

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

The Call

The Weather.

Partly cloudy and warmer today; local rains at night or Sunday; moderate possibly brisk southwesterly winds.

112 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORTH.

Price Two Cents.

Vol. 2—No. 284.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1909.

TO PROBE MINE HORROR AT ONCE

Special Session of Illinois Legislature Asked Because of Cherry Holocaust.

THE FIRE IS NOW EXTINGUISHED

Volunteers Who Enter St. Paul Mine Find Scores of Charred Corpses.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 19.—An extraordinary session of the Illinois Legislature to furnish relief and conduct an investigation into the St. Paul mine disaster was asked today, while the work of taking out the bodies of the several hundred dead miners is just beginning.

A fund of \$25,000 is suggested, and it is thought likely that the session will be called. This new phase of the disaster is accompanied by later developments of new horrors in the mine.

Men, mules and burning coal are mixed in the great piles that block the galleries. Collapse of the ceilings around the shafts have probably buried many of the miners. Others are supposed to be floating in the water that has half filled the third vein.

Not for ten days can the great mass of mutilated and decomposed bodies be brought up. Three shifts of rescuers are at work in the shaft.

Trying to Identify Victims.

Cherry is identifying its dead. After five days of waiting, during which 500 widows and 1,000 orphans wearily watched the slow progress of the fight with fire, volunteers today began to remove from the St. Paul mine the hundreds of miners who perished in the fire which gripped the mine last Saturday.

At noon four bodies had been brought to the surface. The faces of all were scarred and burned, and told the story of the desperate fight for life and air 300 feet below the earth's surface.

The march past the corpses continued all day, men and women going over and over again to view the bodies stretched upon the ground.

As soon as a body was identified it was hurried to the temporary morgue and placed in a coffin.

The firemen announced at noon that the fire was practically out.

The recovery of bodies was necessarily slow, on account of the air still burning in some parts of the mine and the debris piled high in the tunnels of the second level.

Bodies Piled in Great Heaps.

The first bodies seen today were located by firemen who went down at 6 a. m. to fight the blaze. They came up and reported the fire practically out and bodies piled in great heaps in the east tunnel of the second level.

There were many bodies in sight in the west tunnel also, said a fireman, but they were not got at them. To reach them I think we will have to clear away all the debris and even dig some of them out of the earth where they were buried by a cave-in. I couldn't count the bodies we saw, but I estimate their number at about fifty or seventy-five.

On this report, volunteer miners went down at 8 o'clock and brought up the first four bodies, while the firemen continued to pour water on the fire in the west tunnel.

On the third trip down by the volunteers, no effort was made to bring the bodies up, the miners devoting their energies to locating the corpses and preparing to bring them up later.

A few bodies, the miners say, they could identify even before they were taken up. They described one touching incident. When they found the body of a man believed to be Andrew Dovan, forty-five, the man was holding in his arms the body of a boy about seventeen.

Father Died Shielding Son.

Dovan and his son were both employed on the second level, and they believed the father and son both died fighting for breath while the father tried futilely to protect his boy by covering the latter's body with his own.

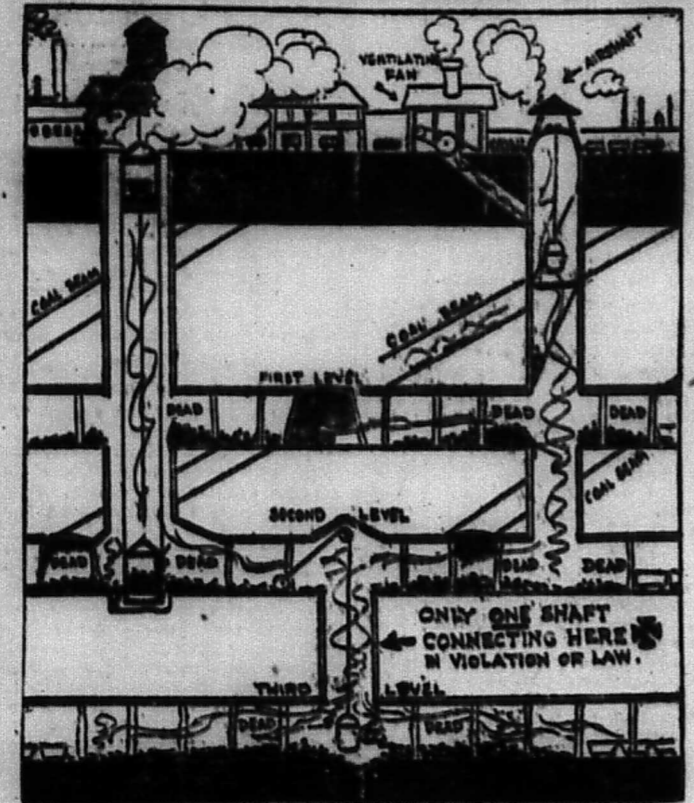
The faces of the bodies, said the volunteers, were burned black, but in most cases the features had not been destroyed.

Chicago firemen for five hours, early today, stood in the second level of the St. Paul mine and fought the fire, which has raged there for nearly a week. The men returned to use oxygen helmets, and were clad exactly as they were when fighting a fire on the surface.

The strain of the last five days is showing on the inhabitants of Cherry, and many of the women, tired out, have settled into a condition of apathy.

It was at Messina after the earthquake, but the scenes following the catastrophe were no more pathetic than this," said Ernest P. Bicknell, national Red Cross representative, to

HOW THE MINE OWNERS DEFIED THE LAW.



CROSS (X) IN DIAGRAM SHOWS HOW THIRD LEVEL WAS REACHED FROM HIGHER LEVELS BY A SINGLE SHAFT; TWO SHAFTS FOR EACH LEVEL ARE REQUIRED BY LAW.

LOEB FIRES 19 MORE CUSTOMS EMPLOYEES

Deputy Collector Vail Heads List of Victims of House Cleaning Broom.

William Jobb, Jr., collector of the Port, announced yesterday that James F. Vail, formerly deputy surveyor in charge of the weighing division of the Custom House, had been dismissed from the service. The collector's broom also struck George E. Bredell, an inspector, who was chief clerk in the weighing division; James P. Hyland and Joseph O'Carroll, formerly foremen of the weighing districts; ten assistant weighers, three inspectors, one inspector who was formerly an assistant gauger, and one assistant gauger.

No proof had come to him, the collector said, that Vail had been corrupt; nor had the government's special prosecutors found any. But the man had been in charge of the weighing division during the time weighing frauds were perpetrated, and the facts that such conditions could exist in his department was regarded as justifying his separation from the service on the grounds of negligence and inefficiency.

The collector of the port has dismissed seventy-three officers since March 9. Six of them are under indictment.

Vail Mixed Up in Musica Case.

A formal statement about the dismissal of Vail and the other eighteen closed as follows: "The collector is continuing his investigation."

Philip Musica, when arraigned in October on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government in importing cheese at fictitious weights, said he was introduced to Vail as head of the gang of grafting government officers. Young Musica swore that Vail had ordered him to "get away," and that "they were being watched."

The officer denounced Musica's statement as perjury, and, as a matter of fact, recent announcements by legal investigators were to the effect that nothing had been found to show that Vail had been implicated in the frauds.

In connection with the dropping of Vail, the collector announced that the office of deputy collector which Vail held had been abolished.

"LIBERTY FOR BRANQUET."

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A crowd demanding the release of Branquet, the strike leader, who is serving a year on a charge of firing on the police during a strike, invaded the Palace of Justice today, singing and shouting "Liberty for Branquet."

The municipal guards expelled them with considerable trouble.

day as he watched a throng of weeping widows vainly trying to identify the first bodies brought to the surface.

The fire here is the direct cause of a strike of 450 miners employed by the Marquette Third Vein Coal Company at Marquette, twelve miles away. Frightened by the Cherry fire the men declared the mine was not safe, and that they would not return to work until it was made safe.

The mining investigating commission of Illinois will meet in Chicago Wednesday to plan a full investigation of the origin and causes of the disaster and to determine legislation can be enacted and which will prevent or tend to a repetition of such an occurrence.

C. F. U. DISCUSSES POLITICAL ACTION

Delegate Modest Urges Delegates to Follow in Footsteps of Foreign Workers.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union in Bohemian Hall, last night, Delegate Coakley, for the Lithographers, having just come back from the convention at Toronto, gave it as his opinion that the matter of paramount importance to organized labor at present was the question of employers' liability, at the same time urging the delegates to consider politics of secondary importance.

He emphasized the fact that there is to be a meeting at the Astor Hotel next Monday, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, at which the matter is to be discussed, and took pains to tell the members that it might be worth while to attend. "No matter what your private opinion may be regarding the Federation and its work."

At this, Delegate Modest, for the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, said: "It seems to me that this is just the time when political action should be discussed—when we should think of sending our own representatives to Congress. We have the lesson of the labor parties of Germany and England before us. The sooner we act the better. Experience ought to show us that we cannot get what we want—an employers' liability law, or any other law—while the men we elect have not our interests at heart."

Report on Butchers' Strike.

In connection with the strike of the Bologna Butchers now in progress here, Delegate Modest said that two Brooklyn houses had now joined the national body. He reported, too, that seven strikers had been clubbed by the police during the week, for no other reason than that they happened to be in the vicinity of one of the struck houses. A police captain, he declared, had said to one of the men:

"I wouldn't give 6 cents for a thousand men like you. You put the old country on the bum, and you come over here to put this country on the bum. Gwan! Get out."

It was decided to appoint a committee to look into the matter.

A communication from Secretary Bohm, at Toronto, saying that Local 10, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, had been expelled by the A. F. of L. at the request of the international body, was concurred in. Miss Rose Schneiderman appeared in behalf of the white goods workers, who are now out against intolerable conditions. These workers, she said, were young girls for the most part, their wages being from \$3 up, a few of them receiving \$5, which is the highest wage paid, of ten and eleven hours' work. The request for credentials and moral support was granted.

A delegate for the striking waist makers stated that 3,000 new members had joined the organization within the past few days.

Dry Goods Clerks Ask Support.

In the case of the retail dry goods clerks, who have been working fifteen and sixteen hours a day and who are now out on strike for a twelve-hour day, it was stated that the Employers' Association is backing up the bosses.

Of the 300 men who have been out now for six weeks 150 have been arrested and discharged when brought to court. The recommendation to grant moral and financial support was concurred in.

In the case of the Milk Wagon Teamsters, No. 584, requesting that the Sheffield Farms Slaughter-Decker Company be put on the unfair list, Representative Sager stated that if a committee of three was appointed from the C. F. U. the matter might be satisfactorily settled. If not, he would then have the concern put on the unfair list.

THREE BODIES DUG OUT.

Victims of Jersey Mine Accident Almost Unrecognizable.

ROCKAWAY, N. J., Nov. 19.—After constant digging the dead bodies of the three men, who were imprisoned in the Leonard shaft of the Mt. Hope iron mine, Wednesday at midnight, were taken out today. They were almost unrecognizable. Coroner Totten, of Dover, was at the mine this morning, and is making an investigation.

The Leonard shaft is comparatively new, and was considered by expert miners as one of the safest in this part of the state. The victims were: Andrew Bedner, Michael Romeck and Frank Kranis.

PUDDLERS GET SLIGHT RAISE.

Sliding Scale Gives Republic Company's Men a Little More Money.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—The bi-monthly examination of the sale sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and other representative manufacturers showed the puddling scale during the remainder of November and December would be based upon a \$1.40 card. This will net the puddlers \$5.50 per ton in the period considered.

JURY DEMANDS AMBULANCES.

Track Walker Killed by Lack of Proper Attention.

A jury before Coroner Acritelli yesterday recommended that the city authorities provide adequate ambulance service on the west side of Manhattan. It was held that John H. Frear, a track walker who was run down by an elevated train at Ninth avenue and 53rd street, and who died at Flower Hospital three days later, was a victim to poor ambulance service, rather than the wheels of the train.

SUNDAY LECTURES

Locals New York and Kings County, Socialist party, have arranged two lectures for tomorrow that should draw large crowds.

At Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, near 42d street, Leonard D. Abbott will lecture on "William Morris." Meeting opens promptly at 11 a. m.

At People's Forum, Hart Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock sharp, Florence Kelley will speak on "The Courts and the Working Day."

PIE CANARD NAILED

Bakers' Union Will Send No Pies to Either Bill.

A statement has been going the rounds of the capitalist press to the effect that the Pie Bakers' Union intends to send President Taft a huge mince pie for Thanksgiving. This statement has been repeated with the variation that the big pie would be given to Mayor-elect W. J. Gaynor, Herman Kintlein, organizer of the second district of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, who is conducting the strike of the pie bakers, denied yesterday that the union would send a pie to Taft or Gaynor.

When asked whether this question of sending a pie to Gaynor or Taft had ever come up in the union meetings, Kintlein said: "We never discussed at our union meeting the question of sending Thanksgiving pies to Taft or Gaynor, and all reports given out are unofficial."

"After I read those reports about the union sending Thanksgiving pies to Taft and Gaynor," he continued, "I began to investigate to find out from what sources the news came. I learned that a few members of our union who are playing politics are having the pie for Gaynor made at their own expense, and they have selected Charles Stark, the proprietor of the hall in which our union meets, to present the pie to Gaynor."

The Pie Bakers' Union, No. 112, since it was organized in 1887, has always been one of the most progressive labor organizations in this city, and has never favored any capitalist politicians.

ICE CASE GOES ON

Justice Wheeler Refuses to Dismiss Charges Against Frosty Trust.

Julien T. Davies, of counsel for the American Ice Company, which is on trial before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler for conspiracy, moved yesterday that the indictment be dismissed on the ground that it contains three separate counts, each containing many alleged crimes, but upon one of which the prosecution has based its case. Special Deputy Attorney General Osborne declared that the indictment comprehends one continuous crime, and each count refers to the same offense.

"The indictment is all right," said Osborne, "I drew it myself."

In denying the motion Justice Wheeler said: "As I understand the matter, this arrangement means the creation of a structure for the purpose of accomplishing a certain thing. The theory of the prosecution, as I understand it, is that the defendant obtained those various routes of independent, purchased rights and property, and set all in motion to restrain competition."

Stanchfield then argued that the prosecution is barred by the statute of limitations, and the court reserved decision on that point.

HELD ON LABEL FRAUD

Boss Printer Held Under \$500 for Using Printers' Insignia.

Louis Streep, a boss printer, of 33 Rose street, charged with illegally using the union label of the Allied Printing Trades, was held under \$500 bail for Special Sessions, by Magistrate Barlow, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday.

Morton B. Connelly, secretary, P. J. Brady, acting secretary, and Leon Filderman, of the Allied Printing Trades Council, testified that Streep's shop is being operated as an open shop, and was, therefore, violating the union laws by using the label.

The arrest was caused by a visit made by Filderman to the Streep Press last Friday. Filderman found the union label in a form set up for operation. Filderman reported to Acting Secretary P. J. Brady that the union label is being used by Streep, and Brady and Connelly secured a warrant for the arrest.

Samples of printing done in Streep's shop, which carried the union label, were produced in court.

JURY DEMANDS AMBULANCES.

Track Walker Killed by Lack of Proper Attention.

A jury before Coroner Acritelli yesterday recommended that the city authorities provide adequate ambulance service on the west side of Manhattan. It was held that John H. Frear, a track walker who was run down by an elevated train at Ninth avenue and 53rd street, and who died at Flower Hospital three days later, was a victim to poor ambulance service, rather than the wheels of the train.

A. F. OF L. UPHOLDS FIGHT AGAINST INJUNCTIONS

POVERTY A CRIME

Mother Arrested For Living in Barn With Children and Animals.

Found with her four children living in an old barn, on friendly terms with pigs, cows, goats, and numberless chickens and ducks, Mrs. Anna Broker, of North Rocky Hill road, Bayside, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Noonan, of the Health Squad, for violating the sanitary code. Many complaints about the woman, who sold milk for a living, had been received by the Health Department, and Noonan was sent to investigate.

