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# The Call

The Weather.

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600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

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## ROOSEVELT NO ISSUE," SEIDEL

### Wisconsin's Socialist Mayor Emphatically Declares Workers Must Dictate Political Issues.

## WHY HE SNUBBED TEDDY

### Green City Visit Very Uncomfortable for Oyster Bay's Great I. Socialists Ignored Him.

(Special to The Call.)

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.—"What do you think of the principles of new nationalism as outlined by Theodore Roosevelt?" Mayor Seidel was asked by a representative of a New York paper.

"We are going to see to it that the new nationalism doesn't become an issue in Milwaukee. We propose that the time has come that the laboring man shall dictate the issues," the mayor replied firmly.

"How will he make the issues?" the correspondent asked.

"In the same fashion we have all along," the mayor answered. "There are a thousand different methods. We have the ways of intelligent workmen. We have several weekly papers. We have a strong force of practical workers who are in the shops in the day time and who work in the schools in the evenings and on Sunday and Saturday afternoons."

"Roosevelt has declared for the referendum and the—"

"Pathetic Teddy."

"How pathetic that he should come out for this all of a sudden," said the mayor, interrupting the correspondent. "How kind of him," he continued, "it is amusing. After we have won the battle he comes out and proposes to be the leader. But I don't want to talk on Roosevelt; I will not make Roosevelt an issue."

Mayor Seidel asked his secretary to show the correspondent how Roosevelt had slandered the Socialists, and when given a copy of the Outlook dated March 20, 1909, he pointed to the following passage in the Roosevelt article, saying to the correspondent "read that:"

Teddy's Slander.

Indeed, these thoroughgoing Socialists occupy, in relation to all morality, and especially to domestic morality, a position so revolting—and I choose my words carefully—that it is difficult to discuss it in a reputable paper. In America the leaders even of this type have usually been cautious about stating frankly that they proposed to substitute free love for married and family life as we have it, although many of them do in a roundabout way uphold this position.

In other words, on the social and domestic side doctrinaire Socialism would replace the family and home life by a glorified state free lunch counter and state founding asylum, deliberately encouraging self-indulgence as the ideal, with, on its darker side, the absolute abandonment of all morality as between man and woman.

Uncomfortable Visit.

"I don't mind saying," said Mayor Seidel, "that Mr. Roosevelt was very uncomfortable during his stay in Milwaukee. Not that he was unafraid of anybody insulted him. Nobody attempted to molest him.

"It was because he wrote that stuff that I would not serve on the committee to receive him. But I don't want to talk about Roosevelt. I won't make him an issue," concluded the mayor.

Considerable comment has been made here by the fact that Roosevelt never said a word against or even in favor of Socialism on his recent visit to the city. Because of his bitter animosity towards Socialism and Socialists, and also because of Mayor Seidel's slap in his face by refusing to serve on a committee to welcome him, it was expected that Roosevelt would make some criticism of the Socialists. But he was mum as a clam.

DOCTOR SHOT BY PATIENT.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20.—Dr. J. F. ... a prominent specialist, was killed in his office this afternoon by a man giving his name as ... who turned his revolver on him, inflicting probably a fatal wound. ... a patient of Sewell, but he ... explanation of the murder ...

## DUG UP \$24,000, AND NOW HE'S ARRESTED

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Governor Harmon has honored a requisition for the return to West Virginia of William J. MacClain, a laborer from Blair, Ohio, to Wheeling, W. Va. It is alleged that MacClain while excavating found \$24,000 in gold, the property left by Gunther Schuchardt, deceased, and that he appropriated it to his own use.

Henry M. Russell, the administrator of the estate, and the Wheeling Stamping Company, which employed him to do the excavating work, and which brought the property, are contending for the gold, as both made charges which resulted in thirteen indictments.

## WARNED NOT TO STEAL GRAND JURY SECRETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—District Attorney Edwin W. Sims today declared that he would take action against any of his subordinates who divulged secrets concerning grand jury subjects up for consideration. The statement followed publication of a story concerning the calling of certain witnesses before the grand jurors yesterday.

Further consideration of infractors of the Sherman anti-trust laws by the so-called beef trust is of controlling interest. The jurors are having difficulty in determining how far they can go in indicting individuals who were responsible for the National Packing Company's control of the New York Retail Butchers' Dressed Meat Association, an organization formed to fight the trust.

## TRAIN RUNS DOWN ITALIAN WORKMEN

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Stepping in front of a fast moving passenger train, the approach of which was obscured by a heavy fog, three Italians employed in a section gang doing repair work on the New York Central Railroad tracks about a mile south of here, were instantly killed this morning. Their mangled bodies were sent to the morgue at Buffalo.

Other men employed in the gang say they were given no warning of the approach of the train and the fog was so dense that it was impossible for the three men who were killed to get out of the way.

## TWO CONDUCTORS IN ODD CAR ACCIDENT

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Leonard Manning, 32, is dead and Louis Hough is at a hospital badly hurt, both having been in a peculiar trolley accident early today.

They are trolley conductors and were standing near a switch waiting to board a car for home. The car approached at a high rate of speed, which threw it from the tracks when it struck the switch. Manning was crushed beneath the wheels, but Hough was thrown under the car in such a manner that his injuries will not likely prove fatal.

## TO INVESTIGATE JAIL IMMORALITY

Henry L. Bogert, former president of the Queens County Bar Association, at a meeting of the Flushing Association on Monday night, called the attention of the association to the charges of alleged immorality among the female prisoners and attendants in the Queens county jail, as made in a public address in Manhattan a few nights ago by Miss Mary Donnelly, a former assistant matron in that institution. The association will prepare a memorial, which will be submitted to the city and county authorities asking that the charges be thoroughly investigated.

## NINE HURT IN PANIC CAUSED BY RUNAWAY

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 20.—Nine persons were seriously injured today at Big Bend, a town ten miles from here, as a result of a horse becoming frightened at a fireworks display and dashing into a crowd of 2,000 persons attending a celebration there given by the Italian colony.

In the crowd were many women and children, who were trampled in the rush to get out of the horse's path.

## BRITAIN AGREES TO OPIUM CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Ambassador Reid has cabled the State Department from London that the British government agrees to the projected opium conference, upon several conditions. These relate to preliminary studies by different powers to prepare restrictions in the different countries upon the manufacture of and trade in opium.

The opinion is expressed in the British answer that it may be impracticable to fix a date for the conference until later.

## OPPORTUNISTS HIT BY AUGUST BEBEL

### Veteran Socialist Makes Passionate Speech at German Party Congress for Loyalty and Solidarity.

MADDEBURG, Germany, Sept. 20.—A heated debate took place at today's session of the annual congress of the Social Democratic party over the action of the Socialists in the Grand Duchy of Baden in supporting the government and in voting for the budget.

August Bebel opened the debate with a scathing attack on the weakness of the South German Socialists "in thus compromising with the Grand Ducal government." He characterized the actions of the Baden Socialists as traitorous and firmly withstood a violent attempt of his opponents to shut him down.

Bebel's whole speech was a positionate plea for adherence to the undiluted revolutionary principles which he declared to be the foundation of the Socialist movement.

During the course of his speech Bebel declared that Bismarck, the iron chancellor, admitted that the present social policy of Germany was due to the Social Democratic party. This concession of social reforms was only obtained, Bebel argued, through perfect union of the party forces.

Alliances Scorned. With withering sarcasm Bebel scorned the idea of forming a parliamentary bloc with the National Liberal leader in the reichstag and saying jeeringly to him:

"Well, bloc-brother, how do we stand?"

Basserman retorted: "Why, nonsense! Utter nonsense!"

And Bebel replied: "My view exactly. Away with this mere notion!"

Once Prussian electoral reform is gained, Bebel argued, the Socialists will be on the high road to gain all. He pleaded for complete unity of party forces and advised the Socialists to refrain from alliances with any other party in the reichstag.

Bebel concluded his eloquent address with a plea to the Social Democrats of all parts of Germany to march forward shoulder to shoulder in the face of every obstacle.

His position with regard to voting for budgets of the various kingdoms, states and principalities, is in perfect accord with the decisions of previous congresses of the Social Democratic party. The Baden Socialists, however, have voted for the budget on opportunistic grounds.

Dr. Sudekum was one of those delegated to reply to Bebel for the opportunists.

## PROBE POLICE GRAFT IN CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—In the City Hall building, with Safety Director Scott Small and Chief of Police Paul Milliken sitting as trial judges, was begun this morning the formal investigation of the charges of graft, favoritism and malfeasance in the police department. The main charges are that of James Mulligan, a saloon and hotel keeper at the northeast corner of Longworth street and Central avenue, diagonally across the street from the saloon, which was owned and conducted by Boss George B. Cox, early in his career and is now owned by Hudson & Bayer, the former an ex-city detective, and the latter a well known minor Republican politician. Mulligan charges:

"That for five years he paid from \$10 to \$20 almost weekly to high police officials for protection, that he might violate the midnight closing and other laws without police interference.

That when he became lax in his payments he was called up by phone and once was arrested, that when he positively refused to pay, his place was raided four times by the police, his bartender was almost beaten to death, and he was subjected to persecutions of various sorts.

## TO TAP AQUEDUCT AT VILLAGE OF ARDSLEY

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The Consolidated Water Company announced tonight that it had decided to tap the Croton aqueduct at Ardsley instead of at Shaft 9, as it can be accomplished quicker. By working tonight and tomorrow the work will be completed, and there will be relief Thursday morning. New York city has agreed to let the company have 3,000,000 gallons.

## ADDRESS OF AUGUSTA RAUTENBACH WANTED

The address of Augusta Rautenbach is desired by the editorial department of The Call, and if she will kindly forward it to this office, either by mail or telephone, it will be greatly appreciated.

Her address is wanted at once.

## BAKER UNFIT, GAYNOR AGREES

### Suspension of Head of Police Department Is Postponed Until Mayor Returns.

## MITCHEL FAVORS HIS REMOVAL

### Commissioner May Have to Face Indictment as Result of Grand Jury Probe.

Police Commissioner Baker is to be deposed for insubordination, of that there can be no doubt after reading Acting Mayor Mitchell's statement, yesterday, following his conference with Mayor Gaynor, at St. James, L. I., the night before. This prediction was made exclusively in The Call last Sunday. Baker's official career as head of the Police Department is already virtually ended.

Yesterday morning the further prediction was made in these columns that Baker's official head would be lopped off during the course of the day, and that prediction would have been fulfilled if Acting Mayor Mitchell had carried out his own wishes, but out of courtesy to Mayor Gaynor, who expects to return to his duties at the City Hall during the course of the next few days, action in the Baker case has been deferred until Gaynor's return.

Baker relied upon Gaynor to uphold him in his conduct of the Police Department, but, according to Mitchell's statement, that hope has no basis, in fact. Gaynor agrees with Mitchell.

Mitchel's Statement. The finish of the Baker case will come after Gaynor returns to his desk at the City Hall in a few days, according to Mitchell. Gaynor will, himself, act as headman when the job is done. Acting Mayor Mitchell gave out the following statement to the press yesterday:

"I saw Mayor Gaynor at St. James last night, and laid before him the entire police situation, including Commissioner Baker's letter to me of September 17.

The Mayor requested me not to make this letter public, and to leave the police matter in abeyance until his return, which, he promises, will take place within a few days.

"Is that all?" asked a reporter.

"That is my statement," said the Acting Mayor.

Won't Reply to Baker.

"Will you write a letter to Mr. Baker today?"

"No," he said shortly. "I do not expect to write any letter."

"Or any answer?"

"It requires no answer."

The interviewers took a new tack. "Did the Mayor give any indication as to what his attitude would be?"

"He asked me to hold the matter in abeyance until his return, which will be in a few days."

"Do you think the Mayor approved of the terms of Commissioner Baker's letter?"

"He did not express himself on that."

"He read the letter?"

"He read the letter," repeated the acting Mayor, with the suggestion of a smile.

Advised Baker's Removal.

"Did you recommend to the Mayor that Mr. Baker should be removed?"

"Yes," was the firm reply.

"The Mayor did not agree with that, evidently."

Mr. Mitchell shot an incredulous look at his questioner, but replied calmly. "The statement speaks for itself."

"For what reasons, Mr. Mayor, did you recommend that he should be removed?"

"For many reasons, which I placed fully before the Mayor."

The subject of the Baker letter was then reverted to.

"You consider Mr. Baker's letter insubordinate?"

"Yes, I should say so."

"He contended that you had no right under the charter. I assume, to order him to do certain things?"

"Oh, no," said Mr. Mitchell. Then, checking himself, "I do not want to discuss the letter, because I promised Mayor Gaynor I would not give it out, and I do not want to discuss it."

"Has Commissioner Baker been to see Mayor Gaynor at St. James?"

"I could not tell you."

Gaynor Hears All.

"Did you talk over the matter with the Mayor?"

"The whole situation, beginning at Coney Island and down to the present time."

"Was Mayor Gaynor's attitude that—"

(Continued on Page 4.)

## PATHETIC ARMY PACKS ARMORY

### Six Hundred Babies Undergo Examination by Doctors of New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Pitty pat, patter!

An army of little victims of capitalism gathered in the 12th Regiment Armory, at Columbus avenue and 62d street, yesterday, for physical examination. There were 600 kids in that army, and their ages ranged from a few weeks to six years. They were of all kinds, sizes and conditions—some of them twins.

This army of tiny boys and girls are children of parents who are dead, too poor, or too busy grubbing for an existence to care for them. They are known as "boarders-out," having been entrusted to the care of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, which sends them into homes of persons willing to board them for \$10 or \$12 a month.

Twice a year the hospital calls in all of the children boarding out and submits them to a physical examination in order that the hospital physicians may have an opportunity to observe the condition of the youngsters.

Children Wait in Line. From Long Island, Staten Island, Jersey City, the Bronx, and all parts of Manhattan, came this army of kids bringing their "mothers" with them. The doctors and nurses had their hands full handling the squirming, scared youngsters.

Three brawny cops were on duty as the youngsters poured into the Armory, but they had little to do, for, as one of them expressed it, "when it comes to taking care of a crowd of kids, women are most successful."

When the doors of the Armory were thrown open yesterday morning a long line of women and children stretched away along the sidewalks, some carrying tiny tots wrapped in their arms, some pushing baby carriages, some placating fearful, frightened babies and others leading pale lads and lasses of four and five.

The inspection was in charge of Miss Mina M. Hogan, who is at the head of the boarding-out department of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, assisted by a staff of nurses. And they were kept busy handling the squirming youngsters and the nervous women.

