

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

The Call

The Weather.
Rain today; Thursday fair, colder; brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

443 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORTH.

Price Two Cents.

TRUST MEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Indicted for Conspiracy to Defraud Government Deny Allegations of Prosecutor Stimson.

James F. Bendernagel, the former manager of the Williamsburg plant of the Sugar Trust, and five employees of the same company, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge Hough in the Southern Branch of the United States District Court to indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the government, aiding and abetting and effecting sales of false weights. The men named with Bendernagel are: Edward A. Doyle and Patrick Conroy, Coan M. Voelker, a sixth defendant to the same charges, is ill in the French Hospital and did not appear in court.

Henry F. Cochran, the Sugar Trust lawyer, appeared for all the defendants except Spitzer, who was represented in court by George M. Mackellar.

Trust Lawyer Fears the People.

Lawyer Cochran complained to the court that although he had understood that his clients were to go to trial on one indictment involving the shipment of sugar on the steamship "Java" on August 24, 1907, he was now informed that other shipments had been brought into the country through a new indictment made on November 4, and that he would need additional time to prepare the defense. He also declared that the present state of the public mind is such that a fair trial would be impossible, and asked that the trial be postponed until public feeling subsided.

Special United States Attorney Stimson replied that the new indictment differed from the old only in the addition of Bendernagel's name, and that since counsel for the defense had been familiar with the first indictment there was no reason to postpone the case. He added that he had succeeded in getting Judge Martin, of Vermont, to sit, and that he would appear for trial before him on November 22. Judge Hough said that Judge Martin would not be able to sit until November 30, and that the matter would be discussed at that time.

Trying to Duck Conspiracy Charge.

Lawyer Mackellar also had a complaint to make. He said that Stimson had promised that the conspiracy charge would be dropped, and that the case would go to trial on the charge of aiding and abetting the sale of raw sugar at less than the true weight, and making false entries on the dock books and false returns to the Customs House.

Stimson replied that he had elected to try the cases on the false weights charge, that Bendernagel had not been brought into the case and that the arrest and indictment of Bendernagel had changed the entire complexion of the matter.

Stimson told the court that since the charges had been made over acts had been committed which made it necessary to go to trial on the new indictment. This indictment he again insisted did not differ materially from the old one.

Judge Hough decided that any conspiracy over these matters would have to come up before Judge Martin. Judge Hough will sit next Monday to hear the action which the defense will make to change its pleading or to withdraw it.

Cochran's remarks about the increased state of the public mind on matters concerning sugar gave rise to a report that a change of venue may be asked for. If such a move is contemplated it may come up next Monday, but it is more probable that it will be left for the consideration of Judge Martin.

Getting Busy at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—While members of the Cabinet were not busy after a session which lasted for nearly three hours this afternoon, it was learned from authoritative sources that the Sugar Trust frauds and the nationalization of the customs service were principal subjects of discussion. Members of the Cabinet were especially active in bringing the matter to the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Attorney General Cummings.

The Department of Justice, which is gradually accumulating evidence, has already secured enough information already to bring about the indictment of one or more officers of the Sugar Trust in addition to the indictments already returned. Hints given in official circles that the heads of the fraud had been only partially disclosed.

Revelations yet to come are to be startling than anything here that has been made public by Attorney General Wickersham carries.

WANT WAGE INCREASE

New York and Pennsylvania Switchmen Would Share "Prosperity."

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 16.—Members of the General Committee of the Switchmen's Union held a secret meeting here today, and decided to demand an increase of wages from the railroads operating in New York state and Pennsylvania of 72 cents a day. F. J. Sheehan, of Buffalo, the chairman of the committee, presided at the meeting, and among the chief speakers was Vice President D. A. Herschberger.

The existing agreement with the companies expires on January 1, and the committee decided to notify the officials of the railroads on December 1 of the demands made and allow thirty days for negotiations. The prevailing rate is now 26 cents an hour for a day of eight hours, and the switchmen demand 35 cents an hour. The men contend that the increased cost of living, the increased wages is other work, and the general prosperity of the railroads together with the indications of continued activity warrant them in making the demands.

GOMPERS TO SPEAK FOR WAIST MAKERS

Will Address Meeting in Cooper Union to Discuss Calling of General Strike.

Final word was received yesterday from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor by the local officers of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, and Gompers has consented to come to New York to address the mass meeting planned for Monday night, November 22, in Cooper Union, at which the calling of a general strike is to be discussed. It is believed that the date of the declaration of the general walkout will be set at this meeting.

The waist makers of this city declared for a general strike at a conference held by the union on Thursday, October 21, at Terrace Lyceum, 266 East Broadway.

The general walkout has been postponed on account of the officers of the union waiting to receive a reply from Gompers, and now that he has consented to come it is only a question of a few days before the strike will start.

List of Well Known Speakers.

It was announced at the office of the union yesterday that besides Gompers, who will be the principal speaker, Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Forward; William Coakley, president of the Lithographers; Mary Dreier, president of the Women's Trade Union; Joseph Goldstein, organizer of the Bakers' union, and Meyer Leonard will deliver addresses. B. Feigenbaum, associate editor of the Forward, will preside over the meeting.

The ladies' waist makers in Philadelphia are also preparing for a general strike, and the organizers sent by the union of this city are hard at work, holding meetings and organizing the trade.

Since the news of the general strike spread the union offices at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, have been packed with workers who desire to enroll as members of the union and pay the union fees.

Membership Increasing Rapidly.

The membership of the union has increased so greatly that at the last meeting hundreds of members had to be turned away, the hall being too small to hold them all. The union has therefore decided to look for larger quarters, and has hired Clinton Hall, where meetings will henceforth be held.

The organizers of the union, L. Fishman, Ben Witsahkin and Abe Baroff, are being kept busy holding shop meetings, in order to thoroughly organize the trade, and Secretary Shindler is hard at work making out applications for the recruits and accepting their initiation fees.

Trial of Elmsfield's Slagger Today.

The trial of Nathan Kaplan, alias Draper, the thug of the Johnnie Spanish notorious gang of scab protectors, who was arrested on Thursday night, after a search of two weeks' duration, on a charge of beating up Joe Zeinfeld, chairman of the strikers who are out against the Triangle Waist Company, on October 25, will come up before Magistrate Steinert in Essex Market Court today.

SLEW MAN FOR 40 CENTS.

Angelo Maresco yesterday pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree at Long Island City and was sentenced to prison. Maresco quarreled with a man, Tony Detolopi, about 40 cents and stabbed him.

STRIKING BUTCHERS IN BROOKLYN COURT

Magistrate O'Reilly Acquits Four Union Sympathizers and Holds Three for Trial.

The striking butchers of Adolph Goebel's provision factory, at Morgan avenue and Rock street, Brooklyn, were well represented yesterday in Manhattan Avenue Court, when two of their members and five sympathizers were arraigned for examination before Magistrate O'Reilly, on charges varying from assault to refusing to "move on" when ordered to do so by policemen detailed to watch the struck house.

Four of the men, it developed, were brought to court because they had sympathized with the strikers to such an extent that they rebuked the women who had bought provisions from the struck firm.

They were: Peter Gettenberg, of 557 East 78th street, Manhattan; Ernest Sauer, 1141 Willoughby avenue; Edward Schulz, 87 Himrod street, and Joseph Paganick, 16 Ingraham street.

Policeman Waldeck, who made the arrest, told the magistrate that when he tried to disperse them they said that they were American citizens, and had a right to the street and sidewalk. One of them, said the policeman, even advised him to go to some place where, according to popular belief, it is very hot.

A Policeman Insulted.

Magistrate O'Reilly gave the men a little lecture, in which he said that it was wicked to send an officer of the law to so uncomfortable a place. He then looked at the policeman, and after a few minutes' contemplation, must have decided that after all the advice was not so very much out of place, for he suspended sentence, and told the men to go home.

The other three were held in \$500 bail each. They were Otto Reichardt, of 227 Covert street; Henry Miller, of 129 Thomas street; and Frederick Wilhelm, of the same address. The last two were charged with attacking Fred Balsus and John Wolf, both of 156 East 33d street, Manhattan. Reichardt was also held for an alleged attack on William Zoder, of 130 East 80th street, Manhattan. All the complainants are employed by Goebel, as scabs.

The attack on Wolf and Balsus was alleged to have taken place at an early hour Saturday morning, on a Brooklyn street car. Abraham Mann, attorney for the defendants, in his cross-examination, brought out many contradictions in the testimony of the complaining witnesses, and Magistrate O'Reilly said that he was doubtful as to the guilt of the strikers.

"There has been a conflict of testimony," said the Magistrate, "and it is hard for me to decide. Enough, however, has been shown to put the men on the defense. I will hold them for trial."

Only Punched Scab.

Otto Reichardt caused general laughter when he said he was guilty of nothing more serious than the delivery of a "couple of punches on a scab who ought to be ashamed of himself."

This was done, he said, after he started a friendly argument with the man. "I saw him come out of the factory," he said, "and I told him he ought to be ashamed to scab. Then he took out a club from his pocket and went for me. It was then that I gave him a couple of punches."

Edward Schreiner, the business agent of Butchers' Union, Locals 211 and 242, who is conducting the strike, said that there are witnesses for the defendants who could not come yesterday, and whose testimony would acquit the men. One of these is E. Gross of 319 South 1st street, Brooklyn, conductor on the car where the assault is alleged to have taken place.

"The outlook for an early settlement," said Schreiner, "is very bright. Out of the eighty-four men who went on strike only two returned. The other scab makers are not butchers. They are shoemakers and tailors," he said. The demands of the strikers are that first hand sausage makers get \$17 a week, second hand \$16 and third hand \$14 a week. The abolition of Sunday work, a ten-hour workday, and that the men be paid 40 cents an hour for overtime. They also demand recognition of the union, that the men work five hours on holidays, and that they be paid 60 cents an hour for overtime on holidays.

PAINTER SHOT FROM SCAFFOLD.

Because Meyer Lambert, a painter, living at 690 Glenmore avenue, Brooklyn, swung his scaffold over the property of Mrs. Marie Mangello, at 240 Elton avenue, East New York, while he was painting the house at 242 yesterday, Mrs. Mangello shot at him with a rifle. The bullet struck him in the right shoulder and he fell to the ground from the scaffold.

Mrs. Mangello was arrested and held in bonds of \$1,000 in the New Jersey Avenue Police Court. The woman first warned Lambert to move the scaffold, but he said it was not harming her property and refused to do so. She then got a rifle and shot him. The wound is not serious.

SOCIALIST IN DANGER

Roumanian Government May Execute Dr. Rakowsky—Protests Everywhere.

(Special to The Call). BRUSSELS, Nov. 15.—According to a dispatch received by the International Socialist Bureau, Dr. Rakowsky, the leader of the Roumanian Socialists, and a member of the I. S. B., is in prison at Bucharest, and is in danger of being executed by the government.

It appears that the reactionary Roumanian government endeavored to put a stop to Dr. Rakowsky's Socialist propaganda work by abrogating his title of citizenship, and expelling him from the country.

Despite all this, Dr. Rakowsky returned to Roumania and renewed his work, whereupon he was arrested and his execution may occur at any moment.

The I. S. B. has taken steps to put these facts before the Socialists and Labor Unionists of the entire world, and it is expected that such a protest will be made in every civilized country that the Roumanian despots will be obliged to release their prey.

5,000 UNION GRANITE WORKERS LOCKED OUT

Vermont Bosses Insist on Poisoning Cutters With Dust Raised by New Tool.

BARRE, Vt., Nov. 16.—Five thousand men were thrown out of work today by a lock-out declared by the Barre Granite Manufacturing Association.

One hundred and fifty cutters struck at the plants here, because manufacturers insisted on the use of a pneumatic hand surface, which the workers declared raised too much dust.

The Manufacturers' Association declared this strike was a violation of the union agreement, and ordered a lock-out of all union men. All plants at Northfield, Montpelier, Barre, East Barre, and Williamstown are closed.

MME. STEINHEIL SUED

American Journalist, Accused by "Red Widow," Wants Damages.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—More trouble for Mme. Marguerite Steinheil loomed up today, when the American journalist, Burlingham, who Mme. Steinheil accused of the murder of her husband and mother, announced his intention of filing a suit against her for 20,000 francs. Burlingham says his reputation suffered to that extent, because of Mme. Steinheil's unfounded accusation.

In addition to the American's suit Mme. Steinheil will have on her hands the suit of Remy Couillard, valet to M. Steinheil, who was also accused by Mme. Steinheil. He has announced that he will sue for 25,000 francs.

CAPT. AMUNDSON HERE.

