

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

The Call

The Weather.

Partly cloudy today; Saturday warmer with rain in southern, and rain or snow in northern portions; moderate west to southwest wind.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORTH.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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Price Two Cents

LABOR PARTY URGED AT A. F. OF L. MEET

J. R. Clynes, British Delegate, Advises Independent Political Action.

'1908 CAMPAIGN FAILED'

Delegates Determined to Put End to Dissensions Within Organizations.

TORONTO, Nov. 18.—Declaring that the American workingman should benefit by the lesson of the past and realize that he has no chance to have his wants filled by politicians while he operates from within an established political organization, J. R. Clynes, labor member of the British Parliament, and a fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, today suggested to the federation the formation of a labor party by the workmen of the United States.

"The political purposes of American workmen have woefully failed," he said, "and separate organization along broad lines is now their only hope. A labor party would not only promise social reform, it would bring it about. In 1908 the Federation leaders failed to direct the votes of American workers against their enemies. That was to be expected. The only way to get results is to work as a unit, name labor candidates and then support them exclusively."

"The work should begin now. The employers are organized. They get what they want from the old parties. Labor cannot. So it must organize, fight its own fights, elect its own candidates, and make the laws the workers need."

President Gompers was asked by Max Hayes what was the exact status of the state federations and central bodies whose charters had been revoked because of the electrical workers' troubles.

President Gompers replied that the organizations would stand until the organizations had complied with the constitution and unseated the secessionist electrical workers, or until an adjustment of the electrical workers' controversy had made possible a new statement of the status by the executive council.

The question was raised that the state bodies of West Virginia, Montana and Utah were harboring the secessionists and that the charters of these bodies had not been revoked. President Gompers said that if compliance against the state bodies made he had no doubt the executive council would take action. He did not, however, want what he said to be construed as a threat.

Committee Suggests Amalgamation.

In the case of the conflicting organizations, known as the Association of Car Workers and the Brotherhood of Railway Men, the committee or adjustment recommended that the two organizations amalgamate. If the organizations do not, within a reasonable time, bring about the proposed amalgamation, then the executive council of the A. F. of L. will fix terms of amalgamation and issue a charter to the amalgamated organization.

The committee also reported a recommendation calling for a cessation of hostilities, between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Woodworkers International Union of America, and an amalgamation of the two organizations not later than November 16, 1910. The terms of proposal submitted by the committee are mandatory and make amalgamation compulsory within the date prescribed.

On the roll call the recommendation of the committee was adopted. It is hoped this step will settle a controversy that has extended over a period of ten years.

Chairman James O'Connell occasioned enthusiasm when he declared that conditions confronting labor were such that it was necessary for the A. F. of L. to take rigorous and summary action to wipe out dissensions.

"If the various unions can't see what is good for them and the labor cause," declared Tom Lewis, of the U. M. W. A., "we will point to them in no unmistakable way."

The work of the convention has been pushed so vigorously that there is little doubt that adjournment can be taken early Saturday afternoon.

'PROSPERITY' HITS MOLDERS.

(Special to The Call.)
BOYERSFORD, Pa., Nov. 18.—The Boyersford Stone Company, the largest stone-making concern in the Boyersford Valley, has just cut the working time of its molders from six to five days a week.

NEW YORK WORKERS FOR FREE SPEECH

Enthusiastic Audience at Labor Temple Resolves to Stand by Spokane Fighters.

A very determined audience gathered in the Labor Temple last night to utter their protest against the usurpation of power by the police of Spokane and the denial of the constitutional right of free speech. A set of ringing resolutions was unanimously passed, pledging moral and financial support to the strugglers in Spokane, and a collection amounting to \$76.26 was taken up for the defense fund of the I. W. W. men.

Leonard D. Abbott, who presided, declared the purpose of the meeting to be two-fold; first, to protest against the repression of free speech in Spokane, and, secondly, to represent working class solidarity. The real meaning of the uprising in Spokane, he declared, was that the proletariat, the man at the bottom of the social structure, who has been crouching, is beginning to stand erect; he has been sleeping, but he is now waking up. The fundamental thing underlying the Spokane fight, said Abbott, is the demand of the workers for the right to work without being exploited and robbed by employment agents and capitalists, and to receive the full fruits of their labor.

Fred Isler, who has just come from the West, told the story of the battle of the I. W. W. against the extortion practiced by the employment agents in Spokane. He said that there are more than thirty-three employment agencies in the city and that most of them have for a long time been in collusion with the railroad officials and the foremen in the lumber camps to fleece the workers out of fees for jobs.

2,000 Men Robbed of Fees.

He cited one case of a lumber camp employing 200 men where 2,000 men had paid fees for jobs to the agents. Men were sent out by the agents, given a job a few days, and then discharged; that other men might be felled out of fees for the same jobs. It was against this combination of employment sharks and the railroad bosses and lumber camp foremen that the I. W. W. was fighting now, and have been fighting for more than a year.

Isler said that the men were driven to fight against the employment sharks, and that they had turned to the I. W. W., joining in large numbers, and that the organization had taken up their fight and would not quit until they won. He made a strong appeal for funds to help them.

"In the city of Spokane there is an ordinance saying that no street meetings shall be held within the fire limits, but the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America and other religious organizations held meetings regularly without police interference; so the I. W. W. decided to continue its fight against the employment sharks on the streets," declared Isler.

He told of the men being arrested a year ago, when the fight really began, and of their determination to wage the fight until they win the right to speak freely, venting their grievances against the employment sharks and the capitalists.

"If you cannot go to jail here in the East, you can stand by them financially. You can pass strong resolutions, you can bombard the city authorities with postal cards and letters; you can advertise Spokane until you force the business men to call off the police and grant the right of free speech!"

Stokes Pleads for Solidarity.

J. G. Phelps Stokes spoke briefly on the need of working class solidarity as a means of not only regaining the right of free speech, but also their industrial emancipation.

He cited the Turkish revolution in support of this contention that a successful revolution is possible. He argued that these attempts at suppression of free speech are going to become increasingly more common, increasingly more brutal as the privileged few fear the loss of their special privilege.

Rose Pastor Stokes said in part: "This fight has been one of the most heroic fights ever waged in our country, and I wish that our comrades in this city realize it. But they don't."

Speaking of the report in the Spokesman-Review of Spokane, that President Case, of the Washington Federation of Labor, had repudiated the I. W. W. men, calling them bums, vagrants and hoboes, Mrs. Stokes said: "I cry shame against any organized worker who uses such language against his fellows. He is either a fool or a traitor, but I prefer to think he is a fool. There is some hope of reaching him with the message of Socialism."

"I can't say much after listening to Comrade Isler, but I feel almost like joining the I. W. W. myself."

"We must all give money," declared Mrs. Stokes, in conclusion. "They need money, and we should all be willing to give as much as we can spare. Nothing can so inspire them!"

Harry Kelly, representing the anarchists, delivered a sarcastic and ironical speech in which he ridiculed

DOOLING MAKES DENIAL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—John T. Dooling, president of the New York City Board of Elections, appeared before Governor Hughes and made a general denial to the charges of misconduct in office and being arbitrary in his methods, preferred against him by William T. Selden.

HAT CASE GOES ON

Trial Shows One Firm's Trade Dropped From \$20,000 to \$4,000.

(Special to The Call.)

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18.—At the Danbury Matters' trial, which was continued today in the United States Court here, before Judge Platt, the deposition of E. L. Keen, a Philadelphia jobber, was read, showing that the trade with D. C. Loewe & Co. during 1901 amounted to \$20,000, and fell to \$4,000 in 1905.

The evidence showed that letters from the secretary of the State Federation of Hatters to Keen had notified him of the presentation of a resolution to place his firm upon the unfair list, and advising him to discontinue business with Loewe pending the strike difficulty.

George B. Walls, of Philadelphia, deposed that agents of the United Hatters had tried to induce him not to use Loewe hats. Patrick Hogan, a finisher, when asked if he had called on George Weeks to interview him relative to Loewe hats, or had assisted in the boycott, refused to answer; while Frank Keegan, a defendant, also refused to answer questions which, he said, would tend to incriminate him.

It was shown that Melville Marsh, of Omaha, had discontinued buying from Loewe, as he feared to antagonize the union, representatives of which had called on him.

R. W. GLIDER DEAD

Editor of Century Magazine Passes Away Suddenly.

Richard Watson Glider died yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, 9 West 10th street, where he and Mrs. Glider had been staying for the past few days. He was suffering from angina pectoris, or rheumatism of the heart, with which he was first attacked on the evening of November 3, while he was delivering a lecture on Tennyson before the Y. M. C. A. in Orange, N. J.

His career as a newspaper man and magazine writer was long and varied and his rise rapid. In 1870 he became one of the editors of Hours at Home, a monthly magazine published by the Scribners. That same year Scribners' Monthly Magazine was started and Dr. J. G. Holland, who had charge, made Glider its managing editor. Glider wrote "The Old Cabinet" department, one of the most attractive features of the magazine. On the death of Dr. Holland Glider was made editor-in-chief of the magazine and he secured an interest in the publication, Roosevelt Smith, who owned one-third interest bought out the Scribners and the name was changed to The Century.

But Glider remained editor-in-chief until his death.

BORDEAUX TIED UP

Strike Stops Cars and Electric Lights—4,000 Troops Patrol Streets.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 18.—Reinforcements arrived today for the troops on duty for the street railway employees' strike, doubling the force of 2,000 who have been patrolling the streets. No attempt was made by the company to run cars today, as a repetition of yesterday's demonstration undoubtedly would have resulted, despite the troops.

Serious trouble is expected if the company and the city authorities do not accept Minister of Labor Millerand as the arbitrator of the difficulty. The strikers proposed him as the proper tribunal to settle the dispute. The employees of the street lighting plant have joined the strikers, and the streets of the city are dark tonight.

500 TIN WORKERS QUIT

Strike Breakers Disgusted at Trust's Treatment—Victory for Unionists.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 18.—Striking tin workers of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company claim to have won an important victory in their struggle. A majority of the strike breakers in the Greer and Shengango mills have quit their jobs. The number of deserters is estimated by the Amalgamated men at about 500, while company officials admit a loss of 399 men.

The reason for the desertions is said to be that the company ceased the payment of premiums and proposed to pay only for work actually done. Many of the strike breakers claim they would have been unable to earn anything under this arrangement.

BOSS PRINTER HELD

Charged With Illegally Using Allied Printing Trades Label.

Louis Strup, a printer, of 34 Rose street, was arrested yesterday on a warrant secured by Morton B. Connolly, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, charging him with illegally using the union label. After arraignment in Jefferson Market Court, Strup was paroled in the custody of his attorney for examination today.

LOEB SUSPENDS SIX CUSTOMS INSPECTORS

House Cleaning Caused by Sugar Trust Expose Begins—More Scandals Revealed.

Four customs inspectors, formerly employed as assistant weighers, were suspended yesterday by Collector Loeb, who, at the same time, suspended the other inspectors who are charged with accepting tips on the docks.

The Collector refused to discuss the matter. These men will be served at once with the charges against them and the suspension will be made permanent if the charges are proved.

The four cases in which Collector Loeb acted yesterday are only the beginning of the general house cleaning in the local office. "There are a large number of similar cases under consideration, and the Collector is expected to act upon these in a very short time. The number of employees of the local customs service who are known to have been concerned in cheating the government grows every day, and it is now estimated that between seventy-five and one hundred men in the classified and unclassified service are to go. The names of these men and the evidence against them are now in the hands of the Treasury Department.

Some of the men under suspicion, or against whom evidence has been obtained, will be charged with accepting tips, but a large number are said to have been concerned in the sugar frauds. It is likely that before very long there will be radical changes in the force of weighers and others employed at the docks. In connection with the coming house cleaning it is pointed out that Collector Loeb, since taking office last spring, has cut off the heads of fifty men employed in the local service. Collector Loeb refused yesterday to discuss these removals.

Says Corsa's Story Is Straight.

Former Appraiser Wakeman said yesterday that Corsa's story was true in every detail, and told of his effort to get rid of the bribe money which Corsa had marked as evidence. Wakeman, after his removal from office and after many unavailing attempts had been made to get the government to take up the evidence offered by Corsa and reinstate the latter as an act of simple justice, sent the "bit" \$12.50 to Leslie M. Shaw, who was then Secretary of the Treasury. The money came back and with it a letter from Shaw, as mentioned yesterday in Corsa's story.

Wakeman still has the original letter. It is dated July 13, 1902, and reads as follows: "My Dear Mr. Wakeman: I have yours of July 8, which has been unanswered heretofore on account of my absence from the city. I note the inclosures and return them herewith. I can see no other disposition to make of the inclosures than to place them in the conference fund, and if this is desirable it can be done in any way that seems appropriate."

In commenting upon Shaw's inaction in the Corsa matter Wakeman said: "I believe myself that Secretary Shaw saw that a titanic struggle would be necessary to clean up the situation, and Secretary Shaw was not a man to seek or enjoy a fight. He loved peace, and I think that what held him back was mostly a desire to avoid fighting."

Treat Knew About Corsa's Case.

Charles N. Treat, former Internal Revenue Collector, now United States Treasurer, who stood sponsor for Corsa when the latter secured his appointment, said yesterday that he had known that the matter had been called to the attention of ex-Secretary Gage and that the investigation stopped there until he read Appraiser Howells' statement.

"I feel particularly responsible for Corsa," said Treat, "because when I wrote the letter on which he secured his appointment in the customs service I said to him, 'Remember always to be loyal and to be honest,' and I know what that advice meant under the peculiar conditions of the Custom House service. It wasn't just moral platitudes."

Special United States Attorney Stinson was asked yesterday if in case officers of the sugar trust are called as witnesses before a Congressional investigation committee they would be immune from prosecution in relation to such matters as they were called upon to testify to. He replied: "It would depend upon the terms of the investigation. Congress could grant such immunity as a condition of testifying, but Congress could not compel a witness against his will to give incriminating testimony unless first promised immunity."

SHAW DENIES STORY

Former Secretary Says He Never Tried to Help Corsa.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, former Secretary of the Treasury, who was in Chicago today, declared that the statement made in New York by Harry C. Corsa, a former government customs inspector

ST. PAUL MINE OWNERS CHARGED WITH MURDER

BIGOTS BURN BOOKS

French Catholic Women, Incited by Priests, War on Public Schools.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Mothers of the Catholic pupils at the young girls' school at Chassigny-Sous-Dun, in Saone-et-Loire, today made a public bonfire of the interdicted textbooks used by their daughters.