A Pathetic Sight. Hospital physicians carefully examine the children, noting whether they are fat or thin, examine their tongues and eyes and search their throats for adenoids. Careful record is made of the condition of these waifs, and when they are six years of age if their parents are dead or have been forced by poverty to give them up forever, an effort to find foster parents is made.

Although many of the parents of that pathetic army of little folks that packed the Twelfth Regiment Armory yesterday have not given up their babies, and have no intention of doing so, none of the parents were permitted to enter the building to see their children. Miss Hogan explained that this rule was adopted because the admission of parents would cause so much excitement that the work of examining the youngsters could not be properly conducted.

Perhaps the most pathetic phase of the whole exhibition of misery is the fact that scores of these little tads would not know their own mothers if they saw them, having been torn from their mothers' bosoms before they were old enough to form an attachment for them.

Miss Hogan said yesterday that many poor families have taken advantage of the boarding-out system of the hospital while struggling to better their condition in the hope of being able to later on reclaim their children. The cost to the city and the hospital together of the maintenance of this army of little social outcasts is about \$75,000 a year. Each child costs between \$10 and \$12 a month. That is what the women who board these youngsters receive for their care.

## LONDON WOMEN FIGHT FOR CRIPPEN'S EFFECTS

LONDON, Sept. 20.—London's morbid curiosity in the Dr. H. H. Crippen case resulted in a scramble to buy the doctor's furniture and effects, which were auctioned at a West End salesroom. Old catalogues and papers, of absolutely no intrinsic value, were sold for as high as \$2. Odds and ends of most trifling value were rarely sold for less than \$1.

A number of fashionable women crowded the auction rooms and outbid the curio dealers on many articles. Trifles sold more readily than the larger articles, the chief desire of the people apparently being merely to possess something that belonged to the man accused of murdering his wife.

## MORSE, THE ICE KING, LIKES HIS NEW JOB

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20.—"I never knew before how little I knew. In fact I did not know how to do any one thing well," said Charles W. Morse, the former New York "ice king," to his wife when she visited him in the Federal prison. Mrs. Morse found him working a typewriter, copying the physician's reports, and it was clear that he was no expert in running the machine.

"Mr. Morse finds the work very pleasant," she said. "He is glad to have something to do. His health is greatly improved. He is just learning to operate the typewriter, and is enjoying the experience, as he says he never had any idea how little he knew about such things."

## BOY FOUND BLASTING MACHINE, HAND MAIMED

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Picking up an electric blasting machine which he found while on his way home from East Hill school today, Millard Starkins, eleven years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Starkins, carried it under the side porch and turned the crank. He held in his left hand an unexploded dynamite cap, attached to the firing wires. When the battery was set working the cap exploded and the boy's thumb and first finger were blown off and his second finger so mutilated that it was amputated. The machine is the property of James Sullivan, a sewer contractor. He has been installing a sewer in Hudson street, and the machine was left on a lot there.

Starkins was hurried to the City Hospital, where measures were taken to ease the pain and stop the flow of blood. Although the machine is very heavy, the lad carried it to his home. He did not tell his mother about it, but carried it under the porch to install it.

## "BACK TO FARM TALK FOOLISH"—GOMPERS

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, denounced the commission on congestion of population at the City Hall, yesterday, urging better transportation facilities for industrial workers as against the "back to the farm" theory, for the unemployed.

"We can't expect that men are going to work on farms when they are skilled in branches of industrial work," said Mr. Gompers. "The man's knowledge of a trade or a branch of trade is an asset. He can't give up that asset to go on a farm where work is underpaid, and temporary, where amusements and home surroundings are inadequate."

He contended that it was the duty of those in authority to provide rapid and cheap transit for those who work at industrial trades.

## WOMAN TRAMPLED ON AND KILLED BY COW

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Mrs. William Sullivan, aged forty-five, is dead at North Aansville, near this city, as the result of an encounter with a vicious cow.

Mrs. Sullivan was engaged in milking one cow when another kicked the stool on which she was sitting, and as the woman lay prostrate on the ground and before she could make a move to defend herself, the animal trampled on her abdomen, causing internal injuries that brought death almost instantly.

## MISTAKEN FOR DEER, HUNTER IS KILLED

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—An unknown hunter was shot and instantly killed today in Childwood Park, thirty miles from here. Hunting in the dense forest, he was mistaken for a deer by members of a party whose names are not known at Saranac Lake.

The unknown had the back of his head blown away by a bullet from a high powered rifle. Other huntersmen are bringing the body out of the woods to night. This is the third hunter shot since the season for deer opened.

## HORSES RUN AWAY, BREAK MAN'S THIGH

A team drawing a heavily loaded lumber wagon ran away on the viaduct on Washington Heights last night. Philip Dello, the driver, was thrown out.

The horses continued for almost a quarter of a mile until they were stopped by Policeman Francis O. Rice, who was dragged several hundred feet.

Dello was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital with a fracture of the thigh.

## RAILROAD WRECK IN PORTUGAL—150 HURT

LISBON, Portugal, Sept. 20.—One hundred and fifty persons were injured today in a railroad train wreck near Oporto.

## DEATH OF BAKER TO BE PROBED

### Standard Union Denies Call Story of Carting Dead Man in Bread Wagon.

## NEWS SON TO FIGHT CASE

### Expose of Inhumanity Cited as "Sensational" by the Brooklyn Journalistic Reg.

"We lost our heads."

This was the important admission made by the superintendent of the John Schultz Baking Company, head of the bread trust, to Charles Neu, son of John Neu, the baker who toiled in the trust shops for thirty years and who when he was taken sick Sunday night was dumped into a bread wagon in the care of five rough and tumble men and died before he reached his home.

Charles Neu, the son of the baker who was so unhumanely, if not criminally treated by the trust, demanded an explanation from the superintendent yesterday for not having called an ambulance when his father was taken sick instead of putting him into a delivery wagon, where the jostling along the pavement for forty-five minutes crushed out his life, which might otherwise perhaps have been saved.

Superintendent Friendly. The superintendent tried to persuade the son at first that his father was alive until he was taken into his home and that he had expired in the heat of his own home.

He protested that he had ample witnesses that his father was dead—dead for some time when the five rough and tumble men to whom the company entrusted the sick baker, brought him into the house, the superintendent changed his attitude. He began to tell the son that he was a very good friend of his father, John Neu—"John" the superintendent called him to show how friendly he was to him—and that under no circumstances would he have allowed the man to be taken into a common bread wagon instead of an ambulance if he suspected that he was going to die.

Then the superintendent told a long story of the excitement which followed immediately after John Neu was taken sick and how he, the superintendent, lost his head in the excitement and was unable to see in the condition of the dying baker anything more than an ordinary dizziness or fainting spell.

Take Care to Law. "I shall take the matter up with my lawyer the first thing tomorrow morning," Charles Neu, 460 Grove street, Brooklyn, said to a reporter for The Call last night. "It may be true, as the superintendent said, that he lost his head and that he saw nothing serious in my father's condition. Nevertheless this is criminal all the same. A man ought to be able to distinguish between a mere spell of dizziness and between death agony. To send a man home, a distance of several miles, in a plain bread wagon over stone pavements and across railroad tracks is certainly extreme negligence which no amount of apology can excuse."

"I do not say that my father might not have died even if the company had called an ambulance and taken him to a hospital at once. Nevertheless this does not justify the outrageous action of the company in dumping a sick man into a wagon and jostling him die while being driven over jostling pavements."

Trust Crushes His Slaves. While the superintendent of the John Schultz Company was trying to smooth over things with the son of the deceased baker there were numerous people who testified to the inhumanity with which the big baking company treats its employees. They are glad for gold the bread trust sends its men under highest pressure, to trust not tolerating "union interference" and running on the strictly profit shop basis creates its employees more than one way. Accidents such as the carting and slaying of Neu, and frequently the cutting of arms and common occurrences. Recently Erick Vahltick, twenty-two years of age, was put to work at a rolling mill and had his hand cut off by a wheel. Other cases leading to the inhuman conditions under the men are worked are not worth mentioning. Standard Union Defends Trust.

The bread trust, however, is not to be deterred.



of Brooklyn, which claims to be a friend of the working people, came out with a story garbling the facts which appeared in The Call about the death of John Neu, and then proceeded to deny the statements in The Call.

The Standard Union, which would have itself classed as a paper stating facts, said that "a sensational story, printed in a morning Socialist newspaper," said that "John Neu died late Sunday night at the establishment of the Schultz Baking Company," and "the corpse was placed in a bread wagon and then carted home."

The statement is a lie, as can be seen by reading the story in The Call yesterday. The story in The Call stated that he was taken sick in the establishment of the trust, and that instead of calling an ambulance, the trust superintendent put him in a bread wagon and sent him home, and that he died on the way.

Spk for Coroner?

If The Call had information that John Neu had died in the establishment, and was then moved away by the company in a wagon, the coroner would have been on the job now trying to find out who gave the trust company the power to move a dead body. However, to lie about Socialists and a Socialist paper is evidently considered a duty of the Standard Union.

Standard Union Confirms Call!

While "denying" The Call story the Standard Union admits the fact that John Neu was taken sick at the establishment and taken home in one of the delivery wagons of the company after midnight. It tries to clear the company by saying that John Neu became unconscious while he was assisted up the stairs in his own house. But this lie, which the superintendent of the trust company gave out, has been nailed by the wife of the dead baker, by his neighbor, Fred Lehman, by Conductor Rudolph Eskorn, all of whom saw Neu immediately after he was carried into the hall by the five men in the employ of the trust and all of whom testified that he was not only dead, but that he was cold and rigid and was beyond doubt dead for some time.

Another suggestion to the accurate and fair Standard Union: In denying the story printed exclusively in The Call yesterday why did it not quote any of the trust officials? And why, by the way, did it not go to interview the widow of the baker? Perhaps she would have had something to say which would confirm The Call story.

Standard-Union Denial.

The brilliant paragraph of the Standard-Union denying The Call story without giving the source whence this denial emanates follows. It speaks for itself:

"It was learned today as a matter of fact that Neu was taken ill about 1 a.m. Monday. He was taken home in one of the concern's wagons and talked on the way to the men who accompanied him. As he was being assisted up the stairs at his home he became unconscious. An ambulance was called from the German Hospital and the surgeon on his arrival pronounced Neu dead."

### WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE IN SUBWAY

A woman about fifty years old, wearing deep mourning, threw herself from the downtown platform of the 48th street station of the Third Avenue elevated road late yesterday afternoon. A City Hall train killed her. The woman's manner was so quiet that no one on the platform paid any attention to her until she jumped. James Daly, the motorman, threw on the brakes quickly, but the woman had fallen with one arm under her head between the rails and the other arm across the track. Track laborers released her body, but there was no sign of life when the trucks were lifted.

The only thing that seemed likely to lead to identification was a baggage check from the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, showing that a trunk belonging to the woman was at the Grand Central station. The trunk was opened later but beyond showing it came from Summitville, N. Y., it didn't help.

The woman carried an umbrella with a gray composition handle, and had a blue and white penholder in her handbag. Her clothing was of good quality.

## The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1664, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances by mail use the following blank:

The Weekly Pledge Committee, New York Call, P. O. Box 1664, New York City.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed herewith you will please find \$..... in payment of my weekly pledge for..... weeks. Respectfully yours,

.....

## PITTSBURG TAXI MEN GO OUT ON STRIKE

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—About 150 drivers of taxicabs, more than three-fourths of the entire number in the city, went out on a strike tonight at 6 o'clock. While some taxis are running, the Pittsburgh Taxicab Company has not a wheel turning and there is much confusion and trouble among theater parties and late dinner parties.

Recently the taxicab concerns of Pittsburgh raised rates, and the drivers claim they should get a portion of the increase, but they have not. The drivers allege that they have not been able to average more than \$23 per day in wages; that they are paid strictly on a commission basis, and at the same time must furnish gasoline out of their own pockets. The strikers claim they will have all taxis stopped by noon tomorrow, and that private auto drivers will come out with them.

## 20,000 OHIO MINERS SAVED FROM LOCKOUT

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Sept. 20.—President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, by his arrival at his home here Saturday night, probably prevented a general lockout in the east Ohio mines in which nearly 20,000 men are employed.

Strikes have been of daily occurrence, due to misunderstandings of the joint scale, and the operators had decided there was no use to have a scale, and were on the point of either closing their mines or abrogating the wage contract and operating non-union.

At President Lewis' suggestion, the committee of miners and operators and officials of both are meeting here today to interpret all the points of the scale in dispute, and both sides agree to abide by their decision.

Two thousand of the miners now are idle as a result of strikes caused by wrong interpretation of the scale.

## TO TRY BEEF TRUST MEN AFTER OCT. 1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—It is likely that the representatives of the Department of Justice will make a move soon after October 1 to bring to trial the beef packers of Chicago, who were recently indicted by the federal grand jury. William G. Kenyon, assistant to the Attorney General, who has been in Chicago at work on the cases, returned to Washington today. He is very well satisfied with the cases, and believes that the government is in a fair way to secure convictions.

He remarked significantly that there would be no "immunity" bath in the pending cases. Mr. Kenyon came to Washington to meet Attorney General Wickersham, who is expected here not later than Saturday, and soon after the conference Mr. Kenyon will return to Chicago to take up the beef trust cases. He expressed his gratification today over the status of all of the anti-trust cases. He said that the country would be surprised if it knew just how satisfactory the work of prosecuting trust conspirators was progressing under Attorney General Wickersham.

Friends of Mr. Kenyon are inclined to believe that he would not care to relinquish the work that he is now engaged upon to accept the office of Solicitor General, for which his name has been mentioned. Mr. Kenyon was non-committal on the subject today, but declared that his present work was very congenial, and that he was right in the midst of it, and had given no thought to taking up other duties. It is the opinion of some of his official associates that Mr. Kenyon would probably prefer to remain where he is, until he has had an opportunity to show his work as a "trust buster."

## OHIO RAILROAD MEN FOOLED BY "JOKER"

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 20.—The Ohio legislature, at its last session, passed a law, to become operative January 1, 1911, compelling the railroads to replace the little box-like "dinkies" with cabooses of regular car size.

The men complained that especially on long hauls, the dinkies almost shook their bones loose and offered them no means of securing rest. They claimed many accidents occurred because the men were physically jaded by riding in these cars, and they were much pleased that a legislature of old party men had come to their relief.

But although elected on labor votes and on campaign promises of what they will do for labor, the old party legislators knew their real masters.

