





therefore, in the engineering corps, to man trains, the 1908 reservists, only 22,000 in number. The engineer regiments are at their lowest ebb, and are not in a position to man the trains.

At Colombes, six miles from Paris, 500 strikers held up two supply trains bringing food into the capital. They released all the live cattle and despoiled all the foodstuffs.

According to the Paris papers, a labor leader this afternoon made a sensational speech, in which he declared that if the strikers were forced to obey the order to join the army as reservists, they would retaliate by shooting their officers.

That the strike is spreading to the great Orleans line was manifested this afternoon when the troops were called out to guard the Bordeaux express, where the crew had struck, after blocking the line.

After a meeting of the strike leaders this afternoon, it was authoritatively declared that the employees of every road in France would be on strike by tomorrow night.

Criminal Insurrection, Says Briand. Premier Briand today intimated that he would take repressive measures immediately. "The French government," he said, "faces not a strike, but a criminal insurrection. I warned the leaders to be careful, but my warnings went unheeded. So much the worse for the leaders."

All along the line the strikers are taking of the vital parts of the engine and leaving them crippled, on the tracks, forming the most effective blockade possible. Hundreds of arrests are thought to be imminent.

The food situation in Paris is causing some alarm. Prices of provisions at the central markets have advanced in some cases as much as 20 per cent. Parisians are laying in stocks of food to the same extent as they did before May 1, 1908, when a great labor strike was feared. The authorities are organizing a boat service for the purpose of bringing provisions to the city.

A few trains which started in the morning reached Poissy, some sixteen miles away, where they found eleven other trains stalled, with the brakes fully applied. Six of the stalled trains were bound up the line and five down.

A crowd of strikers met the new trains and compelled them to return to Paris. Gov. Admits Strikers Have Grievances. The statement of Premier, Briand admits that the government considers the strikers have some just claims. These it is ready to consider. It is understood that the government is willing to allow railway rates to be raised to cover an increase in wages and this is what is keeping railway shares firm on the bourse where there has as yet been no panic. In years gone by, even the threat of a railway strike always affected rates severely.

Important detachments of provincial troops are arriving in Paris today. The government is not billeting them on private individuals as they could legally do, but is barracksing them in public and municipal buildings. Eight hundred infantrymen occupy the former Seminary of Saint-Sulpice.

State-Owned Road a Joke.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Accidents have become so numerous on the Western railway of France since its nationalization a few months ago that they are beginning to be looked upon as a joke. Under the heading "Suicide," the Figaro publishes the following:

"Mme X. was determined to make an end to her existence, and drank a dose of prussic acid. But she was found in time and cured. Next day she threw herself into the Seine, but was rescued by a boatman. On Sunday she attempted to commit suicide with a revolver, but it misfired. This morning Mme. X. went to the Gare Saint Lazare, and took a train for Dieppe via the Western Railway of France. No flowers, by request."

Warrants for Strike Leaders.

The government, after considering the question of indicting the leaders of the strike for plotting against the internal safety of the state, has abandoned the idea as too complicated. It would involve the senate's sitting as a high court of justice. It is considered that the common law is sufficient to punish with penal servitude or even death those guilty of rendering railway traffic dangerous to life. Fifty warrants have been issued, twenty-two in Paris, and the rest in the provinces, against the chief instigators of the movement. The warrants in the provinces are for the arrest of Parisians who have gone to the provinces

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE N. E. Cor. 34th St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW We handle all union made merchandise.

### 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: Enclosed herewith you will please find \$..... in payment of my weekly pledge for ..... week. Sincerely yours, Name.....

to agitate among the employes in favor of striking. The Official Journal publishes a decree calling by name for service with the colors for twenty-one days' service the officials of the Western, Eastern, Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean and Paris-Orleans systems.

### STRIKING TAILORS SURE OF VICTORY

The striking tailors devoted all day yesterday to systematizing the strike work and to assigning the workers of various shops to their respective quarters. A number of capers applied for settlements. These were laid over until Friday when the settlement committee expects to commence the work of signing up with the employers who are willing to grant the union's demands.

Among those who applied for settlement yesterday are I. Haas, Phillips & Borstein, A. Pell & Co., Loebel Tailoring Company and Streger & Jacobs. Representatives of these firms were in conference with Jacob Panken, attorney for the union, and they expressed their desire to sign up immediately with the union if the demands are reasonable.

Panken told the employers that the unionists do not demand too much, but simply wanted to earn a living wage and work under decent conditions. About 500 more workers joined the strike yesterday, bringing the number of strikers to 8,500. About 250 of the strikers are women, who do the bushing and finishing.

There were several arrests yesterday and the cops of the Mercer street station again got busy helping the bosses break the strike. Disregarding the activity of the cops, the strikers continued their picket duty and succeeded in gaining more recruits. There will not be any picketing today, as most of the employers are Hebrews and they are celebrating Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement.

Strike work will be resumed early Friday morning, when the settlement committee expects to sign agreements with the employers who are ready to grant the union demands. Organizer Jacob Shankman and Special Strike Organizer Edward Feller were both busy settling with the secretaries who were taking in members. Both declared that the strikers were sure of victory.

"We expect to have a complete tie-up of the trade," said Shankman, "and we got them at a time when they need the work and cannot afford to let us stay out on strike very long. The bosses are already willing to settle with us and expect a speedy victory."

At the headquarters of the employers, H. A. Ritchie, president of the newly formed Merchant Tailors' Protective Association, told a Call reporter that the employers are willing to meet a committee of the employes to discuss a settlement. "We want to hear what they want, and if the demands are reasonable we will probably come to an agreement and avoid a prolongation of the strike." The employers will hold a meeting at the Broadway Central Hotel at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, where the situation will be discussed and future plans outlined.

### CONCILIATION BOARD ISSUES ITS REPORT

The Anthracite Conciliation Board, which settles differences of opinion between the anthracite mine workers and operators, is preparing to issue another report upon its work of arbitration. One hundred and ninety-four cases have come before the board since it was created by the Anthracite Strike Commission of 1902. The success of its efforts in the direction of peace, it is claimed, is indicated by the fact that 150 of the grievances were presented in the first three years, while only forty-four have been presented in the last four years.

The board consists of three representatives of the mine workers and three representatives of the operators. When they can't agree an umpire is called in; but this has been necessary only in a small proportion of cases.

A large number of grievances, after being presented, are drawn and settled "out of court" through the influence of the board. Recently the strike at the Pennsylvania Coal Company's collieries was ended as a result of the conciliation board's efforts. It was agreed to let two members of the conciliation board, one operator and one mine worker, acting as a special committee, pass upon the matters in dispute.

### ALIBIS FOR MEN HELD IN DYNAMITE CASE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 12.—Although the police will continue their investigations in regard to George Wallace, arrested in Sacramento yesterday, they are inclined to believe that both he and John Murray, who wrote the letter that Wallace was tearing up when apprehended, had no connection with the Times disaster. The proprietor of the hotel mentioned in Murray's letter says both men were in their rooms the night of the explosion. Murray is a cement worker and at present is in the oil fields. He was released from jail on a minor charge September 20. Wallace had been accused of vagrancy and ordered to leave town.

STRUCK BY TRAIN, KILLED. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The body of Andrew Jones, a well-known resident of Jamestown, was found by the Erie railroad tracks this forenoon. He had been struck by a train and killed.

NOT CE! All Labor and Progressive Organizations and their members are hereby informed that the STUYVESANT CASINO 2d Ave., near 9th St., is still on the "UNFAIR LIST" of the Central Federated Union and the United Hebrew Trades. The Proprietor of the Casino refuses to grant the just demands of Organized Labor. The Water Union, Local No. 1.

## Francisco Ferrer Celebration

A great meeting will be held in the big hall of COOPER UNION TONIGHT, October 13, 1910, at 8 o'clock

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE Martyrdom of Francisco Ferrer UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE FRANCISCO FERRER ASSOCIATION.

LEONARD ABBOTT, President F. F. A., Chairman. The Speakers: THADDEUS B. WAKEMAN, EMMA GOLDMAN, in English; ABRAHAM CAHAN, S. YANOVSKY, in Yiddish; ALEXANDER JONAS, in German; JAIME VIDAL, in Spanish; V. REJSEK, in Bohemian; EDMONDO ROSSONI, in Italian.

The children of the Ferrer Sunday School will pay homage to the memory of the great teacher.

### MORGAN NOT STRONG ON HOLY OIL STUNT

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—Although he has had no difficulty in making two millions where one existed before, J. Pierpont Morgan is not a believer in miracles. When the discussion on the divine healing of the sick by prayer and the applying of holy oil was at its height in the Episcopal convention house of deputies, the Wall Street wizard made haste for the door.

"What do you think about it, Mr. Morgan," a delegate asked him as he passed a minute in the lobby. "It is the most disgusting affair I have ever listened to. I have heard more absurd statements from that platform on this subject than I ever heard before," was the reply of the money king.

Believers in present day miracles and divine healing predominate among the clerical delegates. One of them, Rev. H. H. Harrison, of Elizabeth, N. J., is authority for the statement that he himself has been healed by unction and that he in turn had so cured in six weeks a man afflicted with an alleged incurable disease and given up to die by physicians.

### DEMENTED SOLDIER SAID TO BE IN CHICAGO

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The search for George Bromley, life-term murderer, and a dangerous lunatic, was suddenly shifted today from this city to Chicago by the government officers, as the result of a statement issued by the authorities by Judge S. S. Yoder, former representative from Ohio.

"I saw that man on the Pittsburgh, Akron and Chicago limited Saturday," said Yoder. "I was called to give him medical attention. I had studied medicine before taking up the law, and I realized at once that he was insane. He begged to see me alone."

"Not suspecting that he had such a record, I willingly went into the smoking compartment with him. There he told me of his service in the Philippines as a soldier, and said he had been in the government asylum at Washington. He declared he was going to Chicago to visit relatives, but spent most of the time telling me that he had an almost overpowering desire to kill himself. At length he quieted down, and when I left the train he seemed all right. He had a roll of bills."

