

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

The New York Call

The Weather.

Increasing cloudiness; probable showers

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 5005 BEEKMAN.

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Price, Two Cents

NEW DANGER FOR WEZOSAL

Russia Will Use United States Courts to Reach Boston Man She Is After.

NO ONE HERE SAFE FROM CZAR

American Ex-Congressman Now Trumps Up Charge of "Bringing Stolen Property" Into State.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—At the hearing today in the Federal court the Russian government offered no proof against Julius Wezosal and the commissioner promptly set him at liberty. It is believed the announcement that professors from Switzerland would testify to Wezosal's alibi, and the unwillingness of the Russian government to repeat the experience it had in the Puren and Rudovits cases, prompted the withdrawal of the charges today.

It is announced, however, that Wezosal will face charges to be pressed against him by ex-Representative Conroy, vice consul of Russia in Boston, for alleged bringing of stolen property into the state.

These charges will be tried before an American jury, which will thus be called upon to convict a revolutionist for participation or aid in a political offense against Russia.

If successful, the Russian government, having been unable to secure extradition, will punish its enemy in an American court on American soil.

Such a precedent, if established, will be highly dangerous to political refugees, and should be vigorously resisted by the friends of the revolutionary movement in Russia, and by those who cherish the undisturbed right of political asylum in the United States.

The Political Refugees' Defense League now faces a new situation, and a new campaign against the invasion of casarism into the American courts.

GEN. BRAYTON, BLIND BOSS OF R. I., DIES

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23.—General Charles R. Brayton, a member of the Republican national committee and political boss of Rhode Island, died this morning of diabetes, aggravated by his recent fall which fractured his hip.

General Charles R. Brayton, the Blind Boss of Rhode Island for the last thirty years, was credited with a control of political affairs in the small state that made the power of Quay, Platt and all the rest of the classical bosses seem a minor influence.

For years he sat at his own desk in the office of the sheriff of Providence county in the state house and just across the corridor from the room of the senate and summoned legislators and gave orders with but meager resulting complaint and no successful opposition.

The grip which General Brayton maintained on his state would be scarcely possible in any other commonwealth of the Union. In Rhode Island there are a number of small towns rapidly decreasing in population and intelligence which have equal representation in the state senate with the larger cities.

These towns constitute rotten boroughs in the strictest sense of the term. General Brayton was credited with buying the vote of these towns openly and without attempt at roundabout means. In addition to this he undoubtedly had a great personal popularity and following for the bluff qualities which seem to be part and parcel of so many of the old fashioned bosses.

There has been a rupture between Colombia and Venezuela. Yesterday the Venezuelan government telegraphed to members of the Venezuelan legation to leave Bogota and await instructions at Panama. The nature of the complications is not known here.

Great uneasiness has been caused by the extraordinary and surprising turn of events. Up to last evening the foreign office had received no explanation of the matter, nor had the Venezuelan legation any information which would throw light upon the situation.

BALTIMORE IN SEVENTH PLACE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Baltimore, which was sixth city in the United States in point of population in 1900, has lost her position in the country's great cities, according to today's census statistics, and now becomes seventh city, having in the last ten years been outstripped by Cleveland, which takes sixth place.

Baltimore's population is now 558,485, as compared with Cleveland's 560,523. The Maryland city grew 9.7 per cent., or in numbers 49,528 during the past ten years, having had 508,957 in 1900. Cleveland, which had a population of 381,768 in 1900, grew 46.9 per cent. in the decade just ended. Had Baltimore maintained its growth of the decade ending in 1900, 17.2 per cent., would have maintained her sixth position, which has been hers for the past thirty years.

The population of Savannah, Ga., is 65,964, an increase of 10,820, or 19.9 per cent., as compared with 54,244 in 1900. All of the fifteen largest cities of the United States with the exception of San Francisco now have been announced for 1910 and stand in the following order:

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Newark, New Orleans and Washington. When San Francisco is announced Washington will be pushed down to sixteenth place.

Other announcements of the 1910 enumeration with changes since 1900 were:

Fall River, Mass., 119,295; increase, 14,432, or 13.8 per cent.
Cambridge, Mass., 104,830; increase, 12,953, or 14.1 per cent.
Lynn, Mass., 89,336; increase, 20,823, or 30.4 per cent.
Chelsea, Mass., 32,452; increase, 1,620, or 4.8 per cent.

RAILROAD WAR IN GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA CITY, Sept. 23.—It is possible that the American State Department will be asked to intervene in the controversy that has grown out of the extension of the Mexican National railroad line into Guatemalan territory.

In 1908 the Guatemala Central railroad, an American corporation, was granted an exclusive concession to extend its line to the frontier of Mexico, thus completing another link in the Pan-American railroad system. Preferential right was also granted to build a bridge to connect this line with the Mexican Pan-American railroad.

Late in 1909 a company of which David E. Thompson, formerly American Ambassador to Mexico, became president and the son of President Diaz one of the directors, purchased the Mexican Pan-American railroad. In January last President Thompson secured from the government of Guatemala a concession allowing him to build a bridge across the Suchiate river and establish a terminal for the Mexican line on Guatemalan soil. This brought forth a vigorous protest from the American line in Guatemala, the owners of which assert their interests have been jeopardized. The Mexican-Pan-American railroad has since passed into the hands of the Mexican government, though Mr. Thompson has retained the ownership of the concession for the bridge, which the government-owned lines will use.

SEEK TO RELEASE WALSH, THE BANKER

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The release of John R. Walsh from the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth is urged in a petition which will be filed in Washington tomorrow.

Attorney George T. Buckingham left for Cincinnati on Wednesday night, having in his possession the original petition asking for the release of the Chicago banker, signed by thousands of Mr. Walsh's friends.

President Taft, who will be asked to pardon Walsh, is in Cincinnati and it is thought that Attorney Buckingham may hold a conference with him there and make a plea for the release of the aged prisoner.

Buckingham will reach Washington tomorrow and the petition will be filed with the Department of Justice. President Taft probably will act on the recommendation of Attorney General Wickersham in the disposition of the matter.

BURGLARS TOOK NOTHING BUT EGGS

WILKES-BARRE, Sept. 23.—Burglars this morning broke into between ninety and one hundred houses at West Moor, near here, and, except in one instance, stole nothing but eggs.

It is estimated that they got away with some fifty or sixty dozen eggs during the night, and probably sold them to commission merchants this morning, fresh eggs being scarce here just now. Most of the houses have cupboards on their back porches in which eggs and other things are kept, and it was these cupboards that the burglars broke into.

HUNTCHAKISTS ARE NOT TERRORISTS

Armenian Social Democrats Repudiate Local "Strike Against God" Organized by Nationalists.

Repudiating the "strike against God" movement launched among the Armenians in this city last Sunday, the executive committee of the Social Democratic Hunchakian party, with headquarters at 67 Lexington avenue, through its secretary, A. Meldonian, and its chairman, General Sorat, khan, made the following statement for The Call yesterday:

"An article, under the heading of 'Armenians Strike Against God,' which appeared in your paper of the 19th inst., and in which the Hunchakist name was mentioned, leads us to make the following explanation: 'The meeting mentioned in that article was not organized by Hunchakists, but by a band of individuals who are called 'Verakzmal' or reorganized terrorists expelled.

"This party, which is now entirely disorganized, on account of its extreme nationalism and its advocacy of terrorism, was expelled from the Hunchakist party in 1896, after which it proceeded to extort money from Armenians by force and terror, such as in the case of the dastardly assassination of H. Tavshanlian, so that they soon became known as the 'black hands.'

"The circular reads like a war measure. In it the general gives detailed orders to the officers how to conduct themselves in case of a revolutionary success threatening the overthrow of the monarchy.

"The general has worked out a detailed plan for storming the homes of Socialists. Machine guns, the order reads, are to be used unparaphically. That no hesitancy should be shown in dealing with the 'internal enemy' is the spirit of the circular.

"Deviating from the war measures in case of revolutionary success the circular goes on to give the officers a lesson in 'prevention' of revolutionary demonstrations.

"It is a well known fact that the German army is today the recruiting school for Socialism. Peasant youths who are unaffected by the spirit of the Socialist movement prior to entering the army, upon leaving the military service, are full-fledged Socialists.

"To stop this growth of Socialist ideas among soldiers, the general proposes a very efficient measure. It reads: 'Do not give the soldiers time to think, for, if they have time to think, they will disobey.'

"The letter caused a wild outburst at the congress. Some of the delegates were angry. Others chuckled over it, and took it as the best proof that Socialism has made itself so potent that even the army, the backbone of the monarchy, can no longer be relied upon by Kaiser William to uphold his 'divine right of kings' views.

"Coming on top of the utterances of the Kaiser in Koenigsberg, recently, this secret military circular will cause a furor all over Germany. It is expected. And the upshot of this sensation will be, according to the sentiment of the delegates to the congress, that the monarchy will be weakened still more, while the Socialist strength will be increased. For in Germany, it is pointed out, the strength of Socialism increases every time the government promulgates a stringent measure.

"The congress adopted today a long resolution offered by Liebknecht protesting against the reception to and the presence of the Czar of Russia in Germany and calling upon 'this crowned criminal' to leave the country and no longer besmirch German territory.

"The resolution had reference to the sojourn of the czar and czarina at the castle of Friedberg in Hesse.

PREACHER FINDS OUT GROSSCUP IS WICKED

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—That a banquet, over which Federal Judge Peter S. Grosscup presided, at the Exmoor Golf Club, was a "disgraceful carousal," is the allegation of Rev. Thomas Quayle, of Forest Lake. The minister is secretary of the Lake County Law and Order League, and in a verified complaint filed with State's Attorney Dady, of Waukegan, he says the club violates the law by selling liquor to its members. But it was Saturday night's dinner that aroused the ire of the Rev. Quayle most. It had been advertised as a "fellowship banquet," and many of the most prominent men in Chicago, members of the club, attended.

In his complaint Rev. Quayle asserts that at the banquet many of the members were in a state of intoxication, "some for the first time in their lives." He demands an investigation and prosecution of the offenders.

Walter E. Carr, president of the club, denies the charge. He admits the banquet and that Judge Grosscup presided, but says the stories, which resulted in the preacher's charges, were started by discharged caddies.

KILLED BY EXPRESS TRAIN. TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 23.—John F. Steincke, proprietor of the Germania House, was struck by a northbound express at Dobbs Ferry this morning and instantly killed. Steincke ran ahead of the train and tried to reach the station platform, but jumped too late.

GATLING GUNS FOR GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Secret Army Order Reveals Kaiser's Fear That Political Revolution Will Hurl Him From Throne.

MAGDEBURG, Sept. 23.—The German Kaiser unquestionably fears a revolution as a result of the unbounded strides which Socialism is taking in the Fatherland.

With the Kaiser the same fear is shared by the military authorities, whom the anti-war agitation of the Socialists reduces to mere parasites.

This fear of the Kaiser, as well as his preparation to meet events in case of a revolutionary success at the polls, came to light at today's session of the Socialist congress here, when Delegate Heyn read a secret circular which the commanding general of the 7th army corps recently addressed to his subordinate officers.

The circular reads like a war measure. In it the general gives detailed orders to the officers how to conduct themselves in case of a revolutionary success threatening the overthrow of the monarchy.

The general has worked out a detailed plan for storming the homes of Socialists. Machine guns, the order reads, are to be used unparaphically. That no hesitancy should be shown in dealing with the 'internal enemy' is the spirit of the circular.

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STATE FEDERATION ELECTS OFFICERS

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The State Workingmen's Federation, in convention this morning, chose Oswego as the place for holding the 1911 meeting, and elected these officers:

President, Daniel Harris, New York; vice presidents, Homer D. Call, Syracuse; William P. Kennealy, New York; Charles Hanstein, Newburg; James P. Holland, New York; D. J. Conroy, Corning; C. E. Willis, Rochester; James Snyder, New York; John Clark, Buffalo; secretary-treasurer, Edward A. Bates, Utica; organizer, Herman Robinson, New York; legislative committee, Thomas D. Fitzgerald, Albany; chairman, John P. Ogden, Troy; and William R. Ferguson, Oneida.