What they really gave labor was a "gift of the Greeks." There was an innocent little clause in the law by which the railroads were given until 1921 to alter and abolish the dinkies. And now the railroads are rushing the work of building an overstock of dinkies so as to really have a supply that will take until 1921 to play out.

## ONCE WEALTHY MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 20.—Frank Reiger, sixty years old, formerly a New York clothing merchant, who is said to have been once rated as worth \$125,000, was found unconscious in a room at the New Northern Hotel, 14 Quincy street, shortly before noon today.

A bottle which had contained carbolic acid lay beside him and the police believe he attempted suicide. Reiger was taken to St. Luke's Hospital. Doctors said his condition was critical.

## STRIKING GLAZIERS ARE CONFIDENT

Have Already Won Partial Success— One Picket Arrested and Fined \$10.

If no agreement is reached between the master glaziers and the striking plate and sheet glass glaziers a sympathetic strike of all building trades may be ordered today on all buildings where scab glaziers are employed. This action is the result of a meeting of the United Board of Business Agents held at the headquarters of the Building Trades Council yesterday morning. The strike of the glaziers was carefully discussed and a committee was elected to go on every new building and remove the scabs working there. The committee was given full power to order strikes on all jobs where scabs will be employed and where the employers will refuse to employ union glaziers. This action of the council, it is believed, may bring the glaziers' strike to a speedy settlement, as all builders are anxious to complete their buildings before the winter.

Two more employers called yesterday at the union office and signed agreements granting all demands. Twenty more men will return to work tomorrow. While some men were returning to work under union conditions more came out and joined the strike. Five jobs were tied up yesterday by the walk out of twenty-five men who joined the strike.

Sympathizers Break Glass. There was a little altercation between scabs and strike sympathizers at 34th street and Park avenue yesterday which resulted in a load of glass being smashed. Several strikers called upon the scabs who were on the wagon of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and asked them to join the strike. A fight started and the plates of glass on the wagon were smashed. No arrests were made.

While strikers were picketing a job at Delancey and Ludlow streets yesterday where scabs of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company were working it was said a scab threw a stone at the pickets, striking a woman. The driver on the truck told a policeman that one of the pickets, Tom Klansky, threw the stone, and the cop placed the striker under arrest. Klansky was arraigned before Magistrate Krotzell in the Essex Market Court, and on the testimony of the driver he was fined \$10. The striker was not given a chance to explain, but was fined on general principles.

The strikers held a mass meeting at Clinton Hall yesterday afternoon, where it was unanimously voted to stay out on strike until all the employers grant their demands and sign agreements with the union. The men were highly elated, and there was great enthusiasm at the meeting when Business Agent Joseph Hermann, of the union, reported that seventeen firms have settled with the union and that eighty men will go back to work under union conditions. The men are all determined and confident of victory.

## MINERS' HEAD SAYS T. R. CAUSES UNREST

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 20.—President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, who is here attending a conference of the Ohio operators and miners, holds Colonel Theodore Roosevelt responsible for a great deal of the agitation and unrest existing in the country at the present time.

"A recent magazine article on the conservation of common sense could be read with benefit by the eminent citizen, Colonel Roosevelt, who cares more for being in the limelight of publicity than he does for the soundness of the propositions that he presents," said Lewis.

In speaking of the industrial, social and political problems which now confront the people of this country the chief of the miners said that the common sense of the people would enable them to solve them all successfully, and that the republic would emerge greater and more prosperous than ever. He said that the good judgment of the American people could always be relied upon.

"I favor conservation of the coal and timber resources of this great country," added President Lewis. "A recent investigation made by myself reveals the startling fact that in the past years of mining we have wasted 50 per cent of the coal that has been taken from the mines of America."

## BOYS' WAIST MAKERS' UNION.

There will be a mass meeting of the Boys' Waist Makers' Union at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, tonight for the purpose of discussing ways and means to strengthen the union and fight for the improvement of the intolerable conditions that at present prevail in the trade.

For the past two months there has been a movement among the workers of the trade and a union has been formed. But the membership of the union is very small and an appeal has been issued to all men and women employed in the trade to attend the meeting and join the union. The initiation fee has been reduced for tonight, and all workers will be admitted to the union by paying 35 cents. The United Hebrew Trades has assisted the Boys' Waist Makers in their movement to form the union, and at the meeting tonight representatives of that organization will deliver addresses. Other men prominent in the labor movement will also speak.

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**OUR THREE POPULAR ACCOUNTS MEET EVERY REQUIREMENT OF MONEY SAVERS AND NON-SPECULATIVE INVESTORS**  
We loan exclusively on the security of Monthly Payment First Mortgages on Improved Realty.  
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## DISCHARGE 4, 20 QUIT IN SYMPATHY

Because the Tavanah Watch Company, of 102 Greenwich street, discharged four of its employes for activity in the union the twenty men employed by that company walked out on strike yesterday. The four men were discharged on Monday, and representatives of the union called upon Adolph Schwob, the proprietor of the factory, at his office, 2 Maiden Lane, and asked him if he would meet a committee of the union or have the men reinstated. Schwob refused to meet the union representatives or reinstate the four men, and all the men in his employ walked out in sympathy with the four workers discharged.

The watchmakers have recently organized a union, and since the formation of the union the employers have been discharging the most active workers in the union. The Watchmakers' Union is preparing to give a fight to all these employers who are trying to smash the workers' organization by discharging the union men. The strike was endorsed by the Watchmakers' Union and the United Hebrew Trades, and the strikers will be assisted by both organizations.

The men are determined to give the boss a fight to a finish until he signs up with the union and reinstates all men.

## 400 TAILORS STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

More than four hundred custom tailors employed in stores on the lower East Side, yesterday laid down their tools and walked out on strike.

The conditions of the East Side tailors have been almost unbearable, and long hours and small wages forced the men to rebel against the conditions that prevail in the trade. The strike effects about 150 stores. Until last night 100 employes signed agreements with the union, and about 250 men will today return to work, having gained all their demands.

The strikers maintain headquarters at Odd Fellows Hall, 98 Forsyth street, where they were busy all day yesterday holding shop meetings and outlining demands to be presented to the bosses.

The demands of the men are: Recognition of the union, a 10 per cent increase in wages, a ten-hour work day for five days in the week and nine hours on Saturday, and time and one-half for overtime. The men have chosen to strike now as this is the busiest season in the year, and the employers cannot afford to let the strike continue.

When seen by a reporter of The Call Secretary J. Shankman, of the Custom Tailors' Union, declared that he expects a speedy victory. "More than one-half of the bosses have already stoned up with the union and the others will surely fall in line today," he said.

## STRIKING TINSMITHS INCREASE NUMBERS

Manufacturers Make Alluring Promises for Men to Return Singly and Ignore Union.

The strike of the tinsmiths spread yesterday when the men employed by B. Gruber, 655 Second avenue; D. Davis, 152 Avenue C, and B. Sell & Co., of 59 Orchard street, left the shops and called at the strike headquarters, at 56 Pitt street, and joined the strike. The men were not out more than two hours when Gruber and Davis called at the strike headquarters and signed agreements with the union and the men returned to work at noon under union conditions. Representatives of B. Sell & Co. also called and asked for terms, and it is expected that they will settle today. There were no arrests yesterday and everything passed quietly.

The officers of the union yesterday negotiated with two employers, but they came to no agreement on account of the bosses refusing to agree to the closed shop demand. The men yesterday received letters from the employers asking them to return to work. The bosses promised to grant all their demands and advised the men to leave the union alone and return to work. The strikers ignored the letters and not a man returned to work or even seriously considered the bosses' alluring promises.

The strikers told a Call reporter that there are gangs hanging around several shops, and that it is impossible for them to get near the shops. The strikers will report this to the police authorities and an attempt will be made to send the thugs where they belong. The fight of the tinsmiths was discussed at the meeting of the United Hebrew Trades and credentials were issued to the union to solicit funds among the organizations affiliated with the Hebrew Trades.

Woman's Sphere. In next Sunday's Call will be unusually interesting. Men are earnestly invited to read it.

## DEMOCRATS HOPE GAYNOR WILL RUN

Glad to Hear He's Coming Back to Work—Murphy Wan's Him for Governor.

From one who is in a position to know what Charles F. Murphy will do at Rochester, it was learned last night that if Mayor Gaynor will only intimate that he would accept the nomination the entire vote of the Tammany delegates will be cast for him in the convention. Murphy has twice called on Gaynor at St. James and has endeavored to sound him as to whether or not he would consent to be a candidate, but Murphy got no more satisfaction than do the reporters and others who have tried to get some inkling as to Gaynor's intentions.

It was said for Mr. Murphy yesterday that he is sincere in his wish that Mr. Gaynor would take the nomination and that this wish on his part is due entirely to his belief that the Mayor would easily carry the state, and is not inspired by any consideration as to the advantages Tammany might get by the transfer of Mr. Gaynor to Albany.

The opinion of many Democrats not only down here, but Democrats from the upper part of the state, who have been in New York the last few weeks and who have talked of the sentiment prevailing in their districts, is that Mr. Gaynor has only to say the word to be nominated by acclamation. Some of these up-staters say that it is natural that a complimentary vote should be given in the convention to some favorite sons, but that in the end the vote for Gaynor would be unanimous.

The Mayor's letter to his sister was pretty much all the local politicians talked about yesterday. The opinion was heard that the letter might mean the nomination of Mr. Gaynor even if he refused afterward to accept, and would have such an effect on the men who in other years have supported William R. Hearst and his Independence League that should Hearst carry out his threat of putting an independent ticket in the field in the event of the nomination of Mayor Gaynor his ticket would not hurt the chances of Mr. Gaynor's election.

## TARIFF COMMISSION GATHERS INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Professor H. C. Emery, chairman of the new tariff commission, reached Washington today and Alvah H. Sanders, a member of that body, came in tonight. Both are ready for the winter work of preparing information on which a scientific revision of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law may be based. Professor Emery did not think that there is much chance that the commission will be able to make any recommendations for the revision of individual schedules of the law at the coming session of Congress.

President Taft in his letter printed in the Republican campaign text book declared for revision of individual schedules of the law where the tariff commission so recommends. Professor Emery thought that the investigations of the commission have not gone far enough to warrant the revision of any schedules this year. When that body does get ready to make recommendations Professor Emery believed it would speak out about the wood pulp duties first of all.

## ARREST NEW YORKER FOR JEWEL ROBBERY

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 21.—It was learned today that A. G. Smith, the New Yorker arrested in connection with the robbery of Lady Antrim's jewels, is no one less than the son of J. S. Smith, the millionaire lumberman, of Duluth. He states that his treatment in the police cells was harsh in the extreme, and that he was not allowed to communicate with friends or lawyer, and Colonel Simms, an Indianapolis railroad man, was also refused permission to see Smith. Incidentally the police discovered this afternoon that Smith had no connection with the robbery, and accordingly released him, but Smith announces he will at once sue the city for false arrest. He admits he was requested to vacate his room at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, but explains this by saying he was temporarily short of money, and consequently was unable to pay up the \$85 due that hostelry for board.

## RIO GRANDE FLOODS

MONTEREY, Sept. 20.—The San Juan River is receding slowly. It inundated a broad strip of territory and swept away a large amount of property.

The town of Camargo, with 3,000 population, is still under water. The people fled to higher ground when they received the warning of the impending flood. Many houses in the town were swept away.

The inundation covers the Mexican valley of the Rio Grande from Camargo to the mouth, 125 miles. The water is up in the city of Matamoros.

## CARPENTERS HOLD CONVENTION

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 20.—The deplorable condition of the laborers in the factory towns along the Mississippi river was discussed at length at the first session of the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, which opened in this city yesterday. The convention was opened with a grand demonstration and parade. All of Des Moines turned out to greet the marching labor men. Governor Carroll delivered an address of welcome.

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Don't pay retail prices. Buy of the manufacturer and get the retailer's profit—the advantage being brand new styles, neatly finished merchandise and the positive knowledge that you are buying of the makers.  
To convince you we offer this square high-poled oak dining room chair, leather upholstered, best seat, very strong, which retails for \$2.50; our wholesale factory price, \$1.95. Only \$1 to a customer.  
**THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS**  
E. GREENBERGER & CO., OWNERS  
203-205 E. 76th STREET  
EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME. Just a step from 24 Avenue "L" station, New York.  
Any one proving that they are better workers will be entitled to the wholesale discount of 2 per cent.  
Open daily to 7 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday till 10 p.m.

## LORIMER HEARING TO START TODAY

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Senator William Lorimer took the bull by the horns. If so sought an etiology as a subcommittee of the United States senate may be described by a bovine simile, and voluntarily went in quest today of those who are to determine whether his election to the supreme governing body of the country was accomplished through fraud and bribery. His appearance in the lobby of the Congress Hotel today with Elbridge Haney, his attorney, created little less than a sensation.

C. E. Ward, private secretary to Senator Lorimer, called upon Senator Burrows, chairman of the senate subcommittee, at his room in the Congress Hotel today, and was closeted with him for two hours. At the conclusion of the conference Senator Burrows refused to discuss what had been the subject of their conversation.

"There is nothing to say," he said. "It is presumed that Mr. Ward was endeavoring to get an idea of the method of procedure at the hearing of Senator Lorimer, in order that witnesses may be ready."

Senator Lorimer had been notified at the time of the last continuance of the hearing that the first session would be held at 10 o'clock this morning, and prompt to the minute he stepped into the hotel corridor. As a matter of fact, no meeting was to be held until late this afternoon, and the actual hearing of the case will not begin until tomorrow.

The committee will meet again at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. One senator said the hearing would be begun at once, but Chairman Burrows hopes to have either Senator Frazier or Senator Billingham here by tomorrow, so that nearly a complete membership may be had. The hearings, it is expected, will be behind closed doors.

## TWO SMALL BOY SWIMMERS DROWN

Mrs. Mary Schreiber, looking from a port of the coal barge Pilgrim, moored at the coal yard at East 4th street, about noon yesterday, saw two little boys come down in a bulthead and prepare for a swim. She watched them anxiously when they dived and splashed around, for neither was over six years old.

Pretty soon one of the boys went under. When he came up he gasped and tried to cry for help, but could make no sound. His companion grabbed at him and Mrs. Schreiber screamed for help.

A truck driver on a pier near by lost his head and ran up and down the bulkhead without offering assistance. Finally Bicycle Policeman Edward Conrad, of the West 100th street station, came running, threw off his coat and plunging in started after the boys hand over hand. He grasped one of them and tried to drag him back toward the bulkhead, but the rip of the strong ebb tide bore him over toward the 4th street pier. The other boy had sunk out of sight.