En route to Chicago to purchase supplies for a contemplated arctic expedition, Captain Roald Amundson, discover of the northwest passage and supporter of Dr. Frederick A. Cook in the North Pole controversy, arrived from Copenhagen yesterday on the steamer United States.

THE GOAL.

Comrades, keep your eye on the goal. It is doing that that will make no effort seem too great.

What a goal we have! No movement ever had a grander or brighter one. And it is near if we work for it. And we will work for it. Will we not? Then it is near, even at the door.

Friend, The Call is worth every effort. Education is absolutely essential for the growth of our movement. The Call's educational power is immeasurable.

Every additional reader counts and all are wanted, just as every ton is made up of ounces and every ounce is needed to make the whole complete. There is a point where the last ounce tips the scale. So also there is a point where one extra reader will tip the scale from the loss side to the profit side. EVERY READER COUNTS towards this desired result.

ALL HOPE FOR MINE VICTIMS ABANDONED

Number of Workers Sacrificed to Capitalist Greed at Cherry, Ill., Given as 384.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 16.—Despair has seized the rescue party trying to free the 384 dead and dying men entombed in the St. Paul mine here.

Science, bravery and skill have utterly failed in the fight for life. Eighty-three hours of battling have only added to the awfulness of the disaster. Twice have the rescuers been worsted by the fire. One more desperate attempt will be made by the fire fighters tomorrow.

If that too fails, the women and children and the rescue party will settle down for the struggle between fire, smoke, gas and starvation on one side and life on the other.

Hope has already been abandoned by some of the experts. A few think some of the men are safe and will live for weeks yet. But all are praying for a miracle to liberate the miners from their death trap cells underground.

Women Keep Grewsome Vigil.

Blank, blasting cold sweep does not stop the vigil of the women. For three days and four nights they have watched beside the shafts for the missing men they mourn as dead, but who keeps hope faintly alive in their hearts.

Fire still rages in the mine, making it like a thousand furnaces. The mine is still sealed, shutting out the air that might give life to the men below.

The officers in charge late today asked Governor Deneen for troops to guard the mine.

That all the men in the mine are dead seems beyond a doubt, and the authorities fear demonstrations when this becomes known, or when the removal of the bodies begins.

Militia to Quell the People's Rage.

Acting on this appeal Governor Deneen tonight ordered a company of militia from Kewanee to proceed here. The soldiers are expected some time during the night.

That a secret, systematic investigation of the appalling St. Paul mine disaster, and especially of the mine itself, in which several hundred men are entombed, has been successfully carried on under the noses of the officials of the St. Paul Coal Company, and without regard to the activities of the State Mining Commission, was revealed today.

Forty miners, some of them employed by the coal company, who, themselves, were in the pit of death when the fire broke out, but escaped alive, headed by President Duncan McDonald, of the Illinois United Mine Workers, are in charge of the inquiry under direct orders from their national organization.

Profits, Not Safety, Considered.

In a statement today McDonald openly challenged the statement that the mine was "the safest mine in the United States."

"When the excitement blows away," said he, "we will make a report regarding this disaster that will create a big sensation in mining circles. We find the claim that the mine was the 'best equipped in the country' refers chiefly to the handling and getting out of coal, and does not refer to the safeguarding of human life."

McDonald declared the miners' union would demand a complete investigation and would endeavor to prove that the state mining laws were violated and that proper safeguards were ignored.

That the fathers of eighty unborn children are buried in the burning mine was also revealed today. One of these women, whose name is unknown, went insane just before her baby was born.

A. F. OF L. TAKES UP LAKE STRIKERS' CAUSE

STRIKERS DISCHARGED

Five Clerks Freed by Magistrate Steinert—Will Prosecute Cops.

Magistrate Steinert, in Essex Market Court yesterday, discharged Sam Goodman, Hyman Wolf, Benjamin Himovich, Max Gartstein and Samuel Goldstein, striking clerks, who were arrested while out picketing on Monday night on the corner of Ridge and Stanton streets, and charged with disorderly conduct.

Goldstein was taken out of Spector Bros.' store, at 155 Ridge street, where he is now employed. He was arrested because he happened to be a union man, and is employed in a union store.

The union has sworn out a warrant against the special policeman who arrested these five strikers, and his trial will come up in Essex Market Court on Saturday morning.

The Novelty Dress Goods Store, at 121 Heister street, are displaying an imitation union sign in their windows, and their store is surrounded by thugs and detectives.

The thugs of the Novelty Dress Goods Store interfered with Kantor Bros., of 110 Heister street, all day yesterday, because they signed an agreement with the union.

Kantor Bros. have received threats that they will be put out of business if they do not take the union signs out of their windows.

The union is planning for a mass meeting of all East Side clothing salesmen, which is to be held on Friday night at Liberty Hall, 257 Houghton street.

The purpose of the meeting is to try to extend the strike to all East Side dry goods stores, and devise ways as to how the clothing salesmen can help the strikers win their fight.

MORE PAY FOR WOMEN

Teachers to Get Increase, but Not Same Salaries as Men.

It was stated at the City Hall yesterday that a resolution to provide for giving between \$2,500,000 and \$4,000,000 to the Board of Education for the purpose of increasing the salaries of women teachers would be introduced at a meeting of the Board of Estimate before the end of this month.

Even \$4,000,000 annual increase would be far from sufficient to provide equal pay for equal work to women teachers, but President McGowan suggested some such compromise before the Board of Aldermen, and only withdrew it because it was apparent that it could not pass the Board of Estimate at the time.

He did not, personally, change his views with regard to what ought to be done.

The Mayor yesterday announced that he had appointed Gustav H. Schwab a member of the citizens' committee to investigate the matter of teachers' salaries.

DANBURY HAT CASE ON

After Two Weeks' Recess Famous Boycott Trial is Resumed.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 16.—The Danbury hat boycott case was resumed in the United States Court before Judge Platt today after a recess of two weeks. The plaintiffs continued their examination of witnesses today, and it is expected that it will be at least a week before the defendant hat makers can present their side of the case.

5,000 British Sailors Organize in New York Port, Says Wilson.

TO AID SHIP WORKERS

Amalgamation of Machinists and Elevator Constructors Recommended by Executive Council.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 16.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor was addressed today by J. Havelock Wilson, M. P., president and organizer of the Seamen's Union of Great Britain, in connection with a resolution endorsing the strike of seamen on the Great Lakes, and pledging the moral and financial support of the Federation.

Wilson said that in three months in the port of New York he has organized more than 5,000 sailors on British ships, and that he intends to visit the principal ports along the Atlantic Coast, inasmuch as it is easier to organize British seamen on this side of the Atlantic than in Great Britain. He declared that the fight of the union against the shipping federation of Great Britain was to be carried out to the death.

The convention was urged to adopt the resolution by V. A. Olander, of Chicago, general secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union, and Andrew Farnsworth, of San Francisco, general secretary of the Pacific Coast Seamen's Union. The latter declared that when the fight of the Seamen's Union is finished, "there will be very little left of the little that now exists of the merchant marine of the United States."

The strike on the Great Lakes has been in progress since April, 1908, and 5,000 men are involved. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The convention went on record as favoring the organization of employees of the shipbuilding industry along the Atlantic Coast.

Favor Unions' Amalgamation.

The executive council submitted a report recommending the amalgamation of the International Association of Machinists and the International Union of Elevator Constructors along lines making the elevator men an auxiliary body, though with practical autonomy.

The report was referred to the adjustment committee, which will undoubtedly recommend its adoption. This will dispose of a fight that has waged in Chicago for several years.

The desperate need of better organization in the shipyards of the Atlantic coast, particularly at Quincy, Mass., was thrashed out on the floor of the convention in the discussion of a resolution to send a special organizer to Quincy. The matter was disposed of by an amendment to refer the question of organization to the executive council with a recommendation that the A. F. of L. assist the international organizations concerned in the shipbuilding trade in strengthening the shipworkers' unions along the coast.

Labor conditions in California, particularly in Los Angeles, cropped out in the report of the resolution asking for the removal of Arthur A. Hay as organizer in Southern California. Hay had both his assailants and defenders and it was finally decided to refer the matter to the executive council.

TO APPLY FOR WRIT

Attorneys for A. F. of L. Decide Upon Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—An application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison contempt cases, in which the labor leaders now stand sentenced to terms in jail, will be made Monday morning in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

This will act as a stay in the execution of the mandate, which would otherwise issue from the District Court of Appeals and operate to confine the labor leaders on the day.

Because there is some doubt as to whether an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, can be made in the case at bar, the attorneys have decided upon the habeas corpus proceedings.

The case will then go by regular stages to the highest tribunal in the land. There it is hoped to get a decision as to whether the original injunction in the Bucks Store and Ransome cases was an invasion of the constitutional rights of free speech and free press.

A movement developed to have the A. F. of L. pay the salary of John Mitchell as a member of the National Civic Federation in case he is sent to prison.

EL SOCIALISTA SUPPRESSED.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Madrid states that the official organ of the Socialist party of Spain, El Socialista, edited by Pablo Iglesias, has been suppressed by the police.

(Continued on Page 2.)

I BURNED TO DEATH IN FACTORY BLAZE

Gledhill Wallpaper Company's Building Completely Gutted—Loss About \$500,000.

One girl was burned to death and another, together with seven men, was rescued by a policeman at a factory fire at West 54th street yesterday afternoon. The fire was in the factory of the Gledhill Wallpaper Company, which occupies a six-story building at 541 West 54th street and 546 West 55th street. The fire spread with great rapidity, owing partly to a delay in sending in an alarm while employees were fighting the blaze with the stand-pipes in the building.

Four alarms were turned in quick succession, and the best firemen could do was to keep the blaze confined to the building where it started. The factory was completely gutted and Chief Croker estimated the damage at about \$500,000. James E. Gledhill, one of the proprietors, said that the loss was partially covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire is unknown. It started on the first floor. Gledhill said that he heard an explosion and thought that perhaps some of the chemicals stored on the first floor had exploded. He was in his office when the fire started and had only time to match an armful of valuable papers and run. Miss Margaret McCann, the chief stenographer, in his office, fainted and was carried out by Walter Schaefer, a salesman.

How Fire Worked Its Way Up.

The fire worked its way up the east side of the building and was in the stock room on the second floor before all the inmates had escaped from the first floor. Joseph McDonald, the foreman, with Harry C. Howe, contracting agent for the Illinois Central Railroad, who was in the factory soliciting freight, got the men on the floor together and uncoiled the hose from the racks on the wall.

The hose was found to be kinked and cracked from disuse and the feeble stream that resulted when they finally got it untraveled was useless. Both McDonald and Howe were burned about the hands and face before they gave up their attempt to extinguish the flames. Then McDonald ran out and turned in an alarm. Meanwhile the fire had spread throughout the second floor and jumped to the third.

The fire was well under control when Frank W. Dierroth, driver for Deputy Chief Binns, who was on the fire engine on the 25th street side of the building, discovered a body lying under one of the machines on the second floor. It was still too hot to go inside, but there is little doubt that it is the body of Annie O'Brien.

Her fostermother, Mrs. Catherine Malloy, with whom she lived at 587 West 27th street, spent hours in the neighborhood of the fire hoping to get trace of the girl, who, she said, was as dear to her as one of her own. She said that the girl's father was Matthew O'Brien, and that when her sister, who was his wife, died he put Annie in an asylum from which she took her. Ever since she said the girl had been a daughter to her.

FIGURE OUT SWAG

Standard Oil Has Gobbled a Billion Dollars in Seventeen Years.

That the Standard Oil Company has made profits of nearly \$600,000,000 in the seven years from 1902 to 1909 is figured out by one of Wall Street's statisticians. This year's profit is estimated at \$50,000,000. The approximate figures, allowing \$80,000,000 for 1909, are \$592,202,000.

In this time the company has distributed \$318,594,300 in dividends. According to Wall Street, John D. Rockefeller could build several universities, organize societies to stamp out the "hookworm" and do other things that require the spending of millions from his share in the dividends without touching his fortune from other sources.

Rockefeller is supposed to own about a third of the Standard Oil stock. On that basis he received \$106,198,000 out of the \$318,594,300 paid to shareholders in the shape of dividends, or about \$4,600,000 more than the capitalization of the company.

For the seventeen years since 1882, the net profits of the company are estimated at \$1,049,442,064, while the dividends for the same period have amounted to \$670,427,300. The surplus after dividends amounts to \$379,014,764.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Jim Hill Says High Living Pressages Beginning of National Decline.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, left the White House today after paying a call upon President Taft, declaring that the high cost of living and the extravagant manner of living today was the greatest problem that faced the American people. Economy on the part of the government and individuals as well, he said, was the only method he could suggest for remedying matters.

"History shows," said Hill, "that the high price of living is the beginning of every national decline."