He entered the barn, a dilapidated structure, through the back door, stumbling over a pig as he did so. In one corner, he saw an old mattress lying across some boards, and on this mattress were four children hanging in age from two to six years. Chickens and ducks were on the bed with the babies. In another corner two cows were tied, and in a third several goats were lying down.

Noonan then went through an open door in the rough partition which divided the barn into two rooms, and in the second room he found Mrs. Broker straining the milk, upon which she depends for the support of herself and the babies. She said she had to live as she did to keep from starving; that her husband, John, deserted her six months before, taking all her money with him, and leaving her only the old barn.

Noonan took the woman to the Flushing Police Court. The children were taken in charge by the Brooklyn Children's Society.

W. M. LAFFAN DEAD

Publisher of the New York Sun Dies After Operation.

William M. Laffan, publisher of the Sun and founder of the Laffan News Bureau, died early yesterday at his home in Lawrence, L. I., from appendicitis.

Laffan went to his summer home at Lawrence last week when he was taken ill. He failed to improve and a physician diagnosed his illness as appendicitis.

Specialists were immediately summoned from this city. They pronounced his condition serious and resorted to an immediate operation as the only means of saving his life. He failed to rally.

Laffan's condition changed for the worse Thursday night. Everything possible was done to save him, but he sank rapidly and at 3 o'clock in the morning he died.

William M. Laffan had been in newspaper work for more than forty years. He was born sixty-one years ago in Dublin, Ireland, where he received the greater part of his education. His first newspaper work in America was in San Francisco, where he became a reporter on the Bulletin, and later its managing editor. Subsequently he went to Baltimore, where he became a part owner of the Bulletin in that city. It was there that he first met Miss Georgiana Radcliffe, daughter of Judge Daniel Radcliffe, who subsequently became his wife.

Laffan became connected with the Sun in 1877 as a general writer. Seven years later he became publisher. In 1906 he bought the interests of the late Charles A. Dana. He established the Evening Sun in 1887.

DIAZ ORGAN REJOICES

The "Mexican Financier" Glad of Carlo de Fornaro's Imprisonment.

(Special to The Call.)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—That the financial interests of this country are well pleased at the conviction of Carlo de Fornaro, the author of "Diaz, Czar of Mexico," for criminal libel in New York and his sentence of one year for attacking the Mexican government in the person of Editor Espindola, of El Imparcial, is shown by the following item in the current issue of the Mexican Financier:

"Carlo de Fornaro received his deserts for attempting to blackmail the Mexican government. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty on all charges. It seems that Fornaro had been offered the sum of \$50,000, manuscript, but held out for \$150,000. He will now receive free board and lodging at the expense of the United States government or be deported."

"SPECIAL'S" VICTIM DEAD.

Bystander Shot by Herder of Scab Bakers Passes Away.

Peter Cahill, twenty-four years old, a driver, of No. 239 First avenue, an innocent bystander, who was shot during an altercation caused by the pie bakers' strike at 23d street and Third avenue, on October 24, died at Bellevue Hospital Thursday night.

Cahill was shot, according to the police, by John E. Jacoby, a special officer employed by a bakery, who took him for a rioting striker. Jacoby lives at No. 455 Broadway, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday on the charge of homicide and remanded to the Coroner.

Amidst Enthusiasm Position of Leaders on Courts Is Indorsed.

VOTE TO APPEAL CASE

Delegates Rush Much Business as End of Convention Draws Near.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 19.—The American Federation of Labor, amid great enthusiasm, maintained its firm stand against the use of injunctions in labor disputes by adopting, by a rising vote, the injunction feature of President Gompers' report.

"When, therefore, any court assumes to exercise powers not delegated to it by the constitution," the report declared, "it invades the rights specifically reserved by that document to the states and the people, its action becomes void from lack of jurisdiction and should not be obeyed."

Second form of injunction was interpreted as that which interferes with the personal rights of men in exercising free speech, free press, peaceable assembly, and in their personal relationship with each other.

"These are fundamental safeguards of free people, which," says the committee, "neither courts, kings or caesarly should be permitted to destroy."

"It is under this class of injunction courts have assumed jurisdiction in the now famous Buck stove case, in which court, in violation of express terms of the constitution, enjoins the right of free speech, free press and proclaiming assemblies. In addition to proclaiming false doctrine that patronage and good will in business is property."

Appeal Recommended.

The report recommends an appeal in the case in which Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison have been sentenced to prison.

The report on the president's report was read by Delegate Andrew Furuseth, of San Francisco. The report declared injunctions to be in "flagrant violation of the constitution."

Referring to the Buck Stove and Range case, the report protested against the language used by Justice Wright in sentencing Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison.

The committee on president's report recommended the extension of Asiatic exclusion so as to include all Japanese and Koreans as well as Chinese. It made an urgent appeal for a uniform employers' liability and compensation law.

President Gompers, in speaking for this legislation, referred to the Cherry, Ill., mine disaster, and declared that the law was needed not so much to assist the widows and orphans of the mine victim in a material way as to create by the law greater safeguards that will prevent such human sacrifices.

Ship subsidy, convict and child labor were opposed in the report. Among the matters indorsed were the eight-hour law, the haters' strike, the Porto Rican labor movement and a departure of labor.

For International Affiliation.

The convention adopted the report in favor of the A. F. of L. affiliating with the International Secretariat, made up of European federated labor bodies.

It developed today that Washington may be chosen for the 1910 convention of the A. F. of L. owing to the likelihood of its officers being in jail in that city at the time of the convention. St. Louis, Atlanta and Rochester are bidding for the convention.

The convention voted to investigate the building trades departments in Hartford, Conn., Syracuse and Buffalo, where disputes now prevail.

The convention this afternoon voted to pay President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and Vice President John Mitchell salaries of \$5,000 each if they are sent to prison. This sum is the regular salary of the president of the American Federation of Labor, and it was decided that all should share alike.

For a while today it looked as though a clear issue of veracity had arisen between President Gompers and Delegate Hatch, of New York. The latter deliberately charged the president with uttering untruths in his defense of his action in carrying the advertisements of a New York dry goods store, declared to be notoriously unfair to labor, in the American Federationist.

The situation was becoming embarrassing when Hatch qualified his

charges by saying that Gompers was "laboring under misinformation."

The election of officers will take place tomorrow. There will be no opposition to the re-election of the present officers and executive council.

W. B. Wilson is sure of election as one of the fraternal delegates to the British Trades Congress, and Robert Glocking, of New York, and T. V. O'Connor, of Detroit, will fight it out for the other delegateship.

Joe Manning, of Troy, and Cornelius Foran, of Hoboken, are seeking the fraternal delegateship to the Canadian Labor Congress.

The delegates are wondering how Compers, Mitchell and Morrison will spend their time in jail. Gompers does not care what employment he is given, and when asked what the outcome of his imprisonment would be, or what the next step of the Federation would be, he closed his teeth, looked serious, and said: "Fight!"

John Mitchell believes through legislation he is right to boycott will be guaranteed, and added: "We have applied for amendments to present legislation that will give us the protection we desire."

Morrison, when asked how they would spend their time in jail, said: "Our sentences are for a certain time, and I am sure we will only be there a few days."

A resolution introduced by International Secretary-Treasurer John J. Pfeiffer, of the International United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, has given due notice to the saddlery interests of the United States and Canada that the rank and file intends the establishment of the shorter work day.

The committee on resolutions has concurred in the petition, and the convention not only endorsed the entire subject matter thereon, but pledges its moral support to the Leather Workers on Horse Goods in their efforts in this direction.

According to General Secretary-Treasurer Pfeiffer, the locals throughout the United States and Canada intend to make the fight for the eight-hour day during the ensuing year.

MAY CUT OFF FOOD

Woodmen Bakers and Butchers Threaten Sympathy Strike.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 19.—The situation in the street railway employes strike became more serious for the company today, when the butchers and bakers of this city threatened to cut off the city's food supply by joining a general strike of sympathy.

Despite the fact that 5,000 troops are already on hand, and the city now has the appearance of a military camp, reinforcements continue to arrive. The street railway company, however, is making no attempt to move its cars, knowing that such an attempt would result in demonstrations.

WORKMAN FRACTURES SKULL

Charles Tardos, thirty years of age, of 223 McComb's place, was probably fatally injured yesterday by falling from a scaffold in the basement of the Metropolitan Life Insurance building.

ARE YOU USING A CALL PURCHASERS' CARD?

Come to the Opening of the New HAT AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS STORE

L. KUPFERSHMID

118 Dalancey, cor. Essex St. Branch, 203 E. Houston, cor. Ludlow St.

Specials Given to Every Customer.

PATRONIZE THE WELL KNOWN FIRM SMERLING & BOROWITZ

CLOTHERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS

83 Canal Street :: Bet. Eldridge and Allen Sts.

A great variety of Union Made Suits and Overcoats always on hand to satisfy buyers.

INVESTIGATION WILL CONVINCCE YOU

Get Your Eye Glasses Direct From the Factory

We manufacture and grind our own glasses. Prescriptions from oculists and hospitals carefully filled.

Ask your doctor about my reputation as an Optician and Optometrist.

M. Singer Factory—118 Fulton Street. Branch—1456 Madison Avenue, corner 100th Street.

Once a Customer always a friend. Fraas & Miller. Furniture Center. 100 Broadway, Linden and Quincy Streets Brooklyn.

Before you buy Curtains, Portieres, Pictures, Bric-a-Brac, Sofa Pillows or equipment of any kind, come here. You will find attractive stocks; right prices.

Lace Curtains At \$1.00 the Pair. Wide Saxony Brussels edge, with beautiful vine pattern in center; 3 yards long and 56 inches wide.

At \$1.50 the Pair. Very heavy Renaissance edge pattern with shaded work in border; plain center; 3 yards long and 64 inches wide.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

YOUR DUTY.

In yesterday's paper we gave the suggestion of a traveling salesman. Did you act on it? If not, you intend to do, do you not? WE RELY ON YOU to have a copy of The Call each day on the newsstand nearest YOUR home.

Renewals are as necessary as new subscriptions. A letter from one of our readers who renewed his subscription today reads: "Some days ago I concluded I could not spare the money for a renewal of my subscription for another month, but I gave it up. I guess you need the money more than I and so I inclose it. I wish I could send more, but even this small remittance is a sacrifice at the present time."

Yes, to many comrades the paying of a subscription is a real sacrifice. They have their reward, however, in the sense of duty done. Compared also with the glorious end we have in view and the beneficial results that will ensue, no effort can be considered too great a sacrifice. It is a giving up of present time and means for their return with compound interest in the days to come.

The newsstands have to be looked after. Possible readers are waiting for YOU to introduce The Call to them. Introduce it today to at least one such waiting one and you may earn his gratitude for all time.

FLOODS ON Isthmus of Panama.

COLON, Nov. 19.—Floods continue throughout the isthmus. The railroad in the vicinity of Bahia and Frijoles is under water. Trains from Colon for Panama were unable to proceed further than Bahia today.

Landslide Badly Damages Village.

AJACCIO, Corsica, Nov. 19.—The village of Ota, fifty miles from here, has been badly damaged by a landslide, caused by continuous heavy rainfall. It is reported there were fatalities.

Lamarco Guilty of Murder.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Joseph Lamarco was found guilty of murder in the first degree before Justice Marcus in criminal term of the Supreme Court this afternoon. Lamarco was convicted of killing Rosco Palomino at the Black Rock railroad station two months ago.

Neva Frozen; Traffic Stopped.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—As the culmination of the record-breaking severe winter in Russia, the river Neva is frozen over, and vessels cannot plough their way through the thick ice.

Disbarred, Lawyer Shoots Self.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—J. H. Denman, a young attorney, shot himself in his office this morning. A year ago Denman sought out Mrs. Frank McCrady, of Seymour, whose husband had been sent to prison by the Federal Court for embezzlement, and resented to her that he had influence that would obtain her husband's release. Mrs. McCrady paid him \$2,000, but Denman made no effort to get the husband out. He was disbarred from the courts through the wife's prosecution.

Four Babies, Will Shoot All Free Dogs.

ATLANTA, N. Y., Nov. 19.—As the result of a message today from Dr. V. A. Moore at Cornell University to the effect that a dog which bit two children and several canines in this city several days ago was suffering from rabies at the time, the local and state health authorities this afternoon established a dog quarantine here. All unlicensed and unlicensed dogs found within the city limits at the end of forty-eight hours will be shot.

Bandit Murderer Shot by Posee.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 19.—After an all night stand against a posse, the unknown outlaw who was wanted for the shooting of Officer George Fleming, at Hamps, Tuesday, and who sought refuge yesterday at the Garrett farm was shot and killed today. Harry Garrett, a boy, whom he had coerced into his retreat, previously had escaped by jumping from a window.

Telegraphic Briefs

French Trial in Anglo-Saxon. PARIS, Nov. 19.—For the first time in a French assize court a trial was conducted today after the Anglo-Saxon fashion.

Fire at Georgetown University. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Fire started in one of the buildings of Georgetown University shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. The post-graduate library building was destroyed.

New State Deputy Comptroller. ALBANY, Nov. 19.—State Comptroller Clark Williams today announced the appointment of Edward T. Perine, of New York, as first deputy state comptroller to succeed Otto Kelsey, who resigned the office.

King Alfonso's Award Accepted. LIMA, Peru, Nov. 19.—The award of King Alfonso as arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador has been announced and accepted by both nations.

Search for J. J. Astor's Yacht. GRAND TURK, Turks Island, Nov. 19.—A steamer has been dispatched from here to the Calicos Islands, with instructions to search for the missing yacht Nourmahal with Colonel John Jacob Astor and his son, Vincent.

To Open Manchurian Port. PEKIN, Nov. 19.—Arrangements were completed today to open Hun-Chun, Manchuria, to international trade on January 1 next.

Engine Tosses Wagon 80 Feet. WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 19.—William Zucker, a driver for James Simpson, a baker of Mount Vernon, came near being killed today when the wagon he was driving across the Harlem Railroad tracks at West Mount Vernon was struck by a light engine, which hurled him and a dozen bread baskets thirty feet in the air. Zucker was badly cut about the face and head and was taken to the hospital.

Boy Held in Auto Killing. HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 19.—Charles F. Roth, the Hackensack High School student whose automobile struck and killed aged Gabriel Lynch last evening, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with manslaughter. He was released under \$1,000 bail.

Bjorne's Condition Graver. BJORNSTJERNE, Nov. 19.—The condition of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian writer, is most grave. He has been unable to receive the treatment for arteric sclerosis, for which he came to Paris. His son was summoned to the bedside today.

France May Monopolize Insurance. PARIS, Nov. 19.—A government monopoly of the insurance business, along similar lines to the government monopoly of telephones, telegraphs, tobacco and matches, is being seriously agitated in the Chamber of Deputies, following the announcement that France is facing a \$40,000,000 deficit in the budget for the year.

3 Fatally Hurt in Mine Train Crash. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 19.—John St. John, Frank Lynch and Ralph Bendict, miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, are in the hospital today, fatally injured, as the result of a train of coal cars getting beyond control and crashing into a second train in D mine last night. The three men were caught in the wreckage and fatally crushed.

Escapes Gallows at Last Moment. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—Although all arrangements for the funeral had been made and the coffin was waiting, Dr. Judd Elliott, who was to have been hanged at La Grange today for the murder of George C. Rivers, escaped the gallows when Governor Brown commuted his sentence to life imprisonment less than half an hour before the hour set for the hanging.

Woman's Skeleton Found in Asylum. NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19.—The skeleton of a woman was found today between the ceiling and the roof of the northwest building of the Essex County Inmate Asylum, on South Orange avenue. The asylum authorities are of the opinion that the skeleton had lain there for at least twenty years, as there have been no women in that building since then.

Rizzo, Child Slayer, Makes Will. AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Theodore Rizzo, condemned as the Utica child slayer, summoned Interpreter James Ray and District Attorney Robert Burritt today, and made his will. He leaves his real property, in Italy, to his mother, Anna Antonio Rizzo, and his bank account, amounting to several hundred dollars, to his seven-year-old daughter, Pasqualina.

