that Frisco will get the mill but not until Coffroth, Heister and Gleason have outbid one another to the top price. The pugilists, unless they are secretly tied up with one of these promoters will probably hold off for the largest possible inducement, which it is thought may reach the \$100,000 mark. Jeffries submitted to a slight operation on the nose yesterday, the purpose being to remove an obstruction that interfered with the big fellow's breathing. The operation was performed by Dr. McCoy in his office in the Flatiron Building. Jeff did not take an anesthetic and stood the operation without wincing. Dr. McCoy says he should be completely recovered from the operation within ten days, and that hereafter Jeffries will not have such labored breathing.

YANKS MUST PAY

Court of Appeals Sustains Hudson Baseball Club in Garrity Case. ALBANY, Oct. 26.—The Court of Appeals today gave the cast-iron, self-credentialed laws that govern professional baseball and baseball players, a final knockout in a decision against the New York American League team. The court affirmed the determination of the lower courts, granting the Hudson Baseball Association a judgment for \$1,000 and costs against the Greater New York Baseball Association. The action was the result of the sale of Pitcher Joseph Garrity, of the Hudson team, to the New York American League team. Garrity was given "a try-out" which covered a period of thirty-four days. Then he was released. Although the New York team had contracted for Garrity, it contended that the pitcher was never in its employ, and a general custom "in professional baseball" gave the managers the right to give a player a trial after he was purchased, and to let him go, despite the contract, if he failed to make good. The Hudson team contended that as long as the New York team took Garrity, it ought to pay for him, and the Court of Appeals thinks the same way.

DIRECTORS UPHOLD POWERS.

President of Eastern Baseball League Right in "Bumpus" Jones' Case. The Board of Directors of the Eastern League yesterday afternoon upheld President Powers in the latter's decision that the sale of Pitcher "Bumpus" Jones by Montreal to Providence on August 23 was illegal. The Eastern League rules provide against the sale of a player from one club to another club in the same organization after August 30, in order to guard against unfair advantages being taken in pennant fights. The Montreal Club announced that it would appeal to the national commission. It received \$2,000 for Jones and doesn't care to take Jones back, even if this sum is refunded.

TENNEY FOR PROVIDENCE.

Giant Player May Manage Eastern League Team Next Season. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26.—It is expected that the position of manager of the Providence Eastern League Baseball team, made vacant by the signing of Hugh Duffy as manager of the Chicago Americans, will be taken by Fred Tenney, of the New York Giants.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 26.—Sam Crawford, center fielder of the Detroit Tigers, this afternoon signed his contract with President Navin, of the Detroit Club, for two years more. Nothing of the conditions was given out. Both Crawford and Navin expressed entire satisfaction with the contract.

SAM CRAWFORD SIGNS UP.

Only by purchasing advertisements can we expect to retain them and get new ones. What you need today may be advertised in the Call. Send the ads every day.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will save you in writing new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.

Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 442 Pearl St., New York. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 109 W. 31st St. Free employment bureau. Hours 9 to 12 A. M. Delegate Body meets every 4th Monday, 8 P. M.

Regular meeting of Harlem Forum, 209 West 125th Street, 8 P. M.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 200, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 145th Street, 12th Floor, 12th St. Ave.; Bus, Fried. Bldg., Sec. 724 East 128th St., New York.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 200, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 145th Street, 12th Floor, 12th St. Ave.; Bus, Fried. Bldg., Sec. 724 East 128th St., New York.

Wood Carvers and Modelers' Association meets every 2nd, 3rd and 5th Friday. Meet of officers meets every second and fourth Friday at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple.

Silk Weavers' United Textile Workers' Local 699 meets every second and fourth Friday at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 64th St.

Independent Machinists' Union of N. Y. meets every Monday at 240 East 80th St. N. Y. JOHN PRATICA, 327 East 84th St.

Cooks' Union, Local 510, meets every Friday, 8:30 P. M., at 12 St. Marks Place.

Co-operative League, meets every Thursday evening at University Settlement, 212 E. 10th St. H. I. Cohen, Organizer.

Amalgamated Waiters of N. Y., Local No. 2, meets every Friday at 4 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 145th Street, 12th Floor, 12th St. Ave.