Hill said that he thought the brains of the nation should be turned to a correction of the habit of extravagance rather than to legislation of various sorts. He declared that what was needed was a "conservation of business."

"We need to quiet down," he said, "and let things go on smoothly for a while. I believe in the conservation of our natural resources, too, but so far as any water power trust is concerned I don't know of any."

WOOL TRADE STOPPED

Australian Coal Mine Strike Blocks Traffic on Railroads.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 16.—Wool sales have been postponed indefinitely in consequence of the strike of miners at the collieries. The railroad lines to the north are refusing consignments of wool because of the congestion of traffic in their territories.

The Assembly, by a vote of 39 to 25, today rejected the proposal of the labor faction that the government take over a sufficient number of the coal mines to supply the public requirements during the continuation of the strike.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY VOTE.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The official count shows the Social party vote in Westchester County at the last election to have been 463 for William Hallenbeck for sheriff, and 477 for James Sokal for coroner. The Debs vote in 1905 was 625.

LETTERS FROM CALL READERS

No. 9.

New York Call—I see that I am the winner of a prize in the Purchasing Card contest. I will give the prize of \$2 to the Sustaining Fund, because I consider it my duty to patronize Call advertisers. I shall continue to do all within my power to aid The Call faithfully yours,

ALEXANDER SCHWAB,
Borough of Manhattan.

RADION GAS HEATER

Comfort for 1/4 Cent Hourly.
Fits Any Gas Jet, \$1.00.
No Danger. No Odor.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WEAL & BRINKER CO., 18 Warren St.

Shur-On Clips 50c

Attached to your frame

Get your glasses direct from the factory. We manufacture and grind our own glasses.

M. SINGER

Factory, 110 FULTON STREET.
Branch, 1436 MADISON AVENUE

Men's Suits and Overcoats

From the Wholesaler DIRECT to You!

Men's suits and Overcoats \$12.50 up

Retailers ask \$17.50 and \$20.00 for SIMILAR grades.

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.

Every Garment Bears the Union Label

S. N. WOOD & CO.
84 FIFTH AVENUE Cor. 14th St.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

From the Wholesaler DIRECT to You!

Men's suits and Overcoats \$12.50 up

Retailers ask \$17.50 and \$20.00 for SIMILAR grades.

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.

Every Garment Bears the Union Label

S. N. WOOD & CO.
84 FIFTH AVENUE Cor. 14th St.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

From the Wholesaler DIRECT to You!

Men's suits and Overcoats \$12.50 up

Retailers ask \$17.50 and \$20.00 for SIMILAR grades.

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.

Every Garment Bears the Union Label

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MORRISON, FIRE TRAP OWNER, KILLS SELF

Haunted by Vision of Burning Victims, Celluloid Manufacturer Loses Reason and Inhales Gas.

Half bereft since the fire in his celluloid factory at 150 Columbia street, Brooklyn, which, with its iron-barred windows, cut off the escape of nine persons, who perished, and facing an inquest, Robert Morrison yesterday committed suicide by inhaling gas at his home, 49 Strong place.

Morrison, who had himself been severely burned in the blaze, returned home only yesterday from the Long Island College Hospital. He was despondent and told his wife and son, Robert Morrison, Jr., that he had no further use for life.

Early yesterday Mrs. Morrison was awakened by a strong smell of gas. She and her son Robert traced it to the bathroom, where they found the old man dead. Gas was pouring from a jet, the tip of which had been removed.

Morrison had carefully planned his death. All the cracks in the windows and door were stuffed with paper to bar out the air. The door of the bathroom was locked, and it had to be forced. Morrison's body was in the bathtub, which was half full of water.

Ever since the tragic outcome of the fire, on November 8, in which his son William was one of the ten victims of the flames, Morrison had never been free from the vision of the nine men who with their arms outstretched through the iron bars of the windows, had prayed for help while the flames advanced toward them. Morrison himself had only been saved from being burned to death by the colored engineer of the factory.

MUST JOIN THE UNION

Son of Quaker City Boss Can Learn Trade Only in That Way.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Because he refuses to join the Hosiery Workers' Union, Carl Lehmann, son of Henry Lehmann, millionaire, vice-president of the German-American Hosiery Company, is denied assistance in mastering the trade by his father's employees.

Insisting that there is nothing personal in their attitude toward young Lehmann, the workers declare that they are merely living up to the rules of the union. If Lehmann wants to learn the trade of hosiery making, they say, he will have to be a member of the local. Otherwise they, as unionists, cannot lend him their assistance.

TEN LABORERS BURIED

Cave-in of Railroad Excavation Work Smothers Workers.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Nov. 16.—Ten, or perhaps twelve men, the exact number is not yet known, were smothered to death this morning in an excavation near Salem Creek, near here. Five bodies had been recovered from the cave-in up to noon.

The men were digging for a railroad which is being constructed south from here.

WOMAN FINDS THIEF IN ROOM.

Burglar Answered Query in Broken English and She Struck.

When Mrs. Beattie Rankin, wife of James Rankin, chauffeur for John T. Sullivan, a Brooklyn banker, was awakened from sleep early yesterday in her bedroom over the garage at 179 Lenox road, Brooklyn, by a man moving around, she inquired "Is that you, James?" When the man replied "Yes" in broken English, Mrs. Rankin yelled until the real James—who was slumbering at her side—was awakened. In the meantime the stranger disappeared, leaving behind a lighted lantern.

Rankin summoned the police, who about an hour later found an Italian hiding in some underbrush near by. He was taken to the garage, where Mrs. Rankin identified him. He gave the name of Antonio Mancheni and said he lived in a Mills Hotel in Manhattan.

Near where the man was found the police picked up a bag full of plunder which had evidently been stolen.

TOLL OF CAR ACCIDENTS.

Fewer Persons Injured in Greater City According to Report for October.

A decrease in the number of accidents on railroads and street railroads in Greater New York is shown by the October figures of the Public Service Commission, made public yesterday.

The number of accidents last October, and in the Octobers of the two last years previous, are relatively: 1907, 4,566; 1908, 4,668; and 1909, 4,447. Two hundred and twenty-three less persons were injured in October, 1909, than in October, 1908. The figures in this category show that in the October just ended 1,742 passengers, 248 other persons, and 440 employees were injured on the railroads and street railroads of the greater city.

REYES SAILS FOR EUROPE.

General Gerardo Reyes, of Mexico, and his wife and children, were passengers on the North German Lloyd steamship George Washington, which sailed from Hoboken yesterday for Bremen.

TO PROBE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Mayor McClellan has directed the Commissioners of Accounts to investigate the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School, from the superintendency of which James J. Farrell was removed, following the investigation of charges of cruelty to the boys in the institution. The Mayor believes that conditions which demand investigation may not have been brought out.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS

GREEN & GOLDSTEIN
298 GRAND STREET, Bet. Allen and Eldridge.

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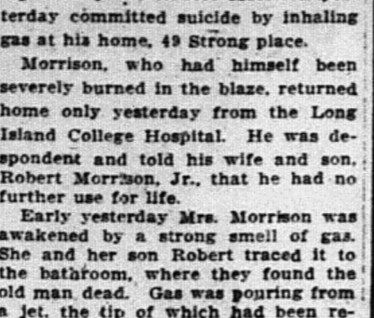
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PISER & CO.

THE FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE 150th St. and 3d Ave. THE BRONX.

Thanksgiving will soon be here. What does your dining room need to improve it? A pretty sideboard, Table or Chairs?

CHINA CLOSET



This beautiful China Closet, Quartered Oak, highly polished. Value \$36.00. Reduced to..... \$15.00

Hundreds of other Money-Saving Opportunities.

FREE to Call Readers
This ad., if presented, will entitle each purchaser to a handsome present in our Furniture or Carpet Department.

JUMPS TO DEATH

Herald Society Reporter Drops 125 Feet From Washington Bridge.

Ralph Goodenough, a society reporter on the New York Herald, committed suicide yesterday from the Washington Bridge at 181st street and Amsterdam avenue.

He fell 125 feet to the Speedway and was instantly killed. Mounted Patrolmen Fitzgerald and McGrath saw the body lying against the trunk of a tree.

Goodenough left a letter addressed to Martin Petrie, care of the City Department of the Herald. He leaves a widow and a five-year-old son, living at St. Nicholas avenue and 130th street. No reason is known for his suicide.

KILL SISTER'S CHILD.

Then Burn Body—Two Women Are Sentenced to Auburn.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 16.—A jury in the Supreme Court today found Harriet Smith guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, for killing the illegitimate child of a sister, and burning the body. Helen Smith, another sister, who was indicted jointly with Harriet Smith, for murder, offered a plea, of guilty to manslaughter in the second degree, which was accepted.

Supreme Court Justice Morschauer sentenced the two women to not less than one year and six months, and not more than five years in the state prison at Auburn. The mother of the child which was killed and burned had no part in the act.

WESTERN WORKERS IN LINE.

Chicago and St. Paul Switchmen to Hold Wage Conference.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Switchmen representing every railroad entering Chicago will join hands with their fellow workmen employed on roads entering St. Paul from the West, in a wage conference to be held on November 19.

This meeting follows an attempt by the Switchmen of the Northwestern railroads to obtain wage increases at several conferences held in St. Paul.

The Switchmen demand increases of 5 and 6 cents per hour.

TUG RAMS PATROL; ONE KILLED.

Tug No. 12, of the New Haven Railroad, while off Ravenswood yesterday, ran into a Blackwell's Island patrol boat. Keeper Thomas Burke was removed to the Blackwell's Island Hospital, where he soon died. Deputy Commissioner Meyer says the tugboat did not stop to ascertain what, if any, damage had been done.

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.

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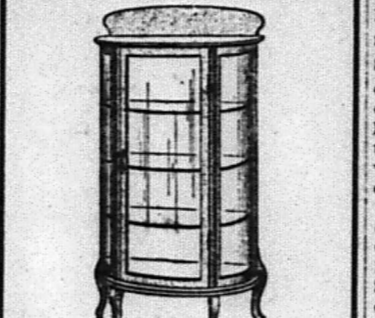
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U. S. RAILROADS KILL SOMEONE EVERY HOUR

And Injuries Occur Every 10 Minutes, Says Superintendent of Union Pacific.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the New York and New England Association of Railway Surgeons opened yesterday in the Academy of Medicine.

George W. Daves, signal engineer of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, of Bloomington, Ill., in a paper on "Signals, Semaphores and Interlocking Switches," said that rear-end collisions could not be prevented by mechanical contrivances, but would continue so long as man was human. He declared that prevention of rear-end collisions was a matter of human, not mechanical, element.

W. L. Park, General Superintendent of the Union Pacific Company of Omaha, Neb., said that one human being was killed every hour and one injured every ten minutes on American railroads.

"The casualty report," said Park, "on any of our large railroads is akin to that of the commanding general of an army in time of war, except that on the railroad there is no cessation—a steady grinding and crunching of human flesh and bone under the juggernaut of modern car wheels."

The speaker told of the hasty and insecure railroad construction of the last century, and said the impetus was so great that we have not yet slowed down sufficiently to realize what is necessary in construction for safe operation of the railroad. Negligence of employees, he added, caused 50 per cent of the railroad accidents.

FEARED OPERATION

Trunk Dealer Cuts Throat Rather Than Face Ordeal.

Matthew Huber, a trunk dealer, living at 521 East 60th street, committed suicide early yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a bread knife on one of the lawns of Bellevue Hospital, where he had been under treatment for stomach trouble. He left ward 40, on the second floor, to go to an adjoining bathroom, and from there climbed out on a shed, jumped to the lawn, and, walking off fifty yards, slashed his throat with the knife.

Captain McHale, the night superintendent, started an investigation to find out how Huber could have left the ward without being seen by the nurses and how he could have got hold of the knife.

It is said the man dreaded an operation, which was to have been performed yesterday.

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FEARED OPERATION

AN AMERICAN DOLLAR FOR EVERY GERMAN MARK

WHAT THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS SAID:

"We hope that our contribution, together with the sacrifice 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."

Seven Words and a Dollar Bill.

"The Call will live, and we need it," are the words written by one of the comrades on the Pay Day Coupon accompanying his American Dollar for a German Mark. It is an unknown, unpretentious man from the East Side who speaks in that way, but he is one of the men who count. He is a valuable part of that power that makes the Socialist movement. He knows what he is talking about, he knows what he is doing. He does not waste any time in expressing any doubt about the Call. He knows we need the paper, and he knows that it will live. Why is he so sure about these things? Simply because he is sure of himself. He feels he needs the paper, and is confident it will live because he is ready to support it to the last of his ability. He and others like him are the movement.

"The Call will live, and we need it." Here are just seven words, the message of a common proletarian in his paper. But these few words have a deep and most encouraging meaning.