MAN CHARGED WITH STEALING LOCOMOTIVE

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 23.—Charged with having stolen a locomotive from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, James Willis, thirty-three, who was arrested in Pittsburgh, was returned here today and will stand trial.

The locomotive was stolen six months ago from the local yards by Willis. It is alleged, who ran it outside the city limits under a full head of steam, and then stripped it of its brass and small machinery. This he buried in a neighboring wood. Later he unearthed the loot and sold it for \$500.

SLATE WORKERS ARE STILL ON STRIKE

Bosses in Arvon, Va., Doing Their Best to Force the Union to Yield.

(Special to The Call) ARVONIA, Va., Sept. 23.—The Slate Workers' Union of this place is still on strike against the bosses and is determined not to yield.

On May 31 the contract of the union with the bosses expired and the men presented new proposals, which included a raise of pay, a demand for the abolition of the company doctor and a demand that apprentices, after serving their allotted time, should receive a journeyman's wages. Several minor demands were also made.

The companies neither acceded to the men's demands or presented counter ones, and on June 1 the men laid down their tools and have been out ever since.

The slate bosses are determined to crush the union and have repeatedly raised the cry "We will smash the damned union." Their whole attitude is one of hostility against the organization. Individuals have been approached and told that if the union was out of the way all would be well.

Some years ago, prior to the formation of the union, an elaborate system of keeping trace of the men, wages paid, etc., was maintained by the bosses by an interchange of information in regard to these things.

The men were held in virtual slavery, but the union put an end to this. No wonder the bosses are fighting it. They hope to return to the good old days when they owned the men, body and soul.

Of the 138 men on strike 112 are native born Virginians.

The local papers at Arvon refused a statement of their case prepared by the men. Apparently they are under the thumb of the bosses.

The headquarters of the International Union of Slate Makers is located at Pen Argyl, Pa., where any material help for these men can be sent. In view of the battle cry raised by the bosses, it is labor's duty to resist to the utmost, and rally to the support of these embattled unionists.

TO SETTLE LABOR TROUBLES IN FRISCO

According to news received here yesterday, the unions and the employers of San Francisco have agreed hereafter to submit all their differences as to labor matters to a permanent organization, known as the "San Francisco Industrial Conciliation Board," which is to consist of twelve employers and twelve union representatives.

P. H. McCarthy, the labor union mayor, is said to have been made vice chairman, representing the Building Trades Council.

Business men are credited with the formation of the new board. Further details are not known.

AID STRIKING WOMEN TAILORS OF ST. LOUIS

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 23.—One thousand dollars was donated by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, who are holding their convention in Des Moines, to the women tailors of St. Louis who are striking for higher wages and better conditions.

The convention adopted a resolution providing for the establishment of libraries in every local union. The libraries will have books on economics, politics and history, and will be of such a nature as to be not only ornamental, but useful to the worker.

STRIKE TO PREVENT WAGE REDUCTION

Eighty-four machinists employed by the Bosch Magnet Company, 227 West 46th street, went on strike because the company attempted to force upon the men a reduction in wages.

The strike came after the men sent a committee to the employers protesting against the attempted 50 per cent reduction in wages and the company refused to consider the grievances of the men.

The strike is practically a complete tie-up, as all but seven men walked out. The striking machinists are members of the Brotherhood of Machinists.

HUSBAND RETURNS AFTER 48 YEARS

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Sept. 23.—After an absence of forty-eight years, during which his family here had no inkling of his whereabouts, George O. Peck, a civil war veteran, turned up here at the home of his son, Charles E. Peck, today, and there was a happy reunion with his wife, aged sixty-eight, and a number of grandchildren.

Peck, who is now seventy, enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment at the outbreak of the war, when his son was but two years of age, and through the activities, he believes, of Mosby's guerrillas, his letters, and those of his wife to him, were destroyed, so that when he was mustered out of the service, he thought she had either remarried, or did not care to have him back. Peck says he then enlisted in the regular army; later became a ranchman in the West; toured South America, and about eight years ago settled in Anna, Ill.

It chanced that during the war Peck was a prisoner at Andersonville. About a year ago his son, Charles, saw a photograph of a group of Andersonville prisoners, and showed it to his mother. She was struck by a resemblance in one of the figures to her lost husband. Grand Army veterans advised her to write to the pension bureau, and she was told that George O. Peck was living and drawing a pension in Illinois. Correspondence followed, and the reunion is a result. Peck, Sr., will make his home in the future with his son in North Main street, Pawtucket.

Other lights of the legislature, present or past, were present this morning in answer to the invitation to "come and tell" which the committee had sent out. Among them was Colonel Archie E. Baxter, whose son was in the firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham, and who had a big account with them. He listened intently while Malby told of the operations of his large trading account, which he admitted had been a burden to him. It aggregated twenty to twenty-five thousand shares, and ended with a loss to him of about \$5,000.

Malby was also responsible for a laugh in the aldermanic chamber which caused Chairman Merritt to rap sharply for order, though he was grinning himself. The representative had been asked by Bruce about the contribution of \$500 for the "good of the Republican cause" which had been sent him by Rogers through Ellingwood & Cunningham. He said he might have known where it came from, but added, "To managers of campaigns there is no tainted money; they take money from any and every source and ask no questions."

During the examination of Alldis he referred with entire sang froid to the senate investigation of last March, when he was found guilty by a vote of 41 to 3 of taking a bribe of \$1,000 from Senator Benn Conger, and only escaped expulsion by resigning when the outcome was plain. Today he was affable, but not quick to catch the meaning of Bruce's questions, and he wore an expression of great blandness when he was telling of his remarkably fortunate stock transaction in Transportation, which he bought "because the company behind it had solved the problem of applying electric traction to city streets for the whole United States." The sale of the stock to Goodsell, of which he was informed by the brokers in the purchase, "you will understand the credit," did not seem to make any more impression on him.

SMOKE UP, YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The national monetary commission announced today that the credit of the United States is better than that of any other country in the world.

The price of bonds to the rest of credit, and such securities of the United States attract higher prices than do the bonds of England, France or Germany. In 1908 English consols were considered best. On a 3 per cent. basis they sold at 120, while American 3 per cents. were held in the market at only 105. Last year the English bonds had dropped to 100, and the American 3 per cent. issues were held at 101.

These facts and many others bearing on national banks and finances in the general were collected by Assistant Secretary Andrew of the Treasury Department, and have been issued by the commission in tables printed in many colors, assembled in a book with covers of glaring red. Dr. Andrew also found in his researches that this government has corraled more gold than any other nation, he says:

"In 1905 the Bank of France held the largest stock of gold, \$301,000,000. The Bank of England being second with \$188,000,000, the Reichs Bank third with \$167,000,000, and the United States treasury last with \$137,000,000.

Now the United States treasury stands first with the enormous sum of \$102,000,000, the figures for 1905; France second with \$708,000,000, the Reichs Bank third with \$198,000,000 and the Bank of England last with \$182,000,000."

GRAFT FIGURES ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Revelations in court today showed that the Illinois Central was defrauded out of more than \$2,000,000 and possibly \$3,000,000 during the graft regime, instead of \$1,500,000, the original estimate of losses.

Counsel for the road called expert witnesses to compare original bills with those padded by "ghost fry" under orders from the grafters and paid by the Illinois Central.

Expert accountants, working in cooperation with Illinois Central clerks, bookkeepers and car inspectors, have uncovered new frauds almost daily, according to the state, that will force the losses to a higher figure than the officials first suspected.

"Grafting has been discovered where none was believed to have been possible," said Walter L. Fisher, counsel for the Illinois Central. "The \$1,500,000 estimate was obtained by a hurried summary of the frauds through overcharges and the like, and it was a conservative estimate. The total amount of frauds, however, will be greater than we first supposed, by perhaps a million dollars or more."

COULDN'T FIND WORK, PAINTER ENDS LIFE

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 23.—After cutting his throat from ear to ear, George W. Kite, sixty-four years old, a painter, died on the way to the University Hospital in the police ambulance here this afternoon. The dead man left a wife and one daughter, both of whom are living in Boston, Mass.

Dependancy over his inability to secure work is thought to have been the cause of his act. The address of the wife is 39 Dartmouth street, Boston.

MALBY SAYS ALL GRAFT IS PURE

Congressman Declares Politicians Don't Know Such a Thing as Tainted Money While in Office.

EVIDENCE SUPPORTS HIS VIEWS

Some Statesmen Modestly Insist That Sums They Got Represented "Interest, Overcharges," Etc.

Further details of the manner in which business for profit controls legislation in America were furnished by the legislative graft investigation at City Hall yesterday. Jotham P. Alldis, who resigned from the senate last March, half an hour before he was found guilty of bribe taking, and George R. Malby, a representative, took the stand. These men were asked to tell what they know about certain entries in the books of Ellingwood & Cunningham.

"No Questions Asked." Other lights of the legislature, present or past, were present this morning in answer to the invitation to "come and tell" which the committee had sent out. Among them was Colonel Archie E. Baxter, whose son was in the firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham, and who had a big account with them. He listened intently while Malby told of the operations of his large trading account, which he admitted had been a burden to him. It aggregated twenty to twenty-five thousand shares, and ended with a loss to him of about \$5,000.

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Alldis Very Evasive. Ex-Senator Jotham P. Alldis said that he had been an assemblyman and later a senator, continuing in the higher office until last March.

Asked about his acquaintance with G. Tracy Rogers, he said that he knew him before he went to the legislature. He forgot how he came to meet Cunningham or how he came to open an account there in 1900. His first purchase was of 100 shares of Transportation stock in March, 1900.

"How did you buy it?" "Through Colonel Price, of Brooklyn."

"Assemblyman Frank Julian Price of Brooklyn?" "No; his father."

"Wasn't it Speaker Nixon?" "No."

"You lived in the house of committee with Assemblyman Price and Speaker Nixon in that year?" "Yes."

Judge Bruce then read from the senate records of the Alldis investigation and tried to show that he had testified that Nixon might have brought it, but Alldis told him to look further and he would say that he had sworn positively that Colonel Price made the purchase.

Bruce went over the introduction of the passage of the Goodsell bill in March, 1900, when all the Transportation stock was bought by the latter.

"How much did you pay for it?" "I don't know."

"It's all there," said Alldis, pointing to the record of the Alldis investigation, which Bruce held in his hand.

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The record showed it was sold at \$1,500.91. This stock, Alids, like the other legislators who held it, sold through Goodsell to some mysterious philanthropic person who bought it at 14, while it was selling at 4 in the open market. Alids received \$1,400 for his in October, 1901.

A copy of the letter sent to Alids by Ellingwood & Cunningham, on October 21, 1901, was then read as follows: "We have this day passed \$1,400 to your credit, received from Hon. Louis F. Goodsell. You will understand the credit."

Malby Got His. Representatives Malby said that he lived in Ogdensburg and was serving his second term in Congress. His first public office was that of magistrate in his native town. He went to the Assembly in 1891 and remained there until 1896, when he was sent to the senate, where he remained until 1906, the year in which he was elected to Congress.

Asked if he knew A. S. Hackley, the clerk in Ellingwood & Cunningham's firm, he said he had known such an employe was there, but he never had any business dealings with him. He was then asked to explain why \$500 had been credited from the \$7,500 Hackley special account to his account on July 23, 1903. Malby replied at length, declaring he had never received any checks from Hackley.

Malby paused and then repeated, "I received no tainted money for my campaign," said Bruce, with a smile. "Others did for you," said Malby, amidst general laughter.

Commissioner Baker listened yesterday to what the "boy scouts" had to say about the eighty-eight policemen brought before him charged with various violations of the police regulations for patrolmen. Most of the complaints were to the effect that the policemen had been in conversation with other policemen or citizens for ten minutes or more, while the conventional "trouble" might have started down at the other end of their posts.

William Y. Potter, of the Charles street station, was the worst sinner of the crowd. He had been talking with another policeman about the "shoofty cops" and deliberately warned his friend to look out for them. Inasmuch as Potter had been fined before for smoking cigarettes on post the commissioner fined him five days pay. Most of the men were fined two days' pay.

Employees of Mrs. Krause, at 130 Second avenue, corner of 8th street, are on strike. Dress makers are warned not to scab.

