

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

The NEW YORK Call

The Weather.

Fair and colder today; fair Sunday. North-
westerly to northerly winds.

TELEPHONES 2374-2375 WOMEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

No. 291.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1909.

Price Two Cents.

MOTHER JONES WILL FIGHT FOR FORNARO

Agitator Denounces Imprisonment of Author of "Diaz, Czar of Mexico."

Carrie De Fornaro, the author of "Diaz, Czar of Mexico," is not allowed an appeal from his sentence of one year's imprisonment," said Mother Jones yesterday. "mass meetings of protest should be held everywhere."

Mother Jones has come to New York from the Mexican frontier, where she has been holding a series of meetings, exposing Mexican despotism and explaining its meaning to the working class of America. At the meeting at the Berkeley Theater on Friday evening in Fornaro's behalf, conditions in Mexico are even more than portrayed in De Fornaro's book. "Under the rule of Diaz and the ring of American exploiters whom he serves, no man's life is safe. The people are exploited to an incredible degree. Elementary rights are denied, and whoever protests is shot or imprisoned. Thousands of Americans, railroad men, miners and others, who have been in Mexico, know that this is

MOTHER JONES, WHO CAME HERE TO AID IN FORNARO FIGHT



'GENE DEBS TO JOIN THE SPOKANE FIGHT

Chief of Police Sullivan Says, "We'll Handle Him the Same as the Others."

(Special to The Call.) SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 26.—Word has just reached this city that Fred D. Warren has telegraphed Eugene V. Debs, who is on a speaking tour in California, to come to this city and participate in the free speech fight being waged by the I. W. W. When Chief of Police Sullivan was told that Debs was coming here, he said: "Let him come. We'll handle him just the same as we handle the others. I wish the newspapers would show these people up as pure and simple anarchists, which they are."

A sensational scene occurred in court when Mrs. Edith Frenet was brought before Judge Stone charged with having told Bill Shannon, a brutal cop, to "button up your collar," after he had told her to shut her mouth while she was singing "The Red Flag" in front of the Franklin schoolhouse, where many I. W. W. men are confined. When Judge Stone asked her what she had to say for herself, Mrs. Frenet began singing a stanza from "The Red Flag" and he ordered her to shut up. Then a number of I. W. W. men and women and sympathizers joined in the chorus. The judge again protested and ordered the singers to stop, but they answered with another stanza. "Keep the Red Flag Flying." Finally, in desperation, the judge ordered the courtroom cleared.

Mrs. Frenet was sentenced to serve ten days in jail and to pay a fine of \$100, which means that she will have to serve fifty days in the vile city jail. Judge Stone made a bombastic speech when sentencing Mrs. Frenet, in which he declared: "The whole American people will back us up in handling these trouble-makers. Once they understand the matter they will rise up and throw the whole red pack into the Pacific and the Atlantic. We must handle these people with the utmost rigor or else anarchy will reign in this free republic!" shouted the traitor judge at the conclusion of his long-winded tirade.

Attorney Crane, who spoke from his office window on the fight of the I. W. W. protesting against the police outrages, was arrested and sentenced to serve ten days in jail and pay a fine of \$100. He has appealed his case and will fight it to the highest courts.

A number of I. W. W. men will be tried on the charge of conspiracy tomorrow. This will mark the opening of the legal battle to defeat the police and city officials, for the I. W. W. counsel are among the best attorneys to be had.

The Spokesman-Review and The Chronicle, local daily newspapers, which have fought the I. W. W. from the beginning of the battle are now fairly frothing at the mouth, both in their news and editorial columns, against the singing of "The Red Flag." The Mayor and the Chamber of Commerce are circulating handbills trying to justify the unconstitutional attitude of the police and the city officials. The Central Labor Union, the local central body of the A. F. of L. on the other hand, is out with a petition for the repeal of the city ordinance, which forbids free speech.

C. F. U. TAKES UP LIABILITY ISSUE

Delegates Decide to Confer With Other Central Bodies—Waist Strike Discussed.

The Central Federated Union, at its meeting in Bohemian Hall, last night, discussed the question of employers' liability and workmen's compensation. As between liability and compensation, Delegate Cookley, for the Lithographers, declared himself in favor of compensation, and after giving his reasons, moved that a committee of ten be appointed to confer with the representatives of other local central bodies for the purpose of drawing up a brief, which would correctly convey the consensus of opinion upon the subject before the final sittings of the Employers' Liability Commission, which will take place here in the near future. The motion was carried.

Delegate Curtis, for the Excavators, went on to show how little the present law had done for the men whom he represented. "From fifty to seventy-five men were injured or killed," he said, "in the building of the subway, and not one of them got compensation. In our line of work there is always the excuse that it was 'carelessness' or 'premature blast' or something of that sort. I have in mind the case of a man whose head was blown off recently. By the verdict of the jury, his widow was to get \$17,000. But the case was appealed, the decision reversed, and additional fine of \$200 imposed. The judge ruled that the man had had no business on the premises."

After several others had taken part in the discussion, Delegate Abraham, for the Franklin Association, referring to the disaster at Cherry, said that neither compensation nor liability would be of lasting benefit to the widows and orphans, unless it was his opinion that labor should see to it that the bosses be forced to use all possible safeguards, and thus minimize the causes of accidents.

In connection with the strike of the butchers, Delegate Wood stated that there are still about 100 men out at that the bosses have been unable to fill their places satisfactorily. The firm of Zimmerman & Co., on Houston street, had circled the East Side Hebrews, he said, and misled them by declaring that the cause of the strike was the refusal of the Christian butchers to work alongside of Jews, whereas the strike was not against them but against Zimmerman & Co.

The C. F. U. granted its support and endorsed the favorable resolutions passed at the A. F. of L. convention. Delegate De Veaux, as representative of the C. F. U. at the A. F. of L. convention, made his report, receiving a vote of thanks for his work. It was also decided to have the report printed.

Delegates Dyer and Lempleck, for the striking waist makers, told how some of the bosses had come down from the seventh heaven of supercilious disregard, knocked at their humble doors, and requested a settlement. Miss O'Reilly, for the Women's Trade Union League, said that it would be advisable to have Italian workers make addresses to the Italians engaged in the trade, as they are now ripe for organization. Delegates of the Rockmen were asked to secure speakers for this purpose, and a committee was appointed to confer with the strikers in considering ways and means of bringing the struggle to a triumphant conclusion.

Reclamations were exchanged between Delegates Loewenthal and Hannah, with regard to the recent graft case, and the attempted disrupting of the Cloth Spongers Union. Nothing came of it, however.

C. F. U. and Retail Clerks. In the case of the Retail Dry Goods Clerks' Union, now on strike, desiring assistance, the recommendation to negative the request for financial aid, "because the treasury of the C. F. U. will not permit tapping at the present time, and because it should be an established rule not to assist unions who can find the organized labor movement when in trouble, but keep aloof, and do not render others assistance so long as their position is secured," was unanimously concurred in. Delegate Holland, for the Stationery Engineers, reported that many of the janitor engineers in schools, getting from \$3,000 to \$3,000 a year, were hiring firemen for 120 cents a month and floor cleaners at 10 cents an hour. Holland declared that the matter was being investigated and would be put up to the proper authorities for rectification.

SUNDAY LECTURES

MANHATTAN. At Loric Hall, Sixth avenue, near 42d street, Meta Stern will speak under the auspices of Local New York Socialist party, on "Why We Stand for Woman's Suffrage." The lecture will commence promptly at 11 o'clock.

BROOKLYN. At People's Forum, Hart Hall, Gates avenue, near Broadway, under the auspices of Local Brooklyn Socialist party, Professor Charles Beard, of Columbia University, will speak on "The Economic Interpretation of the Federal Constitution," at 2 o'clock sharp.

STRICKEN CHERRY DEMANDS ITS DEAD

But Fatal Mipe Is Sealed and Fire and Water Are Destroying Victims' Bodies.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 26.—Hope of the immediate recovery of the 139 bodies of miners remaining in the St. Paul mines has been abandoned, pending efforts to quench the fire in the workings. Widows and orphans of the men are clamoring around the sealed shaft and demanding that the dead be brought to the surface. It is expected the mine will have to be closed a week or more before further efforts at recovering the bodies can be made.

Cherry will continue in a state of unrest until the last body is brought out of the mine, identified and buried. Relatives of dead men cannot be induced to remain away from the shaft or be made to understand that the recovery of the bodies is impossible while fire is raging in the mine. Referred more hopes by the cheerleaders of the mining day, they gathered at the pit's mouth and hoped that they be given the bodies of their loved ones.

The water that has been poured into the mine has not quenched the flames; it merely feeds the lower vein. All this water will have to be pumped out after the fire is extinguished.

Company Liable for \$750,000. Seymour Steadman, the Chicago Socialist lawyer, who has been working on the legal side of the St. Paul horror for the Miners' Union, declares that "There is no doubt but that the company is liable to civil damages for the 150 men who died in the third level of the mine. Reckoned at \$5,000 a life that would make \$750,000. To evade that responsibility for the company the courts would have to outrage every precedent. For the 175 men found dead in the second vein, which is a conservative estimate at \$5,000 a man, the sum would reach \$1,725,000. The omission of the escape shaft from the third and lowest level of the mine makes the company clearly liable. The mine company underestimated the fire. Had it not done so all the men in the mine would have been saved. The fire started at 1:28 o'clock and the last man was brought up alive on the day of the fire at 3:55. It raged for over an hour. There was ample chance to save everybody had the company not taken the risk that it was a small fire. There is criminal liability, but as yet I can not name the persons to whom it attaches. I can do that later."

"Rescue" Work Scored. In a report on the holocaust to the Board of Deputy Supervisors, the County Mining Committee scores the dilatory "rescue" work in the mine in the following words: "The bunglesome and inadequate relief methods employed at the Cherry mine have contributed more misery to the Cherry miners incident than the original cause. The accident in itself made more serious by the fact that a whole lot of fellows lost their heads and did not know what to do at the proper time. There was no system to it, and it is a serious reflection upon the State Mining Board. The horrors of this incident are too gruesome to contemplate, even at this distance. Then imagine yourself a widow or a child of one of the miners imprisoned as a result of negligence and indifference, in a place worse than hell itself. "When big disasters of this kind occur, the public, of course, well meaning, takes up the matter and comments solicitously upon the seriousness of the affair; the press plays it up as long as it lasts to be a news feature, and volunteers able and instructive editorials upon the subject. Universally, a stammer is made to reform. All, however, soon dies out, and laissez faire conditions resume."

WIN ANOTHER SEAT. German Socialists Place One More Representative in Reichstag. BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Socialists have captured another seat in the Reichstag, their candidate defeating a Radical in the election at Halle by a majority of 4,900.

The constituency has long been represented by a Radical.

SUFFRAGISTS AFTER PARKHURST'S SCALP

Ex-Vice Hunter's Tirade Characterized As One Grand Accumulated Curse Upon Women.

There was no disposition on the part of the leaders of the woman's suffrage movement in this city to seek shelter yesterday from the storm aroused by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst's Thanksgiving sermon, in which he characterized a recent mass meeting of suffragists as "one grand, accumulated feminine sob for the ballot," and spoke scathingly of certain women agitators who were "tandem polygamists." Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Professor Potter, the Rev. Anna Shaw and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont all resented Dr. Parkhurst's statements.

"It seems that Dr. Parkhurst is hurt and grief-stricken that the seeds of 'sex-antagonism' are being planted in the hearts of many womanly women," said Mrs. Catt. "Now, as a matter of fact, I don't hesitate to say that I have never read anything dealing with the suffrage question which has contained so bitter an expression of 'sex-antagonism' as you find in this sermon of Dr. Parkhurst's."

"I have read nearly all the literature on the movement that has been written, and I have taken part in the meetings and heard the speakers, not only at home here, but in England as well. I have heard or seen nothing that has approached the bitterness expressed in Dr. Parkhurst's remarks. "When he says that the suffrage movement is an eruption, and then proceeds to call it a 'grand accumulated feminine sob for the ballot,' he merits the caption of his position as one grand accumulative masculine curse upon women. His condemnation of us, I am sure, fittingly illustrates his attitude toward women."

"Why," she continued, "he goes on to infer that divorce and woman suffrage have advanced hand in hand, and that the fight for the ballot has been responsible for the increase in divorces. "Well, I haven't any doubt that a caucus of the membership of Dr. Parkhurst's church would show that divorces are increasing and that the 'sex-antagonism' is what he calls 'tandem polygamy.' It's about as reasonable as his entire attitude—as it would be to say that the Christian church, and Dr. Parkhurst, himself, are responsible for the increased number of divorces."

PANKHURST TALKS

English Militant Says Parkhurst Needs to Do More Thinking. CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Chicago got a new idea of the militant suffragette today. Mrs. Pankhurst, the leader of the party of English women who, with their battle cry, "Votes for Women," have invaded the most sanctified halls of the British administration has come to town. In her apartments at the Congress Hotel she received Chicago suffragettes and newspaper men today and talked in a characteristic vein of the movement which she represents.

"Did you see in the morning papers," she was asked, "an attack on suffrage made by ministers in New York—Dr. Charles W. Parkhurst and the Rev. Henry A. Stimson?" "I have never heard of the gentlemen," answered Mrs. Pankhurst. "Well," continued the reporter, "Mr. Parkhurst speaks of seeing on the platform at a recent suffrage meeting in New York a woman who had frequently changed husbands—what he calls 'tandem polygamy.' "Yes," the suffragette leader retorted, "that shows the quality of the rationality of the so-called rational sex. He is trying to hold against a movement the personal feelings of individuals."

"Dr. Parkhurst advises suffragettes to 'do a little more thinking before they do any more talking.' "I think it would be well for him to follow his own advice. He appears to be badly in need of more thinking. There is plainly little thought behind the words you say he has used."

FAREWELL TO MRS. PANKHURST.

Meeting for English Suffragette in Cooper Union Next Tuesday. A farewell meeting to Mrs. Pankhurst, leader of the English suffragettes, will be held next Tuesday evening in Cooper Union, under the auspices of the People's Institute and the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League. Professor John Dewey, of Columbia University, will preside. All seats will be free, and the doors will be open at 7:15 p. m.

AFTER MORE RUSSIANS.

Hawaiian Planters Want Fresh Wage Slaves—Strike Narrowly Averted. HONOLULU, Nov. 26.—Immigration agents called for Siberia a few days ago to secure more Russians for cane fields. Those already imported have proved satisfactory workers. It is intended to enlist 2,000 men for this work. Some trouble has been experienced with Russians now here, however, because they claim that the promissory made to them by the contractors were not kept, and a serious strike was narrowly averted.

10,500 WAIST MAKERS TRIUMPH IN 4 DAYS

GOMPERS STANDS PAT

Declares Again That Judge Wright is Biased—Wants No Pardon. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—"I repeat what I have said heretofore, Justice Wright is biased and is unfit to wear the judicial ermine." In these words Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today referred to Associate Justice Wright, of the District Supreme Court, who sentenced Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to varying terms of imprisonment for contempt of the court in the Bucks Store and Range Company case. Gompers returned to Washington today from New York city, where he attended the sessions of the National Civic Federation.

"If the Supreme Court of the United States declines to permit the issue to come before it for review, or affirm the decision of the lower court, will you ask the President for a pardon?" was asked of Gompers. "I will not," he replied. "Nor will I willingly permit my friends to do so. Had I violated any law and been found guilty and sentenced to prison, I might consider the question of seeking executive clemency."

Mitchell, Gompers said, would be in Washington for any contingency. A writ of certiorari is to be applied for on Monday when the Supreme Court convenes, and if this is denied, a writ of habeas corpus will be asked, which, if granted, will insure a hearing before the highest tribunal on the question whether or not the pun are being denied any of their constitutional rights.

NOT IMPRESSED BY GOMPERS.

George W. Gillette, of Michigan, who spoke John Mitchell, however. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 26.—Samuel Gompers did not make an favorable impression upon me or upon the convention, I think, as had been expected, declared George W. Gillette, who returned today from the New York conference on employers' liability and compensation. "There was nothing particularly impressive in what he said. John Mitchell, on the other hand, impressed me as a strong, capable man. Reports of a clash between Mr. Mitchell and myself were overdrawn. We differed, but I have great respect for Mr. Mitchell. "The conference," said Gillette, "was productive of much good. Minnesota figured in a manner to uphold the prestige of the state and keep it in line with the latest progress in the work. Prevention of accident was discussed and many valuable suggestions gathered. There were differences of detail as to just what legislation would be desirable and fair to all concerned, but the general effect was to bring interests into closer harmony and the results, I am sure, will be for lasting good."