We need The Call! In what frame of mind was that man when he wrote this sentence, breathing such a strong and deep seated conviction? What made him say so?

What else but what he had just read in The Call! Hundreds of miners tombled in a mine, children maimed at work in the mill, working women brutally assaulted while on picket duty, men thrown into prison because they had hurt the susceptibilities of a foreign despot; in short, exploitation, misery, disaster, oppression—that is what made that man say: We need The Call! We need The Call, because it is our weapon!

The Call will live! Where does the man from Ludlow street get his confidence from? Why, from Ludlow street. From that vast multitude of fellow toilers, fellow sufferers whom he knows to be yearning for light and freedom just as much as he is yearning for it. Whom he knows to be just as ready to sacrifice for The Call as he is sacrificing for it. So he says: The Call will live!

All this he expresses in seven words. But his letter contains more. It contains a dollar bill, and by that dollar bill our friend says: "Here is my dollar to support The Call. I have given before, but I know that the Socialist press cannot be built up in a day or two. Obstacles do not discourage me. To get out of sorts because things do not shape themselves according to my desires will not help me. This movement I have enlisted in is not a dream, but a mighty struggle, and I am not going to whine and wince, but to fight! Here is my dollar, and if I am but permitted not to enter, but only to cast a brief glance at the grand edifice of the Co-operative Commonwealth, that is worth more than anything else I could buy for a thousand dollars. I want to be counted in that revolutionary army of which our German brothers are the vanguard."

That is the message contained in the seven words and the dollar bill. Will the thousands of readers of The Call understand the message? We hope they will.

Will they grasp the warm hand of comradeship extended by the German comrades who sent the generous gift of 10,000 marks to The Call? They will, every one of them, and their slogan will be:

An American Dollar for every German Mark!

Here are some of the letters received yesterday:

LASAR OVSIOVITCH, NEWARK.

I am greatly rejoiced to send The Call \$2.75 American money for one German mark. This sum is made by a collection. Please print the names of the givers as follows: I. P., 25 cents; Nurtshinsky, 25 cents; Krause, 25 cents; Wexler, 25 cents; Ridlowky, 25 cents; Dycala, 25 cents; A. Riskin, 25 cents; and L. and P. Ovsiovitsh, \$1. Comrades, do not despair! Keep on the struggle for the life of our paper as brave as you did up to date. There are armies of Socialists in this country who will do the work of emancipation of the proletariat if you could only unite them.

J. MANNING, LYNN, MASS.

Inclosed please find a cover for one of those German marks in the shape of a United States one dollar bill. I hope that your expectations will be realized and that the ten thousand ones will find their way into The Call office.

LOUIS KOPELIN, NEW YORK.

Karl Marx sixty years ago had a column in the New York Tribune to educate American workers. German Socialists today assist in financing a newspaper to spread the gospel of Socialism. Here are \$2 for two marks coming from the land of Marx and Kiballe.

I. LAPIN, NEW YORK.

Inclosed is my dollar for the sustaining fund. The contribution from Germany should certainly awaken all our comrades to the great responsibility that rests upon them, and the permanent existence of The Call be assured beyond a doubt.

A. M. L., NEW YORK.

Inclosed you will please find a check for \$25. Send \$5 to De Lara fund, \$5

Fornaro fund, \$5 to our Comrades in Spokane and with the balance cover ten of the generous German marks. Yours for modern thought.

JOHN DANIEL, PHILADELPHIA.

Here is my dollar to match the "mark." I hope every Comrade, sympathizer and reader of The Call will take good aim to hit the "mark."

PATRICK SMITH, SHAMOKIN, PA.

I herewith inclose money order for \$1 as contribution of Shamokin Socialist Local. Yours for the cause.

HARRY T. SMITH, NEW YORK.

Here are two American "cartwheels" to cover up a corresponding number of German "marks."

FRANK W. GIFFORD, WHITMAN, MASS.

Inclosed find money order for \$4 from Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 69, Whitman, Mass.

IDA RAPOPORT, NEW YORK.

Inclosed please find check of \$2 for collection of the 14th A. D.

SAMUEL FUCHSMAN, BROOKLYN.

Here is my \$2 to cover two marks. Yours for The Call.

K. G., A GERMAN SOCIALIST.

I send \$1 with best wishes to The Call.

LOUIS TANENBAUM, NEW YORK.

The Call will live and we need it.

LOUIS REISS, PHILADELPHIA.

Hit the "mark" for me also.

HERMAN WEISS.

I hope for success.

Put a dollar bill out of your pay envelope or out of your pocket, pin it to this coupon, fill in your name and address, and send it to The Call, not next week, but TODAY. Send along such suggestions as you may have up your sleeves. The Call must hear from a thousand readers tomorrow morning. Our answer must be of sufficient volume if it is to be heard by our German Comrades.

PAY-DAY COUPON.

To My Call:
Here is my Dollar for a German Mark.
This is what I have to say:

BUTCHERS CONFER

Secretary Call Here to Assist Zimmerman and Goebel Strikers.

Homer D. Call, secretary of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, has come to this city for a conference with the striking of the Bologna sausage makers who are out against M. Zimmerman, of 3d street and First avenue, and A. Goebel, of Morgan avenue and Rock street, Brooklyn.

The demands of the seventy men who are out against Zimmerman are recognition of the union, a ten-hour workday, that men get 40 cents an hour for overtime, and that on holidays they only work five hours.

The strike started because Zimmerman forced his men to work overtime and fill the scab orders of Goebel.

The butchers refused to make scab orders, and the walk-out resulted. Zimmerman is circulating statements that the strike started because the union would not let him employ kosher butchers, but it is said that the scabs he has got certainly do not anything about making kosher Bologna.

The United Hebrew Trades at their last meeting, after listening to an address delivered by Rudolf Modest, decided to take up the fight of the butchers, and delegates J. Alpert, Charles Schwartz, and B. Weinstein, were elected a committee to help the butchers conduct their fight.

MAY BE THIRD BRUTE

Supposed Middletown Murderer and Rapist Arrested in Jersey City.

Enrico Camillo, alias Nicolo Calabarin, twenty-seven years old, was arrested at 71 Larch avenue, Jersey City, last night by Detective Sergeant William Hoffman, of that city, and Lieutenant Charles S. Corrao and Edward Castano of the New York Detective Bureau on a charge of being implicated with Alfonso Alfanes and John Yngano in the brutal murder of two fellow countrymen in Middletown, N. Y., on February 8, 1909.

The two Italians and a woman companion were survivors of the earthquake at Messina and were lured to a lonely spot by three men soon after they arrived in Middletown. Both were shot to death and their bodies were laid on the Erie Railroad tracks. The woman was criminally assaulted and thrown into a box car.

The recovered and gave a description of the murderers. Albanese was arrested by Corrao and Castano in Harlem and Yngano was caught in Brooklyn. Camillo denied any knowledge of the double murder. He will be held for extradition.

RAIL HELD GUILTY

Jersey Coroner's Jury Blames Fatal Penny Wreck on Inanimate Objects.

An inquest was conducted by Coroner Matthew J. Boylen at the Hudson County Court House, Jersey City, last night in the case of John H. McClure, a fireman, one of the five Pennsylvania Railroad employes who lost their lives in the wreck on the elevated tracks in Jersey City on November 6, when the Philadelphia and New York accommodation 194 took to a cross-over and "side wiped" a light locomotive going in the same direction.

Daniel Warrington, a towerman, testified that he gave the train and detached locomotive clear tracks and the signals worked O. K. John Mead, fireman on the accommodation, said that the signals were properly set.

The six jurors returned a verdict that the wreck was caused by a defect in a rail, although no testimony was given by the six witnesses examined on this point.

BELMONT'S SON ARRESTED.

Chased by Cop for Driving Auto at 30-Mile Clip.

Raymond Belmont, a son of August Belmont, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the Eastern Boulevard on a charge of driving his automobile on a rate of thirty miles an hour. Belmont was on his way from Throg's Neck to New York. Motorcycle Policeman Remington picked up the runaway at Middletown road and overtook it after a chase.

Belmont was taken to the Westchester police station, where he said he was twenty-one years old, a banker, living at 44 East 34th street. He gave the owner of the machine as August Belmont, of 23 Nassau street. He deposited \$100 cash bail and drove on.

DRILLER INJURED; DIES.

Michael McDonald, a driller at the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal, died yesterday in New York Hospital from injuries received by falling from a ladder while at work.

PAUL LAFARGUE

"Since the rise of Marx is habitually attributed to the heart of the laborer, since its requirements still all the other instances of nature, since the creative work required by society is necessarily limited by consumption and by the supply of raw materials, why do we not see the work of a whole year; why not distribute it uniformly over the twelve months and force every workman to contract himself with six or seven hours a day throughout the year instead of getting indigestion from twelve hours during six months? Once assured of their daily portion of work, the laborer will no longer be jealous of each other, no longer fight to snatch away work from each other's hands and bread from each other's mouths, and then, not exhausted in body and mind, they will begin to practice the virtues of justice."—"The Right to be Lazy" and Other Studies, (Cloth, 50 cents.)

15 assorted Post Cards mailed for 10c; send 10c for copy of International Socialist Review.

CHARLES E. KEER & COMPANY, 114 E. 12th Street, Chicago.

ARONSON BROS. & FIEST

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

START TEST CASES IN SPOKANE FIGHT

Attorneys Working Hard to Bring Speedy End and Obtain Release of I. W. W. Men.

(Special to The Call.)

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 16.—The fight of the I. W. W. for the right of free speech and peaceable assembly in this city is still being hotly waged by the determined workers. The attorneys for the I. W. W. are working hard in their efforts to bring the fight to a speedy conclusion in the courts, and habeas corpus proceedings are now under way to force the issue.

Attorney Bruce Rogers, of Portland, Ore., is now fighting the case of Joseph Duddy, charged with vagrancy, and that of Arthur Edge, charged with disorderly conduct, as test cases.

About 275 arrests have been made up to date, but there are now only about 150 prisoners in the city jail, Franklin School and Fort Wright. All of the prisoners are men.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn-Jones, of New York, is editing the Industrial Worker while its editor, James Wilson, and his successor, N. J. Foote, are confined in jail on the charge of criminal conspiracy.

C. L. U. Supports Fighters.

The Central Labor Union and the Socialist party are supporting the I. W. W. in its fight. Assistance is coming from all parts of the country, but as the legal expenses of fighting the cases of so many men will be very large a general appeal for funds has been sent out.

The loss of the fight in this city will mean a big setback to organized labor throughout the Northwest. Realizing this, many women have gone to jail to force the issue, and they have borne the insults of the jail officers.

It is hoped that with the support of the labor movement and the Socialist party the fight can be brought to a successful conclusion shortly, but the men are determined not to quit until they have won the right to speak freely on the streets.

Charles W. Ferguson, a well known and liberal minded citizen, has written a letter, which appeared in the Spokesman-Review, deploring the way in which the police have treated the I. W. W. men. Ferguson says in part:

"I am sure that the majority of the business men and public-spirited citizens are concerned about the disgraceful notoriety that Spokane has achieved recently in the struggle by the I. W. W. to break the street-speaking ordinance.

Doesn't Like Notoriety.

"About the only news now going out of Spokane is with reference to the street fight, and the Denver, Kansas City and Chicago papers that I have seen have been full of it.

"I understand that photographs of the scenes are being prepared by a press association for seventy-six daily papers, covering the entire United States. This is bound to reflect upon the good name of Spokane and undo the work of many thousands of dollars of advertising by the Hundred and Fifty Thousand Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

"If this thing continues the general public will get the impression that Spokane is in a state of siege, and that life and property are in jeopardy—surely not very attractive to investors."

Protest Meeting Tomorrow Night.

A protest meeting in behalf of the free speech fighters in Spokane will be held in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, under the auspices of the Free Speech Committee. The doors will open at 7:30.

Leonard D. Abbott, associate editor of Current Literature, will preside. Rose Pastor Stokes, Frank Bohn, Sol Fieldman, Fred Isler and Harry Kelly will speak.

Isler has just come East from Spokane, and is thoroughly familiar with the conditions prevailing in that city as well as in the Northwest as a whole, and he may be expected to give a full, clear statement of the case for the workers. Bohn is also very well versed in the make-up of the labor movement on the Pacific Coast. In fact, all of the speakers are familiar with the case, and there will be no point left untouched.

VOTES FOR WOMEN

Mass Meeting at Carnegie Hall Tonight—Well Known Speakers.

All preparations have been made for the big crowd which is expected to attend Carnegie Hall tonight to hear well known champions of woman's suffrage tell why the sex should have the vote.

The meeting is called by the National Woman Suffrage Association. Admission to balcony and gallery is free. Among the speakers will be Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Professor Frances Squire Potter, Dr. Burton Aylesworth, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, and Grace Foster Peabody.

