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THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

The Weather.

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400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

Price, Two Cents.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1911.

KENLON FINDS 2,000 FIRE VIOLATIONS IN THE ASCH BUILDING

Trap in Which 145 Girls Lost Lives Described by Chief.

URGES PREVENTION

Commissioner Asks for More Money to Increase Efficiency of Department.

A statement made yesterday by Fire Chief Kenlon to the members of the Budget Committee may have a far-reaching effect on the case of Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, the owners of the Triangle shop, where a fire last March killed 145 girls.

A few days ago Harris and Blanck made depositions in court in which they cast blame for the burning of their 145 employes upon the victims themselves. The employes, the bosses declared, were themselves negligent and careless.

Fire Chief Kenlon yesterday gave the lie to these statements of the manufacturers, when he told the Budget Committee that the Asch Building, where the Triangle shop was located, upon inspection by the Fire Department, was found to have contained 2,000 violations of the fire regulations.

This startling statement from the chief came in the course of a hearing on the demand by Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson for a total increase for the Fire Department of \$3,000,000.

Part of this money the Fire Department proposes to use in building fifty-five new fire houses and organizing twenty-one companies to man them.

"Has none of these houses been built?" asked Mitchell, Johnson said he had planned to have one firm of architects supervise the building of twenty of the houses, and one bid was asked on all of them, which was a mistake, although his predecessor did not know it at the time. Then there was a protest from organized labor, he said, and the concrete buildings were not built.

The bids received were larger than the appropriations. Bids will be asked on four of the houses within a few days.

Wants \$175,000 for New Hose.

Asking for \$175,000 yearly for replacing hose, the Commissioner explained that one-eighth to one-tenth of all the hose in the department must be replaced annually. He thought the amount should go into the budget instead of appropriations from special revenue bonds.

NEWARK 'DOCTOR' HELD AS WHITE SLAVER

Charged with white slavery under the strict section of the New Jersey State act, Reno H. Kranz, self-styled doctor, whose hypnotic health and beauty cult has imposed upon and jeopardized the reputation of many Newark men and women, was held in \$7,500 bail by Judge Hill in the 1st Precinct Police Court in that city yesterday.

With an office first at 42 Rector street, and then at 1182 Broad street, in one of the best residential sections of the city, "Dr." Kranz had sumptuously furnished offices. Here, with a young woman as his assistant, he taught his hypnotic course of Oriental mysticism.

His beautiful young companion, Mary T. Sofia, whose charms were used to lure men of wealth and repute into the hands of the so-called element of occultism, and hypnotism, is being held as a material witness.

Upon her story of the sordid and hideous practices which were veiled behind the apparent respectability of "Dr." Kranz the white slavery charge will be pressed to the utmost.

BLACK RIVER FALLS ASKS FOR HELP

Flood Stricken Wisconsin Town Needs Food and Financial Aid—Troops After Vandals.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 9.—Black River Falls today appealed to President William H. Taft, the Governors of several States and the Mayors of all leading cities in the country for aid.

A resolution asking aid and financial help was passed at a meeting of the Council and the appeal was immediately telegraphed all over the United States.

Governor Francis E. McGovern, of Wisconsin, was asked to issue a proclamation to all Wisconsin cities for funds to help rebuild the city and the executive is expected to respond this afternoon.

The looting of the ruins has assumed large proportions, according to word sent out from the stricken city. State militia have been ordered to bayonet any one found stealing.

Vandals worked all Sunday afternoon and night below the city, tearing open boxes thrown on the banks by the floods and carrying off the spoils.

BOYS' DARE COSTS LIFE OF COMPANION

Dared by his little companions, who were walking with him in Pelham near the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, yesterday afternoon, 10-year-old Frank Ruhl, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ruhl, Jr., 296 Concor place, New Rochelle, climbed to the top of the iron standards carrying the high voltage wires conducting the current which propel the trains between New York and Stamford.

As the boy reached the top he took off his hat and waved it. His hand came in contact with the heavily charged wire. There was a flash of flame, a cry from his companions, and the body was hurled to the ground twenty feet away.

The other boys ran away screaming in fright and told some persons in West New Rochelle, Dr. Francis C. Lignori hurried to the place where the boy lay unconscious and hurried him to the St. Rochelle Hospital, where he died. He had a fractured skull and his body was burned from the head to the knees.