Conrad found he had lost his wind in his two blocks run. He and the boy were going under when he managed to get his legs around the boy's body. Then swimming with his arms free the policeman reached the pier and grasped the slippery piling that supported it.

On the other side of the 4th street pier the ferryboat Bronx is moored for repairs. A tall longshoreman, Mike Haggerty, of 1612 Avenue A, the father of seven children, came running over. He plunged into the swirling current and was borne out to the weakening policeman. As he approached Conrad's strength gave out, and letting go his hold upon the boy he sank gasping beneath the water.

Haggerty grabbed at him, took one hasty look to see if the boy was within reach, and then turned back toward the bulkhead. He dragged the exhausted policeman against the current to safety. No more was seen of either boy and their bodies have not yet been recovered.

## MASS MEETING By The Co-Operative League, Branch 2, 11

AT CLAREMONT CASINO, WENDOVER, COR. PARK AVE.  
Wednesday, September 21, 8 P. M.  
DR. FESKIN AND OTHERS WILL SPEAK.  
ALL INVITED. ADMISSION FREE.

## EXTRA! EXTRA!! EXTRA!!!

**A. M. STIRTON**  
Former National Committeeman Michigan Socialist Party and Editor "Solidarity," New Castle, Pa.  
Will Speak on INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

TODAY, Sept. 21, 8 p.m., Hagedorn's Turn Hall, 309 West 54th st., cor. Eighth ave. (Large hall, ground floor.)

THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 8 p.m., Progressive Workingman's Club, 3309 Third ave., bet. 164th and 165th sts.

Questions and Discussions, Admission Free. ALL WELCOME.



### LIKE HAVING PIES SHOT AT

Boarding House Mistress Had Stun Gun and Silver Arrested—'Twas Mistake on Their Part.

NEW ROCHELLE, Sept. 20.—Frank Rochelle and Isaac Silver, who live in the rear yard of 50 2d street, Rochelle, learned yesterday that it was against the law of the land to shoot, and, incidentally, innocent and unoffending house pies.

Sturino has been troubled lately by a calling his chickens and he determined to stop the cat's depredations.

Sturino was closely guarded as he departed from the hotel and traveled across the bay to take the Overland. The government secret service operatives boarded the train with him and will act as bodyguards as far as New York, where they will be relieved by other detectives.

Princess Tsai has recovered from the severe attack of bronchitis that overtook him soon after leaving Japan. Doctors last night feared pneumonia, but a night's rest seemed to restore the patient, and he decided to carry out his plans for leaving at once for the East. Railroad people expect to make a record trip with the special train.

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### PRINCE TSAI ON WAY TO NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 20.—Accompanied by Charles M. Schwab and his entourage, including a number of high naval officials and retinue of more than a score of personal attendants, Prince Tsai Hsun, uncle of the Emperor of China and head of China's navy, left San Francisco this morning on his journey across the continent. With him went 132 pieces of luggage he carries with him, not including seven cases containing presents to the President of the United States.

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### WOMAN WHO ACCUSED RUCKER NOTORIOUS

She Made Similar Charges Against Prominent Men in Milwaukee and Other Cities.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 20.—The capitalist press of this city, which has all along been looking for an opportunity to make some vicious attack upon the Socialist administration, came into its own for a moment recently—but for a moment only.

Dr. Rucker, the health commissioner of this city, who is a Republican, but who was appointed to this office by Mayor Seidel because he was recommended as the best man for the job, was brought before Judge Gregory on the charge of having assaulted a "Miss" Catherine Hasdorf.

The capitalist papers at once sent out scores of reporters and photographers to get the story and pictures of the girl. It looked like a "big thing" to the city editors. The country would be flooded with the sensational news from Milwaukee where the Socialist health commissioner was publicly disgraced, etc., etc., etc.

But the story did not materialize. The flaring headlines which the editors already saw in their minds eye are still there—not on paper, for the "news" did not warrant it.

As soon as Miss Hasdorf's record was looked up it was discovered that her word could not be trusted.

It was learned that she had made similar charges against a number of other persons of prominence, including such men as John I. Beggs, the street railway magnate, and Chief Janssen. It was also learned that Miss Hasdorf has a court and insane asylum record.

She has been in the detention ward in Emergency Hospital and in the insane asylum at Wauwatosa; had been in trouble in other cities, and had been locked up at different police stations in Milwaukee.

The report of the alienist who examined the woman when she was committed to the insane asylum characterizes her as erratic, nervous, inclined to have sleepless nights, to worry her friends by continually calling them on the telephone, and to be unreliable in her statements.

Several doctors have put her out of their offices because of her conduct. Not long ago Miss Hasdorf went to a certain lawyer and asked to have suit brought against Mrs. Blackett and her son, but the lawyer refused to have anything to do with her.

Last September she went to a law firm on Grand avenue and wanted action taken against John I. Beggs. She was refused.

These are two out of many incidents. She enjoys the notoriety. When the doctor appeared in court, his attorneys were flooded with offers to aid the accused. Between forty and fifty professional and business men volunteered to testify against the woman, many of them saying that they had been threatened with the same experience at her hands.

The sanity issue is likely to play a large part in the trial of the case and the court records and testimony of those who have known the woman, together with that of doctors and lawyers in large number, said to have been approached by the woman, probably will be used in the defense.

Miss Hasdorf appears to enjoy the notoriety of the case, and when seen Wednesday afternoon being driven along Oneida street in a touring car with members of the district attorney's office, was sitting proudly erect with a smile on her face. She is about thirty-five years of age.

WOMAN HIRES ROOM, THEN KILLS HERSELF. With a gas tube dangling over her face, an elderly woman, yesterday, was found dead in a furnished room she had rented in the home of Mrs. Mary E. Chiappone, of 121 East 126th street. The woman rented the room Sunday, gave no name and was very quiet. Yesterday Mrs. Chiappone traced a strong odor of gas to the strange woman's room, and found her body on the floor, a new gas tube dangling from a jet on the wall and gas flowing through the place.

Police of the East 126th street station summoned Dr. Fulton from Harlem Hospital, and he pronounced the woman dead. The victim had said she was a widow, sixty-five years old, and a German. She had gray hair, black eyes, and wore a black silk dress, black silk cape, button shoes, and had a silver watch and 53 cents.

HUNGARIAN ROMEO DIES. Joseph Kains Made a Hit on an American Tour in '01—A Vienna Star. VIENNA, Sept. 20.—Joseph Kains, the famous actor, is dead. He was born in Hungary in 1838, and made his first appearance on the stage at the Sulkowsky Theater in Vienna in 1874. He afterward played at the Magdeburg Theater in Germany, the Leipzig State Theater, and at Munich. In 1883 he joined the then newly established German Theater in Berlin. In 1891 he visited the United States and appeared at New York, Chicago and Milwaukee. He made a great hit during his American tour. On his return to Europe he rejoined the German Theater at Berlin, and remained there until 1906, when he came to the Hofburg Theater at Vienna. His principal roles were Romeo, Prince von Homburg and Ernesto.

### Lecture and Concert

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'Political Science'

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### WESTERN RAILROADS IN A BAD WAY

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—W. L. Park, vice president of the Illinois Central railroad, gave it as his opinion that railroad companies could not go ahead with needed improvements planned unless more money is forthcoming. In his testimony, today, before the Interstate Commerce commission, in connection with the petition of the roads to be allowed to increase freight rates.

He declared that the railroads had reached the limit of their economy without further and enormous expenditures. "We have eliminated curves and cut down grades and bought larger equipment to bring about greater efficiency at lower cost of handling," he said, "and can go no further in this line. Our locomotives are as large as we can make them to go through, tunnels and over bridges without new expenditures."

Treasury depletion faces the Illinois Central railroad, according to M. P. Blauvelt, comptroller of the road, who testified before Park went on the stand. If the company had not recovered \$300,000, alleged to have been stolen from the road through car repair graft, its surplus would have been wiped out completely.

According to W. S. Horton, attorney representing the Illinois Central, the railroad has had a hard time making both ends meet and assuredly has not been reaping the harvest which the shippers allege. Comptroller Blauvelt announced at the close of his testimony that the road would have no surplus at the end of a year if the same conditions were imposed.

### SAY THINGS ARE NOT ROSY FOR BEVERIDGE

The chances of Senator Albert J. Beveridge for re-election are a frequent theme of discussion among politicians from the Middle West, who are coming to New York these days. A man from Indianapolis, who has been a Republican leader in Indiana, gave it as his opinion yesterday that the senator hadn't a ghost of a chance. Another man who is even more prominent and who is thoroughly conversant with the situation in Indiana, said that while he would not make such a statement, the outlook to his mind was not especially cheerful.

"The situation in Indiana is just this," he said. "If a United States senator could be elected by a popular vote Beveridge could go to the polls without a tremor, confident that his great personal popularity would pull him through by a handsome majority. But, unfortunately for him, personal popularity is not the only thing that counts in the election of a United States senator."

"The legislature of Indiana is now Democratic. At the next session, the important question of restricting comes up, a question that is apt to affect the destinies of both parties in the state for the next ten years. The legislature that is to be elected is to decide not only this question, but a good many others that are of great local importance. Personally, I fear that there are few Democrats who, when they go into the secret polling booths on election day, are going to let their regard for Beveridge run away with their desire to keep the Indiana legislature Democratic next session, and, of course, the next legislature elects the United States senator. Much as I regret it, the outlook for Albert J.'s return is overcast."

GIRL BOXMAKER INJURED. Katharine Howe, sixteen years old, of 58 Taylor street, while at work in a box factory, yesterday, caught her hand in the machine she was operating and had her fingers severely lacerated. She was treated by Dr. Rosenberg, of the Eastern District Hospital.

"For the Term of His Natural Life" grows more interesting. If you want back numbers communicate with the business department of The Call. The story appears on Sundays only.

### BEDELL ADMITS ACCEPTING TIPS

Assignments Were Governed by "House Money."—Miss, Assistant District Attorney, a Witness.

Frank Moss, assistant district attorney, was one of the principal witnesses before Judge Martin in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, where Charles D. Drew, Charles H. Wardell, and George E. Bedell were on trial for conspiracy to defraud the government through a systematic underweighing of Mediterranean imports. Moss came from Vermont where he had been spending his vacation, to tell of the good character of the defendant Bedell.

Moss, who took the witness chair for a moment, interrupting the cross-examination of Bedell, said he had known the accused for many years, twenty, he thought, and that, so far as he knew, the reputation of Bedell was of the very best.

In the course of cross-examination Henry L. Stimson asked Moss if the fact that Bedell had admitted having accepted "house money" from shippers would not in some way affect his opinion. Moss replied that he did not know but that it would. Still, he added, he was a friend of the defendant and had a high opinion of him and his honesty.

Bedell, under cross-examination, reiterated his denial that he had ever accepted money from subordinates for under-weighing. That he had made suggestions to Vall, the deputy surveyor, relative to assignments of assistant weighers, being influenced by the knowledge of the payments of the "house money," Bedell admitted. The defendant insisted that he considered such payments generally in the nature of a "tip."

A Prophet in Brooklyn. Mr. Baldwin began his side of the case by telling of the high moral character of his client. "Why," said he, "politically Drew was the prophet in our little Israel in Brooklyn in election returns, and we all looked up to him."

Then came the Rev. Dr. Thayer, of St. George's Church, Brooklyn; Professor Irwin, of New York University; Sheriff Shea, of New York county; Colonel Morris, of the 9th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., a postoffice superintendent, and half a score of others. Next came Drew himself, denying under examination by Baldwin that he had ever accepted money from importers or steamship companies for under-weighing. Neither had he ever accepted a dollar of the so-called "house" or "accommodation" money.

In fact, he said, he had never even heard of such a form of gratuity. Drew denied the charges of the various former assistant weighers who have testified that they had divided graft money with him.

Stimson then asked that the cross-examination of Drew go over until after recess, but Judge Martin, to save time, told Williams, a lawyer for the defence, to open his case for Wardell. The attorney then denied that his client had ever accepted a dollar of improper money.

"That this may be proved out of other matters," said Williams, "I propose to show that as early as 1903 Wardell informed the collector of this port by letter that fraudulent weighing was going on at the docks of Arbuttle Brothers. He even told how one truck was used in the weighing of the sugar as unloaded, and another and heavier one used for reweighing, to determine the weight to be deducted, thereby decreasing the weight of the dutiable sugar."

### TO OPEN PALISADES PARK IN OCTOBER

NEWBURG, Sept. 20.—Although it was expected that the ceremonies attending the transfer of the Bear Mountain properties to the Palisades Park Commission of New York and New Jersey would be held the coming week it has now been finally decided that there will be no formal ceremonies until the middle of October. At that time it is expected that President George W. Perkins and Secretary J. Dupont White will have secured as speakers for the day the governors of New York and New Jersey. Mrs. Harriman has already prepared for transfer to the commission deeds for the 10,000 acres.

The check for \$1,000,000 promised in addition by Mrs. Harriman will on that occasion be also formally turned over.

INVESTIGATE GRESSER. Governor Hughes Appoints Samuel H. Ordway to the Queens Borough Task.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—The charges against Borough President Lawrence Gresser, of Queens, are to be inquired into by Samuel H. Ordway, of Manhattan, who has been appointed a commissioner by Governor Hughes to take testimony on the charges.

Commissioner Ordway is a graduate of Brown University, the governor's own college, and he has practiced law in New York city since he was graduated from the Harvard Law School. Mr. Ordway is a Republican, was an assistant district attorney in New York county in 1891 and was a Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in New York county in 1898. He is a member of the law firm of Spencer, Ordway & Wierum.

### COURT OBJECTS TO "MET." ROAD METHOD

Supreme Court Justice Whitney denied yesterday a motion made by Douglas Robinson in behalf of the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway, and commented sharply on the manner in which the affidavit was drawn. Robinson had asked the court to direct a bill of particulars in a negligence suit against the company, and in doing so said he had been informed by his counsel, Claxton & Nichols, that it would be unsafe to proceed to trial without the additional information asked for.

"The allegations of the moving affidavit are pure hearsay and would not be permitted in the case of an individual, party or a corporation on having brought litigation," says the court. "I do not think that because a corporation or its receivers have a large number of accidents on the line the ordinary rule of procedure should be relaxed to the disadvantage of persons suffering from accidents. The affidavit is sworn to and made upon a printed form, and states that the necessity for a bill of particulars is advised by counsel, but the blank for the name of counsel is filled in with a rubber stamp bearing the name of a firm."