N. Y. Wood Carvers and Modelers' Association, meets first, third and 5th Friday of the month at the Labor Temple.

Cement and Asphalt Laborers' Union, meets second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 214 East 82d St.

United Journeymen Pie Bakers of New York and vicinity, Local 112, B. & C. W. I. U. of A. Meeting every first and third Saturday of the month at 142 East 7th St. Executive Board meets by call.

Bakers and Confectionary Workers' International Union of America, Local No. 1, meets every Saturday at 10 A. M., at the Labor Temple, Employment office, 230 East 84th St.

Labor Secretariat, 200 Broadway, Manhattan, meets every Saturday at 10 A. M., at Independence Hall, 150 East 27th St.

Decorative Firemen's Union, Local 56—Meets every Saturday, 8 P. M., at Independence Hall, 150 East 27th St.

Building Employes' (Janitors) Union No. 1000 meets every Saturday at 10 A. M., at the Labor Temple, 145th Street, 12th Floor, 12th St. Ave.

United Journeymen Pie Bakers of N. Y. and vicinity, Meet first and third Saturday, 142 East 7th St.

Beer Drivers' Union No. 28, N. Y. and vicinity, Meet every second and fourth Saturday of the month, 8 P. M., at Packer's Hall, 1074 Second Ave.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 457, meets every Monday, 8 P. M., at 221-223 East 74th Street, E. A. Fryk, Sec. 724 East 128th St., New York.

Local Union No. 309, Carpenters and Joiners, meet every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Employment office, 142 East 80th St.

Local Union No. 487, Carpenters and Joiners, meet every Monday, 8 P. M., at 221-223 East 74th St.

Musicians, Greater N. Y. Musical Union, Local 745, Headquarters open daily, 19 to 23, 1/2 Business meeting every Friday night, Palace Hall, Broadway, corner E. 42d Ave., Brooklyn. Phone, 814 Broadway.

Socialists Party, New York County, Headquarters 230 East 84th St., Manhattan. Office hours 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., Tel. 5598 79th St. Organizer and Financial Secretary, U. Bolson.

Bricklayers' Union No. 84, Meets every Monday at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple.

Butchers' Union No. 174, Meets first and third Sunday, 8 A. M., at the Labor Temple.

Butchers' Union No. 41 (Stevedores) Meets every Monday, 8 P. M., at Meyer's Hall, 210 East 120th St.

Cigar-makers' International Progressive Union No. 60, Office and employment office 241 East 84th St.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY.

LARGE HOUSE or workshop, or both, on the Palisades overlooking the city; convenient to cars, ferries, tunnels, elevator and new viaduct; commission to one finding purchaser for this unique property, and a substantial donation to The Call if sold through this advertisement. JIMMY, care Call.

BOYS CLUBBED FOR WHISPERING IN BED

Charge Supt. of Brooklyn Disciplinary School Used "Star Spangled Banner."

That clubs were used upon boys who whispered in bed at night, and that Superintendent James F. Farrell had been intoxicated while on duty was yesterday alleged by Isador Newland, bookkeeper in the Brooklyn Disciplinary School for Boys. Newland was testifying in the State Board of Charities investigation of charges against Farrell and the directors of the institution. "During the time you were there did you see any discipline administered?" Newland was asked. "On several occasions the superintendent would make peddlers of boys, and he disagreed with me on the way I did it. 'Take the boy into my office and I will show you how to do it,' he said. "Why are you here?" was asked the boy. "For truancy," the boy answered. "The superintendent would choose a stick from a bunch in the corner, hit the boy across the head, and put him through a third degree in which the boy would admit almost anything. "Did you know anything about discipline called 'Star-Spangled Banner'?"

Officers Did the Beating. "I never saw it done, but I heard it. The boy would be taken into the armory, stripped, and the stick applied the number of stars and stripes there were on the flag. The superintendent or special officer administered it."