Women readers are warned that this shop is unfair. LADIES' WAIST AND DRESS MAKERS' UNION No. 25, L.L.G.W.U.

FALL STYLES NOW READY ALWAYS THE BEST. REISER HATTER TO MEN BETTER THAN EVER. 122 Delancey St. Between Essex and Norfolk Sts. Opposite Subway Station.

For Shoes of Quality and Style GO TO ARTHUR NEWMAN 150 WENDOVER AVENUE. Just a Whisper Off 3d Ave. AGENCY FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Weekly Pledge Fund Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1624, 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 1624, New York City. Dear Comrades: Inclosed herewith you will please find \$..... in payment of my weekly pledge of weeks. Respectfully yours,

came as a surprise to the committee. Bruce asked the witness to point out an instance where he had been charged a larger interest rate than 6 per cent. Malby called attention to a charge of \$53.69 for the month of October, 1901, and said it was 8 per cent. But Bruce figured it at 6 per cent. In October, 1902, Malby was charged \$562.62 at the rate of 10 per cent. This was admitted by Bruce to be correct. Malby said that there had been other months when he was overcharged, but this the committee's lawyer would not admit.

"You had a \$5,000 rebate also, which was a rebate of 2 per cent on the entire account," asked Bruce. "That wouldn't quite make it up." "The rebate is \$5,067.67, and our computation shows it was a 2 per cent reduction on the entire account, not including the \$509; isn't that correct?" "Not quite."

"In 1909 you were a candidate for office?" "Yes, for senator." "You received a \$500 check from G. Tracy Rogers in that year?" "The witness read a letter from Ellingwood & Cunningham referring to the check, and said: 'I think it came from Ellingwood & Cunningham. But I make no point as to whether I got the money from Rogers or Cunningham. I got the money for campaign purposes, and it was spent for that purpose.'"

"Any reason why Rogers should contribute to your campaign?" "None under heaven." "Then Malby added: 'There is no tainted money for that purpose.' "What do you mean?" "People who are managing campaigns, contrary to general belief, do not question the source from which it comes."

"You mean they do not care from where it comes?" "You know as much as I do about that," was the retort. "I received no tainted money for my campaign," said Bruce, with a smile. "Others did for you," said Malby, amidst general laughter.

Commissioner Baker listened yesterday to what the "boy scouts" had to say about the eighty-eight policemen brought before him charged with various violations of the police regulations for patrolmen. Most of the complaints were to the effect that the policemen had been in conversation with other policemen or citizens for ten minutes or more, while the conventional "trouble" might have started down at the other end of their posts.

William Y. Potter, of the Charles street station, was the worst sinner of the crowd. He had been talking with another policeman about the "shoofty cops" and deliberately warned his friend to look out for them. Inasmuch as Potter had been fined before for smoking cigarettes on post the commissioner fined him five days pay. Most of the men were fined two days' pay.

The striking glaziers yesterday partially tied up the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company when they succeeded in getting several men employed by that company out on strike. This is one of the principal firms now trying to crush the workers' organization. The walkout of these men is considered a great victory for the strikers. A number of men employed by the Griffith Glass Company have also come out in sympathy with their fellow workers.

The men employed by Goldstein, 42 Lafayette street, made a third walkout, as they found out that the boss was going to send them to set glass for scab firms. There was no change in the strike situation yesterday. There is great dissatisfaction among the few scabs the bosses have and they may join in the strike. The smaller bosses were again at the strike headquarters yesterday begging the union officers to sign agreements with them, declaring they are willing to grant all the demands. It was said yesterday that some of the larger firms are on the verge of losing big jobs from builders if they do not settle soon. The builders are urging the glass bosses to sign up with the union, as they are anxious to have their unfinished buildings completed.

FOR CLOSER RELATIONS OF NEW YORK UNIONS (Special to The Call.) NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 23.—Measures for bringing together all the labor organizations in the State of New York under the banner of the Workingmen's Federation of this State were adopted by the federation at yesterday's session of its convention in this city. The attention of the delegates was called to the attempt made by Senator Agnew to kill the eight-hour law, which organized labor had worked for twenty years to give the federation, will henceforth keep a close watch to see that this law is not repealed. George Disney, of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, made a stirring plea for the 172 delegates at the convention to urge their respective bodies to demand the label on all shoes bought by them and help the boot and shoe workers in their efforts to build up a strong organization and better conditions in their trade. Secretary E. A. Bates reported that during the year 135 organizations had joined the federation. The receipts for the year had been \$5,080.04. The expenditures were \$4,111.05, leaving a balance of \$978.99.

TEA. TEA. Packed in Ceylon. The less exposure the better. This tea is machine made and packed where grown. No handling in making there or in marketing here. White Rose CEYLON TEA Found, Half Pound and 10c Packages.

C. F. U. MEETING AT LABOR TEMPLE delegates Urge Stiffer Fight for Union Label and Sanitary Conditions in Shops.

"Brothers don't permit the pame-menterie bosses to crush the union by letting them drive the strikers into submission. Report back to your respective unions about the fight of the passementerie workers against the open shop. Try to help them as much as possible," shouted Secretary Albert Abrahams, of the Central Federated Union, at the meeting in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, last night. This was the result of an appeal made by the delegates of the Passementerie Workers' Union to aid them in their fight against the open shop. All the shops are tied up, the delegates said, but the bosses are simply trying to starve the strikers out. He made a stirring appeal to the Central Federated Union to assist them in their fight and see to it that the unions affiliated with the Central Federated Union help them as much as possible. William Rose, of Typographia No. 7, also made an appeal to the delegates to bring it back to their unions and help the passementerie workers' union, an organization which has always helped all unions in their fights against the capitalist class. On motion of Abrahams it was decided to have a standing appeal in the weekly bulletin of the C. F. U. to all unions to help the passementerie men to carry the fight on to victory.

To Hold Convention November 14. A communication from the American Federation of Labor was received announcing that the convention will be held at St. Louis on Monday, November 14, at the Northwest Turn and Liederkranz Hall. All unions and labor bodies paid up until September will have the right of representation. Abrahams was nominated as delegate of the C. F. U. Credentials were granted to the P. Bakers' Union to go around and picket for union made pies. Charles H. H. made a strong appeal to the delegates to patronize only those places that handle union made bread. The barbers also appealed to the delegates to request the members of their respective unions to patronize only union barber shops.

General Organizer Charles A. Miles, of the United Textile Workers, who is now in this city, delivered an address in behalf of the union label and the passementerie workers' strike. He made an appeal for financial assistance for the passementerie men and for the patronage of stores handling underwear with the union label. Twelve Civic Club Boys Present. Twelve members of the Yorkville Civic Club Juniors, accompanied by their director, F. L. Haackenberg, were permitted to attend the meetings of the C. F. U. The boys are all sons of workmen. It is the purpose of the club to study civic questions. The committee on sanitation, factories and labor laws requests all unions and other organizations to send in complaints about insanitary conditions prevailing in their shops or homes. They also request the senders of complaints to give data and particulars of complaints to Max Frauchter, secretary, 14 North William street.

ELECTION OF MINERS TO BE HELD IN DECEMBER INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—An election will be held on the second Tuesday in December that in some respects will be far more interesting than the political election held in November. On that date a vote will be cast by the members of the United Mine Workers of America that will more than equal the vote cast in the city of Chicago during a general election. The miners' union has a membership of 300,000 and this year probably a greater majority of them will vote, due to the opposition against Thomas J. Lewis, than at any other annual election in the history of the organization. District President John P. White, of Iowa, has announced his candidacy for the office of international president. William Green, of Ohio, and E. S. McCullough, of Michigan, are opposing candidates for secretary-treasurer.

FALL KILLS STEAMFITTER. Frederick Schwartz, thirty years old, of Rutherford, N. J., a steamfitter, employed at a new building on Park avenue, between 38d and 34th streets, fell from the sixth to the second floor of that structure yesterday and was instantly killed.

Fraas & Miller "THE FURNITURE CENTER." Broadway, Linden and Quincy Streets, BROOKLYN. Quality Axminster Carpets Yd. 95c Made, laid and lined free. Large display of beautiful fall patterns. If you have a carpet want, now is the time to make selections. We are showing one of the broadest lines ever assembled in Greater New York, and prices are as low as it is possible to quote on our standard for quality. Carpet prices range from the tapestry at 45c yard up to the Wiltons at \$3.25 yard. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

CHICAGO TREATS ITS POOR BADLY Report Charges City With Criminal Neglect of Its Sick Poor in County Hospital. (Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 23.—While millions of dollars are being spent to make the more beautiful parts of Chicago still more beautiful, while the "Three Million Club" of the Windy City is boosting Chicago for business reasons, the aged and sick poor of the second city in America are being treated in a manner which will be a lasting disgrace to the city. The "New County Hospital Commission" has just issued a report which charges the Republican "big business" administration of Chicago with criminal neglect of its poor and afflicted patients in the county hospital. The Cook County Hospital, the report charges, is so overcrowded that half-cured patients are discharged to return as permanent invalids; others are in daily danger of infection, because of poor sanitation, while those who are most in need of rest are frequently annoyed by the groans of dying and delirious persons. Extracts from the report follow: "We find that the hospital is greatly overcrowded. In 1903 the daily average was 535; in 1905, five years later, it was 1,303, showing an increase of 56 per cent in daily average population. During the last year the daily average was 1,451. This increase is due to a number of causes: "First, the increases in the population of the county. "Second, the extension of industrial pursuits which result in the increase of accidents and occupational diseases endangering human life. "Third, the popularization of the hospital idea. "While these wards were originally constructed to contain not more than sixty beds some of the wards now contain from 100 to 120 beds. According to modern hospital treatment wards should not contain to exceed twenty beds. "It frequently happens that dying and delirious patients interfere seriously with the convalescence of others in the same ward. The quarters with patients suffering from other and less infectious disorders is not only dangerous, but against every modern conception of the treatment of disease. Overcrowding interferes with proper hospital efficiency and tends to pauperize a great number who become a burden on the community. Inevitably from overcrowding a large number of the convalescents must be prematurely discharged only to break down and return as practically chronic invalids, thus becoming permanent charges on the county. "So rapid has been the increase in hospital population that, in spite of the employment of the basements of the various buildings as hospital wards—space never intended for the care of patients—the limit has been reached. "The number of patients in some of the wards is so great that the air space per patient is only about 300 cubic feet, whereas modern sanitation requires that it be at least 1,000 cubic feet. The danger of this condition becomes more apparent when it is considered that many of these wards are occupied by patients suffering from typhoid or pneumonia. "Owing to the great age of the buildings and the character of their construction, the pumber of bath rooms and toilets is totally inadequate and the plumbing beyond repair. Some of the large wards contain only one bath and toilet for 100 patients.

BIG GUN BURSTS ON THE GEORGIA Twelve-inch Rifle Explodes During Practice, None of the Crew Injured. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The muzzle of a 12-inch gun in the forward turret of the battleship Georgia of the Atlantic fleet, burst on the first range shot during target practice on the southern drill grounds off Cape Henry, Va., yesterday. Rear Admiral Sæton Schroeder, commander-in-chief of the fleet, who reported the accident to the Navy Department today, said that no one was injured. The muzzle was blown off as far back as the front of the jacket. The damaged gun was the left gun in the forward turret. The cause of the accident has not yet been ascertained. Target work, he added, has been continued, but progress is slow owing to the rough sea which rendered boating difficult. The Georgia is a member of the second squadron of Admiral Schroeder's fleet. The first squadron had its practice on Wednesday, and the second division went out to do some shooting yesterday. The accident put a material part of the Georgia's battery out of commission, but as there are still three 12-inch guns on the vessel's turrets in working order, plans for the practice will not be interfered with. Gun Damaged Past Repair. The meager report received here of the accident says that the gun was damaged beyond all hopes of repair. Another gun, now in course of construction at the navy yard here, will be in readiness for mounting in place of the damaged one by November 1. Sixteen vessels in all are taking part in the Atlantic coast defensive practice. The fleet has been out for about ten days, but stormy weather and the frequent crossing of the range by merchant vessels have tended materially to hinder the practice and to keep the vessels idle. The rough seas bothered the gunners considerably yesterday, but it is said that some good work was chalked up. The Georgia is commanded by Captain William L. Rodgers and is the flagship of Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, commander of the third division of the Atlantic fleet. The accident was reported by wireless. The damaged gun weighed about fifty tons.