C. K. CRITTENDEN DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Charles K. Crittenden, New York millionaire and founder of the Florence Crittenden Homes, died at the Hotel Normandie in this city this afternoon of pneumonia. Crittenden had been ailing for some time, and recently caught a bad cold, which suddenly developed into pneumonia.

PATRONIZE

S. CASSEL'S UNION HAT STORE
99 Livingston Street, cor. Ludlow
A 10c. Package Makes 60 Cups.

CALL OPERA BENEFIT

Mrs. Webster-Powell and Her Company to Sing Thanksgiving Day.

If you wanted to go to the opera tonight it would cost you at least \$2, and every cent you spent would go to the capitalists. Here The Call has undertaken to produce a first-class operatic performance on Thanksgiving afternoon at Amsterdam Opera House, 44th street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, at the extremely reasonable price of 25 cents.

Not only do you get a perfect opera, experienced chorists and instrumentalists, but you help place The Call, your paper, on a self-sustaining basis. Can you beat it anywhere? Common sense ought to tell you that you never could in a hundred years.

Mark you, this is not a cheap opera got up by a company of amateurs, but an Italian opera by Domenico Cimaroos, entitled "The Secret Marriage," translated into English by Mrs. Webster-Powell.

Mrs. Powell, who is well known as an operatic star, has offered her private company of professional singers to sing this delightful opera of the Italian eighteenth century, for one performance for the benefit of The Call.

But that isn't all, there will also be a concert by the Norma String Trio and Aida Trumpet Quartet. And even that isn't all. After the opera there will commence a ball that will continue until midnight.

The tickets are for sale at the following places: Call, 442 Pearl street; Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce street; Forward, 175 East Broadway; Rand School, 112 East 19th street; West Side Club, 585 Eighth avenue; Progressive Book Store, 231 East 84th street; Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th street, and all Socialist headquarters.

Signor Eugenio Pirano will be the musical director, and the following is the cast: Mr. Courtney Casler, Miss Marion Powell, Mrs. Webster-Powell, Mrs. Flora Benolisha, Mr. Francis Motley, Miss Julia Foley and Mr. George Cassa.

Get your tickets in advance and be sure to keep Thanksgiving Day open for a good time for yourself and a good help for The Call.

COUNTERFEITERS HELD

Nine Men Accused of Circulating Imported Spurious Money.

Fourteen men arrested on charges of being counterfeiters by Chief Flynn, of the Secret Service Bureau, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields. Nine were held and the remainder discharged. Those held will appear for examination next Tuesday. Bail was fixed in sums ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each.

The men were rounded up by Chief Flynn in the belief that they were involved in a widespread conspiracy to import counterfeit money.

Finding that the authorities in America were too clever for them, and that it was well nigh impossible for them to manufacture counterfeit money here, the counterfeiters established a plant in Palermo, Italy, and sent the spurious coin to New York in olive oil cans.

The counterfeiters' specialty were two and five dollar bills, all imported from Palermo, where they were made. According to Chief Flynn, packages of bills were brought to New York in olive oil cans.

POLICE FIND LEAD MONEY.

Another Counterfeiter Held Before Commissioner Shields.

George Berman, a Russian restaurant keeper, was remanded in Essex Market Court yesterday for appearing before Commissioner Shields, having been arrested Monday night in the cellar at 225 East 4th street by Patrolmen Harrington and Murphy. The complainants were John Slatkko and Paul, who said that Berman had given them spurious 5-cent pieces in change.

The policemen searched the cellar and found nineteen zinc casts, ranging in size from a dollar to a dime, and five plaster moulds the size of dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, and nickels. A quantity of lead and 184 counterfeit nickels were also found.

CONDUCTOR GETS TEN DAYS.

Pleaded Guilty to Stealing Seven Fares from "Met."

Lawrence Krakower, twenty-eight years old, of 268 Henry street, was sent to the workhouse for ten days by the Court of Special Sessions yesterday for the larceny of 25 cents from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

He was a conductor, and inspectors testified that he had collected forty-three fares and only turned in thirty-six. They said he had been warned three times before he was arrested. Krakower pleaded guilty.

DWYER DECLARED WINNER.

The Board of County Canvassers completed yesterday their review of the return sheets in the Fallon-Dwyer contest in the Eighth Municipal District, and the result as shown by them gives Dwyer the election by a plurality of 24 votes.

Where Meals Differ.

The best marketeer sometimes makes mistakes which mar the meal. You can make no mistake in buying uniformly excellent

White Rose Ceylon Tea

A 10c. Package Makes 60 Cups.

BUY THE SUNDAY CALL. ORDER IT TODAY.
Next Sunday's Call Will Be Brimful of Good Things

AMONG THEM WILL BE:

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE. By Henry L. Stobedra.

SOCIALISM AND AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS. By John R. Hobble, Jr.

A NEW SERMON ON THE MOUNT. Translated from the Russian by Miss Lucille Baron.

THE LUCK OF M. LERABLE; A Story by J. Rosay. Translated from the French by A. Updegraff.

THE GREAT GORRY SERIAL. A Confession.

A HOME WORTH HAVING. By Edwin S. Foster.

MORE ABOUT THE SOURCES OF THE ELKINS MILLIONS. By Gustav Myers.

THE WIDOW'S BAD BOY. A Story by C. P. Quinn, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.

Voices for Majorities or Votes for Truth? By Horace Trumbull, Flames and Ashes. A Story. By Sonia Ureless.

WOMAN'S SPHERE. Edited by Anita C. Block.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

AN ILLUSTRATED ART REVIEW. By Bruno Louis Zimm.

FERRER'S WILL.

A FULL PAGE OF COMMENT AND DISCUSSION, SOCIALIST AND LABOR NEWS OF THE WORLD

"NOT THE BIGGEST SUNDAY PAPER, BUT THE BEST."

SUGAR TRUST MEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY
(Continued from Page 1.)

To the Cabinet meeting today a special report by Henry L. Stimson, former United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York, and now the government's special prosecutor in the sugar cases, outlining what has already been developed and indicating the line of the prosecutions.

Senators and Representatives who came to Washington today were of the opinion that an investigation would be ordered by Congress. Senator Dick, of Ohio, said that it seemed to him that an investigation was in order. Representative Driscoll, of Syracuse, N. Y., declared that there would undoubtedly be an investigation.

Customs Crookedness Widespread.

The widespread condition of crookedness prevailing in the New York Customs House is shown by an official statement issued by the United States Civil Service Commission tonight. In this statement the Commission says that it has been informed by the office of the Collector of Customs in New York that twenty-two assistant weighers "are known to be implicated in the frauds or are under suspicion of a positive character." The statement applied to the sugar frauds only.

This is more than 17 per cent of the total number of assistant weighers employed in the New York Customs House. With the elimination of ten assistant weighers, who are working under temporary appointments and whose service in the customs house seems to have been of recent origin, the percentage of those known to be implicated or under suspicion of a positive character is increased to nearly 18 per cent.

The statement made by the commission was brought forth by the allegations that the Sugar Trust had had a hand in the selection of assistant weighers at the New York Customs House who were appointed after examination under the civil service rules, and who are protected by those rules. Nothing is said in the commission's statement about employes not protected by the civil service who are known to be implicated, or suspected of complicity in the bribery and corruption that has been going on here.

It is apparent that when the whole truth becomes known as to the number of employes of the New York Customs House who are concerned in the dishonesty there in connection with importations, the country will be startled by the widespread extent of the conspiracy to defraud the government.

ROBBERS SLUG VICTIM
Man Found Wandering With Skull Jaw and Nose Fractured.

Estasius Mink, fifty-seven years old, of 174 East 88th street, was robbed and terribly beaten early yesterday near the corner of 120th street and Third avenue, and when found wandering near 93rd street and Third avenue, in a dazed condition, it was discovered that he was suffering from a broken lower jaw, a broken nose and a possible fracture of the skull.

Mink was found by Policeman Andrew Smith, of the East 104th street station, who summoned Dr. Tomart from the Harlem Hospital.

Mink said that he had been visiting friends near the corner of 120th street and Third avenue, and that he had been attacked by two men when he started for his home. He had been robbed of a gold watch, a diamond ring and \$25 in money.

WALTER WELLMAN TAKES AGAIN
Walter Wellman, the distant balloonist, who might have discovered the North Pole, only he didn't, returned to America yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Wellman said when interviewed that he was glad he hadn't discovered the pole, because he might have been involved in a controversy, and his claim to the discovery regarded with doubt. Judging the aforesaid Wellman's veracity by the mendacity of what he has said about Socialism, it is just possible that Wellman would have been called a liar.

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

WILHELM LIEBKNECHT
On the ground of the class struggle we are inevitable; if we leave it we are lost because we are no longer Socialists. The strength and power of Socialism rests in the fact that we are leading a class struggle; that the laboring class is exploited and oppressed by the capitalist class, and that while capitalist society is a system of class exploitation, which will put an end to class government and class exploitation, are impossible.—"From No Compromise."

Liebknecht was from the founding of the German Social Democracy until his death one of the foremost fighters against capitalism and the capitalist state. His writings have been translated as "Socialism," "10c," and "No Compromise," published with the "Manifesto" in cloth at 50c.

CHARLES E. KEER & COMPANY, 114 E. 12th Street, Chicago.

TRUSSMAKER.
HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER
1495 2d Ave.
Bet. 54th & 55th St.
Trunks, Braces, Easings, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3833 79th St. York.

DUPLICATORS.
SCHAPIROGRAPH DUPLICATOR
Secretaries of 250 business should get it for descriptive literature re-ording the superior 4x6 duplicating device. The Schapirograph does quick and clean work. Ten per cent discount offer to Call readers. Investigate. The Schapirograph Co., 57 Chambers St., New York.

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The 455th Day of The Call and our Ad
WATERS' OUTFITS—EVERYTHING FOR WATERS
Call Here for Call Purchasers' 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, \$2.35 to \$7.00. Corsets, Blouses, Sweaters, Underwear, Gloves, Hose and all Ladies' Furnishings.

Absolutely reliable Price and Quality or return.

SIG. KLEIN
50 AND 52 3D AVE., NE. 107th ST., N. Y. TEL. 6886 STUYVESANT.

IF
every child of a Socialist were a reader of
The Little Socialist Magazine
Socialism would be triumphant within one generation in this country.
This beautifully illustrated 16 page monthly
5 cent per copy. 50 cents per year.
Socialist Literature Co.,
15 SPRUCE STREET, N. Y.
Oldest Socialist Book Concern in the Country. German and English. Books and Periodicals a Specialty. Agency for European publishers.

SPORTS

HAS GLEASON A CINCH?

Rumor Says Ocean View Promoter Is Sure of Big Fight.

It will probably be made clear on December 1 whether there is any truth in the report now widely circulated that as a result of secret negotiations promoter Jack Gleason...

Furthermore, several recent confabs between Berger and George Little, Johnson's manager, have aroused the suspicions...

CON O'KELLY'S RECORD

Great Irish Wrestler Has Thrown Many Good Men in Old Country.

Con O'Kelly, the Irish giant, who is matched to meet Pat Connelly at Grand Central Palace next Monday...

According to O'Kelly, he was born March 4, 1886, in Glauin, Parish of Dunmanway, West Cork, Ireland.

In 1906 O'Kelly started to learn jiu jitsu, and then became instructor to the police force of Great Britain for twelve months.

MURPHY FOR ANSON

Cubs' President Wants "Pop" to Be National League's Head.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16. — President Charles W. Murphy, of the Chicago National League Club, this morning declared himself in favor of "Pop" Adrian C. Anson for president of the National League...

When asked whom he favored for the office now that James A. Hart had refused to take it, the West Side magnate declared that he would vote for the former leader of the Chicago team from first to last.

"The National League owes something to Captain Anson for his twenty-seven years of continuous service in the game," said Murphy, "and it would be a fitting tribute to him to be elevated to the presidency of the league."

MARATHONERS RUN WELL

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 16.—In the preliminary trials today for the Amherst Marathon race to be held Saturday, H. L. Murray, '13, broke the record formerly held by Stuart, '12, by 26 1-5 seconds, winning in 21:03 4-5, over the five and a half-mile Plainville course.

TIGERS POPULAR IN CUBA

The Detroit, minus the services of Cobb, Crawford and other regulars, are drawing large crowds in Cuba. The opening game played in Havana drew \$5,550 at the box office.

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

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

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE

SEVERAL small houses for sale at Cresskill, N. J., 3 minutes from station; \$1,200, \$200 cash; balance as rent, large lots at Cresskill and Englewood, from \$250 up; \$10 cash, and \$5 monthly; will furnish money to build. House & Hill, Englewood, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE

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

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

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

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 390.