Bromley killed Corporal Fox in the Philippines, attacked a guard with a knife at Leavenworth prison, and assaulted a guard here Saturday, when he made his escape. He is considered one of the most dangerous men at large in the country, and frantic efforts are being made to capture him.

### NEW FABER TRIAL

Judge Erred in His Charge in Relation to Jurors' Duties. ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The Court of Appeals has reversed the conviction of Beecher Faber, who was found guilty of murder in the first degree in Warren county for killing Maud Ryan. It was not denied that Faber killed the woman, but the Court of Appeals orders a new trial because the trial judge erred in his charge in relation to the duties of jurors.

Defendant's counsel had asked the trial judge to charge that while it was the duty of each juror to discuss and consider the opinions of others, he must decide the case upon his own opinion and his own judgment. The trial judge refused to do so, but said he would tell each juror to join with his co-jurors and in some respects make their opinion his own. "I shall not advise a jurymen to make himself a standard for everybody else," the judge said.

Judge Chase, writing the Court of Appeals opinion, said that the trial judge should have charged as requested. Because of this error, Faber will now have to be put on trial for a third time. His counsel contends that he was insane at the time he shot and killed the woman.

### ARREST ARMED BOYS

Started From Boston to the West to Fight Indians. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Armed to the teeth with pistols and knives, and each with a belt of cartridges strapped around his waist, Frank Serazza, 15, of No. 3 Sheridan Place, Boston, and Joseph Amarau, 12, of No. 8 Harris street, Boston, were arrested by the police at the New York Central station and will be returned to their homes in charge of an officer today. The boys said they had run away from their homes and intended to go West to fight Indians.

### Perfect Importation

As a rule teas are grown in one place and packed in another. The only well-known Ceylon tea packed complete where grown—

## White Rose CEYLON TEA

### RATES WERE RAISED PRIOR TO WAGES

Pennsylvania's President Admits Fact, Which Makes Plea of Railroads Look Foolish.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—At the hearing before the interstate commerce commission, today, President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania railroad, attempted to justify the proposed increases in freight rates on the ground that operating expenses have increased, chiefly due, he said, to advances in wages.

A few minutes later he admitted that his road began to grant a new scale of higher wages in 1902, whereas increases in freight rates began early in 1900.

### Denies Monopoly.

Louis D. Brandeis, attorney for the Atlantic Seaboard shippers, asked if it were not a fact that the real advance in rates by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was not due to these individual relatively slight advance in wages, but was due to the fact that about January 1, 1900, the Pennsylvania railroad put an end to competition on the Atlantic coast by acquiring interests in the various railroad, and having acquired a practical monopoly of the traffic raised rates.

"It is not a fact," replied President McCrea, "so far as I know." "Is it not a fact," continued Brandeis, "that with the exception of 1901 cash returns of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was greater during the last twelve months than it has been in any year since the last ten years? And as a matter of fact has it not been the most profitable year in cash returns?"

"Of course, we have paid to our stockholders that money in dividends," replied McCrea, "because our stock has been increased from \$300,000,000 to over \$400,000,000."

Brandeis read figures to McCrea showing that stockholders had received during the past ten years a cash dividend averaging a trifle over 5 per cent, taxable rights averaging about 2 1/2 per cent, surplus over operating expenses averaging 4 1/2 per cent, and profit from stock and bond transactions averaging about 2 per cent.

Commenting on this, McCrea said: "That is delightful figuring to a stockholder. My stock is lower than it was ten years ago."

### To Soak Commuters.

At this point Brandeis drew from McCrea the statement that the terminal at New York City would cost in the neighborhood of \$107,000,000 and also the statement that the Pennsylvania company did not propose to put commutation rates into effect at the new station.

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### TEA.

Perfect Importation As a rule teas are grown in one place and packed in another. The only well-known Ceylon tea packed complete where grown—

## NECKTIE WORKERS ARE MAKING GAINS

Big Firm Gives in to Union—Picket Pull 200 On.—Cutters Meet Tonight.

Five more manufacturers and nine contractors yesterday signed agreements with the striking necktie workers, granting all demands. One of these firms is A. W. Cowen, of 7-9 Union Square, against whom the union has conducted a fight for about sixteen months and who has been at last forced to sign up with the union. Cowen, it is said, lost half of his trade during his fight with the union.

It has been a sharp fight against Cowen. He had the police on his side and many strikers were arrested on petty trumped-up charges. When it was reported that Cowen had signed, there was much rejoicing among the strikers, as this is one of the biggest houses in the neckwear trade.

The first outbreak in the present strike occurred yesterday at the corner of 14th street and Broadway, where about 300 pickets gathered around the factories of Louis Auerbach and O. W. Horn and Brothers for the purpose of getting the workers employed in these shops to join the strike.

As soon as the bosses found out that there were pickets waiting to talk to their employes, they sent to the police. Reserves of the Mercantile street station arrived and dispersed the strikers. No arrests were made, the pickets giving the cops no chance to butt in. Despite all this, the strikers succeeded in persuading 200 girls to join them. The girls later, called it strike headquarters, where they enrolled in the union, paying their initiation fees.

W. T. U. League Active. The Women's Trade Union League has taken up the fight of the necktie workers and hereafter will be in charge of organizing the American girls. A meeting has been arranged for the league for Saturday night to be held at their headquarters, 43 East 2d street, where well known speakers will have a heart to heart talk with the girls and speak to them of the necessity of organization.

The cutters' union will hold a meeting tonight at Florence Hall, Second Avenue and 1st street, where the partial victory will be celebrated and 150 new members initiated. The cutters have made considerable gains in membership since the strike and they expect to have all the city's cutters in the organization after the strike is over.

Louis B. Epstein, the tireless druggist, who greatly assisted the shirtwaist makers in their strike is assisting the necktie workers in the present fight. He is addressing their meetings and acting on committees.

A. Miller, organizer of the union aid yesterday that he expects the strike will not last long, as the manufacturers are all hurrying to sign up with the union. "The manufacturers are the best agitators now," he said. "In many places where workers have refused to join the strike, they were sent down and made to join the union, as the bosses know that sooner or later they will have to sign agreements with us. They don't care a rap money in a losing fight. We've got the shops well tied up and scabs are not to be had."

### WESTCHESTER'S WATER FAMINE IS ACUTE

MOUNT VERNON, Oct. 12.—Only a week of steady rain will relieve the water famine in Westchester county, as Mount Vernon and Ardale are also drying up. Yonkers now begins to feel the shortage of water. Although the reservoirs of Yonkers still contain a considerable supply, it will not last long, and steps may be taken soon to get an extra supply from New York city, as Mount Vernon and Ardale are also dry.

Water in North Tarrytown is so scarce that permission to sprinkle the roads has been refused to the residents of Webber avenue. North Broadway is closed for improvements, and all autos going north have to travel the county roads. The dust is almost unbearable.

### YOUR CHANCE, FELLOWS

Poor Young Man Destined One Week by Young Women for Matrimonial Purposes. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Offering to pay \$200 to any man who will marry her within one week from today, a young German girl today put the following advertisement in Washington newspapers:

"YOUNG WOMAN—Fairly wealthy, from foreign country, desires to meet at once, some poor young man; object matrimony." She gave her name as Eugenie Adams, but admitted that it was assumed, explaining:

"My uncle has made me beneficiary of his will in case I am married one week from today. I will not bother the man, and will get a divorce right away. All I want is my marriage papers to take back to Germany. Could a man make \$200 more easy?"

### DIED IN POLICE STATION CELL.

Patrick Furey died in a cell in the 4th street police station, Long Island City, yesterday morning while his case was being called for trial in the police court. He was forty-five years old and lived with his family in 62 East avenue. He was a foreman for the Dugan Contracting Company. He had been drinking, and was arrested for being disorderly.

## "Harlem's Busiest Dry Goods Shop"

Week End Specials Bedding Supplies Four Great Bargains!

10 cases figured Silkline Comfortables, Value, \$1.25, Sale, 98c. 11-4 "Woolens" White Blankets, full size, Value, 1.69, Sale, \$2.98. 12x20 inches "Aronian" Sheets, hemmed, ready, Value, \$1.00, Sale, 69c. 16,000 Yarns, Brand Mottin Pillow Cases, Value, 15c, Sale, 12c.

Special Bargains in Our Hair Goods Department MAIN FLOOR REAR Cluster Puffs, 49c. And upwards. Wavy Twirls, 1.25. And upwards. Braids, 22 to 40 inches, 1.50. And upwards. Waists—New fall styles in Lingerie and Tailor-made, for Saturday Sale, 1.89. Special sale of 500 Madras and Embroidered Linen Waists, Value, 1.50, Sale, 1.00. 5x10 inches "Aronian" Sheets, hemmed, ready, Value, \$1.00, Sale, 69c. 16,000 Yarns, Brand Mottin Pillow Cases, Value, 15c, Sale, 12c. Combs made up, and all rare shades of hair matched perfectly. Franklin Sanitary Washable Hair Roll, 50c. And upwards. Sweaters—Five all-wool sweaters, in navy, gray and cardinal, Value, \$2.98, Sale, 1.95. Sweaters—Special selection of sweaters, from \$2.50 to \$8.96.

Double "S & H" Green Trading Stamps every day until noon, Friday all day.

Call COUPON—Cut this out 430 Present this Coupon, and by making a purchase of \$10. or more you will receive 10 "S. & H." GREEN STAMPS FREE in addition to the regular and extra stamps on sale.

J. R. Senior, Good Until Oct. 20

West 125th Street, near 7th Avenue

### IX CALLS TEDDY DREADFUL NAMES

THOMSON, N. Y., Oct. 12.—John A. Dix, the paper manufacturer, in accepting the Democratic gubernatorial nomination from a notification committee here today, "bounced the keynote" which will be as music to the ears of Wall street and the big powers that be. He called Theodore Roosevelt some very hard names, declaring him a "disturber" and an "apostate of discord and dissension."