At other places in that commune Catholic girls withdrew from the schools. At Bayonne, where the priests have refused absolution to children attending the public schools in defiance of the clergy's warning, the parents have retaliated by refusing to contribute to the support of the church.

ROME, Nov. 18.—Pope Pius XI in an address to the French pilgrims, who received today, declared that France was making war against the church, with an aim of undermining the basis of Christianity. Catholicism was suffering persecution by the French government, he said, under the pretext of the separation of state and church.

This was proved, he said, by the expulsion of the orders, the trials and condemnations inflicted upon Cardinal Andrieu and other bishops, and the threatened laws which would extend official protection to irreligious teachers and bring about state monopoly of the schools.

France, which would make the state the arbiter in religious matters, was at the same time fighting the French bishops who were faithful to the Pontiff.

ALL DEATH TRAPS

Indiana Official Says Cherry Horror May Occur in Any Mine.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 18.—W. S. Blatchley, head of the Mines Regulation Department of the state, said today that there are fifty mines in Indiana where such a horror as that at Cherry, Ill., might occur, and that he would take steps at once to correct the fault, but he said: "Similar conditions exist in virtually all the big mines in this state. The average distance of the airshaft from the main shaft, I should judge, is less than 100 yards in the mines in Indiana. A fire at the base of the main shaft in any of these mines would prevent the men reaching the airshaft, and with these two means of egress shut off, the men would be caught like rats in a trap, with a fire on one side and a blind wall of coal on the other. Escape would be hopeless except in cases where the fire could be extinguished before the mine became filled with smoke and deadly gases."

"I have long advocated a plural system of mine exits and will now see what can be done toward compelling the mine owners to supply them. I cannot be done under the present laws I will go before the next General Assembly and seek to have a law enacted by which it can be."

R. R. MEN WANT RAISE

Officials on Both Sides to Discuss Demand for Higher Wages.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 18.—Discussion, wage conditions and the demands for an increase with members of the Switchmen's Union, Fourth Vice President W. N. Burt, of St. Louis, left this morning for Chicago, where he says that presidents of the various railroad unions and officials of the railroads will meet to discuss the demand for higher wages, which comes from practically every member of the union.

The agreements now existing expire between January 1 and April 1, and the men want to get the question of wages settled before the first of the year. The men argue that the general conditions of prosperity with the railroads and the indications that it will continue warrant their making the demand for more wages.

Mine Examiner Equally Guilty.

Indictments, charging manslaughter, may be returned against the mine examiner stationed at the mine, when duty it was to see to the air current and the general safety of the mine, and our investigation shows," President MacDonald's report.

Duncan MacDonald has made a statement that proper safety provisions in the mine were lacking. It remains only for the grand jury to be whipped into final shape, for the coroner's jury to hear all the evidence available and then for State's Attorney Eckert to seek indictments for manslaughter against the mine manager and all officials who knowingly permitted the storing of the hay.

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Please remember this if you are interested in the life and success of your paper.

Investigation Proves Liability to Have Been Death Trap.

SAFETY LAWS VIOLATED

President McDonald, of the Mine Owners, Tells How 400 Lives Were Taken.

(Special to The Call.)

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 18.—Fresh from the tomb, the tomb filled with living flame and charred human bodies, the tomb which the St. Paul mine has become, death, gaunt, seared and ghastly has arisen and points the finger of blame at the officials of the St. Paul Mining Company, whose greed for continued profits caused the placing of wall torches in shaft No. 2, whose greed placed five car loads of hay in shaft No. 2, and whose greed made possible the ignition of that hay and the cremation of almost 400 men murdered in the interest of profit.

Investigation by Duncan MacDonald, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, has proved that the St. Paul mine, sold by its owners to be the safest mine in the state, was constructed in violation of all the laws approved by competent mining engineers and for that reason turned out to be a death trap.

The reasons for these statements are: The structure around the main entries were entirely built of pine timber, which is highly inflammable. Had these structures at the shaft been built of steel, concrete and brick the disaster would never have occurred.

No precautions had been taken by the company to safeguard men in time of fire. An open torch kept flaming in the second vein of the mine, near the main shaft, was a constant menace. The escape shaft was timbered with pine and was only three hundred feet from the main shaft. The stairs, leading up it, were wooden and were useless because of the flames.

The main entries were timbered, which is against law. The escape was contrary to law unless it was permitted by some mine inspector. It did not have equipment for a sufficient water pressure for use in emergencies. Lack of sufficient hose in the mine made the fire fighting ineffectual. No fire drill had ever been practiced.

While the wives and relatives of the entombed miners were clamoring for the reopening of the mine because explosions, probably those of "green pockets," made them believe that the entombed men were signalling, Duncan MacDonald and other officials of the United Mine Workers of America were taking steps which point to the seeking of indictments for manslaughter against the officials of the company which operates the death trap.

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There was a scarcity of water under pressure on the surface and in the mine which would be of aid in case of fire and that there was no hose from which streams of water could be turned to stop the blaze.

"We also discovered that, although the law requires that the air shaft be 300 feet from the main shaft, the two shafts are only 175 feet apart. Of course, sometimes by special permission, less than 300 feet space between the two openings is permitted by the state mine inspectors. The air shaft contained wooden stairs and wooden timbers all the way, while the modern mines have concrete and shaft interior of re-inforced concrete or steel, which is fireproof. The wooden stairs and timber ignited readily and shut off all escape that way.

"We also find that inside of the mine the main opening to veins are supported by pine timber, highly inflammable material, which is antiquated and costs less than the modern method used. The thoroughly modern mine should have the main shaft or tunnels built of brick and concrete. It was the pine timbers in the main entry or tunnel on the second vein that ignited first and helped to doom the miners.

"There were no fire drills, and the company gave no thought of handling men in case of fire or other emergency. Water needed to help put out the blaze in the mine was secured from Mendoza and other points because the water supply is not sufficient at the mine to protect the property or men from fire.

"If the two shafts of the mine were apart the distance required by law the fire would never have spread so rapidly.

"We find that claim that the mine was the most modern and best equipped refers solely to the handling and prompt getting out of coal, and does not refer to modern safeguards to protect the lives of the employees, because the disaster demonstrated the lack of such safeguards.

Justice Must Be Done.
The sacrifice at the mine is appalling, but it will result in some needed legislation to be enacted in the near future, which will make the repetition of such a catastrophe impossible. The men responsible for the conditions in that mine must be brought to justice.

President H. C. Uthoff, of the Peru Trades and Labor Council, was vigorous in his statement of the result of the secret inquiry and joined President MacDonald in his criticisms.

"Officials of the coal company were in business for profit and took special pains to safeguard the property as their first consideration and to make the protection of human life a secondary matter," said Uthoff. "No other conclusion than that is possible after the investigation by members of the miners' organization. If the coal company in building the mine had exercised one-tenth of the foresight in rendering safe the lives of the miners that they exercised and exhibited in constructing a mine equipped with time and labor-saving machines there would be no suffering widows and orphans today in Cherry."

Sealing Shaft Sealed Men's Doom.
With popular feeling running high over the disaster, "Jim" Steele, superintendent of the mine, has just made the startling admission that every mine who may have been alive in the mine when the shafts were sealed last Monday night perished within two hours after the sealing of the shafts.

Right on the heels of this admission James H. Penn, of Peoria, member of the Illinois subdistrict board of the United Mine Workers of America, charges that the sealing of the mine was done without regard to the lives of the entombed miners and for the purpose of saving the property of the company.

Penn sharply criticized James Taylor, inspector of mines for the third Illinois district, and President Newsam, who are actively directing the work of extinguishing the fire in the mine.

"Neither of these men is a practical miner. Neither of them has worked in a mine within the last twenty-five years," he said. "Newsam is a mine owner. Taylor once worked in a mine for about eight days and Newsam for about eight months."

"And it is to these men that the coal company has entrusted the practical work of extinguishing the fire and rescuing the miners. The results show the character of the work that has been done."

Air Shaft Entered at Last.
CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 13.—Exploration of the base of the air shaft of the St. Paul mine, which leads to the many branches of the ill-fated mine, was made today, in the face of perils of fire by Mine Inspector F. E. Morris, of Pittsburgh, and R. Y. Williams, of the United States Geological Survey.

Word that the shaft was open and descent had been made spread through the town quickly. Men, women and children gathered at the mine shaft, but the militia prevented the grief-stricken crowd from approaching within one hundred feet.

There were angry mutterings when the men and women were repelled from the spot where they have practically lived for the past few days.

"We can get at the bodies pretty soon," Williams said after his trip. "We can fight that fire near the main shaft. I don't think the fire is of any great proportion, the temperature is so low."

Morris and Williams wore oxygen helmets and descended 320 feet, until the water, with which the mine had been flooded, was visible just below them. The wood casing of the shaft had been burned and it had caved in at several points, but the general condition was such as to warrant an effort to remove the bodies from the mine by way of the air shaft.

St. Paul President Fears the People.
The private car of President Erling, of the St. Paul road, left Cherry suddenly this afternoon after a conference of the officials. It is said that Erling was told that his life would not be safe after the inspectors began to take up the bodies.

Meanwhile the suffering of the many stricken families is increasing. By a strange irony of fate, many of the little homes are without coal. The reason for this is a great scarcity of wagons for hauling. The Red Cross Society has organized the relief work and food and provisions were distributed to all the houses today.

Very little was done yesterday at the coroner's inquest and it is believed now the deliberations may be suspended until after bodies have been taken from the mine.

U. S. PUT TO SHAME
Italian Deputy Scores Government for Disaster at Cherry.

ROME, Nov. 13.—The Chamber of Deputies reopened today. Signor Cabini, a Socialist deputy, described the mining disaster at Cherry, Ill., and urged the government to request the government of the United States to afford better protection to foreign workmen.

Foreign Minister Tittoni, replying, said that he had instructed the Italian consul in that district to make a report of the names of the victims and also to inquire into the matter of responsibility for the accident.

The president of the chamber expressed the wish that the United States would extend to Italian workers at least the same protection that these men enjoy in Italy.

THREE BURIED ALIVE
Cave-in at Mt. Hope, N. J., Mine Brings Death to Workers.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 13.—Three men were buried alive in the Leonard mine of the Empire Steel and Iron Works at Mt. Hope last night, and up to a late hour tonight only one body had been recovered. The men are under thirty feet of dirt and rocks in a drift 500 feet below the surface.

The men are Andrew Botner, Michael Rosnack and Frank Krania.

According to miners who were in the drift at the time of the cave-in and who narrowly escaped with their lives, there was no warning of the disaster. The three dead men were farthest in the drift and were drilling when suddenly the wooden props gave way and tons of dirt and rocks fell upon them.

It was dark tonight when the first body was recovered and that of Michael Rosnack. The other two, it is thought, are nearby and will be found some time tonight.

When the news of the cave-in spread about the little mining village of Mt. Hope hundreds of people, the wives and children of the miners, rushed frantically to the mine.

A TRAVELING SALESMAN'S COMPLAINT.

We have received a complaint from a traveling salesman.

He states he always reads The Call when at home, and wants to read it also when on the road, but that on a recent tour he made through several states he found it almost impossible to find a copy on a newsstand, very many dealers claiming they never even heard of the paper.

He goes on to say: "I meet hundreds of traveling salesmen that, like myself, would read The Call, but cannot get it. The Comrades ought to realize that The Call should be in some newsstands in every city, and I propose the railroad station. The Call will make a Socialist of a man that will read it for a week and he will become a party member, Socialist, too. Comrades in the East wake up. If The Call were circulated well the vote next Presidential election would reach the million mark. I hope you will print my criticism."

We agree with the writer, that if The Call is read Socialists are the result. See that The Call's circulation is increased, and you will behold the inevitable effect in additional party membership and additional Socialist votes.

We therefore want the out-of-town Comrades to get their local organizations to consider this traveling salesman's suggestion. They could make themselves responsible at least for the supply of The Call on the newsstands at the railroad depot, and at other places as far as they can afford it. The Sunday Call outside of the city is fully returnable, and no financial loss can result from copies remaining unsold.

In the city there are more newsstands than in the country, but there are more Socialists to do the work. No Comrade can do better or more telling work than to see to it that his dealer has a Call always on his stand.

Here is work for all, but only a little for each if all would work.

500 NICARAGUAN REBELS EXECUTED
Sympathizers Court-Martialed, Two Americans Ordered Shot. U. S. Warships Rushed to Scene.

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

Thanksgiving Furniture
A Money-Saving Sale attractive enough to bring all Call readers from the Bronx to our store and even from more distant parts. Not Cheap Furniture, but good furniture cheap.



China Closet, quartered oak, highly polished, with exquisite carving. Regular price \$55.00, reduced to \$33.50

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

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The cruiser Vicksburg has been ordered to proceed in all haste to Corinto, and the gunboat Des Moines will proceed at once to Port Limon to observe events there and report the situation at that point by wireless.

The news as to the two Americans reached the State Department last night from the American consulate at Managua, and stated that their capture had been followed almost immediately by a death sentence. The consul appealed to President Zelaya to commute their sentence, and his answer was: "I will see." Later, a further appeal, Zelaya said that "the sentence was final."

A dispatch received this morning at the State Department is to the effect that the men have undoubtedly been executed.

Knox Recognizes State of War.

Secretary Knox took the first step today toward recognizing that a state of belligerency exists in Nicaragua. In a dispatch to the Bluefields Steamship Company, of New Orleans, Knox said that the United States government would not interfere with the blockade of the port of Greytown by the revolutionists. His dispatch was as follows:

Washington, Nov. 13. To Bluefields Steamship Company, New Orleans: If the announced blockade or investment of the Nicaraguan port of San Juan del Norte (Greytown) is effectively maintained and the requirements of international law, including warning to approaching vessels, are observed, this government would not be disposed to interfere to prevent its enforcement. A naval vessel will be ordered to Greytown to observe and report whether the blockade is effectively maintained.