Q. Do you know anything about clubs made by the carpenters? A. Yes; they were used at night upon boys who whispered in bed. Q. Were boys made to stand in a corner during the night? A. Yes;

they had to kneel in the corner with their hands under their knees. Q. Did you ever know the superintendent to be under the influence of liquor? A. Several times. Q. Did you see the superintendent go on the lawn with a loaded revolver? A. Yes. A boy had thrown some stones, but I ordered the boy off. The superintendent told me to let him know when the boy would come around and he would put some pepper into him. The boy came around again, and the superintendent saw him through the window and came out with the drawn revolver and told the boy to keep away or he would blow out his brains. The boy ran away then, but came back later. I phoned for a policeman, who came to save the boy. Plus Leopold, of 232 West 126th street, who was at one time stenographer at the school, testified he had seen the superintendent under the influence of liquor and that he had seen him strike boys with a cane with great force. He said he knew of the "Star Spangled Banner" as a punishment by which the boys were beaten senseless. Kathryn Darcy, who was a school laundress until sixteen months ago, testified she saw the superintendent strike boys. "A boy in the dining room was standing against the wall during dinner as a punishment. Mr. Farrell, the superintendent, came in, questioned him, and struck him four or five times with his cane. "She had heard of the "Star Spangled Banner" punishment.

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BARGAIN JOckville Centre—8 rooms, cellar and attic, plot 28x120, 10 minutes to depot; restricted section; price \$2,500; good terms to quick buyer. 354 Fulton St., LYNCH, Jamaica, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap. Morris Park, Jamaica, Hiesenberg, builder, 324 Fulton street, Jamaica.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished. East Side.

25TH, 307-309 E.—2 elegant 5-room flats; \$18-20; half month free.

41ST, 210 E.—3 and 4 rooms, improvements; central location; rents \$12-\$17.

49TH, 354 E.—2 and 3 rooms to let; low rents. Apply Janitor.

52D, 415 E.—Single flat, 6 large rooms, bath; rent \$25. Janitor.

65TH, 212 E.—Floor, 6 light rooms, bath, hot water supply; rent \$25.

74TH, 219 E.—(near 54th)—3 large rooms; improvements; ranges, hot water, \$25.50.

77TH, 241 E.—Floor to let, 4 rooms \$14.

80TH, 220 E.—Lovely flat, 5 rooms, bath; rents \$17, \$18; near station. Janitor.

81ST, 217 E.—Five large, light rooms, bath, newly decorated; \$19; inducements.

87th, 400 E.—3 large rooms, bath and all improvements. \$17. See Janitor himself.

91TH, 245 E.—5 rooms, bath; hot water supply; rent \$21. Janitor.

98TH, 117 E.—3-4 large, light rooms; range, boiler; \$12-\$14; good location.

94TH, 316 E.—One month free; 5 large, light rooms, boilers, ranges; \$15-\$16.

101ST, 5 E.—Six rooms, all improvements; overlooking Central Park; \$25.

102D ST, 23 EAST—Elegant 3 and 4 room apartments, cheap rent; one-half month free.

102D, 189 E.—5-room flat; all improvements; rent \$18.

105TH, 162 E.—Single flat, 6 rooms and bath, all light and improvements.

106TH, 158 E.—Five large rooms, bath; hot water supply; cheap rent.

107TH, 117 E.—5-6 rooms, improvements, top floor. \$22; inducements.

113TH, 162 E.—Single flat; 6 rooms and bath; quiet house.

114TH, 66 E.—4 large rooms, bath; warm water; \$17; adults.

120TH, 207 E. (near 34)—6 rooms, single rooms; \$24.

122D, 150 E.—Four large rooms and bath; \$17.

133D, 40-51 E.—Four large rooms and bath; all improvements; good location; \$14.

West Side.

16TH, 417-419 W.—3 and 4 light rooms, improvements.

17TH, 410-412 W.—Three rooms; improvements; rent \$12-\$13. Janitor.

24TH, 435 W.—4-room, box flat, private, hall, bath, improvements; reduced \$19.

26TH ST, 225 W.—Private house, top floor, 4 large, light rooms. \$24.

41ST ST, 205 W.—near 7th av.—Floor of four light rooms; rent only \$18.

49TH, 333 W.—Apartments of 3 rooms, newly decorated; low rents; inducements.

51ST, 325 W.—Three elegant, light rooms, improvements; \$11; half month free.

52D, 531 W.—3-4 rooms, ranges, boilers; large rooms; cheap rent.

56TH, 455 W.—Single flat, 6 large, light rooms, improvements; reduced \$20.

60TH, 111 W.—3 and 4 large, light rooms, improvements; \$11-\$14.

