

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

The Call

The Weather.

Fair today; Thursday increasing cloudiness, and warmer; light to moderate east to south winds.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORTZ.

142 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Vol. 2—No. 274.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1909.

Price Two Cents.

COMPERS' CASE UP TO A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

Executive Council Favors Appealing Decision to Highest Court.

WILL FIGHT INJUNCTION

Holds It an Unwarrantable Interference With Rights of Labor.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 9.—If the report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is adopted as presented today, there will be an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States of the jail sentences imposed on President Samuel Compers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison by the courts of the District of Columbia.

The report recommends such action and severely demands jury trials for contempt cases growing out of labor disputes. The federation will vote on the report at tomorrow's session and it is expected the document will be adopted without substantial changes. Protesting against the use of the writ of injunction in labor cases the report of the executive council recommends an appeal from the decision in both the original injunctions, as well as in the contempt cases growing out of it. It denounces the injunction as an unwarranted extension of the rights of the courts.

"We recommend," says the report, "that an appeal be taken from the decision rendered in both the original injunction and the contempt cases growing out of it. We cannot permit these decisions to go unchallenged. They affect fundamental rights, and either the courts or Congress must safeguard them."

"We again enter our protest against the application of the writ of injunction in labor disputes (unless where an injunction would be in force on a labor dispute). We hold that the ordinary use of the injunction writ in contentions between workers and employers is an unwarranted interference with the rights and liberties of the workers and is intended and its influence used to intimidate workers, especially when they are engaged in a struggle for improved working conditions. It is a fact, however, that such injunctions are issued."

Electrical Workers' Dispute.
The executive council's report covers a wide range of labor topics, including recommendations for legislation, and deals at length with jurisdictional disputes in a number of organizations. In the matter of the controversy over the secession of a faction of the electrical workers, the executive council gives an exhaustive report of its action.

Under section 1, article XI of the constitution, central and state bodies chartered by the American Federation of Labor are prohibited from admitting to, or retaining in membership, seceding organizations. A number of the state and city central bodies refused to obey the law or comply with the directions of the executive council in the matter involving the electrical workers' controversy. The report says:

"After exerting every means at our command to have state and central bodies comply with the Federation constitution and suspend the seceding unions of electrical workers, there was no alternative but to revoke the charters of the following state and federal bodies for failure to comply with the constitution: Iowa State Federation of Labor, Ohio State Federation of Labor, and the central bodies of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Davenport, Iowa; Detroit, Mich.; Duluth, Minn.; Albany, N. Y.; Hornell, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Newark, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Connellsville, Pa.; Dallas, Tex.; Sherman, Tex.; Ogden, Utah; Everett, Wash.; St. Louis, Mo.; Atlantic City, N. J., and Logansport, Ind.

The following central bodies have since complied with the constitution and their charters have been restored: Logansport, St. Louis, Albany and Jamestown.

Old Age Pensions.
On the subject of old age pensions, Congressman William B. Wilson, who is one of the miners' delegates, has drawn a bill to be presented at the next session of Congress. This bill is submitted by the executive council with approval to the convention.

Referring to the work of the special committee on industrial education, the report says:

"Organized labor favors that plan of industrial training which will give our boys and girls such training as will help them to advance after they are in an industry. We believe that as

(Continued on page 1.)

SELTZER MEN WIN

First Victory Scored by Mineral Water Strikers in Brooklyn.

Saffrin & Freedberg, mineral water makers, of 562 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, signed an agreement with the union yesterday and six strikers will return to work today.

The agreement calls for an eleven-hour workday instead of the eight-hour day which the men worked before the strike started.

The bottlers are to get \$14 a week instead of \$8, which they formerly got, and the polishers and bottle washers are to get \$11 a week instead of \$7, which they got prior to the strike.

The bosses must employ all of their men during the winter months and use the label of the American Federation of Labor on all bottles of soda. The employers have each given a note for \$75 as a guarantee that they will observe union rules in their shops.

The union men consider this a great victory, as Saffrin & Freedberg is the first firm to break away from the employers' organization.

There are still eight bosses who refuse to sign agreements with the union and forty more men are still out on strike.

It is believed that these bosses will surrender by the end of the week, as the demand for the union label is rapidly increasing and their scab soda is being returned.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN."

Suffragettes' Battle Cry Disturbs Lord Mayor's Annual Banquet.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Lord Mayor's annual banquet at the Guild Hall, to the members of the Cabinet and others, had a suffragette interlude. Notwithstanding the arrangements, which the police thought made intrusion impossible, as the Lord Mayor was, toasting the King, a crash was heard overhead, and a shower of glass fell on the statue of Wellington, followed by a far-away voice like a wandering echo: "Votes for Women."

Owing to the size and height of the Guildhall the disturbance was only heard by a section of the guests, and neither they nor the others knew what followed. Firemen and police dashed upstairs to reach the lofty side gallery, where some people were assembled to listen to the speeches, and where, apparently, the disturbance came.

They found that two suffragettes had gained access to the staircase leading to the gallery, had crashed a window on the gallery, and shrieked through the hole. As the officers approached them the women fell, finally scuttling to the roof. Several of the guests in evening dress joined in the pursuit. They had an exciting chase over dirty beams and parapets before the quarry was run down.

ORAL BETS LAWFUL

Such Is Decision of Court of Appeals at Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Oral betting does not constitute bookmaking within the meaning of the anti-race track gambling laws.

This was in effect the decision of the Court of Appeals today, affirming an order of the lower courts for the discharge from custody of Orlando Jones and Sol Lichtenstein, indicted in Kings County on a charge of orally laying and publishing odds on a horse race and accepting a bet on the basis of such odds.

The decision follows the interpretation of the law by Justice Blachoff in the Melville Collins oral betting case, the first of the series of decisions on the meaning of the Agnew-Hart law.

CONFESSES MURDER

"Doc" Hill Admits Killing Victim of Tiverton Tragedy.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 9.—Following the confession of "Dr." Frank Hill, in Taunton, today that he had killed and dismembered Amelia St. Jean, victim of the Tiverton tragedy, the head of the dead girl was found here just where Hill said he had thrown it.

The ghostly find was made in the brush in a meadow on Robertson street, only fifteen feet from the roadway.

\$7,000 FOR FOOT.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard returned a verdict yesterday for \$7,000 in the suit for \$20,000 brought against the White Sewing Machine Company by John Frieberg, fourteen years old, for injuries to his right foot caused by one of the defendant company's automobiles in 1904. The suit was tried last year and resulted in a verdict for \$10,000, which Justice Dayton set aside.

125,000 RAILROAD WORKERS TO STRIKE

Conductors and Trainmen Want Uniform Schedule and More Pay on Eastern Roads.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Conductors and trainmen of Eastern railroads have decided to demand a uniform schedule and a wage increase of about 12 per cent. The movement involves 125,000 men and includes every railroad east of the Illinois Central's main Southern line and north of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. It is said to be the most stupendous wage movement ever attempted by the railroad brotherhoods, and has been under consideration two years.

Reports from Bloomington intimate that a similar movement is being considered for the men on all the Western roads. Committees representing the trainmen and conductors on the Chicago & Alton Railroad left Bloomington last night for this city, and it was said that their purpose was to open up their wage schedules. The conference, it was intimated, may be the forerunner of similar demands on the part of the men on other Western railroads.

Incidental to the demands of the Eastern railroads, the switchmen and yardmen in Chicago, who are controlled by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, are asking a wage advance of 5 cents an hour. Eighteen of the large trunk lines with terminals in this city were served with notice on November 2. Under existing contracts thirty days' notice must be given by either side of a contemplated change in wages or working conditions.

Switchmen and yardmen who are controlled by the Switchmen's Union in St. Paul and Minneapolis also are moving for a wage increase, and have filed a demand for an increase of 6 cents an hour, and have asked a conference with the general managers on November 15.

Engineers Not Involved.

Locomotive firemen on all roads west of Chicago also are taking steps to have existing schedules opened and are after a wage increase. The only men who are not involved are the locomotive engineers, and they are charging bad faith on the part of the firemen, and say that the move of the latter is being made in order to force their claims of jurisdiction over engineers on the railroads rather than to obtain an increase in wages. For years the firemen have claimed the right to legislate for engineers who are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, while the railroads have refused to recognize the claim.

While no strike vote has been considered by the chiefs of the various brotherhoods, the general managers are said to be seriously concerned over the situation. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors are acting jointly in the Eastern movement, as they did in the spring of 1907, when uniform schedules were signed for all the railroads west of Chicago.

The wages of the conductors and trainmen on the Eastern lines are about 12 per cent lower than on the roads west of Chicago, and the present move is being made to bring the men up to the Western standard. The trainmen and conductors in the territory involved, which is known as the Eastern Association district, already have voted on the demands. Conferences with the general managers are expected to open soon, when the necessary preliminaries have been completed. It was said today that the general managers might appoint a committee to deal with the entire problem, as they did in the case of the Western railroads three years ago.

JUDGE JUMPS WAYMAN

Chicago State's Attorney Treads on Sacred Corns.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Judge Honore, of the Circuit Court, today virtually requested State's Attorney Wayman to withdraw from the investigation of the jury commissioner.

The request was made during a heated session in which three judges took exception to reported insinuations against their rectitude by an assistant state's attorney.

A truce was finally patched up and the investigation of the jury "fixing" proceeded, after Wayman had disavowed the alleged work of his assistant.

TAFT CONGRATULATES EDWARD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—President Taft today sent the following telegram to King Edward: "I warmly congratulate your majesty on your happy completion of another year, and wish for you all health and happiness in long years to come."

TROLLEY KILLS TWO BOYS.

CORNING, Nov. 9.—Charles Rosier, aged six, and his brother Robert, five, were run down by a street car here today. Charles was killed and Robert is dying.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE

Ohio Towns Elect Workers Candidates to School Boards.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The local Socialists here are elated at the fact that they elected Mrs. Dora Bachman as a member of the School Board last Tuesday. Mrs. Bachman polled 7,657 votes. The other two members of the board are Republicans.

CONNEAUT, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Complete returns of last Tuesday's election show that Mrs. M. W. Grant, Socialist candidate, defeated a leading business man for the School Board, receiving a plurality of 305 in a total vote of 987. The Socialists came within 100 votes of electing an assessor, and their candidate for council in the Third Ward was defeated by but eight votes.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., Nov. 9.—The Socialists of Carroll Township are jubilant at having carried the Second Precinct at the recent election by a straight vote of 29 as against 27 for the Republicans, and 11 for the Democrats. The Socialist vote in Monongahela city was 18.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 9.—The Socialist party candidate received 245 votes in Lancaster County this year, as against 519 for Debs last year.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 9.—John W. Dennis, of 298 Robinson street, Socialist candidate for Mayor, polled a total of 664 votes, about 200 less than the Socialist vote last year.

MINERS WALLED IN BY SHEET OF FIRE

Two Lives Already Lost in Wilkes-Barre Explosion—Others in Imminent Danger.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 9.—Shut in behind a big fire which is raging in the Auchingloss mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, six miles south of this city, are from four to five men, while one other has been taken out dead and one fatally hurt. There is little hope of reaching the men who are behind the fire in time to save them unless they have managed to get some distance away from the fire through other workings.

There was a severe explosion of gas in the Ross vein in the shaft at the mine, which is one of the deepest in the anthracite region, late this afternoon, and the explosion set fire to a section of the workings. The flames spread rapidly and were quickly beyond control of the men working in the vein at that time. Anthony Protokos, who was badly injured by the explosion, was caught in the flames, and so severely burned that he died while the rescuers were taking him out, and Charles Keukas, a fellow workman, was also so badly burned that there is no chance of his recovery.

All the fire fighting apparatus from the nearby collieries was on the scene by 8 o'clock tonight, but when it was seen that this was not sufficient to cope with the flames, a special train was dispatched to Kingston and will carry the fire fighting apparatus and a large number of fire fighters from that section to the colliery. By midnight it is expected no less than one hundred expert fire fighters will be in the mine.

The names of the four or five men who are behind the fire are not yet known and hundreds of anxious people are gathered about the shaft, eagerly waiting for news from below.

WAIST MAKERS FIRM

Fight to Be Continued—Zeinfeld Is Rapidly Recovering.

The striking waist makers were highly elated yesterday over the report given out at the headquarters that one Zeinfeld, the chairman of the strike committee of the workers, who are out against the Triangle Waist Company, of 23 Washington place, who was beaten up by thugs and is now confined to bed, is improving and is able to sit up.

Zeinfeld also sent a letter to his striking comrades to keep up the fight, saying that he hopes that within a week he will be able to join the fighting ranks.

The Women's Trade Union League has now taken up the fight of the strikers and the fight is being directed by the officers of the league in conjunction with the officers of the union.

The Brooklyn Central Labor Union is also helping the strikers. At their last meeting a standing committee was elected for the purpose of devising ways and means as to how to help win the strike.

The strike against Louis Leiserson, of 26-32 West 17th street, is still in full progress.

The theater benefit given by the Forward Association was a great success and hundreds of people had to be turned away from the hall. Long before the box office opened hundreds were in line waiting to get a chance to buy a ticket.

MAGISTRATE FREES BUTCHER PICKETS

O'Reilly Declares Men Have Right to Strike Is On.

"Every citizen has got a right to picket, and I do not see why I should hold a man because he was picketing a struck shop," said Magistrate O'Reilly, in Manhattan Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, to a complainant policeman, while discharging Fred Shaaf and Joseph Wegener, striking butchers, who are out against A. Goebel, of Morgan avenue and Rock street, Brooklyn.

Shaaf and Wegener were arrested on Saturday, November 6, and were charged with disorderly conduct.

A strike sympathizer, William Thum, was fined \$2. Thum was charged with assaulting Policeman Kelly, of the 163d precinct, but Thum had his head split open, and the complaining officer was uninjured.

Attorney Abraham Mann, of the Labor Secretariat, appeared for the defendants.

When seen by a reporter of The Call yesterday, Edward Scheiner, business agent of locals 211 and 242, of the Butchers' Union, which are conducting the fight against Goebel, expressed his indignation against the misleading account of the strike given in Monday's Brooklyn Free Press, that the men are willing to return to work, but the business agent is keeping them on strike. "The men are all determined to stay out on strike, even if it takes weeks to win," Scheiner declared to The Call reporter. All of the statements in the capitalist press about the strike are lies, he said.

Twenty-five scabs were thrown out yesterday, after being in the shop for two hours, and it is believed they were discharged on account of being incompetent.

Goebel, it is said, is placing his trade-mark on hologna he is getting from other firms, that are not being inspected by the Health Department.

Barbers were called to the factory yesterday to shave the few remaining scabs who sleep in the shop.

The union will apply to the Department of Health today in an effort to have the beds removed from Goebel's shop.

Goebel is getting the scab hologna back. Two hundred stores have already refused to buy his goods until he settles with the union, and it is believed that this action of the storekeepers will force Goebel to surrender within a few days.