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

HARLEM FORUM, 390 W. 125th street, meets last day of each month at 8 P. M.

Cook's Union, Local 710, meets every Friday, 8:30 P. M., at 12 E. Marine Place.

Co-operative League, meets every Thursday evening at University Settlement, Eldridge and Livingston Sts. H. J. Cohn, Organizer.

Amalgamated Workers of N. Y., Local No. 5, Dr. E. Oiler, 12 E. 12th St., New York.

United Journeymen Tailors Local No. 390, meets every first and third Friday of the month at 142 East 7th St. Executive Board meets by call.

United Journeymen Pie Bakers of New York and vicinity, Local No. 407, meets every Monday, 8 P. M., at 321-323 East 75th St. K. A. Frykholm, Sec., 124 West 30th St.; K. A. Carlson, Treas., 432 E. 146th St.

Local Union No. 309, Carpenters and Joiners, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Employment office, 142 East 59th St.

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Classified Advertisements

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion, 7c per Line 3 Insertions, 15c per Line 7 Insertions, 35c per Line. Seven Words to a Line.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

1ST AVE., 171 (91st)—3 rooms; hot water; rent \$9 to \$11. Inquire.

1ST AVE., 647—Flat to let; cheap rent; light rooms. Inquire shoemaker.

2D AVE., 621, 34th—24 floor, 4 outside rooms; no other family in building.

3D AVE., 1894, near elevated—5 rooms, bath, range; newly decorated; \$17.

4TH ST., 315 E.—3 all light rooms, improvements; convenient neighborhood; \$8. Janitor.

15TH ST., 623 E.—Apartments to let, 3 rooms, \$7.50.

30TH ST., 210 E.—3 large rooms and bath.

36TH ST., 221 E.—Rooms for storage, hold contents of flat, \$2 monthly.

39TH ST., 329 E.—Fine 4-room flat, \$11.

41TH ST., 244 E.—4 rooms, large, floor through; tubs, gas; \$12-\$15.

50TH ST., 290 E.—4 very light rooms; corner; larder and range; \$15.

51ST ST., 238 E.—Ground floor and basement, suitable business; \$23.

57TH ST., 245 E.—5 rooms and bath; hot water supply; \$25. Janitor.

101ST ST., 5 E.—6 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; overlooking park.

102D, 189 E.—5 large, light rooms; improvements; \$18.

7TH AVE., 370—Fine floors, 4 large, light rooms; improvements; \$15-\$16.

8TH AVE., 2615, near 140th St.—6 elegant light rooms, with steam heat, \$20.

9TH AVE., 364, near 30th—Second floor through; improvements; \$22. Inquire janitor.

17TH ST., 321-323 W.—3 and 4 rooms; all improvements; \$12 to \$16.

24TH ST., 423 W.—Flat 4 rooms and bath; private bath; refined neighborhood; reduced, \$18.

27TH ST., 341 W.—3 and 4 large, improved rooms; quiet house; \$10.50 to \$14.

37TH ST., 241 W.—2 rooms, light apartment, "ending water, gas, reasonable rent."

45TH ST., 425 W.—3 front rooms; newly renovated house; rent reduced to \$11.50. Janitor.

46TH ST., 424 W.—3 rooms; quiet house; improvements; \$10-\$12. Apply janitor.

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

52D, 531 W.—Grand 3, 4 rooms; hot water; \$9.50, \$11, \$12; improvements.

54TH ST., 410 W.—3 very large, light rooms; rent \$9 to \$10.

57TH ST., 435 W.—7 large rooms, bath; one flight up. Inquire janitor, 437.

67TH ST., 239 W.—Floor, 3 large, light rooms through; improvements; renovated; \$15.

80TH ST., 35 W.—6 light rooms, bath; top floor; hot water; \$22.

101ST ST., 105 W.—5 rooms; hot water, bath; halls heated; \$24.

105TH ST., 107 W.—4 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; \$12.50. Janitor.

105TH ST., 149 W.—4 rooms, all improvements; near subway; rent \$18.

142D, 66 W.—4 large, light rooms, bath; hot water supply; \$20.

BROOKLYN.

145TH ST., 535 E.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; \$21; half month.

187TH ST., 421 E.—4 rooms, bath; range; \$13; will rent you to look.

182D, 499 E.—6 large rooms, bath, all improvements; \$10.

187TH ST., 496 E.—4 large, light rooms; wash tub; water, gas; \$12.50.

109TH ST., 509 E.—Nice large rooms, 2-family house; heated; large yard.

PINE apartments, 6 rooms, bath and store-room, all improvements, two blocks from 5th car line; 15 minutes to Manhattan by subway; 20 minutes by elevated; 45 minutes by trolley; neighborhood first class. Rent \$20 to \$23. Showed Sundays and holidays.

WM. B. BROWN, 55 Brooklyn Ave., 114 Between Pacific St. and Atlantic Ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

2D AVE., 675, near 36th St.—Large, small rooms; housekeeping; gas, bath.

24TH ST., 120 E.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; central.

26TH ST., 149 E.—Newly furnished rooms, with housekeeping and bath, \$1.75-\$2.50.

34TH ST., 342 E.—Single rooms, suitable two; all conveniences; \$1.50 up.

42D, 391 E.—Single and double rooms; terms reasonable.

57TH ST., 482 E.—Large single room bath, hot water; gentlemen; private; \$2.

69TH ST., 102 E.—Front parlor and basement; double and single rooms; all conveniences.

80TH ST., 238 E.—Furnished room to let, with private family; all conveniences. Charles Alter.

124TH ST., 158 E.—Nice large rooms; gentlemen or housekeeping; also hall room.

124TH ST., 161 E.—Newly furnished room; hot water; housekeeping.

LARGE, pleasant room; bath and hot water; suitable for one or two. Comrades. Apply to Progressive Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.

West Side.

11TH ST., 206 W.—Housekeeping rooms, closets, running water, \$3 upward; hall rooms \$1.50.

23D, 329 W.—\$1.50 up; nice parlor heated; hot water; housekeeping.

29TH ST., 367 W.—Single rooms to let, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75; gentlemen only.

30TH ST., 413 W.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; light housekeeping; \$1.50 up.

32D, 322 W.—Large and small rooms; heated private house; \$1.75 up.

116TH ST., 311 W.—Roomer (Socialist) wanted for one or two. Comrades. Apply to Progressive Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.

125TH ST., 25 W.—Nice, large front room for two; \$2. hall room, \$1.25.

126TH ST., 101 W.—Cor. Lenox—Sunny, square room; steam, bath; light housekeeping; \$3, \$10. Let.

CLAY AV., 1310, near 140th—Two unfurnished rooms; private bath; \$8.

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The Call, 442 Pearl St., N. Y.

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE:

1 Insertion, 7c per Line 3 Insertions, 15c per Line 7 Insertions, 35c per Line. Seven Words to a Line.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

BALTIM ST., 350, near Smith—Comfortable rooms; gentlemen or housekeeping.

SCHMIDTBOHN ST., 181—Large, sunny front, for ten, \$2, hall, \$1.50; all conveniences.

HOYT ST., 139, near Bergen—Large, sunny housekeeping rooms; also back parlor.

FRANKLIN AVE., 402, near Gates—Pleasant room, furnace heat, bath, conveniences, \$2.

DEAN ST., 165, near subway—Hour-longing rooms, \$2.50 up; hall room, \$1.50.

PACIFIC ST., 345, near Hoyt at station—Large front room; 3 windows.

RIVER AVE., 43, near Broadway—Hall room, running water, \$1.25; rent, \$2.

REDFORD AVE., 947—Furnished rooms; light housekeeping; steam heat, running water.

WESTERN UNION IN BIG WIRE MERGER

and Sage and Outside Interests Absorbed by American Telephone Company—Postal Next.

The announcement made yesterday from Boston that the American Telephone & Telegraph Company had obtained "the control of a substantial minority interest in the shares of the Western Union Telegraph Company"

As the American Telephone & Telegraph Company already controls all the Bell telephone companies, the merger would make the greatest communicating company in the world.

Postal Officials Throw Big Bluff. Officials of the Postal declare their company will remain on an independent basis.

It is reported that in addition to the stock held by the Goulds, the telephone company has taken over the stock owned by the estate of the late Russell Sage, and that a working majority is now held by the telephone company.

In taking over the Western Union, it is said the American Telephone and Telegraph Company does not guarantee any dividend on the Western Union stock to stockholders.

What the United Garment Workers Say: LEVY BROS. Are the Home of Union Clothiers & Custom Tailors

Finest Styles. Perfect Fit. Best Quality. LEVY BROS.

HARLEM STORE: 2260 THIRD AVENUE. DOWNTOWN STORE: 53 CANAL STREET. NEW YORK.

Opera-Concert and Ball THE WEBSTER-POWELL OPERA COMPANY WILL PRESENT IN ENGLISH "MIGNON" BY THOMAS SIG. EUGENIO PIRANI, Director.

MUSIC

"WERTHER." At New Theater.

Within the New Theater, last night, "Werther," the opera of Jules Massenet, founded upon Goethe's "Sorrows of Werther," was sung as the initial presentation of the series of performances of opera lirica by the Metropolitan Opera Company.

The debatable question of the acoustical fitness of the New Theater was set at rest, in so far as the new opera performances are concerned, for the vocal, choral and instrumental tone blended into a perfect whole, and carried to the remotest corners—they are many, and some of them remote enough for any opera house—where they were distinctly and definitely audible.

Lively interest, and no little curiosity were manifested by the attending public in the opera, which was first produced at Vienna, February 16, 1822, and, a year later, was heard in Paris, the center of Massenet's labors.

The virile and markedly poetic orchestration of the first act sufficed to reveal a master hand in the tonal mirroring of the beautiful love episodes, and the tender lyrics and finely balanced choruses completed a scene that compared favorably, both as to pictorial and musical narrative, with the garden episode in Gounod's "Faust," and the purely romantic portions of certain of the older Italian operas.

Egisto Tanzi, the Italian director, who made his first appearance as the chief d'orchestre of "Werther," from the outset evidenced decided temperament and a fine idealism of comprehension. He kept his hand of sixty or seventy instrumentalists well in hand, and rounded out many effective climaxes in the earlier scenes of the opera.

A new tenor from the Paris Opera Comique, Edmond Clement, was heard for the first time on this side of the Atlantic, in the title role. His work in the opening act bore the impress of the refined standards of the French school, and revealed a voice of much power and rare sweetness, which he used discreetly, and to artistic advantage.

Mlle. Geraldine Farrar, the American prima donna, essayed the heroine, Charlotte, and sang to telling effect and acted discriminately and with exquisite pathos.

The other characters of the opera, which are merely incidental to the action, were taken by MM. Pini-Corsi, Devaux and Bourgeois. With an unaffected freedom and spirited abandon the big chorus employed in the production sang and danced through the first and second acts. The corps of children was a chief factor in the happy ensembles and provided an effective contrast in the off-scene singing of carols during the scene of Werther's concluding duet with Charlotte and death.

PLUMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Before the East Side Equal Rights League, 225 Chrystie street, near Houston street and Second avenue, Elizabeth Burns Fern will lecture on "The Rights of the Child to Freedom." Admission 5 cents.

The Equality League of Self-Sustaining Women will hold an outdoor meeting in front of the Parkhurst Church, Madison Square, today at 12 o'clock.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

HARLEM AND BROAD. Business. 10th A. D. (Branch 1, Robinson)-Delia's, 384 East 72d street. 20th and 30th A. D. (Branch 1)-167 East 125th street.

BROOKLYN. Business. 6th A. D. (Branch 2)-135 Tompkins avenue. 10th A. D. (Branch 2)-140 Broadway.

YORKVILLE AGITATION COMMITTEE. Secretary S. Solomon announces that the next meeting of the Yorkville agitation committee will take place tonight at 1401 Third avenue.

BALL AND ENTERTAINMENT. The 5th and 23d A. D. of Kings County, will hold a ball and entertainment Sunday, November 27, at 8 o'clock, at the Buffalo Hall, Buffalo avenue and Fulton street.

HARLEM FORUM. The introductory course to Socialism, which began under the auspices of the Harlem Forum last Sunday evening, promises to be successful.

SOCIALISTS WIN AGAIN. The Socialists of Carroll Township, Pa., are jubilant at having carried the 2d Precinct at the recent election by a straight vote of twenty-nine against twenty-three for the Democratic ticket.

SOCIALIST BRANCH FINDS HOME. Homeless Branch of the Socialist party of Allegheny County, Pa., has secured large and attractive headquarters at 221 Franklin street, Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, D. C. All day Friday, November 19, G. R. Golder, who is making an extensive trip in the interest of the Call, will spend in Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL. National Referendum C, 1900, having been adopted, the election of national executive committee and national secretary will proceed at the meeting of the National Convention, held at the Hotel Hamilton, New York, on November 20, 1909.