Electrical Man Dead in Office. SALEM, N. J., Nov. 19.—The authorities are making an investigation of the cause of death of John McLean, manager of the local electric company, who was found dead in a chair in his office here today. There are no marks or scars on the body. According to the authorities, McLean had been drinking heavily of late.

Three Murderers Hanged. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Thomas and Aleck Hill and Sam Tulliford were hanged today for the murder of West Carroll, a planer. All three were executed at the same time.

Arrest Mrs. Lamont for Auto Speeding. WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Julia Lamont, of New York, widow of Daniel S. Lamont, who was Secretary of War in President Cleveland's first cabinet, was arrested here today in Main street, and booked at police headquarters for reckless auto driving. Motorcycle Officers Power and Conlin made the arrest after they caught the auto in a police trap near Webster Square, running 37 1/2 miles an hour.

Indian Prisoner Wounds British Capt. LAHORE, India, Nov. 19.—A Pathan prisoner in the Montgomery jail ran amuck today, stabbing and seriously wounding Captain L. E. Clemens, of the British garrison, and a chief warden.

British Naval Plans Stolen. PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 19.—The officials of the navy yard here were thrown into consternation today by the discovery that a set of plans of the latest British submarine has disappeared. This is the fourteenth theft of secret naval and military plans since January, 1920, and not a single thief has been apprehended. The admiralty is determined to show no mercy if the thieves can be found.

WOMAN UNIONISTS SCORN AUTHORITIES

Show Their Contempt for Baker's Class Rule by Refusing to Appear Before Daly.

The Women's Trade Union League has shown its contempt for the attitude Commissioner Baker has taken toward their complaint against the police brutality in the Triangle Waist Company strike by refusing to appear again before Inspector Daly to press their charges.

Helen Marot, secretary of the league, when seen by a reporter of The Call yesterday, said: "We asked to appear before Baker and he referred us back to Daly. We have proof to show that the police are threatening the strikers, and are arresting the pickets for talking to the scabs. We have made charges of intimidation, but Daly insisted that his men acted within their rights."

"Now Baker sends us back to him. We refuse to go. We have actually proven our claim—that the police is guilty of brutality and intimidation. We have also proven that the courts discriminate against us. This, after all, was our aim in bringing the charges."

"Last Monday Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, chairman of the label committee, saw a scab kick a girl striker. She called the attention of the officer and demanded that the scab be arrested. This he refused to do. She then sent to the Essex Market Court and asked for a warrant. Magistrate Cornell told her plainly that he would not issue the warrant because the strikers had no business there and that the pickets were outside the law."

"This attitude needs no comment—no further proof."

SHOOTS WIFE; KILLS SELF.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Because she had caused his arrest for beating her, Napoleon Ganch, a Frenchman, put three bullets into his wife on Howard street, Cohoes, today. The woman was taken to the Cohoes Hospital and will die. Ganch drank carbolic acid immediately after the shooting and dropped dead on the street.

Bank Robbers Get Away With \$5,000.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 19.—Robbers blew the safe in the Almen bank at the first station north of Ankeny today and got away with \$5,000. They escaped in a buggy and abandoned the rig upon reaching the suburbs of the city.

Victim of Brawl Dies.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 19.—Thomas Livadetti died in the Morristown Memorial Hospital today from the effects of wounds received in a fight on Morris avenue. John and Salvatore Catalano, brothers, are now in the county jail at Freehold, accused of stabbing Livadetti in a quarrel over a bottle of beer.

Mme. Steinhilf to Live in Genoa.

GENOA, Nov. 19.—Mme. Margherita Steinhilf, recently acquitted when tried in Paris on the charge of murdering her husband, the artist, and her stepmother, Mme. Jany, has made arrangements to take up her residence at Alasio, on the Riviera, for a long time, it was learned here today.

Woman's Skeleton Found in Asylum.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19.—The skeleton of a woman was found today between the ceiling and the roof of the northwest building of the Essex County Inmate Asylum, on South Orange avenue. The asylum authorities are of the opinion that the skeleton had lain there for at least twenty years, as there have been no women in that building since then.

Rizzo, Child Slayer, Makes Will.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Theodore Rizzo, condemned as the Utica child slayer, summoned Interpreter James Ray and District Attorney Robert Burritt today, and made his will. He leaves his real property, in Italy, to his mother, Anna Antonio Rizzo, and his bank account, amounting to several hundred dollars, to his seven-year-old daughter, Pasqualina.

Electrical Man Dead in Office.

SALEM, N. J., Nov. 19.—The authorities are making an investigation of the cause of death of John McLean, manager of the local electric company, who was found dead in a chair in his office here today. There are no marks or scars on the body. According to the authorities, McLean had been drinking heavily of late.

Three Murderers Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Thomas and Aleck Hill and Sam Tulliford were hanged today for the murder of West Carroll, a planer. All three were executed at the same time.

Arrest Mrs. Lamont for Auto Speeding.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Julia Lamont, of New York, widow of Daniel S. Lamont, who was Secretary of War in President Cleveland's first cabinet, was arrested here today in Main street, and booked at police headquarters for reckless auto driving. Motorcycle Officers Power and Conlin made the arrest after they caught the auto in a police trap near Webster Square, running 37 1/2 miles an hour.

Indian Prisoner Wounds British Capt.

LAHORE, India, Nov. 19.—A Pathan prisoner in the Montgomery jail ran amuck today, stabbing and seriously wounding Captain L. E. Clemens, of the British garrison, and a chief warden.

British Naval Plans Stolen.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 19.—The officials of the navy yard here were thrown into consternation today by the discovery that a set of plans of the latest British submarine has disappeared. This is the fourteenth theft of secret naval and military plans since January, 1920, and not a single thief has been apprehended. The admiralty is determined to show no mercy if the thieves can be found.

WOMAN UNIONISTS SCORN AUTHORITIES

Show Their Contempt for Baker's Class Rule by Refusing to Appear Before Daly.

The Women's Trade Union League has shown its contempt for the attitude Commissioner Baker has taken toward their complaint against the police brutality in the Triangle Waist Company strike by refusing to appear again before Inspector Daly to press their charges.

Helen Marot, secretary of the league, when seen by a reporter of The Call yesterday, said: "We asked to appear before Baker and he referred us back to Daly. We have proof to show that the police are threatening the strikers, and are arresting the pickets for talking to the scabs. We have made charges of intimidation, but Daly insisted that his men acted within their rights."

"Now Baker sends us back to him. We refuse to go. We have actually proven our claim—that the police is guilty of brutality and intimidation. We have also proven that the courts discriminate against us. This, after all, was our aim in bringing the charges."

"Last Monday Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, chairman of the label committee, saw a scab kick a girl striker. She called the attention of the officer and demanded that the scab be arrested. This he refused to do. She then sent to the Essex Market Court and asked for a warrant. Magistrate Cornell told her plainly that he would not issue the warrant because the strikers had no business there and that the pickets were outside the law."

"This attitude needs no comment—no further proof."

SHOOTS WIFE; KILLS SELF.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Because she had caused his arrest for beating her, Napoleon Ganch, a Frenchman, put three bullets into his wife on Howard street, Cohoes, today. The woman was taken to the Cohoes Hospital and will die. Ganch drank carbolic acid immediately after the shooting and dropped dead on the street.

Bank Robbers Get Away With \$5,000.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 19.—Robbers blew the safe in the Almen bank at the first station north of Ankeny today and got away with \$5,000. They escaped in a buggy and abandoned the rig upon reaching the suburbs of the city.

Victim of Brawl Dies.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 19.—Thomas Livadetti died in the Morristown Memorial Hospital today from the effects of wounds received in a fight on Morris avenue. John and Salvatore Catalano, brothers, are now in the county jail at Freehold, accused of stabbing Livadetti in a quarrel over a bottle of beer.

Mme. Steinhilf to Live in Genoa.

GENOA, Nov. 19.—Mme. Margherita Steinhilf, recently acquitted when tried in Paris on the charge of murdering her husband, the artist, and her stepmother, Mme. Jany, has made arrangements to take up her residence at Alasio, on the Riviera, for a long time, it was learned here today.

Woman's Skeleton Found in Asylum.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19.—The skeleton of a woman was found today between the ceiling and the roof of the northwest building of the Essex County Inmate Asylum, on South Orange avenue. The asylum authorities are of the opinion that the skeleton had lain there for at least twenty years, as there have been no women in that building since then.

Rizzo, Child Slayer, Makes Will.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Theodore Rizzo, condemned as the Utica child slayer, summoned Interpreter James Ray and District Attorney Robert Burritt today, and made his will. He leaves his real property, in Italy, to his mother, Anna Antonio Rizzo, and his bank account, amounting to several hundred dollars, to his seven-year-old daughter, Pasqualina.

Electrical Man Dead in Office.

SALEM, N. J., Nov. 19.—The authorities are making an investigation of the cause of death of John McLean, manager of the local electric company, who was found dead in a chair in his office here today. There are no marks or scars on the body. According to the authorities, McLean had been drinking heavily of late.

Three Murderers Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Thomas and Aleck Hill and Sam Tulliford were hanged today for the murder of West Carroll, a planer. All three were executed at the same time.

Arrest Mrs. Lamont for Auto Speeding.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Julia Lamont, of New York, widow of Daniel S. Lamont, who was Secretary of War in President Cleveland's first cabinet, was arrested here today in Main street, and booked at police headquarters for reckless auto driving. Motorcycle Officers Power and Conlin made the arrest after they caught the auto in a police trap near Webster Square, running 37 1/2 miles an hour.

Indian Prisoner Wounds British Capt.

LAHORE, India, Nov. 19.—A Pathan prisoner in the Montgomery jail ran amuck today, stabbing and seriously wounding Captain L. E. Clemens, of the British garrison, and a chief warden.

British Naval Plans Stolen.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 19.—The officials of the navy yard here were thrown into consternation today by the discovery that a set of plans of the latest British submarine has disappeared. This is the fourteenth theft of secret naval and military plans since January, 1920, and not a single thief has been apprehended. The admiralty is determined to show no mercy if the thieves can be found.

BEING OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT, WE SAVE YOU MONEY

B. Schellenberg & Sons. 88 to 105 Myrtle Avenue, near Bridge Street "L" Station, Brooklyn. Warm Snappy Suits, for Boys Who Know. Extra Bloomer Pants, \$5 Regularly, Special at \$3.95. Men's Overcoats \$13.50. Men's Business Suits \$10.50. WE CLOTHED YOUR FATHER, WHY NOT YOU?

TO ELECT SOCIALIST STRIKE WAS SHORT

Boston to Fight for Woman Member of School Board.

(Special to The Call). BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The Socialist party in this city has decided to concentrate all of its energies upon the election of Miss Sarah S. Perkins, as a member of the School Board. It is desired to have 5,000 names on the nominating petition.

Every reader of The Call is requested to go himself and take every one he can induce to go with him, either during noon hour or in the evening, to headquarters, 499 Washington street, to sign the petition. Only registered voters in the city of Boston can sign.

The time in which to carry on a campaign is short, and the co-operation of all Socialists must be speedily given, if victory is to be attained.

\$1,000 FOR GIRL'S SLAYER.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—The Albany County Board of Supervisors has offered a reward of \$1,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Caroline G. Gorgen, of Green Island, whose dead body was found in a lonely part of that village, opposite Troy, Wednesday afternoon.

Newark Ironworkers Return to Work After Day's Rest.

The strike of twenty-five ironworkers employed on the new Prudential building, corner of Bank and Broad streets, Newark, was a short-lived one. The men went out, but were back at work again yesterday, after being out one day.

The trouble grew out of a term strike, about three months ago, when local engineers were replaced by New York men. At that time it was said that Post & McCord, who have the contract for the iron work, tried to force an open shop movement, in accordance with an agreement they had with the National Erectors' Association, of which they are members. This was denied by Post & McCord.

Neither the firm or the men involved in the strike would discuss it yesterday.

At Post & McCord's office it was stated that all of the men were back at work, and that all differences had been settled. Just what those differences were could not be learned from either side.

Do all you can for your paper. Do it all the time. The Call needs your help every day.

Pursch & Greenthal. New Harlem Store 2292-2294 Third Av. Downtown Store and Manufacturing Plant 102 Canal St. A Great Thanksgiving Offering. Which is the Most Tremendous Value Giving Event This City Has Ever Known. This house has been famous right along for giving values that exceed by far other offerings of clothing—a condition made possible through the fact that we make on our own premises at 102 Canal street a / the clothing sold at retail in our two stores—which eliminates two profits—the agents' and the makers'. But This Wonderful Record of Past Value Giving is No Comparison to What We Now Offer to the Men of New York. To Mark the First Thanksgiving Sale in Our New Harlem Store We Place on Sale About 1,500 Fine Suits & Overcoats At Enormous Price Reductions. Regular \$15 Suits & Overcoats, Regular \$20 Suits & Overcoats. \$10 \$15. The garments at the above prices have been sold up to this very announcement at \$15.00 instead of \$10, and at \$20.00 instead of \$15. And at their former prices they represent savings of 33 1/2 per cent. from clothing which is sold through agents and by stores that buy from manufacturers instead of making the garments themselves, as we do. BUT IN ORDER TO MAKE THIS OCCASION AN EVENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE AND ECONOMY THESE GARMENTS HAVE BEEN STILL FURTHER REDUCED TO UNKNOWN LOW PRICES. The Royal Overcoat \$15 & \$20. A model which is a stunner and a masterpiece of the tailoring. An exquisite creation of our own designer. High class custom tailors would not produce as good a overcoat for more than double our price. N w Harlem Store 2292-2294 Third Av. Downtown Store and Manufacturing Plant 102 Canal St.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN FAIRIES? It takes at least a hundred dollars to buy a fairly complete Socialist Library. You may often have wished for one, both for your own reading and for your neighbors to whom you would like to lend books. SUPPOSE A FAIRY WERE TO SAY: "Start in to buy a Socialist Library, and I will help you. Just spend two dollars for the books you want today. Before you have finished reading the books, I will put the two dollars back in your pocket to spend for more books, and so on, and so on, until you have a Hundred Dollar Library." IT'S A TRUE FAIRY STORY. The Fairy is the International Socialist Review. We can afford what a short time ago would have been impossible for us. What we can and will do for you is that if you send \$2.00 we will mail you any book or books published by us to the amount of \$2.00 at list prices, and will also send you two Review Subscription Cards, each good for the Review one year to a new name. You can easily sell these cards for a dollar each; then you can do the same thing again, and again, and so on to the end of the chapter. A PACKAGE OF REVIEWS will be sent you postpaid, free of charge, if you write that you want to use them in taking subscriptions. And a book list will be mailed free if you ask for it. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 187 Kinzie St., Chicago.

QUAKER CITY BOSSES LOCK OUT UNION MEN

Master Granite Cutters Declare War on Organized Building Trades Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19. — The Master Granite Cutters' Association today declared a lockout which has halted work on four public schools and several municipal buildings.

Grievances against the Mader Furniture Company, of Cincinnati, which has taken every man holding a union card off the new Wanamaker building.

Young Engineer Struck on Central and Body Impaled on Fence. Robert J. Lucas, a city engineer, twenty-five years old, who lived with his brothers, Charles and Edward, at 2845 Heath avenue, Kingsbridge, was killed by an express train on the Putnam division of the New York Central Railroad near 230th street yesterday morning while he was on his way to the subway station at 231st street, and Broadway.

SPORTS BID FOR FLYING MEET

Many American Cities Anxious to Get International Aviation Contest. —Riders for the proposed international aviation meet of 1916 are being received at the Aero Club of America, under whose auspices it is to be held.

Philadelphia has wired an offer of \$100,000. The sum of \$150,000 has been offered by both Oakland, Cal., and Portland, Ore. The Aero Club of St. Louis has also announced that it is prepared to raise almost any sum. It is probable that St. Louis will get the international balloon races, as it offers splendid facilities.

KLING NO OUTLAW

Chicago Catcher Would Only Leave Cubs to Become Manager. CHICAGO, Nov. 19. — Two new features of the status of Catcher John Kling were uncovered today by President Charles Murphy, of the Cubs. One is that Kling is not an outlaw, and is not barred from organized baseball for four years, and the other is that he really does not want to play with any other club than the Cubs, unless he can be a manager.