Strike benefits of \$6 a week were paid out to all by the union yesterday.

STRIKERS GET HELP

Porto Rican Bakers Cheered by Aid From International Union.

By VICTOR G. CANDAMO.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

ARECIBO, P. R., Nov. 9.—The striking members of Bakers' Union No. 399, of Mayaguez are keeping up their heroic battle against the tyranny of the bosses and were cheered up again this week by the receipt of a strike benefit of \$500 from the international headquarters of the Bakers' Union at Chicago. This latest remittance brings the total amount sent to the Mayaguez strikers from Chicago up to \$1,400, which is a striking proof of the solidarity of the organized workers.

The daily labor paper, Union Obrera, of Mayaguez, has opened a subscription for the Spanish workers who are now suffering under the terrible clerical and monarchical regime of that country and the Porto Rican proletariat is thus showing its unity with its brothers across the ocean.

A particularly striking illustration of the horrible conditions under which the workers of this island labor and of the necessity for economic organization is the price paid for making cigars in the non-union factories.

For instance, in the factory called "La Habana" the exploited workers receive but \$2 per 1,000 for making "reinas" and \$2.50 for "brevas chicas," a class of cigars the making of which would cost at least \$15 per 1,000 at the union scale.

As a skilled worker can make only about 200 of these cigars a day, it may be easily seen what starvation wages are paid these poor slaves.

FONARO TO APPEAL

His Attorney, George Edwin Joseph, Will Enter Motion Today.

George Edwin Joseph, attorney for Carlo De Fonaro, who was sentenced Monday to one year in prison for libeling one of Debs' hirelings, was at work all day yesterday preparing to appeal the case.

He said that he hoped to get the papers ready, and the motion granted some time today.

As soon as this is accomplished, De Fonaro will be out on bail, and being free, will enter personally into the fight for his own defense. It was said yesterday that a bondsman had been secured, and that all is in readiness for the appeal.

SPOKANE SOCIALISTS TORTURED IN PRISON

COULD NOT WAKE DEAD

Hypnotist Teacher's Attempts to Revive Simpson Were Futile.

In a little roughly finished room in the basement of the Somerset County Hospital at Somerville, N. J., last evening just after dark an attempt was made by the methods of the hypnotist to resuscitate the hypnotic subject, Simpson, who had apparently died while under hypnotic influence the evening before.

The temporary morgue of the hospital is such a basement room which is not thus used might be the receptacle for the hospital's winter supply of coal, brick walled, and one of those walls hung with a roughly articulated human skeleton and the cap of a human skull. On some rough planks raised to a table's height lay the body—living or dead—of the man Simpson, whose means of livelihood had been as a subject for the showman-hypnotist, Arthur Everton.

Everton, in jail and charged with homicide, persisted in his declaration that Simpson was not dead, but was yet in a cataleptic condition, in which the hypnotist had placed him for exhibition purposes. Everton had begged the authorities that his friend and sometimes instructor, W. E. Davenport, secretary of the Newark postmaster, be sent for and be allowed to revive Simpson. This earnest request of the hypnotist the authorities after consultation decided to grant.

Just as the sun was sinking Davenport arrived in Somerville, accompanied by the manager of the Arcade, an amusement place in Newark, where Everton had performed last week. Davenport tried all the methods known to hypnotists in a vain effort to revive Simpson, but was obliged at last to admit that the subject was dead.

Everton is being held in the county jail on a charge of manslaughter.

The autopsy was performed last evening on Simpson by County Physician William H. Long, assisted by Dr. A. L. Stillwell, and the result showed that death had been caused by rupture of the aorta, the main artery of the heart. The physicians declared that the rupture could have been brought about by serious strain, but they gave no definite opinion on the nature of the strain.

GOVERNMENT LOSES

U. S. Non-suited in Safety Appliance Case Against E. & O. R. R.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 9.—On motion of Attorney John R. McCleave, United States District Court Judge Charles P. Orr today granted a nonsuit in the trial of the case brought by the government against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for alleged violation of the safety appliance act.

According to Judge Orr, the act of Congress under which the prosecution was brought is inconsistent in one place (requiring 75 per cent of the cars on a train to be equipped with air brakes), and in another giving authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission to raise or lower the percentage of cars equipped in this manner. It was agreed at the start of the hearing several days ago that a test would be made of this act, and it is now probable the act will go before the Supreme Court for final settlement.

AFTER SLAVEHOLDERS

Federal Government Will Push Alabama Peonage Case to Trial.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 9.—There will be no relenting by the Federal government in the prosecution of peonage cases against prominent residents of Mobile and Monroe counties, and against whom indictments were returned by the United States grand jury several months ago.

The peonage cases will come up in the United States District Court here between December 7 and 13. The case against W. S. Kemp, of Wolmer, is also set for hearing within the dates mentioned.

COPS DIDN'T BUTT IN.

Emma Goldman Spoke in Brooklyn Last Night.

Emma Goldman spoke at 181 McKibbin street, Brooklyn, last night without any police interference. Police Commissioner Booram, of Kings, having kept his word that there should be no trouble from the police. Captain Shaw had, it is said, intimidated all the hall keepers in his precinct so that they refused to admit their halls to the anarchists, but as the Goldman meeting was a test of the right of free speech the Socialists rented their headquarters to them.

RAISES STEEL SLAVES WAGES.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 9.—President Charles M. Schwab announced today that the wages of all employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company will at once be increased to the figures in effect prior to the panic of 1907. The increase amounts to about 10 per cent in all departments.

Horrors of Stuffy Police Pens Rival Worst Russian Dungeon.

33 ARE FOUND GUILTY

For the "Crime" of Speaking of the Streets Men Are Railroaded to Jail.

(Special to The Call.)

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 9.—Stories of the horror pens of Spokane's city jail, where members of the Industrial Workers of the World were crowded into cells until hardly standing room remained, are coming to light in the release of a few of the prisoners. Two hundred and seven men and women have already been jailed, and the light is still on.

Not only the police, but the capitalist courts of this city, dominated by the influence of lumber companies, railroads and employment agencies, have turned against the toilers, and Judge Mann has just found thirty-three out of the forty-eight arrested last Monday guilty of disorderly conduct. Their only crime was speaking on a street corner in the hope of getting the men interested in the I. W. W. Practically all of those arrested are Socialists.

"If those men had murdered my own mother I wouldn't see them put to the slow torture which I saw them subjected to at 6 o'clock last night," declared Fred Niederhauer, reporter for the Spokane Evening Chronicle, owned by the political boss and the biggest real estate magnate of the city. The reporter has some of his own convictions on the subject, in spite of the law laid down by those "higher up."

"If a resident of Spokane had placed any of his dumb beasts in the condition which I found the men arrested for street speaking in the local city jail last night he would have been promptly arrested by the humane officer."

"If the jail had been full and there had been no more room, the police could have offered this as an excuse for crowding the men into one cell. But there were many empty cells in the jail. There was not the least possible chance of any decent ventilation. The condition of the men in one of the cells I observed beggars description. To describe would insult alleged decent people."

Men Jammed in Cells Like Cattle.

Niederhauer saw Wilson, Thompson, Filigno and Cousins, with as many other I. W. W. men as could be forced into one cell, crowded into the small apartment until standing room was at a high premium and fresh air was not to be had.

As Tuesday night wore on, with over 125 members of the I. W. W. crowded into adjoining cells in the same tier, the jail took on the sound and appearance of a mad house. There was no sleep for anyone. Men swooned and forgot, but they did not sleep. When they fainted no one knew it. The helpless form of a prisoner was not even able to slip to the floor in a dead faint.

"Let us out of here. Take us out of this sweat box," yelled a hundred voices at once, demanding it as a right, rather than framing it as a plea.

There were no toilet facilities in the cells. The men were compelled to trample about in their own excrement, instead of trying to relieve the suffering of the prisoners the police and jail officials closed the doors leading

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—a "want ad" in The Call will bring it.

If You Are an Advertiser, You will also want to read our Want Ad. We will send you a copy of our Want Ad. It is free.

to the prison in order to shut the tumult out of the jail office where they took refuge.

The same story is almost repeated by the women members of the I. W. W. who have been standing by their brothers in the fight for free speech on the streets of Spokane. They pleaded in vain, however, to have the windows of their cells opened.

BALLINGER ATTACKED IN GLAVIS ARTICLE

Secretary Practically Called Agent of Guggenheim Interests in Alaska Coal Land Deals.

The Whitewashing of Ballinger: Are the Guggenheims in Charge of the Department of the Interior? is the suggestive title of a copyrighted article in this week's Collier's Weekly.

According to Glavis, the Federal government owns 100,000 acres of coal lands in Alaska, all of which were withdrawn from public entry by President Roosevelt on November 12, 1906.

As to the action of the Land Office on these claims, charges Glavis, "I assert that the Land Office ordered the Cunningham claims to patent without due investigation when Commissioner Ballinger knew they were under suspicion."

Judge Mann condemned one prisoner after another on the evidence produced by the police officers. All that the workers could do was to get together and make plans for filing habeas corpus suits against the city.

A bulletin has been posted at the I. W. W. headquarters, stating that the teamsters' union, Local No. 202, of the A. F. of L. has adopted resolutions declaring that they "will stick by the I. W. W. in its fight for free speech till it freezes over."

Secretary Gifford of the teamsters' union was arrested and thrown into jail. The police refused to accept bail for him until he had been confined for a considerable length of time.

Men are being daily sent from every city in the Pacific Northwest. Those who can't go are sending money, which is badly needed. It is urged that subscriptions be sent to a joint committee of the Socialist party and the I. W. W. in Portland, Ore.

ST. JOHN ON CASE

Spokane Fight Is Inspired by Big Capitalist Interests. (Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Lumber companies, railroad officials and employment agencies are the chief opponents of the Industrial Workers of the World in the fight that is now going on in Spokane, Wash., according to Vincent St. John, national secretary of the I. W. W., with offices in this city.

The organizers for the I. W. W. have been making a special fight against the employment agencies," he says. "They point out the standing agreement between the homes on the jobs and the employment agency officials by which men are continually being hired and fired in order to mule them of the fee which they pay to get their jobs."

As the result of an investigation, that was made it was shown that the pay roll on one job contained the names of 2,000 men for a period extending over two months. Not more than forty men had ever been employed on this job. The I. W. W. men have been exposing this condition, as the same time arousing the employment agency officials, who pay a license to the city and have but little difficulty in getting the city officials to their way of thinking.

Spokane is a central organizing point for a large part of the state of Washington, Idaho and a part of Montana, Oregon and Canada. It is here that we reach and organize the workers on the railroads and in the lumber camps. It is here also that we have to fight the railroad and the lumber companies who do not like the work we are doing."

PROTEST MEETING TONIGHT.

Bohn and Others to Speak on Spokane Case in Harlem.

The Industrial Workers of the World will hold a monster open air protest meeting at the corner of 125th street and Seventh avenue tonight at 8 o'clock to arouse sympathy for the toilers in the Far West who are struggling for the right of free speech and to raise funds to help them fight their case in the courts.

The meeting tonight will be addressed by the following well known speakers: Frank Bohn, Alvan S. Brown, Timothy Walsh, P. L. Quinlan and S. A. Stodel.

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

WHOLESALE DENIAL

Ballinger Calls Glavis Article "Tissue of Falsehood"—Taft Keeps Mute.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger this afternoon made the following statement regarding the article by L. R. Glavis, entitled "The Whitewashing of Ballinger," which is published in this week's issue of Collier's Weekly:

"My attention has been directed to the text of an article purporting to have been written by Mr. L. R. Glavis, in Collier's today. The story is a tissue of falsehood and insinuations utterly unwarranted in view of the facts, which can be obtained by anybody who wants them."

It is not surprising that a publication which could in pursuit of this same propaganda recklessly, under date of October 26, reproduce a view appearing in a familiar railroad folder of the Grand River Canyon in Colorado as a picture of an available power site which was in danger of unlawful acquisition on the South Plate River, 200 miles away and across the continental divide, should be willing, without the slightest effort to ascertain the real facts, to give wings to a story which had heretofore been submitted to so great and just a man as the President of the United States, who, after a most careful consideration thereof, in which he had before him the entire files of the General Land Office and of the Secretary of the Interior, relating to each and every one of the matters presented, pronounced the same disingenuous and without justification.

"The statement of Glavis has gained nothing either as to its veracity or justification in the interval since its presentation to the President, and in view of the complete vindication by the President or myself and the other officers of the department concerned. I will make no further statement at present."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9.—President Taft's attention was called today to the article in Collier's entitled "The Whitewashing of Ballinger," and was asked for an expression of opinion. He declined to comment on the article in any way.

ENGLISH WAGES FALL

The Ranks of the Unemployed Swelling at Appalling Speed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Labor conditions in Great Britain are going from bad to worse, judging from the report of John L. Griffiths, Consul General at London, to the Department of Commerce and Labor. Wages are being lowered and the hours of work are decreasing, while an alarmingly large increase in the number of those registered as unemployed is causing grave concern.

Last year during the entire twelve months, the wages of 464,000 persons were reduced because of the hard times. In the six months of 1933, from January to June, or just half the time, 1,081,273 were compelled to submit to reductions in earnings. The gravity of the situation is vividly set forth by the statistics of unemployed prepared and compiled by the British government. These show that in the first three days of registration in London last month 2,600 more persons applied for work than in the corresponding three days of October, 1932.

There is a bill now before Parliament, drawn by the trades boards, which if it becomes a law will authorize the Board of Trade to establish a minimum rate of wages in all trades where there is satisfactory proof that the scale of wages paid is unusually low or unfair to the workers.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Young Man Feared Being Sent Back to Elmira Reformatory.

By inhaling illuminating gas, Edward Plosser, twenty years old, tried to end his life early yesterday morning in his room at 326 East Houston street. He was found unconscious in bed and taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner. It was said that he would recover.

This morning Benjamin Brill traced the odor of gas to the man's room and notified Policeman Donovan, of the Union Market station. The door was broken open and the man was found unconscious, gas escaping from a fully turned on jet.

Brill told the police, they said, that Plosser had told him that he was going to end his life because he had rather die than go back to Elmira Reformatory. The man, according to Brill, had often remarked that he had violated his parole and that he was afraid of being rearrested at any moment.

FORBES GETS COMMISSION.

Formerly Named Governor-General of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The commission of W. Cameron Forbes as Governor General of the Philippines was signed today by Secretary of War Dickinson to become effective on November 11.

Secretary Dickinson sent the following message of congratulation to Governor Forbes: "I have just signed your commission as Governor General, effective the 11th. I congratulate you and wish you success in every way. You can use your own pleasure as to postponing inaugural ceremonies."

Secretary Dickinson also sent a telegram to the retiring Governor General, James F. Smith, of California, accepting his resignation and expressing gratification over the work performed by him while he was in the islands.

PRAYS IN STREET; ARRESTED.