IRON WORKERS HURT IN 20-FOOT FALL

While at work on the Woolworth Building, in the course of construction at Park place and Broadway, yesterday, three iron workers lost their balance while placing a piece of steel on top of one of the caissons and fell about twenty feet.

The injured were Levi J. 36 years of age, 211 12th street, Brooklyn, compound fracture of the left leg; Joseph Copskey, 33 years of age, of 119 West 114th street, Manhattan, contusions of the left ankle; George Deemer, 33 years of age, of 435 Harper street, Brooklyn, dislocated left shoulder.

All were attended by Dr. Russell, of the Hudson Street Hospital, and removed in an ambulance to that institution.

SEVERAL HURT IN EXPLOSION OF GAS

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 9.—An explosion of natural gas caused by a leak in a pipe completely wrecked the millinery store of Risch & McCoy in the north end of the old Miller House Building, which was a short time threatened the business section of the city, and resulted in serious injury to several women and the possible fatal burning of one this afternoon.

The loss is \$15,000.

An accumulation of gas in the cellar was ignited from a gas burner. The force of the explosion blew out the plate glass windows and a large portion of the stock into the street. Immediately flames shot up from the wreckage.

ACTRESS-SUFFRAGIST ARRIVES

Aboard the steamship Minnehaha, which arrived yesterday from London, was Mrs. Forbes-Robertson, the actress, wife of Mrs. Forbes-Robertson, the actor, and the wife of an American. Besides being an actress, she is a militant suffragist, and has come here to lecture.

NO TRUCE IN BIG SHOPMEN'S STRIKE

Meeting of I. C. R. R. Head With Labor Men Proves Fruitless.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 9.—President Markham, of the Illinois Central Railroad, held a conference here this morning with Governor Noel and the local strike leaders at which questions relating to the strike were discussed. But no agreement was reached.

The conference, which was held in Governor Noel's office, adjourned charges after noon and President Markham immediately left for Chicago.

Before leaving, President Markham said: "While the conference was without result, I believe that a more thorough understanding exists between officials of the system and the labor organizations in Jackson. It was the first overture from the local labor unions that caused me to make the trip to Jackson, and despite the fact that no agreement of any sort was arrived at, I was glad of the opportunity to meet the labor union representatives face to face and engage in a friendly discussion of the points involved in the controversy."

President Markham had it understood before going to Governor Noel's office that he was not to confer with a federation of the systems unions, but merely the "representatives of local labor organizations."

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Signs notifying striking shopmen that they would be paid their September wages on Wednesday outside the fence surrounding the Burnside shops were posted today by the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Instead of paying the men in the shops, as is customary, the strikers will be paid out of the city Fire Department buildings, a quarter of a block from the Burnside shops. This precaution has been taken to avoid the "possibility of trouble."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—The Indiana Free Employment Agency conducted by the State of Indiana will not solicit employes to take the place of the strikers on the Illinois Central and Harriman Railroad systems. Orders were sent out today to the Evansville, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, and South Bend offices that the State agencies must keep "hands off" in the strike.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Before a crowd of 5,000 strikers, Mayor Behrman pledged himself yesterday to put into force his "moral right" and compel the Illinois Central Railroad to deport all undesirable men whom they bring here to put in the places of the strikers.

"I can't keep these people out under any law," the Mayor said, "but I have a moral right to keep out such as are undesirable, or who may become charges upon the community which our workmen help to support, and I propose to exercise that moral right."

Governor Sanders, of Louisiana, also addressed the strikers, and said he sympathized with them as an individual, but as Governor he had to see that justice was done to both sides.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 9.—Word was received yesterday from the International Headquarters of the machinists at Washington and the international headquarters of the boiler makers at Kansas City, calling a strike on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad for Monday.

Allocated by the union for this 50 per cent of these trades on Friday night by the company. The other 40 per cent will strike tomorrow, it is said.

ALLEGED FIRE BUGS PLACED ON TRIAL

August Deichmann and John Kapon, of Cliffside, were placed on trial in Hackensack, N. J., before Judge Demarest yesterday on the charge of setting fire to the double frame two-story building on Anderson avenue, Cliffside, on the night of August 2.