Rebels Menace Teheran. Persian Reform Cabinet Forced Out by Tribesmen's Activity. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19. — Dispatches from Teheran today are to the effect that the resignation of the Persian cabinet, which came into power after the successful revolution of July, was forced because of the weakness of its attitude toward the rebels in the western provinces.

With the books referred to in the series of articles, entitled "A Study Course in Socialism" Address Orders, BOOK DEPARTMENT, New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

Classified Advertisements

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE. SEVERAL small houses for sale at Crosskill, N. J. 3 minutes from station. \$1,200. \$200 cash; balance as rent; large lots at Crosskill and Englewood, from \$250 up; \$10 cash and \$5 monthly; will furnish money to build. Enoch & Hill, Englewood, N. J. 612

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. On easy terms, good houses for sale cheap; Morris Park, Jamaica, Bledsoep, bulider, 224 Fulton street, Jamaica.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits; in fact, everything for the home, all the newest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 30 to 40 per cent over middleman's profit.

PIANOS FOR SALE. 15 East 14th Street, Bet. W. & 5th Av. Special sale of high-grade pianos; factory prices; cash or easy terms. Price marked on every piano.

TEAS AND COFFEES. Direct from Importers to Your Door. Send postal for trial order today.

COAL AND WOOD. Promptly delivered at prevailing market prices. Address by phone your orders to Coal & Wood Co., 117 W. 14th St., N. Y. Call.

RUPTURE CURE. RUPTURED? If so, find out particulars of the Bunker Truss. Only cost a postal to write for our free booklet. The Bunker Truss is more than a truss; it is a cure. We can show you original testimonials of cured patients, including Card readers, and will let you investigate and try before you pay a cent. Write today to find out how we can cure you without loss of time from work. Mention The Call. The BUNKER TRUSS CO., 47 W. 42d St., New York.

INSTRUCTION. TUTORING in English, Latin, mathematics and history; preparation for the Regents. Miss Hamilton, 128 State St., Brooklyn. n14

INSTRUCTORS WANTED. WANTED—A young man to instruct evenings in English. B. 504 CALL OFFICE.

FIRE INSURANCE. FIRE INSURANCE. Edward J. Dutras, 77 William St. n20

FINANCIAL. Safer and Better Banking in Oklahoma. Safety, Peace and Comfort for Depositors. Deposits bear 4 per cent interest, and are withdrawable at any time. You are welcomed to receive the Deposits through the Bank of Kansas. Write for information. Bank of Kansas, Kansas, Oklahoma. n1

PATENTS. INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. PATENT BUREAU. 3 W. 20TH ST., N. Y. Regular Meetings, Friday, 8 to 10 p. m. Victoria Hall, 64 Lexington Ave. Guests Welcome. n18

FLATS & APARTMENTS TO LET. Unfurnished. East Side. 187 AVE., 1771 (East) 3 rooms; hot water supply; \$8 to 11. Janitor.

REBELS MENACE TEHERAN. Persian Reform Cabinet Forced Out by Tribesmen's Activity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19. — Dispatches from Teheran today are to the effect that the resignation of the Persian cabinet, which came into power after the successful revolution of July, was forced because of the weakness of its attitude toward the rebels in the western provinces.

DAMAGES FOR DEATH. \$12,000 For Children of Man Killed in Elevator. J. L. Mott Plant. Bertha Levy, who sued as administrator of the estate of her nephew, Herman Greenberg, secured a verdict of \$12,000 damages for the four little children of Greenberg for the loss of their father, who fell to his death in the elevator shaft at the J. L. Mott Iron Works, Park avenue and 124d street, in August, 1904. The case was tried before Justice Amend and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday.

THE CALL CAN SUPPLY YOU. With the books referred to in the series of articles, entitled "A Study Course in Socialism" Address Orders, BOOK DEPARTMENT, New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. Unfurnished. East Side. 4TH, 215 E.—3 all light rooms. Improvements; convenient neighborhood; \$8. Janitor.

West Side. 7TH AVE., 270—Fine floor, 4 large, light rooms; improvements; \$15-\$16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion, 7c per Line 3 Insertions, 15c per Line 7 Insertions, 25c per Line Seven Words to a Line.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Brooklyn. DEAN ST., 162, near subway—Home-keeping rooms; \$2.50 up; hall rooms; \$1.50.

West Side. 7TH AVE., 270—Fine floor, 4 large, light rooms; improvements; \$15-\$16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACTRESS HELD FOR LARCENY. Bessie Toone Put Under \$2,000 for Selling Mortgaged Property. Bessie Toone, the former actress, and niece of ex-President Newman of the New York Central Railroad, in whose behalf strong influences were brought to bear when she was arrested, November 5, charged with selling mortgaged property, was held in the Harlem Court under \$2,000 bail yesterday.

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

Call Advertisers' Directory. CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER. READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

MANHATTAN. BADGES AND BANNERS. I. Kraus, 125 Clinton St. Branch, 2205 3d Ave.

MANHATTAN. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.

MANHATTAN. BOOTS AND SHOES. Harison Shoe Co. 1866 3d Av., cor. 103d

MANHATTAN. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. Jahn and Brunhober, 1604 Ave. A

MANHATTAN. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The F. & S. New Store, 84th St. & 3d Av.

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

MANHATTAN. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. L. Schonfeld, 30 Rivington St.

MANHATTAN. DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY. Casperfeld & Cleveland, 144 Bowery, Est'd 1837.

MANHATTAN. FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE. L. M. Goldberg, 859 8th Av., near 51st St.

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

MANHATTAN. FURNISHINGS AND HATS. Lowenthal 1910 3d Av., bet. 105 & 108

MANHATTAN. FURNITURE, ETC. J. D. Plattau, 2264 8th Ave.

MANHATTAN. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Rubin & Hoffman, 35 Pike St.

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

MANHATTAN. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Teloh & Alter, 33-35 Ave. C.

MANHATTAN. GENTLEMEN'S HATS. M'CANN'S HATS are always the best and cheapest, 210 Bowery.

MANHATTAN. HATS. H. Silverstein, 38 Delancey St.

MANHATTAN. HATS. Flashenberg's Union Hats, 202 Delancey St.

MANHATTAN. HATS. Baumann, 1606 2d Ave., near 84d St.

MANHATTAN. HATS. American Mfg. Co., 3 Avenue C, near Houston.

MANHATTAN. HATS. Breithaupt, 473 8th Av. & 651 3d Av.

MANHATTAN. HATS. Bardin Union Hats, 3d Av., cor. 103th

MANHATTAN. HARDWARE, SPORTING GOODS AND PHONOGRAPHS. Enterprise Hardware & Spg. Goods Co., 602 3d Ave., near 10th St.

MANHATTAN. LUNCH ROOM. William G. Stocker, 97 2d Av.

MANHATTAN. LAUNDRIES. The Globe Hand Laundry, 250 W. 18th St.

MANHATTAN. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. P. Friedman, Established 1890.

MANHATTAN. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. Suits Made to Order, 400 West 46th St.

MANHATTAN. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. Branch 375 W. 48th St., cor. 9th Ave.

EMMA GOLDMAN WILL LECTURE ON "THE SANCTITY OF THE HOME" AT THE WOMAN'S TRADE UNION ASSEMBLY HALL, 43 EAST 22D STREET, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 8 P. M. ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

Always Something New in MEN'S FURNISHINGS at GREEN & GOLDSTEIN 298 GRAND STREET, Bet. Allen and Eldridge.

MANHATTAN. TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS' TRIMMINGS. Louis Elson, 1650 Madison Ave.

MANHATTAN. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Gustave Stiglitz, 452 Columbus Ave.

MANHATTAN. BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 465 E. 174th St.

MANHATTAN. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Scheller, 1483 Wash'n Av.

MANHATTAN. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Av.

MANHATTAN. CIGARS. S. Mendelson, 1361 Bostourd & Union Av.

MANHATTAN. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Travis, 3d Ave., opp. 161st, L. Station.

MANHATTAN. DRUGGISTS. Chasin's Pharmacy, 751 Forest Av., cor. 156th St.

MANHATTAN. FURNISHINGS AND HATS. The Toggery Shop, 3d Ave., near 166th St.

MANHATTAN. INSTRUCTION. Bronx Prep. School, 1613 Wash'n Av.

MANHATTAN. JEWELRY. L. Gittleman, 502 Brook Ave.

MANHATTAN. LAUNDRY. Comrade Katz, 1751 Washington Av., near 174th St.

MANHATTAN. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1748 Washington Av.

MANHATTAN. LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Bronx Bargain Store, 789 Westchester Av.

MANHATTAN. SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. Ghindin, 1325 Washington Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES. Greenblatts, 1155 Myrtle Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BLOOMINGDALE. Bloom Shoe Co., 4105 5th Ave.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. CHARLES MOHR. Charles Mohr, 198 Wyckoff Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BARBER. Peter Engert's, 1838 Bath Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BAKERY. L. Jahn, 214 Hamburg Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS. Jos. Kunz, 1219 Myrtle Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS. Ignaz Berker, 123 Wyckoff Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BOTTLED BEER, ALL KINDS OF WINES AND LIQUORS. For Wines, Liquors, Bottled Beers and Ales, Imported and Domestic, try J. Kaplan, 1125 Fulton St., Tel. 2779 Bedford.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. I. S. Colyer, 82 Atlantic Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Sam Haber, 1694 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS. Yuncus & Sons, 2769 Atlantic Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING. Harry Goodman, 2641 Atlantic Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. COALS. Hass Sons, Cypress & Cooper Aves.

EMMA GOLDMAN WILL LECTURE ON "THE SANCTITY OF THE HOME" AT THE WOMAN'S TRADE UNION ASSEMBLY HALL, 43 EAST 22D STREET, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 8 P. M. ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

Always Something New in MEN'S FURNISHINGS at GREEN & GOLDSTEIN 298 GRAND STREET, Bet. Allen and Eldridge.

MANHATTAN. TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS' TRIMMINGS. Louis Elson, 1650 Madison Ave.

MANHATTAN. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Gustave Stiglitz, 452 Columbus Ave.

MANHATTAN. BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 465 E. 174th St.

MANHATTAN. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Scheller, 1483 Wash'n Av.

MANHATTAN. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Av.

MANHATTAN. CIGARS. S. Mendelson, 1361 Bostourd & Union Av.

MANHATTAN. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Travis, 3d Ave., opp. 161st, L. Station.

MANHATTAN. DRUGGISTS. Chasin's Pharmacy, 751 Forest Av., cor. 156th St.

MANHATTAN. FURNISHINGS AND HATS. The Toggery Shop, 3d Ave., near 166th St.

MANHATTAN. INSTRUCTION. Bronx Prep. School, 1613 Wash'n Av.

MANHATTAN. JEWELRY. L. Gittleman, 502 Brook Ave.

MANHATTAN. LAUNDRY. Comrade Katz, 1751 Washington Av., near 174th St.

MANHATTAN. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1748 Washington Av.

MANHATTAN. LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Bronx Bargain Store, 789 Westchester Av.

MANHATTAN. SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. Ghindin, 1325 Washington Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES. Greenblatts, 1155 Myrtle Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BLOOMINGDALE. Bloom Shoe Co., 4105 5th Ave.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. CHARLES MOHR. Charles Mohr, 198 Wyckoff Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BARBER. Peter Engert's, 1838 Bath Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BAKERY. L. Jahn, 214 Hamburg Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS. Jos. Kunz, 1219 Myrtle Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS. Ignaz Berker, 123 Wyckoff Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Av.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. BOTTLED BEER, ALL KINDS OF WINES AND LIQUORS. For Wines, Liquors, Bottled Beers and Ales, Imported and Domestic, try

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. Polish Branch—246 East 10th Street. 53d A. D. (Branch 2) Williams Street—252d Street and White Plains Road. Hungarian (Branch 3)—3309 Third Avenue.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL COMMITTEE. The children's school committee of Hudson County requests all Socialists and sympathizers who are willing to act as teachers to communicate with Mrs. Gertrude Kelly, 2688 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City. This evening the teachers will attend a meeting at the East Side School, 112 East 19th Street, New York, and it is desired that all Hudson County teachers be present at this meeting, which is to be held for the purpose of instructing teachers in their work.

QUEENS. Carpenters and mechanics are requested to report at the clubhouse, 47 Greene Street, Ridgewood, at 1 P. M. Their services are urgently needed. The clubhouse is located one block from the junction of Myrtle and Cypress Avenues.

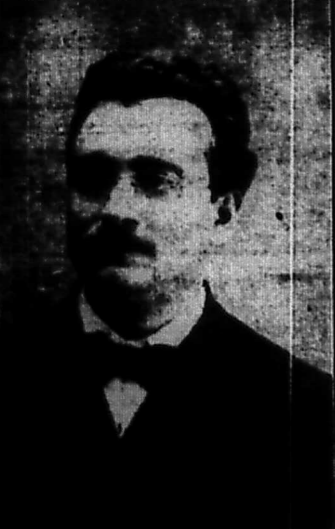
NEWARK. The campaign committee, consisting of the organizer, ward organizers and organizers from outlying districts, will meet this evening at 128 Market Street to map out the winter campaign.

NORTH BERGEN. Plank road and Lavigne Street—Business meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. An important meeting of the campaign committee will be held this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at headquarters, room 10, 1305 Arch Street. All members of the committee should not fail to attend, as much important work will come up for consideration. The 28th and 32d Wards Branch will hold a business meeting tonight, at Kehoe's Hall, 2523 West York Street.

G. S. Gelder will speak on "Objections to Socialism" at Gracy's Hall, 128 and Haverford Avenue. The meeting is under the auspices of the 24th and 46th Wards branches. All who wish to hear an instructive lecture should not fail to attend. Gelder is touring the country in the interest of the Socialist Party.

EAST SIDE SOCIALIST FORUM TERRACE LYCEUM 206 E. W. A. SUNDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES AT 2:30 P. M. Questions, Discussions, Musical Program. ADMISSION 10c MONTHLY ADM. CARD 25c.



JOSEPH ERON AUTHOR AND LECTURER ON "The American Literature" (The Transcendentalist Movement and Elsewhere) MUSICAL PROGRAM Miss IRVING, Soprano Mr. SCHIEF, Baritone Mr. ZASLAVSKY Under the direction of MAX DOLIN

LYRIC HALL 42d STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE. Sunday, November 21, 1909, AT 11 A. M. Leonard D. Abbott WILL LECTURE ON WILLIAM MORRIS. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, LOCAL NEW YORK

THE DRAMA

"STRIFE"

The transferral of the scene of John Galsworthy's "Strife" from an English town to an American setting in the production at the New Theater, so far as the play itself is concerned, does not involve any of the sort of "adaptation" that has made the American stage a shambles for the butchery of European art. The changes in the text are confined to the substitution of Pittsburgh for London, Ohio for Tremont and dollars for pounds. Whatever adaptation was necessary to offset the virtues of the play and make it unobjectionable to the fashionable audience of the New Theater was accomplished, however, by Albert Brunning, whose contemptible conception of the part of Roberts, the labor leader, made it easy for wealthy box holders and subscribers to find consolation in a play that might otherwise have made them uncomfortable. Brunning, it must be said, is a very capable actor, and his skillful execution of the part as he sees it made his ignoble conception of the character all the more disastrous.

The theme of "Strife" is a projected strike, in which the dominant figures are John Anthony, the adamant corporate president, who refuses to make a single concession, although the men have held out for months, and David Roberts, the fiery leader, whose passionate devotion to the cause of the working class leads him to refuse to listen to all propositions for a settlement on any other basis than the granting of every demand which the strikers have made. Although old and physically feeble, Anthony is deaf to the appeals of his son and daughter, who are horrified at the suffering among the people, and, likewise, to the anxious remonstrances of his fellow directors, who tremble at the losses of the company and the dissatisfaction of the stockholders.