Cornelius Dougherty, a butler, of 664 Wales avenue, the Bronx, with Bible in hand, went to 145th street and Third avenue, yesterday, and began praying. So great a crowd gathered to hear him that trolley cars were stalled. He was arrested and sent to Bellevue Hospital to be examined as to his sanity.

NORA BYRNES DIED TO AVOID ASSAULT

Coroner's Physician Scores Magistrate for Locking Her Up on Charge of Intoxication.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanion performed an autopsy yesterday at Bellevue morgue on the body of Nora Byrnes, of 108 East 2d street, Windsor Terrace, Brooklyn, who died in the Blackwell's Island workhouse on Monday. The girl, who is said to be the daughter of respectable parents, was committed to the workhouse by Magistrate Voorhees in Brooklyn for ten days on November 4 on a charge of intoxication.

"The commitment of this unfortunate young girl to the workhouse by the Brooklyn magistrate," he said, "is the most damnable outrage I have ever experienced in my fifteen years' experience as a coroner's physician. Any medical school freshman or any ordinary person ought to have been able to tell at a glance that this poor girl was suffering from a terrible injury and was not intoxicated. For his part in the transaction Magistrate Voorhees was guilty of the most refined kind of cruelty."

Dr. O'Hanion was so impressed with the result of his autopsy that he communicated with Coroner Harburger, who at once hurried to the morgue. Coroner Harburger said that he would make every effort to learn the identity of the men who went joy riding on the night of November 4 and insulted and attacked the young woman while speeding along the country road.

Just before she died in the hospital of concussion of the brain, the girl gasped out her pitiful story of how she had been trapped, and how she had jumped from the car to save her honor.

SIX ROASTED ALIVE

Mother and Five Children Meet Death in Gasoline Blaze.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Nelson Jensen, her week-old baby and four other children were burned to death in the fire which destroyed their home at Warroon, on the C. N. R. line near here, today. Jensen herself was badly burned, and L. Gerrie, a neighbor, who attempted to rescue the family, was burned, while two older girls in the family escaped by jumping from windows.

The fire was started by an explosion of gasoline, and the entire lower floor of the house was filled with flames in a moment. Gerrie, who was passing, heard the explosion and saw glass flying from the windows. He rushed into the house and met Jensen, whose clothing was ablaze. Gerrie tore off his own overcoat and smothered the flames, dragging Jensen to the open air. Mrs. Jensen, with her infant child and the four other children, were burned in their beds before any further attempt could be made to rescue them.

WOULDN'T BUTTON HER SHOES.

Wife Insisted, So He Deserted Her—Must Now Pay \$5 a Week.

The reason given in the Morrisania Court yesterday by Edward R. Orr, of 1732 Park avenue, for deserting his wife four days after they were wedded was that she insisted upon him buttoning her shoes every time she changed her footgear, which was usually two or three times a day. Magistrate Cornell held Orr, who is a butler out of a job, in bonds to pay his wife \$5 a week.

Mrs. Orr told the magistrate that her husband insisted upon her wearing "rats" in her hair, which, she declared, "no self-respecting woman would do for any husband."

TRIES TO KILL SELF.

Louis Larese, of 1495 Lexington avenue, who was removed to the Lincoln Hospital Monday, following an injury to his scalp, received in falling during a fit, attempted suicide at the hospital yesterday by cutting his throat. He is not seriously injured. A policeman from the Alexander avenue station formally placed him under arrest.

Three Thousand Pages of the Best Socialist Writings Postpaid for a Dollar.

While they last we offer twelve different numbers of the International Socialist Review, and sixty complete books, no two alike, all mailed to one address for \$1.00. Over a thousand readers have already accepted this offer, and are well pleased. Our stock of books is beginning to run low, and we can not keep the offer open much longer. But those who write at once will get the Reviews containing Jos. E. Cohen's Socialism for Students, Mary E. Marcy's Stories of the Cave People, and Jack London's Dream of Debs and Story of Child Labor. Some of the sixty books they will get are Debs' Craft Unionism and Revolutionary Unionism; London's Revolution and The Scab; Bellamy's Parable of the Sower; and Illustrated and Richardson's Methods of Acquiring National Possession of our Industries. Fill out the blank and send it in NOW. This offer may not appear again.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, 157 Kinnear St., Chicago. Comrades—Include \$1 for which please mail me six: Socialist books, no two alike, and twelve numbers of the REVIEW, no two alike. Name Address P. O. State

PIE BAKERS FINED

Magistrate Levies \$10 on Striker, Charged With Calling Scab Names.

Louis Dursch, a striking pie baker, who was charged with using vile language against a special policeman, John Eller, who is employed by the New York Pie Baking Company, of 82 Sullivan street, Manhattan, was fined \$10 yesterday, by Magistrate O'Reilly, in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, in Brooklyn.

Dursch was arrested on the corner of Gates and Myrtle avenues on the complaint of Eller, who was accompanying Raymond Hokins, a scab driver employed by the New York Pie Company, while delivering scab pies.

Emil Roschlau, Adolph Whipf and Herman Dursch testified that Louis Dursch was with them at the time, and that he did not call the scab driver, or his protectors any vile names, but the scab and the special policeman were believed by the court, and Dursch fined.

The Pie Bakers' Union won a victory from the Hudson County Pie Baking Company, of 82 Bloomfield street, West Hoboken, yesterday, the proprietor, E. Winson, being forced to sell the shop, as the union had succeeded in taking all of his trade away from him since he refused to give his men union conditions.

J. Burnett, who bought Winson's shop, immediately signed an agreement with the union, granting all of the demands of the men, and it will be operated, beginning today, as a union shop.

The strikers are elated over the fact that Winson was forced to give up his business, since he refused to concede the demands of his men, and as he was one of the most active members of the employers' organizations, they hope that the other bosses will now settle with the union.

The Consumers' Bakery Company, of Fourth and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, have also been forced to advertise their place for sale, as they find it almost impossible to get competent scabs or to sell non-union pies.

The strikers say that the bosses are very hard pressed, as very few restaurants will handle scab pies, and, in fact, nearly all restaurants, especially in factory districts, are clamoring for union-made pies.

Strike benefits will be paid by the union tomorrow.

BAKERS TO HOLD BALL

Unions Arrange Benefit for Volkszeitung and Call Saturday Night.

For the benefit of the Volkszeitung and The Call a monster ball will be held by the joint executive board of the bakers' unions in Sokol Hall, 174 street and Second avenue, Saturday night.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union is one of the most progressive labor organizations in this country, and the action of the joint executive board in arranging this affair for the benefit of the two Socialist dailies, the German and the English, is but a further proof of their staunch loyalty to themselves and the labor movement as a whole.

The Pie Bakers at their meeting yesterday decided to attend the ball in a body Saturday night, thus showing their appreciation of the service rendered to the labor movement by the two dailies.

FIREMAN SAVES SIX

McCannell Family Were Fast Asleep When Raddigan Found Them.

Only the bravery and agility of Fireman James Raddigan, of Engine 135, saved the little family of Arthur McCannell from being wiped out of existence at the fire that wrecked the apartment house at 425 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, early yesterday.

The fire started in a store of a lamp company on the ground floor. The front windows of the store were suddenly blown out, and the flames shot over to the hallway and stairs leading to the apartments above.

All the families on the second, third and fourth floors ran to the street with the exception of the McCannells. No one had seen the McCannells, and when an inquiry was made Raddigan ran up a long ladder and broke through the window of the McCannell apartment. He found McCannell and his wife and youngest child fast asleep in one of the rear rooms. In a second room the fireman came upon three other little daughters.

Raddigan first carried Mrs. McCannell and her three-months-old child, Anna, to the fire escape and passed them to a fireman who had followed him up the ladder. Then he went back and got Clara, two years, and Martha, four, and carried them to the escape. Next he came out with Georgia, eight, and Mr. McCannell, who was stupor from smoke, staggering after him.

RABIES VICTIM DIES

Professional Strong Man Bitten by Pet Dog Succumbs.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 9.—William Scheerer, a professional strong man, who has exhibited in all the large cities in America, died this afternoon in the Elizabeth General Hospital from hydrophobia. The 250-pound giant expired in great agony. Scheerer was forty-two years old and had been a weight lifter and professional strong man fifteen years. Three months ago he was bitten on a finger of his right hand by a pet dog. He had the wound cauterized and it healed rapidly. He had forgotten all about the bite when he became ill, six days ago.

TO AID ALFONSO'S VICTIMS.

The Revolutionary Spanish Committee of New York ask all interested to come or send a delegate to an international meeting which will be held this evening at the International Reading Room, 221 East 17th street, in order to agitate among the workmen of New York on behalf of the sufferers in Spain.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

From the Wholesaler DIRECT to You! No SIMILAR proposition ever presented—for no conditions are quite like ours! We are wholesalers and manufacturers of clothing on an EXTRAORDINARY scale, producing the ENTIRE output for our three large clothing houses—this same service is yours at unbelievable savings, at least \$5.00 to \$10.00 on every garment purchased.

Men's Suits and Overcoats \$12.50 up Retailers ask \$17.50 and \$20.00 for SIMILAR grades. S. N. WOOD & CO. Sales-rooms 84 FIFTH AVENUE 14th St. Cor.

Always Something New in MEN'S FURNISHINGS at GREEN & GOLDSTEIN

290 GRAND STREET, Bot. Allen and Eldridge.

GOMPERS' CASE UP TO A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

(Continued from page 1.) much attention should be given to the proper education of those who work at our industry as is now given to those who prepare to enter professional and managerial careers.

The council reports extension of the idea of co-operation between the labor unions and the farmers' organization, and concludes by saying: "Our efforts should be continued to promote the growth of the harmony now existing between the farmers' unions of the country and the American Federation of Labor, and all the affiliated bodies of both."

Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Reporting upon the work of the federation in the fight against tuberculosis the council urgently recommends the adoption of a resolution demanding from the duly constituted authorities, boards of health included, that laws or regulations shall be enacted or formulated prohibiting the sale of second-hand clothing or second-hand bottles unless they have been cleaned and renovated under the direction and supervision of a representative of boards of health. In conclusion, the executive council says:

"We desire to lay the greatest emphasis upon primary facts that the great central thought and intent of the American Federation of Labor is an improved standard of life and a more intense loyalty and devotion to the fundamental and original spirit of liberty of thought, act, and expression to all our people."

Concerning the execution of Francisco Ferrer, the report says: "The execution of Francisco Ferrer, of Spain, has aroused a world-wide sense of indignation and protest. At our meeting held at headquarters shortly after his execution we adopted resolutions expressive of organized labor's protest for the cause of free speech, free press, and free education, which has found in Francisco Ferrer another martyr. We recommend that this convention endorse the preamble and resolutions adopted upon the subject."

The Humorous Touch.

Humor breaks out every once in a while at the American Federation of Labor meeting, even when business is most serious. Today, for example, just before the reading of the Executive Committee's report, one of the delegates arose and in all seriousness spoke as follows: "I move that steps be immediately taken to secure more heat for this building." "I propose an amendment to the motion," spoke another. "I move that the delegate from the Firemen's Union immediately get busy."

Then President Gompers spoke: "Enough of that," he said. "You'll get hot enough when you hear this report." But if they did get hot at certain passages of it, they had plenty of time to cool off in the two hours and twenty-five minutes it took to read it.

This afternoon the delegates were given a twenty-mile trolley ride around the city. Tonight they went to Shea's Theater.

"You see," said Gompers, smiling, as he started off with Mrs. Gompers, "I am taking a night off with the boys. I do not often get a chance to laugh; in fact, I have no time for it, but tonight I decided to have a little fun."

UNION LABEL GOODS

The 450th Day of The Call and 637 A1 WATERS' OUTFITS—EVERYTHING FOR WAITERS Call Here For Call Parcassers' Cards Free Also for your Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Pajamas, Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Rubber Shoes and all Men's Furnishings.

Ladies Tailor-Made Suits \$11.50 to \$19.00. Skirts, \$2.55 to \$7.00. Corsets, Shirtwaists, Sweaters, Underwear, Gloves, Hose and all Ladies' Furnishings. Absolutely reliable Price and Quality or return. SIG. KLEIN 50 AND 52 ED AVE., NE. 107th ST. N. Y. TEL. 4046 STUYVESANT. MISE ANNI, I. BIEEL, I. GOODMAN, I. MARTE, Assistants.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE

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

AN AMERICAN DOLLAR FOR EVERY GERMAN MARK

"We hope that our contribution, together with the sacrifices which the workers of America will make, will be the means of giving The Call clear sailing. It would give us joy if our contribution should enable you to reach this aim in the near future, in the interest of the class-conscious labor movement of America, and thereby also in the interest of the whole international Socialist labor movement."

These are the words with which the Comrades of the Social Democracy of Germany accompanied their gift of 10,000 marks to The New York Call. Read the first sentence of that letter over again. They say they hope that their contribution will be the means of giving The Call clear sailing. But they are careful to add: "TOGETHER WITH THE SACRIFICES WHICH THE WORKERS OF AMERICA WILL MAKE."

Are we going to disappoint our German Comrades by failing to do our share? Never! It would be a disgrace to the American Socialist movement. The money necessary to wipe out the old debts and furnish some working capital in order to put The Call on a basis where it can take the aggressive in the workers' fight for the conquest of the powers of government must be forthcoming.

AN AMERICAN DOLLAR FOR EVERY GERMAN MARK. The following letter is one of the many expressions of renewed enthusiasm with which the Comrades have greeted this magnificent manifestation of international solidarity by the German Comrades:

"We cannot dispense with The Call any more. But The Call cannot continue its existence under the present conditions. The Call was not given a fair chance. True enough, we were helping The Call—many very liberally—some have done their utmost, still others have done more than they could, but all that was not an organized effort to put our Call on a permanent footing. It was a forced effort to meet emergencies. Now, Comrades, the beginning is made by our German Comrades. Let us show them our appreciation. Let us cover each of their marks with our dollars. Let the more fortunate Comrades come up with more. But come up at once—don't put it off too long! Let not the contribution come in piecemeal again, but in good, round, bulky sums."

"Let it not be one by one, but all at once. 'Here is my share.'"

We are glad to be able to report that only a few hours after the news of the contribution from Germany had become public, a number of Comrades covered a German mark with an American dollar.

Comrade Helen Phelps Stokes canceled an old loan of \$500 and furthermore covers 50 German marks with 50 American dollars, saying: "The Call is proving herself to stand a ship that I am glad to lighten her burden by canceling all indebtedness to me."

Tomorrow's Call will contain a list of the first contributions received. All together now! Send your dollar in the next mail. AN AMERICAN DOLLAR FOR EVERY GERMAN MARK.

STONED TO DEATH

Bavarian Presents Slay Undesirable in True Biblical Fashion.

ANNATHAL, Bavaria, Nov. 9.—Villagers, displeased over the actions of three men and two young women who moved into the village recently, today assaulted the newcomers and drove them from their homes with sticks, stones and other missiles. The party fled.

One of the women was hit in the head with a stone and killed. The authorities arrested the leaders of the mob.