This dispatch was in response to a telegram of inquiry from the Bluefields Company, which had been informed of the blockade by L. Squella, the Consul of the provisional government at New Orleans. The steamer Imperator, owned by the company, is due to sail tomorrow from New Orleans for Bluefields. Cape Gracias to Greytown, and the company asked the department for its information for the guidance of its steamers.

Telegraphic Briefs

Lake Boat Ashore in Gale.
MUSKOGON, Mich., Nov. 13.—Driven by a fierce northeast gale, the steamer William H. Mack dragged her anchor from Bay Mills yesterday, and is today high and dry on the long, sloping beach at Bank Point, off this harbor.

College Professor a Suicide.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 13.—The body of Professor Wilfred C. Wheeler, a member of the staff of the chemistry department of the University of Illinois, was found on the campus of the institution today. A small bottle found near by indicated that he had poisoned himself.

Frick's Nephew Injured.
LIMA, Ohio, Nov. 13.—William Frick, son of the late millionaire Wooster banker, Jacob Frick, and nephew of Henry C. Frick, the steel magnate, lies dying at a hospital here as the result of a scuffle in the apartments of an unknown woman giving her name as Florence Adams, of Toledo.

French "Muck Raker" Hurt in Duel.
PARIS, Nov. 13.—Gustave Tery, who stirred up the recent naval scandal by alleging corruption in the purchase of supplies, was wounded today in a duel with Laurent Tailhade, the poet.

Killed Self; Feared to Face Rival.
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 13.—Ellis Ray, one of the wealthiest land owners of Indiana, killed himself with a penknife today rather than go to court to face trial for the murder of one of his employes last spring.

Suffragettes' New Move.
LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Evening News says that the suffragettes who were sent to jail for breaches of the peace during the recent visit of Winston Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, have refused to don prison clothes and insist on remaining in puris naturalibus.

Two Killed, Four Injured, in Wreck.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 13.—Seaboard Air Line train No. 43, known as the Florida Fast Mail, was wrecked early today two miles south of Denmark. The fireman was killed and four other trainmen injured.

Three Drowned; Skiff Capsized.
PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Nov. 13.—Three men were drowned here when a skiff capsized with a party of four in the canal basin. They were from New Orleans.

Want Walsh's Bond Increased.
CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—United States District Attorney Sims filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today asking that the bond of John R. Walsh be increased from \$50,000 to \$250,000. It was taken under advisement.

Auto Hits Tree; 1 Dead, 2 Dying.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 13.—J. Lewis Perkins' automobile struck a tree today, one of the occupants being killed and two mortally injured. Perkins, who is a wealthy Holyoke paper manufacturer, escaped with slight bruises.

Two Cremated When House Burns.
COLINGWOOD, Ont., Nov. 13.—James Dand, aged fifty-five, his wife and her mother, Mrs. Fowler, were all burned to death in their residence early today. They had just sold the property.

Neck Broken by Elevator.
ALBANY, Nov. 13.—Bernard Shea, employed in a local furniture house, pulled the elevator cable to bring the car to the third floor today. He supposed the car was at the bottom, but it was on the floor above. While looking down the shaft the elevator came down and broke his neck.

Locomotive Explodes; Two Killed.
LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.—A Burlington freight locomotive exploded this afternoon while pulling out of the local yards. The engineer and fireman were killed and a brakeman riding on the engine was fatally injured. The boiler was blown high in the air and hurled 300 feet ahead.

U. P. Robbers Get Life Sentences.
OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 13.—Five men convicted of holding up the Overland train near here last May were today sentenced to life imprisonment at the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. The men are: William Matthews, Donald Woods, Fred Torgenson, Frank Griggware, and Lawrence Golden.

Soldiers Watch Greek Legislators.
ATHENS, Nov. 13.—Following the expulsion yesterday of the opponents of the military reform bill from the chamber, the Military League has taken charge of the legislative body. Today 100 noncommissioned officers are stationed all about the meeting hall guarding the doors and other entrances.

\$100,000 Fire Loss at Lowell.
LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 13.—Loss of more than \$100,000 was caused by a fire in the Davis & Sargent Lumber Company's mill here early today.

Robbers Get Eight Years Each.
HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 13.—Gallagher and Hazam, the two Americans

who recently tried to hold up and rob Cashier Foot, of the Farmington Rope Works, were today sentenced to serve eight years in the Dorchester penitentiary.

Postage Stamp Receiver Sentenced.
RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 13.—A sentence of four years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., was imposed today upon Harry Madison, of Barre, convicted of receiving postage stamps which had been stolen.

Booker T. Washington on Tour.
BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 13.—Hundreds were turned away from Hameling Theater today when Booker T. Washington began his speech-making tour here. He intends visiting all sections of Tennessee for the purpose of bettering the condition of the negroes and bringing about better feeling between blacks and whites.

Boy Burglars Arrested.
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 13.—Confessing that they had committed five daring burglaries in a fashionable section of the city, three fifteen-year-old boys, John Kilpatrick, Raymond Thomas and Tress Paschal, all members of prominent families, were arrested today.

19 Injured in R. R. Accident.
FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 13.—Nineteen persons were injured when a southbound passenger train, No. 11, on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, was wrecked at Rogers, sixty miles north of here.

To Reform Trial Courts of France.
PARIS, Nov. 13.—Mons. Barthou, Minister of Justice, in an interview today, confirmed the announcement made here during the trial of Madame Steinhilf that he would propose certain changes in procedure in the trial courts of France.

Troy Police Hunt Girl's Slayer.
TROY, Nov. 13.—Sheriff Besch and detectives are today endeavoring to run down the murderer who yesterday drugged Caroline G. Gorgan and left her dying on the lonely road outside of her home in Green Island.

Ratifies Extradition Treaty.
SANTO DOMINGO, Nov. 13.—The Dominican Congress has ratified the extradition treaty with the United States.

Body of Man Found in Mine.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 13.—Mine workers this morning recovered the body of a man in the sump at the No. 6 colliery of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Glen Lyon. It is believed to be the body of John Matson, a mine worker living near the colliery, who disappeared five weeks ago.

Cannot Amend Its Charter.
ALBANY, Nov. 13.—Attorney General O'Malley today advised the Superintendent of Insurance that an insurance company cannot amend its charter, under the stock corporation law, so as to exclude any powers which it already possesses.

Wants Tax Assessment Raised.
GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 13.—John Hays Hammond gave the assessors a surprise when he appeared before them to request that his tax assessment be raised from \$100,000 to \$500,000. The assessors accommodated him.

Frisco Hospital Wing Burned.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The old wooden wing of St. Luke's Hospital was burned early today.

American Freed From Theft Charge.
LONDON, Nov. 13.—Accused by Baron Oppenheim, of Paris, of embezzling \$27,750, Joseph Henry Lobell, an American lawyer, was arraigned in Bow Street Court today. He was discharged after his counsel had produced letters showing that Lobell was entitled to the money.

Bell Subsidiary Increases Capital.
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 13.—The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Company has increased its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$250,000. The company belongs to the Bell telephone system.

Boy Victim of Hydrophobia.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13.—Paul Wesley Collins, a boy of four, who was bitten three weeks ago by a dog, died of hydrophobia on a Big Four train last night.

Elmira City Hall Damaged by Fire.
ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Fire that started from a defective electric wire near the roof badly damaged the City Hall today. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Try to Wreck N. Y. Central Train.
UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 13.—An attempt was made to wreck train 42, the Boston and New York special, a short distance from the Oneida station, last night.

Village Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The central part of the village of Westfield was almost wiped out by fire early today. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

To Be World's Biggest Dam.
EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 13.—The United States Senatorial Irrigation Committee is at the Elephant Butte dam site, north of El Paso, in New Mexico. This is the greatest irrigation project in the world. It will cost \$8,000,000 and will take eight years to construct.

Closes Up Rainie: Robbery.
MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Nov. 13.—John Ellsworth, who was brought here from Chicago, charged with robbing the safe of Schuyler Rainier of \$50,000 at Florence on November 3, unexpectedly confessed his guilt when arraigned in court here today.

Warner May Plead Guilty.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—It was intimated today that Charles L. Warner, ex-local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, accused of stealing \$643,000 of the funds of the company, will plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court when his case comes to trial.

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When you buy of a Call advertiser say: "I saw your ad. in The Call."

Men's Suits and Overcoats

From the Wholesaler DIRECT to You!
No SIMILAR proposition ever presented—no conditions are quite like ours!
We are wholesalers and manufacturers of clothing on an EXTRAORDINARY basis, 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.
Sales-rooms 84 FIFTH AVENUE 14th St.

GEO. R. KIRKPATRICK Will lecture on "HYPNOTISM OF THE WORKING CLASS" On Friday Evening, November 19, 1909, at 8 o'clock AT 112 EAST 104th STREET Admission 5 Cents.

WAIST MAKERS EAGER TO HEAR GOMPERS
Courageous Strikers Preparing for Big Mass Meeting at Cooper Union Next Monday N.ight.

To attract the attention of the ladies' waist makers to the indoor demonstration which is to be held at the Cooper Union auditorium next Monday night the union sent out six "sandwich" men with signs, in the neighborhood where waist factories are located.

Yesterday the union had 2,500 circulars printed in English, Italian and Jewish. These are being sent to the workers employed in the trade urging them to attend the meeting and by their united efforts help to do away with the intolerable conditions prevailing in the waist and princess trade. It has been arranged to have Samuel Gompers speak on this occasion.

Clinton Hall was yesterday packed with waist makers who called to get tickets for admission to Cooper Union. Long before the office of the union opened and until late at night waist makers were in line waiting to get these tickets.

The union yesterday called out on strike the forty girls employed by the Diamond Waist Company, 116 Prince street, on suspicion that this concern is handling the scab orders of the Triangle Waist Company.

Blank, one of the firm of the Diamond Waist Company, who is a brother of Blank, of the Triangle Waist Company, called at the union office and denied that he is handling scab orders for his brother. The girls decided to stay out, however, until he produces sufficient evidence that the triangle orders are not being executed by the Diamond Waist Company.

For distributing to the scabs on Tuesday night the Italian newspaper Il Giornale Italiano, which printed a true and detailed report of the Triangle Waist Company strike, the "specials" in the employ of the company arrested Bennie Press, a striker, and dragged him to the Mercer street police station.

Press was arraigned in the Night Court, charged with disorderly conduct. He was discharged by Magistrate O'Connor.

Nathan Kaplan, alias Droper,

AMERICAN DOLLAR FOR EVERY GERMAN MARK

An Immediate Demand

No matter what Socialists may think as to the advisability of having an immediate demand in the Socialist platform, there is one immediate demand every Socialist will support:

We must have a powerful Socialist Press:

We are all agreed upon that point. Then we should all pull together to securely establish our own press.

The German workers have sent us 10,000 marks to help The Call over its worst financial difficulties.

A wonderful example of practical international solidarity.

How should we respond to it?

The least we can do is to come up to the expectations of the German comrades and make enough sacrifices to give The Call "clear sailing."

Have you read the statement of the manager of The Call, published in yesterday's edition, and announcing that the weekly deficit at which our paper is published has dwindled down to \$295.00, and that there is good hope to make the deficit disappear entirely within two months if all the comrades do their duty? If you have overlooked the article, yesterday's issue it today. You will see from it that The Call will soon be able to make it all wish it to be. But some more hard work is necessary to make it a success. You, dear reader, must do your share. And you must do it during the next few days. The \$10,000 which The Call must have should be together on Thanksgiving Day. Let us all concentrate on that day, read the letters which were sent to us with American Dollars to cover some German Marks, and catch the inspiration.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE HIT THE MARK:

15th A. D., New York	\$2.75	Louis Cohen, Meyersdale, Pa.	1.00
John F. Wegener, New York	3.00	John P. Lee, Baltimore, Md.	1.00
Thomas Lurio, Brooklyn	2.00	Mr. Hall, Brooklyn (collection of the 17th A. D.)	3.00
John P. Freeman, New York	1.00	J. O. Wherath, Newark, N. J.	2.00
John Dobronyi, New York	1.00	Ella Greenberg, New York	1.00
A. Lerner, New York	1.00	Robert Miller, New York	1.00
Joseph Rigoli, New York	1.00	W. G. Lenker, Sunbury, Pa.	2.00
A. Khasan, New York	1.00		
Philip Egstein, New York	1.00		
Max Langbein, New York	1.00		
Josephine, New York	1.00		
U. F. Meade, West Hill, N. Y.	1.00	Received Thursday, Nov. 18	\$45.05
Andrew Daly, Concord, N. H.	1.00		
Charles Schmidt, Concord, N. H.	1.00	DAILY RECEIPTS.	
W. H.	1.00	Wednesday, Nov. 10	\$123.00
W. Hammer, Concord, N. H.	1.00	Thursday, Nov. 11	47.25
Carl Larson, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00	Friday, Nov. 12	41.00
E. D., Cleveland, Ohio	1.00	Saturday, Nov. 13	25.00
Henry H. Getchell, Worcester, Mass.	1.00	Sunday, Nov. 14	65.00
D. L. R., Worcester, Mass.	5.00	Tuesday, Nov. 16	69.75
		Wednesday, Nov. 17	50.00
		Thursday, Nov. 18	45.05
		Total	\$476.05

LETTERS FROM CALL BACKERS

GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND, PORTLAND, ME.
Let me say that no recent news regarding our movement has given me greater courage and inspiration than that of the splendid gift made to The Call by our Comrades in Germany. As an example of international solidarity, this outstretching of our brotherly hands to us in our time of need will thrill our hearts with high hope and confidence, as well as serve for a sign of growing fraternalism which must cause ominous forebodings in the minds of our ever-watchful enemies. May the confidence thus displayed in us by our Comrades ever be not misplaced! May we ourselves prove worthy of it, and may the time soon come when we shall be able to hand on the gift to other less enlightened peoples!

MORRIS HILLQUIT, NEW YORK.
If you still have ten German marks not covered by American dollars please place them to my account. I believe you have discovered the only appropriate way by which the American Socialists can show their appreciation of the generosity of their German Comrades, and hope that the lot of German marks will be over-subscribed by shrewd Socialist investors within a very short time.

S. PINCUS.
It would indeed please the American exploiters to see The Call starve or die. Thanks to the foresight of the class conscious German workers it will not stagnate. And now the American workingmen will have to see to it that it will not die. Here's \$1 to cover a German mark, and hope that it will help the marks look smaller.