Roberts, on the other hand, sees beyond the sufferings of the women and children, and is not swayed even by the death of his wife, whose weak heart succumbs to the effects of cold and hunger. Both men are fighting for a principle and for the future. Anthony, who has been president of his company for thirty-five years, is an old-fashioned type of capitalist, who says bluntly that talk about identity of interests between capital and labor is cant, and that "their interests are as far apart as the poles," but "there can be only one master" and that must be capital. Although hard as granite, he is not, however, a low or merely selfish type, but one who sincerely believes that the preservation of human society depends on the firm mastery of the "upper class."

In the end the two confront each other with silent tokens of mutual respect, both broken and helpless, each recognizing in the other a worthy foe, and bitterly regretting that the issue has not been fought to a clear-cut finish, but compromised by their less Spartan followers. Roberts is deserted by the workers and Anthony is voted down by the directors, the strike being settled against the protests of both, with an outcast union leader as mediator. The basis of settlement, it is discovered, is identical with that proposed by the more conciliatory elements at the very outset of the strike.

The implied moral is that months of suffering, loss of life and waste of wealth have been caused merely by the headstrong attitude of two extremists. The author is himself a Socialist, but his Socialism is of the ineffectual Fabian type, not that of the class-conscious proletariat. He seeks to demonstrate that the uncompromising attitude is foolish and cruel and that progress can be made only through a spirit of mutual concession. Nevertheless the impression left by the play in the minds of Socialist spectators will be that Roberts and Anthony symbolize the vital elements in the battle, and that between the forces they represent the struggle will finally have to be fought to a finish in the complete and unqualified victory of one of the two irreconcilably opposed classes. Possibly it is this stiffer-spined meaning that Galsworthy meant to symbolize behind the flabby "moral" of conciliation and compromise that most of his audience will draw from the drama.

As regards the struggle itself the dramatist does not take sides. He merely paints a picture and the picture itself, after the artist is done with it, takes sides of its own in the minds of the audience, according to their class and constitution. The picture is powerful. It is a serious and dignified work. It presents the class struggle divested of side-issues or sentimental by-play, the class struggle with labor and capital stripped naked for the contest and trained down to bone and muscle. Unfortunately the play is not "actor-tight." More objective than most of its author's work, it is a presentation of conditions in which the emphasis on the "tendency" of the work is so slight that the acting can modify the ethical implications of the piece to an unusual degree, and can tip the balance of condemnation toward one or the other of the parties to the struggle which Galsworthy portrays with the evident intention of rebuking both of them for their relentless inflexibility.

By playing the uncompromising capitalist as dignified and sincere in his tyranny, and the uncompromising revolutionist as merely snarling and envious in his revolt, it is possible for the actors to invest the capitalist with a sort of perversely nobility and the labor leader with a petty malignity—although not without doing histrionic violence to the lines of the author. Roberts is a passionate idealist, a soul of leaping flame, a consecrated warrior, in whose inner hearing the far-caught music of the future is more momentous than the groans of the dying stricken down in the holy war that he is carrying forward toward the light. The author may condemn him as a fanatic, the author does indeed lay more stress on his hatred of the capitalist than on his love of the people, but he does not make him petty or ignoble. The author may believe that his spirit of no-compromise is carried to a point that is too rigorous

for human nature, that he goes too far, but the author at least does justice to the exalted nature of his purpose; he does not demean the character of the type he is picturing, nor debase his motives. But between the author and his audience, there intervenes Mr. Albert Brunning (or perhaps the producing director), who uses all his finished skill to make of Roberts—so far as the lines which contradict his conception permit—a hang-dog, skulking figure, talking alternately through his teeth and his nose, and divested of even the least and most transient attribute of nobility in carriage, demeanor or voice. A typical illustration of this is in the scene where Roberts takes leave of his sick wife, leaving his coat behind to warm her, and fondly caressing her before going forth to the strike meeting. Into this incident Mr. Brunning does not put the least touch of human tenderness. He makes Roberts administer his caresses gingerly and grudgingly, as if against his will. It is as if the actor were too prejudiced to believe it possible that so low a creature as an intransigent labor leader could have a spark of real human feeling even at exceptional moments.

Lucie Calvert as John Anthony was competent, but little more. His impersonation did not reach the impressiveness for which the part afforded opportunity. Thais Lawton made a pronounced hit as Madge Thomas, the working girl, who brought the news of the death of Roberts. Her neat, impassioned exhortation to continue the strike, at any cost; and who, although bitterly opposed to keeping up the strike, fiercely spurned every attempt of Anthony's daughter to alleviate the suffering of his employees by personal charity. William McVay made an exceedingly lifelike comedy character as William Scantlebury, a fat, mild and phlegmatic director, helplessly distressed at such unheard-of interference with his usual half-somnolent comfort. The rest of the large cast played on an even level of undistinguished efficiency.

The play has one glaring fault, which indicates either a lack of knowledge of the details of the trade union movement or else an unresourceful determination to ignore them for the sake of dramatic convenience. Simon Harness, the labor leader, whose mediation effects a settlement of the strike, comes from some vague, far-off entity in another city known as "the union." We are told that "the union" has withdrawn its support from the strikers because their demands are too extreme, and this fact plays a prominent part in the action. Presumably Harness is a national officer of the union with which the workers in the town of the play were affiliated as a "local." But this is not explained, and although the audience is told that the strikers have been members of the union for many years, the fact that they must have had a local union with officers, rules and regular meetings, and that this local union would have remained in existence after its suspension by the national organization, is completely ignored.

The complex organization of the trade union movement, its parliamentary meetings, and its democratic government by the membership are entirely overlooked, and the strikers are represented as considering their most important problems at an unorganized open air meeting without officers, without motions and without votes. Roberts is represented from the start, not as a duly elected local official, with delegated powers, such as he would surely be in a city where the workers had been organized years before the strike, but as a spontaneously arisen leader imposing his will on the mass by a vague majority consent in the face of great opposition.

Moreover the implication that those who believe in an ultimate sense, that there should be no compromise in the struggle between capital and labor would therefore be unwilling to accept a favorable compromise in the settlement of a strike is without foundation. The Socialist, although believing that the struggle must inevitably continue until the wage system is done away with and society reorganized on a co-operative and communal basis, is not necessarily opposed to a strike compromise if something essential is gained by it. He regards the strike merely as a skirmish in the general battle and its settlement as a temporary truce in the unending war, not as a permanent compromise with the enemy. It is nowhere explicitly stated in the play that Roberts is a Socialist or opposed to the whole wage system as such, but it is a fair inference that he must be. It is not a fair inference that he would be opposed to any settlement of a strike which did not gain absolutely everything it demanded. That would depend on how much chance there was of winning it at the time.

Another shortcoming of the drama is that too many things are told about in vague generalities, instead of being shown in the concrete. This applies both to the causes of the strike, and to the misery of the working people during its progress. Conditions prior to the strike are spoken of too vaguely. They should be indicated more vividly. And despite the misery-stricken scene in the house of Roberts, the play would be even more moving if the sufferings of the workers were brought out in more cumulative detail.

Galsworthy set out, this time, to be an objective artist, but he ended by confusing the artist and the moralist; when he went out of the way of his impartial presentation to inculcate a "moral" of mutual concession and compromise. Not that an artist cannot be at the same time a moralist. Although every dramatist or novelist must have a tendency toward the "objective" attitude of the impartial spectator by reason of that very capability for momentarily sympathetic understanding of ideas with which he does not agree, and of characters whom he does not approve, which is necessary to make him a dramatic or literary artist, yet he can preserve this capability, can remain a true artist, and at the same time can teach a lesson and be a moralist—but solely on one irrevocable condition, namely, that he be an uncompromising one.

MUSIC

BEETHOVEN CYCLE OPENED.

At Carnegie Music Hall. Opening the Beethoven Cycle of concerts by the Philharmonic Society of New York, Gustav Mahler conducted a program in Carnegie Music Hall, yesterday afternoon, that comprised the Second (D-major) symphony and the four overtures scored by the master for his sole opera, "Fidelio." The attendance was considerable and the interest centered in the performance manifestly strong.

The playing of the Philharmonic Society had been prepared and drilled as have few American orchestras in the last ten or fifteen years. The splendid obedience to the director's baton, the spontaneous and sympathetic response to the minutest detail in Maestro Mahler's reading delivery, and the spiritedness and vitality of action resulted in an organism of tone that took the auditors completely by surprise. The representation of the symphony was the most signal triumph yet scored by the Bohemian conductor.

Authoritatively and brilliantly as the two divisions of the initial movement were rendered, it was the tender and flowing "Larghetto" that demonstrated the mastery of Mahler's leadership. Here was eloquence, mood and life in musical phraseology. The allegro "scherzo and trio" was given with all the happy and playful intent of its great author, and the finale was accomplished with a cyclonic and overwhelming rush of tone.

The overtures, performed in the order of their creation, the "Leonore No. 2, overture to 'Fidelio' (No. 4) and the 'Leonore' No. 1 and provided Beethoven devotees, scholar and student alike, with a wondrously comprehensive exposition of the development and broadening of the composer's style through the nine years that elapsed between the scoring of the first and last of the quartet. A beautiful finish of technique marked the orchestra's rendition of each work, while, as in the case of the symphony, both the individual and the ensemble tone were distinguished by concreteness and a pure and even quality. PLUMMER.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE

Official Figures Show Falling Off in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Table with 3 columns: Counties, 1909, 1908. Rows include Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hudson, Mercer, Morris, Passaic, Union, and Totals.

(Special to The Call.) HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 19.—The official count of the vote cast for Assemblymen at the last election shows that the Socialist party nominated candidates in eleven counties who received a total vote of 6,661, as against 9,675 in some counties for Debs in 1908.

MRS. KELLEY TO SPEAK

Will Lecture on "The Courts and the Working Day." Tomorrow. Mrs. Florence Kelley, who is to speak at the People's Forum, Gates Avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon, is secretary of the National Consumers' League, and has been of national prominence in the interests of women and children who toil.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

The following free lectures are arranged under the auspices of the Board of Education for tonight: Public School 1, Henry and Catherine Streets; "Benjamin Franklin," Edwin Fairley. Public School 145, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; "Labor's Part in Industry," Professor James Walter Crook. Public School 184, 116th Street and Fifth Avenue; "The Real Chinaman," Elwood G. Tewksbury. Museum of Natural History, 77th Street and Central Park West; "Nitrogen and its Oxides," Dr. William L. Estabrooke. Cooper Institute, Third Avenue and 8th Street; "Electro-Magnetism," Professor John S. McKay. Public Library, 121 East 54th Street; "Races and Nations Known to the Ancient Egyptians," Dr. W. Max Muller. Public Library, 502 West 145th Street; "Authors," Dr. Willis F. Johnson.

"Strife" is a powerful work in its massive symbolism of two opposing ideas, but it is, on the whole, inferior to the same author's "Silver Box," which is less "impartial" and more propagandistic. So far Galsworthy has not developed artistic powers as a dramatist quite equal to his genius in prose narrative, although he shows lively signs of doing so. A half-dozen sketches from his extraordinary "Commentaries" are worth the whole of his three plays, notable, original and powerful as the latter are. COURTENAY LEMON.

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

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS. An agreement has been reached between Abraham Rosenberg, president of the Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Association, Local No. 10, Harry De Voe, of the central Federation of Labor, and Herman Robinson, and the result of which will be the reinstatement of the Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union into the C. F. U., from which it had been expelled some time past for failing to call a shop out on strike. The union claimed that it had no control over the shop, as it was distinctly non-union.

A special meeting of the union is called for November 29, in which this matter for reinstatement will come up for discussion and for the rank and file to decide on. The question of increasing the initiation fee will also be in the order of business.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS' UNION. Otto Bartels, secretary of the New York Photo Engravers' Union, No. 1, announces a general special meeting for the purpose of adopting a new constitution and the election of officers for the ensuing year at Beethoven Hall, 5th Street and Third Avenue, tomorrow afternoon.

Photo Engravers' Union reports a membership of 3,366, a net increase of 364 for the present year. The total number of locals is 49, a gain of four.

ALTERATION CARPENTERS. At the last meeting of the Alteration Carpenters' Union it was reported that Kuperstein & Pollak, of 169 East Broadway, had signed an agreement with the union, and that only union men would be employed there. The union meets every Wednesday night at 56 Orchard Street.

HEBREW MATTRESS MAKERS. The Hebrew mattress makers have organized a union and have been granted a charter from the Upholsterers' International Union. Over

eighty members enrolled at the last meeting. The international organizer has been very successful in getting the men in the various branches to join their unions and prepare for better conditions.

P. O. CLERKS' RECEPTION. The annual entertainment and reception given by the New York Union of the Federation of Post Office Clerks will take place tonight at Palm Garden, 58th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues.

AMALGAMATED BUTCHERS. Rudolph Modest, general organizer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, will leave this city today to address a meeting of newly organized Philadelphia Butchers, No. 106, which is to be held tomorrow afternoon at the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

While in Philadelphia Modest will visit the United German Trades in behalf of the Zimmerman & Geibel strikers, and see that they take up the fight of their New York brethren.

INTERNATIONAL

CHICAGO LADIES' TAILORS. The Ladies' Tailors' Association, recently formed under the auspices of the notorious Employers' Association of Chicago, has been quick to show its hate of unionism, for it has caused the discharge of several employees of Kerr & Schmidt, located in the Krupp Building, 78 State Street, the employees losing their jobs because of their activity in union agitation. Following the discharge the Ladies' Tailors' Union met and called a strike on the shop. Ten men and sixteen women walked out.

AUSTRALIAN MINERS STRIKE. Advice from New South Wales are to the effect that 12,000 miners have gone on strike, laying all the Newcastle and Maitland collieries idle. It is expected that the Southern and Western coal miners and washer workers also will go on strike. Coal stocks generally are low, and it is feared that the struggle will be prolonged. The causes involve themselves into a question of supremacy as between the miners and owners.

SPECIAL NOTICE! Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund Branch 24, Harlem. The members will please take notice! The monthly meeting will take place on Monday evening, November 22, at 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th Street. Order of business, proposal and installation of new members. THE BR. EX. BOARD.

SOCIALIST Post Cards Excellent pictures of Marx, Engels, Liebknecht, Lafargue, Debs, Warren, Jack London, John Spargo, Gustav Myers, "Mrs. Nees," Sklar, Turkey and the Bread Line that Beat the Star Trust. Good postcards matter and space in correspondence on each card. A dozen assorted cards mailed for 10c; 100 for 90c; 1,000 for \$1.00. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 187 Canal St., Chicago.

Patronize S. CASSEL'S UNION HAT STORE 93 Rivington Street, cor. Ludlow

The Big Store LEVI BROS. & CO. PROPRIETORS. Thanksgiving Clothing Sale That is most interesting since it shows a saving of 25 per cent on good clothes. Men's and Youths' Winter Overcoats or Suits that are \$12 8.88 and \$15 values. . . . Overcoats Oxford or Cambridge gray, also new overline stripe and fancy Coatings, cut 44, 46 and 48 inches long—form-fitting or cut loose—16 new models to select from. Suits In all the new fabrics, blue serge, black Thibet, silk mixed worsted; serge or Venetian linings, tailored by hand; will hold their shape until worn out. All regular sizes. Custom Tailored Overcoats and Suits that are \$20 12.50 and \$25 values. . . . Boys' Clothing Values for Monday that will Crowd Our Famous Boys' Department. Boys' Overcoats, 8 to 16 years. . . . Boys' Recfers 2 1/2 to 14 years. . . . Boys' Russian Overcoats, 3 to 10 years. . . . The above are regular \$4.00 values and embrace every new style of cloth in all the latest colorings and designs. Boys' Long Pants Suits 5-77 and Overcoats

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Lesson III.—The Economics of Capitalism: 2.

What Governs Prices?—Wherever virtually free competition among buyers and among sellers prevails, we observe that the price of any commodity ordinarily oscillates about a certain point, now rising considerably above it, now falling considerably below it, but always tending to come down toward that point when it has gone above and to come up toward it when it has gone below.

Supply and Demand—We are often told that prices are governed by supply and demand. This is true. But it is also true that supply and demand are governed by prices.

The Law of Value—We have seen last week that the amount of value in a commodity must depend, not on its utility, but on the difficulty of obtaining it.