TRUCK BREAKS MAN'S ANKLE

While on his way to work yesterday Charles Stokes, twenty-five years old, a laborer, living at 87 South 2d street, was struck by an auto truck driven by John Burnett, of 940 First avenue, Manhattan, and sustained a broken right ankle. Dr. Hurler, of the Williamsburg Hospital, took him home.

WILLIAM COLLIER'S WIFE DEAD

Mrs. Louise Allen Collier, wife of William Collier, who heads "The Patriot" theatrical company, died yesterday at her home, 182 West 9th street. Her death was very sudden.

If You Suffer From Headaches and Nervousness. If the print blurs when reading it is certain that Eyestrain is present. Call and let me make a scientific examination and advise you as to their care. I also STRAIGHTEN CROSS EYES without any surgical operation. CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CHILDREN'S EYES. My prices are very reasonable. CONSULTATION FREE. Dr. M. Harrison, Ophthalmologist, 101 AVENUE B, Bet. 6th & 7th Sts., New York. Telephone 6257 Orchard.

Are You Interested Enough to Do This?

It Will Only Cost You a Stamp, But Means Many Dollars to The Call. Show The Call to the man whose ad you would like to see in your paper. Explain to him that Call Readers are interested in their paper and that advertising therein is profitable. Then request the merchant that he advertise in The Call and send us his name and address on the blank printed below or on a postal.

Call Advertising Department Information Blank. I have shown The Call to Mr. _____ and at the same time recommended that he advertise. Kindly send your representative to explain further. The best time to see Mr. _____ is _____ You may mention my name. Name and Address of Sender _____ Date _____

GET SCABS UNDER COVER OF NIGHT

Contractor Puts Strikebreakers to Work at 2 a. m.—Rival Teamsters' Union Shows Solidarity.

Sixty teamsters in the employ of Clarence L. Smith Company, contractors, of Eleventh avenue and 30th street, are out on strike for higher wages. The stables of the firm are guarded by the police and special officers, and every truck that went out yesterday morning had a guard accompanying the scab drivers.

The gathering of the scabs is done by a detective agency, which has a standing advertisement in the daily papers asking for "fifty teamsters to work under open shop conditions."

"I went over to another man, who said quietly: 'There is a strike on here and you better get away from here.' 'I stepped aside and watched. The men were divided into nine groups, each being surrounded by detectives. They were marched off in various directions. I followed one group and we landed at 30th street and Eleventh avenue. The others soon joined and the men were taken to the stables, and they all started to work about the trucks and horses. The street was full of police and when the drivers left the stables they had guards with them."

NO FIRE ESCAPES

Factory, Where 10 Perished, Not Authorized by Building Department.

Evidence establishing apparent gross violations of the building laws was discovered yesterday through an investigation of the fire in the three-story comb factory of Robert Morrison & Son, at 150 Columbia street, Brooklyn, in which ten persons lost their lives Monday.

An inspection of the records of the building department in Brooklyn shows that the structure was recorded as a "storage warehouse," and that it was apparently altered into a factory without the authorization or knowledge of the building department. The Morrison structure is three stories high, and had no fire escapes. Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder, of Brooklyn, yesterday said that if the inquest showed that there had been criminal negligence on the part of any city department in not having the building properly equipped he would bring the matter to the attention of the grand jury for investigation and action.

SUFFRAGE IN CARNEGIE

National Association Plans Mass Meeting on November 17.

Arrangements have been perfected for a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall on November 17, under the auspices of the National Woman Suffrage Association, at which George Foster Peabody, Harriet Stanton Blatch and B. O. Aylesworth, of Denver, will speak.

WILSON WILL RECOVER

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 9.—The physicians at the Naval Academy now look for the ultimate complete recovery of Midshipman Earl Wilson, of Covington, Ky., who was operated on Sunday to relieve the pressure on the spinal cord, caused by having the column fractured in a football game. Wilson's pulse was nearly normal today and his respiration improving.

CONSULATE HARD PRESSED

Persian Tribesmen Have Russian Cossacks in Bad Position.

TEHERAN, Persia, Nov. 9.—Messages smuggled from the besieged Russian consulate at Ardebil today state that unless help reaches the garrison within twenty-four hours the consulate will fall, and the foreign inhabitants, who have taken refuge there, will be massacred by the revolting tribesmen.

LABORER BURNED TO DEATH

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 9.—An Italian laborer was burned to death when fire early today destroyed the barn on the property of A. L. Larn, Jr.

ICE PRICE SHOT UP

Witness Tells How American Ice Company Froze Out Little Dealers.

At the trial of the American Ice Company for alleged restraint of trade before Justice Wheeler in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday Charles B. Mathea, an independent dealer, who sold out his wagon and route to the trust for \$200 in 1906, told why.

"A few days before I sold out I went to the American Ice Company's office on the North River," said the witness. "I drove in, and 'Jake' Ryan, the bridge man, stopped me and asked me what I wanted. I said I wanted ice, and he said the price was \$5. I had been paying \$3. I thought he was joking, but he declared again that \$5 was the price. Then I drove away and came back a little later, and he told me then the price was \$7. The next day he told me the price was \$10. Then I told him that I might as well get out of the business and I sold out. I gave them the list of the 150 or 200 customers I served. I couldn't pay \$10 for ice and sell it for \$3."

DON'T WANT POOR KIDS

'Aristocrats' of Jersey Resort 'Annoyed' by Salvation Army's Home.

Suit has been started in the Jersey City Court of Chancery to restrain the Salvation Army from continuing to operate a summer home for the children of the poor at North Long Branch, N. J., by the fashionable summer residents of that place, and yesterday the Salvation Army filed its answer to the suit.

The home is in the heart of the "aristocratic" summer colony, and the complainants charge that there is much crying both day and night from the children in the home.

Since the suit was started many residents of North Long Branch have come to the defense of the home and the Salvation Army. These residents swore to a large batch of affidavits, filed yesterday.

The application for a preliminary injunction to restrain the bringing of children to the home next summer will be heard before Vice Chancellor Stevenson in New Jersey, December 6.

MILITIA MUSTERED OUT

Punishment for Failure to Report to Prevent Lynching.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 9.—By direction of Governor Glasscock, Company A, Second Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, of Gasaway, will be mustered out of service.

This action is punishment for the failure of a majority of its members to report last Thursday to protect two negroes suspected of implication in an assault upon Mrs. Rockhold.

POOR SHOEMAKER SEEKS DEATH

John Wodvoda, sixty-six years old, a poor shoemaker, of 116 West 143d street, attempted suicide by taking gas in the shop of his employer, Z. Spinka, at 90 West 10th street, early yesterday. The old man's life was saved by the suspicions of Patrolman Wingfield, of the 5th street station, who thought he was a burglar when he saw him moving round the store in the gloom of the early morning.

THREE FIREMEN FATALLY HURT

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 9.—Three men were fatally injured early today in a fire which destroyed the Coliseum Theater and June Harlan's lively stable. Arthur Ballinger and John Bayless, firemen, were caught by a falling wall. Fred Osborn, a stableman, was trampled by a horse.

TELEGRAPHERS MAKE MERRY

The annual entertainment and reception in aid of the relief fund of the New York Telegraphers' Aid Society was held last night at Terrace Garden. It was largely attended and a good sum was realized. A ball followed the entertainment and reception.

SLAYS SELF WITH SHOTGUN

Joseph Kukecke, employed on the Pimpen estate at East Islip, L. I., was found dead in a chicken house there yesterday. He had committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun.

INDIANS GET NO CHANCE

N. Y. Court of Appeals Says Senecas May Not Sue for Their Land. ALBANY, Nov. 9.—The Court of Appeals today reversed the decisions of the lower courts in the proceedings commenced by the Seneca Nation of Indians to prove title to the Allegany and Cattaraugus Indian Reservations, comprising upwards of 50,000 acres and occupied by 600 Indian families, as well as the village of Salamanca.

The lower courts dismissed the proceedings upon the merits, but the Court of Appeals reverses these decisions and dismisses the proceedings also, but upon the ground that the Indians had no right to sue except upon legislative authority.

FREE TRIAL 50c Weekly Will Buy a Victor or Edison Phonograph. A hundred miles would not be too far to travel to take advantage of the bargains offered for cash only. Open Evenings and Sundays. Greater N. Y. Phonograph Co., 310 Grand St., 246 Grand St., and 72 Delancey St., New York. Tel. 3425 Orchard.

OPERA, CONCERT AND BALL Arranged by the N. Y. Call Conference. THE WEBSTER-POWELL OPERA COMPANY WILL PRESENT IN ENGLISH IL MATRIMONIO SECRETO (THE SECRET MARRIAGE) By Cimarosa. SIG. EUGENIO PIRANI, Director. CONCERT by the Norma Ladies' Trio and Aida Ladies' Quartette AT AMSTERDAM OPERA HOUSE, 44th St. between 8th and 9th Aves. Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1909, at 2.30 P. M. BALL—After the Entertainment—BALL. General Admission, 35 Cents Reserved Box Seats, 75 Cents.

STEINHEIL TRIAL STILL DRAGS ALONG

Most of Yesterday's Session Spent on Jewel Question but Judge Is Foiled.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Today's session of the trial of Mme. Marguerite Steinheil for the murder of her husband and stepmother was begun by Judge De Valles with an attempt to obtain light on the subject of Mme. Steinheil's jewels, but the latter effectively foiled his persistence, either by refusing to speak or by appeals "for pity on a poor woman, who is defending herself with all her might, but who has reached the end of her powers."

So far as can be gathered from the tangled stories Mme. Steinheil on June 11 supplied a list of twenty-five jewels, which she said had been stolen. According to the prosecution she on June 12 sent five of the jewels which figured in this list to the jeweler Souloy for resetting. One of the prosecution's experts today expressed the opinion that two of the five jewels did not belong to the list. This was a distinct score for the prisoner, and her story of duplicate jewels, but as none of the jewels seems to have been highly valuable, possibly the highest was worth 500 francs, the judge remarked that the duplicate story was rather incredible. Mme. Steinheil's explanation of the matter remains. This is that, feeling that she was about to die, she wished to have the jewels reset for her daughter, not wishing her to have jewels that could be recognized as gifts from her mother's lovers.

COOK MEDITATED SUICIDE

Mariette Wolf was heard today. She was Mme. Steinheil's cook. She was at Vertigis the night the crime was committed, but Mrs. Steinheil, earlier in the case, admitted that it was possible to cover the distance to the Impasse Ronsin in an automobile in a quarter of an hour at night with a clear road.

Evidence was given today that Mariette meditated suicide when she found Mme. Steinheil was going to Magistrate Andre after the night of confession, November 25. Her statement was repeated to the witness by Mme. Steinheil, that she would deny all if Mme. Steinheil was arrested.

This seems inexplicable, but perhaps Mariette will explain it when she takes the stand tomorrow. The theory stated that Mariette, who was known to be Mme. Steinheil's confidante in love affairs, and her son, Alexander, were Mme. Steinheil's agents in the crime, but after Mme. Steinheil's denunciation of Wolf as the assassin, and his arrest and release after proving an alibi, this theory was weakened, although it was remarked at the time that his alibi for the night of the crime, then five months back, was wonderfully, if not suspiciously, detailed.

POLICE ATTACK STRIKERS

BORDEAUX, France, Nov. 9.—A clash between the police and tramway strikers today resulted in the serious injury of several of the strikers, and it is probable that an attempt will be made to call a general strike. The striking operators have completely tied up the tramway system of the city.

WOMAN TAKES GAS; DIES

Mrs. M. L. Estey, of 109 West 79th street, committed suicide at her residence yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. Dr. Booth, of 129 West 79th street, was summoned and pronounced the woman dead. The police and coroner's office are investigating.

WOMAN SAVED FROM DROWNING

Mrs. Ethel Olsen, wife of the captain of the barge Diamond, moored at pier 4, East River, was rescued from drowning yesterday by Thomas Kelly, a watchman. Mrs. Olsen, who fell into the water while boarding the barge, was hurried to Hudson Street Hospital.

CHAUFFEUR'S BODY FOUND

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The body of Walter Kamp, chauffeur of the ill-fated automobile which plunged over the approach of a downtown bridge Sunday night into the Chicago river, was recovered just before noon today.

WOMAN KILLED BY TRAIN

While riding a bicycle over the Carlton avenue crossing of the Long Island Railroad at Islip early yesterday Mrs. Annie Cibulke was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST

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

THE DRAMA THE NEW THEATER.

Just how much art, progress, and the people may reasonably hope for from the New Theater is indicated by the character of the building itself, and by the nature of the dedicatory ceremonies on Saturday, even more surely than by the undeniably mediocre quality of the opening production of Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra."

All these things taken together fore-shadow verification of the worst expectation of those who were skeptical because of that controlling force which have financed and will therefore rule this much-heralded institution bestowed by private affluence on a pauper nation.

The mental traits, the spiritual atmosphere of its founders is molded into the structure itself, and the very stones of the building cry out against them. The external architecture of the building, though decorative rather than noble, is pleasant enough, but within the trail of the capitalist serpent is everywhere visible beneath the spacious and sumptuous effects that seek to overawe the observer and take his sensibilities by storm.

The building is typical of the sort of men who made its erection financially possible. It is the product of men whose ideal is bigness, material bigness, men whose criteria are those of size, showiness, expenditure. Everything is spacious, comfortable, convenient. The corridors, promenades and magnificent marble staircases will be pleasing to everyone and an especial delight to those who go to the theater primarily to meet their friends. It is well that such considerations be provided for, but as for those who go to see the play, if they are not wealthy and must perform all in the first balcony, they will come to the conclusion that this is—well, a theater of magnificent distances.

It is totally unfit for intimate plays which call for fine nuances of acting. It is suited to broad effects, spectacles, and opera, not to the interpretation of psychological drama. Its size is absurd. It is an artistic hippodrome.

Above the first balcony there is a large observatory where enthusiastic investigators with telescopes may debate the question whether life exists on the stage. But as this is for the poor in purse, it may be considered impolite to mention it.

The decoration of the orchestra, proscenium, and adjoining walls, while inoffensive, is rather ornate and confused. The predominant ash-gray and gold is not unpleasing when considered by itself, but the total color effect is somewhat lacking in consistency, and falls far short of perfect harmony.

The scene is disguised by a crude symbolism of the American flag in the form of a sunburst from behind a cotton-wadding sort of cloud. The rays of the hidden sun evidently represent the stripes of the flag, being interspersed with irrelevant stars. This cheap vulgarity is worthy of a burlesque house, both in conception and execution.

On the foyer floor a garish carpet, that has no kinship with any other color in the house, disconcerts the eye, tripping up the attention with a suddenness that almost makes one stumble.

These things might be overlooked for the time being in a lesser enterprise of professedly worthy purpose, but in the case of the New Theater, an institution which has already attracted international attention, and is put forward as the future mold and arbiter of public taste, they assume an added significance.