1,500 More Strikers Go Back to Work Victorious Today.

SCABS ASSAIL PICKETS

2,000 Underpaid Workers Add Their Strength to the Struggle for Union Conditions.

There was great joy around the headquarters of the striking waist makers yesterday, because twenty-five of the big bosses signed agreements with the union and 1,500 more strikers will return to work this morning, making a total of 10,500 strikers who have won all their demands before the fourth day of the general strike has ended. Two thousand more waist makers walked out of the shops yesterday and joined in the general strike, which was caused for more enthusiasm. As the various groups of new recruits walked into the different halls—there are twenty of them—they were cheered to the echo.

The police, as usual, freely used their clubs on the strikers when they attempted to picket, and then arrested and held them into court. Many of the pickets were arrested yesterday, some of them were fined, but most of them were discharged for lack of evidence.

While Anna Bergovits and Bernice Spindel, both of the same shop at 45 North street, yesterday afternoon, a scab came out of the shop, and Miss Bergovits greeted the scab saying: "Hello, Bud!" The words had hardly left Miss Bergovits's lips when Morris Kronberg, boss of the shop, came out, Miss Bergovits and Spindel, and grabbed Spindel, tore his shirt, and tried to drag him into the hallway, but falling, slipped him. After slugging Spindel brutally, Kronberg called the police and Spindel and Miss Bergovits were taken to the Mulberry street station and held in 1000 for appearance in Tombs Court today.

\$8,486 NEEDED TO HIT THE MARK

The New York Call, like a charity-fed individual, or a neglected child, has been pretty well fed on Thanksgiving Day. Previous to this date it has been fasting, or, to say the least, has been subsisting upon a rather frugal diet.

Like a human being, our paper needs good wholesome food, plenty of it, and regularly. These occasional feasts, interspersed with long fasts, injure the health and strength of The Call. No sane physician, in treating a case, would allow his patient to become so depleted in vitality that recovery seems doubtful—then suddenly administer oxygen, prescribe an amputee, and so attempt to snatch him back from the threshold of the undertaker.

These spasmodic attempts to revive the strength and energy of The Call, occasion unnecessary expense, needless anxiety (resulting in all of the errors which attend over-work and lack of system). If all of the croakers, kickers, calamity howlers, I-told-you-soes, and hustlers, both constant and intermittent, would only combine their forces, and work steadily, systematically, and energetically toward making our paper a success, this objectionable yelling for help would cease, soon—very soon.

Now, comrades, stop feeding this proletarian offspring on turkey and mince pie one day, and on feathers the day after. Give it at least a breakfast every day, and throw in a little extra at intervals, if you like—do away with this under-feeding—these long fasts that sap the life of our paper.

Yesterday, \$121.75 were received for the German Mark Fund. Keep up sending in your dollar, comrades. In unity is strength. A dollar may mean much to you if you keep it. But it will mean more to you if you give it to The Call. To The Call it will mean more than 100 cents—if a united effort will now be made to roll into your paper's treasury hundreds of dollars with each mail. Ten thousand dollars for ten thousand marks. Altogether now, those that have waited, neglected, hesitated and forgotten to do their share. The mail received at The Call office on Sunday and Monday must be a record-breaker. How did you feel when you read in our Thanksgiving issue that almost \$500 had been received in one day? You, too, might be glad, and you said to yourself: "Socialists can do something after all!" How would you feel if we could report on Tuesday that the Mark Fund lists put up \$1,000 each for their paper on the same day, to see \$2,000 SOCIALISTS IN ACTION, that is the real thing! If we can make this thing happen, it will not only end the misery of The Call, but will give the Socialists of the whole country so much confidence in their work that the pessimists, all the "you can't do it" will disappear. Don't you think that would be a gain to the movement?

Comrades, see to it that today and tomorrow every sympathizer, every Call reader sends in his dollar to hit the "Mark."

(Continued on Page 7.)

SOCIALISTS AT YALE

Phelps Stokes Organizes Branch of Intercollegiate S. S. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 26.—J. Phelps Stokes, of New York, came here tonight and organized a Yale branch of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. A score of Yale students attended.

SHORT CIRCUIT KILLS WORKER.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 26.—Emanuel M. Livergood, aged thirty years, employed as a fireman by the Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, was electrocuted this evening while working on a pole to which he was strapped, grasping a light while his feet were unconsciously resting on a telephone wire, a short circuit was formed and he received a shock of 2,200 volts. He died soon after being removed from the pole.

MAY SETTLE LOCKOUT.

Vermont Granite Workers and Bosses to Hold Conference. BARRE, Vt., Nov. 26.—A meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Granite Industries and the International Granite Cutters' Union will be held in Boston on Monday next.

WIN ANOTHER SEAT.

German Socialists Place One More Representative in Reichstag. BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Socialists have captured another seat in the Reichstag, their candidate defeating a Radical in the election at Halle by a majority of 4,900.

Following strikers, but no scabs: Harry Lerman, Dora Klein, Minnie Pinkstein, Annie Stenberg, Fanny Fichtenholtz, Sadie Richter, Blanche Hertz, Mary Elron, other Brody, Gusle Perlman, Morris Parill, Nathan Max Feisman, cutters Joe Bessler, a cap maker, who was a bystander; Sadie Cohen, Frieda Dan and Jacob Minsky. They were all discharged.

Magistrate Ernochan sitting in Jefferson Market, fined Anna Bernstein, Anna Kujochi and Anna Delsch each \$5 on the charge of disorderly conduct. Ernochan also fined Louis Weissman and Harry Silverberg each \$5 on the charge.

Rose Lesky was fined \$1 in Tombs Court for a similar offense.

In the Night Court last night, Samuel Lebovitz, business agent of the Mineral Water Workers' Union, was fined \$5 by Magistrate Krotel for not offering a defense that he was entering Clinton Hall, where a meeting of his union was in progress. Follower Louis Cohen, of the Fifth Precinct, charged Lebovitz with disorderly conduct and told the magistrate that he had no business in the building. At the station house this cop threatened to punch Lebovitz in the jaw and was so abusive that the sergeant on the desk commanded him to keep quiet or he would be put in a cell himself. In court the cop claimed that the Mineral Water Workers' business agent had tried to smuggle some waist makers into the hall with him, the meeting of the striking waist makers being in the same building.

Girl Also Fined.

Magistrate Krotel also imposed a fine of \$5 on Nettie Greenstein, a striking waistmaker, who was charged with disorderly conduct by Margaret O'Brien, a strikebreaker, living at 1331 First Avenue. This scab, who is about six feet tall, told the magistrate that Nettie Greenstein, who is very small, had assaulted her. Krotel said that this did not seem plausible, but nevertheless, fined the striker for interrupting the scab's witness and trying to persuade her to quit work.

Attorney Simon Alperin was kept busy during the day rushing from one court to another to defend pickets who were carried by the police on flimsy charges.

The Socialist women are assisting the strikers in the work of carrying on the organization of the new recruits. Yesterday Esther Sokolsky and Mrs. Theresa Malkiel were at headquarters.

Appeal for Speakers to Help.

Mrs. Malkiel gave the following statement to The Call last night:

"This is a big strike, and the assistance of all Socialists is needed, especially do we need speakers. We appeal to all speakers who can do so, to give some of their time to the strikers. All speakers who are willing to volunteer should call at Clinton Hall, 171 Clinton street.

"These girls need all the assistance they can get, and their loyal and untiring struggle for decent conditions ought to be supported by all. Let me appeal once again, to every speaker who can give some to the work to volunteer," said Mrs. Malkiel in conclusion.

Max Pine, the well known trade unionist and Socialist, when seen by The Call reporter yesterday, made the following statement:

"The work of the strike could not be better handled," he said. "Our waist makers have been in a lethargic condition for years, and the bosses thought no one could organize them. The bosses thought they were no longer asleep and have shown the bosses that they can organize the trade. Although unorganized for the most part, they have shown the bosses that they have power.

"The bosses chance to raise prices. The waistmakers were fair enough," continued Pine, "to give the bosses a chance and called the general strike before the busy season began so that the bosses might demand better prices for their goods.

"The United Hebrew Trades, the Women's Trade Union League and the Socialist party have taken up the fight for the poor waistmakers.

ZELAYA STOPS NEWS FROM U. S. CONSUL

State Department Learns Nothing More About Americans' Execution—Nicaragua To Fall.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The State Department is still without information from the American vice consul at Managua, Henry Caldera, and the strong inference is that his dispatches have been intercepted by Nicaraguan officials under President Zelaya, at least to the extent of cutting telegraph wires.

The department has no doubt that Caldera has attempted to communicate with it several times during the last week.

Owing to the absence of specific information regarding the shooting of Cannon and Groce the State Department will delay action.

A dispatch from Bluefields reassures the United States that American interests and American citizens are not being interfered with by the revolutionary army.

It is generally understood that Amelio Espinosa, a brother of the former minister from Nicaragua to the United States, will be elected president of the new republic under General Esparza should the revolution be successful.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Nov. 26.—Advices from the interior today say that President Zelaya and the 2,500 men under his command, garrisoned at Managua, will be forced to surrender within a few days. The invading army under General Sans numbers 5,000.

Managua is out of provisions and a veritable state of anarchy exists within the city itself.

Zelaya has been shut up in his capital for eleven days. He is surrounded by a picked guard and the residential palace is a fortress.

SOCIALISM GROWS FAST

Senator Clark Notes Great Strength of Movement in Europe.

On the liner Mauretania, which arrived here yesterday from Queenstown and Liverpool, came W. A. Clark, formerly United States Senator from Montana, with a story of the astounding growth of Socialism.

"England is going along at a very fair rate of progress," said Senator Clark, "but is now, of course, much upset by the budget question; enough so that there are few industries of that country which are not much affected.

"Socialism shows itself very strongly in the matter. In fact, everywhere in Europe there are signs of socialistic growth. Not only is the movement spreading over all England, but there are few places on the Continent which have not shown tremendous strides in the movement in the last decade. In France the government is socialistic to a remarkable degree."

Everybody is on the job, and the work of conducting the strike is properly done. The demands of the strikers are reasonable and the bosses will concede them," declared Pine emphatically in conclusion.

As usual, the bosses are using physical force, and plenty of it. In their effort to defeat the struggling girls, and overworked and underpaid men. Many of the shops are surrounded by bombs and thugs, the off-scourings of the Bowery. Men so far down in the scale that for a few cents they will beat up their struggling brothers and sisters.

It was said at union headquarters yesterday that the following shops were protected by thugs: Hammer & Kahaya, of 179 Greene street; J. M. Cohen & Co., of 189 Greene street, and Mikola Brothers, of 189 Greene street.

Once a Customer Always a Customer

Bras & Miller

The Furniture Center

Broadway, Linden and Quincy Streets, Brooklyn.

Advance Showing of Quality Furniture for Xmas Gifts

for those who choose to make selections from practical articles—complete and superb stocks



This mahogany-finish Arm Rocker \$9.75

Highly polished; loose cushions of silk plush caught to frames by cord and tassels.

Arm Chair to Match at the Same Price

Lace Curtains, Beautiful line design on fern design, 3 yards long and 54 inches wide \$3.25

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

LOEB THROWS OUT TEN MORE WEIGHERS

Total Number of Dismissals from Customs Service Now 83—Another Assistant Arrested.

Ten more assistant weighers were dropped by Collector of the Port Loeb from the customs service yesterday.

The collector announced that with those dismissals the "general housecleaning" in the custom house as the result of the investigation into underweighing frauds had been completed. Some individual cases remained, however, on which he might find it necessary to take account, the collector added.

Loeb stated that there were no charges against the men removed yesterday, but that investigation had developed circumstances which made it seem advisable to dispense with their services.

Including yesterday's dismissals, a total of eighty-three men have been removed by the collector since the work of readjustment of the staff in the customs service began. The men dismissed yesterday were civil service appointees, and men from the civil service list of eligibles have been selected by the collector and by Deputy Surveyor Parr to succeed them.

William C. Giddings, an assistant customs weigher, was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Henkel on an indictment charging conspiracy to effect the entry of two lots of furs imported from Greece by Esaki Brothers.

The accused government agent was arraigned before Judge Holt in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court and was held in \$2,500 bail. He pleaded not guilty.

AFTER GREEDY BOSSES

Thirty-five warrants issued for alleged violation of Child-Labor Law.

Magistrate Kerochan, in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, issued about thirty-five warrants against manufacturing firms in the downtown clothing district, on the complaint of the State Department of Labor, which charges the firms with violating the child-labor law, in allowing children under sixteen years to work after 5 o'clock. There are many warrants issued at the instance of the Department of Labor every week, but seldom so many at one time.

The warrants were based on evidence obtained by fifteen factory inspectors who went through forty-three factories between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock. They found sixty children at work, mostly girls.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Right Piano at the Right Price. See the popular

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS, 1118 Third Ave., near 92nd St., and 222 Third Ave., near 151st St.

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

Advertisements who pay for space in this paper are looking for RESULTS. Other things interest them very little. If at all.

IT IS EASY to produce them. Let every reader pay attention to the advertisements by reading them daily and BY BUYING OF OUR ADVERTISERS.

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

REMEMBER THIS:

Telegraphic Briefs

Robber Lynched.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Nov. 26.—Morgan Chambers, a negro, was lynched near here last night by a mob of masked men and his body riddled with bullets. Chambers had beaten and robbed and aged white man.

Kills Man, Shoots Cops.

HUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 26.—William F. Stroehli, forty-four years old, shot and killed Frank Stens while the latter was seated in the reading room of the city library today. In attempting to arrest Stroehli Policeman Hanman was shot in the wrist. Stroehli was arrested.

Aerial Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, Nov. 26.—The Aerial Demonstration Company of New York, capital \$100,000, was incorporated today to manufacture cars, vehicles, flying machines, etc. Directors: W. E. Allen, W. Briggs, John J. Harper, E. J. Forhan, New York; J. F. Glasby, Newark, N. J.

Auto Crash Kills Two.

BOLOGNA, Italy, Nov. 26.—Two lawyers named Marchi and Passa are dead and two companions fatally injured as the result of their automobile overturning while they were driving through a suburb today at high speed.

No Improvement in Navy Player.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Although a slight improvement in the paralyzed condition of Midshipman Earl Wilson, the navy quarterback who was hurt in a football game, was noted two days ago, there has been no further improvement. Wilson was injured six weeks ago and one of the most delicate operations in the history of surgery was performed on his spine.

Oppose Use of Drug as Execution.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Nov. 26.—Members of the W. C. T. U. at Newcastle, are considering an appeal to Governor Stuart to prevent Fred Rosens, the murderer under sentence to be executed here Dec. 27, from being drugged before being taken to the gallows. Rosens is in a state of hysteria, brought on by terror of death, and fear for the future of his wife and three children.

Jewelers Accused of \$12,000 Theft.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 26.—Samuel and Simon Ferlin, formerly New Haven jewelers of reputation, and for the past two years partners in the jewelry business in Los Angeles, Cal., were arrested by local detectives today at the request of the Los Angeles authorities, who allege the brothers embezzled diamonds and jewelry in that city of undetermined value of \$12,000.

Slashed in Neck in Brawl.

PASADIC, N. J., Nov. 26.—In a street brawl early this morning on Second street, in the Dundee section, Wasia Makeress was slashed across the neck with a knife in the hands of Peter Senonca. The victim is now in a critical condition. His assailant was arrested immediately after the slashing.

Customs Conference in London.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—An international conference of customs experts assembled in London today and will continue in session for ten days. During that time many questions relating to customs duties, especially as applied to the new American tariff act, will be discussed. The United States is represented by Joseph L. Bley, of San Francisco, and Thomas F. regory, of New York.

De Armond and Grandson Buried.

BUTLER, Mo., Nov. 26.—Hundreds of public men joined today in paying respect to the memory of Congressman David A. De Armond, who perished Tuesday in a vain effort to save his little grandson from his burning home. De Armond and the boy were buried in one casket.

Two Aeronauts Killed.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Dr. Brechmann and Hugo Francke, daring members of the Aero Club of Berlin, have been killed through the collapse of their balloon. Koimar. Their bodies were found today near Flume, Austria-Hungary. Nearby was their balloon, a huge rent in the envelope.

To Investigate Milk Trust.

BUFFALO, Nov. 26.—Attorney General O'Malley has appointed John B. Coleman, of Finch & Coleman, New York city, to investigate the charge of a combination to control or advance the prices of milk in Greater New York.