AMUSEMENTS. HUDSON 45th St., near E. Wey—Even, 8:15. Mat., Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. and 8th Ave. Today at 2. HERODIADE.

LITTLE HUNGARY 257 E. Houston St. Next wines; Hungarian table d'hôte; every evening concert.

THE VERY BEST CALIFORNIA BRANDY AND RYE WHISKY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE IS I. GOLDBERG'S ESTABL'D. 1873

WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE FROM YOU. 171 EAST BROADWAY - 5TH AVE. COR. 115TH ST. HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST. BROOKLYN. 28 GRAHAM AV. - PITKIN COR. ROCKAWAY AV.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

Editor of The Call: One of the clearest notes thus far struck in the post-election discussion is that struck by you in your editorial articles yesterday and today under the titles "Immediate Demands" and "A Great Opportunity."

And it is these people we have to rely on chiefly. It is both the duty and the interest of our party to give them all the aid we can in every practicable way.

Such work is work for Socialism in a double sense. It benefits the workmen and commands their interest and their sympathetic hearing for our theories.

It is idle to say that we do not care for votes. If we do not care for votes, we would be fools to make nominations.

FERRER CASE A RELIGIOUS QUESTION? Editor of The Call: Prompted by your commendable initiative in discussing apparent faulty methods of agitation tending to retard Socialist party progress, I venture to express my views concerning a most unfortunate line of conduct pursued not only by certain conspicuous party members, but also as reflected by the newspapers supporting the Socialist party.

References. Marx, Deville, or Hyndman, as before. Questions for Review. 1. What is utility? In what respect does the economic use of this word differ from the popular use, in which ethical and other considerations are taken into account?

THE ANARCHO-SYNDICALIST STANDPOINT. Editor of The Call: I have been reading with a great deal of interest the editorials and letters in The Call regarding the election.

Editor of The Call: I have been reading with a great deal of interest the editorials and letters in The Call regarding the election. The comrades in New York City all seem to be sore and discouraged—ready to throw up the sponge.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

where the firing line is—and just to the extent that our press and parties refuse to step up on the firing line and point out the best and most modern methods of warfare, just to that extent the workers will not be able to distinguish us from the "old parties" and our press from the capitalist press.

Why, the "immediate demands" in the Socialist party platform are no different from those of Hearst or Bryan. Even the Republican party has some of them, and will have more if the workers take to them.

There is only one way to fight the capitalist class, and that is to out-organize him. To engage in a parliamentary combat with him is childish, for he knows the game of politics better than we do.

Let the papers now supporting the Socialist party, eradicate, or at least tone down its anti-religious manner of publishing news concerning religious matters, and let party members refrain from voicing their antipathy concerning this or that religion when engaged in local meetings or Socialist propaganda.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS. GO FOR YOUR UNION HATS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS to M. LITTMAN 246 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

HENRY GREEN, UP-TO-DATE Better and Gent's Furnisher 151 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE, NEWARK, N. J.

STAW BROS. HIGH ART TAILORS CUTTERS AND FITTERS All Our Garments Bear the Union Label. The Hardest to Fit at Medium Prices. 143 South Orange Ave. Near Rutgers St. NEWARK, N. J.

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

As long as the Socialist party (when it could not do otherwise) confined itself to the elucidation of economic theories and the philosophy, it was alive—for it was then that it was teaching an ideal. But once it entered the realm of "practical politics" it began to fall.

Another thing. If you try to please and cater to all the dying elements of the capitalist system you are going to get left. There is only one element in the society of today that deserves the support of a revolutionary press or a revolutionary movement.

Don't trouble yourself about "immediate demands"—other than shorter hours, higher wages and better working conditions which the workers get through the power of their economic organization.

For instance, I began digging coal when I was twelve. I worked for a big mining company. I dug coal for 60 cents a ton. That same ton of coal sold for \$3. Didn't I see surplus value there? Of course, I didn't know the term then. I know I was exploited.

Editor of The Call: I can endorse every word that Comrade Eugene Wood says in favor of co-operation among Socialists. It seems to me that our leaders, speakers and writers unnecessarily depreciate the importance of the co-operative movement among workmen.

Editor of The Call: I can endorse every word that Comrade Eugene Wood says in favor of co-operation among Socialists. It seems to me that our leaders, speakers and writers unnecessarily depreciate the importance of the co-operative movement among workmen.

Editor of The Call: I can endorse every word that Comrade Eugene Wood says in favor of co-operation among Socialists. It seems to me that our leaders, speakers and writers unnecessarily depreciate the importance of the co-operative movement among workmen.

Editor of The Call: I can endorse every word that Comrade Eugene Wood says in favor of co-operation among Socialists. It seems to me that our leaders, speakers and writers unnecessarily depreciate the importance of the co-operative movement among workmen.

Blyn Shoe One of Our Nine Shoe Stores. Ladies' patent leather button boot with fine black cloth top. Has the new wing tip and military heel. One of the new feature shoes of our popular \$3.00 line. Also in gun metal. \$3.00. Men's Storm Bluchers, welted soles. Made of tan oil Russia. Also in black box calf. A thoroughly water-proof shoe, well made and durable throughout. \$2.60. NINE BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE.

strain for hours. In closing, it is, indeed, surprising the little some of our Socialist "leaders" know about the working class. LOUIS DUCHEZ, East Palestine, Ohio, Nov. 13, 1909.

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

MEETING HALLS LABOR TEMPLE 243-247 E. 84th St. New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone 1060 79th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

CLINTON HALL 151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

UNION LABEL GOODS The 457th Day of The Call and our Ad WATERS' OUTFITS—EVERYTHING FOR WATERS Call Here For Call Purchasers' Cards Free

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

AMONG THEM WILL BE: PUBLIC OWNERSHIP AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE. By Henry L. Stobodin. SOCIALISM AND AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS. By John E. 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. Romy. 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 BAD 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 Sonia Ureless. WOMAN'S SPHERE. Edited by Anita C. Block. FOR YOUNG FOLKS. AN ILLUSTRATED ART REVIEW. By Bruno Louis Zimm. FERRER'S WILL. A FULL PAGE OF COMMENT AND DISCUSSION. SOCIALIST AND LABOR NEWS OF THE WORLD. "NOT THE BIGGEST SUNDAY PAPER, BUT THE BEST."

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

HYMN OF THE WRONGED

By Hamlin Garland.

We have seen the reaper toiling in the heat of summer sun, we have seen his children needy when the harvesting was done, we have seen a mighty army dying hopeless one by one while the flag went marching on.

Oh, the army of the wretched, how they swarm the city street! We have seen them in the night where Goths and Vandals meet. We have shuddered in the darkness at the noises of their feet— their cause goes marching on.

Our slavers' marts are empty, human flesh no more is sold, where the dealer's fateful hammer wakes the clink of leaping gold, but the slavers of the present more relentless powers hold, through the world goes marching on.

Not so longer shall the children bend above the whizzing wheel; we will free the weary women from their bondage under steel; in the mines and in the forests worn and helpless man shall feel his cause is marching on!

Then lift your eyes, ye toilers in the desert hot and drear, catch the cool wind from the mountains; hark, the river's voice is near— when we'll rest beside the fountains and the dream land will be here! we go marching on!

THE WOMAN WHO RISES AGAIN— A NEW PLAY.

By Mary Sharpsteen.

It often happens that a work of art is hailed with dictums of "unpleasant," "immoral," "unsavory," by the unthinking, which to the progressive few, fearlessly looking for the new and the better, holds a gleam and suggest of reconstruction, an effort toward a more enlightened and better life for the race. As before reconstruction we must have a certain amount of destruction, so, in such works, books, pictures, but most of all at the present day, plays, there has been a headlong tendency to tear the veil from the under side of life.

This has led to a mass of dramatic offerings, which undoubtedly deserve any disreputable adjective which has been applied to them. The Tenderloin and kindred worlds have rioted and luxuriated over the boards till the lovers of the theater, all lovers of happiness and beauty, have been pained and disgusted to the bottom of their hearts. For the sake of these few, gratifying to herald a new play produced the other night in Rochester, which, while it has brought forth the old cries of "morbid," "unwholesome," etc., yet holds a reconstructive principle which may well be a forecast of better things to come.

In this play at least, while dealing with one of the strongest and oldest of themes in the modern gloveless nether, there is a new note which will raise it above its forerunners of the purely destructive class. For women especially, progressive, thinking women, "Van Allen's Wife" should hold an especial interest. From the days of Camille on through Zaza and Mrs. Danqueray, down to the "Easiest Way," audiences have been treated to the sorrows and exploitation of the "fallen" sisterhood. We have wept with them, sorrowed for them, watched their struggles and despair, and, at the last, wiped our eyes and seen them sink down to the inevitable with a sigh and the satisfied feeling that justice

has been done, the unavoidable accomplished, the verities sustained. The inevitable! This has been the dram of broken lives. Even the genius of Sudermann could not save Magda from the inevitable. Tragedy has been the dramatic lot of each of these characters; tragedy either moral, emotional or actual. Perhaps worst of all, the annihilating tragedy of uselessness. In one guise or another from all the dramatists this picture has gone, until Forrest Halsey out of a clear sky has discovered, or at least discovered for dramatic purposes, that the fallen heroine can not only offer up her sacrifice of suffering and retribution, but can take her life in two capable hands, and make of it a thing noble, useful and sane. Truly women owe this author a debt of acknowledgment; women who alone of all humanity have ever been denied the right, when they have paid the price and expiated their wrongdoing, of "living happy ever after."

The play has been produced with so little preliminary flourish of trumpets that the critics have scarcely had a chance to realize what a moral and theatrical tour de force has been accomplished. From the worn-out, sentimental and depressing attitude of old toward erring women this play may be regarded almost in the light of a revolution. It has been keenly welcomed on the road by the men and women whose hearts are filled with hopeful affection for their fellow women of every sort. It is hoped that New York will soon have the opportunity of witnessing this reconstructive work. Even the reactionaries, who may quarrel with its central idea, cannot fail to be repaid for their attention by the beautiful and appealing portrayal by Miss Fannie Ward of the woman who rises again.

WOMEN CONVICTS. The matron of the Women's Industrial Prison at Geneva, Ill., Mrs. Amigh, writes in Hampton's Magazine about women convicts. Women constitute only 5.5 per cent of the total number of convicts in American prisons, but they are more difficult to manage than men when in custody. After years of study and observation, Mrs. Amigh has come to divide women into three classes: dependents, defectives and delinquents. Dependents are those who have been without homes, reared haphazard or at the hand of charity and without the restraining influence of their parents. Defectives are born into the world below the normal in mind and body. The number of these among the women convicts is much greater than might be supposed. Mrs. Amigh's observation has convinced her that the child of a drunkard father or drunkard mother is almost always defective mentally, morally, physically, or all three.

Mrs. Amigh's third classification, delinquents, comprises those that go astray because of temptation, necessity, conditions or ignorance. Thus of the 800 women at Geneva 90 per cent come from broken up homes, or from no homes, their parents having been divorced or separated or else never married.

More than 100 prisons and reformatories in the United States are exclusively for women. Take 10,000 women annually committed to our penal institutions and suppose that, as at Geneva 90 per cent of these come from destroyed homes. Here is mathematical and indubitable measure of the value of home influence.

Among the women convicts at Geneva are several burglars and two horse-thieves. One of the burglars is a former housemaid. She had lost her place and some money was owing to her. She broke into the house one night and took enough valuables to cover her claim.

The cases of two others were more typical of conditions; they had become infatuated with two vicious young men that had taught them to steal, taken the plunder and deserted them when trouble came.

With most of her charges Mrs. Amigh has found moral regeneration quite possible. She has a system of arousing their interest in music and in things beautiful and good that really seems to train the evil out of them. Of her graduates many have won success and honor in the outer world. One is the best paid stenographer in Chicago. She had been convicted of larceny. Until she went to Geneva she had never known one good influence.

At Geneva the girls receive a general education, are taught dressmaking and housework, and are specially trained in music or art if they show aptitude for either. Above all, they are placed under the beneficent parole system, one of the brightest phases of the new day that is beginning to come in our prisons.

RADION GAS HEATER Comfort for 1/4 Cent Hourly Fits Any Gas Jet, \$1.00. No Danger. No Odor. Satisfaction Guaranteed. NEAL & BRINKER CO., 15 WATER ST.

Opera-Concert and Ball Arranged by the Brooklyn Call Conference. THE WEBSTER-POWELL OPERA COMPANY WILL PRESENT IN ENGLISH "MIGNON" BY THOMAS SIG. EUGENIO FIRANI, Director. CONCERT BY THE Norma Ladies' Trio and Aida Ladies' Quartette ON FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1909 AT THE LABOR LYCEUM. BALL After the Entertainment BALL

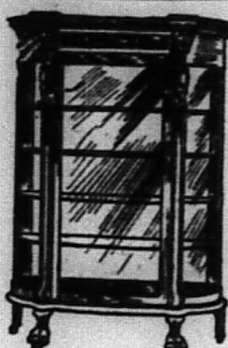
PISER & CO.

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 \$35.00, 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.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(Continued from Page Six)

shear them. But shame on them who would shear the sheep and then let them starve.

I know personally that a great many Socialists are very anxious to see a rational system of co-operation started and I suggest that The Call start a department devoted to the co-operative side of Socialism, that letters be solicited on this subject and that accounts of co-operative enterprises be published. I think this would add greatly to the interest and the usefulness of the paper.

CHARLES H. MARSDEN, Ballston Spa, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1909.

FOR CLEARNESS AND EFFICIENCY.

Editor of The Call: I want to voice my approval of your editorial, "Lessons of the Election," and also to take exception to some of the conclusions reached by Comrade J. G. Phelps Stokes, in his letter in today's issue.

He says that "as he reads your editorial, you say that on account of the failure to get votes for Socialism, let's quit trying and drum up votes for cheap gas and such things instead," and speaks of votes as being a superficial standard by which to measure the success of our movement.

Comrade Stokes and I must have read your editorial through entirely different eyes. Now, I do not believe that votes are an entirely superficial standard by which to measure the success (or failure) of our propaganda.

I for one want votes, Socialist votes. And I think that, as we are able, or unable, to hold them in a campaign such as New York and Philadelphia have just passed through, measures the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of our methods of propaganda.

I did not interpret your editorial to mean that we should quit trying to get Socialist votes, and hereafter "drum up votes for cheap gas and such things, but that we should earnestly endeavor to locate the fault in our propaganda methods and redouble our efforts to get real Socialist votes, using "cheap gas" and every other available method to challenge the attention of the working class, as we find those methods effective.

Comrade Spargo's splendid article, "What the Socialist Party Needs," voices my feeling very much better than I could do myself. I have contended for some time past that our street meetings were almost entirely a waste of time and effort. Well organized precinct work, house to house personal canvass, systematically carried on, is, I believe, much more effective. And as to our party organization being too cumbersome, I believe that in large cities, at least, our "mass" meetings, the local, should be abolished. The branches through the central committee could carry on the work more effectively and more intelligently. Keeping the referendum available as a safeguard.

Here in Philadelphia the "local" meeting appears to me to be a place where some of our comrades go to work of their excess of superheated atmosphere. I confess to not having attended a "local" meeting in years. I would consider it a sheer waste of time and nervous force. The long-winded bickerings over trivial matters disgusted me long ago. And I observe that many of our best workers serve that many of our best workers and thinkers absent themselves from the local meetings here, preferring, as Comrade Spargo puts it, to "work independently."

Every intelligent member of the Socialist party who sees the wonderful growth of Socialist sentiment, and notes the lack of growth in the party, must realize that we are gravely at fault somewhere.

So, Comrade Editor, I see no note of discouragement in your editorial, but an intelligent, courageous call to duty.

Let us throw over any or all of the trappings that hamper our progress, and adjust our organization to the needs of the great Socialist movement.

J. P. BROWN, Philadelphia, Nov. 9, 1909.

THE COMEDY OF CAPITALISM

A Continuous Performance. By C. W. ERWIN.