The building is typical of the ineptitude of the dollar aristocracy when it attempts to meddle in anything higher than the making of profit, the corruption of government, and the inanities of fashion.

When the New Theater was officially opened last Saturday, there sat on its stage, in addition to the representatives of the state, and a number of learned professors of the harmonious academic type, thirty of the richest men in America, many of whom, whether unconsciously or otherwise, and no matter how amiable any of them may be in their personal lives, are representative of all that is most blindly brutal and cynically corrupt in the relation of the individual to humanity as a whole; and all of whom are beneficiaries of the robbery of the people, the degradation of labor and the spoliation of the human race. Is it by these men, ruthless exploiters of labor, corrupters of legislation, adulterators of food, purchasers of elections, organizers of piratical corporations, bribers of justice, blood-and-iron crushers of strikes—is it by these men, who have polluted or devastated everything else, that the drama is to be served and a great art nourished?

When grapes grow of thorns, when the noblest ideals of man are bought and listed on the stock exchange, when dreams are sold over the counter, theater founded by such men will do for New York what the Theater Antoine did for Paris, what the Frele Volks-Buehne did for Berlin. But with the millionaire for Maecenas the muse becomes a harlot.

Art is the last refuge of the millionaire. When he has bought church and state, and purchased a reputation as a philanthropist, he will feel that there is something more that he does not possess—something that at inspired moments he dimly feels is superior to himself and that is needed to give him the final touch of distinction. But it forever eludes him. He may make collections and endow theaters, and will not be lacking in apologetics and panegyrics to praise him, but whatever he touches he spoils. He is a Midas whose touch turns to lead. He cannot understand that there is something intangible that is beyond him and is not for sale. He cannot tolerate the thought that there is anything above him. So he patronizes art to show that he is "just as good" as any artist. Pity him: it is his form of apoplexy, and it is his only thing above him that is alive.

Millions of patrons are quite certain to have an even worse influence on the theater than on opera. The drama is not so "safe" for them as music, because the drama can convey

definite ideas—ideas which threaten the great bourgeoisie.

In music, the blighting influence of the bourgeoisie is confined more to a general conservatism, hatred of innovations, and worship of high-priced prima donnas requiring opera in which the vocal parts are far more important than the orchestral. Yet, even in music, was Charpentier's "Louise," the first great proletarian opera, ever produced at the Metropolitan? And was not "Solomea" taken off the stage of the Metropolitan because it offended the prudishness of the daughter of a multimillionaire who is also one of the founders of the New Theater?

In the drama the censorship of the patrons will operate much more continuously. The absence of Ibsen's name from the panels around the dome bearing the names of great dramatists, is significant. And already the announcement is made that the scene of John Galsworthy's "Strife," to be given next week, will be changed to America, instead of England, for the New Theater production. It is hardly believable that such an author as Galsworthy would consent to any alteration in his play that would materially affect its nature, but nevertheless we shall wait with keen interest to see whether this means one of that sort of "adaptations to American conditions" that we have already seen so many of, and know the reason for so well.

The drama will not come into its own either through the aid of capitalist patrons, or by the aid of the state—which also they control. What is needed is a theater of the people, organized on the plan of the German free stages. And what progress is made before such a stage is possible will be due to the devotion of artists to their art, to the struggles of artists who care more for their work than for money, and to the development of a public opinion that will compel the adequate frequent, and unmitigated production of the work of such men—not to the vulgar philanthropy of leaders of finance and fashion.

It seems hardly possible, that the influence of pull and favoritism that is avoided by the directors of an institution started under such auspices as the New Theater. The presence of so many little known performers in the company raises the question whether such influences have not already been at work.

As for the opening production, quite the most noteworthy feature of it was the beautiful, rich, yet simple, scene in Cleopatra's palace at Alexandria, made, together with the other scenes, from drawings in color by Jules Guerin.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe are both physically unsuited to their roles in "Antony and Cleopatra," which they essayed for the first time, and in addition to this their work was unaccountably but distinctly inferior to their usual standard.

Sothern is too slight in stature for the role of Antony and his art was not great enough to overcome this natural handicap. At no time did he put anything truly majestic into Antony, who was unimpressive even in those scenes which should call forth vividly the commanding nature which was temporarily palsied by the insidious influence of Cleopatra.

Julia Marlowe, on the other hand, lacked the subtle, languorous, slumbering intensity associated with the Oriental queen. There was nothing serpentine-wise about her impersonation. Her Cleopatra seemed like a shallow hausfrau with no depths beneath her jealous petulance. She did not rage, she scolded.

Easily the best impersonation of the production was given by A. E. Amos, an English actor, as Octavius Caesar. Without overdoing it, Mr. Amos played in the grand style suited to the nature of Shakespeare's verse, and gave a convincingly majestic impression. His clear enunciation was a relief after the speech of others in the cast, many of whom seem not to have learned how to talk—a scarce accomplishment among American actors—and whose stumbling was especially unfortunate on account of the questionable acoustics of the house and the necessary distance of half the audience from the stage.

It is doubtful whether "Antony and Cleopatra" is at all suited to stage production under modern conditions at best. The cuts which are necessary to bring the duration of the performance within a reasonable length of time if scenery is used, interfere sadly with the continuity of the story and a knowledge of the historical events indicated in missing scenes must be presumed to be fresh in the mind of the beholder. This is a fault that is unavoidable in stages versions of the play, but the cutting of those passages which describe the desertion of the sea fight by Antony to fly after Cleopatra was very ill judged, as this is a vital part of the character study. Otherwise the New Theater version was an intelligent one, preserving almost all of the dialogue between Antony and Cleopatra themselves and not sacrificing one part to the other, as would be the case in a production arranged to please an individual star.

It is obvious that an institution with such great resources as the New Theater will inevitably do some things well, things of a certain sort. It could not be otherwise with a theater that can command everything that is for sale. It is the things that are beyond price that it will just as surely lack. It will be aristocratic, institutional, official. It will not be creative, it will not be new. Its premieres will be no time will the drama be its primary purpose. Its premieres will be social functions with art for an excuse. It is another Horse Show.

COURTNEY LEMON.

EMIL MELCHNER RELIABLE MEAT MARKET. 1600 Second Ave., bet. 73d & 74th Sts. We give trading stamps. TRUNKS, LEATHER GOODS. Need a Trunk? I am the Trunk Man. The S. M. Co. 420 SEVENTH AV. Near 30th St. NEW YORK.

SPORTS

JUDGE M'DOWELL DEAD

Popular Racing Man Passes Away With End of Season.

Clarence McDowell, well known as the presiding judge in all of the Jockey Club race courses, was found dead in his room at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday morning.

Judge McDowell was born in Baltimore. He began his career as a race track official by handling the starter's flag at Monmouth Park and Sheepshead Bay.

McDowell had many close decisions to make, but he was impartial and accurate. He may have erred at times, but nobody ever accused him of wrongdoing.

He had planned and accepted the position of presiding judge in Juarez, Mexico, this winter, and would have started for that place in a few days.

Minor Leagues Meet National Association Convenes at Memphis—Some Antagonizing Data.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 9.—The magnitude of minor league professional baseball was never better illustrated than by some of the figures contained in the annual report of Secretary John H. Farrell, of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, which began a session here today.

In the season just closed Farrell's report says that \$5,000,000 was paid in salaries to the 7,500 players who are under the jurisdiction of the association, and that 20,000,000 witnessed the games of the 257 teams that comprise the vast organization.

The national association, which doesn't include either of the major leagues, includes 257 cities in 37 leagues in the United States, Canada and Mexico, with six new leagues applying for membership.

WELSH TO MEET BURGE. LONDON, Nov. 9.—A news agent says that Freddie Welsh, who defeated Johnny Summers here last night, will fight Dick Burge a few weeks hence for \$1,000 a side.

BURNED TO DEATH. Maryland Farmer's Wife Lones Life When Home Catches Fire.

Classified Advertisements

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—NEW JERSEY.

200 Bungalow Sites Sold in 12 Weeks Lake Musconetcong Grove

Every purchaser delighted and enthusiastic over the property. They all say it is beautiful. 20 bungalows to be built this winter.

40,000 SQUARE FEET FOR \$100. FREE SPECIAL TRAIN SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH.

W. C. REEVES & CO., 124 E. 23rd ST., NEW YORK CITY. HELLO 1839 GRAMERCY.

REAL ESTATE—LONG ISLAND. BARGAIN. Rockville Centre—8-room house.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. On easy terms, good house for sale cheap.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 200. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 31st St.

LABOR FORM 500 W. 126th street, meets last day each month at 8 P. M.

Co-operative League. Meets every Thursday evening at University Settlement, Bridge and Lexington Sts. N. E. Cor. Organized.

Amalgamated Tailors of N. Y., Local No. 8, N. E. Cor. 10th St. and 1st St., Manhattan.

N. Y. Wood Carvers and Modelers Association. Meets every third and fifth Friday of the month at the Labor Temple.

Commuter and Ample Laborers' Union. Meets second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 214 East 60th St.

United Journeymen Plasterers of New York and vicinity. Meets every first and third Saturday in the month at 142 East 7th St.

LABOR SECRETARIAT, 200 Broadway, Manhattan. Meets every first and third Saturday in the month at 142 East 7th St.

Executive Women's Union, Local 96—Meets every Saturday, 8 P. M., at Independence Hall, 126 East 27th St.

Building Employers' (Janitors) Union No. 1000. Meets every first and third Saturday, 8 P. M., at Moser's Hall, 19 Manhattan St.

United Journeymen Plasterers of N. Y. and vicinity. Meets first and third Saturday, 142 East 7th St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local Union No. 377. Meets every Monday, 8 P. M., at 221-223 East 73rd St.

Local Union No. 208, Carpenters and Joiners. Meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Employment office, 142 East 50th St.

Local Union No. 457, Carpenters and Joiners. Meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at 221-223 East 73rd St.

Musicians, Greater N. Y. Musical Union, Local 124. Headquarters open daily, 15 to 2 P. M.; business meetings, 220 East 84th St., 5 to 7 P. M.

Bochler Party, New York County. Headquarters, 220 East 84th St., 5 to 7 P. M.

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RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE:

1 Insertion, 75 per Line 2 Insertions, 15c per Line 3 Insertions, 25c per Line Seven Words to a Line.

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127TH ST. W.—Furnished, nice sized room. \$1.50; also hall room \$1.25.

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CONCORD ST., 73 (near Bridge)—Housekeeping rooms; running water; small rooms.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED. A YOUNG man desires a furnished room with a private family only; from 4th to 60th st., East. Address C. P. care Call.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. EXPERIENCED salesladies in dry goods.

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HELP WANTED—MALE. SILVERSMITH—Experienced on umbrella handles.

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TIPEWRITER—Young man, handwriting expert, to do billing in wholesale book store; must be rapid and accurate; pay \$12 to \$14. Address N. Y. Call.

WANTED—One or two advertising salesmen 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; 2 years' general office experience; speaking English and Spanish; best references furnished. Address A. E. B., 235 Floyd st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS for coal and wood made good wages; all parts of New York. Call, morning and evening, 228 E. 75th St.

AGENTS—Make \$5 daily selling metal weather strips; 200 per cent profit; easy sale. C. Wendland, Marietta, Ohio.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits, in fact, everything for the home; all the newest patterns; customizing and alterations; you will get 30 to 40 per cent—the middleman's profit. BIG FURNITURE WORKS, 251 E. 75th St., Between 1st and 2d Aves.

PIANOS FOR SALE. MARSHALL PIANOS 15 East 14th Street. Special sale of high-grade pianos; factory prices; cash or easy terms. Price marked on every piano.

INSTRUCTORS WANTED. WANTED—A young man to instruct evenings in English. B. 506 Call Office.

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FINANCIAL. Safer and Better Banking in Oklahoma. Safety, Peace and Comfort for Depositors. Deposits bear 4 per cent interest, and are withdrawable at any time. You are welcomed to receive the Benefits through the Bank of Kansas. Write for information. Bank of Kansas, Kansas, Oklahoma.

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CARPETS. CARPETS. Linoleum, etc. fitted and laid; rugs repaired. P. O. Box 100, Westchester, N. Y.

SECRETARY HELD FOR THEFT.

Hicks Accused of Embezzling Fate of Five Girl Servants.

Edward Hicks, of Freeport, was held in \$1,000 bail for examination on a charge of grand larceny by Magistrate Dooley, in the Adams Street Court yesterday.

The alleged she gave Hicks, who at that time was acting as her secretary, \$75 with which he was to pay the passage of two colored girls who were coming here from Virginia on a steamship of the Old Dominion Line.

Hicks, she alleged, took the money and disappeared. He was arrested by Detectives Reif and Conway.

"DEATH AVENUE" HEARING SET.

Reference Herrick Will Hear Famous Track Case November 17.

D. Cady Herrick, the referee appointed by Judge McCall in the Supreme Court to hear evidence in the suit brought by the New York Central Railroad Company to restrain the city from tearing up the company's tracks on Eleventh avenue, has notified counsel on both sides that he will be prepared to begin the hearings on Wednesday of next week, November 17.

The city in its answer to the company's application for an injunction alleges that neither the municipality of Greater New York nor its predecessors had authority to confer the railway company franchise in perpetuity, and that the grant to the predecessor of the present company "was and is an attempt to violate the trust imposed by the ordinance of April 20, 1847, it is contended, if not altogether void, it allows the occupancy for fifty years and no more, and it is further alleged that the use and occupancy by the plaintiff of the said street is now and has been for many years a menace to life and is a public nuisance."

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM.

123 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

Call Advertisers' Directory

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BOOTS AND SHOES. Harlem Shoe Co., 1666 Third Ave. Eagle Shoe Store, 518 Columbus Ave. B. Hahn, 2649 8th Ave. I. Nathan, nr. 118th St., 1700 Mad. Av. M. Seigelman, 40 Av. B, bet. 34th & 35th St. Pat. the Sobel Shoes, 84 Rivington St. Weingarten Men's SpTs, 122 Rivington

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. Jahn and Brunhober, 1004 Ave. A

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The F. & S. New Store, 84th St. 23d Av. Richards Co., cor. 20th St. & 6th Ave.

DAIRY RESTAURANT. A. Ratner, 147 E. Houston St.

DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. L. Schoufeld, 30 Rivington St.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY. Casperfeld & Cleveland, 144 Bowery, Est'd 1857.

FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE. L. M. Goldberg, 850 8th Av., nr. 51st St.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Meyer Davidoff, 225 E. 105th St.

FURNISHINGS AND HATS. Lowenthal 1010 3d Av., bet. 105 & 106

FURNITURE, ETC. J. D. Flatlau, 2264 9th Ave.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Rubin & Hoffman, 35 Pike St. David Rosenfeld, 2106 3d Ave., near 118th St.

GROCERIES. F. C. Smith, 2491 8th Ave.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Teich & Alter, 35-35 Ave. C.

HATS. Baumann, 1000 2d Ave., near 82d St. Meunings, 110 Stanton St., cor. Ludlow Union Made Hats. American Mfg. Co., 5 Avenue C. near Houston.