MILLA GREENBERG, NEW YORK.
Here's a dollar to cover another German mark. Let us keep up the work, and become strong enough to help out poorer brothers in other countries as we have been helped now.

H. L., BROOKLYN.
Enclosed please find check for \$2. I am very sorry that I cannot do more at present, but I promise you that I will do my utmost until The Call will be firmly established.

MICHAEL J. RITTER, BROOKLYN.
I have responded to your various appeals at a sacrifice, but let me assure you that I will do so again and again if necessary, for The Call must live.

M. WEINTRAUB, HOBOKEN, N. J.
It is a disgrace to the American Socialists to accept alms of our German Comrades for the support of our only English New York daily.

ROBERT BILLER, NEW YORK.
Enclosed find \$1 for the sustaining fund. I hope the American workers

will soon realize that the Socialist press is the only weapon to fight his battle.

JULIUS KAMINSKINE, BROOKLYN.
Find inclosed \$1 for every German mark. I am sorry not being able to send more at present, but I expect to send some more in the near future.

17TH A. D., BROOKLYN.
With pleasure I inclose check value \$3; said amount collected at above branch Tuesday, November 16. Yours for the revolution, W. T. Hall.

W. H. L.
Here is my dollar for a German mark. It would be the greatest misfortune to the labor movement if The Call had to stop publication.

J. PAULSON, MARINERS HARBOR, N. Y.
I will renew my pledge of \$1 a month for the year 1910, and will try to be as regular about it as I possibly can.

D. SANIAL GILL, NEW YORK.
Enclosed find \$2, a small contribution toward the life of The Call. More later, as I can afford it.

P. R. IRVINE, PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Here is my dollar. Will send along more before you have all those "marks" covered.

H. D.
Put me down to cover one of those marks and to wish The Call success.

J. A. WHERETT, NEWARK, N. J.
Here is my \$2 for two German marks. Hope to send more later.

FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH, SALEM, MASS.
It is only one thousandth of what I would like to send today.

H. S. KARP, NEW YORK.
Enclosed please find my check for \$5 to offset a few of the German marks.

JACOB PLANK, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.
Enclosed find \$1 for a German mark with best wishes.

F. L. HARMON, BEVERLY, MASS.
Three cheers for our brave German Comrades.

VIRGINIA DUFF, NEW YORK.
If I were able I would send 10,000 of these bills.

DAN F. MASCHER, NEW YORK.
A very small gift, with a large meaning.

LOCKOUT OF 5,000 WORKERS CONTINUES

Vermont Granite Bosses Violate Agreement With Union—International Secretary Is Notified.

BARRE, Vt., Nov. 18.—Secretary McCarthy, of the International Quarry Workers' Association, arrived here today from Toronto and at once took steps in an effort to bring about a settlement of the granite cutters in this and neighboring towns.

He sent a dispatch to James Duncan, secretary of the Granite Cutters' Union, asking him to come to Barre as soon as possible and to what he could do to put an end to the lockout.

So far as the lockout of the five thousand granite workers affects Barre, there has been no move on the part of the manufacturers since the lockout was declared Monday night because 150 union cutters at Northfield refused to use a new pneumatic tool which filled their lungs with death-dealing dust.

At a meeting of Barre Branch, G. C. I. A., at the opera house yesterday a lockout committee of five was elected, as follows: William Brown, chairman; D. J. Sullivan, James McAdam, W. W. Russell and Frank Caslan.

The committee will meet daily at the union headquarters, in the Scampini block.

As the matter stands, it is probable nothing will be done in Barre today and a resumption of work until the Northfield troubles are settled. The union there, having referred the matter to Secretary James Duncan, does not feel at liberty to take any action until he has been heard from.

The granite cutters of Barre, Montpelier, Waterbury, East Barre, Williamstown and the scattered towns claim that the general lockout is a violation of the agreement with them, since only the Northfield branch of the cutters has a grievance, and the other branches were not concerned in the present disagreement over the use of the hand-bushing machine, or "bumper," as it is called in Northfield.

The Barre cutters and the others claim that the agreement of the Northfield branch, G. C. I. A., is separate from their own with the manufacturers; that there is no grievance between them and the association, and that they have been locked out in direct violation of their agreement with the manufacturers.

BERNHARD
MERCHANT TAILOR
148 East 125th Street,
Between 3d and Lexington Av.,
New York.
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS

WE have made Suits and Overcoats for SOME CALL READERS since we advertise here. Those we served are well satisfied.

We would like to make clothes for YOU. It will PAY YOU AND THE CALL.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS \$15
Made to your measure

Trousers to Order at \$4.00.

Open Every Evening.

MUSIC

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

At Carnegie Music Hall.

Peter Illitch Tchaikowsky's "Symphonie Pathétique" was rendered by the Russian Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Music Hall last night, under the direction of Modest Altschuler, as the chief offering of the initial program of that organization for the season. The same composer's concerto for pianoforte and orchestra in G, with Mlle. Yolanda Mero as the soloist, also was given, with Taneiev's "Orestes" overture and Arensky's "Variations for strings on a Tchaikowsky theme, entitled 'The Infant Christ had a Garden.'" The latter composition was heard for the first time in America.

The Taneiev overture is scarcely to be accounted an example of Russian music construction. It follows distinctly western ideals and describes a transition from the dissonant eccentricities of Liszt, Berlioz, Bolto, Strauss and other modern writers to the sort of tonal ecstasy found in the concluding episode of Gounod's "Faction of Wagner's 'Parsifal.'" But, viewed as a contribution to contemporary symphonic literature, regardless of the nationality of its author, the overture is well worth frequent repetition. It is dramatic, highly contrasted and vividly colored. A fine sonority was revealed in the string department of the Russian Orchestra at the outset of the performance, which was cleanly and intelligently carried under the guiding baton of Maestro Altschuler.

The Arensky "Variations" met the favor of the good-sized audience present, by the extreme simplicity and naivete of its treatment of a subject that must well nigh tax the imagination and power of any composer. The work was given a noble presentation and the second movement, with its attractive violin figurations against a cello perspective, was particularly well received.

Mlle. Mero gave evidence of infinite sympathy and illuminating understanding in her handling of the lighter and more graceful passages of the showy concerto, but in the big ensembles, with full symphonic support, she was lacking in definiteness of tone. Volume there was, but in distinct and individual utterance, there was a deficiency. The orchestral department was marked, in this work, by concerted effects in the violins and, too, in the brasses.

But the reading accorded the "Symphonie Pathétique" by Maestro Altschuler atoned for any shortcomings in the earlier portions of the program. Truly, it was a masterpiece. The opening movement seemed to be held in the light of an individual work, with such conscientiousness as it rendered, and the "allegro con grazia" and "allegro molto vivace" were given with bewitching spirit and piquancy. And, by contrast, the all-powerful concluding "Incarnate" was made a thing incarnate in the heart-wringing emotion of its delivery.

In most concert performances a dearth of applause betokens lack of interest and appreciation. Following the "Symphonie Pathétique" in last night's program, however, there was but a sprinkling of plaudits. Why? Because the omnipresent grandeur of the last movement, as developed under Maestro Altschuler's direction, virtually frightened the assemblage of music-lovers. The final "adagio" was an achievement in symphonic presentation.

PLUMBER.

TRIANGLE COMPANY SUES THE FORWARD

Scab Shirtrwaist Concern Wants \$150,000 Damages Because Socialist Paper Supports Strikers.

The Forward, the Jewish Socialist daily, is being sued by the Triangle Waist Company, a struck house, at 23-29 Washington place, for \$150,000 damages, which it alleges to have suffered because of the assistance that paper renders the striking waist makers during their present battle.

Suit is brought on six different counts at \$25,000 each, based on six different publications in which the attitude of the struck firm toward the workmen and women comes in for severe criticism. Special stress is laid on the appeals to attend a benefit performance which the Forward had arranged for the strikers and in which the complainant was bitterly denounced.

In order to make the case stronger the translation has been stretched considerably and idiomatic expression has been given literal meaning. The word "treach" commonly understood in the Jewish language to mean "cruelty," was translated as "murders."

The translation is so crude that in many instances it is hard to get at the meaning of the allegations, and the well-written original accounts of the strike are rendered gruesome and unconnected.

Here is an example:

"The murders that happen from the strike of the Triangle Waist Company on the strikers is hard to be described."

The original has it that "the cruelties inflicted by the Triangle Waist Company on the strikers taxes the imagination."

The Forward, which has the largest Jewish circulation in this country, is devoted to the interests of labor and Socialism.

Morris Hillquit, attorney, will handle the case for the Forward.

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86-88-90 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Lawrence St., Brooklyn
We're Two Blocks from High Prices.

This Fine Solid Oak Centre Table,
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Va ue \$1.50.

Golden oak finished, bevel edge top and turned legs. Best dove-tailed construction; 29 inches high, and 24-inch square top. Appropriate Christmas gift!

Furniture Selected Now for Christmas Gifts Will Be Delivered Later if Desired.

Exactly like illustration.

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Phone 4523 Worth.

Police J. T. Sullivan to bring the persons of Joseph Duddy and Arthur Edge into court, the former being held on a charge of vagrancy and the latter on a charge of disorderly conduct.

FEARS REVOLUTION

Ex-President Loubet Warns French Bourgeois Against Socialists.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Ex-President Loubet today warned the nation that a revolution, which was in progress of that of 1789, was being prepared in France, tending to grant privileges to a section of the nation at the expense of the other sections.

On the occasion of the warning was a banquet given by the congress of the Association for the Defence of the Middle Class, which is now in session in Paris to consider means to protect the bourgeoisie from the encroachments of capitalistic combinations on one hand and from the Socialist elements on the other. M. Loubet declared his dislike for all class distinctions. He objected to the name of the association itself "Why," he asked, "talk about classes

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rains and bleak winds you should have your feet properly protected by good shoes that will keep out damp and cold. We have just what you need that is made from the best, softest and most pliable calfskin that is both comfortable and stylish and that makes as handsome a foot covering as you will find anywhere.

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60 AND 82 2D AVE., NE. COR. ST. SIG. KLEIN
N. Y. TEL. 665 EIGHTYSEVEN.

JOBLESS; KILLS SELF

Sick and Despondent Workman Ground to Death on "L."

Michael J. Donovan, a porter, who lived with his wife Mary at 491 East 141st street, the Bronx, was ground to death under the wheels of a northbound "L" train at the 143d street station yesterday.

The police believe he deliberately threw himself under the train. He had been ill and despondent for some time.

The man appeared on the station platform about 5:45 o'clock and walked up and down for several minutes, until a northbound train came along, when he either jumped or fell and was crushed to pieces.

It was necessary to jack up the train before the remains could be removed. The widow at the station house, where she identified the body, said her husband had been out of work for several months and had been suffering from severe pains in the head.

LOEB SUSPENDS SIX CUSTOMS INSPECTORS

(Continued from Page 1.)

who says that he was discharged after exposing customs graft and that Shaw tried to have him restored to his position, was false.

"Corso was discharged before I took office," said Shaw, "and I never considered putting him back, much less promised to do so."

Shaw was shown Corso's statement that the Secretary had written him a letter saying that he would like to restore the discharged employe, but "his hands were tied."

"I would give \$1,000 for a copy of any such letter," said Shaw. "Not that I want it or think it of importance, but no such letter was ever written."

Shaw declined to discuss the sugar frauds.

WHITEHEAD STANDS PAT.

Former Appraiser Says Corso Was Only a Laborer When Discharged.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 18.—George W. Whitehead, formerly appraiser of the New York port, whose name has been drawn into the controversy surrounding the Sugar Trust frauds in New York, has given out an interview in connection with the charges of Henry C. Corso, who claims to have been assistant sampler appraiser and who says he was discharged by Whitehead when he succeeded Wakeman as appraiser. His statement follows:

"I have no personal recollection of Mr. Corso. If he was assistant under Wakeman he was working without authority, because the position is under civil service and Corso was not on the eligible list. When I took hold of the office I found too many laborers on the pay rolls and began an investigation, which resulted in the dismissal of several, some because of physical unfitness and others because the force was unnecessarily large. Corso was a laborer on the docks and was dismissed for one of the two reasons I mention. I had no reason to believe that he possessed further information the government desired or that the Sugar Trust desired withheld. Corso was removed for reasons entirely satisfactory to me at the time. My judgment has not since been changed."

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2 Park Place, New York
One Door West of Broadway

YELL! WANTED—Good and bad voices to swell the "COMRADE CHORUS" now forming. Competent Leader. Great meeting for young and old—it is YOU—yes —ME that is wanted

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Next Sunday's Call Will Be Brimful of Good Things

AMONG THEM WILL BE:

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

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

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

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

THE GREAT GORKY SERIAL. A Confession.

A HOME WORTH HAVING. By Edwin S. Potter.

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

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

Votes for Majorities or Votes for Truth? By Horace Traubel.

Flames and Ashes. A Story. By Sofia Urelica.

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

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

AN ILLUSTRATED DART REVIEW. By Bruno Louis Zimmerman.

FRERES WILL.

A FULL PAGE OF COMMENT AND DISCUSSION.

SOCIALIST AND LABOR NEWS OF THE WORLD.

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CONCERTED ACTION COUPON.

Put a dollar bill 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.

TO MY CALL:

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

SPORTS

NOTHING BUT WIND

None of the Jeff-Johnson Fight Promoters Has Shown Any Money.

According to Bob Murphy, who is stakeholder for the Jeff-Johnson fight, not a single offer of the many that have been coming in for the month...

Murphy says that unless these offers are backed up with the required forfeit before December 1 they will be thrown in the waste basket to clear the way and save time for legitimate club promoters to put in their bids.

As the time draws near to consider bids the impression grows that Jack Gleason and James Coffroth are the only promoters who will be regarded seriously by the pugilists and their managers unless Thomas McCarey, of Los Angeles, comes across with an unexpectedly big offer.

In a private conversation both Jeff-Johnson and Coffroth have admitted that Gleason and Coffroth are the only big men who know how to pull a big mill, and as these promoters have plenty of ready money with which to meet conditions that may be named by the pugilists, it seems to be a foregone conclusion that one or the other will get the match.

\$10,000 FOR COIT.