American Colleges Behind the Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 26.—That American colleges are 100 years behind the times in fitting young men for business life, is the charge made today by Vice President James G. Cannon, of the Fourth National Bank of New York, in an address before the Massachusetts Teachers' Association.

Killed by Blow Up.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Margaret Smith, aged fifty-five years, and her sister, Mrs. Minnie Wright, aged fifty years, were killed by a gas explosion in a boarding house at 122 North street here early today. A jet in their room had leaked all night.

Taft Discusses Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—At a session which lasted more than two hours today, President Taft again discussed with his cabinet various features of his message to Congress. Although the opening of the session is but little more than a week off, the President had not yet written any part of his message.

Jersey Cop Shoots Farmer.

WOODBURY, N. J., Nov. 26.—After seeing a fellow policeman shot in the leg, it is alleged, by Antonio DiLesso, a farmer living near here, Policeman Merchant today shot and killed the farmer. The latter had been involved in litigation over the ownership of a farm and the case was decided against him. The policemen were trying to serve an adjunction order when the shooting occurred.

Brooklyn's Big Store

LEVI BROS. & CO. PROPRIETORS

CORNER OF Broadway and WILLOUGHBY AVE. BROOKLYN

Too Many Winter Overcoats and Suits

Out they go—We have revised prices.

<p>MEN'S \$10 and \$12 OVERCOATS AND SUITS NOW 8.44</p> <p>Overcoats, in black, Oxford and fancy; all regular size Suits; 25 new patterns in the new models.</p>	<p>MEN'S \$16.50 and \$18.00 OVERCOATS AND SUITS NOW 12.50</p> <p>No tailor can equal the above. No suits under \$20; few tailors can give the large assortment, and some of the best. Why not save \$2.50?</p>
---	--

Your choice 6.50 and 7.50 Overcoats at 4.95

Buy \$7.50 Chinchilla Overcoats, in grey and blue
Buy \$6.50 Button-to-Block Overcoats, plain and fancy
Buy \$7.50 Double-Breasted Suits, blue and grey materials
Buy \$7.50 Long Overcoats, button-to-block and regular styles; 34 inches long; all sizes
Buy \$7.50 Russian and Italian Suits, plain or fancy colors; sizes 34 to 44 years

A Sensational Fur Sale

Coney Muffs

SEPARATE FRENCH CONEY MUFFS, large, full square heads, fur braided; value \$5.00. Special... 2.95

Mink Ties

NORSE GENUINE EASTERN FUR THROW ROASTS, which are lined with braided silk, in the Eden May and Vic. materials; various styles; value \$12.00. Special... 7.95

Squirrel Sets

BLENDED FURS, with a very full Pillow Hat and a long, all-lined fur Scarf; value \$17.50. Special... 10.95

Women's Caracul Coats

Do not confound these with the so-called Caracul Coats advertised by other stores; ours are the genuine imported Caracul Coats; all lined with a fine guaranteed quality; 34 inches long; all sizes; the best Caracul Coat on the market at \$27.50 value; all sizes; here \$17.95

Girls' Caracul Coats

Another lot brought of these Caracul Coats, recently imported, in Caracul, lined with high storm or blue material, with revers, trimmed with fancy buttons, collars, lined throughout; \$12.50 value; come in black, navy, brown, green and red; sizes 8 to 14 years

Jap Lynx Sets

Have an exceptionally large Pillow Hat, lined with Kinnor's skin, and a long length throw Scarf; value \$12.50. Special... 7.95

Sab's Coney Sets

Composed of Pillow Hat, lined with fur, and a large Scarf, lined with braided satin; value \$8.50. Special... 5.49

Coney Sets

REAL FRENCH CONEY SETS, with Pillow Hat and large Scarf, lined with fur, and a long length throw Scarf; value \$12.50. Special... 8.95

AUTO IMPALES LAD

Met Bar Pierce Boy's Cheek—Victim May Die—Chaufeur Arrested.

A heavy automobile owned by the Monarch Motor Works hit a small boy at 68th street and West End avenue yesterday afternoon. John J. McGovern, the driver, and Edward Matherson, who was riding with him, jumped down from the machine and found the boy hanging from one of the lamp brackets on the side of the automobile. There was no lamp on the bracket and the metal bar had run through the lad's jaw from beneath and had pierced his cheek. He was firmly pinned to the machine and was suffering frightfully.

Dr. Brewster, of Flower Hospital, found that in addition to the cuts the boy had a broken jaw bone.

McGovern was locked up on a charge of felonious assault, a had no driver's license and another charge was lodged on that score.

The boy is John Roach. His father is a chauffeur and lives at 16 West End avenue.

At the hospital it was said that the boy probably would die.

BENEFIT FOR BUTCHERS.

Strikers Against Adolf Goebel to Be Aided by Big Entertainment.

A benefit entertainment and ball in behalf of the striking butchers of Adolf Goebel's shop at Morgan, avenue and Rock street, Brooklyn, will be given by Butcher Union, No. 211, in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 249 Wiloughby avenue, tomorrow afternoon and evening.

There will be professional talent furnished by "Stars" Union, No. 1, and dance music by P. J. Schaefer. The performance begins at 8 o'clock and the dancing at 7.

Cash Prizes for Call Enthusiasts

A Comrade (whose name is withheld by request) has placed at our disposal two prizes of Twenty Dollars each.

"The money will be sent off to the winners on New Year's Day," the donor states, and we can vouch that the promise will be fulfilled.

This Comrade rightly sees that the best way to help our paper is to secure new readers, realizing that it is increase of circulation alone that will make The Call self-sustaining and place it on a paying basis.

We feel sure you will agree with this view and will do what you can to assist The Call's circulation and incidentally win one of these New Year's Prizes.

The prizes will be awarded to those who send in the largest number of subscriptions for three months for both Sunday and week-day issues.

If the subscription sent in is for the week-day paper only it will count in the contest if it is for six months.

If the subscription sent in is for the Sunday paper only it will count if it is for twelve months.

Two people will get Twenty Dollars each for a New Year's gift. YOU can easily be one of them. You don't know how easily till you try.

ADDITIONAL PRIZES

All those who enter the contest, whether cash winners or not, will be awarded a dollar's worth of books (of their own choice from our book catalog) for every five dollars sent in, or else will be given a dollar's worth of subscription cards for every five dollars sent in.

The contest starts today. Enter at once and keep at it. Our aim is one hundred thousand readers within a year, and we can get them. YOU can help and we know you WILL. A start should be made at once, so commence today.

Subscription blanks on application, but subs may also be sent in without them.

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

CONCERTED ACTION COUPON.

Pull a dollar bill out of your pocket, pin it to this coupon, fill in your name and address, and send it to The Call, not next week, but TODAY. Send along such suggestions as you may have up your sleeves.

TO MY CALL:

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

MILLER RAPS THE NEW THEATER

Miller Expects No Good From "Incubator" Controlled by Rich Patrons.

Miller didn't use the name of Winthrop Ames, director of the New Theater, in his comment on that project. But it was apparently Ames whom he had in mind when he spoke of the "hired man" who had learned how to "fire" actors by running a stock company for two years.

TO EVICT STRIKERS

Brutal Bay State Cotton Bosses Hire Thugs to Assault Unionists. LUDLOW, Mass., Nov. 26.—Despite the fact that Thanksgiving was a cheerless day in Ludlow, few of the 2,500 strikers, having sufficient to eat, the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates still threaten to carry out their plan to evict strikers who occupy company houses.

POLICE BACK DOWN.

Inspectors and Captains Repudiate Brief of Complainants. Inspectors McCafferty, Sweeney, Flood, Titus and O'Brien, representing the Inspectors and Captains' Association, called on Commissioner Baker yesterday and repudiated the brief which the police presented before the legislative committee on the new charter and which has irritated the Commissioner.

WRIGHTS HEAD COMPANY.

Flying Brothers' Ideas Soon to Be Coined Into Profits. At the office of De Lancey Nicoll, 31 Nassau street, there was a meeting of the members of the Wright Aeroplane Company yesterday afternoon. The following temporary officers were elected: Wilbur Wright, president; Orville Wright, vice president; Andrew Freedman, second vice president, and Clinton R. Peterkin, third vice president.

SIXTH ANNUAL MASK AND CIVIC BALL

Bottlers & Drivers Union LOCAL NO. 347. At Amsterdam Opera House, West 44th St., near Eighth Ave. Saturday Even'g, November 27, '09. Tickets, admitting Gentlemen and Lady, 50c. Music by Prof. J. Canavan.

AMUSEMENTS.

KYRLE BELLEW in The Builder of Bridges. HUDSON 44th St., near F'way—Even., 8:15. Mat., Wed. and Sat., 2:15.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-10. Prices: Or. Oper., \$5 to \$1; Op. Comique, \$5 to \$10.

RESTAURANTS. LITTLE HUNGARY 207 E. Houston St. Lunch Room. 122 Park Row.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM. 122 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

KNOX RAPS EMPLOYERS

Says They Would Rather Fight Claims Than Prevent Accidents. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 26.—Considerable comment has been occasioned here by the statements made by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, in a lecture delivered here last night, in which he used the Cherry, Ill., mine disaster to illustrate the deficiency of the laws to protect workmen and urge their reform.

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MUSIC

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Boy Run Down by an Auto. The automobile of Clara Kreyer, of 491 P street, Brooklyn, yesterday ran over and broke the leg of William Bodie, twelve years old, of 491 4th street. The boy was taken to Seneca Hospital. The chauffeur was arrested.

Heinze Gets More Time. Judge Ray, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday handed down an order extending until December 7 the time of Arthur P. Heinze to file a bill of exceptions to the sentence imposed upon him for conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Sheriff Held for Extortion. Charged with extortion, Kings County Deputy Sheriff Gaetana Garricini, of 2428 Dean street, Brooklyn, was held in \$1,000 bail yesterday for the Grand Jury.

Shot Himself in Rear of Cafe. An unidentified man shot himself in a room at the rear of a cafe at 35 Fulton street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was taken to a hospital in a dying condition.

Uniform Legislation Conference. The conference of the National Civic Federation on uniform legislation will be held in Washington on January 17, 18 and 19, 1910. It was announced yesterday.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISERS

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NEW LAID LONG ISLAND EGGS. We make a specialty of producing strictly FRESH EGGS FOR INVALIDS AND SICK CHILDREN. We also handle extra fine Foreign Eggs for ordinary household use. Every Egg tested by our expert and guaranteed fresh.

1694 Broadway, Cor. Decatur St. WAGONS WILL CALL TWICE A WEEK AT YOUR HOUSE. TELEPHONE 419, EAST NEW YORK.

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1136 FLATBUSH AVE., Opp. CLARENDON RD. Dry Goods, Ladies' and Children's Furnishings, Hosiery, White and Colored Linens a Specialty. 5 per cent discount will be allowed by presenting this Ad.

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PROMPT SERVICE. COURTEOUS TREATMENT. MILK is a food, and is nourishing; it is a food builder; it gives strength and vigor. HIGH-GROUND DAIRY COMPANY. 443-453 MADISON STREET, BROOKLYN. Tel. 4300 Red Hook.

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219 Ouderdock Ave., cor. Ralph St. HIGWOOD'S BUSTY DRY GOODS STORE. A full line of Holiday Gifts is now on Sale. You will find here the largest assortment in this section, combined with the cheapest prices.

The Myrtle Millinery

1220 Myrtle Ave., near Stanhope St. C. Z. LINDSAY, Tel. 3254 Bushwick.

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Brooklyn's Leading Tailor. 1036 Broadway. Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits to Hire.

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UNION BADGE MAKER. (Local 12,349, A. F. of L.) 364 BUSHWICK AVENUE, Corner Moore Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Call and see sample badges or send Postal and Representative will call on you.

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Dry and Dress Goods. We Advertise No Special Bargains. Offer No Limit, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-65 DELMONTE AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

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271 Hamburg Ave., Cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Election Climate Considered. No Discount—No Delay.

OVERCOAT SALE

This is the most important Overcoat Sale we have ever held. Most important, because of the high standard of fabric used, and because of the substantial savings. \$12.00 for Overcoats that are better than the usual \$15.00 garments.

Boys' \$6.50 Overcoats at \$4.50. Double-breasted Automobile Coats, gray or brown colors; also single-breasted Long Coats, with velvet collars, sizes 8 to 16 years.

600,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 24.—During the next ten years \$60,000,000 gold will be expended in improving the port of Argentina's capital city and the construction of a canal which will enable vessels of deep draught to go from Buenos Ayres to Rosario at all stages of the tide.

TAFT NO REAL RULER

Washington Preacher Declares That Nation is Controlled by Wall Street. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—In his Thanksgiving Day sermon Rev. William D. Moom, pastor of the Washington Heights Presbyterian church, said: "We have had a special session of Congress to revise the tariff downward on the necessities of life, but I do not know that we need be particularly thankful for it. It is true that the duty was reduced on paraffine and scrap iron, and I suppose the people who live on those necessities are thankful today. The rest of us doubt whether the session was worth its great expense."

FIREMEN STAND TOGETHER.

FLORENCE, Nov. 26.—The city firemen here have sent a notice to their striking colleagues of Naples, who are striking for better treatment, assuring them of their solidarity.

MILAN GAS STRIKE SETTLED.

MILAN, Nov. 26.—As the result of a compromise, reached after a conference between representatives of the striking gas workers and the bosses, the long strike of the men has been declared off.

Levy's Clothes

From Our Own Factory Direct to You at a Saving of \$3 to \$5 on Each Garment



We are inviting your closest inspection of Fall Suits and Overcoats. Our guarantee stands back of the fit, the workmanship and the wearing qualities of the garment we offer you. Every garment strictly Union Made and bears the Union Label.

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53 CANAL STREET. HARLEM STORE: 2260 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR 123d STREET.

Three Thousand Pages of the Best Socialist Writings

paid for a Dollar. While they last we offer twelve different numbers of the International Socialist Review, and sixty complete sets, no two alike, all mailed to one name for \$1.00. Over a thousand names have already accepted this offer and are well pleased. Our stock of books is beginning to run low, and we cannot keep the offer open much longer. But those who write at once get the Reviews containing Joe Cohen's Socialism for Students, E. Marcy's Stories of the Cave of the Crystal, and Jack London's Dream of the Water Tank, illustrated, and Richardson's Methods of Acquiring National Possession of our Industries. Write the blank and send it to NOW, and the offer will soon be withdrawn.

107 Kew & Company, 107 Kew Ave., Chicago. Write for free literature—Include 2c. for which please send 1c. in stamps. Send no money, no two alike, no numbers of the REVIEW, no two alike.

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are beyond the reach of many women. If you haven't the furs, warm up with genial, wholesome, clean, bracing and economical

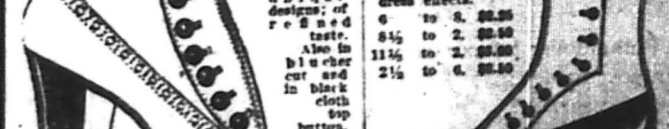
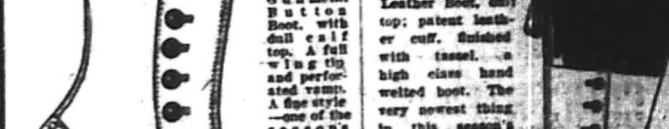
White Rose Ceylon Tea

A 10c. Package Makes 40 Cups.

Blyn Shoe

A wealth of styles in smart footwear for all. The combination of beautiful designing, fine finish, the best of leathers—and popular prices—has built for us a great and growing shoe business. Blyn customers know how to place their confidence—they know that we always have and always shall be worthy of it.

Style No. 826 Ladies' Genuine Patent Leather with Gummatale sole with rubber heel. A fine style—one of the best designs of the season. Also in black and tan. 6 to 8, \$5.50; 8 1/2 to 10, \$6.50. Style No. 1516 Children's & Misses' Patent Leather Boot, only top; patent leather with rubber sole. 6 to 8, \$3.50; 8 1/2 to 10, \$4.50.



\$3 NINE BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE. EAST SIDE: 24 Ave. & 122d St. 24 Ave., 900 & 970 St. 24 Ave., 150th & 151st Streets. BOWERY, near Broome Street. JUST SIDE: 86 Ave. and 27th St. 86 Ave., 295 & 405 St. BROOKLYN STORES: Broadway, bet. Park & Myrtle. Fulton St., opp. A. & C. 57 Ave., at Grand. FACTORIES: 511 to 520 East 24th St.