The building, worth \$8,000, was totally destroyed. The attempt to collect \$18,000 on the building was frustrated, and then came arrests. The policies on the two buildings were held by Matilda Becker, who afterwards married August Deichmann, and Rosina Krack, who posed as the wife of Charles Deichmann and tried to collect the insurance as Mrs. Deichmann, despite the fact that Charles has a wife and two children living in Hoboken.

Prosecutor Wright says he expects to connect the Deichmann brothers directly with five cases of arson and indirectly with seventeen cases, and that the accused men were at the head of a gang of fire bugs, who were in business to collect the fire insurance on the buildings destroyed by themselves. About fifteen witnesses were examined yesterday, most of them telling of the attempt made to burn the same buildings six weeks previous.

PAY FOR STATE MILITIA

National Guard Association Favors Giving Them Regular Army Wage.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—At the opening session of the thirteenth annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States, this morning, a resolution was unanimously adopted favoring the military pay bill, by which National Guardsmen will receive the same pay as regular troops.

The bill, if passed, will mean the expenditure of millions of dollars.

ASK PROBE OF SUGAR TRUST

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 9.—Because of the high price of sugar Meriden citizens today appealed to the President to investigate the Sugar Trust. Among those who signed the appeal were Mr. E. W. Smith, a classmate at Yale of Taft.

ROW OVER RUSSIAN BALLET STARS OFF

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 9.—M. Alexander Volinoff and Mile. Lydia Lopoukova appeared at Parsons Theater tonight with the Russian Imperial ballet, the company opening its American tour here.

During the day Comstock and Guest, New York, secured a permanent injunction in the New York court preventing these artists from appearing with the ballet, but ten minutes before the curtain went up tonight the management of the Metropolitan Opera House made a deal with Comstock and Guest, paying \$20,000 for the services of Volinoff and Lopoukova for the season.

The settlement was made over the telephone and the curtain was held until 8:45, pending the arrangements.

CAPITALIST JURY TO TRY McNAMARAS

Only Three Workers on Venire That Included 214 "Ranchers."

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9.—Out of less than 800 names figuring on the venire of jurors summoned for the McNamara trial, 214 were those of ranchers, it developed at today's proceedings, which marked the preliminary steps in the forthcoming heroic struggle between the forces of capitalism and labor.

It is a fact well known to the people of Los Angeles and Southern California that ranchers of this section are invariably to be found arrayed in any organized opposition to labor.

Among this element the Los Angeles Times enjoys its greatest circulation and, naturally, the "ranchers" are frank in their support of Otis in the pending controversy.

There were 111 real estate men among the host called of candidates for the jury. Others on the list were 92 retired capitalists, 49 contractors, 92 retired capitalists, many of whom are engaged in fighting labor unions; 1 mine owners and hundreds of men engaged in manufacturing and merchandising.

There are but three workers on the list, and the property qualification will eliminate all of this "undesirable" type.

It was admitted at the prosecutor's office today that Burns will have charge of the case. Otis McManigal, the "informant," is now under direction of Oscar Lawler, who gained the reputation of bloodhound of the law by prosecuting political refugees from Mexico during his term as United States District Attorney of Los Angeles.

McManigal's story will be "strengthened" and made more plausible by these instructions.

Several hundred names were stricken from the venire in today's session.

TO ELECT HUPPUCH'S SUCCESSOR NEXT WEEK

The Democrats in authority in the State organization of New York took up tonight the proposition to replace as quickly as possible Winfield A. Huppuch, chairman of the Democratic State committee, who, several days ago, was indicted by the federal grand jury at New York, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the State.

Huppuch and those with him are to come up for trial in December. They have given bail each for \$5,000.

Charles F. Murphy and others felt relieved of any embarrassment concerning the case yesterday afternoon for the reason that he had made it known that he would resign as chairman of the committee should be accepted as quickly as possible. It was decided to call the committee together next week and accept Mr. Huppuch's resignation.

It was learned that the majority sentiment at the moment favored the selection of George M. Palmer, of Schoharie, formerly Assemblyman for that district, as Huppuch's successor.

JURY FOR "THE FOX"

Trial of Alleged Bomb Carrier Begun Without Much Excitement.

Giuseppe Costabile, who was arrested a month ago at Elizabeth and Prince streets with a bomb under his coat, was put on trial yesterday before Judge Foster in General Sessions for felony in carrying a concealed weapon.