Nutmeg Man Pays Record Price for New England Two-Year-Old. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 18.—James Y. Gatoomb, of this city, has sold to H. H. Peck, of Waterbury, Conn., for \$10,000, the two-year-old trotting colt Guy Audubon, 2:24 1/2, by Audubon Boy (1:58 1/2) — Daisy Girl (2:15 1/2).

CUBANS DEFEAT TIGERS.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—In an exciting 11-inning game here today the local ball team defeated the Detroitis by a score of 3 to 1.

BIG LEAGUE MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the American League of Baseball Clubs will be held in this city this year on December 15. The National League will meet on December 14. It is figured that the younger league, not having so large an amount of business as the National League, can start a day later and be in session at the same time without any matter is deemed advisable.

AFTER DEATH AVENUE

Hearing of Evidence in Truck Removal Case Begins.

The taking of verbal testimony in the hearings before D. Cady Herrick, referee in the city's fight for the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh (Death) Avenue was begun yesterday.

John J. Loftus, superintendent of the company's freight yards, said that when children were going to and from school no trains were run on the avenue, and that there had been a large increase in the number of watchmen at street crossings. George H. Stevens, of the freight statistical department, produced records showing that 1,311,108 tons of merchandise were moved on the line in the last year.

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

The Brooklyn Call CONFERENCE

meets every WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

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 Cromwell, N. J., 2 minutes from station. \$1,200, \$200 cash; balance as rent; large lots at Cromwell and Englewood, from \$250 up to \$10,000, and \$5,000, with large money to build. Home & Hill, Englewood, N. J. a12

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE

On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap; Morris Park, Jamaica, Bledsoep, 1014th, 524 Fulton St., Jamaica. a12

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

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

BROTHERHOOD OF MACHINISTS

Telephone Worth 2200, 125 Park Row, N. Y. Members of other Machinist Unions Accepted.

MEETINGS OF LODGES IN N. Y. DISTRICT

METROPOLIS LODGE, No. 1 (formerly New York City Lodge), Fridays, Metropolitan Theater Hall, 142d St. and 50 Ave. a12

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 200.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 125th St. Meetings every Friday, 8:30 p. m., at 12 St. Marks place.

HARLEM FORUM, 300 W. 125th street.

Meets last day of each month at 8 p. m.

Co-operative League, Meets every Thursday evening at University Settlement, 212 E. 13th St.

Amalgamated Waiters of N. Y., Local No. 5, 12 E. 12 St., Manhattan.

Members meet Fridays at 4 p. m.

N. Y. Wood Carvers' and Modelers' Association.

Meets first, third and fifth Friday of the month at the Labor Temple.

Cement and Asphalt Laborers' Union.

Meets second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 814 East 98th St.

United Journeymen Pie Bakers of New York and vicinity.

Local 112, B. & C. W. L. U. of a Meeting every first and third Saturday in the month at 142 East 7th St. Executive Board meets by call.

Labor Secretariat, 320 Broadway, Manhattan.

Meets last Saturday in the month at Labor Temple.

Co-operative Firemen's Union, Local 56—Meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Independence Hall, 158 East 27th St.

Building Employes' (Janitors) Union, Local 12005.

Meets every first and third Monday, 3 p. m., at Moser's Hall, 19 Manhattan St.

United Journeymen Pie Bakers of N. Y. and vicinity.

Meets first and third Saturday, 142 East 7th St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local Union, No. 467, Meets every Monday, 8 p. m., at 74 St. and 2d Ave. Meet every Tuesday at 10 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Employment office, 142 East 98th St.

Musicians, Greater N. Y. Musical Union, Local 743.

Headquarters open daily, 12 to 2; business meeting every Friday night, Palace Hall, Broadway, corner De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn. Phone, 514 Duquoin.

Socialist Party, New York County, Headquarters, 230 E. 94th St., Manhattan. Office hours 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Tel. 2686 79th St. Organizer and Financial Secretary, U. Solomon.

Bricklayers' Union, No. 81, Meets every Monday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple.

Butchers' Union, No. 174, Meets first and third Sunday, 9 a. m., at the Labor Temple.

Butchers' Union, No. 11 (Streeters), Meets every Monday, 8 p. m., at Meyer's Hall, 218 East 120th St.

Clearinghouse International Progressive Union, No. 80, Office and employment office, 241 East 84th St.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of North America, Local 10, Meets every Sunday at 10 a. m. at the Labor Temple, Employment office, 230 East 94th St. S. T. T.

FLATS & APARTMENTS TO LET, Unfurnished, East Side.

187 AVE., 171 (91st)—3 rooms; hot water and gas; \$12.00. a12

175 AVE., 647—Flat in lot; cheap rent; light rooms. Inquire shoe maker. a12

2D AVE., 621, 623—4th floor, 4 outside rooms; no other family in house. a12

2D AVE., 1904, near elevated—5 rooms, bath, gas; newly decorated; \$17. a12

BRINGS BACK DEAD

Russian Woman Physician Restores Life to Electrocuting Rabbit.

Dr. Louise C. Robinovitch, the young Russian woman physician who came from France to America with the declaration that she could bring the dead to life, demonstrated the truth of her claims yesterday in the New York Edison Company's laboratory.

CITY CONTROLS CARS

New Traction Lines in Grasp of New York, Says Maitble.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 18.—In a paper submitted today to the National Municipal League convention, Commissioner Maitble, of New York Public Service Commission, analyzed the amendments made to the rapid transit act in 1908 and 1909.

WONT NATURALIZE MALAYS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 18.—Under a decision handed down by Judge Withur, Malaysians are not eligible to citizenship in the United States.

MORSE GETS EXTENSION.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Charles W. Morse, obtained from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday an extension of the forty-day stay obtained on October 11.

THE BROOKLYN CALL

meets every WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

Classified Advertisements

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET, Unfurnished, East Side.

4TH, 315 E.—3 all light rooms, improvements; convenient location; \$8. Janitor. a12

15TH, 621 E.—Apartments to let, 3 rooms, \$7.50. a12

35TH ST., 210 E.—5 large rooms and bath. a12

36TH ST., 221 E.—Rooms for storage, hold contents of car; \$2 monthly. a12

37TH ST., 220 E.—Five 4-room flats, \$11. a12

4TH, 244 E.—4 rooms, large, hot water; tubs, gas; \$12-\$15. a12

55TH ST., 209 E.—4 very light rooms; corner; color and ranges; \$16. a12

56TH ST., 208 E.—Round door and basement; suitable for rent. a12

57TH ST., 207 E.—5 rooms and bath; hot water supply; \$23. Janitor. a12

101ST, 5 E.—6 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; overlooking park. a12

102D ST., 19 E.—5 large, light rooms; improvements; \$15. a12

West Side.

7TH AVE., 270—Five rooms, 4 large, light rooms; improvements; \$12-\$15. a12

8TH AVE., 261E, near 140th st.—3 elegant light rooms, with steam heat. \$20. a12

9TH AVE., 254, near 30th—Second floor; improvements; \$22. Inquire Janitor. a12

17TH, 221 E.—3 and 4 rooms; all improvements; \$12 to \$16. a12

24TH, 455 W.—Flat 4 rooms and bath; private bath; reduced neighborhood; reduced. \$10. a12

30TH, 441 W.—3 and 4 large, improved rooms; quiet house; \$10-\$12. a12

37TH, 261 W.—2 rooms, light apartment, "sun" near water, gas; \$12 monthly rent. a12

45TH, 425 W.—3 front rooms; newly renovated; rent reduced to \$11.50. Janitor. a12

46TH, 434 W.—3 rooms; quiet house; improvements; \$10-\$12. Apply Janitor. a12

51ST, 508 W.—3 elegant, light rooms; improvements; \$11. Inquire Janitor. a12

52D, 531 W.—Grand 4 rooms; hot water, \$9.50, \$11, \$12; inducement. a12

54TH, 430 W.—3 very large, light rooms; rent \$10. a12

55TH, 425 W.—3 large rooms, bath; one light up; Inquire Janitor. \$22. a12

56TH, 410 W.—Floor, 5 large, light rooms through; improvements; renovated; \$15. a12

60TH, 33 W.—6 light rooms, bath; top floor; hot water; \$22. a12

101ST, 105 W.—5 rooms; hot water, bath; built water; \$24. a12

102TH ST., 107 W.—4 rooms, bath, steam hot water, subway; L. \$20. a12

106TH, 149 W.—4 rooms, all improvements; hot water; rent \$18. a12

142D, 68 W.—5 large, light rooms, bath; hot water supply; \$20. a12

Brooklyn.

148TH, 335 E.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; half Janitor; \$22. a12

151ST, 201 E.—4 rooms, bath; ranges; \$13; it will pay you to look. a12

162D, 400 E.—6 large rooms, bath, all improvements; \$10. a12

163TH, 405 E.—4 large, light rooms; wash tub; \$12.50. a12

167TH, 380 E.—Nine large rooms, 2-family house; heated; large yard. a12

PINE apartments, 6 rooms, bath and storage, all improvements, two blocks from 5th car line, 18 minutes to Manhattan by subway; 30 minutes by elevated; 45 minutes by trolley; neighborhood first class; rent \$16 to \$22. Shows Sundays and holidays. 214 E. BROWN ST., Brooklyn Ave. Between Pacific St. and Atlantic Ave. a12

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, Unfurnished, East Side.

2D AVE., 615, near 56th st.—Large, small rooms; housekeeping; gas, bath. a12

34TH, 130 E.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; central. a12

36TH, 140 E.—Newly furnished rooms, with housekeeping and bath; \$17-\$22.50. a12

37TH, 242 E.—Single rooms, suitable two; all conveniences; \$1.80 up. a12

42D, 304 E.—Single and double rooms; terms reasonable. a12

57TH, 457 E.—Large single room bath, hot water; gentlemanly private. a12

60TH, 412 E.—Front parlor and basement; double and single rooms; all conveniences. a12

66TH ST., 253 E.—Furnished rooms to let, with private family; all conveniences. Charles Alter. a12

124TH, 158 E.—Nice large rooms; gentleman or housekeeping; also hall room. a12

124TH, 161 E.—Newly furnished rooms; hot water; housekeeping. a12

LARGE pleasant room; bath and hot water; suitable for one or two comrades. Apply to Progressive Book Store, 238 E. 84th st. a12

West Side.

11TH, 308 W.—Housekeeping rooms, clean, furnished with light housekeeping; \$1.50 up. a12

21D, 220 W.—\$1.50 up; nice parlor; heated; hot water; room housekeeping. a12

25TH, 207 W.—Single rooms to let, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75; gentlemen only. a12

30TH, 343 W.—Large and small rooms; furnished with light housekeeping; \$1.50 up. a12

32D, 322 W.—Large and small rooms; heated private house; \$1.75 up. a12

116TH ST., 311 W.—Roomer (Socialist) wanted with Socialist family. Address "G," care Call. a12

128TH, 38 W.—Nice, large front room 5 or two; \$3; hall room; \$1.25. a12

128TH ST., 101 W.—1st—Largest—Sunny square room; steam, bath; light housekeeping; \$3. Milled. a12

Brooklyn.

CLAY AV., 1310, near 100th—Two unfurnished rooms; private hall; bath. a12

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Seven Words to a Line.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, Brooklyn.

BALTIMO ST., 300, near Smith—Comfortable rooms; gentleman or housekeeping. a12

SCHERERBORN ST., 181—Large, sunny front, for two, \$3; hall, \$1.50; all conveniences. a12

HOYT ST., 130, near Bergen—Large, sunny housekeeping rooms; also back parlor. a12

FRANKLIN AVE., 402, near Gates—Pleasant room, furnished; bath, conveniences. a12

DEAN ST., 162, near subway—Housekeeping rooms; \$2.50 up; hall rooms; \$1.50. a12

PACIFIC ST., 542, near Hoyt st. station—Large front room; 2 windows. a12

BLVD AVE., 45, near Broadway—Hall room, running water; \$1.25. rent. a12

REDFORD AVE., 947—Furnished rooms; light housekeeping; steam heat, running water. a12

BERGEN ST., 162, near Hoyt—Hall room; \$1.25 up; best, no sign. a12

PINEAPPLE ST., 108—Double rooms, \$2.50 up; light housekeeping; single, \$2. a12

ATLANTIC AVE., 252—Nice rooms for light housekeeping; running water; near subway. a12

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED.

A YOUNG man desires a furnished room with a private family only; from 4th to 80th st., East, Adams C. P. care Call. a12

BOARDING, East Side.

LARGE room with or without board; suitable for couple or two men; good German cooking; very moderate. 154 E. 25th st. a12

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

EXPERIENCED saleslady in dry goods—steady position. Furst & Co., 730 Westchester ave., Bronx. a12

HELP WANTED—MALE.

STRONG BOY wanted (17-18 years) to help in laundry, and who knows how to drive; references to 42nd St. to start; quiet advancement. Answer by letter, Box T, care Call. a12

MACHINIST, first class cleaners' hall; good pay to the right party. Box 45, Flushing, L. I. a12

ALTERATION hands for ladies' coats and suits. Senior's, 218 W. 125th st., all day. a12

SILVERSMITH—Experienced on umbrella handles. Raft & Freund, 210 Centre. a12

TYPEWRITER—Young man, Remington operator, to do bookkeeping, 25 St. Nicholas; must be rapid and accurate; pay \$12 to \$14. Address R. N. Y. Call. a12

WANTED—One or two advertising solicitors to work for The Call, in the neighborhood of the Call, 423 Pearl St., New York. a12

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS wanted for coal orders in Brooklyn and Ridgewood Heights, East River, Cooper and Cypress apts., Evergreen, L. I. a12

AGENTS—If you answer this advertisement it may be worth more to you than all the others you have ever answered in your life. I can put you next to a mail order plan that may be worth hundreds of dollars to you; it's a good one; a sure winner; particulars free. C. G. Coates, 28 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. a12

AGENTS for coal and wood make good wages; all parts of the city. Call, morning and evening, 238 E. 75th st. a12

AGENTS—Make 45 daily selling metal weather strips; 200 cent profit; easy sales. A. C. Weddell, Maricopa, Okla. a12

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of: brass bed, couches, parlor suits; in fact, everything for the home; all the best patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 30 to 40 per cent—the middleman's profit. BIG G. GREEN, 531 E. 75th St., between 1st and 2d Aves. a12

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

of entire 4-story private house, with complete outfit, UPRIGHT PIANO, and a dressing business (through in) ready to be sold. \$1,100. Will also sell separately to quick buyer. 116 E. 74th st. a12

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS buys three hundred dollars worth of furniture and good-will of a dressmaking business (through in) over 1000 customers, as she is going West; less than one hour from city. Mrs. Brun, Clark's Apartment, Greenwich, Conn. a12

INSTRUCTION.