SPORTS

ISMAN AFTER QUAKERS

Theatrical Men May Buy Philadelphia Ball Club After All. It was reported on excellent baseball authority yesterday that within a very few days the controlling interest in the Philadelphia National League Club will be purchased from James P. McNichol and Clarence Wolf by Felix Isman, the theatrical man, who has had an option on the club for some time.

The situation, as a result, has narrowed down to just this, so well informed Chicago men insisted yesterday. If Isman will trade Kiling to the Philadelphia club for Catcher Red Doolin, either Moren or Pitcher Cavanak, and either Outfielder Mugee or about \$10,000 in cash, Isman will purchase the control of the Philadelphia club and appoint Kiling manager at a salary of \$10,000 a year, regardless of the contract held by W. J. Murray, who can draw his pay for doing nothing if he so desires.

THOUGHT PUGILIST CRAZY. Honolulu Asylum Attendants Corralled Dick Cullen When He Ran. HONOLULU, Nov. 26.—In Hawaii when a man runs on the road in the heat sun the inevitable conclusion is he must be insane, so when Dick Cullen, a lightweight fighter in training here, was found doing his road work he was promptly arrested.

PAULHAN BREAKS BI-PLANE. MOURMELON, France, Nov. 26.—Louis Paulhan's bi-plane, which he intended to take to America next month for a series of exhibitions, was wrecked today while the mechanician was essaying a flight alone. The machine fell from a height of thirty feet and was practically destroyed.

PARLEY SELLS HIS HORSES. James Farley, the notorious strike-breaker and capitalist tool, who for several years has posed as a trotting horse owner and driver has concluded at last that a half way decent place for a trotting track is not congenial for men of his type, so yesterday he had his horses sold at the Old Glory sale in the Garden and declared he was out of the trotting game permanently.

SHOCKED TO DEATH. Telephone Lineman Electrocuted in Midair in Rochelle Park. While several persons looked on powerless to help him, John Kiernan, thirty years old, a lineman, employed by the New York Telephone Company, was electrocuted in midair in Rochelle Park, a residential section of New Rochelle, yesterday afternoon.

DEATH AND LIFE MEET. At the time that word was received in Tonkers regarding the death of John Grady, of 75 Bayview avenue, who was killed yesterday by a express train at Ossining, Mrs. Grady was a patient in the maternity hospital, where her accouchment was expected. The hospital authorities did not inform Mrs. Grady of her husband's death, fearing the effect of the news upon her condition. The Grady was a young couple.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread. The Christians swore out warrants for Jim Daniels and his brother Charles and led a posse of Pike County officers to serve them at the Daniels home.

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

Classified Advertisements

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap. Park, Jamaica, St. Michaels, building, 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—the middleman's profit.

PIANOS FOR SALE. 15 East 14th Street. Bet. 5th & 6th Av. Special sale of high-grade pianos; factory price; cash or easy terms. Price marked on every piano.

BOOKS FOR SALE. FORGING OF THE NEW. By Franklin H. W. North. Beautifully bound presentation volume. Price, \$1.00.

CARPETS. Carpets, Linoleum, etc., fitted and laid; repaired. P. O. Box 120, Westchester, N. Y.

SCHOOLS. Graduated Practical Civil Engineer with Municipal Government prepares for Cooper Union, Engineering, Regents, English, Civil Service.

FIRE INSURANCE. FIRE INSURANCE. Edward J. Dutton, 77 William St. 230

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

PATENTS. INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. PATENT BUREAU. 307 W. 50th St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL. Water and Better Banking in Oklahoma. Safely, Peace and Comfort for Depositors.

FINANCIAL NOTICE. NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. PLEASE TAKE NOTICE That the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the LEIDELER-BIGLOW COMPANY

RUPTURED? If so, find out particulars of the Bunker Trust. Only casts the Bunker Trust's seal to write for our free booklet, "The Bunker Trust as more than a trust—it is a Cure. We can show you original testimonial letters of cured patients, including full details, 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 TRUST CO., 47 W. 42d St., New York.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 151 AVE., 1712 (91st)—3 rooms; hot water supply; \$9 to \$11. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 2D AVE., 1646—Five large, light rooms, with improvements; \$11.50. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 3D AVE., 2077—Five large, light rooms, near 116th St. L. station; \$9.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. PARK AVE., 1686—Nice floor, five rooms; one 512; churches, schools, park. Janitor. \$20

GIVE LIVES FOR MEN. Kentucky Women Slain in Battle to Save Male Relatives. WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Nov. 26.—Firing from the doorway of their home on a sheriff's posse to give husband and father time to escape, Mrs. Charles Daniels and her sixteen-year-old daughter were shot to death near Devon yesterday.

PROBING LAND DEAL. Government Hearing on Alaskan Coal Claims Still On. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 26.—Chas. J. Smith, a prominent Seattle banker, was put on the witness stand when the government inquiry into the filings on the Cunningham group of coal claims was resumed today.

DYING OF STARVATION. Aged Man Had Eaten Nothing for Several Days. A man about sixty-five years old was seen by passers-by to stumble and fall on Fourth avenue, near 10th street, yesterday, and when two men tried to pick him up he was too weak to move.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 1ST AVE., 1712 (91st)—3 rooms; hot water supply; \$9 to \$11. Janitor.

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UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 10TH ST., 203 E.—3 large rooms; rent \$12; half month free.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 22D, 402 E.—To let, 4 newly painted, all light rooms; improvements; rent cheap.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 42D, 405 E.—3 large, clean rooms, floor through; quiet house.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 51ST, 230 E.—5 large, light rooms; improvements; rent cheap.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 72D, 204 E.—4 large, light and airy rooms and bath.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 74TH, 207 E.—5 light rooms, \$13.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 81ST, 238 E.—Ground floor and basement kitchen, suitable light business.

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UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 81ST, 238 E.—Ground floor and basement kitchen, suitable light business.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 87TH ST., 241 E.—3 rooms and bath; hot water supply; rent \$22 month.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 94TH, 216 E.—Two months free; 5 large, light rooms; range; only \$13.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 94TH, 234 E.—Elegant five large, light rooms; rent \$15. Free to December 15.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 94TH, 300 E.—4 rooms, boilers and range; \$22.50. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 100TH, 182 E.—near 2d ave.—3 rooms, bath, small family; \$15.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 104TH, 21 E.—Apartment, 6 light rooms, bath; adults; \$23. Owner on premises.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 113TH, 105-107 E.—4 large, light rooms, bath, hot water, open plumbing; \$16.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 117TH, 130 E.—3 rooms; excellent neighborhood; best order; low rent.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 120TH, 65 E.—4 large, light, steam heated rooms; hot water; \$25.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 121ST ST., 110 E.—6 large rooms, bath; balance November free rent.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—East Side. 125TH ST., 297 E.—3 rooms; apartments; newly improved, small family; small house. \$27.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. AMSTERDAM AVE., 1450—3-4 beautiful rooms; \$11 upward. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 7TH AVE., 870, near 30th—Floors 4 large, light rooms; \$15-17.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 7TH AVE., 870—7 rooms, bath, steam heated; \$24. Janitor. 120. Quiet house; tubs, toilets; \$5.50-62. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 8TH AVE., 233-4—4 large, light rooms, bath; hot water; reduced; \$14.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 11TH, 208 W.—3-4 large, light rooms, hot water; private bath; \$16. \$11.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 10TH, 417-419 W.—3-4 rooms; improvements; \$10 to \$15.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 26TH, 440 W.—5-4 rooms, newly decorated; quiet house; \$10, \$13.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 27TH ST., 432 W.—3-4 light rooms facing park; \$12 to \$16.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 31ST, 200 W., corner 7th ave.—Floors 5 large rooms; \$18-19.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 35TH ST., 373 W., cor. 9th ave.—Small Apartment; very reasonable; fine location; for man and wife only, or two adults. \$25

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 36TH, 521 W.—Floor through, 4 rooms, newly decorated; \$15; half month free.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 44TH, 208 W., near 8th ave.—Floor, 5 light rooms; \$22; improvements; \$25.50-32.50. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. 44TH, 208 W.—Floor through, 4 rooms, newly decorated; \$15; half month free.

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion, 7c per Line. 2 Insertions, 15c per Line. 3 Insertions, 25c per Line. Seven Words to a Line.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. AVE. B, 246—Front homekeeping rooms; \$2; gas, range; improvements; small family.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 187 AVE., 267—Light rooms; all improvements; \$1 up; meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 2D AVE., 675, near 36th St.—Large, small rooms, homekeeping; gas, bath.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 10TH, 116 E., near subway—Desirable rooms; \$2. \$4; house heated.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 10TH, 205 E.—Nice, heated front room; also two connecting; homekeeping conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 10TH ST., 222 East—Two large connecting rooms; also large and small room; running hot and cold water; heat; bath; private house; \$12.50.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 10TH, 217 E.—Large room, suitable 2, \$3.50; small room, \$2.50.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 12D, 224 E.—Large, small rooms; men, homekeeping; \$1.50-2.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 12TH, 215 E.—Large rooms for friends or couple; also hall room.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 10TH, 214 E.—Large and small rooms; conveniences; private bath; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 12D ST., 156 E.—Nicely furnished, large and single rooms; rents or homekeeping.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 10TH, 62 E.—Large parlor, 2 rooms, kitchen; \$2.50-31. Janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. East Side. 12SD, 241 E.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without homekeeping, \$1.50, \$4.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. GREENWICH AVE., 68—Furnished room to let for homekeeping; all improvements.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. PERRY ST., 44—Furnished front room; homekeeping optional; \$3.25-32. Janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 1TH, 19 W.—15 heated rooms; \$1.50-25; best order; small, \$1.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 1TH, 25 W.—Nest room, \$1.25-2.50 weekly; porcelain bath; homekeeping; \$2.50-4.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 10TH, 60 W.—Sunny top floor room, \$2.25; closet; porcelain bath, gas.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 10TH, 441 W.—Light homekeeping rooms; washing allowed.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 23TH, 220 W.—\$1.50 up; nice parlor, heated; hot water; homekeeping.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 24TH, 247 W.—15 heated rooms, \$1.50-25; porcelain bath; homekeeping; small room \$1.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 20TH, 251 W.—Pleasant, sunny, front hall room for a gentleman, \$1.75.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 25TH, 308 W.—Back parlor, nicely furnished, two gentlemen, reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 46TH, 31 W.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; all conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 50TH, 343 W.—Large and small rooms; homekeeping or light homekeeping.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 98TH, 120 W.—Handsome furnished large, small rooms, heated, bath; telephone; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 121ST, 222 W.—Elegant, large back parlor; running water, bath; all conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 124TH, 81 W.—Large front room; gentlemen, couple; steam heated; 1 light.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. West Side. 130TH, 220 W.—Large, sunny front room; every convenience for light homekeeping.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Brooklyn. PRAY ST., 280—Nicely furnished rooms; light; all conveniences; near subway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Brooklyn. HENRY ST., 282, near subway—Newly furnished rooms; board optional.

HOMESTAKE FIGHT ON

Hearst Interests and Union Men Expect Prolonged Struggle. LEAD, S. D. Nov. 26.—By closing down its entire works without waiting for the threatened strike, the Homestake Mining Company, owned principally by the Hearst interests, has again shown its determination to fight the Western Federation of Miners. Every preparation necessary for a long period of idleness has been made while the Federation is expected to take the same steps in providing for the union men during the lock-out.

Several scores of deputies, picked from among the employes, have been appointed by the Sheriff and the company to guard against any emergency, but no violence is expected, as the crowd has been perfectly orderly ever since the labor troubles began. The Federation officials in charge of the men are planning to establish a local commissary to provide food and supplies for the men.

This shutdown also includes all the outside properties of the Homestake, such as the pump station at Hanna, the works at Nemo, all the timber contracts with the government and a million and a half dollar plant being constructed in Spearfish Canyon.

ENJOINS BOARD OF ESTIMATE. Citizens Union Then Blocks Cars From Crossing Queensboro Bridge. The members of the Board of Estimate were served yesterday with a taxpayer's injunction obtained by William J. Scheffelin, of the Citizens' Union, restraining any action looking to the proposed modification of terms in the franchise recently granted to the South Shore Traction Company across the Queensboro bridge.

The matter of reduction of fares has come up on next Friday, and the injunction must be set aside for time and delay, the courtiers of transit by the southern district, President McGowan said that the terms of the franchise are a source of shame and contempt. He said that the blocking was done to Interborough people.

When you buy of a Call advertiser you get your ad in The Call. PATRONIZE S. CASSELL'S UNION HAT STORE 99 Rivington Street, cor. Lane.

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

NIGHT'S MEETINGS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. Committee—Labor Lyceum, 44th street. D. (Branch 2, Day Branch), 243 East 84th street. (Branch 3)—3209 Third

ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT

at 251 A. D. Branch 1. An entertainment and hall at 8:30 o'clock at the York-Club rooms, 1461 Third avenue. A fine program has been arranged.

NEW DRAMATIC CLUB.

Progress Dramatic Club an organization that will try to develop the talent in the movement and produce Socialist plays, will meet at 8:30 o'clock at the York-Club rooms, 1461 Third avenue. All invited. Information, address H. Biernian, East 84th street.

BROOKLYN.

Business. Kings County Central Committee—Willoughby avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

at 324 Wards Branch—Kings Hall, 2524 West York street. Campaign Committee—Headquarters, 1365 Arch street, 4 p. m. Public Meeting—Southwest Labor Union, 1208 Tasker street. Fred Whitledge. Auspices 25th Ward Branch.

Henry Flury, president of the University of Pennsylvania Chapter of the Collegiate Socialist Society, announces that this afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a free lecture in Union Hall, 334 and Spruce streets (second floor). The speakers will be Professor C. G. Hoog, of Haverford College and will talk on "Marxian Socialism." Discussion will follow. Everybody welcome.

MYERS AT HARLEM FORUM.

Stevanus Myers will lecture at the Forum, 30 West 125th street, tomorrow night instead of Frank Hoog, as previously announced.

LECTURE BY HILLQUIT.

Morris Hillquit will lecture on "The Social Problems of America" on Monday, November 29, at 8:30 p. m., at 1161 Madison avenue. This lecture will be held under the auspices of the 26th Assembly District, and attendance will be limited to party members only.

21ST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

At the last business meeting of the 21st Assembly District it was decided to devote the second Wednesday to speakers and the fourth to educational sessions exclusively.

QUEENS.

At the last meeting of the county committee of Local Queens the late action gave rise to a most animated session, and it was considered advisable to appoint a committee composed of competent members to investigate the probable cause of the unfinished vote, and also devise means to prevent a future curbing of agitation. It was decided to carry the educational work on a larger scale than in the past, for which purpose a new home at 457 Greene street will prove a welcome institution, which organizations as well as the delegates should remember that party committee meetings are held every second Saturday of the month. Every Socialist in Queens is expected to report at the clubhouse, 457 Greene street, this afternoon as early as possible. Carpenters and painters are especially needed. The clubhouse is located one block from the junction of the Cypress and Myrtle avenue cars.

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DOVER, N. J.

Local Dover at its last meeting passed resolutions protesting against the murder of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government as follows:

"Whereas, the world has heard with horror and regret the news of the murder of Francisco Ferrer, one of the foremost educators of Europe, a man whose whole life was devoted to peace, progress and the education of the lowly, ignorant and pauperized workers of Spain, and

"Whereas, his death was accomplished only through treachery, with no chance of defense or appeal, and

"Whereas, we, the Socialist party of Dover, N. J., feel that in his assassination a blow has been struck at society, in that it strikes at the very foundation which we Americans hold ever dear—the right of free speech and a free press; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the murder of Professor Ferrer the cause of education, liberty and progress suffered a loss which can only be repaid by the fact that the blood of our martyr will become but the sacrament of the brotherhood of mankind and cause to louder the clarion cry, 'Workers of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain.'"

PASSAIC.

Morris Hillquit will lecture on "The Socialist Movement—Its Scope and Significance," before the United Socialists tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 p. m. at the Passaic Theatre, 221 Washington place.

CHICAGO, ILL.

The mass meeting of Socialists held on Sunday in the main hall at 180 Washington street passed a set of resolutions calling on the state of Illinois to care for and educate the children of the miners who lost their lives at Cherry, Luelia Twining spoke.

SWEDEN.

The executive of the Social-Democratic party two weeks ago issued a manifesto to the working population of Sweden calling upon them to make a general protest against the treatment of the workers by the capitalists, who wish to deprive the strikers of their right to combine. Those who have returned to work are not allowed to support their fighting workers, even when it is a case of their own children or parents. Anyone who resists is at once turned out of his house, which, with the winter beginning, is a double cruelty.