62D, 136 W.—Elegant large, light apartment; best order; quiet house; \$12.

60TH ST, 136 WEST—Apartments, 4 light rooms; all improvements; \$21.

88TH, 131 W.—Five rooms and bath; third floor; rent low.

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134th, 623 E.—near Cypress av.—Elegant 5 rooms, bath, floor through \$14.

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BROOK AV. 137-5 rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; \$17 and \$18.

JEROME AV. 2016, near Burnside—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; \$21; two lights.

PLEASANT AV. 412—Single flat, 5 rooms, bath; \$21.

STEBENS AV. 1152, corner Home st.—2 family house, 7 large rooms, bath; \$23.

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HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSH MAKER—To do work home. No. 460 Pearl st.

TAILOR wanted on new and old work; \$15 weekly to start; come ready to work. 3094 Broadway, near 105th st.

JANITOR for 2-6 family house; respectable adults. 1341 Hancock st., Brooklyn.

TYPEWRITER—Young man, Remington operator, to do billing in wholesale book store; must be rapid and accurate; pay \$12 to \$14. Address S. Y. Call.

WANTED—One or two advertising solicitors to work for The Call. Apply to the manager of The Call, 442 Pearl St., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG COMRADE, 19, seeks employment with chance for advancement; 3 years' general office experience; ambitious, energetic and will accept any position at starting salary. Address A. E. 203 Ford st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIGN PAINTER and card writer, out of job; wishes position, or job work. Address J. H., care Call.

COMPOSER desires work in office or shop; can fill position as interpreter or agent; speaks and writes English and Italian. Andrew Regal, 708 9th Ave., New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

HOUSEKEEPER—Good cook. Apply 11 to 1 o'clock. Dr. Guttmann, 54 St. Marks pl.

WANTED—For general household, middle-aged woman, who prefers a good home to high wages. Call Stodel, 1311 43d st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—At once: a stenographer and typist; commands or typewriter preferred. Apply to Manager, New York Call, 442 Pearl st., city.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—Make \$5 daily selling metal weather strips; 25 cent profit; easy sales. A. C. Wendelken, Marietta, Ohio.

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SCHAPIROGRAPH DUPLICATOR. Secretaries of 6 or 8 initiatives should write for descriptive literature regarding this superior duplicating device. The Schapirograph does quick and accurate work. 75c per cent discount offer to Call readers. Investigate. The Schapirograph Co., 97 Chambers st., New York.

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INFORMATION WANTED.

THOMAS M'NERSEY, please call on Richard Wernick, 302 W. 125th st., as soon as possible.

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PATENTS.

INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. PATENT BUREAU, 2 WEST 21ST ST., N. Y. Regular Meetings, Friday, 8 P. M., Victoria Hall, 64 Lexington Ave., Guests Welcome.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE.

WASMAKER, WELLINGTON, sleekly, nearly new; standard keyboard; only \$15; cash \$20. Mitchell, 101 W. 125th St.

FREE LECTURES

The following free lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue; "Life Victorious." Benjamin C. Greenberg. Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue; "Our South American Neighbors." Dr. William R. Shepherd. East Side House Settlement, 76th

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# The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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## CANDIDATES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY



For Mayor: Edward F. Cassidy

For Comptroller: W. W. Passage

For President of Board of Aldermen: Victor Buhr

## HEARST ON ANTI-LABOR DECISIONS.

W. R. Hearst is everything to all men. He is the friend of labor, and also the friend of capital. His principal champion in this campaign, Ivins, vouches for his moderation and states that "Gaynor will get a few thousand votes too radical for Hearst." His own Evening Journal boasts that his candidacy is this time being endorsed by thousands of conservative men. But in the presence of workingmen Hearst never tires of iterating and reiterating his unselfish, his undying love for labor. Let us, therefore, see what is Hearst's attitude on the most vital question with which American labor has ever been confronted.

That the courts are destined to be the last bulwark of American capitalism is frankly admitted by all intelligent capitalists and their mouthpieces in the press. That the courts are the greatest obstacle to any improvement in the condition of American labor is recognized by the most conservative labor leaders. It was the inimical attitude of the courts toward every effort of labor for bettering its condition that drove Sam Gompers and the other leaders of the American Federation of Labor into politics in the last presidential campaign. More and more far-seeing Socialists and labor unionists are arriving at the conclusion that they will have to unite their efforts in order to stem the tide of reaction which threatens to reduce American laborers to the condition of social pariahs and which has its main source in our courts. The attitude of anybody toward the courts is coming to be more and more the true and only test of his attitude toward labor.