In a sheet of the Golden Calf (at the top of whose editorial page a wit recently said should be printed the scriptural verse "The OCHE knoweth his master's crib") there appeared on Monday of this week, excerpts from several sermons delivered on Sunday, under the heading "Gifts of the Rich an Uplift to the Poor." A better heading would have been "Pulpit Punk."

Dr. F. DeWitt Talmage was rightfully placed at the head of this procession of pulpit panderers to the capitalist class. He is the "truly begotten son of his father." The elder Talmage coined more dollars for himself by betraying his Master than Judas would have received had he put the thirty pieces out at interest for a thousand years. He turned the Holy Land into a Holy Show and the Holy office receipts were enormous. He was the religious Barnum of his day and generation. The son should do even better if the following is a sample of the goods he can deliver to his real Master—the capitalist.

"It is a strange fact how most people who are poor grumble about those who have wealth." It is a much stranger fact, Sir priest, how a vast majority of toilers who have produced ALL this wealth submit to having their pockets picked daily by the minute minority whom you serve so faithfully.

Again "It is no disgrace in the sight of God for a man to be wealthy. When God honored Job he gave him back his farm and sheep and cattle as well as his children." Are we to infer from this that the God you claim to serve will honor a man in proportion to his possessions and "no questions asked?" The saints above should be prepared to do some abdicating if this is to be the correct

ratio, for St. John D. will be entitled to the right hand seat and St. Andrew to the left if this "reward of merit" prevails. Personally we would advise the Lord to keep a firm hold on the middle seat.

We admit there is some scriptural warrant for this grouping. History tells us of a similar one about 1900 years ago.

And again "Never since the world was started have rich men been so true to their trust of gold as they are now." We infer that this pulpit puffery of the rich means to say that this class never gave as much as they give now to religion and so-called philanthropy.

This is true. They never were able to absorb so much. What was the occasional sacking of a few towns in olden days in comparison with the daily looting of a whole nation. We freely admit that never before did the Rich lubricate as lavishly with golden oil the priestly engines that are to be used in pulling their private cars along the Heavenly Railroad to its terminus.

Having relieved himself of the statements quoted above, Talmage proceeded to picture for his hearers a new Trinity, the three persons of which were: ROCKEFELLER-CARNEGIE-KENNEDY. What a precious Trinity of Gold! It cost Kennedy's estate \$25,000,000 to have him become one of the Heavenly Triplets.

We would like to whisper a few words of warning in the ear of this clerical claqueur. Don't be a spendthrift with your flattery. Save something for a lean year. You will have nothing left to deliver and your masters will then throw you on the scrap heap with your betters. Remember "a flattery saved may mean a pulpit gained" at some future day.

THE BELGIAN LABOR PARTY AND MINISTERIALISM

(Leipic Volkszeitung.)

The general council of the Belgian Labor party, a sort of party congress on a small scale, in which are represented all the district organizations of the party, the national federation of the trade unions, co-operative societies, organizations of women and juveniles, was recently in session at the People's House in Brussels. On that occasion the tactics of the party at the elections to take place next spring were the subject of discussion.

The meeting was under the impression of the discussion that had taken place between Bertrand and de Brouckere regarding the participation of Socialists in a future, liberal government. It almost exclusively turned on that subject. Although no formal conclusion was arrived at, it became very plain that the revisionist and ministerialist tendencies within the party had grown of late so surprisingly that henceforth they must be considered the determining factor of its policy. Therefore the meeting of the general council is a turning point in the history of the party, for which reason we report it rather extensively.

The discussion was opened by the motion of Comrade Huysmans that the general council adopt the "election platform" recently adopted by the Brussels Federation. That platform demands equal suffrage; the progressive income tax; educational reform, more particularly obligatory schooling, feeding of school children and improvement of trade institutions; army reform; old age pensions; accident insurance; erection of dwellings for working people; restriction of work hours in industrial establishments; establishment of a minimum wage in home industries. The party representatives in Parliament are also directed to introduce bills on all these problems before January 1, 1910.

De Brouckere stated he would prefer a declaration briefly explaining the attitude of the party regarding all political questions raised by our antagonists. But we would also have to define our position regarding the participation in liberal administration. "We must state plainly whether we wish to be considered as the party opposing every bourgeois government or as the left wing of the liberal party."

Bertrand held that only a party congress could settle the day after the downfall of the clerical administration could settle that question. He suggested to take no notice of the points raised by de Brouckere.

Smets declared that he was no friend of the ministry, but that he preferred the party should abstain from every declaration on that point. He agreed with Bertrand's view of procedure. A great number of voters had been estranged from us by Vandervelde's declaration prior to the last elections, according to which the party would, after the downfall of the clerical administration, support a progressively active ministry, but would take no part in its formation. De Brouckere says that the question is settled by the resolutions of the international congresses. The voters have a right to know whether the Belgian Labor party conforms to those resolutions or whether it intends to secede from the Socialist International. Otherwise, one would have to move in Copenhagen to have the Amsterdam resolution rescinded.

Upon the objection made by Van Langendonck that this was superfluous, de Brouckere in a spirited speech attacked the tactics of the majority, who never publicly expressed themselves about questions of principle. Thus the working people were kept in the dark as to the real intentions of the leaders of the party, and were put to sleep. This so-called "practical" method was responsible for the condition under which the Belgian workers nowadays were exploited twice as much, for instance, as those of Germany. It had caused the loss of much of its revolutionary energy.

Huysmans agreed in the main with the arguments of de Brouckere. He pointed to the consequences of the revisionist practice of the party; the unions were no longer conscious of

the need of educating their members so as to make them fighters in the class struggle. The spirit of fighting had been largely lost. The co-operative associations are now merely trade enterprises. Almost nothing had been done in Belgium for the Swedish strike. The party organization is powerless from lack of centralization. During the last few years the tactics of the Labor party have led it too far into the morass. One need not at all imagine that the downfall of the clerical cabinet means the end of clericalism itself. On the contrary, we should work to win over the clerical workmen by the plain proletarian class policy. In conclusion, Huysmans joined in de Brouckere's proposition to embody the demands of the Brussels platform in a concise public declaration.

Following Huysmans spoke Volk-aert, the secretary of the Painters' League. He combated the position taken by Bertrand that the Labor party should give up its own principles for the sake of a few bourgeois followers. He characterized the proposition of congress to be converted a day after the elections in order to decide about the participation in the administration as an attempt to take the party by surprise.

Troeliet, the real speaker, defended the participation in the cabinet. One would have to support the Liberals anyhow, otherwise the Clericals would get back to power. This course could not be followed without mutual concessions. We should adopt a positive policy and abandon "the coquetry of negotiation."

Bertrand spoke in the same strain. He said the resolutions of the international Amsterdam congress were irrelevant. It was not the task of such congresses to fix the party tactics dogmatically. The Germans and Japanese have no business to make laws for us Belgians. We have to consider tens of thousands of voters that are not members of the party. They would be repelled by a renewal of Vandervelde's declaration against ministerialism. That would be extremely unwise.

Conreur agreed with the last speaker. If we were to submit to the resolutions of the international congresses the Labor party would have to change its general tactics, which rested on the covenant with the Liberals. If we are to fight side by side with them we must be permitted also to pluck the fruits of victory with them.

A long and lively debate ensued. Then it was decided to postpone further discussion on that subject to next Wednesday. At the same time a motion was passed to charge a committee with the preparation of a "declaration" as an introduction to the election campaign. The following were elected to that committee: De Brouckere, Huysmans, Furnemont, Mansart, Royer, Troeliet and Vandervelde. Four of those seven at least are ultra-revisionists and known as advocates of ministerialism.

This is the first victory of ministerialism in Belgium. It is not altogether decisive as a practical success. But that does not lessen its significance as a symptom. At the same time, the pleasing fact should be emphasized that the Marxist minority now acts more energetically, ready to fight for the cause of international Socialism before the Belgian proletariat. At all events we must look for a period of great internal conflicts within the Belgian labor movement. There is no cause for lament over that. The final outcome cannot be doubtful. It will end by impregnating the labor movement with the Marxist spirit. A lasting revisionist domination, as Holland, is impossible in Belgium, where the composition of the party is almost exclusively proletarian, owing to the country's much farther advanced economic development.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts Trusses, Braces, Endings, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3233 79th St.

THE CALL PATTERN



MISS PRINCESS DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 3089 All Seams Allowed.

This attractive model for a miss' princess dress is exceedingly stylish both in cut and finish. It is made of cashmere in a pretty shade of light brown, but other materials, such as poplin, broadcloth and the checked woolsens, may be substituted. The broad sailor collar in a half-line stripe is trimmed with braid a shade or two darker than the material. A soft brown silk tie adds a touch of smartness. The open neck is completed by a removable chemise of white pique. The pattern is in 3 sizes, 12 to 16 years. For a miss of 15 years the dress will require 2 1/2 yards of material 24 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, 5 yards 36 inches wide, 4 1/2 yards 42 inches wide or 4 yards 48 inches wide, with 1/2 yard of contrasting material 27 inches wide for collar and 3/4 yards of braid to trim. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 3089. Nov. 20. 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.

PRINTING. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, PRINTERS N. Y. CITY. Book, Job, News. S. SCHREIBER. Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 2669 Orchard. GEO. J. SPEYER, 103 William St. City Printer. LIFSHITZ-MILLER CO. UNION PRINTERS 217 EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Tel. 533 Orchard.

CAFES. ANTHONY KAPPEL Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office. Cor. William St., New York.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM. 123 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker Tel. 255 Bush 296 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

Telephone, 4707 Williamburg. HARRIET A. ENGLERT. George Englert, Manager. PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE 115 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn

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

UNION MADE SHOES.

SHOES That You Will Like You can get them at our Store. They are not only made to sell, but to satisfy. Buy the next pair of us. B.N. LEFKOWITZ 2 Ave. C, cor. Houston St. NEW YORK.

PHARMACISTS.

HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock Absolute Reliability Excellent Service Cut-Rate Prices Our Prescription Dept. Specialized. The latest, best, cleanest and advanced 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. 25c.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2392 8th Ave., near 128th St. Madison Ave., cor. 125th St. Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

A. Samuels' Pharmacy 574 Prospect Ave., Bronx, N. Y. Honest goods at honest prices.

STERN'S INSECTAGO ROACH SALT. SURE DEATH TO ROACHES. SOLE MFR. J. STERN 64 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, 303 East Broadway (3 doors from Educational).

\$1 GLASSES \$1 Your Eyes Examined and treated by DR. L. H. KRAMEK, From The Russian Opt. Co., Opp. State Bank 879 Grand St.

M. SHAPIRO Eyes examined and glasses furnished when necessary. 1700 Pitkin Ave., near Stone.

If You Suffer From Headaches and Nervousness

If the print blurs when reading it is certain that Eyestrain is present. Call and let us make a scientific examination and advise you as to their cause. I also STRAIGHTEN CROSS EYES without any surgical operation. CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CHILDREN'S EYES. My prices are very reasonable. CONSULTATION FREE.

Dr. M. Harrison OPTOMETRIST, 101 AVENUE B, Bet. 6th & 7th Sts., New York. Telephone 6237 Orchard.

DENTISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1868. Dr. JOHN MUTH DENTIST 61 2D AVE., Bet. 3D AND 4TH STS. Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed. Phone 2343 Melrose.

DR. G. L. SCHOENBAUM SURGEON-DENTIST. THE MANHATTAN, 830 Longwood Ave., Bronx. Foot of Prospect Ave. Station.

DR. S. BERLIN, SURGEON DENTIST. 22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

Dr. I. Miller Dental Specialist, 9-11 Halsey St., Cor. Chrystie.

DR. MATILDA SINAI LEE SURGEON DENTIST. 1186 Madison Ave., Corner 87th St. Telephone 3926 Lenox.

DR. PH. LEWIN Surgeon Dentist 530 Brook Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

Dr. A. Carr SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 123 E. 84th St. Tel. 2967-Lenox.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT DENTIST 1621 Etkin Ave., corner Hopkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. JOEL M. ZAMETKIN DENTIST. 291 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE. DR. ROBBINS DENTAL SURGEON. Liberal Prices for Comrades. 324 Pennsylvania Ave., cor. Sutton.

The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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

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

Telephone, 2271 Worth.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

| | Sunday Issue Only. | Week-Day Issue Only. | Sunday and Week-Day Issue. |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| For One Year | \$2.00 | \$4.50 | \$6.50 |
| 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. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20. NO. 251.

MILITARISM OVERREACHING ITSELF.

It looks now as if France is about ready to join in the procession led by the German Empire and Great Britain.

The German "financial reform," which amounted to an annual increase of \$125,000,000 in taxation for the sole purpose of increasing the military and naval armaments, had for its immediate result the overthrow of Chancellor von Buelow.

That was a matter of great sensational interest, and every newspaper the world over felt called upon to make more or less pertinent comment on it.

But the fall of Prince Buelow was an altogether insignificant incident compared with the series of electoral triumphs by the German Social Democracy, which followed close upon its heels.

In the North, as well as in the South, in elections for the Reichstag, as well as for the diets of various states and the councils of municipalities, the Socialists have scored unprecedented and, in several cases, unexpected victories. Nor has the tide exhausted itself. On the contrary, every new election adds to it new force and volume.

Our German comrades do not deceive themselves as to the meaning of these successes. In their elation they do not pretend that the new masses of their supporters are convinced Socialists. They fully realize that it is resentment against the new fiscal burdens, and not an understanding and acceptance of the Socialist program, that drives these voters to the support of the Social Democracy.

But our German comrades also know that the same force which now drives the working masses to their support will continue to operate with accumulated intensity, for the great capitalistic nations have accepted the burden of militarism, not of their free choice, but of necessity. And they rely upon their unrivaled organization and their powerful press and other educational facilities to turn blind resentment into an enlightened acceptance of the principles of Socialism.

The great disturbance set up by the new budget in Germany was followed by a similar disturbance in Great Britain. In the latter country the ruling powers are more amenable to popular pressure than they are in Germany, and in order to make the enormously augmented military and naval expenditures acceptable to the masses they have granted some measures of social reform in the shape of a workmen's compensation act (employers' liability law) and an old age pension law. These measures the Lords felt themselves compelled to acquiesce in, but they refuse to acquiesce in increased taxation of incomes from land and capital. This refusal of the Lords seems destined to open a new era of political and social disturbance in Great Britain. And every such disturbance in these days can redound to the advantage of only one party, that of the awakened working class.

France now follows in the footsteps of Germany and England. There is proposed an increased expenditure of \$40,000,000 a year in the new French budget. And we may be sure that the proposal will be accepted, willingly or unwillingly. In vain do the deputies dread to meet their constituents in the coming elections, after having voted for the big increase in taxation. In vain does Jaures thunder in the Chamber against the limitless and wasteful competition in armaments. In vain does he propose an Anglo-Franco-German agreement for the reduction of military expenditures. The enormous increase in military expenditures is due, as Jaures himself says, to the rivalry between Great Britain and Germany. That rivalry is rooted in the capitalist system. The ruling classes in Great Britain dread the progress of German industry and commerce far more than they do the progress of German armaments, the German merchant marine far more than the German battle ships. Conversely, the ruling classes of Germany have set their hearts upon rivaling, or even surpassing, the British naval power only because they are resolved upon overcoming British competition in foreign markets.

As long as this commercial rivalry among the great capitalistic nations lasts it is idle to talk of agreements for the reduction of armaments. The capitalist system must follow its natural course. By doing so it is becoming more and more unbearable to the producing masses. And thus it raises up ever new enemies against itself. Thus does militarism sap the strength of nations. Thus does the most powerful weapon of the ruling classes and their ultimate reliance in time of need turn into a most powerful engine for their destruction.

Hearst has always been boasting that he is a model employer of labor, paying the highest salaries and wages for the best work. This is, of course, nothing more than "enlightened self-interest," supposedly a cardinal capitalist virtue, for which no gratitude ought to be expected. It speaks volumes for the modesty of the workers' demands upon their employers and for the ease with which those demands can be satisfied that Hearst's conduct toward his employes should be regarded by him, and accepted by them, as a valid claim upon their political support. But how differently the same Hearst treats his workmen in his mines in South Dakota, where union men will henceforth be barred from employment. Is this due to the fact that Lead, S. Dak., is not a place for playing high politics?