AUSTRIA.

Freigeist, the German organ of the Socialist party in Reichenberg (Bohemia), began to appear on October 17, 1889. The twentieth anniversary was marked by a special number. It might in reality be looked upon as the 25th anniversary of the party organ, for in 1874 the first Socialist paper was published there under the name of Der Arbeiterfreund. It was suppressed in 1882 by means of arresting each successive editor the very first time he signed his name, and taking him in chains to the Prague law courts. Six were treated in this way, among them the present member of the Reichsrath, Josef Hannich, and the poet-agitator, Josef Schiller. In 1883 a second attempt was made to start a Socialist paper. At that time there was a division in the party, and the new paper was called the Radical. In 1885 it was suppressed in the same way as the Arbeiterfreund. At the close of 1888 the party became united and reorganized at the Hainfeld conference. In northern Bohemia the Socialists at once began working hard—for the most part in secret—to carry out the Hainfeld decisions, one of which was the foundation of a new paper. On October 17, 1889, the Freigeist came into existence, appearing at first every ten days, then weekly, and since 1898 twice a week. The

last conference decided to found a Social-Democratic daily paper in German, which is to appear at Prague. Should this decision be impossible to carry out, the Freigeist will be turned into a daily paper.

The Austrian legal code is undergoing revision, and several paragraphs of great importance to women are being altered. Women are to be allowed to be witnesses in courts of justice. Up till now, in common with children, idiots, deaf mutes, and blind persons, they were debarred from this right in any trial of importance. They will also be allowed in future to be legal guardians of children.

ARMY ADVANCES

Peace Negotiations With Rifis Fall and War Is Rebegin.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 26.—Spanish dispatches from Melilla today admit that the peace negotiations between the Spanish force under General Marina, and the Rif tribesmen have collapsed utterly, and that hostilities are again under way. The dispatches say that following the failure of the negotiations, General Marina ordered a general advance, which is being made today from the fortifications about Melilla. Heavy fighting is imminent.

For weeks reports have come from Melilla to the effect that the fighting was at an end and that the natives had accepted terms of surrender imposed by General Marina. It is believed here that the story of peace overtures by the Moroccan force was either made up of whole cloth by the Spanish authorities for the purpose of satisfying public opinion, or that General Marina was fooled by the natives who advanced the false peace terms for the purpose of gaining time.

The Melilla dispatches say that General Marina has divided his advancing force, which consists of 60,000 men, into five columns. The movement is directed against the towns of Wador and Selouan, with the ultimate object of gaining control of the entire Kert Valley. If the advance is successful the valley will be strongly fortified to resist the ceaseless guerrilla warfare of the Rifis.

The natives have as yet made no serious resistance to the Spanish advance, but it is believed that a strong force is lying concealed along the line of advance, and a clash is momentarily expected. Marina is taking the most elaborate precautions to guard against an ambushed surprise, as every Spanish setback in Morocco has resulted from such an attack. The frightful condition of the Moroccan barricades erected by the natives to hem in their opponents hamper the Spanish movements and hinder concerted action by the various columns.

TRAIN BEHEADS MAN

Another Has Leg Fractured on B. R. T. Elevated System.

One man was beheaded and another had a leg fractured on the West End division of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit elevated system yesterday, the accidents taking place within a block of each other.

The trains run on the flat between 36th street and Coney Island avenue, and at the point on New Utrecht avenue, where the accidents took place, there are no guard rails on the sides of the track.

Domenico Lombardo, a laborer, of 62d street, Bath Beach, was standing at 72d street and New Utrecht avenue waiting for a northbound train, and as it approached he started forward, slipped, rolled on the track, and his head was cut off by the wheels. Women screamed and there was great excitement among the passengers. James Donahue, conductor of the train, was arrested, charged with homicide.

Carmilo Deangelo, of 6925 New Utrecht avenue, while trying to board a train at 62d street, slipped under the wheels and had his right leg fractured. He was taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

SAVED FROM FLAMES

Inmates of Rooming House Have Close Call—One in Hospital.

A fire in a five-story basement rooming house, at 38 Union Square South, caused some excitement yesterday.

John C. Rowie was carried out senseless from the fourth floor, and taken to Bellevue Hospital. His condition is serious.

Captain Shannon, of Truck 3, found several persons at the front windows when he arrived, and fearing they might jump, he had a sixty-five foot extension ladder raised against the fifth story and a forty-foot ladder at the fourth. Several men reached the street in this way.

From his room on the fifth floor Carl Mosely, an artist, climbed out of a window and slid down a ladder to a shed at the second story and from there got to the yard.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL

BY THE Baltic Socialist Society, Branch 163 Workmen's Circle. Saturday, November 27, 1909, 8 P. M. STUYVESANT CASINO, 140-142 Second Ave. Tickets 25c. Hat Checks 15c.

Call Readers

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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

BIG SIX'S BALL. Big Six's fortieth annual entertainment and ball will be given on January 25, at the Grand Central Palace. Besides President James M. Lynch and other international officers, Public Printer Samuel B. Donnelly, state and city officials, the officers of the Printers' League of America (employers) and the various newspaper proprietors and managers will be invited guests.

PAVERS AND ASPHALT WORKERS.

Edward I. Hannah, general secretary of the Pavers, Pammerners, Asphalt and Curb Setters' Union, reports that the union is making remarkable progress. In the last month no less than nine new locals have been organized, while the others are gaining more and more members at every business meeting.

An important conference was held yesterday between a committee of the union and the Wood Block Company of this city.

The union officials claim that this new company, which supplies the various cities of the East with wood blocks for street paving is making use of cheap labor and is working their men two or three hours above union hours.

The meeting will be continued this afternoon and from all appearances there is little doubt that the demands of the Union will be acceded to. Should it happen otherwise a strike is likely to occur.

L. C. W. A. MEETINGS.

The Label Council of the Women's Auxiliaries of Greater New York—the only organization engaged in bringing about the systematic spending of union wages on union products—is meeting with the success it merits in forming auxiliaries. Meetings take place on the first Thursday of every month at 8 p. m., at 23 Park Row.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Algernon Lee will speak on "Socialism and Social Reform" under the auspices of the Websterian Society at Renvas Hall, 872 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

EAST SIDE SOCIALIST FORUM TERRACE LYCEUM 206 E B WAY SUNDAY-AFTERNOON LECTURES AT 2:30 P.M. Questions, Discussions, Musical Program. ADMISSION 10c MONTHLY ADM. CARD 25c. ADVANCED COURSE 50c BY 31st NOVEMBER. THIS WEEK

MAY CONVICT LITTLE

Virginia Prosecutors Expect to Prove Him Guilty of Mass Murder.

GRUNDY, Va., Nov. 26.—Attorneys for the state believe they have woven a complete chain of evidence around Howard Little, on trial for his life here, charged with the murder of George Meadows, his wife, three small children, and "Aunt Betty" Justice, seventy, near Hurley, several weeks ago. The trial opened Thursday.

Evidence has been introduced to show Little was out all of the night of the six murders, and that when he came home he was carrying the lantern owned by Meadows. Little, the attorneys charge, had planned to elope with a married woman. He told her they must wait until he got money from somewhere, they say.

The state introduced evidence to show he had on bloody clothes, some of which afterward was washed and some burned. It was also testified to that he had threatened to kill his wife if she told he had been away from home the night of the murders.

The state hopes to break down the prisoner's nerve, and to cause him to make a confession by putting his wife on the stand.

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: "German Lied," Miss Grace Ewing.

Public School 165, 164th street and Amsterdam avenue: "Use and Abuse of Wealth," Professor James Walter Crook.

Public School 184, 116th street and Fifth avenue: "The Boxer Uprising and the Siege of Peking," Elwood G. Tewksbury.

Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Central Park West: "Carbon and Some Compounds," Dr. William L. Estabrooke.

Cooper Union, Third avenue and 8th street: "The Laws of Current Induction," Professor John S. McKay.

Public Library, 503 West 145th street: "The American Flag," Willis F. Johnson.

St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East 42d street: "Phosphorus, Arsenic and Antimony," Dr. Arthur C. Nash. Sunday evenings—Public School 83, 216 East 110th street: "With Paddle and Pack," Frank L. Mead.

BEING OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT, WE SAVE YOU MONEY. B. Schellenberg & Sons. 99 to 105 Myrtle Avenue, Near Bridge Street "L" Station, Brooklyn. Men's and Young Men's Fancy Overcoats \$10.50. Men's Business Suits \$10.50. Young Men's Suits \$9.75. Children's Russian Overcoats \$4.95. Boys' Nobby Suits with extra pants \$3.95. Men's and Young Men's Ribbed Underwear 39c. WE CLOTHED YOUR FATHER, WHY NOT YOU?

Always Something New in MEN'S FURNISHINGS. GREEN & GOLDSTEIN 29 8 GRAND STREET, bet. Allen and Eldridge.

CAR HITS BUGGY. Woman and Driver Cut and Bruised in Carlton Avenue Crash. Her buggy struck and overturned by a Gates avenue car, in Brooklyn, Mrs. Fannie Bell Curtis, of 273A Brooklyn avenue, superintendent of all the public school kindergarten classes in Brooklyn and Queens, together with her coachman, Elias Tichian, of 405 Carlton avenue, was hurled to the street yesterday and both were badly cut and bruised.

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

Fornaro Protest Meeting. BERKELEY THEATRE, 44th Street. Sunday Evening, November 28, '09, AT 8 O'CLOCK. GAYLORD WILSHIRE in the Chair. Mother Jones and Joshua Wanhope Speakers. Admission Free.

Most Reliable Clothiers and Merchant Tailors. SMERLING & BOROWITZ 83 Canal Street :: bet. Eldridge and Allen Sts. Excellent Tailoring. Perfect Fitting. Reasonable Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed. COME AND CONVINCING YOURSELF.

CALL AND SEE OUR FINE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. CONSISTING OF FINE RADICAL BOOKS IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN. SPECIAL: JACK LONDON'S LATEST, MARTEN EDEM. \$1.00; by mail \$1.25. WENTWORTH'S BRILLIANT ESSAYS FOR YOUNG AND OLD. \$1.00 postpaid. SPARGO'S LATEST, THE SUBSTANCE OF SOCIALISM. \$1.00 postpaid. A year's subscription to The Little Socialist Magazine—50 cents, 50 cents, 50 cents—and other juvenile literature will make appropriate Christmas gifts for children. Remember, that all these and more things are to be had at the former Socialist book emporium in the country. THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 15 Spruce St., New York. ORDER AT ONCE TO AVOID OVERCROWDING THE MAIL WHICH MEANS DELAY.

Joseph Goldstein Attorney and Counselor at Law, 138 CHESTER STREET, Tel. 1888 E. N. Y. Brooklyn.

LYRIC HALL 42d STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE. Sunday, November 28, 1909, AT 11 A. M. META STERN WILL LECTURE ON "Why We Stand for Woman's Suffrage" ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, LOCAL NEW YORK

Church of the Ascension 5TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET. SUNDAY NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK. REV. PERCY S. GRANT ON "Ought the Trust to Go." 9 P. M.—After Meeting—Mr. Norman Hapgood, Editor of Collier's Weekly, will speak.

W. J. Ghent Author of "Mass and Class" "Our Benevolent Feudalism" Etc and Instructor in Literature in the Rand School. On "The Poetry of Revolution" Musical Program

MME. EVA ROMBROW KRANTZ Dramatic Soprano. MAX DOLIN Violin. MR. ZASLAVSKY Pianist. Under the direction of Max Dolin

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Lesson IV.—The Economics of Capitalism: 3.

Capital and Wage Labor.—Capital is often defined as "means of production" or as "products of past labor used in further production." These definitions are too broad. There is an essential difference between the hand tools used by the independent artisan of medieval Europe or colonial America and that which is known as capital in modern industry. What is characteristic of capital is that it is operated by wage labor and yields a profit to its owner. Any capital which ceases to yield a profit ceases to function as capital. The idea of profit yielding is as essential to the definition of capital as is the idea of breathing to the definition of man.

The existence of a proletariat working class is just as necessary to the development of capitalist industry as is the existence of power driven machinery. In a country where most of the people have easy access to land, forests, fisheries, etc., even the best of modern machinery cannot be made to yield a revenue to its owner. The machinery cannot be made to function as capital—because workmen cannot be got to operate it for wages materially less than the value produced by their labor. In Great Britain, especially in the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries, the necessary propinquity of land was provided by legislation despoiling large masses of the people of their ancient rights in the soil and otherwise impoverishing them. In the United States the same object was attained by grants of land to individuals or corporations, by protective tariffs, and other means, and was promoted by the abnormally rapid increase of the population through immigration.

Labor Power as a Commodity.—When the two conditions exist—i. e., when the progress of invention has developed the means of great social production under private ownership, and when there exists a class of workers unable to employ themselves—then capitalism arises. These means of production are then capital, and the labor power of the proletariat workers is then a commodity whose value and price are determined by the same forces which determine the price and value of any other commodity.

The relation between the employer and the wage worker is a relation of purchase and sale. The wage worker is a seller of labor power, the employer a buyer of labor power. Wages are the price of labor power. In the labor market the fluctuations of supply and demand affect wages, and, in turn, the fluctuations of wages affect the supply of labor power and the demand for it, just as is the case with other commodities.

On the whole, labor power tends to sell at its value, neither more nor less, as do other commodities; in general, therefore, wages represent the value of labor power.

The Law of Wages.—The law of wages may, then, be ascertained by applying the general law of value to the particular commodity labor power. In making this application, we must observe that to speak of "the production of labor power" is the same as to speak of the maintenance of his family to the point where they become self-supporting. Hyndman states the law as follows:

"The capitalist buys labor power as a commodity at its cost of production as measured by the quantity of food, fuel, house, room, fuel, and other materials which go to create it and keep it in order without deterioration. Labor power, therefore, is bought at the cost of subsistence, according to the standard of life of the workers who sell it, which varies in different trades and in different countries, but always tends to approach the mere subsistence level."

It is a mistake to speak of the "iron

law of wages," as Lassalle did. Marx repudiated this phrase. In economics there are no "iron laws." The substance theory of wages is, however, a correct statement of a general tendency. Some workers at any given time get wages considerably above the subsistence level; others get wages considerably below that level, and slowly starve or are partly dependent on charity. But competition among workmen and among employers, as well as other influences, tend always to equalize these extremes, drawing workers from those places and trades where wages are low to those trades and places where they are high, increasing demand and reducing supply in the former, increasing supply and reducing demand in the latter, leveling low wages up and high wages down.

Product and Surplus Values.—Having the necessary land, buildings, machinery, etc., and the necessary raw materials, the capitalist buys the labor power he needs to run the machinery and work up the materials. Owning all these things, he owns the product.

Deducting the cost of materials and the wear and tear of machinery, etc., from the value of the gross product, we have the net value produced from which must be further deducted the wages paid for the labor which produced it.

Now, the progress of invention has long since enabled social labor to produce in value far in excess of the cost of subsistence of the workers—i. e., far in excess of their wages. This excess of net value produced over the value of the labor power used up in producing it (or, this excess of the value of the gross product over all the values consumed in the productive process) we call surplus value.

Surplus value is that portion of the product of social labor which remains after deducting the wages of labor, and which is appropriated by the capitalist by reason of his ownership of all the elements of production—i. e., labor power and the machinery, materials, etc., to which it is applied.

The Aim of Capitalist Industry.—Under a system of private ownership of the means of special production, the creation of surplus value is the aim of all productive enterprise and the necessary condition to its being undertaken and carried on. If in any case the value of the product fails to exceed the values used up in its production, the enterprise is abandoned or, at least, suspended until conditions have so changed that a surplus can be realized. The ruling motive in capitalist industry is not the making of goods for use, but the appropriation of surplus value.

Rent, Interest and Profit.—Surplus value may be divided into three portions—rent for the land owner, interest for the lender of money used in establishing or conducting the enterprise, and profit for the undertaker of the enterprise, the direct possessor and employer. These three may be combined in one person; often, they are three persons or groups of persons—e. g., a realty company owning the land and receiving a stipulated rent; a large number of bondholders or other lenders who have furnished a part of the capital, and who get interest at a fixed rate on their investment, and a large number of stockholders who constitute the operating company and receive in dividends (profit) whatever is left after paying all the others.

REFERENCES.

Marx, Deville or Hyndman, as before.

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW.