Said he, in part: "Of most vital importance to the people is the menace offered to the various institutions of the country by the new nationalism fostered and advocated by a new apostle of discord and dissension. We have already had our cost ample proof of his ability to disturb business, destroy values and create a condition of panic country-wide in its effects. But if, with all that, he is to be permitted to succeed in his campaign to weaken or destroy the powers of the Supreme Court of the United States, to take over to the central government the powers reserved to the states, to substitute the will of the President for the will of the people as expressed through all the regularly chosen officers of the Federal Government and to set arbitrary bounds to what may be done by ability and enterprise may legitimately secure, then all the sacrifices made by the founders of the Republic, all the blood shed for its preservation, will have been in vain, and we shall see in a time of profound peace a dangerous disturber, bringing about the destruction of a free people against whom all the forces of the world in arms might have been hurled in vain."

"No question so vital in its consequences has ever been submitted to the people of this state. We have before us now what may be our only opportunity to stay the march of this agent of destruction and to restore to the country at large the business tranquility and peace under which we have grown as has no other country in the history of the world; and to have again the chance to work out without discord or turmoil the other pressing problems presented by our complicated condition of society in such manner as to keep us in the vanguard of the army of progress and to adhere to the fundamental Democratic principle of 'Equality for all and special privileges for none.'"

### CHANG'S NAME TO GET HIS DIPLOMA

Arthur Litovich, an employe of the Department of Commerce and Labor, got permission from Supreme Court Justice Guy yesterday to change his name to Litt.

He says he is enrolled in the law school of the National University in Washington as Litt, and has been informed by the authorities that he can't get a diploma as Litt unless he takes the name under a court order.

### GROWTH OF THE CITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Census Bureau today announced the following results of the 1910 enumeration: Stamford, Conn., 25,138; increase, 9,141, or 57.1 per cent. New Britain, Conn., 43,918; increase, 17,918, or 68.9 per cent. Perth Amboy, N. J., 32,171; increase, 14,422, or 51.5 per cent. New Brunswick, N. J., 23,283; increase, 2,382. Saratoga Lake Village, N. Y., 4,922; increase, 2,389.

### INDICTED SMUGGLER FAILS TO APPEAR

Mrs. Mayme McKenna, of 2523 Michigan, avenue, Chicago, who was indicted here last August for smuggling \$1,600 worth of foreign-made gowns, failed to appear yesterday when she was called to plead before Judge Hand, in the United States Circuit Court. She is at large on \$5,000 bail furnished by the Illinois Surety Company. The bail will not be forfeited at present. It is thought that there may be some misunderstanding.

### Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association

The regular meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association will be held on Friday, October 14, at 8 p.m., at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place (East 9th Street), Manhattan. The members are requested to attend as business of importance is to come before this meeting.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT. WARREN ATKINSON, President. JULIUS GERBER, Secretary.



# LIHU ROOT MAY BE CHIEF JUSTICE

### Taft Said To Be Considering Him for Job as Head of United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—That President Taft is considering the advisability of appointing Senator Elihu Root, of New York, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court was rumored here yesterday.

The President, it is said, has had the appointment of Senator Root in mind almost from the day of the death of Chief Justice Fuller, and officials of the administration who have conferred with him are authority for the statement that it is Senator Root and not Justice Hughes whom the President desires to make Chief Justice.

When Senator Root went to Beverly to confer with the President several days ago it was rumored here that the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Fuller was under consideration. It was not generally believed, however, that the place had been tendered to President Taft's former cabinet associate.

It was learned yesterday, however, that the President is so much impressed with Senator Root's ability that he had made up his mind several weeks ago to elevate him to the Supreme Court bench if Root could be induced to leave the senate.

The matter, it was learned, was the subject of serious consideration at the White House conference between the President and the members of his Cabinet.

It was declared yesterday that should Senator Root "see his way clear" to accept the President's proposition to retire from the senate for the purpose of going upon the bench there is every reason to expect his appointment as the successor of Chief Justice Fuller.

Senator Root has frequently been mentioned for a place on the bench, but it is believed that if the Supreme Court holds any attraction for him at all it would only be in the position of chief justice.

Of course, the President's attitude in the matter will depend almost entirely upon Senator Root's judgment of the political situation in New York state. If there is even a remote possibility of a Democratic legislature, it is doubtful if Root would resign his seat in the senate. If, on the other hand, the legislature is controlled by the Republicans, there is little doubt in official circles that Root will lose no time in resigning his seat.

# 11 STATES HONOR COLUMBUS DAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In eleven states today was celebrated legally as Columbus Day, in honor of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus on October 12, 1492.

The only recognition taken of the anniversary by the federal government was an order by the Treasury Department permitting the sub-treasuries in New York and Chicago to close, as far as possible public business will permit. There was pending before the house during the last session a resolution to declare October 12 a legal holiday throughout the country in all federal offices and upon federal territory. It did not come up for consideration and will probably be taken up at some subsequent session. If Congress adopts the resolution it is very likely that all the states will follow its lead.

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### Steamship Tickets

To all parts of the world.

### RAILROAD TICKETS

To all parts of the United States and Canada

### MONEY ORDERS AND DRAFTS

Best in all parts of the world.

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Great Britain and Ireland at 34.56 1/2 lb. sterling.

Italy.....at 19 1/4 cts per lira

Germany....at 23 1/2 cts per mark

Other Countries Proportionately. Our fees are very small.

### THE NORTHERN BANK

Broadway, corner Astor Place.

505 East 177th St.

128th St., nr. Willis Av.

7th Av. & 124th St.

194 White Plains Av.

215 West 125th St.

8th Av. & 57th St.

8th Av. & 23d St.

1707 Amsterdam Av. (near 165th St.)

22 Av. & 163d St.

# TUBERCULOSIS WARDS TERRIBLY CROWDED

### Nurse Says Conditions in One Section of Metropolitan Hospital Are Positively Inhuman.

The overcrowded condition of the tuberculosis wards of the Metropolitan hospital on Blackwell's Island was the chief topic of discussion at a meeting of the State Board of Charities yesterday afternoon in the United Charities building. After a careful consideration of the report submitted by Inspector Frederic D. Hopkins, who has made an examination of these wards, the commissioners decided that it was necessary for the city to take immediate steps to add to the accommodations on Blackwell's Island, and also to complete the Sea View hospital on Staten Island. William Rhineland Stewart, president of the board, sent a letter setting forth the facts in the case to the Board of Estimate asking for prompt action.

Mr. Hopkins' report says that out of 148 rooms in the wards examined there is only one which has an air space of 200 cubic feet a patient, the amount necessary for those afflicted with diseases of the lungs, and that more than two-thirds of the rooms are below the air space of 800 feet a patient, the minimum amount which, under the rules of the State Board of Charities, may be permitted in private hospitals.

The report says further that the figures given apply only to the number of beds permanently in the wards, and give no account of what is known as excess. The alcoves and hallways are filled at night with cots for the use of patients who have no room or bed during the day. On August 18 there were eighty-three "excess patients" in the tuberculosis wards, and the hospital authorities say that the number is larger in winter when ventilation is more difficult.

# CAPTURE MURDERER OF BOY HELD AS SHIELD

Adolph Berg, twenty-one years old, an ex-convict known among crooks as "Pickles," was arrested by detectives of the Harlem Branch Bureau yesterday afternoon and charged with the murder of fourteen-year-old Charles Fischer, 1439 Madison avenue, whom he held up as a shield against the bullets of an enemy who subsequently committed suicide.

The arrest was made by Detectives Curtaine, Brenner and Hyman, who had been hunting for Berg ever since the shooting. They came upon him at Fifth avenue and 111th street about 3 o'clock. He made no resistance and refused to make any statement.

When taken before Lieut. Heribny in the Harlem Detective Bureau the prisoner was formally charged with murder. In that at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon he held up the Fischer boy to shield himself while a man named Henry Greenwald, also an ex-convict, was shooting at him. The boy was shot in several places and died two hours later in the Harlem hospital. Berg got away unscathed. Greenwald killed himself when cornered by the police.

From the Harlem detective bureau Berg was taken down to the coroner's office. He was arraigned before Coroner Feinberg and committed to the Tombs without bail. A word could be drawn from the man, though detectives drilled at him for almost three hours following his arrest.

Coroner Feinberg characterized Berg as the lowest type of manhood of which he had had any experience.

"The only thing I can call you," said the coroner, "is a dirty dog."

Berg sat back and sneered at the coroner's ravings. He seemed only too willing to pose for his photograph, however, and seemed to take pride in his predicament.

It was said by the detectives that one of Berg's pals "gave him away" because he was disgusted at the cowardly crime.

# BOSS BARNES, IN HUFF, RESIGNS JOB

William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, yesterday resigned from the Republican state committee because he was not kept on the new executive committee by State Chairman Ezra Prentice. Barnes gave up the place he has held for eighteen years because, he says, Prentice's action indicates a belief that he is either useless or faithless to the Republican ticket.

The resignation came as a surprise to Chairman Prentice, but he did not ask Barnes to reconsider his action. The chairman gave out a brief statement following his receipt of the Barnes letter, saying that the Albany leader was wrong in assuming that he is looked upon as being either useless or faithless to the Republican party.


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# The Sunday Call of October 16

### HERE IS SOME OF THE RICHNESS AND INSPIRATION IT CONTAINS.

- Our Problem in Maine.** By George Allan England. A careful first hand study of affairs in the Pine Tree State.
- Fighting Ahead in New Hampshire.** By Asa Warren Drew, Candidate for Governor on the Socialist Ticket.
- The Turnout in Massachusetts.** By Barry Boyle. There are things doing there and you will want to know.
- In the Home of Aldrich.** By Fred Hurst, of Rhode Island.
- About Connecticut.** Under this heading will be the report of a splendid speech by Robert Hunter and an article, Connecticut's Problems, by Ella Reeve Bloor.
- The Matter of Injunctions.** By Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor.
- Campaigning in New York.** This will give a full account of what is being done and what may be hoped for in the Empire State.
- How to Vote.** A splendid article by Frank Bohn.
- In the Home of the Trusts.** By Wilson Killingbeck, Socialist candidate for Governor of New Jersey.
- Lineup in Pennsylvania.** By John W. Slayton, candidate for Governor.
- A Message of Hope.** By Louis Cohen, candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Then there will be the finish of the Insurrection in Baden, by Kautsky; Mrs. Gaskell, by Mary S. Oppenheimer; Socialism and Consumption, by Charles Behrman (a pathetic little human document); Baldwin's Balderdash, a splendid Connecticut study, by Thomas J. Connelly, and A Letter of Acceptance, by James W. Hughes, who is running for Congress in the Second Pennsylvania District.