Breithaupt, 473 8th Av. & 651 3d Av. Callahan, the Hatter, 140 Bowery; 45 years' reputation. Hardin Union Hats, 3d Av., cor. 106th

HARDWARE, SPORTING GOODS AND PHONOGRAPHS. Enterprise Hardware & Spg. Goods Co., 802 3d Ave., near 19th St.

LUNCH ROOM. William G. Stocker, 97 2d Ave.

LAUNDRIES. The Globe Hand Ldry, 250 W. 18th St. Preserve Hand Ldry, 245 W. 124th St.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. P. Friedman, Established 1800. Suits Made to Order. 400 West 40th St. Branch 375 W. 48th St., cor. 9th Ave.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Shapiro & Tuman, 92 Clinton St.

MERCHANT TAILORS. M. Rein & Bro., 246 Grand st.

PRINTING INKS. J. M. Huber, 150 Worth St. and 3, 4, 5, 6 Mission Pl.

PHOTOGRAPHY. L. Borosoff, 258 Grand St., cor. Essex

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS. Benditt & Clemens, 160 W. 27th St. Phone 3475 Madison Square.

RUBBER AND METAL STAMPS. Adolph Gottsche, 158 Reade St.

RESTAURANTS. MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS. 654 Broadway, 106 East 23d St. 270 Fulton St., 615 Sixth St. 2078 Seventh Ave., 120 Pearl St.

As an experiment (take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 10 cents. The German Restaurant, 14 North William St. Vegetarian Restaurant, 108-5 William Manhattan Lunch, 2918 8th Ave. Harlem Private Restaurant, 154 E. 104th St. Rand School Restaurant, 112 E. 10th St.

TEAS AND COFFEES. Standard Coffee Co., 48 Lewis St. Toms, 35c lb.; 5 lbs. Good Coffee, \$1.00 Columbia Tea Co., 182 Division St.

TRUNKS AND BAGS. Thomas G. Hunt, 480 6th Ave.

TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS' TRIMMINGS. Louis Elson, 1600 Madison Ave.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Gustave Slight, 682 Columbus Ave.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Sam W. Edges, 465 E. 174th St.

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Scheller, 1483 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Av. Goldberg's, 3281 3d Av., So. of 104th

Comrade J. Cohn, 420 E. 128th St. Lewis' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Av. Barmann Shoe, 740 Westchester Ave.

CIGARS. S. Mendelson, 1261 Boston & Union Av. Union Made Cigars at The Pioneer, 785 East 168th St.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Travis, 3d Ave., opp. 161st & L. Station. Westchester Clothing Co., 3d Av., 144th St.

DRUGGISTS. A. Allison, 300 Brook Ave. & 171st St. Theo. A. M. Hartung, 774 W. 100th St. Kater's Drug Store, 174th St. & 3d Av. O. W. Shorcutt, 160th & Jackson Av. Tobias & Warlin, 3d Av., cor. 167th St.

FURNISHINGS AND HATS. The Toggery Shop, 3d Ave., near 160th St.

INSTRUCTION. The Bronx Preparatory School, 480 E. 172d St., cor. Washington Ave.

JEWELRY. L. Gittleman, 502 Brook Ave.

LAUNDRY. Comrade Katz, 1754 Washington Av., near 174th St.

LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1748 Washington Ave.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Bronx Bargain Store, 780 Westchester Ave.

MERCHANT TAILOR. I. Umansky, 506 East 174th St.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. Ghindin, 1525 Washington Ave.

BROOKLYN

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTICALS. The Star Pharmacy, 74th St., cor. 4th Av. Aaron Jasspe, 444 Howard St. I. Schlossberg, 322 Knickerbocker St. M. Chauvin, New Utrecht Av.

Epstein's Pharmacy, 34th Av. & 1st St. Friedland Bros., 515 6th St. H. Rubin, 184 Columbia

DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ETC. I. Friedrich, 444 Knickerbocker

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. Smith & Auerbacher, 277 Central Av. Frank R. Miller, 233 Court St. Aronson Bros. & Pierat, 61 Belmont

Louis Berger, 3905 Atlantic

DRY AND FANCY GOODS AND SHOES. At Silberstein's, 5280 Fulton

FURNITURE, ETC. Smith & Director, 4th & 10th St. Frasn & Miller, E. 7th & 9th

FURNITURE AND CARPETS. Ray Ridge Furniture Co., 3210 3d Av.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING. Sant & Kahn, 829 Knickerbocker

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Martin Derr, 606 Broadway. H. Goodwin, 435 Knickerbocker

GROCERIES. H. Deventhal, Flatbush, cor. Ave. S. Select Fruits & Groceries, Tel. 88 Flat. L. Fontana, 3210 5th Av. J. R. Schieffelin, 19 Broadway. F. W. Schroeder, 407 Evergreen Av. Feigelson Bros., 498 Sutter Av.

GROCERIES AND DELICATESSA. C. H. Gran, 6811 and 6810 5th Av.

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. D. Schwilber & Co., 5215 5th Av. C. O. Loebel, 1005 Flatbush Av. Jos. Bag, 1625 Flushing

UNION HATS!!! Latest styles in furnishing at N. BASKIN'S STORES, 1730 Pitkin and 500 Sutter Ave. Max Leibowitz, 1658 Pitkin Av.

HATS, CAPS & LEATHER GOODS. At Arnold's, 600 Broadway

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. Baby Wear Store, 260 Knickerbocker

LAUNDRIES. Schneider's Laundry, 1249A Myrtle Av. F. Schweitzer's Laundry, 140 Nassau

MILINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES. Mme. I. Hamilton, 233 Wyckoff Ave. M. Newman, Fulton St. Bot. Enid & Pina

MILK, CREAM, ETC. Swartwood Dairy, 104 10th St. High-Ground Dairy Co., 445 Madison

PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRIES. Harrington, 353 Bay Ridge Av.

PICTURE AND FRAMES. C. A. Hanes & Bro., 4711 5th Ave.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR. H. Abrashkin, 3051 Fulton

PRINTERS. Louis J. Saltzman, 42 Graham Av. Bartel the Printer, 630 Bushwick Av.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

A TOAST TO THE LADIES.

By Wallace Irwin.

The Ladies—God bless 'em,
So long as they're quiet!
Our offspring they dress 'em
And 'tend to their diet.
They train our young daughters
And tutor our heirs—
So what should they know
About Public Affairs?
The Duck in her puddle,
The Dove in her cot—
Should Birdies like these
Be permitted to vote?

The Ladies—God bless 'em!
Our troubles, they share 'em;
So look 'em away
In the parlor (or Harem),
We give them ideas,
We pay for their chains—
And what is more sweet
Than a Wife without brains?
Here's to the Angels,
We foster with elegance,
Bless their sweet eyebrows—
But d—n their intelligence!

"THINGS ARE NOT WHAT THEY SEEM."

By F. W.

It was Mark Hanna who thought that lovely woman should not mix in the "mire of politics." This was also the conclusion reached by Felix Adler in his Sunday morning address, "The Woman Suffrage Question: an Ethical Point of View." Strictly speaking, however, the address was not on the ethical so much as the practical aspect of the problem. One might infer that, ethically, Dr. Adler has suffrage tendencies, but practically he is against the enfranchisement of women, for the present. He has the attitude of the civic ascetic, who would have women wait until our present political system has been purified and the millennium of good government is at hand.

The "things" which is not what it seems in the ballot. Politics is a miserable game, and present conditions are such that even the enlightened and intelligent voter has little influence against the machine. The mass of voters do not have the good of the commonwealth at heart, but vote from selfish reasons, blind partisanship or thoughtless echoing of a newspaper. As Dr. Adler views the problem, it is not for the enfranchisement of women, nor universal suffrage, but for a reform in political methods which we should work, men

and women alike. The educated and enlightened members of the community are of more service at the helm, steering public opinion, than in the engine room of the ship of state. Dr. Adler did not suggest that present conditions might be due to the fact that the better element, so to speak, has carefully avoided the engine room, and spent more time in the promenade and observation decks, learning professional politicians to attend to the work of government.

Dr. Adler denied the so-called subjection of women. There may have been class subjection of upper and lower classes, masters and slaves, but he claimed that in the past as well as the present the position of women has been equal to that of men. In fact, as a rule, she has been revered, as literature and history bear witness. Thus the problem of suffrage is not one of the emancipation of women. The "three dogmas of equality" put forth by the suffragists—increased intellectual lift, personal responsibility and social progress—might be accomplished by the enfranchisement of women, Dr. Adler agreed, but he did not regard these as fundamental.

Our present situation, the struggle with machine politics and dishonest corporations, would not be helped by the addition of ten million women voters, and it is these conditions that are fundamental just now. What women might be a help in the social and philanthropic aspect of government in schools, charities, playgrounds and the like. Dr. Adler thought that with regard to our economic problems, they would be of little service. He spoke of the numbers of ignorant women, immigrants and servants who would only complicate the problems of the great struggle which has just begun in this country.

It is this point of view which the Socialist woman must combat. The economic problem is just as vital to her as the problem of recreation and philanthropy. Dr. Adler ignored the fact of our five or more million working women who are probably as much concerned with the yoke of corporations and the evil effects of machine politics as the average man. If all the women in the world could play a Beatrice part, and do nothing but inspire, or like the woman of Proverbs, work only for the sons who rise up and call her blessed, then we might agree with Dr. Adler. But "things are not what they seem," and maybe they would not seem so had if woman could take their stand, on equal terms, to right the wrong.

Labor Union Notes

Secretaries and business agents of labor unions are requested to send in facts concerning the activities of their respective organizations, such as strikes, meetings, trade conditions, growth of organizations and other items of interest to the workers.

LOCAL

ALTERATION CARPENTERS.

The Alteration Carpenters' Union will hold an important meeting at 56 Orchard street tonight.

Quarterly working cards will be given out at this meeting, and it is urged that all come for new cards, as the members who do not change the old cards will be taken off the jobs.

SMOKING PIPE MAKERS.

At the last meeting of the United Hebrew Trades the Smoking Pipe Makers' Union, No. 11492, was duly installed and charter granted.

The union is conducting an energetic campaign for the organization of the trade and is meeting with good results.

JEWELRY WORKERS, NO. 1.

Secretary Antine, of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, Local No. 1, makes the following report: "Our success is very encouraging, considering the short duration of the existence of local No. 1, consisting mainly of badge makers, ornamental and decorative jewelers. We have created a demand for our products in New York."

"At the recent political campaign one local form turned out nearly one million campaign buttons, bearing our label. The demand being so large, we hope in a short time to get our industry thoroughly organized."

INTERNATIONAL

NEW A. F. OF L. DELEGATE.

The Houston (Texas) Labor Council established a precedent at its last

meeting in electing a delegate from the local Farmers' Union to the Toronto convention of the A. F. of L. This is an encouraging sign of the times, and shows the community of interest between the tiller of the soil and the worker in the city. For interested purposes some men have endeavored to show that there is little in common between the two forces, and frequently the trade union has been depicted to the farmer as an institution to be avoided.

ACTORS MAY ENLARGE SCOPE.

Delegate De Veaux, of the Actors' National Protective Union, who is representing the Central Federated Union of New York at the A. F. of L. convention, will present for the indorsement of that body a resolution which has for its object the bringing about of an international organization of actors.

DOUGLAS SHOE IS UNION.

The following official communication has been received by the labor press throughout the country: "Boston, Mass., Oct. 26, 1909. "To Organized Labor—Greeting: "We beg to advise you that the controversy between the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, of Brockton, Mass., has been settled to our mutual satisfaction. All of the Douglas shoe factories are to operate under the union stamp arbitration contract. The factories of the Douglas company in Brockton, Mass., are to resume operations at once.

"We extend our thanks to organized labor for past favors, and we will endeavor in the future to merit your approval of our course.

"Fraternally yours,
"JOHN F. TOBIN,
"General President.
"C. L. RAINE,
"General Sec.-Treas."

BICYCLE SQUAD COPS GRAFT, SAYS BAKER

Police Commissioner Charges That Bluecoats Are in League With Chauffeurs and Garage Owners.

Charges of widespread "graft" and bribery against bicycle policemen all over the city who, he says, have been "standing in" with chauffeurs and garage owners and chinking at violations of the speed laws, were made by Police Commissioner Baker yesterday. It was announced that many dismissals and transfers would be made within a few days as a result. Half a hundred offending policemen will be shifted and the official ax is likely to fall in many sections of the city when the corrective measures now planned are carried out.

Commissioner Baker said that members of the force had ignored speeders and other violators of the rules of the road among automobiles in return for the free use of automobiles at any time they wished them.

At least fifty bicycle policemen will be transferred soon from their beats along the frequent highways of the city to more remote parts, and will be placed on patrol on foot. Commissioner Baker points out that in the month of October there were twenty-two persons killed by automobiles in the greater city and more than one hundred injured. The Commissioner has been receiving letters from indignant citizens, protesting against reckless driving of automobiles, and he announced yesterday that it was time to call a halt.

Instructions were given to Deputy Commissioner Bugher a month ago to begin an investigation, and at that time he called several hundred bicycle policemen to headquarters and read the riot act. The result was a period of great activity on the part of the policemen, but their enthusiasm soon fell off and there have been but few arrests of late.

A fresh squad of bicycle policemen is now being recruited from the ranks of the city, to take the places of those to be transferred next week or the latter part of the present week. Two weeks will see almost an entirely new line-up of bicycle policemen, it is said. The new officers will be instructed and instructed by Commissioner Bugher and sent out to enforce the speed and traffic laws relating to motor vehicles rigidly.

Besides working with chauffeurs and owners of automobile garages and accepting "graft," Mr. Bugher charges that the police are persecuting automobilists from out of town and holding up their records by arresting strangers, even when there are no violations.

An order sent to the commanders of police precincts by Commissioner Baker last Saturday was within a short time known in every big garage in the city.

NEW BRIDGE UNSAFE

Million Dollars Needed to Repair Williamsburg Structure.

The fact that within a few days Bridge Commissioner Stevenson will apply to the Board of Estimate for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to reinforce the new Williamsburg Bridge discloses that the great structure is unsafe. The land spans on both sides of the river are being subjected to such a terrific strain that unless they are immediately reinforced they are liable to collapse. It is stated in a report of the engineers.

It has also been learned that the river span is bearing a much larger load than it was designed to carry, but danger is not so imminent here, because the towers themselves have been strengthened.

Only the close supervision of Bridge Commissioner Stevenson and his engineers in distributing the weight of traffic proportionately over the structure has prevented the closing down of the bridge.

TRUCK RUNS DOWN BOY.

Five-year-old William Stenson, of 40 Downing street, had a narrow escape from instant death yesterday when a big truck, loaded with steel girders, passed over his body in front of 114 King street. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, but was so badly injured that he cannot recover.

What the United Garment Workers Say:
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2260 THIRD AVENUE.