- 1. What effect does competition among buyers have upon prices? What effect does competition among sellers have upon prices? What effect does competition among employers and competition among workmen, respectively, have upon wages? In each case, why?
2. Suppose that in some particular industry competition among sellers is keener than in any other industry at the time; what effect will this have upon the investment of capital and employment of labor in this and in other industries?
3. Suppose that in some particular trade competition among workmen is keener than in any other trade at the time; what effect will this have upon the distribution of workers to this and other trades?

Advertisement for I. Goldberg's California Brandy & Rye Whisky. Text includes 'THE VERY BEST CALIFORNIA BRANDY & RYE WHISKY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE IS I. GOLDBERG'S ESTABL'D. 1873 SOLD AT OUR 5 STORES 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. 29 GRAHAM AV. - PITKIN COR. ROCKAWAY AV.'

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LET'S BEGIN NOW.

Editor of The Call: The main thing is the market, the retail trade of the common people who have real cash money. Not a great deal of it and only for a few hours after the cashier passes them their pay envelope; but it is real money for that little time, and a whole lot of it when it is bunched together. All the multi-millionaires are rich because of that weekly flood of real money. They have no more of it in a bunch than you or I. All they have is the prospect of getting it from us.

Whoever controls the retail market controls the whole shooting match. Capitalists may combine until they are black in the face to control the means of production and transportation, but unless they can sell to the working class they're up a stump.

Take any article that is sold at retail, and the cost of selling it is at the very least as much as the cost of making it. Here's milk selling at 10 cents a quart. How much does the dairy farmer get a quart? Four and a half cents. For rearing the calf to the time when it is a milk cow, for feeding, cleaning the cow stable, routing out at unholly hours of the morning to milk (which is no easy pastime, let me tell you), for taking care of the milk and hauling it to the station, he gets 4 1/2 cents, while for merely getting it to the consumer the Milk Trust gets 5 1/2 cents. That's too expensive. That's too much sugar for a cent. And for other articles the selling cost is a whole lot more. A typewriter machine that you cannot buy for less than \$100 costs \$16.50 to make. When it's all ready for use the labor in it and the raw material (which is also labor plus profit) cost \$16.50. Of the remaining \$83.50 which passes over the retail counter...

It is this piling up of the many mickles to make a muckle, this building up of a constituency of steady cash customers, this union of the now unorganized buying power of the working class that will bring about at least the beginning of the Co-operative Commonwealth. To try to start by beating the expert grocer at his own game of cutting prices is the rock on which so many attempts at co-operatives have split. You cannot cast out devils by the prince of devils. Neither can you establish co-operation by competition.

The solidarity of the working class is a mere bunch of noises in the mouth unless there is a material benefit in which you can left with your hand and see with your eyes. If you can get up a union of buyers drawn toward each other and held there by mutual benefit, co-operation can be extended and extended. It is easy enough to start up a co-operative factory and turn out honest goods, well made and made under union conditions, but where's your market? And if you haven't got a market for your goods you're a gone gossling. But build up a constituency of steady cash customers who buy so much credit a week as regularly as pay-day comes around, who learn how to order in advance and not to hand to mouth, every whipsnitch trotting to the store for five cents' worth of this and five cents' worth of that, and the experience of other countries where the Co-operative has been a wonderful success, where it has notably bettered the condition of the working class, where it has not only increased the amount the dollars in the pay envelope will buy, but also the number of dollars in the pay envelope, because it has backed up the workers in strikes. The experience, I say, of the Co-operative stores in those countries has shown the feasibility—yes, the necessity—of establishing co-operative factories that sell their products direct to the co-operative stores, so that both the laborer-producer and the laborer-consumer get the full value of their product without paying tribute to anybody.

Co-operatives should not sell to anybody and everybody that blows in at the front door. It is a privilege to be jealously guarded. The non-union man in an unorganized trade gets the benefit of the raise in wages for which the union man struggled hard. I don't approve of such sneaking tricks. Only members should have this privilege of getting the benefit that comes from co-operation, and the membership should include only those who are Socialists.

Let's begin now. Let's make a start. I'll tell you who knows by experience in the Belgian Co-operative just how it works, and the fundamental principles which have to be stuck to very carefully. That's Comrade P. Viag at the Rand School. If you are interested in starting a co-operative, if you've got doubts about it, if you want to know more about it, write to him at the Rand School.

I'd like to join in this movement, but I can't co-operate all by myself. EUGENE WOOD. Northport, L. I., Nov. 14, 1909.

TACTICS AND CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS.

Editor of The Call: Eugene Wood on Co-operatives is both vigorous and timely. I have been a member of the Socialist party since its inception, and prior to that was for several years a member of the Socialist Labor party. I have been an active worker as a "soap boxer" and otherwise during all these years, and am glad to say that I have never taken pay for my services, either. I mention the above not for the purpose of self-praise, but wholly because, in my opinion, the time is ripe for those of us who pay dues and contribute to speakers' funds, etc., to assert ourselves as lay members, if for no other purpose than to boost up the courage which seems to be fast ebbing away from some of our new recruits, who seem to be getting shaky in the knees because, forsooth, "our vote has been swamped" in every city and town when any goodly number of former was brought forward by our friends, the enemy, as their political protegee. Why should any of us wonder at what is taking place, when the fact ought to be patent to all observers, especially party members, that the same rule applies right within our party organization? Is it not a fact that whenever any person of political or financial prominence enrolls as a party member that most of us fall all over ourselves trying to boost our new and raw recruit into the limelight as leader and as sage? Is it not true that most of our differences (although much out of proportion, all because some one or other of our brainy comrades have spoken their words of wisdom for or against, and therefore the rank and file, perchance, also must butt in and take sides? Why? To pretend to show how much we want the other fellow to think we know?

couldn't sell because he overestimated the buying power of his trade. Take, for example, your grocery bill. You know, or if you don't, your wife does, just about how much groceries you require a week. Say five dollars' worth. Sometimes you'll buy more, sometimes less, but on the average five dollars out of your envelope goes over the grocer's counter. Maybe not that grocer. Maybe your wife finds out that she can buy a can of corn two cents cheaper than some place else, but, however cheaply she buys, she can never buy at wholesale rates. She can at the co-operative stores. But if she went in there and got the bill of goods she wanted at wholesale rates, the first thing that would pop into her head would be that they must be of inferior grade. Also, the ordinary grocer would get the price cutting and would get out his hammer and begin to knock. Also, there wouldn't be any bond that would hold such a trade steady. But if you bought of the co-operative a check for five dollars credit every Saturday night, and the prices were the same as in the other groceries, you wouldn't be any worse off than the generality. And then, at the end of six months you would draw a dividend, proportionate to the amount of your purchases in groceries, so that you could eat for a month or so free. That would come in handy sometimes. I imagine. Especially if the shop laid you off for a while, or there was a strike, or something like that.

It is this piling up of the many mickles to make a muckle, this building up of a constituency of steady cash customers, this union of the now unorganized buying power of the working class that will bring about at least the beginning of the Co-operative Commonwealth. To try to start by beating the expert grocer at his own game of cutting prices is the rock on which so many attempts at co-operatives have split. You cannot cast out devils by the prince of devils. Neither can you establish co-operation by competition.

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Fact is, very few of us are sufficiently self-centered to be able to stand upon our own bottom, and that is why, in the main, the cry has gone up and a divisional line drawn between "Worker and Intellectual."

Fundamental differences there really are none, for all we want is the collective possession of the social resources. If the statement be correct, what are we quarreling about, anyhow? The writer has been dubbed an "impossibilist" and is looked upon by many as a sort of discordant element in the council of the national committee of which he happens to be a member. If the question were to be asked why this is so, not even our good and worthy Comrade Thompson could give reason for; some day there will be a better understanding, and then we can all do real, practical, honest work for the Cause we all have at heart.

We are crying for funds to help maintain the "daily Socialist press," but when as a possible solution the writer suggests Party Control and support he doesn't get enough seconds on the National Committee to bring it before the rank and file for discussion. We deplore the local squabbles that are taking root in many cities and towns, that are fast bringing the party toward the brink of dissolution. Were the writer to suggest authoritative centralized national control, with the right of dictum delegated to the national body, he would be howled down as an advocate of De Leonistic despotism.

We talk millennium to the masses; we advocate collective united action as the essential means wherewith to accomplish our aims, and then we go about it by calling each other "impossibilists, opportunists, freaks, De Leonists, reformers," etc., and then, after throwing bricks at ourselves within the organization, finding it necessary to dispense with some of our surplus energy, we start up "independent locals, discussion clubs, general strike leagues, boomerangs, general papers, get out injunctions against ourselves through the capitalist courts, pleading before the mouthpieces of capitalism to settle our quarrels for us, and then with brazen faces calling upon the working class in the name of Marx to unite.

What brazen hypocrisy! Is it not about time to holla a halt? The real trouble is that we are not equal to our task. We are not Socialists—though we do masquerade as such. There is too much of venom, too much of the spirit of antagonism within us that must be gotten rid of before we can hope to build up a real Socialist movement in the United States.

I appeal too much to sensationalism and as Head has trained men who are highly paid to do their work, they can always beat us out whenever we try to play such a game. Crime—we preach—is wholly the result and the effect of the system under which we live. We damn the politician. We damn the capitalist. We damn the culprit as an individual. And yet we pretend to understand and interpret "Economic Determinism." Is it not about time for us to call a halt upon such tactics and leave it to the Lawsons, and Ridgeways, and Hearsts, and Bryans and La Follettes to forage along those lines?

But now let us get down to practical business and take up this question of "Co-operative Business." Is it possible at this late day, with all the pace that capitalism is taking in crushing out, or to put properly, working the little retailer into a condition where he becomes mere agent of the manufacturer and large producer, as distributor of wares—yes, as it is possible to build up a co-operating distributing bureau organized on a national scale to function as the Consumers' Distributive Trust? My answer—which is based on many years of experience as an insider, both as wholesaler and retailer—is that it can be accomplished and that it can succeed, providing the management is properly guarded and systematized and authority vested within our national party. A co-operative thus organized can be of educational value to the wage workers, inasmuch as it can demonstrate to them the benefits resultant from collective buying and direct handling. It can save much of the margin that now goes to the middleman as his present necessary expense. It can force the unionization of factories, etc., with whom it connects for business purposes. It can in times of strikes and lockouts supply and feed the men and be recompensed from a fund that can be set aside for such a contingency. It can finance the political propaganda as well. And it can finance several party daily newspapers through the advertising space that it will require for its purposes to acquaint the public with its aims and objects and its offerings.

If as much money were raised as a preliminary capital with which to start business on a co-operative basis as was spent in the bolstering up of the Socialist publications within the last two years—there could now be in existence a wholesale co-operative with quite a number of retail branches, and the comrades and well-wishers who had thus contributed of their hard-earned pennies and dollars would have had something tangible in return.

By all means I say let us have a National Co-operative owned and controlled by the party. Let us begin now. There is a working basis to be gotten with right here in Duluth. We have over two hundred shareholders—practically all Socialists—and doing good work, though our capital is necessarily limited. There is also a co-operative at Virginia, Minn., with whom we are working and who will co-operate. There are also many co-operatives in small towns that are controlled by Socialists that will be glad to unite with us. There are co-operatives forming to associate with us at Negaunee, Mich., and at Cloquet, Minn.

The real way to begin is for a convention to be called—either at Chicago, or at this city, preferably Chicago—so as to be central for all. Let the party have unofficial delegates present—this convention can work out a basis and foundation upon which to

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start operations—the delegates from the party can report back and bring the matter before the rank and file for vote and indorsement. Need more be said at this time? MORRIS KAPLAN, Manager National Co-Operative Merc. Company, Duluth, Minn., Nov. 14, 1909.

FROM AN UNADULTERATED INTELLECTUAL. Editor of The Call: I enclose check in renewal of my subscription to The Call, and I avail myself of the opportunity to make a few remarks in reference to a certain phase which has been making itself manifest in the Socialist party. Perhaps not being a member of the party, not being even an avowed Socialist, I have no right to make any comments. But they say that an outsider often has a clearer insight, a more impartial view of things than an insider can have.

The peculiar phase I am referring to is the antagonism which in certain quarters has been or is said to be developing against intellectuals. I wish to state that if this is a fact, if there really is some opposition, open or covert, to intellectuals, then the Socialist party of America might as well get ready and prepare its platform, for it won't be long before it will be buried, deeply—deeply buried beyond resurrection.

Antagonism to intellectuals! Really? In any movement, at any time, an intellectual is worth a thousand, nay, sometimes a million, non-intellectuals or common proletarians. No cause can originate, be carried to a successful issue or enjoy any degree of permanency without intellectuals; and we must remember that it is brain and not muscle that rules the world—now more so than ever before. It is the intellectuals, the individuals, that have been responsible for every bit of progress, in every avenue of human endeavor, in every line of activity, in the field of science, in the domain of philosophy, yes, even in politics. As to the rabble, or the proletariat, if you please—why most of the time it remained stupidly indifferent. Sometimes it has followed the leaders, as in the French Revolution, but then it generally carried things to such excesses, as to nullify all the good work accomplished and call for a reaction. But more often it, i. e., the proletariat, was on the side of darkness, on the side of oppression, ever ready to tear to pieces its saviors, the intellectuals. Sympathy with the suffering of the proletariat should not blind us to its defects and

Advertisement for Frank's Department Store. Text includes 'You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE N. E. Cor. 62d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.'

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Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

FROM THE WORLD.

The Hungarian of Alexander Rendeder into English Verse by Alice Stone Blackwell.

The Hungarian poet of the war for Hungary in 1849: His body was never found. This poem reads like a...

Thought alone brings sorrow to my heart— I lie upon my pillows, in my bed I fade away, as fades a flower which a worm in secrecy hath fed.

Do not perish, as a candle dies in flames within a lonely, empty room: Do not such a death, O Lord, my God! Do not such pathway lead me to the tomb!

Do not be like a tree by lightning struck, from the earth uprooted by the blast— that from the mountain to the vale a terrific thunderbolt is cast!

Do not all the peoples that in slavery groan, do not of their yoke, sock to the place of swords, do not of their cheeks, and banners red unfurled, do not bearing on those flags the sacred words:

"Freedom for all the world!"—when this is cried, do not shout far and wide, from East to West, do not in your encounters with their hosts, do not may I fall, there may I sink to rest!

Do not let the young blood of my heart rush forth, do not let the clash of swords, the ring of steel, do not the last shouts of joy that pass my lips, do not in the trumpet's note, the cannon's peal!

Do not over my dead corpse let snorting steeds do not stop to victory, rushing like the wind, do not crushed beneath the trampling of their hoofs, do not come upon the plain be left behind.

Do not let them gather up my scattered bones, do not the great burial day shall come at last, do not allow, mournful music's solemn notes, do not with veiled banners waving in the blast.

Soldiers shall be carried to their rest, do not to one common tomb consigned shall be heroes who have fallen in the fight, do not Freedom of the World, for that!

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THE COMEDY OF CAPITALISM

A Continuous Performance.

By C. W. ERVIN.

Looking over a list of names of the prominent political backers of the Laymen's Missionary Movement (accounts of whose various conventions are filling so much space in the capitalist newspapers), we are reminded of a remark made by one of the brilliant scientists of the United States who, in referring to a group of pious commercial pirates, said: "Having secured the best of everything in this world they feel it prudent to make the best of preparation for the next."

There was not a man whose name appeared on the list but had gained his wealth through a system of robbing his fellows, which gave the lie to every word uttered by the gentle Nazarian whose teachings they pretend to follow. Nineteen hundred years after his death this gentry are discussing gravely a method of spreading the blessings of Christian civilization among the poor heathen of other lands. They are just aching to convert them into Christians and Dollars. Truly "Godliness is great gain," and a good permanent investment when handled by these amalgamators of Heaven and Hell.

One year ago some of these pious plunderers were active in a "Council of the Churches of Christ." Among the subjects discussed was "THE CHURCH AND MODERN INDUSTRY." A committee was appointed to investigate the relations of the Church with Capital and Labor and the contents of the report made by their clerical lackeys certainly justified the expense. The black-coated chairman who wrote the report was one North. The document furnishes absolute proof that the Capitalist Class is in control of the Christian Church.