The police believe that he has been mixed up in a great many blackmarketing schemes. On the lower East Side, between Hester street and 13th street, in the Italian tenement district, Costabile was known as "The Fox." When the jury box had been filled, which was not until the latter part of the afternoon, the case was adjourned until today.

TO EXAMINE LADY OF "STUNTS"

Mrs. Ida von Claussen, who has attracted attention to herself in the past by various exploits, such as beating two officials of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, which is trustee of the estate of her grandfather, Matthew Byrnes, and trying to have Colonel Roosevelt arrested for conspiracy, when he was President, to injure her at the Court of Sessions, was sent to the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, to be committed for an examination as to her sanity, but Magistrate Herbert, sitting in that court, paroled her in custody of her counsel for examination today.

FALL KILLS CARPENTER

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 9.—While working on a house, today, Albert Kowski, a carpenter, fell from the roof, a distance of about thirty feet, and died shortly of his injuries.

MEXICAN TROOPS IN CLASH WITH REBELS

Zapata, With 1,500 Men, Keeps Government Forces on the Jump.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 9.—The Rebel Zapata with fifteen hundred men has again entered the State of Morelos, threatening to attack the city of Cuernavaca, and Government forces, which have asked the Government for immediate assistance.

Information was received today that government troops sent against Zapata met him at Ila del Sur in the State of Morelos in a battle lasting from 7 o'clock Saturday night until 8 Sunday morning.

A large number were killed and wounded, and Zapata with his men retreated further into Morelos.

Government troops are stationed to cut off his retreat in the State of Puebla, and it is expected that he will make for the mountains of that State.

The Zapatistas, who yesterday dynamited the "Bridge of Death" on the Inter-oceanic Railroad, near Acochiapam, in Puebla, held up and robbed the passenger train from Atencingo.

By refusing to permit trainmen to flag a following freight train they caused a wreck in which the fireman and a trainboy were killed and fifteen passengers injured.

Passengers had been lined up beside the train and stripped of their valuables, when the freight thundered around a curve and crashed into the passenger train.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 9.—News of the assassination of Ramos Montara, formerly an insurrectionist leader in the Mexican troubles in Lower California, was brought here today. Montara was killed by the housewife's kidnaped, taken over the line into Mexico, and there stabbed to death. He had a big price on his head, set by the Mexican Government.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Oct. 9.—Paul Gabriel Ruiz, who fought for the overthrow of the Diaz government, using all of his fortune in purchasing arms and supplies for his men, is promoting a new revolution which has assumed threatening proportions. He is at the head of more than 500 men, and this force has already captured two towns in this State, installing his own supporters as local officers of the places.

MERIDA, Mexico, Oct. 9.—The State Legislature has passed a law abolishing capital punishment. The laws restricting newspaper publication were also repealed.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Oct. 9.—The revolution which was being promoted in the lower Rio Grande border region of Tamaulipas has been tipped in the bud by the capture of the alleged leaders, Genoa Castillo, Epigmenio Zea and Marcello Matamoros.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS TO KEEP NIGHT VIGIL

Mrs. Jean Penfield, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Miss Ida Craft, Mrs. Frederick Nathan and other leaders of the Woman Suffrage party will sit up all night tonight in the Metropolitan Tower headquarters waiting for the returns from the California voting on the suffrage amendment to come in over their private wire.

Meanwhile, Miss Edith Whitmore and her squad of assistants, who are running the suffrage booth at the Real Estate Show, will be scattering California tulips all over Madison Square Garden. They have secured twenty megaphones, and as soon as the signal of victory is flashed from the 23d street tower (17 ft.) a score of the highest and strongest soprano among the members will chorus the news to the spectators.

Miss Ruth Litt has arranged to have the result announced from the stage of the Broadway Theater, if it comes in before the fall of the curtain on the last act.

The Rev. Anna Shaw, president of the National Association, said that no plans had been made for keeping the Fifth avenue headquarters open all night.

"You know, California time is three hours earlier than ours," she explained, "and I don't believe there is any chance of our getting enthusiastic news before morning. We hope to win, but we don't look for a big majority. We shall be perfectly satisfied, though, if we beat the anti vote by one vote."