WOMAN IS HELD ON CHARGE OF ARSON Mrs. Maggie Zaraski, of 240 South 1st street, Williamsburg, in the Bedford avenue police court was held yesterday in \$2,000 bail pending a hearing on a charge of arson. She was arrested the night before with her eleven-year-old daughter Eva, after assistant Fire Marshal Thomas J. Brophy had made an investigation of a fire in her apartments on Wednesday morning. At that time the woman and her daughter were absent. Kerosene oil, it was alleged, had been doused all around and lighted candles placed in different rooms. Firemen extinguished the blaze after little damage was done.

FIRST AEROPLANE FLIGHT OVER ALPS DOMODOSSOLA, Italy, Sept. 23.—To George Chavez, the Peruvian aviator, belongs the honor of being the first to fly across the Alps, this feat having been accomplished today in an attempt to win the prize of \$25,000 offered by the Italian Aviation Society of Milan for a flight from Brig, Switzerland, to Milan. Chavez, however, was unable to complete the trip, having been injured seriously when he alighted here. His machine was overturned, and he was buried in the wreckage. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that his leg and thigh were broken, and internal injuries are feared. M. Paillette, the French aviator, followed Chavez in the flight over the Alps, but went further, reaching Strass, twenty-five miles beyond Domodossola, landing in safety. Strass is fifty miles from Milan, and a couple of hours' flight would bring Paillette to that city and give him the \$25,000 prize. As the aviator was seen to be slowly descending a great crowd gathered. Slowly and gracefully he neared the surface, and was only about thirty feet above the ground when a gust of wind caught and overturned the monoplane, and it fell heavily, carrying the aviator beneath it. Chavez was pinned under the motor. The machine was ruined. It appears that the aviator's hands were so benumbed with the cold that he was unable to keep control of the levers. An American aviator, Weymann, first attempted the flight, leaving the table land at Brig at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Later word was received here that he had descended after being in the air four minutes. At 3:33 p.m. he made another attempt, but was unable to reach the summit of the Simplon, and returned to Brig twenty-seven minutes later.

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ANOTHER FIRM GIVES IN TO TINSMITHS Another important victory was yesterday scored by the striking tinsmiths, when Shalita Brothers, of 262 South street, signed an agreement with the union granting all demands made by the strikers. This settlement is considered a great victory by the strikers, as this firm has been one of the leading members in the employers' organization, and with their signing up the union expects that within a short while the entire bosses' organization will be wiped off the map. There are only six bosses left in the organization and all their plants are badly crippled. The strikers expect that by next week all the bosses will have agreements signed with the union and all the strikers will return to work victorious. While Enrico Logobodi, a striker, was picketing the shop of Nighthousen & Levy, at 252 Java street, Brooklyn, he asked an Italian scab who was going to work to join in the strike. The scab, John Greco, did not give him any answer, but pulled a gun saying, "If you don't get out of here I shoot you like a dog." A policeman of the Greenpoint avenue station, who was on duty near the shop ran over and arrested Greco. He was arraigned in the Bedford Avenue Court yesterday and held under \$500 bail for examination next Tuesday. While Bernard Mednikoff and Isidor Boyder were on picket duty near the shop of the Empire Can Company, 171 Cherry street, last night, trying to persuade scabs to leave the shop, they got into a fight with the scabs. Sympathizers who were working in a lum'ery yard ran out and seeing that the strikers were being beaten tried to rescue them. Policemen who were near the factory, arrested the strikers. They will be arraigned today. At the meeting of the bakers' unions yesterday, the strike of the tinsmiths was discussed, and it was decided to give them as much financial aid as possible. About \$50 was donated. At the meeting of the Tinsmiths' Union last night the partial victory was celebrated and it was decided to continue the fight against the few obstinate bosses until they sign agreements with the union.

SAN PEDRO BREAKWATER. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 23.—The great breakwater built by the government at San Pedro was completed today, after ten years' work, and will be turned over to the government on October 1. It is 2,200 feet long, twenty feet wide at the top and cost \$2,700,000.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH MAXLEIBOWITZ Hatter, Men's Furnisher 1540 PITKIN AVENUE Bet. Saratoga Ave. and Douglas St. Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 37 East New York. Cypress Hills Park Chas. Richter, Prop. Cypress Avenue, Evergreen, L. I. Brooklyn's Finest Natural Park for Picnics and Outings. Book open for next season. To be reached for 5 cents from New York or any part of Brooklyn. FOR LATEST STYLES IN HATS GO TO The Myrtle Millinery 1521 Myrtle Ave., Bet. Stockholm and Deland. C. Z. LINDSAY, Tel. 3254 Bushwick. No connection with Store in old headquarters. ARONSON BROS. & FIERST DRY AND DRESS GOODS. We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Salt, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-63 BELMONT AVE. AT ARNOLD'S Shop of Fashion 600 BROOKLYN cor. Whipple St. BROOKLYN. S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 36 FOREST STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y. Women's Sphere, in next Sunday Call, will be unusually interesting. Men are especially invited to read it. SHOES OF QUALITY at the most reasonable prices. All our shoes bear the Union Stamp. I. NATHAN 1765 Madison Ave., near 117th St., N. Y. UNION LABELS. Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION WHEN BUYING CAPS FOR YOURSELVES AND CHILDREN. THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

Brooklyn Advertisers The Big Store LEVI BROS. & CO. PROPRIETORS CORNER OF Broadway and Willoughby Aves. BROOKLYN.

SALE OF Beds and Bedding Combination Mattresses 7-inch borders; heavy padded sides and cotton layer top and bottom; made in fancy tickings; one or two parts; value \$6.50. Special at... 3.75 Heavy Continuous Post White Enamel Bed—Brass center spindle and brass top rail; well tufted cotton top and bottom mattress and 1 steel spring with helical ends. Special... 8.98 One Continuous Post Bed—Heavy fillers and steel castings; 3 centre brass spindles, with hucks and one cotton top and bottom mattress, made in the best tickings, and one special steel spring with helical ends; value \$19.50. Special... 10.98 2-Inch Continuous Post Brass Bed, 4 fillers, best lacquer; all sizes never sold for less than \$22.50. Special 12.98 DIVANS, Special at 2.98 Divans—Made of fine bronzed steel; can be used as a sofa during the day; the sides can be let down and the back can be put up to protect the wall; with one mattress and bolster made of fancy denim; never sold for less than. Special, 2.98 while they last... Felt Mattresses—Made in all sizes and in fancy art tickings, sanitary and odorless; the kind sold elsewhere for double the price. Our price while they last... 4.69

Men's Fall and Winter Suits, \$11.95 Complete assortment of fancy cassimere, chevrot and worsted Fall suits. Youths' Fall Suits, \$10.50 Latest Fall styles in cassimere and chevrots in neat medium and dark patterns. All sizes from 14 to 20 years. Men's Fall Overcoats, Raincoats and Suits, \$12.50, \$14.95, \$16.00 and \$18.00 A complete Fall showing of everything new and stylish with which to supply the clothing needs of men and young men. HENRY HELLER Fashionable Tailor and Clothier 271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn

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SYRACUSE HEARS RUSSELL'S HOT SHOT

Socialist Candidate Has a Few Words for T. Roosevelt—Big Crowds Up State.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt, the "only honest man living," and champion trust buster, who would make corporations come to time and labor unions to the mark, was shown up in his true light by Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for governor, in his address at the city hall in this city.

"Russell did not mince words in his characterization of Roosevelt. 'Mountebank' and 'political trickster' were the names by which the 'hero of San Juan,' who shot a fleeing Spaniard in the back, was characterized by the Socialist candidate.

The Roosevelt hysteria, Russell said, had run its course, and now the tide is turning and will one day sweep the Oyster Bay juggler to the regions inhabited by similar impostors.

"The Roosevelt hysteria is coming to an end," Russell exclaimed. "He has run his course and the tide is turning back. The people of the United States are becoming tired of him. He is a mountebank! He is a political trickster who is trying by his clever jugglery of public office and his political chicanery to make himself President in 1912. I believe it was his intention to attempt this before his last term expired. He is undoubtedly a clever politician, but the American people never rally about the standard of a mere politician. I believe him to be without convictions and without an enthusiastic conviction on the part of a crowd which filled every seat and overflowed into the aisles. Russell was escorted by Strebel, the Socialist candidate for lieutenant governor, to the speakers' platform, he

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A NEW LENS to reduce the intensity of light, are absolutely invisible and a great relief to the eyes. Made in Europe. Can be had only of us.

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It Contains the Best Socialist and Radical Literature Published in America.

THE NEXT ISSUE WILL CONTAIN:

- Some Famous Historic Frauds. By George Allan England.
- Not a Word More, Not a Word Less. By Horace Traubel.
- Dog Eat Dog? Nit! By George I. Varney.
- Simple Job. From the French of Pierre Veber.
- The Army of the Unemployed. By William Restelle Shier.
- Four Hundred Years Hence. By Samuel W. Ball.
- Woman's Sphere—Which will contain more "Musings of a Socialist Woman," By Dr. Antoinette F. Konikow.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS TODAY FOR NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL

"Not the Biggest Sunday Paper, But the Best."

was immediately recognized by the audience and a storm of applause followed.

"Twenty years ago, before the prices of the necessities of life began to seek such a high altitude, sociologists expressed great alarm at the prospect. Eighty-five per cent of the people of the United States were poor, and the majority of that 85 per cent were very poor. We were told that it would be impossible to raise up a strong nation of sound and healthy men and women. If the conditions were then sufficient to cause alarm, what are those of today, with their increased cost of living and no corresponding increase in wages?"

"To what may we attribute the increased cost of living? It is the inevitable result of the continuous consolidation and the billions upon billions of dollars' worth of overcapitalization in the monster trusts and corporations. In the days of George Washington we fought against kingsdoms and sought to free ourselves of the evils by which they were attended. Are we going back? Are we to suffer the fate of ancient Rome? Monarchies are destroyed by poverty and republics by wealth. The monster corporations are the root of our troubles. They can practically control elections by influencing the votes of millions of voters, holding over their heads the threat of displacement."

Russell held that existing conditions could only be remedied by a complete change of system.

"Some of our men believe that it is sufficient to change the name of the party in order to restore justice," he said, "but the changing of the label on the can will not alter in the slightest particular the contents."

The Two Old Doctors.

"There is a profound, long-haired philosopher, living somewhere in the vicinity of Lincoln, Neb., who has come forward with a remedy. Mr. Bryan says 'abandon the trusts.' They are bad. Go back to competition."

"There is a deep thinker in the latitude of Oyster Bay who says: 'Fine the bad trusts and protect the good ones.' He said: 'Fine the Standard Oil Company \$25,000,000 and the bad ones will behave themselves.' That was all very evil, but who was to pay the fine? Would John D. Rockefeller pay it? Not a penny. Would Mr. Archbold pay it? He wouldn't pay the postage. Then, who would? The answer is plain. It is, and not alone this year, but every year to come."

Russell told local newspaper reporters that he had been surprised at the size of the gatherings he had encountered on his present trip.

"I have been greatly surprised at the tremendous amount of feeling which has swayed the crowds I have seen. We have always been regarded as being much in the minority, but at Gouvernville a few nights ago the local committee had secured the opera house and an admission fee was charged. In spite of that the house was packed."

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303 East Broadway, Tel. 2365 Orchard.
No Other Branches.

I. M. Kurtz, Glasses, \$1 & up.
Expert Optician.
1028 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DR. J. FRIDNER, Optometrist,
40 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

DR. M. SOLOV, Doctor to M. Shapiro,
1700 Fulton Ave., near
Blanc Ave., Brooklyn, New York.

We Relieve STRAIN and HEADACHE.

Our Efforts At Last Crowned With Victory

STRICTLY UNION MADE HATS FROM \$1.50 TO \$8.

We, the United Hat Stores had to pass through a very bitter struggle.

It is well known that it is very difficult to get a better quality Hat with the Union Label.