TUTORING in English, Latin, mathematics and history; preparation for Regents. 324 Boulevard, 125 State st., Brooklyn. a12

INSTRUCTORS WANTED.

WANTED—A young man to instruct evenings in English. E. 506 CALL OFFICE. a12

UNION CUSTOM TAILORS.

PATRONIZE The Only Union Custom Tailors. MEYER & COMPANY, 96 FULTON STREET, 2 Doors East of William St., NEW YORK. Suits or Overcoats to order, \$14.00 up. Members of Local 22. Call and give us a trial. All our garments are Union Tailored with above label. a12

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE. Edward J. Dutton, 77 William St. a12

BLANKETS AND SADDLERY.

HORSE BLANKET SALE—Truck or farm blankets, 8 lbs., \$2; 10 lbs., \$3; red and black carriage blankets, \$2; lined stable blankets, \$1.25; oil storm covers, \$2.50. PETERS, 88 West Broadway, near Chambers st., upstairs. a12

TYPEWRITING, ETC., DONE.

MANUSCRIPT copying and shorthand reporting solicited by expert stenographer and typewriter. Frances M. Gill, Call Office. a12

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL AND WOOD. Promptly delivered, at prevailing market prices. Address or phone your orders to Coal, care Call. a12

CARPETS.

CARPETS, Linoleum, etc., fitted and laid; repairs required. P. O. Box 120, Weehawken, N. J. a12

PIANOS FOR SALE.

Marschner PIANOS, 13 East 14th Street, Special sale of high-grade pianos; factory prices; cash or easy terms. Price marked on every piano. a12

FIN

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

NOT THE STRUGGLE NOUGHT AVAILABLE.

By Arthur Hugh Clough.

Not the struggle nought available,
 Not the labor and the wounds are vain,
 Not the back, through creeks and inlets
 Making, as things have been they remain.

Not the hopes were dupes, fears may be
 Hars, as may be, in you smoke concealed,
 Not the comrades chase e'en now the
 Mists, and, but for you, possess the field.

Not while the tired waves, vainly
 Breaking, seem here no painful inch to gain,
 Not the front, through creeks and inlets
 Making, Comes silent, flooding in, the main.

Not when by eastern windows only,
 When daylight comes, comes in the light;
 Not the front, through creeks and inlets
 Making, Comes silent, flooding in, the main.

Not when by eastern windows only,
 When daylight comes, comes in the light;
 Not the front, through creeks and inlets
 Making, Comes silent, flooding in, the main.

Important Statistics About Women.

At the woman suffrage mass meeting held at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening the following statistics were placed on a bulletin at the back of the stage:

WOMAN SUFFRAGE OFFICIALLY INDORSED.

American Federation of Labor, 2,000,000 members; New York State Federation of Labor, 250,000 members; twenty-five other State Federations of Labor, National Grange, New York State Grange, 100,000 members; and twenty other State Granges, International Council of Women, twenty countries, 6,000,000 members; National Council of Women of the United States, 1,500,000 members; United States Workers of America, 350,000 members; International Typographical Union, World's Christian Temperance Union, fifty countries and provinces; National W. C. T. U., 500,000 members; International Bricklayers' and Stone Masons' Union, 70,000 members; National Women's Trade Union Label League, National Letter Carriers' Association, Ladies of the Macaroni, 160,000 members; United Textile Workers of America, and by over 100 organizations other than Woman Suffrage Associations.

THE WOMAN WHO TOILS.

Women wage-earners in the United States, 6,000,000; women wage-earners in New York State, 850,000.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

61-63 Third Ave. nr. 51st St., N. Y.

Bargains in Lace Curtains

The assortment. No difficulty to find what you want.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

A stock of clothing will enable you to buy at great savings.

Girls' Dresses and Coats

A beautiful line of stylish girls' Apparel.

Linens

Table Cloth and Napkins in the most attractive designs, at low prices.

Save Our 4 Per Cent Discount Coupons

OPERA CONCERT BALL

Arranged by The N. Y. Call Conference
AMSTERDAM OPERA HOUSE
 44TH STREET BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH AVENUES.
 On Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 25, 1909, at 2:30 P. M.

CONCERT BY THE NORMA STRING TRIO
 and AIDA TRUMPET QUARTETTE
 NORMA SAUTER, Violin. RUTH McDONALD, Piano.
 EDNA WHITE TRUMPET. CORA SAUTER, Cello.

The Webster-Powell Classic Opera Ensemble
 WILL PRESENT

IL MATRIMONIO SECRETO
 (THE SECRET MARRIAGE.)
 (Translated into English by Mme. Webster Powell.)
 By DOMENICO CIMAROSA.

Melodrama of the Eighteenth Century in Two Acts.
 Musical DirectorSIGNOR EUGENIO PIRANI.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.
 Geronimo, a millionaire merchant and father ofMr. Courtney Casler
 Lisette, elder daughter, betrothed to Count RobinsonMiss Marion Powell
 Carolina, younger daughter, secretly married to PaolinoMrs. Webster-Powell
 Filadelfa, sister of Geronimo, and unmarriedMrs. Flora Benelisha
 Count Robinson, an old beauMr. Francis Motley
 Paolino, secretary of GeronimoMr. George Gillet
 The MaidMiss Julia Foley
 The ButlerMr. George Casay

STEINWAY PIANO USED.

General Admission 35c
 Hat Checks 10c
 at 8 P. M. Reserved box Seats 75c at 8 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the following places: The Call, 443 Pearl St.; Volkensetting, 15 Spruce St.; Forwards, East Broadway; Rand School, 112 East 19th St.; West Side Club, 585 Eighth Ave.; Progressive Book Store, 231 East 54th St.; Harlem Forum, West 125th St.; Bronx Club-House, Third Avenue, and all Socialist headquarters.

WELLS FARGO'S SWAG

Dividend of 300 Per Cent Declared.
 Increase Capitalization.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Wells Fargo Express Company yesterday the following plan, recommended by a special committee, was unanimously adopted and a special meeting of stockholders was called for December 22 to consider increasing the company's stock.

First—That the capital stock of the company be increased from \$5,000,000 to \$24,000,000, and that a meeting of stockholders be called pursuant to the provisions of the charter of the company for the purpose of considering and voting upon such increase.

Second—That as soon as possible after such increase be authorized a dividend of \$300 per share be paid out of the accumulated surplus earnings of the company to the stockholders of record on such date as may be fixed by the board and that the \$16,000,000 of new stock be offered for subscription to such stockholders at par pro rata according to their respective holdings, viz. in a proportion of two shares of new stock for each share of old.

When the news of the melon cutting became known on the Stock Exchange Wells Fargo jumped 50 points.

BOSTONIAN BOSS COP; FINED.

Command to Policeman, "Move on," Cost Five Dollars.

For interference with a policeman, a well dressed man, who said he was Paul Van Duzee, forty-two years old, at 10 East 30th street, was yesterday fined \$5 in the Yorkville Police Court. Policeman Berger told the Court that as he was trying doors along 56th street, west of Fifth avenue, early yesterday, he saw Van Duzee and a young woman standing on the front stoop of one of the houses.

UNCLE SAM DETAINS LOVERS.

"Mr. and Mrs. Herr, of Paris," who arrived yesterday on the French liner Gasconne, are detained at Ellis Island, and may be deported. They admitted they had eloped with the intention of marrying when they reached New York. He is Paul Herr, aged twenty, and she is an orphan, Juliet Bartol, aged eighteen.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

B. Feisenbaum, associate editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, who has recently returned from Europe, will lecture at Jefferson Hall, 92 Columbia street, tonight. The subject of the lecture is "My Impressions of Europe." The lecture is arranged by Branch 49, of the Workmen's Circle.

Illustrated lectures on "Physiology of Sex" are held every Friday evening at 8 o'clock at 225 Chrystie street, near Houston, under the direction of Dr. Annetonette F. Koulikoff. Admission 10 cents. Exclusively for women.

Out-door suffrage meeting will take place at noon today at Madison square.

Before the Young Men's Educational League, at 23 East 4th street, Edward King will open the discussion tonight on "Should the Socialist Party Co-operate or Compromise with Any Other Party?"

What the United Garment Workers Say:

LEVY BROS.
 Are the Home of Union Clothiers & Custom Tailors

Finest Styles. Perfect Fit.
 Best Quality.

LEVY BROS.
 HAWLEM STORE:
 2260 THIRD AVENUE.
 DOWNTOWN STORE:
 53 CANAL STREET.
 NEW YORK.

A. LEBEDOFF
 UNION BADGE MAKER
 (Local 12,249, A. F. of L.)
 264 BUSHWICK AVENUE,
 Corner Moore Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Call and see sample badges or send Postal and Representative will call on you.

When a Call Ad. PRODUCES RESULTS, It Has Done Its Duty—NOT BEFORE.

Advertisers who pay for space in this paper are looking for RESULTS. Other things interest them very little, if at all.

RESULTS. It is EASY to produce them. Let EVERY reader pay attention to the advertisements by reading them daily and BY BUYING of OUR ADVERTISERS.

Always say: "I saw the ad. in The Call."

REMEMBER THIS:

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BORO.
 Business.

4th A. D.—106 1/2 Delaware street.
 6th A. D.—Lafayette Hall, 6-10 Avenue D.
 14th A. D.—Band School, 112 East 10th street.
 21st and 23rd A. D. (German)—19 Meadett street.
 23rd, 24th and 25th A. D. (German)—2309 Third Avenue.

Public Meeting.
 George E. Kirpatrick will lecture on "Hypnotism of the Working Class," tonight, at 5 o'clock, at 112 East 104th street. Admission 5 cents.

BROOKLYN.
 Business.
 8th A. D.—477 Atlantic Avenue.
 18th A. D.—1189 Flatbush Avenue.
 22d A. D. (Branch 4)—701 Blake Avenue.

GLOVERVILLE, N. Y.
 A regular meeting of the clubrooms, 21 S. Main street, tonight, at 8 o'clock.

NEWARK.
 Alden Freeman will lecture on Thomas Paine, at Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and Prince streets, tonight. Admission free.

JERSEY CITY.
 10th Ward—18 Germania street. Business meeting.

UNION COUNTY.
 The executive committee will hold a meeting at 700 Elizabeth Avenue, Elizabeth. Matters of great importance to be attended to. All members should attend.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
 26th Ward Branch—Wharton Hall, 26th and Wharton streets.
 Upper Jewish Branch—331 North 5th street.
 Charles W. Erwin will speak on the subject: "Intelligent Selfhelp," under the auspices of 2nd and 4th Wards Branch, at Carpenter's Hall, Paul and Meadow streets, Frankford. All who wish to hear an able address by a clear speaker should not fail to attend.

SPECIAL MEETING.
 There will be a special meeting of the general committee of Local New York at the headquarters of the 25th Assembly district, 112 East 104th street, Saturday evening, November 20. Nominations for members of the national committee will be made and all members are expected to be present.

SINGERS WANTED.
 One hundred men and women wanted to swell the great chorus forming at 1461 Third Avenue, 142d street. If you can't sing a note learn to sing the International and Marxellite. Amateur actors and actresses, orators and simple recitants wanted, to take part in dramatic society. Meet at close of "Comrade Crusier" tonight.

BROOKLYN.
 The 22d Assembly District (Branch 4), at its last meeting, at 701 Blake Avenue, unanimously decided to take up a weekly collection.

SWEDISH GENERAL STRIKE.
 The general strike is still on in Sweden. Contributions to the strike fund are still needed. The national office has resulted to date \$2,044.43 to the strike fund. Contributions should be sent to Landsekreteraren, Stockholm, Sweden, or to J. Haklin Bureau, national secretary of the Socialist party, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Arrangements have been made by the Swedish Strike Relief Committee, of Chicago, to send C. E. Thelin, the representative of the Swedish Labor Union in this country, to the larger cities in the Western states to address meetings and raise funds for the Swedish strikers. Dates so far arranged are as follows: November 16, Des Moines, Iowa; 17, Omaha, Neb.; 18, Denver, Col.; 21, Salt Lake City, Utah; 23, Ogden, Utah; 27, Sacramento, Cal.; 27, San Francisco; 28, Oakland. All requests for dates following December 5 should be sent to N. J. Christensen, 2317 Ems street, Chicago, Ill.

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

CHAUFFEURS' UNION.

Secretary Charles W. Forster, of the Chauffeurs and Cab Drivers' Local Union No. 267, states that many new contracts are being signed right along. Most encouraging of all is that those bosses against whom the chauffeurs have been striking are slowly coming forward and signing yearly contracts. The reason for this is that practically all of the non-union chauffeurs have joined the union and the bosses therefore do not care to become entangled in a strike just now when business is at its busiest.

BEER DRIVERS' UNION.

A large meeting of the Beer Drivers' Union, Local 22, was held November 14 at 1551 Second Avenue, at which many matters of importance were attended to.

Nominations were made for officers for the ensuing year as follows: G. Heffner, president; Isaac Kuhn, vice president; George G. Tottner, business agent; Jacob Wiegand and Henry Stoll, financial secretaries, and Charles Gehrig, treasurer. The election will take place December 12.

A committee was elected to make arrangements for the annual ball to take place next month.

Three \$10 donations were distributed as follows: Striking ladies' Waist makers, Pittsburgh iron workers and striking railway employes at Galeton, Pa.

GROCERY CLERKS.

There will be a mass meeting of the newly organized Retail Grocery Clerks' Union at 1577 Madison Avenue at 8 o'clock tonight.

E. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, J. Pitkovski; and others will deliver addresses. The union has issued an appeal to all grocery clerks to attend this meeting and join the union.

The circular has been widely spread and a large crowd is expected.

HUMAN HAIR WORKERS.

There will be a mass meeting of the Human Hair Workers' Union at the Manhattan Lyceum, 65 East 4th street tonight.

Jacob Panken, G. C. Streeter, Ross Pastor Stokes, Max Myself, Rose Schneiderman, J. Goldstein and B. Gottlieb will address this meeting. The union requests all employed in the trade non-union as well as union men, to attend and make the meeting a great success.