Now, about the beginning of 1908 the Supreme Court of the United States rendered a series of momentous decisions, every one of which was a terrific blow to labor. The Federal Employers' Liability Law was annulled. Boycotting was pronounced illegal. Blacklisting was pronounced legal. And the law prohibiting the discharge of employes on account of their membership in a union was declared unconstitutional. One of Hearst's hired editors thereupon ventured to dissent from the decisions and to express the opinion that the Supreme Court of the United States had become a reactionary body. Whereupon Hearst came out in a signed editorial, in the New York American of February 18, 1908, entitled, "The Recent Decisions of the United States Supreme Court," emphatically repudiating his editor, and expressing his own acquiescence in the decisions, as follows:

### HEARST ACCEPTS THE ANNULMENT OF THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW.

"The Supreme Court, in rejecting this employers' liability bill, does not say that it rejects it because Congress cannot pass an employers' liability act, but, on the contrary, distinctly and definitely declares that Congress can pass such an act. The court merely says that Congress has no right to include in this particular bill corporations over which it has no control; that these corporations must be dealt with by the state. THE COURT COULD NOT SAY ANYTHING ELSE, and it could hardly do more to affirm the right of Congress to pass a proper employers' liability law."

### HEARST DECLARES THE BOYCOTT ILLEGAL.

"I think boycotting is illegal. IT IS A CONSPIRACY TO INJURE SOMEBODY'S BUSINESS. If conspiracy in restraint of trade and conspiracy by big business firms to injure the little business men are illegal, then conspiracies by little business men or laboring men to injure any particular business man, be he big or little, are equally illegal. The Supreme Court has merely said that a conspiracy to injure anybody's business is illegal, and I think that is right."

### HEARST PRETENDS HE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND BLACKLISTING DECISION.

"Now we come to the decision legalizing blacklisting. If this decision does, in fact, legalize blacklisting, then it is unjust and un-American and wholly outrageous, and, moreover, wholly out of harmony with the other decisions of the Supreme Court. Personally, I do not think that this decision legalizes blacklisting."

### HEARST AGREES WITH COURT IN ANNULLING RIGHT OF LABOR UNION MEN.

"If you pass a law saying that the employer cannot dismiss a man because he is a member of a labor union you practically pass a law saying that the employer cannot dismiss a man because he is a member of a labor union, because whenever a labor union man is dismissed he will get out an injunction to prevent his dismissal, saying that he is being dismissed because he is a member of a labor union, and the employer will have to go into court and establish incapacity or some other reason for dismissing the man in every case.

"Therefore," concludes Hearst, "these decisions of the Supreme Court seem to me to be in accordance with the constitution and not in opposition to the best interests of the working people."

Is it possible, is it conceivable that workingmen who know these facts will vote for Hearst?

## "NOW ALTOGETHER."



Ryan Teaching His Parrots

## SECRETS OF THIS CAMPAIGN

By Robert Hunter.

Let us suppose that Hearst is elected Mayor.

Let us suppose he has in office with him the candidates of the Republican machine.

That is what Mr. Hearst wants and that is what may happen.

"Mr. Hearst will then be in the most enviable position of any man in public life. He will be Mayor presiding over machine tools.

Such a position would enable him to become the most slashing demagogue in America.

The Board of Estimate is the real power in New York City. The Herald says quite rightly, that "a good Mayor with a bad Board of Estimate can do no good, but the worst of Mayors with a good Board of Estimate can do little harm."

The fact is the Board of Estimate is the final power. And the board selected by Mr. Hearst to run with him is opposed to every professed view of Mr. Hearst.

They are against municipal ownership and operation, against the eight-hour day and fair wages, against the unions, against wage workers, against the people.

Mr. Hearst with such a Board of Estimate will enjoy the exquisite privilege of being free to be the wildest of radicals yet powerless to do anything.

He will be another Roosevelt, shouting like a wild man but always defeated.

He will decide to raise the wages of the street sweepers and the Board of Estimate will turn him down.