### IT IS THE BIGGEST, BEST AND RICHEST CAMPAIGN PAPER EVER ISSUED.

### BUT YOU MUST SEND IN YOUR ORDERS FOR IT AT ONCE.

### SEND TODAY, OR IT MAY BE TOO LATE.

# LAWYERS USE SHORTER AND UGLIER WORD

Emil E. Fuchs, formerly deputy attorney general, yesterday carried out his announced intention of "confronting" Assistant Corporation Counsel William H. Jackson. Fuchs challenged Jackson to prove the assertion that he tried by threats to intimidate Jackson and prevent him from going to Hot Springs, Va., to testify in the Woodlawn Club fashionable gambling case.

Jackson came up from Hot Springs for the express purpose of being confronted, and there was a stormy meeting in the corridor outside the Corporation Counsel's office. The debate lasted twenty minutes and continued in the elevator all the way down from the seventh floor to the ground.

The expression "Lar!" punctuated the verbal duel at frequent intervals, and once Jackson raised his arm to strike his opponent.

Fuchs withdrew the statement he had previously made to the newspapers, to the effect that he did not know Jackson and never had seen him. He made that statement, he said, because he considered that the relations of lawyer and client existed between himself and Jackson. He said yesterday that he went to Jackson's office last Friday only after Jackson had telephoned and asked him to come and be his attorney.

"You are my attorney!" exclaimed Jackson. "It is an outrageous falsehood."

And so it went. Jackson admitted that he did call up Fuchs, but only after he was informed that Fuchs had called at his office the day before and asked to see him.

# MAN WEDGED IN SHAFT, RELEASED BY FIREMEN

While operating an elevator in the building occupied by the Economy Clean Towel Supply Company, at 59 Park place, yesterday, Michael Russo, of 107 Thompson street, was caught between the elevator and the second floor, and suffered a compound fracture of the right leg and severe lacerations and contusions. He was so tightly held that it was necessary for firemen to cut away portions of the elevator before he could be liberated.

**KAISER WILHELM, LL. D.**

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—In recognition of his act in announcing yesterday that he had collected \$2,500,000 to be used for founding advanced institutions for scientific research work, the University of Berlin today conferred the degree of Honorary Doctor of Laws upon Kaiser Wilhelm. The ceremony was elaborate, Prof. Kohler performing the ceremony in a Latin speech.

**OUT OF WORK; KILLS HIMSELF.**

TRENTON, Oct. 12.—Made dependent through lack of work, Jacob Kaplan, of Purman street, aged thirty-five years, ended his life yesterday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid. A wife and four children survive.

# SEEK ACCOMPLICES IN MURDERER'S ESCAPE

BEAVER, Pa., Oct. 12.—With Charles Hickman, convicted wife slayer, again lodged in the Beaver county jail, the conviction of persons said to have aided him in his sensational break for freedom is the problem confronting the authorities today. Despite Hickman's reiterated statement that he received no assistance either inside nor outside the jail, the officials feel certain that he was aided not only by persons outside the jail, but by some of the jail officials.

It is reported today that a grand jury investigation may be ordered. If that is done, and conditions which made it possible for a murderer to escape as easily as Hickman did are proved to the bottom, a sensation greater than that caused by the escape will likely be developed.

After roaming about aimlessly for three days, following his flight after sawing down iron bars, breaking two locks and scaling a twenty-foot wall, Hickman was captured late yesterday in a condition bordering on starvation.

It is said by physicians who administered to Hickman today that he owes his life to his capture, as had he gone another day without food, he could not have lived. Dan Williams, who found Hickman in a semi-conscious condition, is today claiming the \$1,000 reward offered by the county.

# CONGRER READY FOR GRAFT PROBING

ITHACA, Oct. 12.—Former Senator Benn Conger arrived at his home in Groton this morning from Battle Creek, Mich., where he has been spending the past two weeks in a sanatorium. Conger denied that he had been suffering from a nervous breakdown or that his health was shattered. He said that he had been treated for an attack of lumbago, but was now in much improved health.

He was ready, he said, to appear before the legislative graft investigation committee in New York city next week. He had been subpoenaed to testify as to matters growing out of the revelations of the Allds trial at Albany. Conger said he had notified the chairman of the committee of his willingness to attend the hearing next week.

# GILBERT, SINGER, DIES AT HIS HOTEL

Charles Gilbert, a French baritone, who was to have sung at the Metropolitan Opera House this season, died yesterday at the Hotel Gregorian, of an abscess in the ear. Gilbert arrived in New York last week.

He was one of the strongest attractions at Hammerstein's opera house last season, and was to have had several leading roles at the Metropolitan this year.

**FIRE IMPERILS NORFOLK.**

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 12.—The refining plant of the Portsmouth Oil Refinery Company was destroyed by fire today, causing a loss of \$150,000. For several hours the entire waterfront of Portsmouth was in danger, but the oil was drawn off from the tanks, thus preventing the fire being spread by explosions.

# BOSTON SOCIALISTS HAVE BIG PARADE

### 1,500, including Many Women, March Through Streets to Big Ratification Meeting in Faneuil Hall.

(Special to The Call.)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—Women, hundreds strong, representing all sections of the city, made, because of their participation, the most remarkable political street parade that Boston has ever seen, Monday night, when 1,500 members of the Socialist party marched through the streets of the business district on their way to Faneuil Hall, where the state ticket of the Socialist party was ratified.

It was the largest assemblage of woman ever seen in a political parade in Boston. In lines of four, bearing red and red banners and preceded by a band, they paraded from Park Square, the headquarters of the party, down Boylston, Tremont, School and Washington streets to the hall, where their numbers were so great that seats were at a premium and scores of men were compelled to stand in the aisles and on the stairs.

The women looked appropriate in the parade, for banners bearing the inscriptions, "Votes for Women," were carried by many. They rivaled the march of English women through London's streets demanding suffrage.

On the stage in Faneuil Hall were many women, and all the Socialist party candidates, and grouped in the rear of the stage were the banners of many organizations.

Temporary Chairman James F. Carey opened the meeting, after the confusion from the entrance of the marchers had subsided.

George F. Reover, Jr., the chairman, after a short speech, in which he stated the purpose of the meeting, and made a few announcements, introduced Marion Craig Wentworth, Mrs. Wentworth made an excellent address, in which she explained the difference between the mere suffragist and the Socialist woman.

Hillquit Defines a Political Party.

Morris Hillquit was the next speaker. He defined a political party, and proved conclusively, according to his definition, that neither the Democratic or Republican parties are worthy of being classified as a political party. He said a political party is an organization having a definite aim, and a platform giving the measures affecting society, that they would put into practice if entrusted with power. Judged by this standard he said none of the old parties could be called political parties.

Daniel A. White, candidate for governor, gained the attention of the crowd by his stirring address. He alluded to the recent Democratic convention by saying that when things finally settled down probably the only candidates would be Draper and himself. In that case, he declared, he would be elected.

Mrs. Harriet d'Orsay, Ambrose Miles, and Harold Metcalf also spoke, and the final speech was made by Patrick Mahoney, candidate for lieutenant governor, who spoke feelingly about the recent lynchings of union cigar makers in Democratic Florida, and the attitude of Democratic Governor Harmon, of Ohio.

The Massachusetts Socialists are greatly encouraged by the magnificent showing made by the parade and meeting, and, owing to the peculiar situation, due to the Democratic fiasco, they look for a splendid showing in the coming election.

# THIEVE MAKE HAUL OF CASH AND JEWELS

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Thieves blew the safe at the New York Variety Store, kept by Asher Falkovitch, at 60 South State street, this city, some time early this morning, and got away with \$650 in cash and \$400 in jewelry.

Beside the \$650 in money, the thieves took four gold watches, a \$50 diamond locket, chains, rings, etc.

A diamond ring was picked up off the floor this morning.

Falkovitch came here from New York about three years ago. He lost his left eye about two years ago when an ice cream freezer blew up and the injury came near causing his death.

# PRIVATE BANK ACT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Judge Blum of the State Supreme Court, in an opinion just handed down in an injunction suit has declared the new law which was designed to regulate the operations of private bankers, unconstitutional. This law, it is said, was passed by the last legislature at the instance of the Immigration Commission in an effort to protect the savings of immigrants who patronize steamship agencies and other private agencies for the safekeeping and forwarding of moneys.

The injunction was sought by a curb broker, James Lee, to restrain the Attorney General of the state and other officers from enforcing the provisions of the law.

# BRAKEMAN KILLED BY TRAIN

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 12.—John La Grange, of Syracuse, brakeman in charge of freight No. 21, New York Central, was run over tonight by an open train while getting out cars at Skaneateles Junction. Both legs and his right arm were severed. Le Grange was still alive after being rushed to Auburn Hospital in a special train, but died on the operating table.

He leaves a wife and child.

# KAISER MUST PRODUCE \$75,000

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—The Kaiser has become involved in another row with his chancellor, this time over his demand that Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg place an appropriation of \$75,000 in the budget to meet the expenses of the Crown Prince on his forthcoming trip to China.

Bethmann-Hollweg declined to saddle this expense upon the nation, the newspaper report, and the Kaiser will be compelled to pay it from his private purse.