DOWNTOWN STORE:
53 CANAL STREET.
NEW YORK.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BROOK.
Business.
Bronx Agitation Committee—3309 Third avenue.
218 and 7th A. D.—385 Eighth avenue.
214 A. D.—300 West 125th street.
224 A. D.—1461 Third avenue, between 82d and 83d streets.
18th A. D. (St. Nicholas)—322 East 73d street.

BROOKLYN.
Business.
63 A. D.—64 Woodhall street.
213 A. D. (Brooklyn)—223 Stockton street.
13th A. D.—187 Mottrose avenue.
15th A. D.—325 Graham avenue.
224 A. D. (Brooklyn 2)—Halcyon street and Central avenue.

CALL CONFERENCE.
Tonight, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, an important meeting of the Call Conference will be held. All delegates are requested to attend, as considerable business is to be transacted. The organizations that have not as yet elected delegates, should do so at once.

TO HONOR FEJENBAUM.
Tomorrow evening at Metropolitan Sanger Hall, 11th Avenue, corner Watkins street, Brooklyn, the Socialists of the 25th Assembly District are to tender a reception to Louis F. Fejensbaum, who has just returned from Europe.

The speakers who will address the meeting are: Louis Kahn, editor of the Forward; Algrinos Lee and Jacob Rankin. A. Shuplakoff will preside.

HARLEM FORUM.
The executive board of the Harlem Forum directs the attention of Call readers to the importance of the Sunday evening lectures which that organization is holding at 390 West 125th street.

The forum is giving a systematic lecture course on Socialism, and several of the foremost speakers of the movement.

After each lecture that has been held applications have been received for both party membership and to the forum. This shows that the good work is already bearing fruit.

The Harlem Forum has had a most auspicious beginning, the membership is now large and it is hoped from indications that it will soon become still stronger.

None should fail to attend the next meeting. Admission is free.

MOUNT VERNON.
Local Mount Vernon meets at 33 E. 4th avenue tonight. Important business.

JERSEY CITY.
24 Ward—Butler's Hall, Grove and 24 streets.

NEWARK.
16th Ward—Labor Lyceum, corner S. 10th and Eighteenth avenue.

HUDSON COUNTY.
The Socialist Fire and Drum Corps will move into the Socialist Educational Club House tonight. The corps, together with the Junior Corps, will assemble at 7:30 p. m. at Gaubinger's Hall, where they will meet the last few years, and march to the club house with colored torches. Over fifty men will be in line.

The Junior Corps desires to hear from young men between 18 and 25 years of age who would like to learn life playing. West Hoboken has only two representatives in line, and more are desired from that section of the county. The Corps meets every Monday at 7:30 at the club house.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
An important meeting of the city central committee will be held tonight at headquarters.

GUIDE TO THEATERS

SAVOY, 34th st. and Broadway—8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "The Ambassadors of Hell." By Charles H. Johnson, with Mrs. Easton.

THE NEW THEATRE, 62d st. and Central Park West—Shakespeare's "Anthony and Cleopatra." E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe. Mon. Tues. Wed. and Fri. at 8:30, and Wed. and Sat. at 8:15.

WEST END, 125th st. (west of Eleventh ave.)—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "The White Slave." By F. Marion Crawford. Viola Allen. This week only.

WALLACK'S, 20th st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "The Fourth Deadly Sin." By Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

Openings This Week.

WEDNESDAY.
ASTOR, 45th st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "Seven Days" by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood.

THURSDAY.
THE NEW THEATRE, 62d st. and Central Park West—"The Cottage in the Ark," by Edmond Kniblauch. Thurs. and Sat. at 8:30, and Sat. Mat. at 2:30.

MILL BOSSES FINED.
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Co. Guilty of Employing Girls at Night.

The Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company was yesterday fined \$25 on each of two charges in the Court of Special Sessions, accusing the company of employing child labor.

Factory Inspector Cangiolaro said he found girls working nights in the company's factory. Corleas and Water streets. Counsel for the company declared it was without its knowledge and consent that night work was done.

CARS COLLIDE; MAN HURT.

Two horse cars of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company collided on Broome street yesterday, and a Michael Cuff, sixty years old, of 328 East 23d street, employed by the railway company, was thrown off the front platform and rendered unconscious.

1205 43rd street. Every delegate should make it a point to attend this meeting.

The 25th and 45th Wards branch has arranged an important series of lectures to be held at DeWitt's Hall, 2625 Frankford avenue, every Wednesday evening during this month. For tonight Fred W. Whitfield has been scheduled to speak on "Poverty." All who wish to hear an able address by a near speaker should be present at this meeting.

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST.

The Socialists of Washington, D. C., passed resolutions protesting against the meeting of Taft and Diaz at El Paso, Texas. They read as follows:

"Whereas recently in El Paso, Texas, President Taft of the United States met and officially greeted General Diaz, the notorious and self-constituted President of the so-called republic of Mexico; and

"Whereas at a state banquet held on that occasion, President Taft rose to express 'in the name and on behalf of the people of the United States their profound admiration and high esteem for the great illustrious and patriotic President of the republic of Mexico'; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of Local District of Columbia, Socialist party of America, publicly repudiate these sentiments and denounce the action of President Taft in recognizing any way that detestable tyrant and blood-thirsty President Diaz, whose career of treachery and bloodshed is abhorred by all true lovers of mankind and liberty, and who has in Mexico executed the last vestiges of civil and personal liberty and ground the working people down to a condition worse than chattel slavery; and be it further

"Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sympathy with the downtrodden and despoiled people of Mexico, and demand that the government of the United States at once release these Mexican patriots, who have been unjustly and illegally deprived of their liberty in the jails of the United States for no other crime than opposing the tyrannical rule of liberty and justice on which our republic is founded, and that we further demand that the said government cease to give aid to the capitalist class of the United States in their endeavor to enslave the working class of Mexico; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the ministers of the Legation and to Presidents Taft and Diaz and the public press."

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Rev. Mr. Woodruff will address Central Branch, R. P. Sunday afternoon, November 11. Everybody invited.

OHIO.
Nominations for the state executive committee, under the new constitution of the Socialist party, have been called for by the state office. The city central committee, acting for Local District, nominated T. G. Liberty and Tom Hiffed, of Cleveland; Devine, of Toledo; Zar, of Cincinnati; Robert Radlow had already been nominated by other locals.

SOCIALISTS ACTIVE IN TENNESSEE.
The Socialists in Nashville, Tenn., have been holding meetings on Sunday afternoon at the wharf for years, but they were requested to "move on" when they began their meetings last Sunday. The policeman had a petition with several names protesting against the Socialist meetings, and religious services were held at the wharf. The cause of the kick is the fact that the Socialists got the crowd when there are rival meetings, the people being more interested in the here-now than the here-aiter.

NATIONAL.
J. Mahlon Barnes, reporting for the month of October, states that ten states have each purchased more than \$100 worth of our stamps. For the month of September the people being leads to reach the century mark. New York leads this month with \$200; Illinois, \$175; Pennsylvania, \$100; Massachusetts, \$145.40; Minnesota, \$122.30; Wisconsin, \$110; Ohio, \$100, and California, New Jersey and Oklahoma each purchased \$100 worth.

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Name

Street

City

Size Desired

Fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

The following free lectures are arranged by the supplies of the Board of Education for tonight:

"Public School 165, 165th street and Amsterdam avenue: "Our Common Tree." Herbert D. Hemenway.

"Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue: "Our North American Neighbors: Their Political Situation." Dr. William R. Sargant.

"East Side House Settlement, 78th street and East River: "The Sick Man of Europe." Edward M. Salt.

"Cooper Union, Third avenue and 8th street: "The Eastern Campaign." Frank D. Bagher.

"Public Library, 65 Leroy street: "Egypt and the Nile." Arthur S. Riggs.

"Public Library, 3rd East 10th street: "The Sunshin Chapel, 330 West 49th street: "St. Bartholomew's Hall, 305 East 43d street: "Hamlet." William H. Fleming.

"Sunshine Chapel, 330 West 49th street: "A Trip to Central Africa." De Witt C. Sargant.

"Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 125th street: "Comets and Meteors; Their Mutual Relations." Professor Robert W. Feutell.

"Y. M. C. A. Hall, 594 street and Lexington avenue: "Tscholkovsky." Daniel Gregory Messers.

AMUSEMENTS.

HUDSON 41st St. near Broadway—Even, 8:15. Mat., Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

KYRLE BELLEW in "The Builder of Bridges" by ALFRED SUTRO.

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4 oz. bot. 10c.; 1 pint bot. 25c.

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DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hoptinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Complaints regarding editorial or business management should be addressed to the Board of Management.

Telephone, 2271 Worth.

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Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 2. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10. NO. 274.

THE FORNARO CASE.

The arm of the Mexican tyrant is growing ever longer and more menacing.

Hitherto our government persecuted only such Mexican exiles and revolutionists as were living at no great distance from the Mexican border and were accused of complicity in revolutionary movements for the overthrow of the Mexican tyrant.

But henceforth no Mexican patriot living in any part of this country, who dares give utterance to the dark deeds of Diaz and his henchmen, will be safe.

The Mexican government, through some agent, will prosecute him in our courts. The demand will be made upon him to produce in court the proof of his allegations. Such proof is, of course, obtainable only in Mexico, where the accused dares not go and to which no witness for the accused would dare to return.

The proof is, therefore, not produced and the accused is promptly clapped in jail.

How fortunate that we are not neighbors of the Czar of Russia!

If we feel so highly flattered by the "confidence placed in American courts and in the American sense of honor and justice" by the subsidized editor of a comparatively minor despot, such as Diaz, and express our appreciation of the delicate compliment thus paid us by sentencing Mexican exiles to long terms of imprisonment, what would we not have done for the master of a million bayonets if he were our neighbor and if his subsidized editors showed similar confidence in our courts, our honor, and our justice?

RAILWAY MEN LEAD.

We are glad to learn that there is a general movement among the railway employes for enforcing increases in wages.

For several months past the earnings of the railroads have been growing at a rapid rate. In some cases the gross earnings now are even higher than they were during the "boom" years of 1906 and 1907.

The railway companies say that their net earnings have not been increasing in the same ratio as their gross earnings. This may be so. But if it is so it shows that the managing officials of the railroads are not as competent as they should be. That is no fault of the railway workers.

It is true that during the period of depression following the late panic comparatively few roads reduced the pay of their workmen. But to indemnify themselves for their inability to reduce pay, they cut down the working force, thus obtaining more labor for the same pay.

The cost of living is higher now than ever. The hours of labor are the same. The intensity of labor is greater. The boom is on, and it will not last forever. This is the time for demanding and obtaining increases in wages.

It is to be hoped that the example of the railway men will be followed by workers in other industries.

CATHOLIC PRESS ON FERRER CASE.

The last issue of the Literary Digest contains a number of quotations from Roman Catholic publications in this country in condemnation of the protests evoked by the murder of Francisco Ferrer. And according to an editorial statement of that weekly "the Spanish government's action against Ferrer receives the general support of the Roman Catholic press of this country."

Judging from the quotations in the Digest, the attitude of the Catholic press is based upon the alleged facts that Ferrer was an anarchist and that he had a fair trial.

The latter assertion is the height of falsehood. Ferrer was tried by a court-martial. He was not allowed to produce witnesses. He was not confronted with those who were reported by the authorities to have given testimony against him. If that was a fair trial, then there never was an unfair one.

And as to the charge that he was an anarchist, supposing it to be true, what had it to do with the case? Are we going back to the times when men were punished for their opinions? There are living today many eminent men who are considered to be anarchists. We may dissent from their opinions as strongly as we will, but the modern way of combating opinions is by argument, and not by invoking the power of the state. Men are nowadays supposed to be judged for their acts, and their acts only.

And let us never forget that freedom of opinion is not the freedom of silent opinion, but includes the freedom of speech and press, the freedom of propagating opinion.

The articles and letters that have been appearing in The Call, discussing the weak points of our party organization and agitation, are necessarily of different degrees of merit.

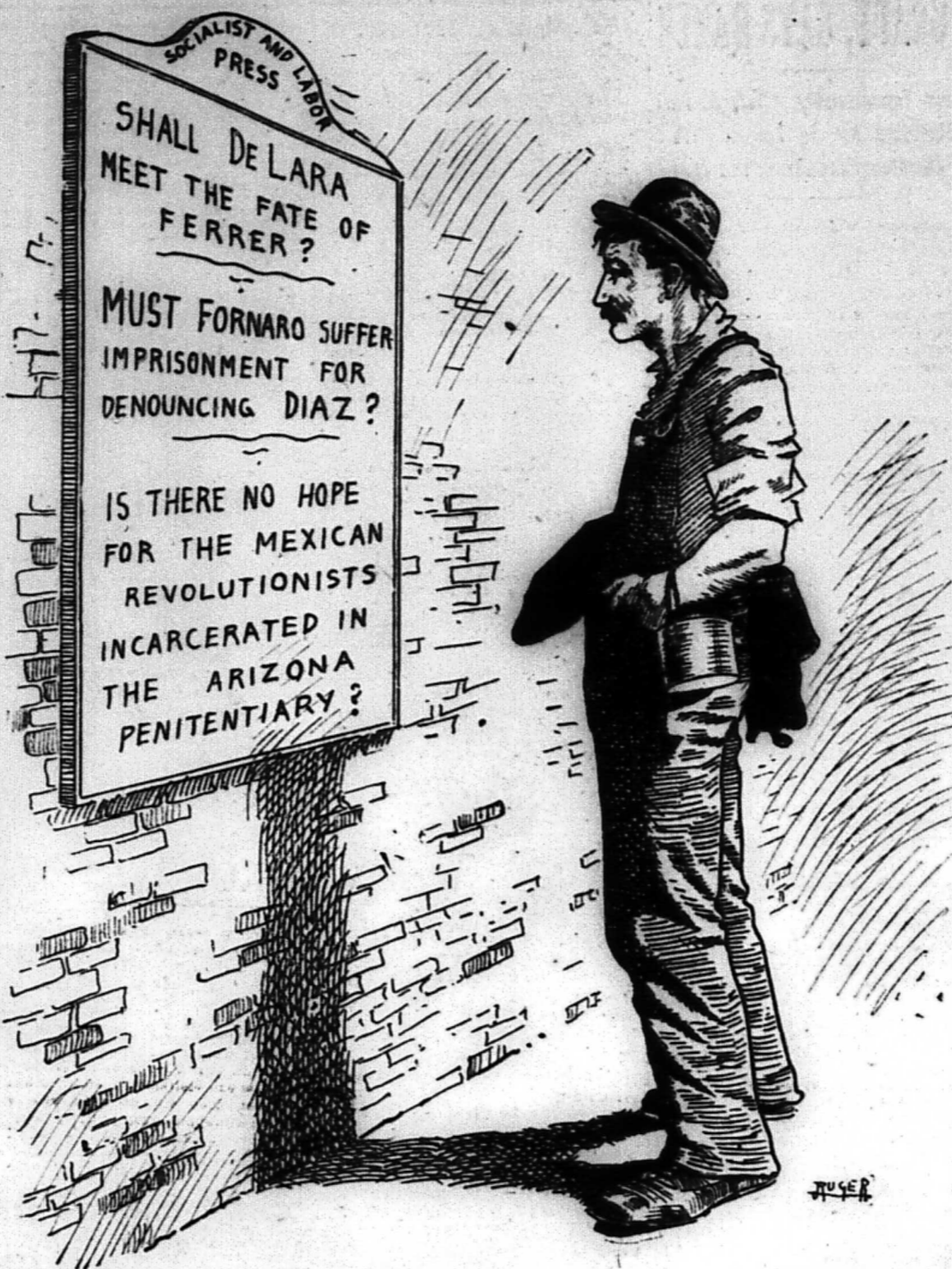
Some of them contain ideas and criticisms that may prove helpful to us in trying to improve our organization and propaganda. Others are of interest only in so far as they show how the slump in our vote has affected the minds of comrades and sympathizers.