"A firm cannot practise in the proper sense of the term. In the Supreme Court of the United States where appearance must be by counsel an appearance in a firm name is not permitted. If any weight is expected to be given to this affidavit the individual name of some counselor must be given."

### MAN, 84, AND WOMAN 80, ARE MARRIED

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Announcement was received here today of the marriage last night at Little York of Henry C. St. Johns, aged eighty-four, of Leonardville, and Miss Myra E. Cushing, aged eighty, of Little York. The wedding is a culmination of a romance that began sixty years ago.

The two were engaged, and a day was set for their marriage. Something happened to prevent the ceremony, and the bride-to-be could not be prevailed upon to name another day. She remained in single blessedness, and her lover waited for her until he was fifty years old, when he married another.

A year ago his wife died, and recently he renewed his courtship of Miss Cushing, which ended in their marriage last night.

### BASEBALL SCORES

National League.  
At Philadelphia—R. H. E. Cincinnati...00000000-0 4 0 Philadelphia...00002002-2 4 0 Batteries—Suggs and McLean; Moore and Doolin.  
At Boston—First game—Pittsburgh...52000200-9 17 0 Boston...00001000-2 5 2 Batteries—Adams and Gibson; Curtis, Tyler and Harden.  
Second game—Pittsburgh...000020112-7 10 1 Boston...121000000-4 10 3 Batteries—Liefeld, Leever and Simons; Mattern, Brown and Graham.  
At Brooklyn—First game—Chicago...021011000-5 10 0 Brooklyn...00002002-4 8 4 Batteries—Brown and Kling; Knetsch and Miller.  
Second game—Chicago...000004011-3 6 0 Brooklyn...00000000-0 3 3 Batteries—Overall and Needham; Bell, Dessau, Bergen and Miller.  
At New York—First game—St. Louis...000003110-5 10 1 New York...100000000-1 6 2 Batteries—Steele and Phelps; Crandall and Meyers.  
Second game—St. Louis...000011000-3 9 2 New York...102000000-3 5 0 Batteries—Zmicki and Bliss; Mathewson, Meyers and Schlie.

American League.  
At Chicago—R. H. E. New York...000000000-0 2 2 Chicago...100000200-3 5 0 Batteries—Vauhr, Criger and Mitchell; Lange and Payne.  
At Cleveland—Philadelphia...101013000-6 14 4 Cleveland...000110100-3 12 2 Batteries—Plank and Livingston; Harkness, Demott and Land.  
At Detroit—First game—Washington...10000200-3 9 2 Detroit...000001300-4 3 3 Batteries—Moyer and Alsmith; Donovan and Schmidt.  
Second game—Washington...00000000-1 5 4 Detroit...0001042-6 11 4 Called on account darkness. Batteries—Otey and Henry; Mullin and Stange.

At St. Louis—Boston...00021000-9 9 4 St. Louis...111010110-5 5 4 Batteries—Cicotte and Madden; Ray, Lake, Killifer and Stephens.

At St. Louis—Boston...00021000-9 9 4 St. Louis...111010110-5 5 4 Batteries—Cicotte and Madden; Ray, Lake, Killifer and Stephens.

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At St. Louis—Boston...00021000-9 9 4 St. Louis...111010110-5 5 4 Batteries—Cicotte and Madden; Ray, Lake, Killifer and Stephens.

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### MT. VERNON DOESN'T FEAR WATER FAMINE

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Mayor Flak stated today that there is no ground for fearing a water famine in Mount Vernon, although Potomac Valley is almost entirely dry and other supply sources rendered useless by the lack of rain. Mount Vernon is receiving about two-thirds of the usual water supply through a six-inch main from the Manassas river.

"Although there is a scarcity of water in Mount Vernon," said Mayor Flak, "there is no cause for uneasiness. If the people will be a little careful and not waste the water, things will be all right. The street cleaning department will refrain from sprinkling the streets until the supply is again normal. Residents have been requested not to sprinkle lawns. There is plenty of water in case of fire. Mount Vernon is in much better shape than North Pelham, where the water supply is completely exhausted."

The officials of the Interurban Water Company expressed some uneasiness because of a sewer which is being laid beneath the Mount Vernon water main from the Manassas river in New Rochelle. It was thought that the blasting might damage the main and cut off entirely the local water supply. Mayor Flak conferred with Mayor Colwell, of New Rochelle, this morning, and an agreement was reached whereby all blasting in the vicinity of the water main will be discontinued until a sufficient supply can be assured from other sources.

### GREAT FRENCH LINER

The France, for Havre-New York Service, will carry 2,000 passengers.

ST. NAZAIRE, Sept. 20.—The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique's new steamship France, the biggest vessel ever built here, was launched today. She is 714 feet in length and is expected to develop a speed of twenty-four knots an hour. She will be able to carry 2,000 passengers. She will cost when completed \$5,000,000 francs or about \$5,000,000.

The France will run on the service between Havre and New York. She will be placed in commission in about a year.

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BOY AND GIRL LIVE

3 MONTHS IN HUT
Well as "Disorderly Persons" After Putting Up Fight to Keep Out of Almshouse.

A three month's fight by two children to keep up family pride came to an end in the First Criminal Court of Jersey City, yesterday, when Harold Rahn, fifteen years old, and Florence Rahn, thirteen, were arraigned before Magistrate John Wahl Queen as "disorderly persons."

Up to three months ago Harold and Florence had a father and a mother. They were all very poor and never had too much to eat. One night the mother and father sat up all night and talked over their troubles, and the next morning they kissed the boy and girl and said they were going downtown for awhile. They never came back.

The landlord let the children live in the house for two weeks. Then they were dispossessed. They moved into a hut at the back of the Animal Farm, the section of the Hackensack Meadows where Hasenbeck and other animal merchants and managerie people have their winter quarters. The neighbors helped them with food, and Harold got odd jobs in Jersey City. Wouldn't Go to Almshouse.

Women in the neighborhood tried to get the two to go to the Snake Hill Almshouse and apply for county aid. "No," said Harold, "we don't know where pop and mom have gone, but we do know they will be sorry some time that they went away and left us, and then they will go back to where we used to live to look for us. We want to live there so that they will be sure to find us."

The circus season is about closing, and soon the Animal Farm will have its usual nondescript population of canvassers and roughs. The neighbors feared that harm might come to the boy and girl and had them taken before Judge Queen. He sent them to the Juvenile Court.

FASHIONABLES START CO-OPERATIVE STORE

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The outcry against the high cost of living has affected Evanston, and the result will be the establishment of a co-operative store by 170 residents of the fashionable North Shore suburb, designed to eliminate the profits of the middle man, or retailer. The originators of the project say the management of the store will be invested in a board of directors. Purchasers will pay the market price for commodities, and at the end of each month or quarter profits will be equally distributed in the shape of "rebates" to the stockholders.

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GIRL LOST SALARY THEN TOOK POISON

Irene Lynch, sixteen years old, a telephone operator in a downtown drug store, living at 241 East 112th street, was arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday morning, charged with attempted suicide. She was arrested by Policeman McCarthy, of the Arsenal station in Central Park. The policeman found her on a bench in the park, where she was ill and her lips discolored with iodine. She was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where, as she hadn't swallowed much of the poison, she recovered rapidly.

In court this morning she said that she was on her way home last night with \$6, her week's pay, when she lost it, and, being afraid to go home without it, she went into the park, where she met two girl friends, who lent her \$1, with which she purchased the iodine. She said that she had only wanted to scare her mother so that she would not scold her for losing the money.

FRACAS IN SUBWAY

One Murphy Undertakes to Whip Divers Potatoes, and Nearly Does It.

Thomas Murphy, who was born in Dublin and is proud of it, is still prouder of his ability as a wrestler and man-handler. When Murphy got on a local train going north from the Times square subway station about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning he had a personal reason to feel particularly proud. So when another person trod on Murphy's toe trouble ensued. Murphy got abusive and at 64th street the guard, William Seifert, tried to put him off the train. But Murphy could not be budged. Seifert signaled the ticket seller, who telephoned up to 96th street, and there J. W. Lockwood, a special officer employed by the Interboro, met the train.

It is part of Lockwood's business to help quiet uproarious passengers, but he couldn't get his hands on Murphy. When Lockwood would approach Murphy would get a wrestler's hold and throw him. Another special officer came to Lockwood's aid. Murphy sailed in and threw them both. The entire train crew, including all the guards, turned in to help. But it was not until Policemen Cornelius Curtin and Edward Fitzpatrick, of the West 100th street police station, arrived that Murphy was overcome. Witnesses of the fracas state that even after the policemen arrived Murphy still put up a fight. And it is said that at one time the man had thrown at once all eight of his assailants, including the two policemen, the two special officers and four guards.

In the West Side Police Court, Murphy, sobored, was meek as a guinea pig. Magistrate Barlow gave him five days in the workhouse.

'DON'T WORRY' DOESN'T REASSURE FAMILY

The police were asked last night to send out a general alarm for Anna Cohen, sixteen years old, whose parents live at 250 Roebling street, Williamsburg, and who has been missing since Saturday. Some of her friends have received letters from her bidding them good-by and hoping that they would always "remember her kindly as she knew she had never done them any wrong."

"Two weeks ago," her oldest sister says, "Anna told us that her salary had not been paid. We have since found out that it was paid and that last week she quit her employment, although she did not tell us. She left her home Saturday morning ostensibly to go to work. In the evening we received a message which said she was safe, and asked us not to worry."

"Today my father was called to the telephone and a man's voice told him that Anna was in good hands and he must not worry. This only increased our anxiety. We received a letter from her this afternoon saying 'Don't worry; everything will come out all right.'"

The girl is described as being about five feet seven inches tall, with brown hair and eyes. She wore a white waist, dark blue suit and a plain black sailor hat.

FIND MINISTER'S DEAD BODY IN CHURCH

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 20.—Thomas J. Chase, president of the State Universalist Association, was found dead today in the new Universal Church here. He had been missing since noon yesterday. Considerable mystery surrounds the death, and the coroner has not yet decided whether Chase committed suicide or not.

All right long his anxious family had searched for him, being greatly upset because his habits were most regular. Not until 10 o'clock this morning was his body accidentally discovered by some one who went into the church to look at some work recently completed. He apparently went to the church at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he was found lying on a couch near the pulpit.

Much gas was found in the church when the door was opened, but whether Chase had turned it on with suicidal intention or there was a leak in a valve is not decided. His family and friends say there was no cause for suicide, and they believe death was due to heart trouble.

William Roselle Shier has occasioned lots of controversy. It was because he had something to say. Next Sunday he has something to say about "The Army of the Unemployed." It may cause more controversy, but it is not certain.

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COMES TO RESCUE OF COMMUTERS

Judge Says Plainfield Liquor Dealers Can Keep Open Later, So Commuters Won't Suffer.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 20.—From a white ribbon standpoint the liquor dealers of Somerset county cast a serious reflection on the commuters of Plainfield before Justice Charles W. Parker, in the Somerset Court, today, when Alvah A. Clark, counsel for the association, pleaded with the court to modify the rules issued by Judge Clarence E. Case, requiring wholesale liquor dealers to close and to deliver no orders after 7 o'clock in the evening.

Lawyer Clark informed the court that the liquor dealers of North Plainfield were hard hit by this order, as it would deprive them of the commuter trade, which was a large factor in their business. The lawyer stated that many commuters were unable to get out from New York in time to purchase their wet goods by the quantity before the hour prescribed for the closing of the wholesale places by the court.

The mandate for early closing, it is believed, will work hardship, not only upon the dealers, but also upon the commuters who are rather sensitive about carrying liquid refreshments out on the train, and in order to satisfy their thirst, by the bottle, or in the bosom of their families, they will be compelled to travel over the boro line into the city of Plainfield, where the booze emporiums are open until 9 o'clock in the evening. On hearing the liquor dealers' plea, Justice Parker made a slight concession in the rules promulgated by Judge Case by allowing the wholesale dealers to keep open until 9 o'clock on Saturday night. This, it was conceded, would give the Plainfield commuters one day out of six to lay in a stock of liquid refreshments without going out of the boro.

The dealers entered a protest against closing at 11:30 o'clock every night in the week, and opening at 6 o'clock in the morning. It was claimed that these early hours would deprive them of thousands of dollars of business during the year. Justice Parker, after hearing all complaints, decided not to modify the rules, except to allow the wholesale dealers to keep open until 9 o'clock Saturday evenings.

WANT TO SELL MILK FROM THE OPEN CAN

The Board of Health has been contemplating the withdrawal of some of the permits granted to grocery stores and delicatessen shops that sell milk at retail from large open cans. A meeting of milk dealers was called yesterday by the New York Sanitary Milk Dealers' Association, at 33 West 38th street, to discuss this question with Dr. Walter Bensen, sanitary superintendent.

It was argued by those in favor of canceling the permits that the conditions in many of the grocery stores where milk was doled from cans were insanitary, while on the other side, it was stated that if these places lost their permits, the poor would suffer, as they would have to get their milk from concerns that only sold bottled milk and charged more for it.

A resolution was passed that the rescinding of all permits would be a mistake and that only those stores that did not comply with the regulations of the Department of Health should suffer. Another resolution was passed urging the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to grant a larger appropriation to the Board of Health for sanitary regulation of the milk supply. W. B. Conklin presided over yesterday's meeting.

HIS ASSETS ARE CLASSIC

Byron H. Hooper, bookkeeper, of 219 West 124th street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$195 and assets 30 cents cash in bank. He owes the Manhattan Republican Club, 201 West 139th street, \$7 for dues, and among the other debts are for board and lodging \$288, loan \$265, two doctors \$50, laundry \$10 and accident policy premium \$10. He filed the petition as a poor person.

A creditors' petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Spencer-Blake Realty Company, of 39 East 42d street, and a sale in foreclosure was stopped yesterday.

CAR AND WAGON CRASH; 2 HURT.

Ephraim Brosdosky, of 352 Johnson avenue, and Henry Holland, who lives at 207 Varet street, were riding in a business wagon last evening when a Bushwick avenue car, operated by Harry Bell, collided with the wagon. The men were thrown out and both sustained cuts on the face and head. They were attended by Dr. Stern, of St. Catherine's Hospital, and assisted home by relatives.

HORACE TRAUDEL HAS A WORD OR TWO MORE, NOT A WORD LESS.

HORACE TRAUDEL HAS A WORD OR TWO MORE, NOT A WORD LESS. It appears next Sunday. When you start it you will wish it was several words more.