PETTICOAT MAKERS.

The Petticoat Makers' Union, No. 29, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, will hold an important meeting at 133 Eldridge street tonight. Election for the executive board

NEW CLUBROOMS.

The new clubrooms of the 17th Assembly District, at 501 Lexington Avenue, near Third Avenue, Brooklyn, are open every evening at 7:30 o'clock.

GOOD TIME TOMORROW.

A ball and entertainment will come off tomorrow night at Buffalo Hall, Buffalo Avenue and Fulton street, under the auspices of the 5th and 20th Assembly Districts of Kings County.

QUEENS.

The work of altering the clubhouse just purchased by the Socialist Education Club will be resumed Saturday afternoon. There is a great deal of work to be done yet, and the club urgently requests mechanics to volunteer their services for the afternoon. Carpenters and cabinet makers are especially needed. The club is located at 457 Green street, one block from the junction of the Merrick and Cypress Avenue, trolley cars, Ridgewood.

MYSTIC COME.

Local Mystic Com., has arranged a competitive essay contest on the subject of "Socialism," open to all pupils in public schools of Grotton and Stoughton. There are three prizes, \$5, \$2.50 and \$1.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Tomorrow and the day following G. S. Gelder, who is making an extensive tour in the interest of the Call, will spend in Philadelphia. The purpose of his stay in Philadelphia is to obtain subscriptions and contributions for the Call and thus help place the paper in such a position that it will pay its own way.

Gelder will speak tomorrow night at Gray's Hall, 323 and Haverford Avenue, on "Objections to Socialism." The meeting is arranged under the auspices of the 34th and 46th Wards Branch.

On Sunday evening Gelder will address a meeting at Logan Hall, rooms 18 and 19, 1305 Arch street, on "The Clashing of the Classes." Gelder is a good, simple speaker, and it is hoped that these meetings will be well attended.

Gelder will make a special effort to obtain subscriptions for the Sunday Call—"The Best Sunday Paper in America."

All Socialists and sympathizers in Philadelphia should co-operate with Gelder and help make his trip a grand success.

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AMUSEMENTS

LUCKY SPOT
 125 AVENUE A
 NEW YORK

KYRLE BELLEW
 In The Builder of Bridges
 EXTRA MATINEE TRANSPARENT DAY.

MANHATTAN OPERA
 313 St. and 8th Ave.
 GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-10.
 Tonight at 8. TRAVIATA, with Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sannarico.

HIPPDROME Daily Mats. Best Seats 11
 Evgs at 8. 25c to \$1.50
 SPECTACLE—CIRCLE—BALLET.

LITTLE HUNGARY 217 E. Houston St.
 Table d'Hote; every evening concert; Hungarian Gypsy Band and Singers; Tricentennial.

TRUSSMAKER.
HENRY FRAHME
 TRUSSMAKER
 1499 3d Ave.
 Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.
 Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3323 79th St.

UNDERTAKERS.
R. STUTZMANN Undertaker
 Tel. 255 Bush
 226 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
 The Right Piano at the Right Price.
 See the popular
O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS
 405 Third Ave., near 84th St., and
 2920 Third Ave., near 151st St.

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CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS
 101-02 Broome St. Tel. 2669 Orchard.

McCann's Hats
 210 BOWERY, near Spring Street.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE
 N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A, N. Y.
 ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.
 We handle all union made merchandise.

McGann's Hats
 210 BOWERY, near Spring Street.

LIPSHITZ-MILLER CO.
 UNION PRINTERS
 217 EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
 Tel. 4668 Orchard.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES' DRESSING SACK.
 Paris Pattern No. 8092

All Scams Allowed.

This simple model is cut on easy, comfortable lines and no woman need be without one or two of these negligees, as the materials now to be found in the shops are so pretty and inexpensive. Tucks are arranged in front and back, those in front terminating at yoke depth, thus giving a graceful fullness which may be held in place by a belt of the material or ribbon. The full-length sleeves are gathered into straight cuffs and a round collar finishes the neck. Flannel, cashmere and the cotton crepes are all suitable for reproduction. The pattern is in 4 sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust measure. For 36-inch bust the sack will require 4 yards of material 30 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 35 inches wide or 2 yards 42 inches wide; 1 1/2 yards of ribbon and 2 yards of edging.
 Price of pattern, 10 cents.

CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 3092. Nov. 19.
 Name
 Street
 City State
 Size Desired
 Fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

ARTHUR NEWMAN
 Shoes that Please
 Two Bronx Stores.
 510 Westover Ave., nr. 42 Ave.
 1637 Westchester Ave., foot of
 Stimpson St. Subway Station.

LADIES', GENTS' & CHILDREN'S SHOES.
 1584 AVENUE A.
 Bet. 63d & 64th Sts.
 Prices Lower Than Anywhere Else.

M. SINGER
 Factory, 116 FULTON STREET.
 Branch, 1450 MANHATTAN AVENUE.

LUCKY SPOT
 125 AVENUE A
 NEW YORK

KYRLE BELLEW
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HALPER BROS.
 WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR
 Complete Stock Absolute Reliability
 Excellent Service Cut-Rate Prices
 Our Prescription Dept. Specialized.
 The utmost care, efficiency and accuracy is maintained by the compounding specialists in charge. Only the purest drugs are used, and in exact accordance with your doctor's orders.

HALPER BROS.
 Cor. Prospect and Longwood Aves.
 Cor. Longwood Ave. & Dawson St.,
 New York.

PEROXIDE HYDROGEN.
 (Medicinal).
 8 oz. bot. 15c; 5 pint bot. 90c.
 4 oz. bot. 10c; 1 pint bot. 50c.

George Oberdorfer,
 PHARMACIST.
 Prescriptions a Specialty.
 2393 8th Ave., near 129th St.
 Madison Ave., cor. 125th St.
 Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

STERN'S INSECTICIDE
 SURE DEATH TO ROACHES
 SOLE MFR. STERN
 614 COLUMBUS AVE. NEW YORK

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.

DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS
 When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at

COMRADE B. L. BECKER'S
 OPTICAL PLACE.
 203 East Broadway
 (3 doors from Educational).

\$1 GLASSES \$1
 Your Eyes Examined and treated by
 DR. L. H. KRAMER,
 From The Vestian Opt. Co.
 Opt. State Bldg.

The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

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Telephone, 2271, Worth.

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For One Year	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$6.00
For Six Months	1.00	2.25	3.00
For Three Months	.50	1.15	1.50
For One Month	.20	.40	.50

In addition to the above rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day to cover postage.

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

VOL. 2. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, No. 283.

COLOSSAL CRIME.

Manager Taylor, of the St. Paul mine, made a statement in which were the following words: "The men in the mine cannot be alive. . . . The entombed men all breathed this gas. THEY COULD NOT ESCAPE IT. Caught in a dungeon WHOSE ONLY EXIT WAS FULL OF FLAMES, they went to sleep just about as a person would taking ether."

Our German organ, the New York Volkszeitung, points out that the Illinois mining law of 1907 demands that EVERY MINE SHALL HAVE TWO EXITS. The presence of only one exit, according to the admission of Manager Taylor, was thus in violation of the law. And it is this violation of law that inevitably resulted in the death of the 400 miners, when their only exit was full of flames.

The violators of the law are not common murderers. They are murderers on a grand scale. That is why they do not entertain the least fear of being brought to book for their colossal crime.

UNION LABOR POLITICS.

A correspondent asks our reasons for the following statement, which appeared last Wednesday in these columns:

"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."

We have no other reasons than those of past experience in the United States as well as in Europe.

Union labor parties are not a new experiment. Not to go back of the Civil War, there were formed union labor parties in the last century, in the seventies as well as in the eighties, and in several parts of the country. Whether they succeeded or failed in attracting wide popular support, they succumbed, one and all, to the corrupting influences of capitalism and its political parties.

The causes of this uniformly inglorious ending are manifold, though they have one common root. In the first place, union labor parties are usually brought into existence by some particular pressing grievance or need, which they are designed to remedy or supply. So that whether they succeed or fail in their object, which is always of an immediate nature, they lose their reason for existence.

Secondly, in order to succeed in the attainment of the object which brought them into existence, union labor parties are—very naturally—perfectly willing to combine with any other party or political group that is willing to lend them aid. The result is demoralizing political dickerings. Union labor party men are called upon to support candidates of capitalist parties, and union labor party candidates are appealing for the votes of outside, or even hostile, elements. In the end all distinctions of party are lost, and as the smaller body is attracted by the greater, it is the union labor party that is absorbed by the big capitalist parties.

This entire process of demoralization, disintegration, absorption and disappearance from the political scene is due to the fact that the union labor party, by its very nature, does not put itself in an attitude of irreconcilable antagonism to the existing social order. Whatever its demands, they may be granted by the ruling powers without undermining the basis of their existence. And however repugnant it may be at first to its members, trading is bound to result. The leaders, moreover, have not burned their bridges behind them and a transfer of their allegiance to the capitalistic parties does not destroy their influence, does not brand them as traitors. We do not, of course, speak here of such union labor parties as were corrupt from their very inception; for example, the party that for some years past has been masquerading in San Francisco under the guise of union labor while it has been doing the dirty work of corrupt capitalist cliques.

The only way for a union labor party to prolong its existence and its usefulness beyond a more or less brief period, is to transform itself into a class party of the proletariat and thereby place itself in an attitude of irreconcilable antagonism to the existing social order. But to do this is equivalent to giving up its character as a union labor party and to assuming the character of a Socialist party. The Socialist ideal has hitherto proved itself the only bond capable of holding together the working class or any part of it into an enduring political party, one that will endure as long as capitalism endures and that will go out of existence only with the fulfillment of its mission—the overthrow of capitalist rule, the establishment of working class rule, and the inauguration of that series of transformations which is to end in the Co-operative Commonwealth.

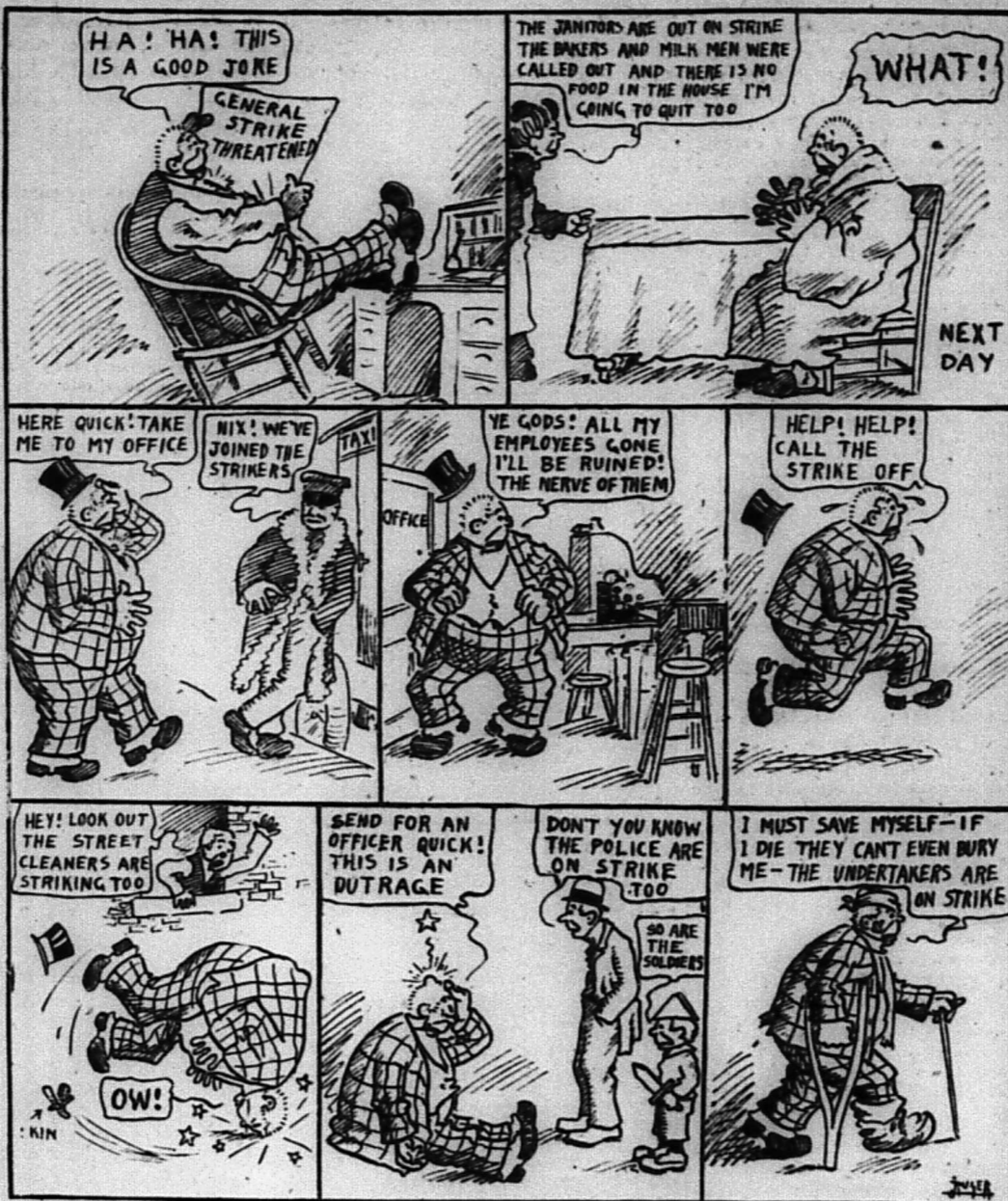
A CONSISTENT SERVANT OF CAPITAL.

According to John L. Matthews, a leader in the conservation movement, in the December number of Hampton's Magazine, Secretary of the Interior Ballinger defended his course in surrendering valuable water sites to the great corporations as follows:

You chaps who are in favor of this conservation program are all wrong. You are hindering the development of the West. These railroads are necessary to the country. And, more than that, this whole big domain is a blanket—it is oppressing the people. The thing to do with it is to divide it up among the big corporations and the people who know how to make money out of it—and let the people at large get the benefit of the operation of the money.