# SPORTS

### ATHLETICS BEATEN AGAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 12.—For the second time in succession the All-Americans gave the Athletics an object lesson in the art of inside ball playing today by copping the second set to a 5-to-1 score. The American league title holders never had a chance to win, and narrowly escaped a shut out, only getting their solitary run over in the ninth round. Big Ed Walsh and Billy Sullivan, the crack battery of the White Sox, formed the battery for the All-Americans and they worked in midsummer form. Before Walsh's tremendous speed the champions were helpless.

R. H. E. All-Amer. . . . .000001000-5 7 0 Athletics . . . . .000000001-1 6 7 Walsh and Sullivan; Bender, Plank, Coombs and Lapp and Thomas.

# BASEBALL SCORES

### National League.

At Brooklyn—First game. R. H. E. Boston . . . . .000000018-9 11 5 Brooklyn . . . . .000000011-3 7 4 Batteries—Frook and Raridon; Bell, Dessau, Bergen and Miller.

Second game—Boston . . . . .000000102-3 9 0 Brooklyn . . . . .100001000-2 4 1 Batteries—Parsons, Ferguson and Raridon; Bergen and Miller.

At Chicago—St. Louis . . . . .001000010-3 9 2 Chicago . . . . .00400152x-12 12 6 Batteries—Alberts and Phelps; Overall, Richie and Archer.

# HORRORS! SPANISH CONSUL THREATENED

As the result of the receipt of four anonymous letters, in which threats were made to blow up the Spanish consulate in New York today, the anniversary of the execution of Professor Ferrer in Spain, Consul General Emilio Pereira announced yesterday that the consulate will remain closed today.

The matter has been presented to the police and a special guard will be on duty close to the consulate. Pereira indicated, also, that he himself will be in complete effacement today.

Pereira does not believe there will be serious trouble in Spain, owing to the control over the army that the government exercises.

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### The New York Call

409 Pearl Street New York City







CH. SOCIALISTS HOLD CONVENTION

More than fifty delegates attended the convention of the Socialist party held in Socialist Hall on North Market street on Saturday, October 8.

During the convention James Hood, one of the most prominent of the local Socialists, made a speech in which he pleaded for better organization. He attacked the present primary law as an instrument of the capitalist class to make it impossible for the Socialists to conduct a successful fight under the direct nomination act. He criticized especially the maximum and minimum limitation to the nominating petitions. He added, however, that the law in one way is a good thing for the party, because it will force organization.

The complete ticket. The state ticket as selected follows: Nominated by the primaries: For Governor—Joseph Warnock. For Lieutenant Governor—Benjamin B. Lawrence. Nominated by the convention: For Secretary of State—George H. Sherman, Detroit. For State Treasurer—Henry A. Armhein, Bay City. For Auditor General—Burton A. Hills, Bay City. For Attorney General—H. A. McMaster, Downsville. For Land Commissioner—George W. Eldridge, Cadillac. For Justice of the Supreme Court—D. B. Hovey, Grand Rapids.

The following members were chosen for the state central committee: First district, Henry Kummerfeld, Detroit; second district, Edward Koch, Ann Arbor; third district, Albert Thompson, Battle Creek; fourth district, D. B. McMaster, Downsville; fifth district, D. B. Hovey, Grand Rapids; sixth district, William Mutton, Flushing; seventh district, J. W. Blair, Fort Huron; eighth district, A. J. Matteson, Saginaw; ninth district, B. P. Lawrence, Muskegon; tenth district, Jacob Greenburg, Petoskey; eleventh district, Raymond Bentley, Charlevoix; twelfth district, H. Hiltunen, Hancock.

Attacks Capitalist Courts. Sunday afternoon the Socialists held a mass meeting in their hall which was well attended. Comrade Warnock was the chief speaker. He said: "Socialism simple means the elimination of the middle man. A co-operative commonwealth is the desire of the Socialist. Every man will be given an opportunity to work where he is best fitted. There will be an abundance of everything for everybody. Each industry will be represented in the government. No longer will the laboring class be robbed by the industrial machine. Leaving the worker just enough to give him something to eat and a place to sleep so he can be at work the next day."

Continuing, Comrade Warnock declared that the average productive power of each laborer is \$2,487, while the average wage in this country is but \$487. Under Socialism every man, woman and child would be assured \$2,500 a year and a pension of the same amount during old age. The speaker attacked the Supreme Court of the United States as a body of corporation lawyers who are willing to declare unconstitutional all legislation which helps the laboring man and uphold all legislation which benefits the capitalist. He said that a workingman who does not hold in contempt a contemptible court is not worthy the name of man. Warnock predicted that the necessity for decent living conditions and the rebellion against predatory wealth will bring the era of industrial government in spite of much opposition and many failures.

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Socialist News of the Day

Notice of meetings must be in the office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

TONIGHT. Branch 1—Madison avenue, between 23d and 24th streets. Mrs. Finch and Eugene Wood.

Branch 2—Southeast corner Orchard and Canal streets.

Southwest corner Attorney and Broome streets. Max Dietz, J. Finkelshtein and Sol Metz.

Rutgers Square. Max Myself, William Karlin, Nathan Stupnick and Meyer London.

Branch 3—Northeast corner of Avenue B and 11th street. William Behringer and Patrick Quinlan.

Branch 4—Southwest corner of 42d street and Eighth avenue. William Rothstein and August Claessens.

Branch 5—Southeast corner of 148th street and St. Ann's avenue. William Dietrich and I. Phillips; M. Gell, chairman.

Branch 9—Northeast corner of 169th street and Clinton avenue (McKinley Square). H. H. Layburn and Emil Meyer.

Irish Socialist Federation—125th street and Seventh avenue. Brady, Bredin, and Nerney.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14.

Branch 2—5th street and Avenue C. J. Ringer, Max Goldofsky, Algernon Lee.

Northeast corner of Ludlow and Grand streets. S. Epstein, Engel, William Karlin.

Southwest corner Pike and Henry streets. Harris, Pitkofsky, Max Myself.

Branch 3—Northeast corner of 3rd and 4th streets. J. W. Roberts and Emil Meyer.

Branch 4—Northeast corner of 179th street and St. Nicholas avenue. Fred Farwood.

Branch 6—Northeast corner of 73d street and First avenue. E. Antell and Warren Atkinson.

Branch 7—Southeast corner of 110th street and Fifth avenue. Louis A. Baum and J. C. Frost.

Hellgate Branch—Northeast corner of 95th street and Second avenue. Bert Kirkman and John Flanagan.

Branch 8—149th street and Brook avenue. Victor Buhr and Andrew DeMitt.

Branch 9—Southeast corner of Freeman and Simpson streets. Fred Faulstich, Thomas Wright.

EAST SIDE MEETINGS.

CLINTON HALL.

The following meetings will be held this week at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street:

Tonight—B. Figenbone, E. Weinstein, Meyer London and S. Feldman.

Saturday, October 15—Sol Metz, Max Kariminsky, Jacob Panken, Max P. Pine, William Karlin and Meyer London.

Sunday, October 16 (12 o'clock noon)—B. Rosenfeld, B. Weinstein, William Karlin, Meyer London, Jacob Panken and Max M. Sell.

MASS MEETINGS FOR VOTERS.

The following mass meetings for voters will be held this week at 183 Madison street:

Tonight—L. Harris, Max Myself, Sol Cotler and Meyer London.

Saturday, October 15—E. Gottlieb, Dr. S. Feldman, Max Myself and L. Harris.

Sunday, October 16—Max Myself, Nathan Stupnick, Meyer London, William Karlin, B. Rosenfeld and B. Metz.

BROOKLYN.

TONIGHT.

11th A. D.—Seventh avenue and 4th street. Charles S. Furman.

19th A. D.—Knickerbocker avenue and Hart street. Alex Trope and J. C. Frost.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14.

6th A. D.—Branch 2—Sumner avenue and Stockton street. A. L. Samuelson, M. Gold and Harry Slavik.

9th A. D.—Branch 2—Fifth avenue and 58th street. Alex Trope and B. J. Riley.

21st A. D.—Harrison avenue and Walton street. J. A. Behringer.

21st A. D.—Throop avenue and Bartlett street. M. Goldblatt, D. Wolf and D. Oshinsky.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Open-air meeting tonight at the corner of Jackson avenue and 2d street.

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street. Speaker, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon.

EVERGREEN, L. I.

Corner Myrtle avenue and George street. Speakers, George Lieburg and Frank Krueger.

NEWARK, N. J.

Open-air meeting tonight at the corner of Market and Washington streets. Speaker, S. A. Stodel.

PHILADELPHIA.

TONIGHT. Lawrence and Dauphin streets—William Nagel and Horace Reis.

25th and Grand avenue—T. Birtwistle and Charles Sehl.

4th and Bainbridge—Jacob Freidman and Herman Anders.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14.

Germantown and Indiana avenues—Hugh Kenney and S. Knebel.

5th and Lehigh avenue—Frank Pfeil and Beaumont Sykes.

East Columbia and Girard avenues—Philip Hemmeter and L. J. Santamarie.

30th and Diamond streets—Joseph Shaplen and Harry Parker.

Front and Diamond streets—R. Satin and M. Walt.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

42d and Lancaster avenue—J. J. Miller and Charles Irvin.

Germantown and Manheim—Hugh Kenney and K. J. P. Clark.

Germantown and Lehigh avenues—Joseph Domes and S. Knebel.

4th and Columbia avenue—William Nagel and Ed Moore.

Frankford avenue and Cambria street—R. Nicholson and M. Walt.

2d street, Pike and Benner streets—Harry Doerfling and Harry Gantz.

Front and Dauphin streets—Charles Orte and Charles Sehl.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16.

East Plaza City Hall—Joseph Shaplen and Charles Sehl.

Hall Meetings—Admission Free—All Are Welcome.

Sunday, October 16, 2 p.m., Audition Labor Lyceum, 2d and Cambria streets—Ed Moore. Subject, "The Class Struggle."

Sunday, October 16, 2 p.m., Auditorium Hall, 743 South 3d street—Beaumont Sykes. Subject, "Working Class Political Action."