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

James Tols, president of Big Six, announces that a census is being taken of all members. Before the 1st of January he hopes to have a complete list, as required by the new by-laws recently passed by the International Typographical Union.

STEREOTYPERS' UNION. The president of the Stereotypers' Union reports that nomination ballots for international officers will be ready December 1, when the candidates will be chosen. The election will begin December 15.

BAKERS' UNION. At the last meeting of the Bakers' Union, No. 169, it was reported that Charles Hildan, New York State Organizer of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, had succeeded in signing an agreement with Kleid's Bakery, of 151st street and Prospect avenue, Bronx, and that Kleid's bakery is now being operated under strict union conditions.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WORKERS. The last meeting of Local 15 of the Piano, Organ and Musical Workers' International Union of America was well attended. Five new members were admitted to the local. Members are requested to do all in their power to induce non-union men to join the union now, as special inducements are offered to all. A. Lintner is the secretary, whose address is 703 East 135d street.

BILLPOSTERS, LOCAL 33. The sixth annual ball of Local No. 33, International Alliance of Billposters and Billers of America, was held at Saengerbund Hall, Schermerhorn and Smith street, Monday night.

PUBLIC LECTURES. The following free lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: Public School 165, 160th street and Amsterdam avenue: "Common Wild Animals of New York State," Ernest H. Byrnes.

Public School 180, 16th street, west of Amsterdam avenue: "Our South American Neighbors," Dr. William B. Shepherd.

Public School 231, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 232, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 233, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 234, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

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Public School 237, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 238, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 239, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 240, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 241, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 242, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

Public School 243, 10th street: "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. John B. Huber.

MAGISTRATE SCORES PRESS WITH PULL

House Threatens to Expel Friends of Miss Toome, Accused of Grand Larceny.

Miss Bessie Toome, an actress, who is said to be a niece of former President Newman, of the New York Central Railroad, was in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny.

The case has been hanging fire since November 5, when the young woman was arrested, accused of selling some furniture from her rooms in the Gerard Hotel. The Fifth Avenue Auction Company claims to have a chattel mortgage on the furniture she sold. It is valued at \$400.

Miss Toome was arrested by Detectives McAvoy and Hunt. When arraigned in the Harlem Police Court on the day of her arrest Miss Toome through her lawyer, Max Quitman, asked for an adjournment until November 11. On that day the case was again adjourned until yesterday.

Since the last adjournment Magistrate House says he has been pestered continually by influential friends of the fair prisoner. Among them have been certain detectives at Police Headquarters, he says. When the young woman's counsel asked for a further adjournment today the magistrate displayed some ire.

"I am getting tired of this sort of business," Magistrate House exclaimed. "The wires between headquarters and here have been burning up for the last few days. Now this sort of thing must stop. If half the influence was used in my behalf years ago that has been used in the behalf of this young woman the last few days, I would be Governor of this state, or President of the United States by now. You tell your client that if any one else tries to influence me in any way, I will expose them and issue warrants for their arrest and have them dealt with accordingly. This has done her case more harm than good. I want you to tell her and her influential friends that there are still magistrates on the bench who are honest and cannot be reached. I have been called up constantly, and if this don't stop I will expose a couple of these gentlemen."

The case was adjourned until today, and Miss Toome's bail of \$1,500, which had been furnished by Percy Nagle, was continued.

GUIDE TO THEATERS

ASTOR, 40th st. and Broadway-4:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "Seven Days." At 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "The Girl and the Wolf." Musical comedy with Sam Bernard.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, 42d st. and Broadway-4:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. "The Girl and the Wolf." Musical comedy with Sam Bernard.

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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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VOL. 2. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17. NO. 281.

UNION LABOR IN POLITICS.

A recent issue of the Haverhill (Mass.) Record contained a statement by a conservative labor leader, designed to demonstrate the weakness and futility of union labor in politics.

The fact is undeniable. Every attempt of labor unions in recent years to influence elections by declaring for or against this or that candidate, this or that political party of capital, has ended in a miserable fiasco. The only exception is the Union Labor party of San Francisco. But according to all accounts that is no labor party at all.

The worst of these fiascos was Gompers' attempt to influence the last Presidential election by throwing the weight of his influence and that of the American Federation of Labor on the side of Bryan.

According to the conservative labor leader in the Haverhill Record, "Gompers and the other big leaders fought the introduction of politics into the trade union movement for twenty years. The influence of the Socialist propaganda and the growing radicalism of the unions forced Gompers and the leaders into political action. The result as a whole has been disastrous almost everywhere. It has weakened the unions with the general public; it has already arrested the relative growth of trades-unionism, for mark you, unionism has ceased to grow measured by the growth in population. Indeed, there are 100,000 less members of the American Federation of Labor today than five years ago, and yet during the last five years our population has grown by nearly 7,000,000.

This labor leader therefore concludes that the trade unions must "get back to the logical position of that movement, namely the economic struggle." They will then "take on new life and will rapidly become a power in the land."

Thus does the conservative labor leader pervert the true lesson of the experiences of union labor in politics into its very opposite.

In the first place, Gompers was forced into politics not by the Socialists, but by the necessities of the situation in which he, as the head of union labor, found himself.

Union labor may keep out of politics as long as the state does not actively intervene in favor of the employers.

To be sure, the state nearly always does so intervene and that is precisely the reason why there is at all times an element in the unions that wants them to enter into politics.

Gompers was forced into politics by the employment of the entire national force, through the courts, against union labor.

There were then several courses open to Gompers. He refused to follow the independent union labor course. He refused to follow the Socialist working class course. The Republican road was barred to him. There remained, therefore, only the crooked Democratic course. He took it and he failed miserably.

But Gompers never tried the independent road of union labor politics. Nor did he ever try the independent road of Socialist working class politics.

Whatever may have been the disastrous results of union labor in politics—the decrease of membership was hardly one of them—they are the results of union labor in capitalist politics, and not of independent union labor politics, nor of Socialist working class politics.

Whether such a thing as independent union labor politics is possible in this country, is indeed hard to determine. It is highly probable that even if it could maintain itself for a time and even succeed in certain localities, it would be unable in the long run to maintain itself against all the corrupting influences of capitalism. That it would lose the political support of the unorganized workers after one or two campaigns is almost certain.

But that Socialist working class politics can, with the co-operation of the labor unions, become a permanent and formidable factor, gaining in power and influence and attractive force year after year, is something that requires no proof.

The entire continent of Europe stands as proof of that fact.

THE SUNDAY CALL.

The Sunday Call is a success. Though it has been in existence only a few weeks, its publication entails no loss whatever. It is self-sustaining.

The Sunday Call is also a success from a higher point of view than that of dollars and cents. It is a success from the educational point of view.

It has published important Socialist studies in economics and politics, both original and translated. It has brought within the reach of working class readers some of the best products of modern literature. And it has also published some excellent things in pure journalism.

The high merits of The Sunday Call have been recognized far and wide. Indeed, it is a unique departure in American Socialist journalism.

But we wish to call the attention of our readers to the fact that the appearance of The Sunday Call has made it possible for them to put The Daily Call on a self-sustaining basis.

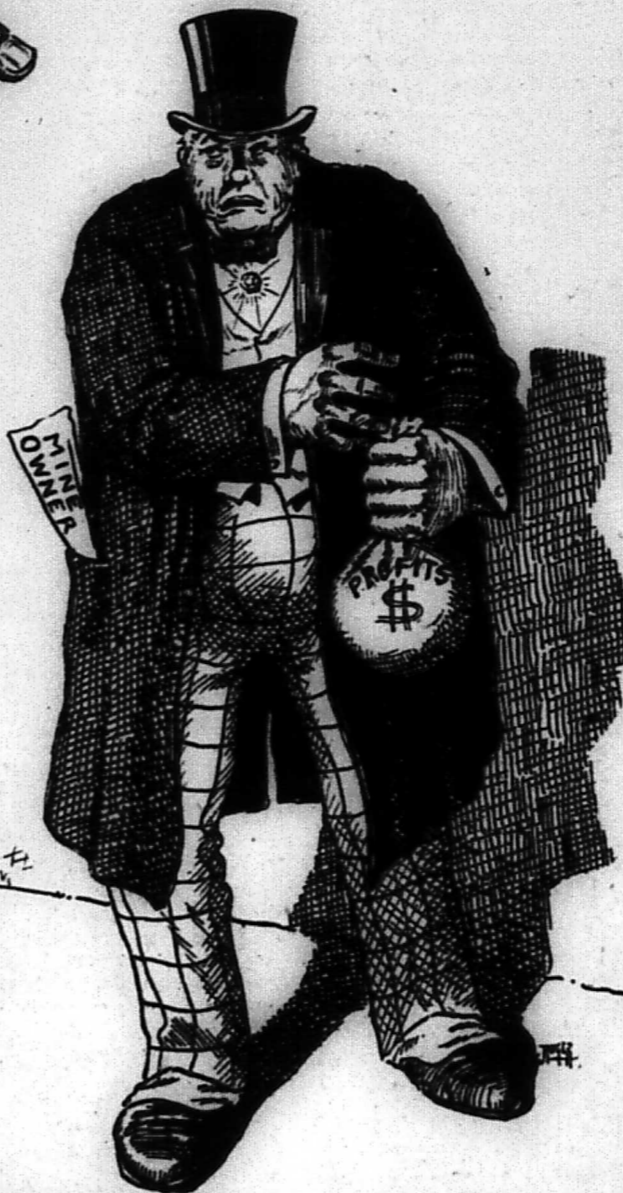
It would be easy to gain a circulation for The Sunday Call five times as large as it is now if a genuine effort were made by all its readers. For the magazine section is capable of interesting readers in the remotest parts of the country.

And a large Sunday circulation would mean the establishment of the entire paper on a safe financial basis.

"THOU ART THE MAN."



310 LIVES WIPED OUT IN THE LATEST MINE DISASTER



"MURDER, COLD-BLOODED, BRUTAL MURDER."

Is the indictment laid against the owners of the coal mines at Cherry, Ill., by Frank J. Hayes, State Secretary-Treasurer of the Illinois Miners' Union.

HOW SOCIALISM HURTS THE UNIONS.

By Robert Hunter.

I have told how Socialism hurts the unions. Now I want to show how Capitalism helps the Unions.

There are two instances worthy of serious thought.

The most notable is the case of the National Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

In 1892 that organization had about 24,000 members in good standing. Today it has at most 10,000.

Yet so far as I know there were few Socialists in that Union. Certainly no Socialist can be accused of disrupting it.

This association believed in the brotherhood of capital and labor. It believed that what was good for capital was good for labor. It believed that big profits meant big wages.

As a result it worked politically with the bosses.

It left the American Federation of Labor at one time, because the Federation removed a plank from its platform declaring for the protective tariff. In other words, it broke away from its comrades to help the bosses.

In 1892 occurred the celebrated strike at Homestead. Carnegie & Co. undertook to force a wholesale decrease in wages. It was midwinter, and the men pleaded with the bosses not to force them to strike at such a time.

They declared that the profits of the company had vastly increased under the McKinley tariff, and maintained that there was no occasion for a reduction of wages.

Carnegie & Co. refused to give way. They discharged all who refused their

terms, and declared they would have no further dealing with the Union.

The Union had helped Carnegie & Co. to get the Protective Tariff. It had marched for the Republican party, passed high tariff resolutions, and sent them to Congress.

The Tariff bill was passed, the profits of Carnegie soared higher and higher.

But that winter a fence three miles long and twelve feet high, covered with barbed wire, was built about the works of Andrew. He then sent for 200 Pinkertons.

For almost the first time in this country privately paid assassins were introduced into a labor dispute. A battle ensued which lasted for two days, and scores of men were injured.

Wholesale arrests were made. The labor friends of capital were imprisoned. The strike was broken, and the men returned to work as non-union men.

Carnegie & Co. have never since had any dealings with the Amalgamated Association. You see how capitalism helps the unions.

Contrast this with the condition of the Metal Workers of Germany.

They are led by Socialists, yet in 1908, instead of having a mere handful of organized men, they have 360,000 in good standing.

Their financial condition is such that they were able to vote the other day to the Swedish strike \$125,000. You see how Socialism hurts the Unions.

Another instance of the value of brotherhood between capital and labor can be shown in the history of the

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

A shrewd, clever capitalist named William L. Douglas awakened one morning to the fact that a Union label on shoes is good business.

He got hold of Union officials, made all his shops Union shops.

He employed two of the ablest Trade Unionists to work for him. They were to be joint representatives of capital and labor.