We, the United Hat Stores, decided to have all qualities of hats, the cheap as well as the best hats made with the Union Label. It is also well known that the manufacturers are very stubborn about the matter, and do not want to settle with the United Hatters of America in order to gain the label.

We, the United Hat Stores, have tried all means to induce the manufacturers of the better quality hats to come to terms, but to no avail.

We were finally forced to commence to manufacture our own hats and we are now in a position to manufacture all qualities of hats from \$1.50 to \$8.00 grade of hats with the Union Label.

We invite all our friends and customers to inspect our factory and observe how hats are manufactured from start to finish.

Do not be misled by anybody. We guarantee the best hats, best quality and latest styles with the Union Label in.

United Hat Stores

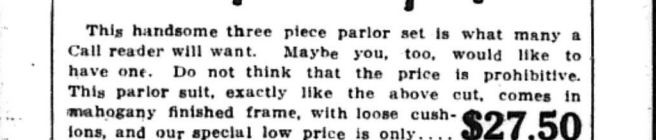
159 E. Broadway, cor. Rutgers St.
1 Avenue A, cor. Houston St.

George J. Schwarz

Largest Furniture and Carpet House in Ridgewood

Open Saturday and Monday Evenings

PARLOR FURNITURE



This handsome three piece parlor set is what many a Call reader will want. Maybe you, too, would like to have one. Do not think that the price is prohibitive. This parlor suit, exactly like the above cut, comes in mahogany finished frame, with loose cushions, and our special low price is only... **\$27.50**

WE SHOW A COMPLETE LINE OF FURNITURE AND CARPETS. OUR PRICES ARE LOW, QUALITY CONSIDERED.

1279-81 MYRTLE AVE., COR. HART ST.
Outside the High Rent District.

INTERESTS GO AFTER COMMISSIONER LANE

Wall Street Will "Get" the Official Who Dares Intimate That Railroads Should Be Curbed.

Franklin K. Lane, of the interstate commerce commission, is going to get into trouble, so he is. Out in Chicago this reformer thinks is going to regulate and control big business, has called together a lot of railroad officials and begun to ask them questions about the cause of railroad rate increases. And Lane has put his questions in such a common sense fashion that these officials have had to admit that they are nothing less than a lot of commercial bushwhackers, out for all they can get.

Therefore, mark ye, the bushwhackers are going to get Lane. Reading Wall street's faithful menial, the Sun, this morning, one will find in the financial and commercial news this item:

"Today the stock market was ripe for a reaction in view of its comparatively large previous rise and pretext for the declining movement was found in the published reports of the remarks of Mr. Lane, a member of the interstate commerce commission, at the hearing before the commission now going on in Chicago upon the application of the railway companies for permission to make higher rates. Mr. Lane was reported as saying that in his judgment generally the railway companies ought not to be allowed to make higher rates, although it seems doubtful if he would really put himself in the position thus of prejudging a case which he was hearing. A quick drop in the stock market followed shortly after the opening of business, but before noon the market steadied and was relatively strong throughout the rest of the day. It was recalled, so far as Mr. Lane was concerned, that he was the one member of the interstate commerce commission most radical in his hostility to the railroads and that there were reasons for believing that his views in the present issue would not be controlling on those of his associates."

There are reasons for believing that Lane's views in the present issue will not control his associates, says the report. Wall Street reporters point out that there always is a reason and that the railroads themselves and the big men controlling, happen to be that reason. People who know anything know that the interstate commerce department, or any other executive department of a government maintained to protect profits, is no place for a man who thinks a limit should be placed on these profits and on the ways in which they are accumulated. Therefore, they point out, Lane will be under fire by the interests from now until he is entirely discredited or forced to bow and kiss the big toe of business.

The Colloquy of Kansas

Financial reporters are smiling at the way the magnates controlled the conference of governors called by Stubbs, of Kansas, to tell the railroads they must be good. The story is well told in the news columns, quoted from above:

"The conference of governors and representatives of nine states west of the Mississippi produced nothing to substantiate barish arguments. The outcome was, in fact, as innocuous as could have been imagined. The conferees simply adopted resolutions declaring in favor of equitable increases in rates if it can be shown that present rates are unremunerative, but favoring a decrease if investigation shows present rates too high. Nothing so entirely devoid of meaning had been expected when Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, called the conference and the outcome was even regarded by many speculators as a point in favor of higher prices on the part of the Western politicians had found sentiment less hostile to the railroads than they had expected and had tempered their expressions accordingly."

As Roosevelt so truly says, the "new nationalism" does not mean revolution!

MAGNETS BLAME IT ON WORKERS

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—That the efficiency of labor upon the railroad lines of the country has decreased, while wages have been advanced, was the unexpected argument made today in the interstate commerce rate hearing to explain on phase of the ever growing cost of transportation.

William G. Bierd, general manager of the Iowa Central and the Minneapolis and St. Louis lines, occupied the witness stand. He had given an account of increasing difficulties which his roads had to contend with, until, after putting a larger sum each year into maintenance, the condition today is less adequate to handle the business carried than it was a decade ago.

MORE CUSTOM FRAUD.

Importers and Ex-Assistant Weighers Are Now Accused.

The regular federal grand jury returned indictments yesterday afternoon against several small importers and ex-assistant customs weighers. Those indicted are Joseph MacMahon and Simon J. Mescall, former weighers; Frank Cusmano, an importer, of 19 Broadway, and Pietro Larini and Giuseppe Cavallaro, of the importing firm of Larini, Cavallaro & Co. MacMahon and Mescall have both been on trial on previous indictments. In MacMahon's case the jury disagreed. Mescall was convicted and is now serving a sentence of one year in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island.

WASHOUT CAUSES WRECK, FOUR-TRAINMEN KILLED

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 23.—Four trainmen were killed and three or more passengers are believed to have met death early today when Rock Island train No. 27, from St. Louis to Denver, ran into a washout near Clayton, Kan.

According to the local Rock Island officers, the known dead are: Conductor J. W. Usher, Denver; Engineer Frank Pickenbaugh, Goodland, Kan.; Fireman William Lilla, Goodland, and Baggage-man Philip Huffman, Kansas City.

Denver officials of the Rock Island said the wreck was caused by a cloud-burst which carried a bridge away, leaving an open death trap. The officials declared they believed three passengers and maybe more were killed. The engine and two front cars of the train went into the washout.

BLAZE IN LEATHER WORKS.

WOBURN, Mass., Sept. 23.—The S. O. Pollard tannery here was destroyed by fire early today with a loss of \$60,000. The whole stock in trade and all the machinery of the tannery was destroyed.

Clothes on Credit

per week is sufficient to clothe you and your family. The lowest prices for gents', ladies' and children's clothes.

Harlem Credit Company
7227 3d Ave., near 123d St.
Open evenings, one night up.

WOMAN PLEADS GUILTY

Rather Than Face New Indictment and Trial—Couldn't Fool Another Jury.

The grand jury returned no indictments yesterday in the Coney Island investigation, on its weekly report to the Criminal Term of the County Court, but it did hand in to Judge Fawcett a new indictment against Margaret Ryan, alias Margaret Hayes, the housemaid who was acquitted of stealing by a jury on Wednesday, to the surprise of Judge Fawcett, who told the jury how badly they had been fooled by the prisoner. When Margaret heard that she had been again indicted she came into court and pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny, and she will be sent away on Monday.

Margaret got employment with Mrs. Charles M. Francis of 37 Seventh avenue on June 14 last, just after she had skipped with a lot of valuable loot from the home of Dr. Edward H. Berendsohn of 204 Berkeley place. She remained in the Francis house less than twenty hours and got away with clothing worth \$100.

The police say that the woman has been in the same game for over two years, and had gathered in a lot of valuables during that time from nearly a score of victimized housekeepers. Her plan was to watch the advertisements in the newspapers and answer them in person, relying upon the chance that her suppliant references would not be looked up. And but very few times were they. Then, the minute she got a chance, and her new mistress was out of the house, she decamped with anything of value she could lay her hands on. The police say she cleaned up a place in about four hours.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS

ESTABLISHED 1888.
L. HAUSMAN & SONS
Agent for Union Shoes for the Whole Family
Shoemaker Always on Hand.
169-171 Springfield Ave.
Our Business St. Newark, N. J.
Shoes Polished Free.

GO FOR YOUR UNION HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND SHOES TO
M. LITTMAN
247 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

HENRY GREEN
UP-TO-DATE
HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER
151 Springfield Avenue,
NEWARK, N. J.

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

Tonight! BRONX Tonight!

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

Branch 9, Socialist Party

At ELLING'S CASINO, 156th St. and St. Ann's Ave.
A FIRST CLASS PROGRAM WILL BE PRESENTED.
PROCEEDS WILL GO TOWARD THE CAMPAIGN FUNDS OF BRANCH 9
O. W. WUERTZ PIANO USED.

Monster Fife and Drum Corps Tournament

ARRANGED BY
SOCIALIST FIFE AND DRUM CORPS
AFFILIATED WITH M. C. F. U. No. 4.
On Sunday, September 25, 1910 At Union Hill Schuetzen Park
Beginning at 2 p.m.
Dancing—12 Prize F. and D. Corps Contests—Prize Bowling
TICKETS 15c. each (in advance); 25c. at the Gate.
A Flag will be presented to the Organization attending with the largest number of members.
All cars in Northern N. J. transfer to the Park. Strictly Union Arrangements.

MASS MEETING

Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers

OF N. Y. CITY AND VICINITY.
LABOR TEMPLE, 243 EAST 84TH STREET
Sunday, September 25, 1910, 10 A. M.
Representative Labor Men will address the meeting in both English and German.
Everybody Come. By order of Committee.

\$50,000 A YEAR FOR EXISTING.
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—It has been agreed by the directors of the Boston and Maine railroad to pay former President Tuttle \$50,000 during his vacation, and thereafter \$10,000 per annum for an indefinite time. This is in recognition of Mr. Tuttle's long service rendered during the period of his executive control.

To All Friends and Sympathizers:
Bring your children for registration to our school on Sunday, September 25, 1910, from 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.
The Educational Alliance, Workmen's Circle, Branch 2.
THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS
15 Spruce St. PRINTERS New York
LEFSHITZ-MILLER CO.
170 W. 11th St. NEW YORK
GEO. J. SPEYER, Jr. Printer
128 William St., Cor. Spruce, New York.
Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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

Rates Under This Heading Are:
1 Insertion, 7c. per line.
5 Insertions, 15c. per line.
Seven words to a line.
No Display.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.
3D AVE., 1000—Fine large flats, 5 rooms; fine condition; \$14-\$15.
20TH ST., 207 E. (near 34 Ave.)—6 rooms, single floor, no improvements; quiet; \$22.
52D ST., 151 E.—Ground floor, with improvements; suitable for dressmaker; rent \$22.
56TH ST., 201 E.—5, 6 rooms and bath; improvements; \$24-\$25.
58TH ST., 234-235 E.—Nice, light 3 and 4 room apartments; steam heat and bath; \$18-\$21.
51ST ST., 223 E.—Top flat, 8 large, light rooms; hot water, bath; \$21 Janitor.
110TH ST., 125 E.—3 large, light rooms; top floor; \$21; clean house.
125TH ST., 320 E.—Four, all light rooms; bath; low rents; quiet house; time allowed.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY
The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.
Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 409 Pearl St., New York.
Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side.
BRADHURST AVE., 114 (off 8th Ave.) 14th St.—3 light rooms, facing park; hot water; \$16.
AMSTERDAM AVE., 569 (near 106th St.)—4-5 rooms, bath, open plumbing, tile bath; \$18-\$22.
8TH AVE., 2706—4 large light rooms, tile bath; hot water supply; only \$7.
40TH ST., 405-406 W.—4 large rooms, ranges and wash tub; \$14-\$15. See agent first.
10TH ST., 425 W.—Three large, light rooms, newly decorated; gas, tub, toilet; \$12-\$13.
98TH ST., 25 W. (near Central Park)—4-5 rooms; all improvements; rent \$19-\$23.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 390.
Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 10 W. 31st St. Free employment bureau. Meetings 9 to 12 a.m. Delegate body meets every Monday, 8 p.m.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local Union, No. 457. Meets every Monday 8 p.m. 221-223 East 73d Street, E. A. Friedman, Man. Fin. Sec. 124 West 90th Street; J. J. Carlson, Rec. Sec. 432 East 140th Street.
Co-operative League. Meets every Tuesday evening at University Settlement, 219th and 57th Streets. H. I. Cohn, Organizer.
Socialist Party, New York County. Headquarters, 230 East 84th St., Manhattan. Meetings, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 to 12 p.m.; Friday, 1 to 8:30 p.m. The Executive meets at the same place.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BROOKLYN.
FOX ST., 700-708 (near E 196th) 4, 5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; \$17 to \$22.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 117 (near 135th) 3 rooms; latest improvements; \$15-\$18.
3D AVE., 3067 (174th)—6 very large light rooms and bath; hot water; \$17.
18TH ST., 406 E.—7 rooms; bath, hot water supply; \$21, \$23. Inquire Janitor.