Thursday, October 13, 8 p.m., Grace's Hall, 52d and Havorford avenue. Fred W. Whiteside. Subject, "Which Ticket Should a Workingman Vote?"

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Branch 3. At headquarters, 373 East 10th street. All members are requested to attend.

Branch 5. All committees meet at headquarters, 360 West 125th street.

Branch 6. At headquarters, 1461 Third avenue. All members are requested to attend.

Branch 8. A meeting of Branch 8 will be held this evening at 3309 Third avenue. Let no Comrade absent himself from this meeting. The campaign is now in full swing and the services of every member is absolutely necessary.

LOUIS A. BAUM, Bronx Organizer.

RAND SCHOOL NOTES.

At the Rand School of Social Science, 113 East 19th street, at 8:15 this evening, Algonquin Lee will lecture on the "Utopian Socialism of St. Simon, Fourier and Robert Owen." This is the second of his lectures on the history of Socialism.

Miss Hughes's course in economics is continued this evening with a sketch of the economic history of the human race—the development of production from savage to civilized times.

The tuition fee for either of these courses is \$10.00 for Socialist party members, and \$25.00 for others. Single admission, 35 cents.

CAMPAIGN FUND, LOCAL NEW YORK.

Financial Secretary Obrist acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions to the campaign fund of Local New York Socialist party:

List No. Am't. John Ainsup..... 12 \$3.00 Paul Alexander..... 25 3.00 W. Amatneck..... 25 3.00 Louis Assel..... 59 1.00 Henry Boelter..... 141 1.00 Peter Pott..... 132 6.35 Stephen Catlik..... 206 1.70 Isidor Dimpelbaum..... 277 3.00 John Dimpelbaum..... 281 3.00 E. Erdelt..... 349 3.00 Fred Freudenfeld..... 402 2.10 Charles Gneib..... 481 1.00 Al Groelling..... 529 3.25 M. Gunther..... 844 7.50 Wm. Hallstein..... 265 3.40 Henry Haupt..... 377 1.00 Julius Herzhis..... 610 1.00 Miss B. Hemberger..... 621 10.00 Mrs. Hillquit..... 626 5.00 W. Humack..... 718 1.00 Mrs. L. Kempf..... 757 2.25 Ernest Ketzler..... 765 5.00 Joseph Krayer..... 837 10.50 Joseph Kullman..... 865 2.00 Eugene Silver..... 881 2.00 Emma Luther..... 979 1.50 G. Luther..... 980 3.00 O. Lund..... 984 3.50 Joseph Kopecky..... 1075 9.25 Wm. Vorel..... 1080 5.65 Helena Niedniska..... 1090 1.65 Herman Oldman..... 1175 1.25 W. Pracht..... 1180 5.45 Edward Ohlson..... 1187 5.00 Paul Ohnesorge..... 1189 4.45 C. Pause..... 1242 7.25 F. Pracht..... 1242 7.25 John Rapp..... 1252 2.50 August Raible..... 1298 4.00 Olga Rivian..... 1312 1.00 Dr. E. P. Robinson..... 1356 12.00 Miss E. Seegrund..... 1491 1.00 W. G. Simmons..... 1526 5.00 Sam Skobel..... 1549 5.00

Total for two weeks..... \$347.17

Previously acknowledged..... \$19.87

Total to October 11..... \$367.04

Now Is the Time to Help.

But a little over three weeks remain before election day. Those comrades and sympathizers who intend to make a donation to the campaign fund this year are requested to do so at once, as the money can be used to much greater advantage now than after election day. Those well known party members who have overlooked contributing to the war chest thus far are reminded that now is the time.

The enormous amount of literature that has been distributed in this campaign has been made possible by the action of the city executive committee in deciding to let the subdivisions of Local New York have the leaflets free of all charge. This means, of course, that the entire expense falls on headquarters. Comrade Russell's leaflet on the subject of recent injunctions against labor is now in the printer's hands, and will be ready the latter part of this week. In two weeks a leaflet by Comrade Hillquit reviewing the campaign of 1910 from the Socialist standpoint will also be ready for distribution. These will also be furnished the districts free of charge.

The printing of this immense amount of printed matter, as well as the other expenses of the campaign, will cost money, and we appeal to the Socialists of New York to furnish it. It takes money to start things going in a campaign, and without it there is very little doing.

Only three weeks more, comrades. Help make it a lively three weeks for the movement.

BROOKLYN.

9th A. D. Branch 2. There will be a short business meeting tonight followed by a lecture given by Mighton Baker. Comrades. It is time for Branch 2 to wake up.

to bring your friends and make this meeting a beginning of the branch's activity.

ANTON PRINS, Organizer.

At Finnish Socialist Hall, 764 10th street. All members are requested to attend.

14th A. D. At 115 South Second street. All members are requested to attend.

21st A. D. Branch 1. At 181 McKibbin street. All members are requested to attend.

Joint Meeting of Branches 1, 3 and 5 of the 22nd A. D. Tomorrow. A joint meeting of Branches 1, 3 and 5 of the 22nd A. D. will take place tomorrow evening at Wohlrab's Hall, corner Ashford street and Glenmore avenue.

Special business, organizing a branch of the Co-Operative Society. Comrade Viag, manager of the Wholesale Co-Operative Society, will address the meeting. All who are interested are invited to attend.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Patrick Quinlan, who is acting as organizer for the Westchester County Committee, is now holding meetings in the upper part of the county, in Ossining, Verplank, Buchanan, and other towns.

On Saturday night Comrade Quinlan will speak at a meeting at the post-office, Peekskill. All comrades in Peekskill and vicinity are requested to turn out and help Comrade Quinlan as much as possible. It is now only about three weeks to election, and it's up to the Westchester Socialists to wake up the county and carry the message of Socialism to every voter.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.

F. Haveling, secretary of Local Spring Valley, has issued the following challenge: "The Socialist party of Spring Valley challenges either the Republican, Democratic or Prohibition party of all of them to a debate. Subject: 'Which is the best party for the worker?'"

"The Republican party believes in high tariff and a full dinner pail.

"The Democratic party believes in competition and free trade.

"The Prohibition party believes in stopping the worker's rum.

"Hence the challenge.

"As the voters would like to determine which is the best party for their interest, the decision to be left to the audience. The loser to pay expense of hall. Two weeks' notice is required to make arrangements, neither party is limited to local talent for speakers. Acceptances of this challenge to be sent to F. Haveling, secretary, P. O. Box 488, Spring Valley, N. Y."

8TH WARD BRANCH, JERSEY CITY.

A regular meeting of the 8th Ward Branch, Socialist party, will be held at 169 Monticello avenue this evening at 8 o'clock.

LIEBKNECHT IN NEWARK.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht will speak this evening in Weaver's Colosseum, Newark. A large crowd is expected to attend and hear the famous German Socialist.

IRVINGTON, N. J.

A regular meeting of Branch Irvington, Socialist party, will be held tomorrow evening at headquarters, corner Union and Springfield avenues. It will be a very important meeting and it is up to every member to attend.

UTICA, N. Y.

The Socialist party conventions for Onondaga and Herkimer counties were held on October 4, at Utica. The conventions were very enthusiastic and the tickets were nominated. The comrades expect to poll a heavy vote in Onondaga and Herkimer counties on Election Day.

SCHEDULE OF SPEAKERS FOR NEW YORK STATE.

The following is the list of dates for the speakers sent out by the state committee:

Charles Edward Russell. October 13, Mt. Vernon, Willard Hall, Third avenue, at 8 p.m.; 14, Portchester, Irving Hall, at 8 p.m.; 15, Yonkers, Teutonia Hall, and New York, Carnegie Hall, 16, Stapleton, Labor Lyceum, 20, Rock street, at 8 p.m.; 21, Patchogue, Lyceum Theater, at 8 p.m.; Mrs. Fraser will also speak at this meeting; 18, Northport, place of meeting to be announced; 19, Astoria; Mrs. Fraser will also speak at this meeting to be announced; 20, Queens, Pianos Hall, Covert avenue and Harmon street, at 8:30 p.m.; 1, Auburn, Buntis Opera House, Morris Hillquit will also speak at this meeting; 22, Syracuse, Morris Hillquit will also speak. Place of meeting to be announced; 23, Rochester, City Hall, at 3 p.m.; Conventional Hall, at 8 p.m.; Morris Hillquit will speak at the evening meeting; 24, Lockport, Lambert's Hall, Locust street, at 7:30 p.m.; 25, Buffalo, place of meeting to be announced; 26, Jamestown, City Hall, at 7:30 p.m.; 27, Salamanca, The Rink, at 7:30 p.m.; 28, Belmont, the Courthouse, at 7:30 p.m.; 29, Wellsville, City Hall, at 7:30 p.m.

November 1, Hornell, City Hall; 2, Johnstown, place of meeting to be announced; 3, Schenectady, place of meeting to be announced; 4, Sag Harbor, place of meeting to be announced; 5, 6 and 7, New York, places of meetings to be announced.

Gustavo A. Strebel. October 13, Bainbridge; 14, Cortland; 15 and 16, Syracuse; 17, Fort Byron; 18, Onondaga; 19, Herkimer; 20, Frankford; 21, Little Falls; 22, Ilion; 23, Gloversville; 24, Johnstown; 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, New York and vicinity.

Frank Bohn.

October 12, 14 and 15, Schenectady district; 16, Binghamton; 17, Enco; 18, Oswego; 19, Cortland; 20, Penn Yan; 21, 22 and 23, Seneca Falls; 24, Geneva; 25, Ithaca; 26 and 27, Cortland; 28, 29 and 30, Norwich; 31, Frankfort; November 1, Ilion; 2, Herkimer; 3, Little Falls; 4, Gloversville; 5, 6 and 7, Johnstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. October 17, Patchogue; 18, Astoria; 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, New York and vicinity.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—Four Chicago women, whose identity is guarded, but who are well known socially, according to the police, were arrested here today and taken to Crown Point, Ind., on charges of larceny. The women, alleged extradition and said that they did not only "played a joke" on certain citizens of the Indiana hamlet.