MUCH PETTY GRAFT IN CLINTON PRISON

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Uncovering many cases of petty graft at Clinton prison, ten employes have been dismissed and more are slated to lose their heads. Four of the men dismissed have signed statements admitting their guilt, and on these statements the officials are making an investigation that is expected to result in more dismissals.

During the early months of the year more than \$10,000 worth of supplies and tools have been stolen and disposed of.

A few nights ago Warden Kaiser and Special Agent William McCabe worked until nearly morning locating and recovering goods which had been stolen from the prison by employes. In one place they found seventy-eight wheelbarrows which had been carted away from the prison and sold. They found 200 picks in another place. They also found rolls of tar paper, hammers, axes and jacks.

FALL FROM MOTORCYCLE FATAL

Harry Cort, 36, an accountant, living at Norwood, N. J., died in the St. Elizabeth's Hospital, yesterday, from a fractured skull. He was knocked from his motorcycle Sunday afternoon in a manner which will probably remain a mystery, as there were no witnesses to the event.

BOY KILLED BY TRUCK

Frank Stevens, 7 years old, of 245 East 19th street, who was crossing 19th street at Second avenue, yesterday, was run over and instantly killed by a double-horse truck owned by S. Blant, a butcher, of 14th Street avenue, and driven by Felix DeWitt, near Colwood street, at a technical charge of homicide.

AUTO HOLDUP MAN GIVEN 15 YEARS

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 9.—William Diamond was convicted in the Somerset Court here today of shooting and robbing Charles M. Dumas, a merchant, of this borough, as he was riding on the public highway in company with his wife in an automobile on the night of August 24.

He was sentenced by Judge Clarence E. Case to serve a term of fifteen years at hard labor in the State prison. The trial attracted widespread attention among automobilists. The big square surrounding the courthouse resembled a parking ground. Motor cars from New Jersey and other States were lined up while their owners were inside taking a live interest in the fate of the young man who had made a specialty of holding up automobiles.

The National Automobile Association of America, which had offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of any person robbing an automobile on any public highway, was deeply interested in the outcome of the case.

PRIESTS LEAD IN ROYALIST REVOLT

Portuguese Republican Troops Put Monarchist Bands to Flight in Every Combat.

LISBON, Oct. 9.—The Royalists, after their defeat at Vinhaes, where they lost fifty men, entrenched themselves in the rough country and are awaiting another column under Captain Coqueiro.

It is reported that they have eight field pieces and four Maxim guns. A party of Monarchists, commanded by a priest, attacked an express train carrying troops to the north, near Monsanto.

The train was halted by an obstruction and fired upon. The troops responded and drove off the Royalists.

Four hundred royalists attacked Macedo de Cavaleiros, which has been reinforced, but withdrew after a fight of two hours.

Priests are active in organizing guerrilla bands and are leading them in combat with uplifted crucifixes.

Monarchist flags are flying over churches at Castello Branco and Santa Theresa. The government is finding difficulty in handling cavalry and infantry in mountainous districts.

Senhor Pimenta Castro, the Minister of War, resigned yesterday. An extra session of the Cortes has been summoned to expedite the trial of the monarchist conspirators who have recently been arrested in the north.

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PRISONERS OF WAR AT MALTA

MALTA, Oct. 9.—The Italian torpedo boat destroyer Borea arrived here today escorting a steamer with prisoners of war from Tripoli. The British officials decided to refuse the Italian vessel a supply of provisions. The prisoners included a torpedo boat destroyer which surrendered at Tripoli.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Telegrams posted at the Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange today state that the British vessel a supply of provisions. The prisoners included a torpedo boat destroyer which surrendered at Tripoli.

For the greater part of the day it was expected that the Turkish food supply was endangered by the action of Turkey, as 250 grain carrying ships were tied up in the Black Sea. At this season of the year fully 50 per cent of the wheat imported into Great Britain has to pass through the Bosphorus, and in this way would be at the mercy of the Turks. In view of this, Russia immediately protested and the British Foreign Office acted to induce the Turks to recede here.

The result was that the grain merchants of Odessa late this evening cabled London as follows: "Turkey has now agreed to permit the free passage of neutral vessels to their destination."