THE MARSEILLAISE

The only original line arrangement made for the FIASO; beautiful, harmonious, and yet easy to play. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a copy.

JOS. P. KATZ Music Store
121 E. BROADWAY, NEW YORK

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

36 FOREST STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CHILDREN TOO POOR TO ATTEND SCHOOL

Fifty-five boys and one girl, all under sixteen, with all manner of excuses, went to the New Jersey avenue police court, Brooklyn, yesterday, and tried to convince Magistrate Hylan that they had good reasons why they should not go to school.

"I've just got a job; I'm an ironworker now," said fifteen-year-old Patrick McCarthy. "I hunted all vacation for work and now I want to hold on to the place."

Patrick explained, when questioned, that his job consisted of sitting on the ground and tying iron plates and girders to the end of big ropes, so as to permit the hoisting of the framework up to new buildings.

"Is that an ironworker's job?" asked the magistrate. "That's what I call it," said Patrick. With all the rest Patrick was told to go to school. The parents of most of the children were in court, and when Mariana Carponi's name was called her father, an Italian, spoke up:

"She's eloped, Your Honor," said Carponi. "Her fellow took her off when she heard she had to go to school."

The girl is only fifteen, but Carponi said he had no idea where she had gone.

Charles Gallagher is fourteen. He told the magistrate he had sought a job until yesterday, when he became a water boy for some railroad laborers.

"That job was filled by a boy who's just gone to school," said Charles. "You better give it up and go, too," said the magistrate.

Marie Carone was the only girl. She is nearly sixteen, the age at which the law stops in its imperative operation in the matter of sending children to school.

"I want to stay home and help my mother," said Marie. She lives at 13 Elton street, Brooklyn.

"Better get up early in the morning and help your mother and then go to school," said the magistrate.

TEN FRED IN BANK NOTE COMPANY'S SUIT

Three orders in the action of \$5,000, 000 damages brought by the New York Bank Note Company against Ranson H. Thomas, individually, and as president of the New York Stock Exchange; 1,100 members of the exchange, George W. Ely and the American Bank Note Company, signed by Judge Hough, were filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

One of the orders directs the dismissal of the complaint against Augustus F. Kountze, Charles J. Peabody, Leo M. Prince, Harry Sachs, E. Clarence Jones, Henry Rublender, Leopold S. Bache, Harry Raymond, M. E. Mendham, Henry Clews; another denies without prejudice the motion made in the interest of President Thomas, asking that portions of the complaint be stricken out and other portions of it be made more definite.

60,000 AUTOMOBILES

New Law Disappoints by Small Revenue and Cost of Administration.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—Secretary of State Koenig announced today that the total receipts of the automobile bureau amount to 325,000. The sum may reach \$340,000 for the half year. The bureau has issued licenses to more than 54,000 owners and to nearly 2,000 dealers. It is believed that there are about 60,000 "live" machines in the state. Licenses have been issued to about 20,000 chauffeurs. The amount of revenue, which is coming into the state treasury under the operations of the new automobile law is disappointing, however, to Governor Hughes and to the financial officers of the state.

With receipts of but \$325,000 for half a year it is not believed that the receipts for 1911 will amount to \$750,000, which is about half of the annual revenue which it was expected this new law would turn into the state treasury. Then, again, the cost of administering the new law is much heavier than was anticipated.

Mr. Koenig received today the fifth application from a woman chauffeur. She is Mrs. Ariene Searing, of Wiggins avenue, Patchogue. She is twenty-seven years old, has been driving automobiles four years, and in that time has covered more than 10,000 miles. Her qualifications will be tested by one of the state examiners in Long Island City this week.

BAKER UNFIT, GAYNOR AGREES

He did not support you in your view, or merely that he wished to take it up himself personally? "That he wished to take the matter up," came the crisp reply. "I think Mayor Gaynor's views and mine with respect to the fitness of the police commissioner are identical."

"We can quote that?" "Yes, I said 'I think so.'"

Mr. Mitchell was then asked if he had secured concerning vice and gambling conditions in New York to the grand jury. Producing a big envelope, he said:

"Yes, I have it in this envelope here, and I will take it up in a few minutes."

"A rather startling question as to what might happen to Commissioner Baker as a result of the grand jury investigations of conditions in this city was then asked Mitchell."

"From your own knowledge, as a lawyer, do you think Commissioner Baker's responsibility goes as far as to make him indictable?" "That is a matter for the District Attorney," Mitchell replied. "My province ends with this."

COURT ORDERS DELAY IN GALLAGHER CASE

Until the surgeons who attended Mayor Gaynor after James J. Gallagher shot him shall have officially notified the grand jury of Hudson county, New Jersey, that the victim will not die within "a year and a day," the assassin will not be indicted for any crime. Such directions were given to the September grand jury by Supreme Court Justice Francis M. Swayze sitting in the new Hudson county courthouse, yesterday. The jurors, just beginning their work, were naturally interested in this case, which must be handled by some grand jury soon.

The court held that should Gallagher be indicted for attempt to kill or for carrying concealed weapons and tried, he could be punished for no greater offense should his victim die within a year and a day from the date of the assault.

"I advise you," said Judge Swayze, "not to indict Gallagher for assault with intent to kill, unless surgeons can assure you that there is no possibility of death from the wound within a year and a day from the date of the assault. You may indict for assault with intent to kill Mr. Edwards, but if this assault is a part of the assault on Mayor Gaynor it may be best not to indict at present. In my judgment proper caution requires that we do not act with haste."

LIVED ON SEAL OIL AND SOLE LEATHER

The merits of deerskin sole leather, dressed with seal oil, as a salad, were under vigorous discussion at the Museum of Natural History here, yesterday, following the receipt of letters from the museum arctic exploring party, which subsisted on seal leather and snowshoe lashings for days. The letters are the first received from Dr. Rudolph Anderson, and V. Stefansson, who are gathering specimens for the museum in the Franklin Bay district, since last March.

Stefansson reports that while he and two Eskimos were hunting specimens at a distance from their base of supplies they ran entirely out of food, and proceeded to eat the deerskin they had taken for use as sole leather. In order to render it more digestible they soaked it in seal oil. Tea leaves, sealskin and ptarmigan feathers were also soaked in the oil and swallowed.

Stefansson says that a teaspoonful of oil will smother the most insistent pangs of hunger. After several days on this diet, the party found a wolf-garred caribou carcass, that with a little whale blubber, kept them alive to the nearest Indian village.

SHOT STARTS RED TAPE TANGLE IN TWO STATES

BRISTOL, Va., Sept. 20.—By crossing to the opposite side of Main street after firing several shots at another negro today, Thomas Dixon (colored) set the ponderous legal machinery of both Virginia and Tennessee in motion and caused the governors of the two states to unwind many yards of red tape before he could be carried back for trial.

Bristol is directly on the border lines of Virginia and Tennessee. Dixon fired his revolver on the Tennessee side of Main street and when an attempt was made to arrest him ran across the street into Virginia.

An officer followed him, but Dixon asserted his rights and demanded that he be arrested by the Virginia authorities. This was done, and as a result it was necessary to secure requisition papers, which required several hours to secure.

EASY TO RAISE MAINE SAYS O'ROURKE

There should be little difficulty in raising the wrecked battleship Maine, according to John F. O'Rourke, who arrived here yesterday from Havana. He went to Cuba to take soundings around the Maine.

"I am enthusiastic over the prospects of raising the wreck," he said. "The soundings and borings show that after sinking caissons around the bulk of the battleship there would be little trouble in raising her."

Mr. O'Rourke brought plans and drawings of the position and condition of the battleship.

SCHOOLS

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

PLATON BROUNOFF

Lessons in English, and Piano, Concerto, Monday and Thursday, 42nd Ave., near 145th St., other days at 120th St. Ave., 111th St.

AIRSHIP NOW IS SUED BY PRINTERS

Augustus M. Herring, an airship builder, and partner of Glean H. Curtis, the aviator, and formerly the publisher of the American Aeronaut, was sued in the 1st District Municipal Court, Jefferson Market, yesterday, for \$276 for the printing of the third and last issue of the American Aeronaut, of October, 1909, by the printers, Drew & Lewis, of 95 CHE street.

James Drew claimed that Herring tried to shift the responsibility for the issuing of the paper of the printer to its printer, Drew & Lewis, of 95 CHE street.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY.

Branch No. 1, Arbuter Ring, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening in Social Temple, 22 E. 82d Street, cor. Harrison Ave. Our officers, John Bailey, G. McLaughlin, etc. Large meetings, 8 o'clock, at P. A. Amos, 111th Street, 105 West St. Brooklyn, E. Kammling, 682 Gates Ave.; see sec. J. Cuba.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

2D AVE. 1890—Five large flats, 5 rooms; see condition; \$14-\$15. 20TH ST., 207 E. (near 54th St.)—4 rooms, slight view, no improvements; quiet; \$22. 52D ST., 153 E.—Ground floor, with improvements; suitable for dressmaker; rent \$22. 56TH ST., 201 E.—3, 6 rooms and bath; improvements; \$22-\$23. 52A-22B E.—3-ice, light 3 and 4 rooms; apartments; steam heat and bath; \$15-\$21.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side.

BRADHURST AVE., 114 (off 8th Ave.) 14th St.—3 light rooms, facing park; hot water; \$15. 43RD ST., 153 E.—Ground floor, with improvements; bath, open plumbing, tiled bath; \$15-\$22. COLUMBUS AVE., 631 (off 90th St.)—3 very large rooms; park entrance; \$10; very cheap. 57TH AVE., 27th St.—3 light rooms, tile bath; hot water supply; only \$17. 60TH ST., 403-405 W.—4 large rooms, range and wash tub; \$14-\$18. See Janitor. 45TH ST., 425 W.—Three large, light rooms, newly decorated; gas, tub, toilet; \$12-\$13. 95TH ST., 25 W. (near Central Park)—4-5 rooms; all improvements; rent \$19-\$22.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BRONX.

FOX ST., 780-788 (near E. 190th St.)—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; \$17 to \$22. SOUTHERN BOULEVARD 171, near 125th St.—3 light rooms, improvements; \$15-\$21. 5D AVE., 287 (174th St.)—Very large light rooms and bath; hot water; \$17. 117TH ST., 408 E.—7 rooms; bath, hot water supply; \$21, \$23. Inquire Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—Brooklyn.

FULTON ST., 1068, near Ralph Av., four large light rooms; modern improvements; newly decorated; rent \$12. Helmsman, 273 Fulton St. MANHATTAN.

FURNISHED ROOMS—TO LET.

50TH ST., 232-234 W.—Large and small rooms; housekeeping; \$2, \$3, \$4. 54TH ST., 175 E.—Sunlight, cheerful rooms, single, double; running water; gentlemen only. 108th St., 22 East—Large furnished room; rent without board. Anna Margolin, midwife. 115TH ST., 575 E.—Front, lack, housekeeping; hall room; basement; children; gas, bath; \$2, \$3. 121ST ST., 26 E.—Rooms to let, furnished, with running water; \$1.20 up; privileges.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

CONCORD ST., 7, near the Bridge—Front room; housekeeping; \$2. PACIFIC ST., 207—Nicely furnished room, light housekeeping; hall room; reasonable; subway. BROOKLYN.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

140TH ST., 350 E.—Single rooms for gentlemen; also rooms suitable for two. 117TH ST., 215 E.—Furnished room, steam heated, running water; suitable for two. SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

SHIPPING CLERK, 28, married, would consider any kind of references. Rudolph Binka, 610 Sixth Avenue, etc.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

GREAT SCARCITY OF TELEGRAPHERS:—The railroads and wireless companies of America are short full 10,000 telegraphers; we can qualify young men and ladies in a few months and place them at \$70 to \$90 per month for beginners; tuition can be deposited until position is secured. Operating six schools under direct supervision of Railway and Wireless Telegraph Officials. Main line wire and wireless stations in each school. Write for catalogue to nearest Institute, National Telegraph Institute, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Memphis, Columbus, S. C., Des Moines, Iowa, Portland, Ore.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meetings



# Socialist News of the Day

## OPEN AIR MEETINGS

### MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

#### TONIGHT.

Branch 1—Southeast corner of Jack and Cherry streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 2—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 3—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 4—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 5—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 6—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 7—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 8—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 9—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.

### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Branch 1—Madison avenue, between 14th and 15th streets, Madison square.  
 Branch 2—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 3—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 4—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
 Branch 5—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.  
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### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

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 Branch 9—Northwest corner of 14th and Rivington streets. William and Henry T. Jones.

189th street and Clinton avenue (McKinley square). W. J. Hutchison, chairman; Chris Kerker and August Claessens.  
 Irish Socialist Federation, 125th street and Seventh avenue, Quinlan, Wright, Mullen and Raymond Mc-Nerney.

### BROOKLYN, TONIGHT.

3d A. D.—Court and Harrison streets. John Roberts.  
 15th A. D., Branch 1—Manhattan avenue and India street. Jean Jacques Coronel.  
 21st A. D.—Johnson avenue and Humboldt street. Sam Ferro and H. Montaldo.  
 22d A. D., Branch 4—Blake and Sheffield avenues. M. Mannis and J. Chant Lippe.  
 23d A. D., Branch 2—Dumont avenue and Watkins street. Wm. J. F. Hannemann and D. Oshinsky.

### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

6th A. D., Branch 2—Throop and DeKalb avenues. Harry Slavin and Jean Jacques Coronel.  
 15th A. D., Branch 2—Grand and Berry streets. J. C. Frost, in English; other speakers in Polish.  
 17th A. D.—Albany avenue and Fulton street. Charles L. Furman.  
 22d A. D., Branch 4—Pennsylvania and Sutter avenues. S. M. White and J. A. Weil.  
 33d A. D., Branch 2—East New York and Stone avenues. Sam Ferro and H. Montaldo.

### LONG ISLAND CITY.

Open air meeting tonight at the corner of Franklin and Main streets. Speaker, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon.

### PHILADELPHIA, TONIGHT.

Master and Cumberland streets. Tom Acker and M. Wait.  
 Richmond and Clearfield streets. E. Jarrell and Simon Knebel.  
 Unity and Wingohocking streets. Wm. Liebau and H. C. Parker.

### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Columbia avenue and 23d street. T. Birtwistle and Charles W. Irvin.  
 Haverford avenue and 52d street. J. J. Miller and Charles Schl.  
 Lawrence and Dauphin streets. It. Satin and Harry Gantz.

### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Diamond and 30th streets. Joseph Shaplen and James W. Hughes.  
 Germantown and Indiana avenues. Wm. Farren and L. J. Santamarie.  
 Lehigh avenue and 5th street. Joseph Domes and H. C. Parker.  
 Diamond and 2d streets. Wm. Nagel and Charles Sehl.

East Columbia and Girard avenues. Charles Orfe and Horace Reis.  
 Tasker and 22d streets. J. Fullerton and J. P. Clark.  
 Spring Garden and 8th streets. B. Cooperstein and Simon Knebel.  
 Lancaster avenue and 42d street. C. P. Hall and Charles W. Irvin.  
 Germantown and Manheim streets. Charles Taylor and Horace Reis.  
 Pike, Benner and 2d streets. Harry Doerfel and M. Wait.  
 Germantown and Lehigh avenues. James McDermott and Charles Sehl.  
 Columbia avenue and 4th street. R. Satin and Harry Gantz.  
 Front and Dauphin streets. Charles Orfe and Ed. Moore.

## BUSINESS MEETINGS

### MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

#### Women's Committee.

A meeting of the local Women's Committee will take place tonight at 239 East 84th street at 7:30 o'clock sharp.

#### ROSE GELDER, Recording Secretary.

#### A. M. Sturton to Lecture.

A. M. Sturton, editor of Solidarity, will lecture on Industrial Unionism tonight at Hagedorn's Turn Hall, 305 West 54th street, corner of Eighth avenue, in the large hall on the ground floor.

Tomorrow night he will speak at the Progressive Workmen's Club House, 2309 Third avenue, between 134th and 165th streets.

#### WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.

A grand Socialist party ratification meeting will be held this evening at 3:30 o'clock at Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen streets. The speakers will be J. B. Simonton, of Arkansas; John I. Vaughan, of New York; Charles Ufert, candidate for Congress; James M. Reilly, candidate for state senator, and others.

#### PATERSON, N. J.

Meeting of Branch No. 2 at headquarters tonight.

#### LITTLE FERRY, N. J.

A meeting of Socialist party, Branch Little Ferry, will be held this evening at Holl's Hall.

#### WILLIAM DORLING, Organizer.

#### NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Fred D. Warren and Alexander Irvine addressed an enthusiastic crowd on Sunday afternoon, September 18, at Music Hall.

The meeting aroused more interest in Newburyport than any Socialist meeting ever before and the audience cheered Warren and Irvine again and again. It shows that even in a frosty town like Newburyport Socialism is advancing.

The comrades have determined to reorganize the club, and all Newburyport and Amesbury Socialists and friends who are interested are requested to write or call on Samuel Walters, 23 Pleasant street, or M. Spaulding, at Parker's provision store, Purchase street.

#### BRADFORD, PA.

The Socialists of McKean county, Local Socialist party of Pennsylvania, are publishing a paper called Justice, the first number of which has just been issued.

The first number has four pages, but the next issue will have eight. Justice contains news of the local movement and propaganda articles.

J. W. Babcock and P. J. Barryback are the editors and J. M. Barr the business manager. Subscription price is 25 cents a year. Address all communications to Justice, Bradford, Pa.

#### MINNESOTA.

State Secretary J. E. Nash has the following to say regarding the distribution of literature in Minnesota:

"Owing to a scarcity of speakers, we recommend the systematic distribution of literature as the most effective method of reaching the masses. Robinsdale local, though small, is distributing 'Political Action' through the entire district each week and several wards of Minneapolis are having a house to house distribution of literature each Sunday. It is hoped this plan, which has worked such wonders in Milwaukee, will receive a thorough trial in every section of the state. The effect will be more permanent than can possibly be secured by lectures. Try it, and I am sure you will be convinced."

#### ROBBED AND CAR TAKEN.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 20.—Last night, after robbing W. K. Evans, a well-known business man of San Antonio, and two women of social prominence, who were with him, of money and jewels, two masked highwaymen seized the automobile in which their victims were riding and escaped. The robbery took place only a short distance from this city.

#### DIED.

REILLY—At the family residence, 77 Nelson avenue, Jersey City, September 19, 1910, GERTRUDE, daughter of James M. and Gertrude Reilly, aged two years and eleven months. Funeral private from the house at 3 p.m. Wednesday. Cremation at New York and New Jersey Crematorium, Boulevard and Humboldt streets, Union Hill, N. J.

vention will be held this evening at 477 Atlantic avenue.

#### Barnet Wolf Nominated.

Barnet Wolf was nominated for Congress at the fourth congressional convention, held Monday evening at the 25d A. D. headquarters, Pitkin avenue, corner of Sackman street.

#### UNION COUNTY, N. J.

The Fife and Drum Corps tournament, arranged by the Socialist Fife and Drum Corps, will be held at Union Hill, Schutzen Park, North Bergen, N. J., on Sunday, September 25. The affair will begin at 2 p.m. The gates will be open at 12 noon.

Beautiful silver loving cups will be the prizes to be awarded corps for playing, marching, drilling, size, appearance, and endurance, and medals for individuals for drum, fife, bugle and baton swiftness.

Besides this there will be prize bowling, dancing, and other enjoyments galore.

Corps will attend from all points in New Jersey, New York, Brooklyn, Connecticut, upstate New York, and possibly from Philadelphia.

A flag will be presented to the organization other than drum corps appearing with the most members.

The proceeds will go toward purchasing uniforms and instruments for the Junior Corps.

Tickets are 15 cents in advance and 25 cents at the gate. Same can be had at clubhouse, 256 Central avenue, Jersey City Heights.

The cups can be seen at Central avenue and Thorne street, Jersey City Heights, where they are on exhibition.

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#### PATERSON, N. J.

Meeting of Branch No. 2 at headquarters tonight.

All comrades willing to act as challengers on election day are requested to give their names and addresses to the organizer.

#### LITTLE FERRY, N. J.

A meeting of Socialist party, Branch Little Ferry, will be held this evening at Holl's Hall.

#### WILLIAM DORLING, Organizer.

## OPPOSED TO MURPHY'S "UNITED LABOR" PARTY

Philadelphia Suspender Makers' Union Condemns Party and Censures Leaders.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Suspender Makers' Union No. 10342, Local Philadelphia, at a special meeting held Saturday evening, went on record as being opposed to the newly created United Labor party, recently formed by John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, and his committee of eleven.

By unanimous vote, the union passed a ringing resolution condemning the repeated attempts on the part of local labor politicians to traffic with the votes of the workers, and thereby further their own selfish ends.

The resolution likewise arraigns the old parties, and concludes by indorsing the Socialist ticket.

Action by Suspender Makers' Union was taken in pursuance of a request contained in a circular letter sent out by the committee of eleven, asking all unions to indorse the United Labor party and contribute to its campaign fund.

The resolution was drawn up by John N. Landberg, attorney for and honorary member of the union, and is signed by Samuel Kline, chairman; William Kline, secretary, and Louis Allowitch, delegate to the Central Labor Union. It is as follows:

Whereas, the citizens of this city and state will soon be called upon to elect state officers and Congressmen; and

Whereas, a so-called United Labor party has been formed by certain leaders of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia, and a call issued to all unions requesting them to indorse the candidates nominated on the ticket of the said United Labor party, and give their moral and financial support thereto; and

Whereas, at all times in the past, so-called labor and reform parties have, in this city and elsewhere, proven to be just as corrupt and inimical to the interests of the great masses of the working people as the

Republican and Democratic parties; and

Whereas, the triumph at the polls of the so-called United Labor party will not redound to the benefit of the workers, but to the private advantage and aggrandisement of unscrupulous politicians; and

Whereas, the only political party that holds out promises of substantial amelioration of the condition of the people in general and that of the workers in particular, and makes those promises good after election, is the Socialist party; and

Whereas, our comrades in office in Milwaukee and on the continent of Europe have demonstrated the greatest ability, competence and readiness to serve the people; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, members of Suspender Makers' Union No. 10342, Local Philadelphia, at a special meeting held this the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1910, by unanimous vote, record our firm opposition to the so-called United Labor party; and be it further

Resolved, That this union recommend to our fellowworkers throughout this city and state to do all in their power in way of moral and financial support to the genuine, tried and true political expression of the solidarity of labor—the Socialist party.

## LIVING IN FLATS CAUSES INSANITY

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Living in flats drives people insane according to Dr. V. H. Podestats, of Chicago's institution for the insane at Dunning, and an authority on diseases of the mind.

"The cramped existence that flats and tenements compel, develops a nervous insanity never experienced by those who lived more out-of-doors several generations back," says Dr. Podestats. "The evolution of civilization demands more from mental powers and asks little from the physical being, and this lack of balance produces insanity."

T. Alex. Cairns has a rhapsodical appreciation of a book in next Sunday's Call. Look it over, read the book and then see whether or not he is right.

## FURNITURE FOR SALE

Sale of FACTORY SAMPLE FURNITURE FROM MAKER TO USER. This Extra Heavy 5-in. Post BRASS BED \$10. SPECIAL 7-DAY WEEK. Value \$27.50. Buy One Now. Save Double From. \$40 PARLOR SUIT \$20. THE WEST ONLY. CHESTER SAMPLE FURNITURE CO., 175 and 176 East 6th St., near 4th St.

**JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP**  
 Borax Iodine & Bismuth  
 ACTS LIKE MAGIC FOR Weary Feet

## CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

The Co-operative League, Branch 2, has arranged for a mass meeting to be held tonight at the Claremont Cafe, 432 Wendover avenue, corner of Park, the Bronx, and has secured Comrade Dr. Peakin, an able exponent of co-operation, to deliver the principal talk of the evening. A large crowd is anticipated.

The branch hopes that all its members will turn out en masse and urge their friends to come with them, and thus make this meeting a rousing success.

In accordance with the declaration at the international conference "that it is the duty of the Socialist movement to get behind the co-operative movement and push it energetically," Branch 2 calls upon all members of the Socialist party and its sympathizers to come to the meeting, join the organization and encourage non-Socialists to join by the good example shown them. The membership of the branch is approaching the one hundred mark, and is seriously looking for locations in the Bronx to open stores. So, do not leave it to a few to do it, but come and do your share, and feel that you are one of the workers and not one of the shirkers.

## Call Advertisers' Directory

Convenient for the Reader Profitable for the Advertiser  
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#### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Sam W. Hight, 113 Nassau St.

#### BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

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I. Nathan, 1785 Madison Ave., near 117th St.

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#### DRUGGISTS.

G. Oberdorfer, 222 8th Ave. Also 147th St. & 8th Ave.

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Sam W. Hight, 222 E. 174th St.

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Barnman Shoe Co., 740 Westchester Ave. Max Levin, 222 E. 174th St.

#### CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

Treva, 222 E. 174th St., nr. 24th St.

#### DRUGGISTS.

Z-Laz Chocolate Confectionery, 12 Canal St.

#### DENTISTS.

Dr. A. Gordon, 174th St., cor. Washington Ave. Dr. F. Levin, 222 Broadway, East 14th St.

#### FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

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Brox Prep. School, 1212 Washington Ave.

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#### CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

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C. F. Gochensberger, 1771 Myrtle Ave.

#### DENTISTS.

Dr. A. S. H., 222 Myrtle Ave.

#### DEPARTMENT STORES.

The Berlin, 222 Broadway, cor. Wiloughby



# The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3303-3304 Beckman.

Subscription Rates	Week-Day News Only	Sun. and Week-End News Only	Day	Year
For One Year	\$2.00	\$1.50	10c	\$20.00
For Six Months	1.00	.75	5c	10.00
For Three Months	.50	.35	2c	5.00
For One Month	.15	.10	5c	1.50

VOL. 2. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21. NO. 261

## THE FUTILITIES OF REFORMERS.

The absolute inability of reformers to deal effectively with a single one of the innumerable problems presented by capitalist society and pressing for solution was demonstrated in a most striking manner at a recent meeting of the City Club.

The City Club is an association of the highest respectability. Its membership consists exclusively of citizens of substance and their political or intellectual hangers-on. They are also an exceptionally honest set. Not one of them has ever been accused of picking his neighbor's pocket, although several of them are known to have no insuperable aversion to franchise grabbing and similar profitable but highly respectable deals.

But this is a funny world, and the City Club is here to furnish some of the fun. All summer the City Club was out of town, seeking health and refreshment in the cooling breezes of mountain and sea. And now that life in the city has again become endurable the City Club has come back to town and is wrestling again with the old, old problem of the city streets and the public service corporations.

It is a knotty problem. For many, many years past the streets of what is now New York city have been granted away by the state legislature and by the officials of at least forty communities which were consolidated into the present city. These franchises have been tinkered with by legislatures, attorney generals, aldermen, corporation counsels, department officials, and courts of the city and state. In many cases corruptly, in all cases favorably to the corporations, so as to tighten their grip upon the public highways.

The surface and elevated railways, the electric light and power systems, and the gas works are mostly operated under grants that are claimed to be perpetual. There are still more than 400 streets and parts of streets, with a total length of 240 miles; upon which no street car tracks have been laid. Nevertheless these streets are claimed by the corporations under charters granted before consolidation. "Some of these franchises are known to be void," said Mr. D. F. Wilcox, chief of the bureau of franchises of the Public Service Commission, "but inconsistencies in the judicial decisions, jokers in the railroad law, the unblushing assertions of the companies, and the continued acquiescence of the public authorities tend every day to confirm claims that are utterly inexcusable in theory and unsound in law. It is a well-established rule of law that public grants of special privileges to private parties should be strictly construed in favor of the public. This rule has been almost reversed in New York."

Mr. Wilcox took the Consolidated Gas Company as a conspicuous example of a corporation with extravagant and absurd claims under ambiguous franchises. Company after company has been absorbed by this powerful corporation. It is now utterly impossible in many cases to distinguish between the properties of the various companies that have been mixed and merged in "Siamese relations," so that they have become nothing but empty names. Nevertheless the Consolidated Gas Company is now taking proceedings to build new tunnels under the East river that will be worth millions of dollars to it, because in 1892 a franchise was granted by the legislature to the East River Gas Company of Long Island City, which was absorbed by the New York and East River Gas Company, which was consolidated with the New Amsterdam Company, which in its turn was merged with the Consolidated Gas Company.

The courts have contributed as much as any other factor toward strengthening the hold of the companies upon the city. For the courts are everywhere in this wonderful country of ours. "The judiciary of this city is owned body and soul by the corporations," said one speaker. He referred to a certain judge who has always been a special friend of the railways. "If a railroad wants a decision, he is the man to go to for it," he said.