In every discussion misunderstandings are unavoidable, particularly in its earlier stages. Some editorial utterances have been misunderstood by some good people. But the continuation of the discussion will undoubtedly remove many misunderstandings.

The only remedy for disagreement and misunderstanding is discussion and more discussion.

It is our desire not to hamper this discussion in any way. And we greatly regret that, influenced by this desire, we allowed ourselves to publish a letter containing a personal attack on a party member.

WHAT SAY YOU, MEN OF LABOR?



"CAPTURING THE UNIONS."

By Robert Hunter.

E. A. Langer, general secretary of the Garment Workers of America, wrote recently the following words from abroad. He was attending the British Trade Union Congress, and this was what he imagined he says: "Before the congress convened," he says, "it was said in many quarters that an attempt would be made to capture the Trade Unions for Socialism."

"The most prominent of the Socialists attending the convention were Keir Hardie, Will Thorn, George Roberts and Ben Tillet. The attempt, supposing it to have been seriously made, WAS A NOTABLE FAILURE."

Now such statements are amusing. Poor friend Langer evidently thought he was back in his own benighted country, where Socialists are supposed to be trying to capture the unions.

He does not know, I fear, that that game was long since played out.

The Socialists of Europe do not have to capture the unions. That was done long ago.

At the Liverpool Congress in 1890 the Socialists "captured" the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain.

If capturing means the passing of out and out Socialist resolutions, then that was done that year by British TRADE UNIONISTS.

If Socialism means the capturing of the rank and file, then that, too, was done long since.

If Socialism means capturing the secretaries and officials of the unions, then that also was done long since.

The fact is, the British Trade Unionists have done almost everything that any Socialists could desire.

The Congress itself has adopted hundreds of "Socialist" resolutions. The Congress has also adopted a declaration for the collective ownership of all the means of production, distribution and exchange.

The Congress has also established an independent political party. About 1,200,000 Trade Unionists belong to that party. And the Trade Union representatives in that party have adopted a SOCIALIST resolution by a large majority.

That party has today thirty-two representatives in Parliament fighting for the amelioration of the conditions of labor, and for the final emancipation of labor.

Now, Langer, you may NOT know

this, and if you do not, all right. But it is about time that leading Trade Unionists should understand a little about the international labor movement.

A man sent as a fraternal delegate to England could have learned these facts, and could then have stated them honestly to his fellow Unionists. It would not have been very difficult, and it would certainly have been more honorable.

Socialism is advancing by leaps and bounds. Even among garment workers here there is a very strong Socialist element.

It is doubtful just how long that element should remain silent when their executive official mistakes facts whenever he chooses to speak about Socialism.

It is all right for Mr. Langer, if he chooses, to be a non-Socialist, and all right, if he desires, for him to oppose Socialism.

But a large number of the rank and file of Garment Workers are Socialists, and if I mistake not, they will not ALWAYS suffer in silence, misrepresentation, misstatement and ignorance concerning their position and their views.

THE AMERICAN PUZZLE

By Val Ormond.

Politically America is the greatest puzzle of the centuries.

We clamor for reforms; we howl at our official inefficiency, damn our public servants for obeying their corruptive masters instead of ourselves who voted them into office, and raise Cain generally while we see our boasted liberties used as doormats for the politicians to wipe their feet upon after we have threatened to wipe them out of existence.

Beautiful. Sublime. An election comes off. So do we—off our grand national stage, whereon we have been making theatrical asses of ourselves before the whole world. For our howling and damning and clamoring was merely a vocal feature of the farce of American politics.

Farce? Alas, it is a tragedy, only we do not realize it—yet. When we do, history will turn over a new leaf and let us hope the first lines will not be written in blood. If they are, we shall be to blame.

Meanwhile it is both a farce and a puzzle—to other nations. Look at the scene now in view.

Even the New York Socialists could not resist the temptation to cast their votes into the fiery furnace of capitalism and watch them burned up before their very eyes by Hearst's impossible. The laugh is on Socialism and it hurts some. And the party of progress mourns over its own defections. Yet it is only part of the puzzle.

Imagine the German Socialists doing anything of the kind. What about their most recent activities and gains not alone in votes, but in actual government representation. Are the English Socialists setting their American comrades an example in runaway tactics? Are they likely to cease fighting now that Premier Asquith faces the

wrath and power of the recalcitrant lord's and gods almighty of the Upper House? It is their cohesiveness, their loyalty to the cause in the past which has brought about the encouraging prospects for Socialistic legislation in England today.

American Socialists must needs pursue the same policy of sticking together, of absolute cohesion, or victory will never result. The spectacle of them flopping over to the enemy, especially an enemy of the type of Hearst the impossible, as has undoubtedly happened in New York, is disgusting, to say the least. But it was not the writer's intention to say so much on this phase of the subject; nevertheless it is sad to reflect that so many Socialists in New York voted, common sense, for a man who in no wise represents or can at all sympathize with the Socialist political ideal.

"The play's the thing"—the big play of all. And our wondering increases as we note how nearly all its heroes were defeated when the curtain dropped on election day. Pennsylvania upheld the traditionally corrupt "machine" run by Penrose and his gang. Philadelphia in particular refusing to have a clean municipal government as promised by the Law and Order party. And the very people who clamored for the reforms, those who most needed them, in fact, are to blame.

Jump from Philadelphia to San Francisco and we behold a still more freakish scene in this comedy. There the voters elect a Union Labor Mayor, at the same time turning down Henry, also a "Union Labor" candidate with a record unequalled on this continent as a prosecutor of stragglers in high places. What does it mean? What can one make out of such a situation? It's a part of the American puzzle. The idea of organized labor defeating a man who fought so vigorously and successfully against official corruption as Henry is incredible. Yet it happened, so there you are.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LET US REJOICE.

Editor of The Call: I was going to write you a letter of thanks for your editorial on the "Lessons of the Campaign," which show up our fossilized and fossilizing methods of agitation and propaganda. I was also going to make some suggestions of my own on that score. But I wouldn't now. Instead of that, I herewith tender my public thanks to my dear old Comrade Hanford. I have read his article in today's issue on "Let Us Weep," and it did me good. I have come to the conclusion that he is perfectly right. There is absolutely no reason why the results of the last campaign should in any way discourage us. Not that there is any reason to be hopeful. O, no! On the contrary, what he says is probably the most discouraging thing, as far as the general outlook is concerned, that I have read in the past eighteen years that I have spent in our party life here in New York. But then, it has convinced me that it is absolutely no fault of mine, nor anybody else's that I know, that our work has remained fruitless. We have simply been bucking up against a stone wall, just as I have been told many and many times before.

I did not believe it before, because it usually came from opponents of our party. But now I believe it, since it is Hanford that says it. Against every man that we can put up for the education of the working class, with nothing to back us up except goodwill and enthusiasm, the capitalist parties can put up tens and hundreds, nay thousands, of men who are interested in their work because they get paid for it.

Against every significant little piece of literature that we can put forth, capitalist parties have the innumerable en masse of persuasion in the shape of twenty-page newspapers, display advertising and all sorts of other insidious methods of propaganda—and that the whole year round—including the pulpit, the theater and every other method of creating public sentiment and opinion.

So what is the use? Of course, that does not mean that we must give up hope of Socialism ever being attained. On the contrary, Socialism will come sooner or later, as Comrade Hanford also proves. But it will come in the way he says, namely, through the lessons which the workingmen themselves will learn through long strikes, lockouts and similar educational methods.

Of course, that will take many many years. Perhaps generations. But that is not our fault; that is the fault of capitalism.

Of course, there may be those wise ones who may think that even a lost strike or a lockout, or a similar educational agency will fail to do its work unless there is a Socialist agitator in the form of a speaker or writer to explain its real cause and purport to the workingmen. But those alleged wise ones are really damn fools; for against every single speaker or writer that we can put forth, there are those myriads upon myriads of capitalist speakers and writers who will show to these workingmen that it is no fault of capitalism.

So I am thankful to Comrade Hanford for explaining all this to me and showing me that I ought not to be discouraged, and particularly I ought not to blame myself as if I had in any way been derelict in my duty. On the contrary, it was perfectly absurd for me to try to do anything, and it would be more so if I should try to do it now after I have seen the light.

So I am perfectly contented and rejoice in the prospect of the millennium being brought about without any effort whatsoever on our part and by the sheer force of the economic evolution. It is just as Marx said long ago. And I therefore call upon all our friends to follow my example and shout together: "Let us rejoice!"

L. B. BOUDIN.

New York, Nov. 6, 1920.

MORE ECONOMICS, LESS POLITICS

Editor of The Call: In relation to your editorial regarding the falling off of the vote to Hearst, it seems to me that you take it altogether too seriously.

What if he does out our vote in half? He only takes something which we had as a favor, not as a right. If the voters thought that they were Socialists they were laboring under a delusion, a misunderstanding, which shows that in our propaganda work we are not making ourselves thoroughly understood. The fact is, it seems to me, that there is a great deal of self-delusion among the party members themselves. A want of understanding of the true function of a Socialist party. A feeling that the party is an end within itself, not a means to an end. A feeling that the party must be protected regardless of the consequences to the cause. Of what account, pray, are votes except as a means of feeling the pulse of the people at large. We should be glad that 100,000 people in New York City express it in a false way. It shows us where they are. It also shows us that we are not making ourselves thoroughly understood.

It is not possible that we fall to impress them by putting too much rather than too little policies into our propaganda? It seems to me that we are talking, writing and publishing a newspaper entirely over the heads of the people we should reach. Instead of stating and pounding on fundamentals, our speakers temporize and equivocate; they talk politics instead of economics.

If we would confine ourselves to the task of educating the working class to wish for the abolition of capitalism we might accomplish more.

When you have got a man to the point where he fully realizes the enormity of a system which allows one individual to prey upon the misfortune of another when he really wishes for the abolition of the "exploitation of man by man," you do not have to fear that his vote will switch for 20 cents worth of gas. But when you

ask him to vote for Socialism because he is a trade unionist and you are a union hat, you fool him, and he will fool you eventually. F. W. WHELAN, New York, Nov. 5, 1920.

ONE LESSON OF THE CAMPAIGN

Editor of The Call: It seems to be the impression of the entry of Hearst has all to do with the tremendous cut in the Socialist vote in the late election, but that explanation is hardly sufficient in view of the fact that Hearst is not now possessed of half the political strength he had in the election of 1916.

There is more to it than the fact of Hearst's candidacy. It is the fact that Hearst drew largely on the partisans of the half-a-loaf-for-nothing vote, the half-a-loaf-for-nothing vote, the Socialist vote. But why? Principally for the reason that Hearst received more free advertising from the Socialist party press speakers than he employed even in his own paper. Almost the entire preference drawn in the editorial columns of The Call, after his candidacy was announced, was that he would draw largely on the Socialist vote. Columns of the paper were devoted to an attack on this position, which, mark you, was entirely assumed one.

Then the party speakers fell in line, and about all you could hear from a Socialist platform was Hearst. I stood at 169th Street and 10th Avenue the Saturday night before election and heard, Comrades and Donohue lecture on Hearst, and if they said anything about Socialism my ears must have been plugged so that I couldn't hear it.

Why, if I were a candidate for office I wouldn't ask anything more than to have the other fellow beat me all the time. With both of us at it, I think I would get all the votes sure. I agree with all that has been said regarding needed reforms in party management. But the most important point of all that we shall have to be better advertisers. Let our speakers recognize the fact that the people they are talking to are not to be won by antagonizing their foibles. Approach them from the side of the fence, not yours. They are naturally thinking, "What does Socialism mean for me?" It isn't your interest they are thinking about. They want to be shown why they should be interested. And for their pains stopping to listen to you get a lot of denunciation of capitalism, slavery, child labor, Hearst, the courts, for about two hours, and if they are lucky, perhaps five minutes of the merest hint of what Socialism proposes to do with all this. Is it so wonderful that people tell us we have no plan?

I don't mean this as a general point at all the Socialist speakers. Some of them are good advertisers, and they make all the converts. Pentecost was one of these, and everyone knows that there wasn't standing room in Lyell Hall while he was able to speak there. You never heard him but that he was speaking right to your heart's content and remember this: Ninety per cent of all conversions are made by pulling at the heart-strings. Another principle that we should recognize is that every man's opinion are both positive and negative. Positive as to his own views and negative as to all others. If you are trying to convert him to a positive opinion of yours, it is assumed that you start that his opinion is negative regard to it. What, then, is the method to pursue to make him change his mind? By battering down his position in flatly antagonizing it? Not at all. You won't convert him in a hundred years that way. Find out his objection, and make it work for you. I haven't space or time to say how, but read over Antonio's speech at Caesar's funeral and you get the idea.

To sum up, the secret of the future success of the Socialist propaganda lies in a careful study and practice of good salesmanship and good advertising. And the whole question simmers down to just this: "Tell the people what you've got, in such a manner that they'll want it, too. That is all there is to it. So far as we have seen, we have confined ourselves to telling the people what we do want, so that they won't want either. And as the people don't want the most part cart a tinker's damn what we want or don't want, the result of this policy is that any old scheme, well advertised, can walk with the votes."

Are you "hep"? W. J. HUTCHESON, New York, Nov. 8, 1920.

MORE DEGENERATES

Editor of The Call: Was William of Orange, the great bourgeois hero, usually pathetic according to Lombroso and Keys, when he granted the Count of Orkney thousands of acres in Ireland in 1695 as a reward for a certain kind of service referred to in footnote in Marx's "Capital," p. 17 (English edition, 1902)? Are the monarchs of today, the aristocrats, the millionaires and the billionaires, all that breed of plutocrats, to be classified among the degenerates and psychopathic victims of hereditary venereal and alcoholic tendencies? Here is a rich field for research. Where is the successor to Lombroso who will put the skull measurements of these Sybarites before a waiting world? H. C. UTHOFF, LaSalle, Ill., Nov. 7, 1920.

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. Comrades interested in 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.