After stating that the Church does not recognize "classes" the report proceeds thusly: "The Church as an owner and employer gavitates naturally toward the position where men of business experience and ample resources come into leadership." The simple resources of which this clerical writes are composed of the surplus values which the WORKERS create and the CAPITALISTS

TAKE under the disguise of "business." Then follows this gem: "The criticism that the Church concerns itself overmuch with money has, in the main, possibly only to those who do not see that, AS AN INSTITUTION, WITH A DISTINCT PROGRAM TO PROMOTE AND DEFINE OBLIGATIONS TO DISCHARGE, THE FINANCIAL QUESTION BELONGS TO THE VERY NECESSITIES OF THE CASE." Right you are Reverend North. Marx could not have stated it more clearly. Hence the vital importance to the Church of the "business men of ample resources."

The report then solemnly asserts: "The Church has not become the tool of the rich and is not under the domination of capital." Of course not. It is simply "controlled" by the men of "ample resources." This "biped in broadcloth" then proceeds to plait the locks of Labor by telling the members of that class what good fellows they are when they do nothing that would lead to any possible consequences. But we will let him talk for himself. "When guided from within by men of far sight and fair spirit, and guarded from without by restrictions of law and of custom against the enthusiasms which work injustice, the self-interest which ignores the outsider, or the practices which create industrial havoc, trade unionism should be accepted not as the Church's enemy, but as the Church's ally." What a beautiful description of an industrial "pink tea."

And then we are invited to view a picture of the industrial millennium. It is made up of an "atmosphere of fairness, kindness and good will, in which those who contend, employer and employe, capitalist and workingman, may find both light and warmth, and, in mutual respect and with fraternal feelings, may reach the common basis of understanding which will come to them not by outward pressure, but from the inner sense of brotherhood."

And the Lion—Capital shall lie down with the Lamb—Labor, but the Lamb will be inside of the Lion, who will doubtless be filled with "the inner sense of brotherhood."

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June, not able to get a job. I thought I could not really afford to donate anything to the support of our paper, having incurred quite an indebtedness. But having seen the splendid manifestation of solidarity extended to us by our German comrades to give us a helping hand, it is impossible to hold back any longer. Though I have no job nor any in sight, I enclose \$2, sink or swim. I hope you will be able to interest some of our wealthier comrades or friends, that they may loan us a little money to keep going. For I am sure that there are thousands who will feel mighty sorry to see The Call, that they have fought and struggled so hard for, go under. There is no time for fault finding now. We've survived, then there will be time enough to lodge complaints. One word for the Sunday Call: I am highly, well pleased, and I consider it contains more real genuine "food" for education and progress for the masses than any other Sunday paper in the city.

Dr. Leon Harris, Orange, N. J. Enclosed please find an American counterpart of the German mark from a physician to the exploited who are just returning to work after nine months of starvation. I think that if the sights of misery, poverty, filth and squalor which I meet in my daily work could be brought before the eyes of 10,000 around here you would find no difficulty in covering the 10,000 marks from that number of Orange haters.

Robert Handlow, Cleveland. Here is my dollar to top a German mark. Some day I hope enough American workmen will get in line to support a press of their own in preference to wasting their money to uphold papers of no use for them, except to take their pennies.

M. F. Krceman, New York. Long live the press without a muzzle.

Dave Shapiro, Brooklyn. We wouldn't leave The Call die; we must have The Call. Here is my dollar for the success of The Call.

W. D. Chambers, Washington, D. C. I wouldn't miss The Call, so here is my dollar.

E. Harrison, Brooklyn. Enclosed please find \$2.95 collected by Morris Mess at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Rawitz for The Call.

Louis Stern, Bryant, New York. May The Call win out, now as before. Will try to fill out subscription blank you sent me.

Bella Gluck. Washing The Call long life. Anonymous. Will send another dollar next month.

James Byrne, Brooklyn. Enclosed find \$1. Sorry I am unable at present to send more, but may be able to do so in the near future.

J. H. New York City. Although I need it, The Call needs it more. My second contribution.

John R. Hobbie, Jr., Cambridge, Mass. I enclose enough to cover half a mark. Wish I could do more, but may be able to cover the other half later.

Allice H. Sotheran, New York. Enclosed six dollars (\$6) to cover six German marks. The paper is both a luxury and a necessity. The cause needs it, and must have it.

Herman Burger, New York. Here is my dollar for one German mark. I hope soon to be able to send more.

William Goldinberg. The best has the most trouble to exist.

T. T. Pearson, Boston. Enclosed please find \$1, my contribution to the genius of war. Keep up the good work, and good luck to your efforts.

Harry Straz, Gustav Stiglitz, Jos. Stern. Enclosed please find another dollar for the German mark.

Bertina W. Howe, New York. Here is my mile again, and in sending it let me thank you for your own heroic share in saving our paper.

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\$8,486 NEEDED TO HIT THE MARK

(Continued from page 1.)

RECEIPTS ON FRIDAY, NOV. 26	
First and Second Mail.	
Arthur Mercer, Brooklyn, N. Y.	\$4.00
Brewers Union, No. 211, Corbould, Pa.	2.00
W. B. Egan, New York	1.00
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A. Union, New York	1.00
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Edna Goldman, Boston, Mass.	1.00
Local Kansas City, Kansas City	1.00
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John K. E. Russell, Bethlehem, Pa.	2.00
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Dr. J. Halpern, New York	10.00
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A. Bustoline Clark, New York	1.00
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George Strachan, New York	1.00
W. C. Wood, New York	1.00
Charles Swanson, Banning	2.00
James R. Lee, Banning	1.00
W. C. Wood, New York	1.00
Joseph Barry, Whitsett	1.00
Andrew Stutzman, Whitsett	1.00
W. C. Wood, New York	1.00
James F. Lee, Sec'y Fayette Local	10.00
J. S. Union Course	10.00
Total	\$82.20

DAILY RECEIPTS.	
Wednesday, Nov. 19	\$122.00
Thursday, Nov. 11	47.25
Friday, Nov. 15	41.00
Saturday, Nov. 13	25.00
Sunday, Nov. 16	65.00
Tuesday, Nov. 18	69.75
Wednesday, Nov. 17	45.00
Thursday, Nov. 19	45.00
Friday, Nov. 19	68.00
Saturday, Nov. 20	28.00
Sunday, Nov. 22	51.25
Tuesday, Nov. 23	96.10
Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1st and 2d mail	352.27
Wednesday, 3d mail	120.26
Thursday, Nov. 25	157.40
Friday, Nov. 26, 1st and second mail	92.30
Third mail (to be itemized tomorrow)	69.45 161.75
Total	\$1,514.18

Letters from Our Friends. Dr. J. Halpern, New York. Inclosed find ten additional dollars to cover as many German marks. Permit me at the same time to congratulate you and the Comrades at New York.

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TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1699 3d Ave. Tel. 94th & 54th St.

International solidarity that could be offered is to give a clear title to our paper, and give it speedily. Nothing short of this will save our self-respect.

John A. Wall, New York. Inclosed find my check for \$21. It includes a contribution from the 16th and 18th Assembly District Socialist Branch voted at our meeting last night.

If every Comrade would take a sheet of paper and make an effort to get contributions from their friends, their butcher, baker and candlestick maker, I am certain that we could raise ten thousand dollars in ten days. But some of us need such a lot of shoving and nudging. Some of us don't feel important enough. We hold back and act bashful. We want to send in hundreds and collect only dollar bills. Dimes and quarters don't count, you say! Now up and change your mind. Begin collecting the small change everywhere. A few more battles and The Call will be ours forever. A little more hesitating all along the line and the newsmen will tell us some morning that something is wrong down at 442 Pearl street, and there will be crepe on every Socialist's door. Fling out the flag and chase around for a collection.

Arthur Mercer, Brooklyn, N. Y. I would like to do more for the paper but this contribution (\$10) represents a real sacrifice, the kind of sacrifice, however, which I am glad to provide elbow room for its growth and development is required a last desperate effort to wipe out the old \$10,000 debt which threatens it with destruction on the very eve of its approaching success. If there ever was a need of a clarion call to duty it has been heralded in the most appropriate terms and manner by our German Comrades. The only fitting, dignified and honorable answer to their call that can and should be given, the only worthy way of appreciation of their proffered proof of in-

F. B. Norman, New York. I am somewhat ashamed to turn in this collection blank with so little on it, but you must take into consideration I am a stranger here in New York, am not acquainted with any one outside the shop, and such a miserable crowd there is in there, it's enough to make a fellow give up hope. Well, I did my duty the best I could.

Frank M. Hill, New York. Inclosed please find check for \$5, as a donation to the \$10,000 fund, which you are now endeavoring to raise. I will do without the turkey this Thanksgiving, but will eat chicken instead.

Frank Shulman, New York. It is a general rule that the young cannot keep pace with the older people. Circle 8, of the Young People's Socialist Federation, formerly the Young Friends' Socialist Literary Circle, tries, however, to make an exception to the rule. Unfortunately, we had to drop behind in order to draw breath, but now we are "on the job" again. To prove to you that we are on the way, we salute the German Comrades, the "mark" with a "fine greenback." We are also glad to embrace the opportunity to tell you that it would be a greater benefit for the Socialist movement in general and The Call in particular if you would pay more heed to the young. Beat the drum for us and you will see us marching forward in armies.

B. F. Adams, Silver Spring, Md. Comrade Kirkpatrick will hand to you my "mark." Also dollar to renew my subscription for the daily and Sunday Call for that amount. Don't worry about the Socialist vote. We cannot reap a harvest until the crop is ripe. I can say that I have been doing my level best in this neck of the woods for five years. Things are moving slowly, to be sure, but we cannot hurry them. Don't despair. I can hear the old hide-bound, dyed-in-the-wool Democrats as they pass my place talking Socialism to beat the band. Your organization is all right. Some are stayers, others are not. I have seen one man queer a whole ship's crew just when they were needed to save the ship. There will be Socialists taking big stock in us after we are dead. Come, Comrades! To the pumps! Up and at them!

W. H. Matthews, Rockaway, N. J. I see the crisis has come at last. Sad is this, as near and yet so far. Having been out of work pretty much all the time, since the first week of

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The Call



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VOL. 2. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27. NO. 291.

THE SPECIAL CONVENTION.

We have no doubt that all Socialists, in and out of New York, are glad to learn that the Socialists of this city are preparing for a serious effort to improve their organization, agitation and campaign methods.

The Socialist movement lives and thrives by criticism, criticism not only of the existing social order, but also of itself, its principles, its methods, its practical efforts for realizing itself.

It is to be hoped that the coming special convention of New York Socialists will do a thorough piece of work, and that having done this work and having mapped out a plan of action, that plan will be adhered to, thoroughly carried out, and fully tested. This is the only way to find out the bad that should be rejected and the good that should be retained.

It is also to be hoped that the subdivisions of Local New York will elect as delegates to this special convention their most competent men, those familiar with practical party work as well as those known to be thoroughly grounded in Socialist thought. A convention like this needs every kind of ability and talent found in the party.

And above all it needs trusted men, whose decisions and conclusions, after due deliberation, will be readily and willingly accepted by the party membership as the best possible in the existing circumstances. This is the only way to put an end to the endless and costly referendums, calling upon party members scattered in their various organizations to vote upon questions which they do not understand and cannot understand for the reason that these questions are not put before them and cannot be put before them in an intelligible manner.

It is high time that we cease toying with the empty forms of democracy while sacrificing its living spirit. Every Caesar, dictator and usurper has succeeded in obtaining the plebiscite, or referendum, that he desired. What we sadly need is efficient committees consisting of trusted men, popularly chosen, endowed with power to carry out their functions, and held strictly accountable and responsible for the results of their work.

In such committees competent men will be willing to serve, and only competent and trusted men should be chosen for them.

THE GROWING SPIRIT OF REVOLT.

The English budget is evoking among the Lords passions so violent that one not familiar with its provisions may easily be led to believe that the very foundations of the existing social order are at stake. And yet it proposes nothing more than that the landlords, brewers and some other capitalistic interests shall contribute in a modest way to the burdens of the state, and principally of the immense military and naval establishment which they themselves have erected for the defense and enforcement of their own selfish interests.

But this has been characteristic of every ruling class known to history. The rulers of the world know no principle but privilege, and over the threatened loss of the least of their privileges they will raise a hue and cry as if their entire existence were at stake.

They threaten England with the loss of its capital, which, they say, will emigrate to foreign ports. As if English capital had not been emigrating for a century past to every continent and every clime. As if a large part of the wealth and power of the great English lords—and the commons, too—was not drawn from the income on British investments in India and China and Japan, in Australia and Canada, in the United States and Mexico and Central and South America, in Russia and Turkey and Egypt, and a hundred crown colonies from Africa to Polynesia.

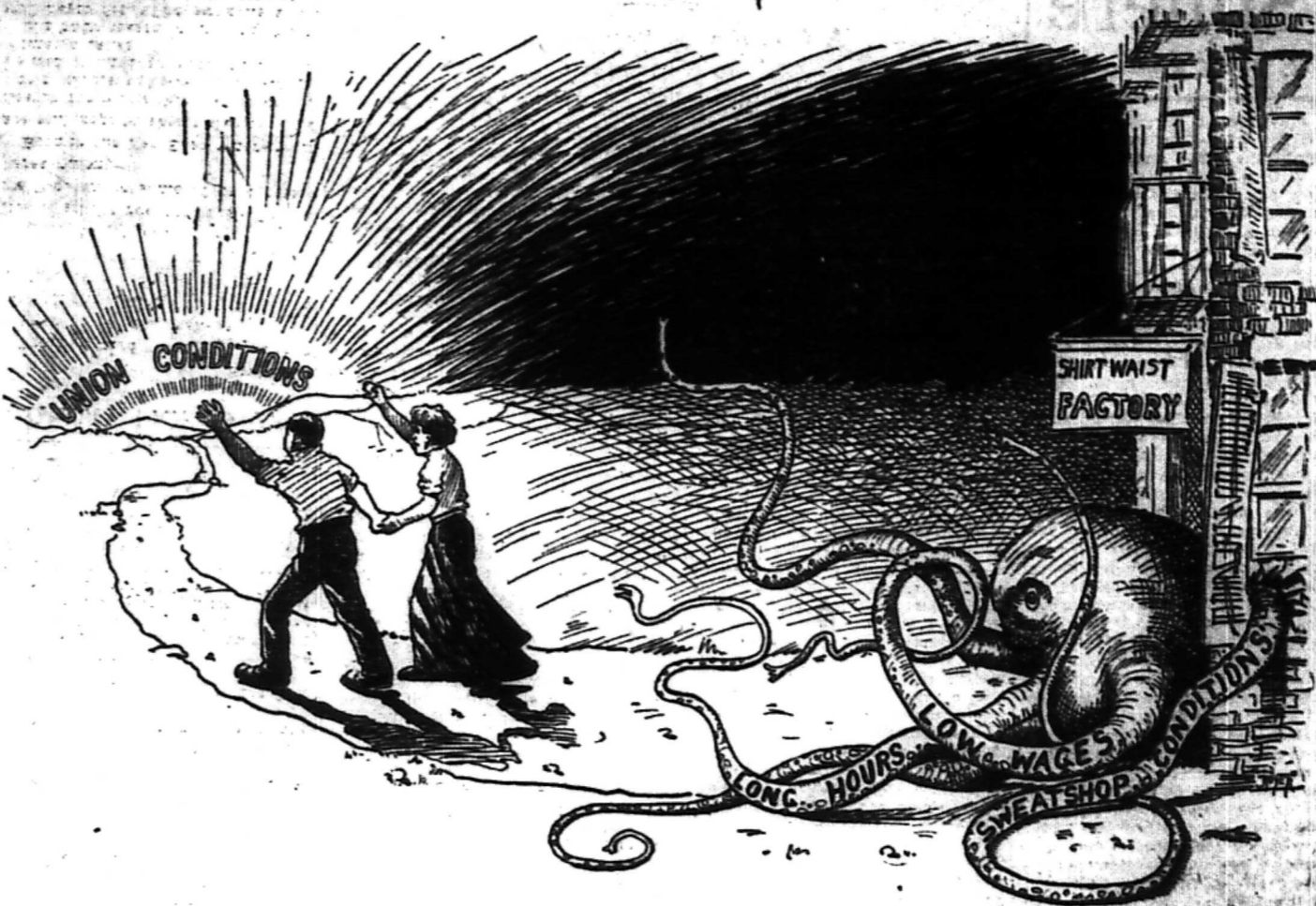
But there is every likelihood that after having made a due amount of noise, enough to deceive the groundlings, the Lords will submit to the slight exactions. The warning words of the Bishop of Hereford, who expressed the hope that the budget will be passed "as protection against the rapidly growing spirit of revolt among the democracy, which might become dangerous," will in all probability be heeded. Who would not sacrifice an insignificant trifle in order to save the bulk of his possessions? And the English lords and capitalists will learn, if they do not already know, that behind the "growing spirit of revolt among the democracy" there is the menacing and spectre of Socialism, which will be content with nothing less than their all.