The means adopted by the courts to help out the corporations are many and various. Mr. Wilcox mentioned two typical instances. "When the attorney general brought suit to put the Consolidated Gas Company out of business on the ground that its local franchises had expired, the court held that the action should have been brought by the city authorities. When the city brought action to forfeit the franchise and property of the Steinway tunnel, the court held that the attorney general should have brought the action."

Amusing, isn't it? But the City Club decided that in order to have some more fun it was important that the next occupant of the attorney general's office should be a lawyer of marked ability, regardless of party connections, and that his office should be made the "chief point of attack" upon the public service corporations. The latter are already shaking with fear at the thought of what such an attorney general will do to them.

Such are the silly, childlike remedies proposed by our respectable reformers in the face of a situation that palpably can be cleared up only by the most drastic measures. These corporations have actually confiscated the franchises under which they claim their "rights" through the corrupt connivance of public officials and the superior legal subtlety or chicanery of their hired attorneys. They are still confiscating, day after day, the money of the people who are forced to ride on their crowded cars and to use the gas and light and heat. If ever confiscation was justified, it is justifiable against these plunderers and corruptionists. But, of course, a remedy so drastic will never be proposed by the City Club, whose highly respectable members either live upon the interest and the dividends and the other perquisites, such as attorney's fees, derived from these very corporations, or are dependent upon those who draw from them interest and dividends and other perquisites.

## AN AMERICAN LABOR PARTY Making Up the City Budget

By ROBERT HUNTER.

A couple of years ago a very intelligent English Journalist visited the United States. He sat one day at lunch with a few of us to hear Ben Hanford speak on the Colorado labor wars. Ben spoke powerfully and told a simple, unvarnished tale of what he had either seen or of what he knew from court records.

The Englishman was astounded. When he came to lunch he had an idea that he was in America, when he left he was under the impression that he was visiting another Russia. He left with another impression, and that was that America was on the verge of a terrible and bloody civil war.

He has since frequently commented upon the American situation in English papers and in Harper's Weekly. On one occasion he expressed surprise that in the greatest industrial democracy of the world labor had never found itself.

"How can that be," he asks, "in a country which many Europeans are still innocent enough to regard as a paradise of the working man?"

He then expresses his amazement at the stupidity of labor in America. It has the vote. It has been betrayed again and again by both the big parties. It has been beaten and clubbed in industrial disputes. It has seen its leaders go wrong because of contact with the corrupt political machines, yet labor is as docile as Mary's little lamb.

He comments on the courts and their denial to labor of the common human rights recognized everywhere else in the modern world. He comments upon the abuses of government, upon high prices and the great poverty, and then concludes with this statement:

"In nearly everything that concerns the rights of labor in social and industrial legislation America is some forty years behind England."

This Englishman voices the sentiment of all progressive Europeans. They cannot understand America,

and especially they cannot understand the labor movement of America. It has all the reasons for united action that have moved the workers of Europe.

It is oppressed by both its industrial and political bosses in the same way that the workers of Europe are oppressed.

It has, apparently, certain things in its favor; a free school system and manhood suffrage, for instance.

It is even supposed to enjoy better material conditions and a superior intelligence, yet it doesn't act.

It receives its political blows and its industrial blows with the meekness of a mediæval peasant.

It seems to have no plan of action, no concerted method, no policies, no principles, no tactics.

When the fire burns one hand it meekly puts into the same fire the other hand.

It learns neither from its oppression nor grievous experiences, and it refuses to exercise its intelligence or power.

"The workers have only to vote," the English journalist says, "as a separate and cohesive unit to swamp both the historic parties and seize the government for themselves."

"How is it, then, that the American workingmen have not long ago realized, developed and asserted their latent political power?"

And neither Englishman, nor Frenchman, nor German, nor Italian can find out. They are baffled and stupefied.

They look on the American worker with amazement, trying, as this Englishman says, "to account for the political ineffectiveness of labor in the United States."

Well, it is to be hoped that some European will find the reason.

We welcome their study and observations in the hope that in time they may be able to discover why labor in America chooses to blind its eyes and tie its hands, and then to sit on the doorstep of our state capitols begging for political alms.

## THE "MODERN LINCOLN"

By J. F.

"In the struggle today we can study Lincoln's career purely as an example to emulate; we can study John Brown's career partly as such an example, but partly as a warning.

"The liberty of the slave was desirable, but it was not to be brought about by slave insurrection. The better distribution of property is desirable, but it is not to be brought about by the anarchic form of Socialism which would destroy all private capital and tend to destroy all private wealth.

"The greatest evils of our industrial system today are those which arise from the abuse of aggregated wealth, and our greatest problem is to overcome these evils.

"Remedies: Moral awakening, 'governmental control,' regulation, 'centralization.'"

In the above we have the gist of Roosevelt's Osawatimie speech. Take notice of the balanced statements; Lincoln's career against John Brown's career. The liberty of the slave and the better distribution of property. Slave insurrection and anarchic form of Socialism.

Climax (moderately understood): What Abraham Lincoln was to the evils of chattel slavery, Theodore Roosevelt is to the evils of our industrial system.

Will Roosevelt stand the test? Lincoln fought a system—an institution. The abolition of that institution was his ultimate aim. He did not agree with John Brown as to the means by which it should be done, nor as to the time. But always he believed, and said, that slavery should be abolished. Roosevelt is not fighting an institution—a system. He is fighting the evils of an institution—the effects of a system. Capitalism itself he wishes to maintain.

From before the adoption of the Constitution until the very hour of the civil war, good people were trying to cure the evils of chattel slavery. During all that time these evils were growing greater. For as the nation grew the institution of slavery grew. So when the final struggle came the shock nearly shattered the union.

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What Roosevelt is to the evils of our industrial system, what Abraham Lincoln was to the evils of chattel slavery, Theodore Roosevelt is to the evils of our industrial system.

Long before the formation of our government wise men were trying to cure the evils of the system of wage labor. But in spite of their efforts, as the system extended and as the industries developed, those evils became greater and greater until today they are blocking progress. And now even our dullest statesmen begin to see that something must be done or the foundation of our present society will be swept away.

And now to come back to one of Roosevelt's statements: "The liberty of the slave was desirable, but it was not to be brought about by a slave insurrection. The better distribution of property is desirable, but it is not to be brought about by the anarchic form of Socialism which would destroy all private capital and tend to destroy all private wealth."

Disregarding the deliberate falsehood about Socialism tending to destroy all private wealth, notice how naturally Roosevelt feels that Socialism is the insurrection of the present-day slave against present-day conditions. And how naturally he shows his contempt for the power and intelligence of the people when he says, by implication, that they cannot free themselves, but must be helped, by the modern Lincoln, as were the chattel slaves to whatever measure of freedom they are to get.

When Lincoln first saw in the South the victims of chattel slavery it is reported that he said if ever he got the chance he would hit that institution and hit it hard.

When Roosevelt observes today the victims of our industrial system he sees but a "mob" of "incompetents" and "inefficients," and resolves, so far as he has the power, to make that mob "come to time."

Roosevelt is not the liberator, not the builder; he is the compromiser, the straddler, the dictator.

He is the man who would give the people just enough economic freedom to keep them quiet, and then, if any should be rash enough to aspire for more, he is the man who would give them the iron heel.

He is not the modern Lincoln.

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**NEW YORK SOCIALIST TICKET.**  
 For Governor—CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of New York.  
 For Lieutenant-Governor—GUSTAV A. STREBEL, of Syracuse.  
 For Secretary of State—BERTHA M. FRASER, of Brooklyn.  
 For Attorney General—HENRY L. SLOBODIN, of New York.  
 For State Treasurer—SYLVESTER BUTLER, of Schenectady.  
 For State Controller—O. A. CURTISS, of Buffalo.  
 For State Engineer—WILLIAM LIPPELT, of Rochester.  
 For Associate Justice, Court of Appeals—MORRIS HILL, of New York.

**PENNSYLVANIA SOCIALIST TICKET.**  
 For Governor—John W. Slayton, of McKeesport.  
 For Lieutenant Governor—Louis Cohen, of Meyersdale.  
 For State Treasurer—Charles McKeever, of New Castle.  
 For Secretary of Internal Affairs—Beaumont Sykes, of Philadelphia.

**NEW JERSEY SOCIALIST TICKET.**  
 For Governor—Wilson B. Killingbeck, of Orange.

**CONNECTICUT SOCIALIST TICKET.**  
 For Governor—Robert Hunter, of Noroton.  
 For Lieutenant Governor—William Applegate, of New Haven.  
 For Secretary of State—Ella Reeve Bloor, of Waterbury.  
 For State Treasurer—James J. McIntyre, of Hartford.  
 For State Controller—Emil Goris, of New Haven.  
 For Congressman-at-Large—S. E. Beardley, of Shelton.

**MASSACHUSETTS SOCIALIST TICKET.**  
 For Governor—Dan A. White, of Brockton.  
 For Lieutenant Governor—Patrick Mahoney, of Boston.  
 For Attorney General—H. Metcalf, of New Bedford.  
 For State Secretary—Harriet D'Orsay, of Lynn.  
 For Auditor—Ambrose Miles, of Lynn.  
 For Treasurer—Sylvester J. McBride, of Watertown.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIALIST TICKET.**  
 For Governor—Asa Warren Drew, of Ashland.

**Potpourri**  
 LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.  
 THE VILLAGE GRAFT-SMITH.  
 By George Allan England.

Under the spreading grass tree  
 The insurance magnate stands;  
 The magnate, mighty fat is he,  
 With large, capacious hands;  
 The jaws of his big pocketbook  
 Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is white, his eyes are bright  
 With philanthropic plan;  
 For virtue's sake he strives to make  
 A million, if he can;  
 He looks the whole world in the face  
 (Save the committee man).

Week in, week out, from ten to three,  
 You hear the wheels turn round  
 In his big mill, whose money cogs  
 Give forth a golden sound.  
 (The pulp you see is folks like me  
 Who have been duly ground!)

Policy holders with their "dough"  
 Look in at the open door;  
 They love to read statistics, and  
 To hear the big wheels roar.  
 But some, with "tin," who venture in  
 Are never heard of more.

He goes, on Sunday, to the church  
 And sits to hear it told  
 How Paradise is paved with plates  
 Of eighteen-karat gold.  
 He'd like to run a Co. up there,  
 (Since angels don't grow old!)

And then he thinks of dividends  
 (Though small) which he must pay;  
 To some malignant orphans  
 Or a pesky widow gray.  
 And with his jeweled hand he dries  
 A genteel tear away.

Scheming, rejoicing, sorrowing,  
 Onward through life he goes.  
 Each morn he starts some syndicate,  
 Each evening sees it close.  
 Some one insured, somebody "done,"  
 Hath earned a night's repose.

Hail, hail to thee, my worthy friend  
 For all thy nerve and grit!  
 Hail for one lesson taught to me!  
 With thanks I ponder it:  
 How, when I get some dough ahead,  
 I'll take insurance—NIT!  
 —Wishy's Magazine.

**AUTO EPIQUETTE.**  
 A young lady who was recently run over by a motor car apologized to the chauffeur. In motor circles surprise is expressed that we should have had to wait so long for someone to realize what is the correct thing to do in the circumstances.—Punch.

A movement is proposed to restore in duplicate the statue of George III that once stood in Bowling Green, New York city. It will not cause the American people any embarrassment if our English cousins can stand it.—Washington Herald.

Are the insurgents who hope to acquire Roosevelt and the big stick the same ones who object to the hereditary despotism of Cannon and the small gavel?—San Francisco Chronicle.

General Grant's proposition that in case of war automobile owners be compelled to give up their cars to the government at once has alarming. Most of them would be willing.—Boston Herald.

Joseph C. Sibley says he wants the audit of his primary election expenses to go on just as if nothing had happened. Perhaps he, too, wishes to discover where that \$25,000 really went.—Philadelphia Press.

A fashion note says that small hats of sealskin are to be much in vogue this year. They'll have to be small to have much vogue if they are to be made of sealskin, and that's no joke.—Philadelphia Press.

Slum Worker—What a well-to-do little boy he is!  
 Burglar's Wife—And he says it's natural, ma'am. His poor father always got his sentences reduced in to good behavior.—Bury Times.

"This talk of socialism and Mars comes in fashion," says one statesman. "The only other thing that comes in fashion is the talk of socialism."—London Times.

STILL A RICH MAN!  
 "I heard once of the pathetic lament of a member of the legislature who had returned from the looking dejected. 'How did you come out, Tom?' he was asked. 'I've everything I have in the world, my vote on the insurance bills, applied.'—The 'Interpreter,' in the September American Magazine.

MODERNIZED.  
 Auntie—Back from the sewing circle? I suppose you are making a crazy quilt for poor old lady Jones?  
 Gwendolyn—Not much. Each brought a piece of a busted auto, we are going to have them put together into a new machine for my divorced Mrs. Uppish.—Puck.

UNLESS.  
 Townsend—Can a man live on a lar a day?  
 Beers—Certainly, unless he's prodigal as to lay something up for a rainy day, keep up his insurance, eat when he's hungry, clothes and pay his bills.—Chicago Daily News.

AN OLD LULLABY.  
 Poppies that nod in the breeze  
 Whispers low in the trees  
 Earth and her sorrows now  
 Through the dark down  
 Pines on the hill crest  
 Peep  
 Golden sea, wrap in a slumber  
 Deep.  
 Each bird has flown to its nest  
 Away out in the west  
 Now is the sun sinking fast,  
 He will be fade.  
 Sleep, dear, for you were the last  
 Carest.  
 Sleep till the darkness be past,  
 —McCall's Magazine.

STUPID PEOPLE.  
 Traveler—Haven't you a table?  
 Station Agent—We used to have one until the people began to use the trains were supposed to keep it.—Flegende Blatter.

AUTO SUGGESTION.  
 "We've just bought a Rembrandt. How many cylinders?"—Boston Transcript.

THIRST FOR KNOWLEDGE.  
 "Mummy, dear, does it snow here in your winter, or is it winter because snow?"—Windsor Magazine.

A certain father who is fond of finding his boys through natural examinations is often surprised at their mental agility. He once asked them to tell him "What one is satisfied with the least amount?"  
 "The moth," one of them shouted confidently. "It eats nothing but holes."—Youth's Companion.

The ever-burning question, "What shall we do with our boys?" was to be satisfactorily answered in following advertisement, which appears in a Farrington road building shop: "Wanted—A respectable for beef sausage."—London Times.

Old Lady (who has lost her legs)—But, dear me! I'm sure that the last time I was here I was that way to Harlem.  
 Diplomatic Policeman—It's right the opposite direction, now, ma'am. You'd be surprised at the change that has been made.—Life.