He will decide for municipal ownership and the Board will turn him down.

He will grant every trade union demand and the Board will turn him down.

He can be as radical, as Socialistic, as demagogue as he pleases, but the Board will turn him down.

Two months after Mr. Hearst is Mayor he will be denouncing every member of the Board of Estimate as a crook. He will talk of that body as Mr. Roosevelt talked of the Senate. This also is an old political game.

McKinley was once Governor of Ohio. The state legislature had passed a series of infamous laws granting enormous concessions to private monopolists.

Election time was approaching. Mr. Hanna wanted to make Mr. McKinley President. He told Mr. McKinley to veto every one of the measures.

Mr. McKinley was frightened. He thought if he should veto those bills he would be ruined politically. He knew the big interests would not like it and he feared they would ruin his political future. Mr. Hanna insisted and McKinley vetoed the bills.

Instantly Mr. McKinley became a national figure. He was against the machine. He was a fearless, independent friend of the people. That did much to make Mr. McKinley President and the next year Mr. Hanna gave orders to the legislature and Mr. McKinley's successor to pass the bills.

Now that illustrates what Mr. Hearst will do as Mayor. He will be in a much more fortunate position than Mr. McKinley because the Board of Estimate will not be his men.

Mr. Hearst as Mayor of New York will set things on fire. The city government will be an extra of the Evening Journal.

It will be a government of big type, big sensations, big exposures. It will be four years of a murder trial. Four years of the divorce court.

Mr. Hearst can fight Ryan, Belmont, Rockefeller and Morgan as fiercely as he pleases and the Board of Estimate will see that Ryan, Belmont, Rockefeller and Morgan do not suffer.

It is a really gorgeous situation. Mr. Hearst, if elected Mayor at the head of his own ticket, would be ruined, but Mr. Hearst at the head of a ticket which he can't control will be a gladiator fighting Republican and Democratic beasts.

The people of New York have the choice of electing Gaynor and a gang of Tammany hoodlums, or electing Bannard and a group of respectable, capitalistic-minded reformers, or electing Hearst with an unfriendly and hostile Board of Estimate.

From almost any point of view it is hard to discover how any advantage can come to the people through any choice.

If they elect Gaynor they will have just what they had under Mayor Low.

If they elect Bannard they will have drowsy galore, excitement day and night, and at the end of four years they will find themselves exhausted, robbed and impoverished AS THEY ARE NOW.

Mr. Roosevelt was a spectacular Police Commissioner. Mr. Hearst will be a spectacular Mayor. Mr. Roosevelt became President. Mr. Hearst wants to be President.

But the finest spectacle show the world ever saw will not raise wages, ease the tired hearts of working mothers, free the thin fingers of working children or feed the hungry bodies of little babes.

It is not easy to make an ass which is not thirsty drink, and if the people are not thirsty they will not drink. If they like circuses, spectacles and ballets, these things they can have. But if there are men who thirst after knowledge, truth and justice, and hunger for the times when the people shall come into their own, then this is the hour for putting aside machine-made tools such as Gaynor and Bannard and spectacular self-seekers such as William Randolph Hearst.

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COMMENT AND DISCUSSION IN THE SUNDAY CALL.

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

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

THE SUNDAY CALL.

The New York Call, the paper representing the Socialist party, and the trades unionists of the metropolis, is now issuing a Sunday edition. It is a compact, well edited paper, and deserves the support of all interested in the progress of Socialism or unionism. Its columns are replete with news of a character that rarely finds its way into the capitalist dailies and is therefore of great value to the working class in keeping posted on the labor movement. The Journal considers the Call one of its most valued exchanges and heartily commends it to its readers.—Union Labor Journal, Washington, Pa.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### SHIP CAPTAINS' PAY.

Editor of The Call:

In his article "The Wages of One Captain of Industry" in The Call, Comrade Robert Hunter makes the startling assertion that the captain of the Lusitania receives only \$40.41 for crossing the ocean. This was denied by at least six persons with whom I had lunch today, when I showed them the statement with a view of proving the correctness of the Socialist theory that mental skill and ability of real producers is not being rewarded sufficiently to bring forth the best that is in them. While I do not doubt the case with all skilled, but unorganized workers, yet my opponents won't believe it. May I ask Comrade Hunter where he procured these figures?