"THE RIGHT OF WAY"



"FOR TWO HOURS AFTER THE FIRE STARTED COAL WAS HAULED OUT OF THE MINE; THEN THEY DECIDED TO TAKE THE MEN UP; IT WAS TOO LATE."—From a Cherry Miner's Story.

BIG TIM ON MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

By Robert Hunter.

Tim Sullivan once made this remark: "Give Tammany Hall municipal ownership and Tammany will be in power a thousand years." Does any sane man believe that Tim is opposed to municipal ownership because it would keep Tammany in power? I know there are political infants, but surely none are so child-like as to believe that.

The fact is, municipal ownership would ultimately ruin Tim. It would ultimately destroy Tammany Hall in spite of all Tim and Tim's friends could do.

Municipal ownership and operation and all work done directly by the city would very soon mean the end of Tammany Hall.

Tammany's income is derived chiefly from two sources. It gets a rake off on nearly every big contract let by the city. Under direct labor it would get no rake off. For every franchise given to Belmont and Ryan, Tammany gets its price.

Tammany is supported by public service corporations because through Tammany they can fleece the city. Under municipal ownership and operation Tammany would be ruined.

Tammany's political power comes largely from being able to get jobs for the unemployed. The railroads, and all other public service corporations,

put men to work when they bring Tim's card.

Tim has more men on Ryan's payroll than he has on the city's payroll. He cannot get his people on the city's payroll as easily now as formerly. Civil service stands in the way and if it were not for Ryan, Belmont and other men allowing Tim to act as their employment agency, Tim would be helpless to assist unemployed voters.

As a matter of fact Tammany Hall may be kept in power a thousand years under private ownership. Unless there is some way to stop Tammany Hall from getting its campaign funds, from getting its rake off on every contract let by the city, and from getting jobs for scores of thousands of poor workers, the power of Tammany Hall may never be broken. These are simple facts.

Tim and his crowd are products of private ownership—of capitalism. They grow rich and fat on graft due entirely to private ownership. Even the poor unemployed worker that Tim gets jobs for is a product of private ownership.

And how Tim must chuckle when he tells the world of fools, "Give Tammany Hall municipal ownership and Tammany Hall will be in power a thousand years."

IN JAIL OR OUT, YOU MUST THINK.

By Ben Hanford.

New Yorkers were recently treated to a judicial divorce classic. Mrs. Ava Willing Astor got a decree from Colonel John Jacob Astor, a member of the directorate of corporations representing \$200,000,000 in capital. No one soldiered on the job, and Mrs. Astor got her decree in record time. The Sun describes the court proceedings in two sentences, thus: "The learned justice spoke a word or two, the eminent counsel uttered a few more, the court scratched with a pen and all was over. And the records were securely sealed and lodged away in complete privacy."

A news report says: "The whole court proceedings did not take more than five minutes. The name 'Astor' was not mentioned either by the justice or by the attorneys."

Then the great editors of the great (capitalist) dailies began to write great editorials about the great evil of divorces in general, but particularly in this case, where the evidence was "sealed" and everything was done quickly and in perfect order.

One paper talks about the "Secret Divorce Abuse," another about "Discriminating Seals," and so on. And, strange to say, in this case the several great editors betrayed the real causes for their perturbation. What were they? They are well worth careful consideration by all who are interested in the labor movement. Why should the owners and editors of the New York World and Sun and Times object to Mr. and Mrs. Astor having a divorce or two now and then and having the "papers sealed," and to everything being fixed up quietly and with neatness and dispatch? And why should workmen be interested?

Neither of the high and uncontracting parties were in court. Mrs. Astor being at French Lick Springs, Ind., where, the papers say, she "looks remarkably well," and seems cheerful, even happy, and Colonel Astor is "on a cruise in the West Indies in his yacht, the Nourmahal." Why should they be troubled by such a trifle as a divorce, and why should they be expected to come into court—especially when the brother of the President of the United States acts as their attorney? And what business has a New York editor to bother with their affairs? Why should a man have wealth valued into the tens and hun-

dreds of millions if he can't get a divorce when he wants it, and have the "papers sealed" if he wants that? Well, as I said, in this case the great editors showed the real causes of their worryment, which is—

CLASS INTEREST.

The great editor of the great daily represents a class. To be sure, he may and usually does represent some particular interest of some particular capitalist in some particular business, and in just that particular he may oppose all other capitalists. But aside from that, he represents the interests of the Capitalist Class. Well and good. Now, what has that to do with the "sealed papers" and the record time of Colonel Astor's divorce case? Just this. Listen to the Times: Secrecy in divorce suits by the rich has grown into "a grave abuse in our courts," the court proceedings in the Astor case "make the administration of the law farcical," secret divorces "are not obtainable by humble persons of small means," and we "facilitate the disintegration of society (Capitalist Society) by making divorce for the rich and powerful so easy and free from penalties," and the privileges of the rich must not be extended "in the present state of the public temper."

Now, Mr. Workingman, what does all that mean, and how are you interested in it? What the dickens is it to you if a rich man gets married and divorced a few times more or less, and if the papers are "sealed," and if it is all done in five minutes, and if the Supreme Court justice hurried it all up like it was double-price piecwork, and if nobody in the court mentions the names of the parties, and if one of the lawyers was a brother of the President of the United States—what is all that to you, Mr. Workingman? Nothing—if you can't see it. But the editor of the Times can see what it has to do with you. And the editor of the Times has a notion that you can see it. Yes, he has. Really. That shows how dumb he is—or you are. One or the other. Here is what the editor of the Times thinks that you think:

If a rich man can get a divorce in five minutes, he might get an injunction against a lot of striking workmen in five minutes.

If a rich man can go to a Supreme Court justice, get a decree of divorce "on the quiet," he might go to a Su-

preme Court justice and get a labor leader sentenced to jail "on the quiet."

If a rich man can have everything "all fixed" in a divorce case before court opens, so that only a paper or two is signed in public, then a rich man or a rich corporation might have things like that "all fixed" in a labor case.

It all comes down to this, Mr. Workingman. If the "rich and powerful" have the private ear and personal favor of Supreme Court Justices in divorce cases, then the same "rich and powerful" class might have the same consideration from the same Supreme Court Justices when a group of workmen are on strike or have been locked out by the same "rich and powerful" class.

You notice, Mr. Workingman, I say "might." I do not say it ever has been so. Nor do I say that anything is wrong, or illegal, or improper, in the Astor divorce.

But I see the point made by the editor of the Times, Mr. Workingman. He thinks that you think! Likely as not, he has another think coming. He thinks that a capitalist judge of a capitalist court should avoid judicial actions injurious to the capitalist class. Capitalist editors have nothing against Colonel Astor—or anyone else who can count dollars by the tens of millions. They care nothing about how many bundles of calico he will nor how much alimony he is willing to pay. But the Times editor insists that no particular capitalist should be allowed to exploit the capitalist courts to further his matrimonial ambitions in a way to jeopardize the general capitalist interests. And to "make the administration of the law seem farcical" places the general capitalist interests in jeopardy, especially "in the present state of the public temper."

All the rear editors of our great dailies tell the workmen about our great, irreproachable, impeccable and impartial judiciary. The Times informs the workman that in the courts he (you, Mr. Workingman) is sure to find an impartial arbiter between himself and his employer. Then he (you, Mr. Workingman) goes on strike or is locked out, and this "learned and impartial jurist" hands him (you, Mr. Workingman) out a few injunctions (like those of Judge

PAGES FROM THE LIFE OF KARL MARX

By John Spargo.

Author of "Karl Marx: His Life and Work," etc.

THE PARENTS OF MARX.

Karl Marx was born at Treves (Trier) on the 5th of May, 1818, in a home of modest comfort, Brucker-gasse, 664. The house no longer stands, but pictures of it as it was at the time have been preserved.

Karl's father, Heinrich Marx, was a Jewish lawyer of good standing socially, a man of great talent and learning. He was a justice of the peace, and, strangely enough for a Jew, an ardent Prussian patriot. He became a justice of the peace, and the Prussian monarch had no more loyal subject than he was. Trier had only been in the hands of Prussia four years when Karl was born, having been taken from France after the crushing defeat of Napoleon I.

Heinrich Marx was in many ways a remarkable man; he was a strange mixture of Jew and Prussian patriot, Voltairian philosopher and Christian; a Liberal in his philosophy, but conservative—even reactionary—in his politics; a romanticist and a practical business man. He was greatly distressed when his favorite son, Karl, manifested radical tendencies.

Before the birth of Karl, Heinrich Marx formally embraced the Christian religion. There is a popular legend to the effect that this was in compliance with an official edict. Nothing of the sort! It was a purely voluntary act. Perhaps it was due in some measure to the shrewd lawyer's ambition, his desire to "get on in the world." There is reason to believe that such calculations were not altogether absent. But the chief reason for his "apostasy"—as his co-religionists termed it—seems to have been a sincerely felt and deeply rooted philosophical conviction. He did not believe in the dogmas of Christianity—he was, as stated, a disciple of Voltaire. But he did believe that Christianity represented a certain degree of social progress as compared with Judaism.

He believed in God, as he often told his children. He was a Deist, like Locke and Tom Paine, not an Atheist. There is no reason for believing that he accepted the Christian doctrines of the Deity of Jesus and the Atonement. He embraced Christianity in a sociological rather than a theological sense. Like Helhe, he looked upon Judaism as narrow and fatal to the progress of his race in that it kept them a race apart. Christianity seemed to him tolerant and progressive—it had tolerated Leibnitz; Judaism seemed intolerant and reactionary—it had been unable to tolerate Spinoza.

The true family name was "Mordochai," but the father of Heinrich Marx had abandoned that in favor of "Marx." This man, Karl's grandfather, was a rabbi, one of a long line of rabbis, unbroken from the sixteenth century. Heinrich Marx broke an honored family record and traded

tion when he chose law instead of religion for a career.

The love of Heinrich and Karl Marx for each other was remarkable. One must search far and wide in modern biographical literature for an example of equal affection existing between father and son. Karl had no second father from his father—and there was nothing unusual in the father's clinging to his son, during the latter's troubled courtship's days, advising him what sort of love letters he should write to his sweetheart!

The letters from Heinrich Marx to his gifted son are perhaps the most remarkable letters of their kind in existence.

Karl's mother was a beautiful woman, a Jewess, born in Holland, but of Hungarian ancestry. Her maiden name was Henriette Pressburg, and her Hungarian ancestors had settled in Holland in the early part of the sixteenth century. She was the most beautiful woman of her generation, and her Dutch and never really learned to speak any other language. Her German was poor and broken. She was a deeply religious woman, with a strong fund of humor. When her skeptical children teased her on account of her belief in God, she replied that she believed in God, for God's sake but for her own sake an intellectual woman, she was an affectionate and wise mother to her large family.

It was once said of Karl Marx by one of his intimate friends: "He has three saints whom he worships: they are his father, his mother and his wife."

Heinrich Marx died while Karl was still a student in college—died of phthisis. His son's radical tendencies had already brought him great unhappiness, but he was spared the tragedy of witnessing the tragedy of his later years in which Karl's Social activities brought upon him so much persecution and misery. Doubtless the old lawyer, with his intense Prussian patriotism, would have been heartbroken had he lived to read the "Communist Manifesto," or to witness the rise of the great International Workingmen's Association, and the long exile of his darling boy. He fondly hoped that Karl would be a great lawyer, at the head of the Prussian bar, perhaps, but he was willing that he should be the great Prussian poet instead. As a youth of genius, Karl had aspirations in the latter direction.

Poor Henriette Marx was faint of heart until after the International Workingmen's Association was formed; to know that her beautiful Karl, whom she had always called "a fortune child," was an exile and an outcast, suffering the most abject poverty and misery. Doubtless she wept herself to sleep many a night in bitter disappointment at her beautiful son's "perversty." She could not know that he was, through all the years of misery, carving his name in imperishable letters upon the granite of enduring fame.

THE HIGHER CRITICISM.

By MARTIN LUTHER FLANAGAN.

Comrade Lemon's remarks on the bills presented at the New Theater last week are excellent of their kind, but they are made from the wrong point of view. He went to see the drama, instead of going to see the audience, or going to be of the audience. In this matter of the new house "for the multitude" he should take into consideration the aspirations and the culture of the persons who guaranteed the venture from its financial side. Surely they must be given something for their money, and as their money seems to have been necessary to start the theater, it follows that they should in justice be given what they want. So if the matter is approached with this fact in mind a criticism would read somewhat like this:

"The chief attraction at the New Theater last night was Mrs. Van Twinsdler Astorette in a gorgeous Heben-grey velvet gown with 4,000 real ruby buttons and \$30,000 worth of Irish lace. It is said that after weaving the piece of material from which the gown was made, not only the loom but the factory also was destroyed, so that the material could never be duplicated. This tremendous and unique value is what gave Mrs. Astorette a great advantage over the others in the cast—or rather the audience. As an added feature she was accompanied by the Prince de Faque, who has filed an application for her daughter's hand and who has won a commanding lead over all rivals by obtaining an injunction restraining Miss Astorette from marrying anyone else."

"Miss Ida Bunn was a good second favorite. At first it was difficult to say what Miss Bunn had on because, as she sat in the Bunn box she was visible only from the waist up. But when she arose in all her queenly

beauty it was seen she really wore a gown. It was cut very décolleté, and it was made of some material, but what it is impossible to say as it was completely overlaid with valuable pearls. A loud round of well merited applause greeted her, and she ascended to acknowledge it by bowing and throwing a dog collar of diamonds to the people in the orchestra stand. Her aim was not good, however, and the extreme weight of the "beauty" nearly resulted in its breaking on her when it hit him. He was immediately arrested for interfering with patrons. Miss Bunn, he mentioned, also wore nearly seven pounds of diamonds.

"After the performance a big bouquet of broken seams was swept up by the boxes, detectives specially detailed by Commissioner Baker for this purpose. Jimmie Adelpalt, the famous oration leader, sported his customary demi-jag, and slumbered soberly between intermissions. When the curtain was down he went out with friends."

"On the whole the new venture may be said to be a great artistic success. There were not less than twenty-three discarded wives of foreign noblemen present, though some of them looked rather shabby from the financial point of view. This was more than offset by the presence of three-quarters of a billion dollars of New York's brains and culture."

"It must be recorded with regret that this magnificent and uplifting spectacle was at times interfered with by the presentation on the stage of a drama by Shakespeare."

"You have an enormous appetite," said a thin man enviously. "What do you take for it?"

"In all my experience," replied the plump friend, "I have found nothing more suitable than food!"

Taft) and a few fall sentences (like those of Judge Taft). Then the Times editor assures him (you, Mr. Workingman) that he has received justice from a just judge. The workman does not understand it. But he goes to jail, thinking that he has been unlucky, that he overlooked some point of importance, and determined to be more careful next time. The workman does not blame the judge. He is full of the just judge and the eminent jurist and majesty of the law does indeed lurk out to him by the Times, and believes that the judge did not want to decide against him, but just "had to do it" to "vindicate the law." And all this time, through every move and motion, every move and every order of the court has been prearranged between the "eminent jurist," the "learned counsel," and the "rich and powerful." And all the time, Mr. Workingman, the editor of the Times will "play up strong" the respect we all should have for the courts. And all the time you will believe him, Mr.

Workingman. Then along comes a stunt, like the Astor divorce. And even the editor of the Times cannot stand for it. The work is so clumsy. And the Times man gets worried. Because the case is so "dead" that he thinks it will compel you to think. But will it? It makes quite a difference, you know. If you really think, Mr. Free American Workingman, I doubt very much if Colonel Astor would give his fortune, wife \$10,000,000 "in lieu of alimony," and would continue his placid cruise in the West Indies while she got her decrees without the name "Astor" being spoken in court. But will you think, Mr. Workingman? Will you really think, you know? Think it over. Why should you? Think it over. Possibly you may have to go to jail. You will not be the first. Come and think of it, you have reached a point where thinking on your part is imperative. You have to think—or go to jail. In jail or out, Mr. Workingman, you'll have to think.