Well said, Ballinger! Manly, straightforward, and consistent. You can't have capitalism and not have it at the same time. There

IF THEY SHOULD EVER DO IT



THERE WOULD BE SOMETHING DOING—(NOT)

A Bit of Trade Union History.

By Robert Hunter.

Mr. Gompers is very bitter these days whenever any union men differ with him on questions concerning labor organization.

But Mr. Gompers in his day did not hesitate to differ with the leaders of the labor movement of that time.

Mr. Gompers today speaks of any attempt to organize unions outside of the American Federation as treachery to the labor movement.

But Mr. Gompers in his day did not hesitate to organize unions outside of the labor movement of his time.

The present Federation originated at a conference held at Terre Haute, Ind., August 2, 1881, and was formally launched later the same year at Pittsburgh.

That gathering was called by the Knights of Industry and the Amalgamated Labor Union. The latter was composed of disgruntled members of the Knights of Labor.

The object of the convention was to establish a NEW labor movement and to SUPPLANT the big organization then existing, called the Knights of Labor.

The new movement had a rather sorry time of it for nearly ten years. It changed its name two or three times, and was kept fighting an uphill battle.

It was not until the early nineties that the American Federation of Labor supplanted the Knights of Labor as the chief American labor body.

The new organization even in 1892 had represented at its National Convention only about 228,000 union men.

The Knights of Labor began as an organization of trades, but its general unified control over those trades was such as to unite the interests of all the trades.

Its central idea was expressed in the phrase, "an injury to one is the concern of all."

The new Federation expressed a different idea. It held that an injury to one in my trade is the concern of all in my trade.

In other words, Mr. Gompers found the American labor movement on the road to industrial unionism, and by fighting OUTSIDE turned it into a movement for craft unionism. But the point is not that. The point is this: If any industrial unionist today finds himself kicked and cuffed in the American Federation of Labor and is forced out, can he be called any more a traitor to the labor movement than Mr. Gompers was in the eighties?

If the industrial unionist endeavors to form an American labor movement on industrial lines, hoping gradually to absorb the Federation of Labor, is he doing differently from what Mr. Gompers has himself done?

Mr. Gompers has announced, in the bitterest possible terms, Eugene V. Debs for disagreeing with him.

He has denounced labor organizations, and even forced them out of the Federation because they differed with his views.

If they persist in differing and try outside to gain support for their views, Mr. Gompers calls them traitors to the labor movement.

Yet this is precisely what Mr. Gompers has done.

He got together disgruntled and disaffected exiles from the Knights of

Labor. He got together all those opposed to the principles or leadership of the Knights of Labor. He formed a rival organization and finally buried the Knights of Labor.

Why, then, with this history, should Mr. Gompers deny to others what he himself did so well?

In any case a crisis is near in the American labor movement. Grown men do not intend to be spanked like school boys when they differ with the lord of labor.

They intend to follow the dictates of their conscience. They will preach Socialism, if they believe in Socialism, whether Mr. Gompers likes it or not. They will preach industrial unionism, if they believe in industrial unionism, whether Mr. Gompers likes it or not.

Some will preach those doctrines INSIDE the Federation unless their position becomes intolerable there or they are forced out. If that happens they will preach those doctrines OUTSIDE the Federation, as many another good man has had to do.

Industrial unionists or Socialists who dislike Mr. Gompers so much as to be disloyal to the rank and file of organized labor will hurt their cause. They justify Mr. Gompers.

But those who exercise their rights to organize labor and to build up a new American labor movement are surely no more to be condemned now than was Mr. Gompers himself in the eighties.

No man or organization has a monopoly in this field of organized labor, and while every true unionist wants unity—he must have in that unity freedom of speech and of conscience to fight for what he conceives to be labor's interest.

NEURASTHENIA AMONG SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Teaching in public schools must be a very exhausting occupation, for in no profession is neurasthenia so prevalent as it is among public school teachers. In the year ending February 23, 1909, ninety-five New York teachers applied for permanent relief from duty, and of these nearly one-half gave neurasthenia as the cause of their inability to continue in the blessed work of educating our citizens and citizenesses. We are not surprised. The surprise is that not more teachers become neurasthenic. The "sweetness" of many of our school boys is enough to drive a strong man let alone a delicate little woman, crazy.—Critic and Guide.

The American six-year-old announced to his mother that he had decided to get married. "And whom do you intend to marry?" inquired his astonished mother. "Sally Griffin, down the street," he boy responded. "But how will you support her, and how do you expect to meet all the care and trouble of married life at your age?" asked the amused mother. "That'll be all right," replied the American boy; "it's all fixed." "But what about the children when they come?" pursued the mother. "Won't be any children," replied the boy; "every time Sally la's an egg I'll step on it."—Critic and Guide.

is no sense in acting the dog in the manger. These natural resources can be exploited for the benefit of the nation as a whole. But if they are not to be so exploited, the capitalists have got to be allowed to exploit them for their own benefit.

But Ballinger has not the courage of his honest convictions and disavows the statement.

We believe it, just the same.

SOLVING THE AMERICAN POLITICAL PUZZLE

By VAL ORMOND.

Sidelights were unexpectedly thrown today on the great American political puzzle. They came in this wise:

Business took me into the presence of three distinct types of voters.

The first was secretary of a large labor union. It was lunch hour, and around him were gathered many fellow workers, all union men in a union shop. I sprang the question: "How did the election results suit you?" "Not interested," was the laconic answer of the secretary.

"Why not?" "Simply because it would have made no difference to us which way the thing went. We really don't care a darn about this election business. The bosses get their own way, and we have to slave just the same, no matter who gets into office. See? The poor man has no show in politics in any case. Isn't that so, boys?"

Every one nodded approval. Suddenly? No, I cannot say there was anything more than a stolid admission of indifference. It was a declaration of organized labor that a vote without money—capital, one should state—behind it has no meaning in the eyes of these men. To them voting is superfluous—a waste of time and energy.

The secretary in question belongs to a union covering three plants. Strange to say—and here comes sidelight number two—the owners of these plants, all you 'g Americans, did NOT VOTE this election. Why? They were out of town—HUNTING RABBITS.

Funny, is it not? Chasing innocent bunnies with a gun instead of doing their duty as good citizens and voting. I returned and told my friend, the secretary, about it.

He smiled—nay, I'm positive—actually grinned. "Why should THEY vote?" he asked presently. "They've no need to. They are RICH. Everything will come their way, no matter who goes in. They think the POLITICIANS can do without THEM. To hell with politics, anyhow."

Very, very interesting, eh? Masters and slaves alike INDIFFERENT to the polls. Sidelight number three was even more illuminating. It came from the head of a concern which employs a hundred of skilled artisans.

I placed before him in the general office a cartoon portraying UNCLE SAM congratulating CAPITAL and LABOR upon the RETURN of PROSPERITY.

He studied it for a moment or two in silence. Then he exclaimed before his clerks:

"That picture LIES."

"Lies?" I asked, surprised at his vigorous tone.

"Yes, it lies. Prosperity has NOT returned to LABOR. It may be more people are now employed than for some time past, but this does not mean PROSPERITY to them. Why, right in this factory we are paying our men 20 per cent LESS than we did twelve years ago. Is that prosperity? And we gladly help ourselves. We would gladly pay more, but the TRUSTS make it impossible. We are at their mercy; so keen is their competition there is nothing left to do except to do as they do—or SHUT DOWN. We suffer, and our men suffer. Is that prosperity? Look what it costs to live; my heart bleeds for the poor devils who only earn a dollar and a half a day. And let me tell you, Uncle Sam—that is to say, the government—DOES NOT CARE ONE IOTA FOR LABOR. All it cares for is CAPITAL and all the much boasted prosperity now returning is going to the TRUSTS FOSTERED by THIS government. No, I'm not a Democrat. I am a business man. As such I know by EXPERIENCE that labor is today worse off than it ever was before."

Here is a capitalist frankly shedding light on the great American political puzzle. As a financial man, with a fortune invested, and a heart sympathetic with his employes in their struggles to make ends meet, he says GOVERNMENT is to blame. Having no party affiliations, having in fact become disgusted with political machinery of all descriptions, his opinion is worth something. It means, if it means anything at all, that what is tentatively called government, is only another term for ANARCHICAL CAPITALISM, for LAWLESSNESS of the most atrocious type, seeing that it attempts to DESTROY CAPITALISTS THEMSELVES if they do NOT FALL IN LINE with its LABOR-ROBBING POLICIES.

These interviews converge in the problem: What IS the estimate of the people at large of our "government"? Is it taken seriously, or how?

Wherever I have been, and I have

traveled over 200,000 miles in the United States during the last two years studying this very question. I went along, my work as a newspaper specialist bringing me into contact with "all sorts and conditions of men," the fact which challenges my attention is that the people do NOT take their government for what it should mean to a really free and enlightened people. Not one in a thousand studies it economically, even thinks of it in that way. I doubt if 25 per cent of the voters understand the fundamental differences between Republicanism and Democracy. They comprehend Prohibitionism, of course. That's only a STOMACH TROUBLE. It requires no brains to see THAT. But economic government principles—ah, that is different.

The masses do NOT believe the government represents ANY principles EXCEPT those of VICTORIOUS CAPITALISM. To them it is the CONCENTRATION of FINANCIAL POWER. In other words it is a POLITICAL INCARNATION of MONEY.

So, when an election is on, it is not regarded otherwise, except by the simpler, than a STRUGGLE BETWEEN TWO FACTIONS of CAPITALISTS: no more nor less, in fact, than a battle of financial giants for the control of a corporation, the ordinary voter standing in about the same relative position in the battle as the owner of a single share of stock in a railroad with a Harriman seeking supremacy.

My friend the union labor secretary, therefore, voiced the conviction of ALL INTELLIGENT wage-earners in saying that it makes no difference to the working man which party votes for, since he will STILL HAVE to be a SLAVE to the MONEY POWER BACK of the VICTORIOUS PARTY.

In brief, the proletariat deems itself a NONENTITY as a political force.

And, to agree a second, the MISSION of EDUCATING this so-called proletariat to REALIZE that it is BY NATURAL RIGHT and can be MADE the DOMINANT FACTOR in the GOVERNMENT via the POLLS, manifestly CALLS INTO REQUISITION ALL THE ENERGIES, ALL THE INTELLECTUAL ABILITIES, ALL THE WISDOM of the ENTIRE SOCIALIST PARTY. To accomplish this end, each member of the party MUST DROP ALL CROTCHETS and KEEP OUT of PUBLIC SIGHT in his PROPAGANDA WORK EVERYTHING NOT OPPOSITE TO the MAIN ISSUE, EVERYTHING IRRELEVANT to SOCIALISM PROPER. We are not dealing with fact. What a man thinks about religion, about evolution, about psychology, is his private concern. It has NOTHING to do with GOVERNMENT by HUMAN AGENCIES on a basis of JUSTICE.

To resume and conclude: The popular conception of our modern American government as being under all circumstances ITSELF GOVERNED BY AND FOR CAPITAL has undoubtedly caused three serious effects on American national character relative to politics:

1. Loss of faith in the ulterior objects of office-seekers.

2. General belief that "every man has his price," whether voter or office-seeker.

3. Universal opinion and conviction that nothing short of a real, physical, bloody revolution can remove capitalism from its throne in politics. Effect number three may sound like a merely startling, if exists, nevertheless, it is one of those silent, dangerous, peni-up effects in the psychological evolution of nations which, as history has repeatedly demonstrated, requires but an unforeseen emergency developed and crystallized with bewildering swiftness, as the result of oppression being forced to the limit upon a patient, long suffering people, to plunge them into the horrors of civil war.

Heaven forbid that the United States be on the verge of such a catastrophe. And yet when we see enfranchised people performing their political duties perfunctorily, admitting they believe that what they do, sometimes loudly demand, from the personnel of the "government" they elect will not be granted them, because they know that personnel will subsequently be moulded to the WILL of CAPITALISM, then it is high time to do some thinking.

Hence, what we call the great American political puzzle, may have a terrible solution if our legislators, law makers, judges and what not, fail to read the signs of the times.

Arthur Caroti, West Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 16, 1909.

As stated in The Call, the Baltimore comrades had distributed 200,000 letters in that city, appealing to the various classes of the population to join the forces that make for Socialism. Sentences like the following, which occur in those letters, are not expressive of warm support of the amendment. We quote:

Very few ways of escape from the clutches of your oppressors is to vote yourself into office. Do so, before it is too late. For your wages, under the plea of diffidence, the negro will this fall make an attempt to place his right hand on the wages of their white brethren. Beware of the American! Do not be led away by propaganda. Remember that capitalism never in color and no more, as it spews hatreds up per year.

Again: "Vote against the 'AMENDMENT.' It is a trap. It will place your right hand on the wages of your oppressors' plagues."

Once more: "Be in mind that the 'Amendment,' if passed, will place every man's right hand on the wages of his oppressors. Vote against it. This is by no means all that the comrades of Maryland have done to defeat the above-named measure. For men and women of average intelligence and honesty the above will suffice to prove the malicious falsehood of the statement of the Weekly People."

J. ROSETT, Secretary, Local Baltimore, P. O. Baltimore, Nov. 11, 1909.

The attention of the working people is now focused on the horrors of child labor. Why does not the party which is responsible for the heart of the workers' dilemma to do agitator work and to show that only the

election of Socialist representatives to the legislatures would compel the government to enact and enforce laws for the protection of such innocent it would be a timely agitation which would interest the workingman in the Socialist struggles better than a thousand business meetings. It seems to be that any one who knows the psychology of the masses ought to induce this proposition. From a straight Socialist standpoint, do as soon as the chance is given, practical agitation, and the defeat will hear what we say.

Only the individual who knows how to limit his desires and how to regulate his activity can hope to realize that enjoyment of life which alone renders the latter worth living. Otherwise he will be in a state of perpetual suffering. Under the influence of the "settles" of inactivity the individual will incline to pessimism as regards the value of life. A society in which the individual is deprived of his power and his dignity, and in which the prevailing power, when the philosophy of pessimism prevails there are also the germs of social disintegration.

To Tom Paine belongs the honor of first advocating old age pensions, his "Rights of Man" he proposed, and only this moderate measure, but a progressive income tax, the education, free education and food for children and government workhouse for the unemployed. It was a hundred years before his time; in many respects he was a hundred years before our time, advanced as we pride ourselves on being.—Worker (Q).