According to Sheriff Grant, who brought the warrants here, the women went to Crown Point yesterday and told many of the inhabitants that Aviator Ely, enroute from Chicago to New York, was soon due to pass. After getting the inhabitants into the road to watch for the "bird man" the women are alleged to have looted the houses, carrying away only preserves and fruit.



# The Call

**Dedicated 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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VOL. 3. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13. NO. 286.

## FERRER.

A year ago Ferrer was the name of a man. Today the name of Ferrer stands not for an individual, but for a cause—the cause of human progress, the cause of emancipation from the forces of ignorance and oppression, superstition and reaction.

Let lawyers discuss the question of Ferrer's "guilt" or "innocence." The people everywhere care nothing about his guilt or his innocence. Ferrer may have been innocent in the technical, legal sense of the term. Ferrer may have held completely aloof from the uprising of the people of Barcelona against the combination of exploiters that was sending the flower of the Spanish youth to perish in the passes of the Riff mountains in defense of the mines stolen from the people of Morocco by the Spanish capitalists. Or he may have participated in that most just uprising.

The people do not care. Neither the defenders nor the detractors of Ferrer's name care. For Ferrer is no longer a man, but a cause. And the people everywhere range themselves for or against Ferrer in accordance with their attitude toward the cause for which Ferrer's name stands.

Ferrer was killed by order of the Spanish government and with the approval of all the exploiters of the Spanish people and of the Catholic Church. Whether or not he participated in the uprising of Barcelona, he was killed because he had incurred the hatred of the Spanish government, the capitalist exploiters, and the Church. He was killed because he strove to ameliorate the condition of the human race by the means that to him appeared to give the greatest promise of success. In a country suffering from centuries of misrule and the suppression of all forms of opposition, secular and religious, with fire and sword; in a country teeming with illiteracy, ignorance, and superstition, in which the poor are reconciled to their present misery by the martial glories of their country's past and the spiritual glories of a life to come; in that country Francisco Ferrer strove to lift up the people to a higher plane of thought and existence by means of a system of education embodying the best achievements of reason and science.

It was for this that Ferrer was hated. It was for this that he was murdered. It is for this that the prelates of the Catholic Church everywhere have constituted themselves the defenders of Ferrer's murderers. And it is for this that the friends of liberty everywhere execrate the murderers of Ferrer and the defenders of his murderers. Ferrer was not a Socialist. Ferrer was not a workingman. In fact, Ferrer held aloof from the organized movement of the working class for the overthrow of capitalist rule. But Socialism, the organized and enlightened movement of the working class, stands everywhere against injustice and oppression. And the name of Ferrer is now a rallying cry for all the friends of freedom and justice.

Only one year ago Ferrer was killed. Today, on the anniversary of his death, those responsible for his death tremble at the mention of his name. Armies have to be mustered and Butcher Weyer has to be summoned to overawe the people and maintain the rule of King and Church at the point of the bayonet. In vain. The days of that rule are numbered which can maintain itself only by brute force, naked and unashamed.

## THE FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE.

When the Marxists of France rose as one man against the entrance of a Socialist into a capitalist cabinet, they were dubbed by their opponents the opportunist school impractical visionaries.

It took years of the most intense agitation on the part of the Marxists, supplemented by practical experience, to convince all the Socialists of France, and of other countries as well, of the fact that capitalism cannot be overthrown by coming to terms with it and serving it.

Today the French cabinet contains three former Socialists, one of them being the Prime Minister. And this cabinet is as subservient to capitalist interests as if it were composed exclusively of capitalistic reactionaries.

The subservience of the Briand cabinet to capitalist interests has been manifested in every struggle of the French workers against the French capitalists. And now that the railwaymen of France have entered upon an extensive strike in support of their modest demands for an improvement in wages and conditions of work, the Briand cabinet is resorting to very subterfuge of the law to force the railwaymen back to work.

Not only are troops sent out to protect strikebreakers and oversee the strikers. Not only are the railroads placed on a military basis and engineers and firemen from the army and navy ordered to do strikebreaking service on the railroads. But the strikers themselves are summoned to the colors in order to subject them to military discipline and to force them, under threat of martial law, to perform under the auspices of the State the service which they have refused to the railroad corporations.

The experience that the workingmen of France are now having with the cabinet of Briand, Millerand, and Viviani should serve to enlighten the workers everywhere in the conviction that nothing is to be gained from compromising with the enemy, that nothing is to be gained from placing "good men," even "Socialists," in office through a compromise with capitalist parties, but that on the contrary, progress can be made, the interests of the workers permanently advanced, and the hour of ultimate emancipation hastened, only by adhering strictly to the attitude of irreconcilable hostility toward all capitalist governments and parties and by relying exclusively upon the growing intelligence, solidarity, organization, and power of the workers themselves.

The hecatomb of miners in the Starkville mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is the second wholesale destruction of the lives of miners in the mines of that company within a year. The present catastrophe, like the former, is due entirely to the negligence of the company. If ever a government of, by, and for the working class was needed, it is needed in our mining states. When will the miners wake up?

## BURDENS BORNE BY LABOR.

### THE LAND.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

If there is any strange thing on this earth it is the burden of the land. The land is said to be a gift of God to his children. Like the air, the water and the sun, land, it is said, was intended for the good of man.

Like the woods, the coal mines, the oil mines and the oil wells, land, it is said, was given as a precious gift to man. Why, therefore, has land become a burden, a crushing burden on the back of labor?

Ireland is a nation that has been ruined again, and again by the burden of the land. At the door of the land there stood a man collecting toll, and no matter how the Irish labored the only one enriched was he who collected toll.

When the land improved the toll increased. When the worker built better houses and better barns the toll increased. When the worker improved his cow, his stock, his fences, and his roads, the toll increased.

And the land of Ireland became a burden to Ireland, and the man who collected toll became the curse of Ireland. Even in the day of famine the man was there insisting on his toll, and at last the Irish ran away from the burden of the land in Ireland.

And they went to work here to improve the land. They built roadways and parkways and palaces and skyscrapers and warehouses and railroads and bridges and tunnels.

And the world seemed to be getting rich, but the workers built better houses and better barns the toll increased, and with every soul brought into the world the burden of the land increased.

And the toll? The toll has gone higher and higher until in no place else in the world does the man at the door collect such toll.

A few potatoes in Ireland would have paid for the space that brings in Manhattan a fabulous sum, and here, too, the man stands at the door.

No one escapes him. The widow, the orphan, the unemployed—they must all pay him first.

And that toll mounts higher and higher each year. New laborers are born and new immigrants come, and as the houses mount higher and higher toward the sky the toll mounts with them.

From hundreds the toll has gone to thousands, and from thousands to tens of thousands, and from tens of thousands to hundreds of thousands, and from hundreds of thousands to millions of hard-earned dollars.

And who pays the toll? Who bears the burden of the land? Can weless labor pay toll? Do capitalists say toll? Whence come the millions collected by the lord of the land? Who is the bearer of this ever-growing burden?

Well—it is an old story. John Gray, who lived many many years ago, told the story, and others have told it again and again and perhaps better. But Gray's words will serve our purpose.

"We have endeavored to show," said Gray in 1831, "that the real income of the country, which consists in the quantity of wealth annually created by the labor of the people, is taken from its producers chiefly by the rent of land, by the rent of houses, by the interest on money, and by the profit of persons who buy their labor from them at one price and sell it at another."

The burden of land is the debt—the debt humanity owes to those who own the land, and as an old Greek once said—Debt makes freemen slaves.

Should we live to work or work to live? A visitor from Mars would say that the people of this earth lived solely to work.

From sunrise to sunset it is work, work, work, to be repeated again on the morrow—and right through it, until at last the grim reaper lays the exhausted toiler quietly in the grave.

Truly, as the poet Hoover says, "Tis good to work to earn the cash to buy the food to gain the strength to go to work."

That just sums up the niggardly life most wage earners, farmers, shopkeepers and petty manufacturers are subjected to under modern capitalism.

And the funny part of it is that they are driven by the furious mania of work, not so much to satisfy their own needs as to heap mountains of wealth into the laps of our Carnegies, Vanderbilts, Rockefellers, Astors, Morgans and their fellow millionaires.

Indeed, a worker under the nine-hour system earns his wages in the first three hours. The other six hours he is producing wealth for the bosses, the money lenders, landowners and the state government.

This is a statement you will not at first understand of believe. But a little study will convince you that such is the case. "The ordinary workman," says Professor Irving Fisher, "works from two to three hours too much every day."

## THE STORY OF THE POLICEMAN.

The policeman sat out under the tree and smiled. This is one of the reasons he had been elected. He was very large and strong, and the people who employed him and who looked to him for protection, often examined his great muscles and felt almost sorry for any robber who might stray into their town. He had smiled all through life.

The town square had been quiet for a long time, but suddenly there was an interruption. Little Mary and her companion came running around the corner screaming at the top of their voices. "Police! Police! There's burglars in Uncle Sam's house." But the policeman only smiled.

"Mary," he said, "did you ever see a burglar? Do you know a burglar when you see one?"

"But hurry," screamed Mary, "they're killing him; they're knocking his block off!"

"Mary," said the policeman, "how do you spell burglar?"

"B-E-R-G-l-a-r," said the agitated Mary.

"I told you so," said the policeman. "Now, I could prove to you quite easily by the deductive method that there never have been any burglars at all. And furthermore, in the interest of party solidarity—" But suddenly the fat was in the fire. Uncle Sam had been driven into the open and the square shook with the roar of the conflict. They all ran to the scene. The policeman sat on the curbstone where he could get a good view. Uncle Sam put up a good fight, but at last they got him down. When he came to he found the policeman wiping the blood from his face.

"Why didn't you help me?" murmured the old man.

The policeman shook his head. "I couldn't," he said, "not with my judicial temperament."

"But you're the policeman," said Uncle Sam.