In some quarters here the action of Turkey is interpreted as a desperate attempt to embroil the other powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—A circular which has been sent to all the Turkish Ambassadors reads: "A new situation is produced by the occupation of Tripoli by Italy. The Ottoman Government will ask the intervention of the powers to obtain an immediate cessation of hostilities pending negotiations for an arrangement upon a basis which will safeguard the interests of Italy while preserving the sovereignty of Turkey."

A telegram from Tripoli to the Tribune says a force of 1,500 Turks which was back in the country has retreated again to the number of 50,000 and are not far from the city. It is said that they have armed besides 10,000 Arabs. Speculation is rife as to whether they will act on the defensive or attack Tripoli before the arrival of the Italian army of invasion.

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(Continued on Page 2.)

BUTLER ESCAPES WITH SLIGHT FINE Union Labor Hating Grocer Pays \$500 for Selling Rotten Milk.

James Butler, owner of the largest chain of retail grocery stores and notorious hater of union labor, was found guilty yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions of having in his possession a quantity of impure condensed milk.

Of course, Butler was not in court himself, nor was he convicted in person. The responsibility and conviction was shouldered upon Edward Farrell, who was referred to as the "manager." Farrell, as an "insubordinate employee," got off with a fine of only \$500. He, or, rather, Butler, paid the fine and left the courthouse in a hurry.

The James Butler's stores were one of a long list of concerns whose heads were in court yesterday, charged with selling impure foods. Most of these concerns were small, and they got off with fines of \$15 to \$20.

When the main office of the James Butler stores was asked, the position Farrell occupied with the firm it was stated that he was a buyer for the canned goods department. But in the court records he appeared as the manager of the concern.

The raid on the establishments of James Butler took place some time ago, but it was hushed up at the time, and there has been no publicity since. It was reported like many other cases in the Court of Special Sessions.

It developed later that it was on April 22 that Inspectors Pickell, Burke and Weiss called at the establishment of the Butler company—the big headquarters of the corporation at 23 Beadworth street. There are storerooms of all kinds of food articles as they are received to be distributed over the scores of retail stores of the company.

They thought something would be found by an examination of the condensed milk in the storerooms. They repaired to a number of various brands, one of them being a brand made up or sold under the name of the Butler company. These were taken to the laboratories of the Health Department, where they were carefully analyzed by the chemists. The report came back that the five samples had fermented so that they were not fit for food.

With such evidence the inspectors needed no more authority. They repaired to the depot and hauled out 43,393 cans of the milk and destroyed it.

The bad egg and impure food dealers stocked into the courtroom almost in a panic. They had concluded that the Health Department inspectors who brought the cases, had the evidence to convict. They had not succeeded in getting together. They had no organization, nor had there been consultation among their lawyers so that a consistent defense might be offered. Every man fought for himself.

THE PATENT RETORT PIPE CLEANER To the Pipe Smoker: DON'T BLAME YOUR MRS. IF SHE DISLIKES THE STINK YOU RAISE WHILE CLEANING YOUR PIPE.

This pipe cleaner does away with the old and disagreeable way of cleaning your pipe. The process differs all the while in the pipe and by means of vacuum this device cleans the pipe absolutely free of all the nicotine and unburned.

If your dealer does not know about it send in cents to A. W. IVERST, 414 E. 15th St. N. Y. C. And receive one by mail. Postage stamps accepted.

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 245 local branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00 for the first class and \$3.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks, and \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$6.00 and \$3.00, respectively, \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of 15 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 13-Third Avenue, Room 2 New York City.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS WILL BE HELD ON Tuesday, October 10, 1911, at 8 P. M. Sharp

MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 EAST 4TH STREET, CITY. Very important recommendations of the Executive Board will be communicated to the members.

Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union, No. 38

The KIND That Looks Best WEARS LONGEST COSTS LESS MCCANN'S HATS 210 Bowery, Near Spring St.

BURGLAR SHOT IN DUEL WITH COP

One of Band of Six Killed by Policeman Brennecke After Attempt to Rob Cigar Store Safe.

In a pistol fight between two policemen and six burglars, caught early yesterday blowing open a safe, one of the burglars was shot and killed, and another was captured. The others escaped. The shooting occurred in the yard of 376 East 138th street, the Bronx.