WORKMEN'S CHILDREN'S DEATH BENEFIT FUND.
WORKMEN'S BENEFIT AND BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF THE U. S. OF A. Secretary, Wm. Schwartz, Bible House, Room 4, Astor Place, N. Y. City; office hours, Monday and Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 to 12 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. The Executive meets at the same place.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—Brooklyn.
FULTON ST., 1908, near Ralph Av., four large, light rooms; modern improvements; newly decorated; rent \$12. Beitman, 273 Fulton St.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED.
WANTED—Furnished, airy room in neighborhood of Tremont ave.; would prefer with board. Address, M. B. care Call.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Manhattan.
37TH ST., 222-254 W.—Large and small rooms; housekeeping; \$2, \$2.50, \$3.
94TH ST., 170 E.—Sunny, cheerful room, single, double, running water; gentlemen only.
160th St., 22 East 160th St., Manhattan, with or without board. Anne Margolis, midwife.
119TH ST., 575 E.—Front, back, housekeeping; light room; basement; children; gas, bath; \$12.50.
181ST ST., 28 E.—Rooms to let, furnished, with running water; \$1.25 up; privileges.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.
SHIPPING CLERK, 25 married, world of older anything; best of references. Boston Block, 515 Fifth Avenue, 615.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Brooklyn.
CONCORD ST., 73, near the Bridge—Front room, housekeeping or gentlemen; bath.
PACIFIC ST., 55—Nicely furnished room, light housekeeping; hall room; reasonable; subway.
FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Brooklyn.
140TH ST., 200 E.—Single room for gentleman; fine view; suitable for two.
117TH ST., 212 E.—Furnished room, steam heated, running water; suitable for two.

SCHOOLS.
ERON PREP. SCHOOL
184-187 EAST BROADWAY.
Commercial, Scientific, Civilian and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

FOR SALE.
FRESH gathered chestnuts, 50 bushels, \$2.50 per bushel. Butterbeans, 40 bushels, \$1.50 per bushel. All mail orders filled by express. H. S. Stevens, Atlantic, Pa.

PLATON BROUNOFF
Lessons in Singing, and Piano, given Monday and Thursday at 228 3d Ave., 11th St., other days at 185 7th Ave., 11th St.
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Brooklyn.
FOLLOW the crowd and stability in the city. Buy Bldgs for future business. Possibilities: large collections of lots, 100,000 sq. ft., \$2,000 up. H. S. Stevens, Atlantic, Pa.

Socialist News of the Day

of meetings must be in this... All meetings begin at 8... otherwise ordered.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

TONIGHT.

Branch 2—Hamilton Fish Park—Algeron Lee, B. Gottlieb and Nathan Stuppelick.

Branch 3—South-east corner of 2d and Second avenue. I. Phillips and J. C. Frost.

Branch 4—North-west corner of 43d and 8th avenue. August Claessens and Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbons.

Branch 5—North-east corner of 7th street and 7th avenue. Patrick and Henry T. Jones.

Branch 6—South-east corner of 10th street and Willis avenue. Thos. Wright, chairman; Chris Kerker and George S. Gelder.

Branch 7—North-east corner of 10th street and Third avenue. Warren Atkinson and Jacob Pankin.

Branch 8—North-east corner of 10th street and Broadway. Raymond Nerney, Joseph Wright and others.

Branch 9—South-east corner of 10th street and Broadway. Raymond Nerney, Joseph Wright and others.

Branch 10—South-east corner of 10th street and Broadway. Raymond Nerney, Joseph Wright and others.

Branch 11—South-east corner of 10th street and Broadway. Raymond Nerney, Joseph Wright and others.

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ton and Washington streets. Speaker: Timothy Walsh, Chairman, R. Weidell.

NEWARK, N. J.

Sol Feldman will speak at the corner of Market and Washington streets tonight. Speaker: F. Hub-schmitt.

PATERSON, N. J.

Open-air meeting at Main and Ward streets tonight. Speaker: F. Hub-schmitt.

PASSAIC CITY.

Open-air meeting at Main street and Washington place tonight. Speaker: Fred Paulitsch.

PHILADELPHIA.

Tasker and 23d 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 Goerfel and M. Wait.

Germantown and Lehigh avenues. James McDermott and Charles Sehl.

Columbia avenue and 4th street. R. Atin and Harry Gantz.

Front and Dauphin streets. Charles Ede and Ed. Moore.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

East Plaza City Hall. T. Birtwistle and Chas. Sehl.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Literature Distribution by Branch 5. The regular distribution of literature will take place tomorrow morning.

All Comrades are requested to report at headquarters, 360 West 125th street, at 10 o'clock.

Bronx Entertainment and Ball.

Tonight Branch 9 will hold an entertainment and ball at Ebling's, 15th street and St. Anne avenue, the Bronx.

The efforts made by the entertainment committee have met with ready response so that a very fine program is assured. The sale of tickets has been quite lively, and all indications point to an all around success.

The proceeds will be used for campaign purposes exclusively, and Comrades are urged to help along by coming to the affair. A jolly good time is assured.

Y. P. S. F. Circle 26.

The grand opening meeting of Circle 26 of the Young People's Socialist Federation, will take place at 112 East 104th street tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A selected literary and musical program has been arranged. Miss Ida Rappoport will give us the first lesson of John Spargo's book, "Socialism." Admission free. New members will be admitted.

I. H. S. S. L. Meeting.

After a long vacation, our Socialists of the high schools are again at work. As if suddenly awakened to a realization of the duty of the educated youth toward his fellowman of the working class, the high school student intends to spread the seed of Socialism far and wide.

With the Searchlight, the new monthly magazine, and other means, the members of the Interhigh School Socialist League hope to prepare the future citizen for great developments in the industrial world.

In this work they solicit the aid of all, and especially do they desire that all high school students attend the next meeting of the league this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street, and learn its program for the current season.

Stapleton, Staten Is. and.

A senatorial convention will be held at the Labor Lyceum, Stapleton, Staten Island, at 8 o'clock tonight.

BROOKLYN.

Central committee meets tonight at Labor Lyceum, 249 Willoughby avenue.

9th A. D. (Branch 4)—All Comrades willing to distribute literature should be at 1923 Fifth avenue (Olympian Hall) tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Russell's Letter Ready.

Forty thousand copies of Russell's letter of acceptance are now at the party office ready for distribution. Organizers and literature committees are requested to call for same today and have a general distribution of them tomorrow.

These 40,000 leaflets should all be distributed before October 1, as it contains an advertisement of the parade that will take place on that date.

E. N. Y. Young Socialists' Club.

Beginning with Sunday, September 25, the Young Socialists' Club of East New York will be conducted under the auspices of the Socialist party, Branch 4, 23d A. D., every Sunday at 2 o'clock, in Gordon's Hall, corner of Sutter and Van Slielen avenues, with Comrade S. M. Castleton as director.

All Socialist and radical parents are urged to send their children to the meetings. The work of the club will consist of lectures in sociology, eco-

nomics, science, etc., simplified for the children, and literary work, composition, debating and public speaking will be taught as well. Children between the ages of ten and fifteen are eligible for membership and may be of either sex.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The various conventions of the Socialist party of Westchester county will be held this afternoon and evening at the headquarters of Local Tarrytown, 139 Main street, Tarrytown.

The assembly convention will be held at 3:10, the county convention at 4 o'clock, the 9th Judicial convention at 5 o'clock, the Senatorial convention at 6 o'clock, and the Congressional convention at 7:30.

Fred Harwood, who is doing organization work for the Westchester county committee, has been working this week in White Plains. He speaks there tonight at the corner of Lexington and railroad avenues.

He will spend the week beginning September 25 in Tarrytown.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

Local Hudson County has accepted the invitation of Local New York to participate in the great tri-state Socialist demonstration at Union Square, Saturday evening, October 1, at which gubernatorial candidates Russell, of New York; Hunter, of Connecticut, and Killingsbeck, of New Jersey, are to speak.

Comrade Max F. Fackert has been selected as Marshal of the New Jersey division, which will assemble at 7:15 p.m. on Warren street, right easting on Broadway.

Drum Major Joseph Gilliar, with the Hudson County Socialist Pipe and Drum Corps has accepted an invitation to head the New Jersey division.

It is expected that delegations from Essex, Union, Bergen and Passaic county locals will participate. Comrades whose locals will not attend in a body are invited to join with Local Hudson County.

A show of numbers is good campaigning, and a large turnout in the metropolis will no doubt have its effect in New Jersey. All members who can possibly do so are urged to be present and bring as many friends as possible.

Organizations wishing to participate are requested to communicate with Max F. Fackert, 265 Central avenue, Jersey City.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Mrs. Ella Reeves Bloor will lecture tomorrow in Proctor's Theater on the "Jungle of Chicago." Admission 10 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Julius Hopp will speak on "East Side Performances and Their Purpose" tonight at 9 o'clock at the East Side Equal Rights League, 225 Chrystie street.

COURT INVESTIGATES FORT WAYNE WRECK

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 23.—Following the summoning by Judge C. E. White, of the Circuit Court, of a special grand jury, to convene Monday, to investigate the wreck on the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley traction.

Wells county authorities today are searching for John Boyd, the Marion, Ind., traveling man, who was the only passenger to escape unhurt. After the wreck Boyd declared that the collision of the traction cars, in which forty persons were killed, could have been avoided. He says the motor-man of the northbound car lost his head when he saw the other car approaching.

The board of directors of the traction company are to meet here today to discuss the wreck matter. The blame for the disaster has not been fixed by the company yet.

BREAKS INTO JAIL

Harvard Club Employee Put Out, but Gets Back Again.

An attempt to break into the jail of the West Side Police Court was made last night by a man who said he was Joseph Fennell, twenty-eight years old, employed by the Harvard Club. He appeared at the entrance of the jail in 53d street shortly before 9 o'clock and demanded admittance. Somehow he sneaked in and got himself in the pen. There was no charge against him and Magistrate Barlow ordered him put out.

A little later he appeared in the courtroom and said he wanted to be in a safe place. He had just been paid off and thought a courtroom would be the best place for a man with money burning in his pockets. Fennell was put out several times, but was persistent in his desire to be locked up. Finally he got what he wanted. When he realized his mistake a little later he loudly proclaimed against being detained and proceeded to smash up the benches in the pen.

NOTICE.

One hundred dollars offered for information concerning Nathan Laffer, school teacher; disappeared September 9, 1910. Suffering from nervous breakdown; has been in different sanitariums for the last three years on account of his weak mind. He escaped from home so as not to be sent to a sanitarium, so please hold him if seen anywhere. Age 25, weight 80 pounds, height 5 feet 5/8 inches, dark complexion, brown eyes, black hair and moustache, wore brown suit, black derby, black lace shoes, black socks, collar and blue tie. Physical and mental condition very bad. Made up mind to tramp out of town under false name. Hardy had any money with him. Kindly look for him in station houses, hospitals, insane asylums, salvation army places, cheap lodging houses and at farms. Mother is dying.

LEGAL NOTICES.