"Yes, I am the policeman, but still I feel that my greatest duties are those of judge or umpire."

The old man relapsed into unconsciousness. At last he spoke again, weakly: "I think you might at least have caught one," he said; "the big one—the one that stamped on my neck."

"I couldn't do that very well," said the policeman, "he's a dear friend of mine from New England."

"Uncle Sam; the little one," said Uncle Sam; "the one that took my collar."

"What? get dear old Uncle Joe?" said the policeman. "You are asking a little too much."

The old man wept with rage. "To think," he said, "all my belongings stolen, all this treachery and villainy and betrayal and not a single one arrested."

The policeman arose. He spoke with decision. "There are going to be arrests all right," he said, "don't worry about that. And we'll begin with Mary here and her little pal. Come, Mary, bring your hoop. For they made a loud noise," said the policeman, "which has tended to discredit my administration."—From the October American Magazine.

## SHORTER HOURS.

By WILLIAM RESTELLE SHIER.

Should we live to work or work to live? A visitor from Mars would say that the people of this earth lived solely to work.

From sunrise to sunset it is work, work, work, to be repeated again on the morrow—and right through it, until at last the grim reaper lays the exhausted toiler quietly in the grave.

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The consciousness of their great role in the world of the world into one soul. You have no means whereby to hinder this renovating process in life except cruelty and cynicism. But your cruelty exacerbates, and the hands with which you give us today will press our hands in comradeship tomorrow. Your energy, the mechanical energy of the invention of old, accretes you, too, into groups destined to devour one another.

Our energy is a living power founded on the ever growing consciousness of the solidarity of all workmen. Our work frees the world from the delusions and monsters which are produced by your malice and greed.

You have turned away from life. You will unite the world rent asunder by you into one huge whole. And this will be!—From the defense of the Siberian exile in "Mother."

## 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 Meyerdale.
- 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—Asa Warren Drew, of Ashland.

## RHODE ISLAND SOCIALIST TICKET.

- For Governor—Edward W. Theinert, of Albion.
- For Lieutenant Governor—Samuel H. Fassell, of Johnston.
- For Secretary of State—Israel Precourt, of Riverside.
- For Attorney General—Frank Keenan, of Peacedale.
- For General Treasurer—Peter Marcus, of Providence.

## MARK TWAIN AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

His mind and soul were with those who do the hard work of the world. In fear of those who give them a chance for their livelihoods and underpay them all they can. He never went so far in Socialism as I have gone. If he went that way all, but he was fascinated with "Looking Backward," and had Bellamy to visit him; and from the first he had a luminous vision of organized labor as the only present of help for workingmen. He would show that side with such clearness and such force that you could not say anything in hopeful contradiction; he saw with that relentless insight of his that in the unions was the workingman's only present hope of standing up like a man against money and the power of it. There was a time when I was afraid that his eyes were a little hidden from the truth; but in the very last talk I heard from him I found a man against money and the power of it. There was as great a humor as ever. I wish that all the world could know this, and could know his friend in life as he was in literature. I was wrong, and that the great humorist was as great a humorist as ever. —W. D. Howells, in Harper's Magazine.

## KANSAS AND LEMONADE.

(The Kansas State Board of Health has forbidden circus barkers to sell lemonade unless they announce whether the drink is real or imitation.) There's a grand old state called Kansas. Where they grow sky-scraper corn. Where reforms are merely habits—Every day a new one's born. The insurgents who are surging Have upset most everything. Till at last they have denatured Circus lemonade, by jing!

## HE SAVED THE TRAIN.

A brakeman who had not been long employed was going up a very steep grade on his first run. With unusual difficulty the engineer succeeded in reaching the top. At the station, looking out of his cab, the engineer saw the new brakeman and said with a sigh of relief: "What a job! What my lad, he had a job to get up here, didn't he?" "I certainly did," said the brakeman, "and if I hadn't put on the brakes we'd slipped back."—Lippincott's Magazine.

## SUPERFLUOUS.

Barman—Ere, that counter-lunch isn't for loafers! Visitor (sitting industriously)—Who's loafin'?—Sidney (N. S. W.) Bulletin.

## HOTEL ROOM CARD.

One Ring—Ten cents to the bell boy. Two Rings—Fifteen cents to the chambermaid. Three Rings—A quarter to the porter.—Homerville Journal.

## HELD UP.

"Hands up," exclaimed the Western train robber. "Gimme your money." "Too late," replied the tourist, "get off at the next station and I've already tipped the porter."—Philadelphia Record.

## Potpourri

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

## THE LAUNCH.

Oh Thou who reignest King in Zion. Look on us as we launch the Orion. Design'd Thine Images to kill. Obsecrate to the Heavenly will.

The captain from his conning tower Directs with ease the deadly shower; We use the very latest means. To blow our foes to smithereens.

With confidence we ask Thine aid To make our enemies afraid! Help us, oh God of love, right well To blow the Germans into hell.

This Orion on whose deck we stand Is built to guard our fatherland. Look down, we pray, pronounce it good. For Thou, we know, art British blood.

The coal and iron in the earth Were placed there at this planet's birth. To build and move these ships of ours. To terrorize the other powers.

When on the sea the Orion roars, Strike terror to the foemen's shores; May all the shots it fires be hits. And blow our brother man to bits.

Oh God of battles, by thine aid This mighty empire has been made; Inspire our tars with holy zeal To murder for the common weal.

Some day we know that war shall cease. And all mankind will be at peace. Twill dawn when every foe is dead. And all the maps are painted red.

Bless Thou our ships and guns till then. The glory shall be Thine, Amen. Our prayer is ended, so leave us go. Knock out the stars and set her so. —W. E. Hopkins, in London Labor Leader.

## FACING THE CRISIS.

"Gentlemen, we much retrace." The president of the great railroad faced the board of directors. Every face there blanched at the thought. "Yes," he continued, "something must be done to maintain our reputation for integrity and for that sound and conservative business policy which has been one of our distinguishing traits. For, I regret to say, the Interstate Commerce Commission does not understand or appreciate our condition. The cost of living has increased so much that, alas! we are not permitted to raise our rates. Gentlemen, something must be done."

All eyes were turned to the speaker. At last, with a voice that trembled with emotion, one of the directors leaped forward. "What can you suggest?" he whispered hoarsely. "I fear the worst. We must cut our dividend."

A deathly silence ensued. It was felt that the fate of several steam yachts was in the balance. Every man there instantly realized what it would mean. "Can nothing else be done?" "Nothing." "Gentlemen," he whispered, "let us defer this until, say, day after tomorrow. This will give us time to sell out our holdings at the present prices and buy them back very much lower after this dreadful news has passed out."

One by one they shook his hand.—Life.

## THE REAL LOSS.

Head Cashier of the Dazzle Deep Mining Syndicate—The offices were broken into this morning! Chairman D. D. S.—What did the burglars do? Cashier—They carried off \$2,000 belonging to the shareholders. Chairman—Ha, ha! What clever scoundrels these burglars are! Cashier—And your gold-mounted umbrella. Chairman—Oh, the villains! Send round to Scotland Yard at once.—M. A. P.

A French lady recently married because the bridegroom's taste and hers were "similar." "I don't care very much for him, and he doesn't care very much for me," she exclaimed.—Brooklyn Life.

Friend of the Family—I called to see how old Brown is. The New Maid—Well, sir, I only came here yesterday, and couldn't say for certain, but by the looks of 'im 'e can't be more than a hundred.—New Magazine, London.

## IT SEEMS ODD.

By W. E. P. FRENCH.

It seems odd that England should have taken the telegraph monopoly out of private and somewhat greedy hands, made it an adjunct of her post-office, established a flat rate (and a very much lower one) increased the business about a thousand per cent the first year, and shown a surplus where there had been a deficiency; but that the United States of America cannot do the same thing. Doesn't it?

And, yet, we are at all events, in our own complacent estimation, the greatest, richest, cleverest nation on earth, but none, the opinions of reformers, "muckrakers," radicals, and everybody not a nice, conventional, orthodox, hide-bound conservative to the contrary notwithstanding. Can it be that we are mistaken about our progressiveness, and that we are really tagging the tail of the procession?

It seems odd that it should not be generally known that there are other countries besides Great Britain where the telegraph is, as it should be, a government monopoly, with resulting good service, absence of knavery and political jobbery, low rates for telegrams, reduced taxation, and no deficit. And it seems, and is, doubly curious that not one American in a hundred is aware of the significant fact that to-day the United States owns and operates one of the greatest and most successful cable, telegraph and wireless systems in the world, besides a few passenger steamships, a railroad, a huge telephone system, and some other marvels. You have not seen these things in your newspaper? Of course not. Why? "That," says Mr. Kipling was wont to remark, "is another story."

It seems odd that we are willing to be mulcted, cheated and fooled as no other people among the civilized group would permit for an hour; that, through extortion and excessive tolls, we persist in adding annually millions to the already swollen and menacing fortunes of the telegraph monopolists; that we have not the horse sense to command our representatives (the paid servants of the people, the spokesmen of the national will) to see to it that Uncle Sam shall transmit our telegrams, as he does our letters, at cost.

It seems odd that the average American does not know that all powers not specifically granted to the general government in the Constitution are reserved to the people, and that the people can employ those powers as a majority shall dictate.

It may seem odd, but it is a fact, that if the present holders of the telegraph lines in this country refused to sell them to the federal government at their actual physical valuation, exclusive of franchise, stock or other fictitious value, the United States Army, in a few months' summer holiday, could parallel every line, at the cost of wire, insulators and instruments, and, if necessary, could provide managers, operators and line-men. Over the resulting system our government could transmit, by modern telegraphic apparatus, messages, for any distance within our boundaries, at ten cents for a hundred words, and make the business pay.

It seems odd, but if Thomas Carlyle were alive today and on this side of the Atlantic he might rewrite his famous sentence to read, "Eighty-five million people, mostly fools."

## THE BUDGET EXHIBIT AND OUR HONEST BUSINESS MEN.

By MOSES OPPENHEIMER.