But will the sacrificing of the trifle avail them? Will it succeed in averting the danger which the Bishop of Hereford dreads? Hardly, if history teaches anything.

Bismarck, that man of iron and blood, also wished to raise a barrier against the growing spirit of revolt and, while outlawing Socialism with the right hand, offered his left hand to the working class. He himself admitted that but for the presence of Social Democracy there would have been no factory legislation, no accident insurance, no old age pensions. But none of these palliatives availed against the red spectre. The man of iron and blood could not exorcise it for the reason that he could not stop the evolution of society, the ever-sharpening class antagonisms and class conflicts.

And now that English society, and particularly the English working class, has awakened from the long lethargy which was only disturbed by the petty squabbles of the factions of the ruling class, and has at last gotten into motion, there is good reason for hoping that it, too, will continue to move at an ever accelerated rate, to the confusion of the pedants who had arrived at the conclusion that, because they could not imagine a revolution in England, therefore an revolution was impossible.

THE DAWN IS BREAKING.



Why Parry Hates Unionism and Belmont Hates Socialism

By Robert Hunter.

August Belmont, of the Civic Federation, said recently to David M. Parry, of the Manufacturers' Association: "It is foolish to break up a labor union of 100 and make 200 Socialists."

But Mr. Parry will go on "smashing unions" because when Parry fights unions he is pursuing HIS immediate interest.

And Mr. Belmont will go on "smashing Socialism" because when Belmont fights Socialism he is pursuing HIS immediate interest.

There is the very best of reasons why Belmont should hate Socialism and why Parry should hate Trade Unionism.

Parry and his associates are actively engaged in manufacture. They are bosses. They are industrialists, and their chief fight is against the unions.

Nearly all the prominent members of the Manufacturers' Association are small (comparatively) business men.

Their profits do not depend upon the control of political machines, of cities or of states. They own no public franchises.

Their businesses are almost purely industrial and commercial. Competing often one with another, their immediate advantage lies in reducing wages, in lengthening hours, in displacing adult labor with boy or girl labor, in introducing machines, in increasing output, in working long hours or short hours UNHAMPED BY OUTSIDE INFLUENCE.

The only serious outside interference they suffer in the conduct of their business comes from the Trade Unions.

They have then a definite specific interest in disrupting and crushing the Trade Union movement.

Belmont and his associates are a different type of capitalists. They are financiers, bankers, trust magnates, owners of public franchise, municipal monopolies and railroad throughout the entire country.

They sit at the very center of our financial life in Wall street. They are large investors, not active working bosses and employers.

Their profits come from industry. It is true, but from a type of industry largely monopolistic.

To be free in the conduct of their business, to raise and lower prices at will, to crush out any form of competition, to obtain new franchises, new privileges, they MUST OWN AND CONTROL THE GOVERNMENT.

In many large monopolies, trade unionism has been crushed. It does not now seriously interfere with the kind of business. Even though it should interfere it would only mean to Belmont and his crowd a little larger wage cost.

Belmont then does not fear Trade Unionism. He fears Socialism.

Should the workers organize a great POLITICAL UNION to control towns, cities and states, Belmont and his crowd would be at its mercy. In case a movement should grow up demanding municipal and national ownership of all monopolies Belmont and his crowd would suffer.

Parry and others engaged in ordinary manufacturing pursuits have no immediate fear of Socialism.

To them it is a remote thing. It would attack them in the future, while Trade Unionism attacks them now.

We find then this curious clash of interest between one set of capitalists and another set of capitalists.

Belmont begs Parry not to crush Unionism because that would make Socialists. But Parry, looking to his immediate interest, ignores Belmont's plea.

Belmont, looking to his immediate interest, wants to prevent the political organization of the workers without considering Parry's immediate interest.

Of course, our capitalists are ignorant. They neither read much nor think deeply. Most Trade Unionists and nearly all Socialists can define capital. Not one in a thousand capitalists can define capital.

They will say it is wealth, money, household effects, any kind of property. Consequently they do not fight intelligently but stupidly. They fight only the thing that hurts them now.

Some Trade Unionists are equally stupid and think that Belmont and his Wall street crowd are their friends, while Parry, Van Cleave and Kirby are their enemies.

But both sets of capitalists are fighting the worker. Both are engaged in an effort to crush united action among the workers.

The Civic Federation, made up of financial magnates, fights to crush the unity of the workers at the polls.

The Manufacturers' Association, made up of industrialists, fights to crush the unity of the workers in the factories and shops.

If Socialists were stupid, ignorant bigots they would apply for prominent positions in the Manufacturers' Association; Eugene Debs might become the vice president and Max Hayes the walking delegate. Their argument might be, in Belmont's words, "to break up a labor union of 100 and make 200 Socialists."

But they see farther into the fight than that.

They see that labor must be united in the shop as well as at the polls. They see that Socialists and Unionists must go hand in hand understanding each other perfectly, co-operating with each other heartily, and always backing up each other wherever and whenever a fight occurs.

The political union of the workers will cripple the power of Belmont and his crew of politico-financial oligarchs. The industrial union of the workers will cripple the power of Parry and his crew of industrial oligarchs.

Labor must fight for social, political and industrial democracy. It must fight against little industrialists as well as against political financiers of the international type.

Help Parry play his game to crush Unionism, or help Belmont to play his game to crush Socialism, and it will end in leaving the workers political and industrial slaves.

But let the industrial and the political movement of the workers clasp hands and march together with one great united purpose, and the solidarity of the workers will make an end of robbery and tyranny, whether it be that of the little manufacturer, or that of the lords of American finance.

A GREAT FRIEND OF THE WOMAN'S CAUSE GONE

By Theresa Malkiel.

From Girard, Kansas, comes the sad news that our well-beloved Comrade, Kichi Kaneko, has passed away in his native home on the 8th of October.

Comrade Kaneko's death is a great loss to all the readers of the Progressive Woman, to some of us a personal bereavement.

Born in the Far East, where women are still kept in abject slavery, he felt deeply for womanhood at large. The world will never know all the struggles he had to undergo while championing woman's cause.

His body ceased to live, but his soul will never die. The work he and his good comrade wife have started live on forever. New movements, new ideas and new papers may spring up, perhaps with a greater following and more success than our late comrade

had dreamt of. His, nevertheless, was the greatest task of all.

An alien in a strange land he was first among our Socialist men-comrades to devote his life to sex emancipation, never deviating from the Socialist point of view, but at the same time proclaiming openly and fearlessly that human freedom cannot be achieved as long as one half of humanity is still enslaved.

He lived and worked for us, leaving his life's task to his widow to whom we must pledge our sympathy, encouragement and help. Her burden has become the greater by the loss of him who stood so nobly by her side.

The personal sorrow has sapped her strength, but, like a soldier on the battle field, she clings bravely to her post. The outcome is still doubtful, unless we rally loyally around her. With the hearty sympathy goes forth the hope of final victory for the cause championed by our late comrade.

A Colossal Confidence Game—1.

By Ben Hanford.

Force, Fraud, Trickery—all are used to serve and to maintain Capitalism. No finer piece of "work" in the way of a Confidence Game has ever been undertaken than the submission of the Income Tax Amendment to the Federal Constitution to the Legislatures of the Forty-Six United States of America. It seems already to have accomplished its purpose. An Income Tax law able to pass the Supreme Court test for Constitutionality is not included in that purpose. The purpose of Senator Aldrich, President Taft, Speaker Cannon and the Legislative Committee of Capitalism known as the United States Senate and House of Representatives was to relieve themselves of importunate and growing demands for the passage and collection of an Income Tax, and at the same time to make assurance doubly sure that no such tax could or would be levied or collected. This they did when the Congress and the President sent the proposed Constitutional amendment to "the people"—bless 'em!

A dozen Supreme Court decisions declaring it unconstitutional could not have been a twelfth part so effective in putting an actual Income Tax into the dim and distant future as has been done by sending this amendment to the States. How? (Remember, please, that the plan had the endorsement of nearly all the champions of such a tax.) How is an Income Tax to be defeated by asking forty-six States to amend the Constitution as to make it legal? Truly, the simplest thing in the world. So simple, in fact, that a self-respecting confidence man would "pass it up," ashamed to take the money. Only active heads of the most Colossal Confidence Game on Earth—otherwise known as Capitalism—could keep straight faces long enough to let the suckers get their money out. When I think of it I understand why reporters and Secret Service men "honored" with the duty of watching and chasing Taft from the toilet room to that place at the guest's table where the swill is the thickest and richest and best and these is the most of it, constantly talk and write of Taft's "perpetual smile." He simply can't hold in when he thinks of the precious people who look for a constitutional Income Tax and regard him as their assistant. The game is so rank and the come-ons so numerous that literally he has no time to change his face, and so must keep "the smile that won't come off."

There are forty-six States in the Union, and to make it a part of the sacred Constitution the amendment must be passed by thirty-five (35) of them. It requires a three-fourths vote in favor, and if twelve (12) States vote against it, or if the Legislatures of twelve (12) States fail to vote for it, it fails.

If we would know whether or not the Income Tax amendment will become a part of the Constitution, we would do well to consider the probabilities of the negative rather than the affirmative votes. Are there twelve States whose Legislatures would oppose such a measure? The question is not as to whether the people of twelve States are opposed to an Income Tax. It is safe to say that a majority of the people in every State in the Union favor such a tax, and have for many years. But it is the Legislature that will pass or reject the amendment. Are there twelve States whose Legislatures will oppose it, or might be say—induced to oppose it? Are there? That is the question for the precious little Income Taxer and all the sweet little Reformers and charmingly pretty little Radicals who imagine they're practical politicians and are going to get something right now.

If you would have some notion of the power of the American Captain of Industry to protect his property from any attack which might threaten it by way of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, you need only to know that Mr. Rockefeller alone possesses property values to an amount greater than that of several States combined. In other words, Mr. Rockefeller could, if he desired or considered it necessary in defense of his interest, buy up all the property in several States. Negative votes by twelve States

would defeat the Income Tax amendment to the Constitution, and fewer than a dozen men in the United States could today buy every penny's worth of property in more than that number of States. Will the Income Tax amendment pass the State Legislatures and be written in the laws of the land? It is to laugh—or weep.

Of course, these men would not resort to any such waste of capital as to buy all the property of any State they might find necessary or otherwise difficult to control. Not they. Nor even a majority interest, so to speak. But just enough. No waste for these thrifty gentlemen. Sometimes their purchase would not take the form of property at all—as we use the term property. An Assemblyman or two in this State Legislature, a Senator in that, a Governor in the other State. American Captains of Industry do not need to own all branches of a State government to PREVENT legislation, and only that is requisite to balk the Income Tax amendment. Nor would they confine their work to smaller and poorer States. They control absolutely some of the largest and wealthiest States in population and second in wealth values to but one other State in the American galaxy of forty-six—Pennsylvania, now and for years past, has been owned by corporate wealth in every part of its political as well as its economic domain.

It will take a good part of the year 1911 to settle the amendment now before the States even if all possible expedient (aside from special legislative sessions) were made. Many States have biennial sessions of their law-making bodies, and will not again meet till that year. Meantime, Reformers can play with their pretty toy, while the powers that be in the world of capitalism have only not to hasten, and can be sure that whatever is that is worth having is sure to come their way, if it has not already arrived. So long as the subject is before the States it does not embarrass the national administration, and if at any time it should look threatening to the men who own the earth they could work their will in the matter while slipping their deftness—and as easily. So Mr. Taft can keep his smile that won't come off, the men who might be called upon to pay an Income Tax can feel secure, and if any workman is worried about the matter he need only reflect that he will have time to get rich through the practice of those beautiful but "homely and rugged Capitalist virtues (for workmen) of Industry, Sobriety and Thrift before the Income Tax gets him.

It being impossible to amend the United States Constitution in any way prejudicial to the property interests of the country, it remains to be considered whether or not there is any manner in which law might be passed and enforced even though they had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. In other words, the Supreme Court having declared the Income Tax law unconstitutional, and the people who would pay the tax being in a position to prohibit absolutely any change in the Constitution not in accord with their desires, must the American people forever submit to the dictum of that Court, or is there some way whereby the people can legally (and Constitutionally, if you please) exert their will and carry out their desire notwithstanding the Supreme Court's dictum.

There is such a way, reader. There is, indeed. And easily. I do not refer to the so-called "right of revolution" as being the only right above the Supreme Court. Our Billionaires have been smart, unscrupulous, infamous, sordid, reasonable—yet it is a fact that a nation of a hundred millions of the most intelligent people that the world has ever known are NOT entirely dependent on a little bunch of Billionaires. There is a way to change the United States Constitution, or do something equivalent thereto—truly, something just as good—and Constitutionally. And all with a precedent thereto. A Constitutional precedent. A Supreme Court precedent!

Next week I shall point it out in "A Colossal Confidence Game—II."

A Prospect

By Joseph F. Coakley.

The little tempest in a teacup is just now agitating the masses, once more directing attention to saying that "uncanny results" that wear the crown." It is necessary to add that this is more so to the ruling class than to the figurehead who functions as the executive of a nation.

The honorable gentlemen, who developed to a fine art the game of "making" millions, producing a cent's worth of value have once more demonstrated they are not without an excellently well developed sense of self. They have smuggled a new card what might be termed an "electrolytic" into that stirring laboratory entitled, "My Policies."

Of course, the Sugar Trust is the villain. Every trust that Roosevelt has ever prodded into vulsions of laughter figures as a chain for stage purposes. But the concealing thing about this act is the trust's revelation. Roosevelt himself was playing the stage manager of the protest.

For it appears that none other than the ex-President was instrumental in securing the retirement of a mental official who was one first to expose the Sugar schemes. As in the case of the food law, the stealing of timber, the absorption of the Tennessee and Steel Company by the Trust, every important piece of business which Colonel Roosevelt had a while President he rode roughshod over the interests of the American people.

And if President Taft is to go outside his patron saint, let him try to contain himself. When he feels the need of a little more, they can be depended upon to present occupant of the White House as a touchstone.

The truth of the matter is the group of men who control the nation's resources, its railways and its mines and workshops, intoxicated with power, they rolled up their fortunes at a hitherto undreamt of in any land, and in their rage the Alexander to conquer the known world.

In the palm of their hands a student of the United States is pawns to be toyed with and tossed over by a whisk of the elbow, the clicking move has been made, the game won.

That, even, arguing that Taft and Taft are sincere in their intention to curb the power of the moneyed men; they are in the notion of mere weather vane in the wind. The storm blows past them.

The unchecked course of the powers of industry can have but one sequence—to array against each other on one hand the group of millionaires struggling among themselves for dominance—and on the other hand the great bulk of people coming into the consciousness that the important means of production must be made the common property of the whole people.

That is the issue that is coming more and more to indicate the nature of the discontent that all over the country, whether superficial reform movements or less. That accounts for the growing Socialist sentiment that old party workers and statesmen complain of.

Confronted by this broadening opportunity to make progress the Socialist party is sure to upon a new stage in its career, great deal of the catch phrase and half-splitting that have hitherto been forgotten, to place the Socialist party will be self more seriously as a party. Its candidates for office will carry their pledge of loyalty to working people a thorough familiarity with the possibilities of service retained in the position they are appointed to fill.

We shall enter the period of class antagonism.

The income before us. Add unless all fall, 1912 will tell a mighty tale in the annals of American politics.

JARDNYCE VS. JARDNYCE

"Price et al. versus Walker et al." dropped the clerk of Judge Walker of the Circuit Court room. The judge sat motionless as the news on both sides arose, as from habit, and asked to have the case ahead ninety days.

It might have been "Jardnyce versus Jardnyce" the clerk called, and one would have smiled in the justice. For "Price et al. versus Walker et al." has been in the case of Cook County for forty-five days—and now it is set ahead for ninety days—that is all, just ninety days, no one around the court expects venerable chancery suit to pass existence at the end of that period.

If a concrete illustration of the delays which President Taft, in recent Chicago address, pointed out as a blot on American jurisprudence, has been sought, "Price et al. versus Walker et al." would have served purpose. Nor would it have been only illustration afforded by the words of the Chicago orator.

Another case, "Holladay versus Ewing," was pulled, hauled, dragged, shoved, motioned, petitioned, murred, and appealed through courts for nearly forty days. It literally died a natural death, the original litigants had passed their account and there was no left to prosecute or defend.—Chicago Tribune.

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