The prisoner said he was Joseph Lewis, of 126 Rivington street. He denied the charge of burglary, and refused to identify the dead man. On the ground floor of the tenement at 376 is a store of the United Cigar Stores Company. A safe stood in the rear behind the counter.

The burglars, who entered through a rear window, carried the safe into the yard and then to the cellar, where they could work unseen. They had drilled a hole half an inch deep in the door and were preparing a charge of explosive when discovered.

In the second floor live Mr. and Mrs. Max Brenner with their four children. The children were awakened just before 4 o'clock by a noise in the yard. They awoke their parents, and then the burglars dashed for the door to a window and called Patrolman McCarton.

McCarton got Brennecke from an adjoining post. The latter went to the door to see what the noise was, while McCarton approached the front. The latter was creeping down the cellar stairs when his club struck an obstruction. The six burglars jumped up, and as they did so McCarton fired a shot which killed one of them. He commanded them to hold up their hands.

The burglars' hands went up, but in each was a revolver and a volley answered the policeman's command. The burglars fled, followed by two bullets from McCarton's pistol.

COHENS HELD IN \$10,000 BAIL

With Arraignment of Alleged White Slavers Federal Agents Begin Campaign Against Traffic.

Morris and Lena Cohen, of 208 Forsyth street, and Jennie Loretta, of 20 Commerce street, Hartford, Conn., accused of all kinds of food traffic, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, yesterday. They were held in \$10,000 bail for examination this afternoon.

United States Assistant District Attorney Walton spent the greater part of the day with the agents of the Department of Justice and the girl, said to have been taken to Hartford last Thursday by the Cohens and consigned to the Lutretta woman for the girl gives her name as Ruth Cohen, and is said to reside on Eldridge street. She has made a confession showing how she was given railroad fare for the Cohens to Hartford, and sent direct to the Lutretta woman.

In addition to Miss Cohen, Federal Agents Scully and Baker yesterday brought from Hartford four other girls, who said they had been sent to Hartford in that city by Cohen. One found at 108 Commerce street gives her name as Mollie Grace, but refuses to tell where she lives. Ida Rosenz, another of the girls, who lives at 402 East 147th street, and the girl that Cohen secured her a home in Hartford.

The agents assert that the Cohens have been engaged in this traffic for years, and have sent over 200 girls to various houses in that city by Cohen. They consider this the most important case they have had since the crusade commenced three years ago.

It was learned yesterday that women agents of the Department of Justice are at work in several of the mill towns of New England gathering evidence, and the arrest of the Cohens is but the forerunner of many sensational cases.

FINED FOR BOWLING OVER PEDESTRIANS

Magistrate Appleton, in the Morrisania Court, yesterday fined two chauffeurs \$50 each for knocking over two pedestrians while driving in the Bronx and not stopping to ascertain the injury done. Both men were driving without a license.

Frank Barnett, of 1032 Union avenue, driving a car owned by its owner, John Gerhardt, of Eagle avenue, the Bronx, ran into Julius Levy, 12, of 423 St. Annus avenue, as he was attempting to cross 145th street. The boy was taken to Lincoln Hospital. Barnett threw the car overboard and escaped, but not before an onlooker got the number of the machine.

Henry Ulich was driving his employer, August Genser, to his home, 1708 Gleason avenue, the Bronx, when the car struck Miss Kate Ensweller, of 401 East 142d street. Mr. Genser ordered his chauffeur to stop, and running back to the woman learned that she had suffered a fractured kneecap. As soon as Genser left the car Ulich started the machine and speeded away.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS WILL BE HELD ON Tuesday, October 10, 1911, at 8 P. M. Sharp

MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 EAST 4TH STREET, CITY. Very important recommendations of the Executive Board will be communicated to the members.

Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union, No. 38

4 KILLED; 6 HURT IN CENTRAL PARK

Dynamite Explodes at Bottom of Shaft and Workers Are Margled.

Four men were killed, two fatally injured, and four others badly hurt when dynamite exploded in an excavation at Transverse road and 66th street, Central Park, yesterday morning.

A most remarkable thing about the explosion is that not even the most viciously capitalistic papers in New York attempted to charge it even vaguely to "labor troubles" and make capital of it against trade unions.

The dead are: John Tuallion, 28, of 341 East 74th street; Michael Yango, 25, of 341 East 74th street; Joe —, 23, name and address unknown; Michael —, 25, name and address unknown.