Douglas began then to advertise Union shoes. Trade Union men were employed to preach the Trade Union label AND DOUGLAS SHOES.

He established stores all over the country. He made for himself millions of money.

He then ran for Governor of Massachusetts. The Unions supported him. He was a Union man. He was labor's friend. He became Governor, opened a fight on the Trade Unions, and now he is at war with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

The men he employed became traitors to their fellows, and now the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is trying with might and main to teach the workers of America that Douglas shoes are non-union shoes.

They are now trying to break the man they made. Trying to kill the giant they created. Trying to induce the workers to withdraw their patronage from the man who, for years, sought union patronage.

This is another instance of the brotherhood of capital and labor. It is another instance to prove how Socialism hurts the Unions, and how Capitalism helps the Unions.

A RETROSPECT.

By Joseph E. Cohen.

In the national election of 1904 the years of Socialist agitation carried on in America since before the civil war first bore substantial fruit.

Nearly half a million votes were cast and the members of the Socialist party felt jubilant. The older members especially felt that Socialism had at last taken root in American soil, and rather extravagant predictions began to be made of a very early triumph for the new social order.

Then came the reform movement, ushered in by a voluntary increase of wages for railway men. As a result the Socialist vote slumped in 1906 to little more than half that cast in 1904. The rosy predictions of two years before had to be reconsidered.

At the heels of the slump rolled along the great industrial crisis. The outlook seemed very promising for 1908. Yet that election resulted in only a paltry increase in the Socialist vote over that of 1904.

And at the elections just held the reform wave cut very deep again into the Socialist vote in many places, particularly in such large cities as New York and Philadelphia.

It goes without saying that great social causes are at the bottom of these fluctuations in the vote, social causes over which the Socialist party exercises next to no control.

And it is equally true that these fluctuations mark no decrease in the genuine Socialist sentiment. The increase in the party membership and the circulation of the Socialist press, the establishment of two English dailies and many weeklies, indicate that the Socialist sentiment is very healthy and growing apace.

But that in no wise affects the consideration that the Socialist party may not have accomplished all that it could. And there is every reason to believe that the party is about to enter a field of activity that will go far to overcome its past derelictions.

The new field is that of ORGANIZATION.

The Socialist party falls very far short of being a political ORGANIZATION. It is an association that has its candidates in competition with those of other parties; it arranges for agitation meetings; it distributes plenty of literature. But, aside from the fact of having candidates on the ticket, its work differs little from that of any other propaganda association, such as a trades union, for instance.

It does very little SYSTEMATIC POLITICAL ORGANIZING WORK.

Applicants joining the Socialist party do not have it impressed upon them that their duty is to carry on Socialist agitation in THE POLITICAL PRESENT IN WHICH THEY LIVE, apart from agitation carried on in the shop and apart from other party activity.

That is the beginning of the work of a political party. Without that, it is a party only in embryo.

Furthermore, while that is the beginning of the work of every one who joins the party, and is to be done the year round, it in no wise exempts the member from his duty to study the philosophy of Socialism and keep posted on the internal doings of the party. For the Socialist party is governed by the rank and file. It is a party not of bosses and leaders, but of COMRADES. Only to the extent that the work done by the rank and file springs from an intelligent under-

standing of the question will it be effective.

There must be the UNION OF STUDY AND WORK.

The work done by the Socialist party in the past, although largely along other lines, was good and wholesome. But the party has entered upon its majority, and the work of the past must be supplemented by duties developing upon it as a political organization. Then political victories will come.

And in America, more so than in any other country, the nation bows to the party that controls the government.

This, at least, is one lesson of a retrospect of Socialist activity in America.

COMMENT AND DISCUSSION IN THE SUNDAY CALL.

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

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

FORNARO DEFENSE FUND.

John R. McMahon..... \$1.00

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MERCHANTS, DOCTORS, LAWYERS.

Editor of The Call:

Dear Comrade—In today's editorial, "Lessons from Baltimore," you say that to make a special appeal to the merchants, lawyers and doctors is a waste of time and money, because "ours is a working class movement" and "it is perfectly useless to try to win over large numbers of the well-to-do classes."

Comrade, how can we regard the doctor as a well-to-do idler? With the exception of perhaps 10 per cent of the profession who attend the rich, the average doctor, it seems to me, is the hardest worked and the poorest paid of the intellectual proletariat.

Both day and night he is at the service of his patients. The teacher, for instance, whom you would certainly class as a worker, frequently has at the end of the month more pay than the average doctor, and doesn't have to make an attempt at half the high standard of living to keep herself further employed. I should not be surprised if half the physicians in the country would be glad to change places with highly paid union men, and half of that half with any trade unionists.

The terrible pressure this system brings to bear upon him, his scientific training and his peculiar opportunities for coming in contact with the ravages of capitalism on the human family, makes the physician decidedly ready for the Socialist message.

Even lawyers, it seems to me, are, on the average, forced into the profession through no special desire save that of entering a field of work where there is still some chance of making a fair living; and once having entered the field are not too happy in their position.

The average merchant—the middleman, who has become more the clerk of the trusts than he is the master of men—can be very readily convinced after some reading and study, that there is no hope for him and his kind under capitalism; that he must join the working class, where he now properly belongs, to save himself from a greater hell of insecurity than faces him already.

Also, it would be interesting to know the exact number of lawyers the Appeal has on its mailing list or on its list of "hustlers" ("The Appeal Army"). I've heard from numerous sources that the Appeal has an extremely large circulation among doctors and lawyers. If this is true, and I see no reason for doubt, the fact is significant for the Appeal (long may it live!) is the most uncompromising and revolutionary of any Socialist publication in America.

Let us not despise or ignore those groups who, if not entirely, are being more and more rapidly pushed into the ranks of the working class.

Fraternally,
ROSE PASTOR STOKES,
Stamford, Conn., Nov. 12, 1920.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

Editor of The Call:
I wish to protest heartily against the publication anonymously of the letter signed "A Nobody" in issue of Friday, 21th.

If the letters which have been called out by your editorial "Lessons of the Election" have proved anything, it is that we shall never make real progress as a party until we have learned to have more tolerance of the various points of view of valued party members.

That you should print a letter which, indulging in personal, bitter attacks upon party members, sought to divide into opposing camps those who differed in opinion is to be regretted; that you should print this letter anonymously when all the other letters had been signed by their writers, seems without excuse.

If a writer has not the courage to sign his or her name to a letter which lowered the whole tone of the discussion, surely the paper which professes to speak for all party members should not open its columns to a cowardly attack.

It is not very encouraging to those who are appealed to for help in keeping the paper alive to detect in its columns any willingness to voice the poorest spirit in the movement.

Very truly,
MARY R. SANFORD,
New York, Nov. 3, 1920.

GOMPERS AND THE TIMES.

Editor of The Call:

I am sorry to see you flout the New York Times because of the stand it takes concerning the confirmation of sentence of Mr. Gompers and his associates. You say, very rightly, that the attitude of the Times is the attitude of the whole capitalist class.

It is also the attitude, in non-personal matter, of Mr. Gompers, his associates and their thick-and-thin supporters. Put it to any of them as an abstract proposition and they will support it by vote and voice as in the past. But now, merely because they are the objects of the operation of those institutions which they have eloquently and stanchly supported, they cry out, although undoubtedly willing to have them apply to anyone else. The Times has with fine, gentle and unswerving instinct grasped the humor of this situation, and the fact that the humor is lost on its usual ally, Mr. Gompers, only makes it relish the jest the more. So it closes the case with a laugh and a yawn and says:

"We cannot doubt that such a just man as Gompers, and such an patriotic patriot as he, will hasten to sentence Gompers to what he deserves—not for contempt of his country's laws, but for his contempt of himself."

Very finely, justly and illuminatingly stated. The What-in-hell-are-you-going-to-do-about-it tone that pervades the article in the Times shows that it is righteously provoked at the lack of humor and discernment in Mr. Gompers. In other words, it is provoked because he cannot appreciate the workings of those institutions which he supports.

The Times' doctrine is perfect if we are to adjust the differences between capital and labor. If we are to harmonize them and through their unimpeded operation bring about those returns which capital, because of its inherent timidity, needs to encourage it. What is more equitable than that capital, or if you will, the possessors

of capital, the capitalist class, having individually more at stake than the workers, should control the institutions of the country and run them to the interests of the party most concerned? Mr. Gompers believes that, as most of his words and actions up to the present unfortunate incident show. Furthermore, because capital is timid, it needs full control to reassure itself.

Socialist papers alone have fought this patriotic doctrine, and have done so now, but did so before Mr. Gompers, through the violation of his own ideas, became the victim of justice for which he always pleaded. The Socialist papers have been lamentably consistent in their opposition, and in order to find any support at all Mr. Gompers and his associates have been obliged to stultify themselves and swing, in this matter, to the Socialist position. What a spectacle for a conservative labor leader!

Unfortunately you have held the absurd and un-American idea that men have a right to criticize, oppose and overthrow any vicious institution, even if that institution is a court. You continually proclaim the monstrous idea that if courts are found automatically hostile to the workers it is an indication that the courts are right in the interests of the opponents of the working class, that is, in the interests of the capitalist class. You try to teach the horrible idea that a ruling class will turn all social institutions to its own economic advantage. Worst of all you are possessed of the ridiculous belief that the working class is intelligent enough to attend to its own affairs, both political and economic, and can do it better than a class whose interests are opposite to the interests of the working class. Mr. Gompers believes none of these things. He probably would not have supported you in the past were it not for these insane opinions. I should have supported you, and then then being no difference between me and the Times we would have had unanimity. But as long as you stand aside and meddle with political and economic subjects, which are the true province of the better class represented by the Times, we cannot have harmony.

Therefore, I suggest that you drop your present course, and devote your energies to something pressing, such as the suppression of unnecessary noises, the straightening of Pearl Street, or the institution of opera for the multitude. Be broad. Do something for the whole people, not merely for the working class. When the whole people, as represented by the Times, has all it wants, the whole people will of its own accord do something for the working class. But I warn you, if you stick to such a narrow path as decent justice to the working class, you will have the Times against you. Lastly, the advocacy of working class control of all its own affairs, is treason. Respectfully yours,

OMER THORNE,
New York, Nov. 11, 1920.

"GET BUSY."

Editor of The Call:
It pays to "get busy." The vote of my opponent for the office of Senator in this county (Franklin, Mass.) in 1908 was 4,204, in 1909 was 2,460—loss, 1,744.

My vote in 1908 was 280, in 1909 was 1,009—a gain of \$72. The enclosed leaflet "Get Busy" did the business. What it has done for me it will do for others.

My advice is Comrades, "Get Busy" NOW. The public mind was never more receptive than at this moment. Capitalism has given it some hard knocks since Mr. Taft's election that will boost the Socialist movement if we follow up the advantage given us. Will we do it?

The leaflet "Get Busy" was written with the intention of jarring the workers loose from voting the capitalist ticket. Results show that it did the work well. All that is needed is to get literature of this nature into the hands of the workers and follow it up with more, and when the election of 1912 comes around we may look for a landslide.

In writing the "Get Busy" leaflet I felt that propaganda along these lines had some merit, but did not realize its value until a few weeks before election, when, referring to this leaflet, Comrade W. R. Gaylord said, "Literature of this kind, when systematically distributed, is the cheapest and most effective propaganda for Socialism known; we have literally distributed tons of its kind in Milwaukee."

These words, coming from one who knows from experience, led us as free circulation of the leaflet as possible in the short time before election, with the effect noted above. Can there be any better proof of its worth?

I want to get in touch with every live Socialist in this country; that I may lay before him a simple plan of campaign that will, if we avail ourselves of the opportunities offered, elect a Socialist President in 1912. Will The Call help me?

Fraternally,
GEORGE I. VARNEY,
Montague City, Mass., Nov. 12, 1920.

FOR CO-OPERATIVES.

Editor of The Call:
Comrade Eugene Wood's letter to you on the results of the election, I think, hit the nail on the head. I have talked my head off talking Socialism to my friends or acquaintances during the last two years, and I am tired of it. It does not pay. They think we are crazy, and then they vote for the old party fakery as of yore. It seems to me, we must start a co-operative society, and show some practical working; such organization made Socialism in Germany, England, and Belgium, and it would do so here. The working masses will literally starve to death before they will take hold of Socialism, unless you can show them now by establishing co-operative stores or factories.

Their minds poisoned by the villainous outpourings of the capitalist press, they would not be converted to Socialism in a million years by our talking to them. But if we can sell them a pair of shoes cheaper than a profit-taking capitalist can, we would begin to take the wind out of the sails of the literary prostitutes of the capitalist press, both "yellow" and "respectable."

J. F. W. SMITH,
Newark, N. J., Nov. 9, 1920.