F. SCHAFFER.

New York, Oct. 26, 1909.

[The facts referred to in the article above mentioned were pretty widely printed in the papers about a month ago. The Morning World printed a long statement from a former officer on one of the Cunard liners, giving the facts I mentioned. He had quit the sea for a better job. He said the publication of this information was to begin a fight to obtain better remuneration for the officers. So far as I know, no denial was made in the World or elsewhere of the facts as stated by this former officer.—Robert Hunter.]

### AID FOR SPANISH SOCIALISTS.

The New York Call:

Dear Comrades—Those who can send help to Pablo Iglesias, Espirito Santo 18, Madrid, should send a bank draft, as there is no postoffice money order system between this country and Spain. The registration of the letter, no matter how small the sum may be, is absolutely necessary if one wishes it to reach him. Those who cannot afford to send as much as five dollars, should send even a few cents, which they can do by getting from any of the main postoffices in the United States what is known as "International Reply Coupon," costing five cents each and payable in Spain at five cents. A demonstration of registered letters sent to Iglesias would impress that clerical government and help the persecuted. People should take note of Iglesias' address, not to forget their duty.

ARTHUR CONTE.

Alameda, Cal., Oct. 19, 1909.

### RELIGION IN POLITICS.

Editor of The Call:

The Socialist is continually warned by religionists not to attack the church, since politics and religion have nothing in common, etc. Now the present campaign is giving the lie to that statement in the case of George F. Roesch, running for Justice of the City Court on the Tammany ticket. Here are some of the "disinterested" churchmen who deem him worthy of promotion and earnestly recommend his election. It will be noticed that few and as a fit representative for the people's support next Tuesday: Rev. Mr. John F. Kearney, Old St. Patrick's; Very Rev. Mr. William G. Murphy, Immaculate Conception; Rev. Thomas F. Myham, St. Ann's; Rev. John A. Nagelstein, St. Nicholas; Rev. A. Frank, Most Holy Redeemer; Rev. P. J. Minogue, St. Bridget's; Rev. James T. McEntyre, St. Theresa's; Rev. James M. Byrnes, St. Mary's; Rev. Alopius Blonigen, O. M. Cap. Our Lady of Sorrows; Rev. B. J. Reilly, Nativity; Rev. Ernest Coppi, Salesian Fathers; Rev. Brother Philip, La Salle Academy; Rev. Dr. S. Schapiro, Anshe Kopit; Rev. Dr. I. Friedman, Anshevitch Achim; Rev. Dr. J. Meyer-

## THE TRACTION SITUATION

By Charles Edward Russell.

The story of the Traction Trust in New York City is certainly the most extraordinary narrative of these times and the most instructive.

Who, for example, would believe it to be humanly possible that any community should endure what New York has endured from this gang and then further endure a proposal to put the gang in full control of the city government?

Take the facts that one-third of every fare collected is pure graft and robbery; that the whole traction system has been built upon manifest fraud; that in its operation it verily and flagrantly violates the law; that it has perpetrated innumerable deceptions upon the public; that it furnishes a most abominable and inadequate service; that by illegally abolishing transfers it takes daily from the people \$25,000 in fare, to which it is not entitled, and where can you find anything approaching the monumental patience of these plundered citizens?

The most singular and sinister chapter in its history scarcely anybody knows. In 1894 the people of New York at a referendum voted that the city should build and own its subway.

Within the next four or five years many subways are to be constructed. It is evident that they will be, because the growth of the city will make them imperative.

The Traction Trust wants to secure these subways. The vote of the people stood in the way.

At the last session of the Legislature the Traction Trust annihilated this obstacle and nullified the vote of the people.

The manner in which it did this is one of the most instructive things of these days.

First it introduced and passed a fake bill purporting to grant to the

New York Central a perpetual franchise in Death avenue.

Instantly a great uproar arose, the reformers and guardians of the city's welfare sprang to arms to defeat this infamous project.

Under the cover of this uproar the Traction Trust introduced the ten times more infamous Robinson bill, which allows the authorities to give to private corporations franchises to build and own through the Legislature and become a law without attracting the least notice from the public. Capitalist newspapers ignored fraud then and continue to ignore it now.