HOPKINS, ROSE, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, vs. THOMAS HOPKINS, Individually, and as next of kin of Thomas Hopkins, deceased; executor, administrator, and legatee, if any, of Thomas Hopkins, deceased; whose names or parts of names are interested in the estate of Thomas Hopkins, deceased, after diligent search and inquiry by him; descendants of Bridget Collins, deceased, next of kin of Rose Hopkins, deceased, and also as next of kin of Thomas Hopkins, deceased, whose names or parts of names are interested in said estate; and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before the Surrogate of the county of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the county of New York, on the 27th day of September, 1910, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William Hopkins, as Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your petition, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said county of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness: Geo. A. Huber, C. Thomas, a Surrogate of said county, on the 23rd day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

DANIEL J. DOWNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Hamilton, County and Precinct, Attorneys for Accounting Party, 100 Broadway, New York City.

trolley from any of the ferries leading to Jersey City, Hoboken or Weehawken or from the Hudson tunnels in Jersey City and Hoboken.

Arrangements have been completed and the largest gathering of the year is expected.

The proceeds will go toward purchasing uniforms and instruments for the junior corps.

LYNN, MASS.

Comrade Pauline Newman talked to a large throng at the corner of Trimmer and Blossom streets Wednesday evening. She had splendid success in selling literature.

Comrades Berry and Wetherell are holding meetings Thursday evenings at the corner of Pearl and Union streets. A crowd of 200 at last week's meeting. A local paper gave a column account of the meeting.

Thursday Miss Kathleen Hackett, of Ireland; Miss Conboy, of the Roxbury Carpet Workers' Union, and Miss Glenn, of Roxbury, spoke.

State Secretary James P. Carey is running for Congress in the 6th Congressional district, which has within its borders Lawrence, Haverhill and Salem.

It is said Franklin H. Wentworth is to be a candidate for the legislature from Salem. He has served a year in the Salem city council and is very popular in that city.

The state ratification meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Monday evening, October 10.

CORRECTION.

In the account of the election for town representative of Barre Town to the Vermont general assembly, printed in The Call for September 17, it was stated that William Earle, the Socialist candidate, received only 12 votes to the 170 of his Republican opponent, W. E. Fisk.

Of course, this made the Socialist's claim to have been counted out ridiculous. It should have been 174 votes for Comrade Earle.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

The American Wholesale Co-operative, formerly of 306 East 15th street, has moved to 1406 Avenue A, in the Bohemian district, where a retail co-operative is being organized. Within a short time, the American Wholesale expects to occupy an entire building in conjunction with the Bohemians.

MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Sam W. Egan, 100 E. 10th St.

Books, Stationery, Etc. Progress Book Store, 225 E. 94th St.

ROOTS AND SHOES.

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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 Beekman.

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SHOE MACHINERY TRUST GROWS BIGGER.

A few weeks ago many of the New York papers carried extensive advertisements which proclaimed the advantages of the Wonder Working shoe machinery. The concern was floated by Thomas Plant, a Boston manufacturer who moved from Lynn some ten years ago because of a strike against low wages and unjust conditions. About half a year ago Mr. Plant plunged into difficulties with the United Shoe Machinery Company, the trust, and in order to fight them he had installed a new line of machinery. The advertising in which he announced it and set forth the advantages of the new machinery concluded with an invitation to invest money in the new project.

Mr. Plant, speaking for his company, declared his intention of fighting the trust, and of smashing it. Of course he did it for the sake of the people, just the same as he reduced wages. That his fight has been successful is shown by a news story from Boston which relates the fact that the United has invested in the stock of the Wonder Working to such an extent that both concerns now form one. The trust has been smashed, therefore, by taking over its rival and thereby becoming larger and richer. Mr. Plant is evidently happy for the price paid the new concern by the old one is said to be over five millions of dollars.

Shoemaking will consequently go on in the old way. The United does not sell its machines. It leases them and charges a royalty on each pair of shoes made. It also sells parts at a price very often four and five times what they could be duplicated for in any well-equipped machine shop. It is through this method that the United has been able to grow enormously wealthy, but its wealth is only part of the game it plays. Through its ownership of practically all the important machinery in all the factories it absolutely controls the factories without having the bother of running them. It owns the very thing without which the factories cannot operate.

This in itself is the source of vast wealth, but beyond it there are opportunities for even vaster wealth, and these opportunities will probably be taken.

The estate of H. H. Rogers holds many shares in the United Shoe Machinery Company. Naturally the Rogers estate is Standard Oil the same as Rogers was in his lifetime. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is an extensive holder of shares in the Leather Trust. He is as much Standard Oil as his father. Here, it will be plainly seen, are the two sources of shots in which Standard Oil is heavily interested, if it does not dominate. Standard Oil can, any time it desires, take complete control. When it cares to do so it will have the leather, without which shoes cannot be made. It will have the machinery, without which shoes cannot be made. Should it so desire it can make the shoes and thereby reap all the harvest of this branch of industry.

But manufacturing shoes has certain well defined drawbacks. There are great possibilities of loss, and the detail of looking after the factories is too enormous. It is simpler, easier, surer and probably more profitable to draw increased revenues from the leather the manufacturer must have, and to draw big royalties from the machinery the manufacturer must use. Such a trust is wonderfully efficient. There is little chance for competitors to break in, for the United Shoe Machinery Company will not rent any of its machines to a manufacturer unless he agrees to take all of them.

Through this form of trust a small body of men monopolize the very all essentials of an industry. It is wonderfully powerful, and chafe as they will under the exactions, the manufacturers are helpless against it. The only threat of an efficient fight was that made by Plant. It was profitable to him, and a few others. But its ending has riveted yet tighter the chains that bind the manufacturers, big and small. The trust owns them, and can do as it will with them.

HEARST'S PLEA FOR GOOD MANNERS.

Mayor Gaynor's attributing the attack on him to the Hearst papers can be excused on the ground that his physical condition brought about mental irritation that prevented clear thinking. The man who shot him was down on his luck, almost out of funds, wholly out of courage, for he had lost his job. He was consequently desperately eager to inflict injury, to get square with somebody, and he selected the head of the city government as the object of his wrath.

Hearst, it is true, has had a bitter quarrel with the Mayor and has stuck at nothing to bring him into contempt, to injure him and humper him. But for the first time in all the innumerable attacks Hearst has made, this antagonist has been able to get beneath his indurated hide. He has beaten Hearst and maddened him. As he has no other way to fight back, Hearst cries out that the Mayor fights in an unfair manner—that he does not observe the rules of civilized political warfare. He has not acted like a gentleman, because he takes advantage of a banquet first and then of his illness to plant a stinging shaft.

It is a pathetic sight to see Hearst pleading for good manners and asking an antagonist to observe rules. There never has been such a thing for Hearst himself. He has played the labor movement, when he himself is opposed to it. He played the reformers, when he himself is a reactionary. He has allied himself with Roosevelt, who stigmatized him as an assassin. Nothing was too crooked, or mean, for him to use in his work of advancing his own interests.

So his whine about the methods used by Mayor Gaynor will receive scant consideration. The one point on which he deserves consideration is that it was wholly a mistake for Mayor Gaynor to accuse him of causing the assault. Poverty did that, and the fact must not be overlooked.

RESPECTABLE ROBBERY IS ALWAYS WHOLESALE.

If you evade a five-cent fare on the roads of this city you are guilty of a misdemeanor and will either be sent to jail for a few weeks or you will be fined. The laws and the courts recognize that you are violating the company's rights to your nickle, and will zealously see that you are punished. But Counsel M. Linn Bruce has brought out the fact that directors, or other responsible officials of the Metropolitan, within the last three years sent to Albany \$24,475, all stolen from the stockholders, for the purpose of corrupting legislators who were eagerly waiting for a chance to be corrupted. Roundly that amounts to 1,500,000 fares, all of them stolen.

But not a director will be dragged before a judge. Not a director will hear the sentence "Thirty days, next case." They will continue respectable gentlemen, trusted officials, influential citizens guiding the ship of state as heretofore. It is all because they stole wholesale and through the machinery of business. The law evidently does not recognize that as a crime, or else judges are unable to punish it.

But don't try to evade a fare. Don't try to steal a nickle from the Metropolitan, even if the directors do steal millions of them. You will be punished just the same.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS

By ROBERT HUNTER.

How hard it is, dear Comrades at home, to give you an idea of this thing that now lies before my eyes. If I told you a beautiful dream it could not seem to you more strange.

If I told you a story of fairy land it could not be to you more wonderful.

I have attended gatherings in many parts of the world held to advance many good causes, but no gathering anywhere that can compare with this.

Here are men met from every land, Germans, Frenchmen, Austrians, Italians, Russians, Australians, Chinese and Japanese.

Here are men of a strange power. Men of a wonderful fascination, men that have suffered and been persecuted for a great cause.

Here are men who have fought on the barricades—men who have led great strikes—men who are leaders of men in mills, mines and factories in every corner of the globe.

A few of the greatest orators in Europe sit in this assembly. A few of the most skilled debaters sit in this assembly.

And there are other quiet, powerful men who lead the greatest movements of modern times, and yet who would falter like a child were they forced to speak.

Here are men of every nation, of every creed, of every race—men that in the age just passed might have sought glory in trying to murder each other in bloody warfare.

The swarthy Italian, the blonde Swede, the dark, wiry, little Frenchman, the big, lumbering Russian, the quick, cat-like Chinaman, the slow phlegmatic German, the stolid, practical Englishman, the passionate, idealistic Pole—all are here bound together in the common cause.

There are men here whose names are known in all the universities of Europe and men here who have never been within the walls of a school.

There are here men whose names are famous because of their work in literature, art and science, and there are here rough men, like our own Lincoln, who have fought their way up from direct poverty.

There are here hundreds who lead the unions; hundreds who represent the workers in parliament; hundreds who sit in municipal councils, fighting day after day the battle of the workers.

And these men here, whether well or little known, are the representatives of fifty million souls.

This congress means something. Its delegates represent something. They are not a half-thousand men gathered together without power, influence or meaning.

They are a half-thousand that voice the aspirations of a new world-power.

The Germans here represent the great mass of the workers of Germany. The Frenchmen here represent the great mass of the workers of France. The Englishmen here represent the great mass of the workers of Britain. The Hague congress represents the whim and caprice of kings and cabi-

nets. This congress represents the convictions of the millions.

To me this great assembly of men, of all lands is the most significant fact in the modern world.

I have no pen to tell what it means to me, and indeed no brain to grasp the full purport of its meaning in the world's history.

Yet I know it is one of the first steps of labor toward its world-wide emancipation; it is the beginning of a movement that can only be likened to the rise of Christianity.

And I know it is a movement that the kings, the oppressors and the masters know not how to combat. They cannot refute its philosophy, deny its indictment, supplant its hope.

Its germs are in the households of princes and its spirit is a contagion among the poor.

And here its representatives meet to make decisions that are the decisions of those soon to control the world.

A great man inspires fear and wonder. A great brain is marvelous to contemplate. A physical or intellectual giant is ever one of the seven wonders of the world; but this is more wonderful than Marx or Hercules or Napoleon.

I hesitate to say how great it seems to me.

It is a class that has become a giant, a world movement that begins to rule. After the struggles of centuries the working class has at last become a man, possessed, shall I say, of the strength of Hercules, the brain of Marx, the ambition of Napoleon and the heart of Lincoln!

time there was an end to the division of mankind into beasts-of-prey and beasts-of-burden, into brain and brawn, mind and muscle, capital and labor, wealth and commonwealth! And if it is true that "the slave hugs his chains," let those of us to whom, by accident of birth, by made or inherited fortune, or through education, have been granted the privileges and opportunities denied to our poorer neighbor go bravely and loyally to his assistance, and strive, with singleness of purpose and high resolve, to win for him and his a square deal and a white man's chance. If it is a fact, which it surely is not, that the masses cannot help themselves or that an army must be led by trained officers and not by rank and file, let us who have lived in ease upon the labor of others through the toll-wrings axes, recognize that we are our brothers' and our sisters' keeper, and, with loving heart and willing hand, lift them and ourselves onward and upward to the splendid fulfillment of the hope of every noble soul, the brotherhood of mankind. And this thing let us do through pity and compassion; from love of right and justice; and for the joy of giving.

The secret pleasure of the generous act
Is the great mind's great bribe."
And the end shall crown the work and the workers.