Under this law all that the Trust needs is a Board of Estimate that it can manipulate. As it is absolutely the machine of the great parties, of course this is a great thing. It has taken care that the next Tuesday's election will be a landslide and it can sit back and take ease, for it holds the transportation service of New York City in the palm of its hand.

It will get all that it wants. How imbecile to suppose that in this situation any citizen can prevail against these gigantic swindlers voting against one Traction Trust ticket and in favor of the other?

How imbecile to suppose that in this situation any party that proposes to maintain the present system can possibly afford the slightest relief.

Only one party has ever proposed to end the plunder. If you are really like to be robbed, swindled and defrauded, to have the money grabbed by the Traction Trust, your government corrupted by chise grabbers, vote to end the intolerable situation and to insure reason and sanity in its place, the straight Socialist ticket.

## THE FERRER TRIAL

By BEN LICHTENBERG.

Through fear of the uproar that would be caused throughout Europe by the news that Ferrer was being tried behind closed doors, a false report was conveyed to all the Continental newspapers that the contrary was the case, and that the trial was attended by a numerous public. In fact, all the European newspapers were roped in by the telegrams sent out by the Havas agency, and it was not until two days later that the lie was given to this statement by the London Times, whose correspondent attended the proceedings.

At the trial (save the mark!), the fundamental principles of justice were flagrantly disregarded, not a scintilla of direct evidence was produced by the prosecution, and even the customary proceedings of court martial were dispensed with. Here was an undisguised attempt to railroad an "undesirable citizen" to death at the behest of that hydra-headed monster, that sinister octopus of iniquity—Spanish clericalism.

The session was held in the large hall of the Modelo prison on October 3, with a lieutenant colonel of infantry as chairman. Before this pseudo-tribunal Ferrer appeared, calm and composed, relying on the omnipotence of truth, of which he was so ardent a disciple, for his acquittal.

The examining judge read the indictment, in which was set forth that, among other things, there were seized in the course of the inquiry various documents regarding a plan for a Spanish republic, some Masonic papers and books written in the Masonic language, political and revolutionary letters, papers covering a universal society of the proletariat; several letters from Pi y Suñega and from Emiliano Iglesias, Ferrer's co-defendant in the Morral affair, and diverse objects of a Masonic character. The judge then declared that these papers proved that Ferrer had had relations with the revolutionary elements for a number of years. He next stated as a convincing piece of evidence of Ferrer's responsibility for the Barcelona uprisings, that he had been tendered a banquet in Antwerp. The judge, continuing his recital, enumerated the following damning facts: that numerous letters had been found in Ferrer's rooms emanating from republicans; free thinkers and freemasons; letters from French politicians professing advanced ideas, documents from masonic lodges and letters from his two daughters!

The defence was denied its plea that Ferrer be allowed six witnesses from Rome, Paris and Brussels, under the pretext that they were not mentioned in the indictment and that the request was prompted only by a desire to indefinitely delay the trial.

Not a single witness appeared! Ferrer was not examined! After his attorney's plea the conventional question was put to Ferrer: "Have you anything to add?" The depositions were merely read, just as they had been drawn up by the examining judge's recorder. There was no cross-examination!

Thus vanished the last pretense of justice; the last semblance of equity which might have extenuated the dastardly decision of that infamous tribunal.

The witnesses only spoke before a judge who reported their words as he saw fit; moreover only witnesses for the prosecution were heard; soldiers, police officials and friends of Deputy Lloroux, political adversaries of Ferrer, Neither Solidad Villafraña, nor Cristobal Litrán, nor any of the friends of Ferrer were heard.

On such evidence, on mere assertions of people who were not present at the court martial, on testimony of a general who "had heard it all," etc., on the "suspicions" and "visions" of people who were paid to be "suspectious and convinced," this patrie humanitar, the best light of truth, was condemned to death and shot, pursued to the end by two canting hypocrites, who, in his implacable enemy, who not satisfied with having signed a death warrant, must needs persecute him during his last moments of his odious presence.

Oh! the noble deed, the noble deed! May the martyrdom of noble man not have been in vain! May his dying words, "I am innocent. Long live the Modern School!" fruit. May Spain's present generation of workingmen see the republic, and despotic government and inquisitor of church banished from the land, at last vanquished by all-conquering truth.

JOHN D.