It seems odd, but it is true, that there are two ways only of getting money—one, by working for it, earning it, giving an equivalent in effort for it; the other, by stealing it, which is plain English for speculation, speculation, exploitation, extortion and inheritance. Whosoever takes from the sum of human effort more than he has given to it is a robber, and whosoever receives the unearned plunder is, morally, as guilty as the original thief. But, until public sentiment, the law of the land and our economic conditions shall be changed, there will be three classes of citizens—thieves, receivers and dupes. No individual is fit to be paymaster to himself or to others, if he is to do so without remuneration each is to receive. We are so far civilized that government salaries and wages are fixed by law, and we no longer permit king or president to pay himself, the army, the navy or the civil list. But we still allow our emperors of commerce and our dictators of industrialism to assign vast salaries to themselves and meager wages to their underlings.

It seems odd, in this connection, that we should adopt punitive measures for the poor criminal (who has had no advantages and many disadvantages), and cringe in servile adulation to the "originally rich" (who should know better than to wallow, swine-like, in the loot they do not earn, cannot fully use, and may not carry with them when Death stops

years ago, when hard-working people were not cooped up in flats and were even known to order a barrel of flour at a time (instead of a sack of five pounds at a time as now), a mouse got into our family flour barrel. After much strategy (They're cute little rascals, are mice) I cornered him under the scoop. "Kill him!" said my mother. "What do you think?" said I in fine boyish sarcasm—"think I was going to let him loose to eat more flour later on?" Whereupon, though it was hardly a pleasure to do it, I smote the little fellow over the boko and shoved him along to the particular kind of heaven that mice look forward to.

Now there's a great big family called the American people, and they have a very large family flour barrel. The national wealth we call it. And buried up to their shoulder-blades, gorging themselves to sickness and degeneracy, are a few people whom we call the capitalists. We can corner the thieving rascals any time we wish, and so prevent them from further pilfering. But do we do it? Oh, no, our representatives in the national Congress will make laws for us to prevent them from stealing too much, will define the limits within which they must do their stealing. "Regulation" we call it. But do our spokesmen at Washington do even this? Not so you would notice it. And up rises one and says, "I've got it—let's keep an eye on the men that we elected to keep an eye on the capitalist thieves." Whereupon a grim, hard-working, "wild-eyed" (See Roosevelt's lexicon) member of the family pipes up, "Why not end the thieving rascals' power to steal altogether, instead of arranging it so that they shall not steal quite so much for us? Then we shan't have to watch our representatives and senators." Whereupon again all other members of the family holler "Socialist!" turn up their noses, and of course, that squelches him for a while, you see.

It is indubitable that the great bulk of American fortunes are being made in accordance with the law. Or if different corporations in the same line conspire to keep up prices or restrict the output, which is illegal, of course, they can simply form one gigantic trust any

time there was an end to the division of mankind into beasts-of-prey and beasts-of-burden, into brain and brawn, mind and muscle, capital and labor, wealth and commonwealth! And if it is true that "the slave hugs his chains," let those of us to whom, by accident of birth, by made or inherited fortune, or through education, have been granted the privileges and opportunities denied to our poorer neighbor go bravely and loyally to his assistance, and strive, with singleness of purpose and high resolve, to win for him and his a square deal and a white man's chance. If it is a fact, which it surely is not, that the masses cannot help themselves or that an army must be led by trained officers and not by rank and file, let us who have lived in ease upon the labor of others through the toll-wrings axes, recognize that we are our brothers' and our sisters' keeper, and, with loving heart and willing hand, lift them and ourselves onward and upward to the splendid fulfillment of the hope of every noble soul, the brotherhood of mankind. And this thing let us do through pity and compassion; from love of right and justice; and for the joy of giving.

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IT SEEMS ODD—A Divided Humanity.

By W. E. P. FRENCH.

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The secret pleasure of the generous act
Is the great mind's great bribe."
And the end shall crown the work and the workers.

HECKLE, BROTHERS, HECKLE!

By THOMAS G. CONNOLLY.

Years ago, when hard-working people were not cooped up in flats and were even known to order a barrel of flour at a time (instead of a sack of five pounds at a time as now), a mouse got into our family flour barrel. After much strategy (They're cute little rascals, are mice) I cornered him under the scoop. "Kill him!" said my mother. "What do you think?" said I in fine boyish sarcasm—"think I was going to let him loose to eat more flour later on?" Whereupon, though it was hardly a pleasure to do it, I smote the little fellow over the boko and shoved him along to the particular kind of heaven that mice look forward to.

Now there's a great big family called the American people, and they have a very large family flour barrel. The national wealth we call it. And buried up to their shoulder-blades, gorging themselves to sickness and degeneracy, are a few people whom we call the capitalists. We can corner the thieving rascals any time we wish, and so prevent them from further pilfering. But do we do it? Oh, no, our representatives in the national Congress will make laws for us to prevent them from stealing too much, will define the limits within which they must do their stealing. "Regulation" we call it. But do our spokesmen at Washington do even this? Not so you would notice it. And up rises one and says, "I've got it—let's keep an eye on the men that we elected to keep an eye on the capitalist thieves." Whereupon a grim, hard-working, "wild-eyed" (See Roosevelt's lexicon) member of the family pipes up, "Why not end the thieving rascals' power to steal altogether, instead of arranging it so that they shall not steal quite so much for us? Then we shan't have to watch our representatives and senators." Whereupon again all other members of the family holler "Socialist!" turn up their noses, and of course, that squelches him for a while, you see.

It is indubitable that the great bulk of American fortunes are being made in accordance with the law. Or if different corporations in the same line conspire to keep up prices or restrict the output, which is illegal, of course, they can simply form one gigantic trust any

time there was an end to the division of mankind into beasts-of-prey and beasts-of-burden, into brain and brawn, mind and muscle, capital and labor, wealth and commonwealth! And if it is true that "the slave hugs his chains," let those of us to whom, by accident of birth, by made or inherited fortune, or through education, have been granted the privileges and opportunities denied to our poorer neighbor go bravely and loyally to his assistance, and strive, with singleness of purpose and high resolve, to win for him and his a square deal and a white man's chance. If it is a fact, which it surely is not, that the masses cannot help themselves or that an army must be led by trained officers and not by rank and file, let us who have lived in ease upon the labor of others through the toll-wrings axes, recognize that we are our brothers' and our sisters' keeper, and, with loving heart and willing hand, lift them and ourselves onward and upward to the splendid fulfillment of the hope of every noble soul, the brotherhood of mankind. And this thing let us do through pity and compassion; from love of right and justice; and for the joy of giving.

The secret pleasure of the generous act
Is the great mind's great bribe."
And the end shall crown the work and the workers.

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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. Beardsley, of Shelton.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIALIST TICKET.

- For Governor—Daniel A. White, of Brockton.
- For Lieutenant Governor—Patrick Mahoney, of Boston.
- For Attorney General—Harold 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—Aisa Warren Drew, of Ashland.

Letters to the Editor.

IGNATZ DASZYNSKI.
Editor of The Call:

You will greatly oblige the undersigned and at the same time enlighten the English-speaking Comrades on a subject that will certainly interest them at present by printing the following:

In the issue of the 14th inst. of The Call we read the announcement about the arrival of Comrade Daszynski to America, also about his tour here.

Had Comrade Daszynski come here as a representative of the Austrian Social Democratic party there would be something to be said against him on account of the position taken by him, first, in regard to the general strike in Russia in 1905; secondly, in regard to the circular signed by him and a few others condemning the position taken by the Russian Socialist group in the duma, a position that was approved by all the leading Socialists of Europe. But he is brought here and will represent the so-called Polish Socialist Alliance, a quasi Socialist—in fact, a chauvinistic (jingoistic) organization that hides its nationalism under the cover of Socialism.

This organization is in existence in the United States for over fifteen years without having done anything for the Socialist movement in America. Their "Socialist" spirit they have shown so far in fighting the Socialist party of the United States, especially since the Polish section of the same was organized about two years ago, which, by the way, has now over fifty branches with over 1,000 members. Since then the fight between these two organizations has not been stopped, work done by the Polish branches of the Socialist party has been hindered and not only individual members of the Polish section were calumniated, but even the Socialist party of the United States has been condemned as a whole at their meeting and in their paper, the Robotnik.

It seems strange that the Socialist press and perhaps even the national executive committee should welcome Comrade Daszynski, who is coming here for the only purpose of organizing new branches of the Polish Socialist Alliance that is so hostile to the American Socialist movement. As to the Polish section of the Socialist party, as well as individual members in the Socialist party, we can with certainty say that they are going to oppose Comrade Daszynski in every possible way and would like to know what position will be taken by the English-speaking Comrades in regard to the Polish Socialist Alliance and Comrade Daszynski as well?

Fraternally yours,
MORRIS L. WOHLBERG,
MANNY WEISS,
JOSEPH TYLKOFF,
Members of Socialist Party (Polish Branch).

P. S. By the way, is it not funny that among the other Socialist newspapers in the United States enumerated in the Monthly Bulletin of the Socialist party, the Robotnik, official organ of the above described Polish Socialist Alliance, is named?

New York, Sept. 15, 1910.

It would, perhaps, be considered improper for American Socialists to criticize Comrade Daszynski for his attitude in Polish and Russian affairs. But it would certainly be improper for Comrade Daszynski to come here for the purpose of aiding any organization that is hostile to the Socialist party of this country. It is possible that he is not aware of the real purpose for which he is brought here.—Ed. The Call.]

Potpourri

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

THE MEETING.
Says She:
Tis a long way ye've traveled,
thru love,
Tis a long thrip ye've made on the
For the sake av a shlip by a girl
me.
For a bit av a kiss
No better than this—
Tis a long road ye've traveled,
thru love,
chree!

Says He:
Twas a long way and lone way,
thru love,
But it's a million av miles, as He
That hungerin' wanderin' sunbeam
To be gettin' a kiss
No warmer than this
From the lips av no sweeter a rose!
—Arthur Stringer in Success Magazine.

THE POPE AS A PRINTER.
Of late the pope has taken a considerable interest in type-setting machines, of which now no less than three are established in the vatican printing department. It is by no means an unusual sight for the "comps" to see pope assiduously working at the type-cases.

"A knowledge of printing may be some useful," he recently remarked "if a strike should occur."—W. A. P.

SPECIALIZATION.
Doctor—"What can I do for you?"
Patient—"I have cut my finger."
Doctor—"Very sorry. But I am a specialist on the middle finger. Filegende Blatter."

CONSIDERATE.
Magistrate (to prisoner)—If you were there for no dishonest purpose, why were you in your stocking? Prisoner—"I heard there was stock in the family.—Punch.

Todgers—Ah, Count, allow me to introduce you to Mr. Saton.
Count—It ees a great pleasure to meet a musician like you, my sieur. I hear that you and your family play ze music.
Saton—Me?—why, I don't play anything about music!
Count—Non? Zey tell me all right you play second fiddle to your wife?—M. A. P.

"I saw Mr. and Mrs. Jones at the party on Sunday. I wonder what was the matter?"
"Either he had another attack of his trouble or she has a new hat!"—Ed. Telegram.

Ferrol—I can't get any speed out of that motor car you sold me. You see you had arrested six times in Hobart—So I was, old chap; for obstructing the highway.—Tit Bits.

Barring the rhinoceros there is no created creature so armed for the quest of mere man as a handsome woman. And well she knows it.—Our Dumb Nails.

"The sea resort you were speaking of is a pretty gay place isn't it?"
"I should say so! The only thing that isn't dissipated in the fog.—Ed. Telegram.

Bicobs—What did Cynicus say to you when you told him you thought he was making a good husband? Slobodsky simply said he thought he was making a better fate.—Philadelphia Post.

"Miss Passay is furious with society reporter." "Why so?"
"Published the announcement of an approaching wedding under the name headed Late Engagement Life."
"Do you believe in fairies, girl?" "No; but I pretend to please mamma. She thinks I'm why rob her of her beauty?"
"Jones?"—Laurieville Courier.

IN DEBT.

By Harry H. Kemp.
Each man a general debt to mankind owes
For all he has all he enjoys and knows—
And he who fares the least of men to help
Is just so many stages less a man.
—American Magazine.