The injured are: Michael Kearney, 38, of 333 St. Paul street, Jersey City; he was taken to Flower Hospital suffering from contusions. John Wako, 24, of 315 East 71st street; also at Flower Hospital, with various contusions and possibly a broken back. Wallace Bendo, 32, 308 East 74th street; contusions. Peter Holendo, 32, of 308 East 74th street, contusions. George Hocko, 26, of 308 74th street; bruises. Michael Stehney, 28, of 341 East 74th street; also suffering from bruises.

The latter three, after being attended by Dr. Schmacht, of Flower Hospital, were able to go home. So terrific was the force of the explosion that great pieces of rock were blown through the bodies of some of the victims. One man's head was blown off. All the dead were mutilated almost beyond recognition.

The superintendent and foreman of the work were arrested, and charged with criminal negligence. The excavation was for the pipe line from the new Astorok water supply.

John W. Martin, of 158 East 65th street, night superintendent, was also made a prisoner, charged with criminal negligence. He was locked up after he had assisted in getting the dead and wounded from the excavation.

The shaft was being sunk by the Dravo Construction Company of Pittsburgh, who are also sinking a shaft at 93d street and the Transverse road in the park. The shaft at 66th street is to be about 220 feet deep when completed, and lined with cement.

When the men went to work in the morning at a few minutes after 12 o'clock, the shaft was sixteen feet in diameter and about twenty feet deep. The men have been drilling through soft rock and five pneumatic drills were being used.

John Paulino was in charge of one of the drills, and shortly after he started his machine the explosion occurred. Hundreds of pounds of rock were thrown on top of the ten men. Paulino was blown against the side of the shaft, his body almost torn to pieces. Yango, who was within a few feet of him, had his head blown off, and the Italian, Joe, had a large piece of stone blown through his body.

The exact cause of the explosion was not cleared up last night. It was believed, however, that the explosion was caused by the drill of Paulino striking a stick of dynamite which was not exploded Saturday night.

WILL NOT STAY BOY'S HANGING

Arkansas Supreme Court Affirms Death Sentence of Earl Gilchrist, Negro Lad Who Killed Playmate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 9.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the death sentence of Earl Gilchrist, the young negro convicted of murdering his playmate last June.

The case raised a furore in Northern and Eastern States, and resulted in petitions by the thousands for clemency. Gilchrist, recently, asking that he be saved from the gallows on the ground of his youth.

The Supreme Court finds that Gilchrist is nearer to 14 years of age, and the verdict of the lower court will not be disturbed. The defense has not yet given up hope, however, and it is planned to petition the Governor directly in a last attempt to save the boy from the gallows.

"BREAKS" OFFICER FOR AIDING "SYSTEM"

Polic Commissioner Waldo yesterday dismissed from the force Patrolman Ruben R. Huntington, attached to the Union Market station, on charges that Huntington was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer in entering an apartment May 14 with John Horay and two unknown men and feloniously obtaining \$304 from Kodratnick.

This dismissal followed the recommendation of Deputy Police Commissioner Dillon, before whom Huntington was put on trial when implicated by the confession of John Horay to Judge Swann in Special Sessions. Horay told Judge Swann the places who had testified in his case had given false testimony.

These men, Sergeant Merit, Lieut. Robert E. Mills and Patrolmen Burns, Haggerty and Slattery, of the 17th Precinct, will have a hearing before Commissioner Waldo, who has declared he will not tolerate any longer attempts to revive the pernicious old-time police "system."

Bronx Preparatory School 1611 Washington Ave., near 172d St. 830 Westchester Ave., Cor. Prospect Ave.

J. B. Schierenbeck GROCERIES AND FRUITS 13 BRONX ST. BROOKLYN.

Drink "Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. Y.

The Rose Door House of Prostitution

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GIANTS WIN EASILY Wallop Dodgers for 16th Time This Season—Game Affords Good Bating Practice for Champions.

In preparation for the world's series an afternoon of hard batting practice was put in by the Giants yesterday afternoon. They festooned Washington Park, Brooklyn, with numerous tall circles being arranged while having the batters practice in a game with the tenants of that adjacent baseball campus. Pitcher Kneter was the principal foil for the Giants as they showed their expertness with the claymore, and although not a solitary Giant would go so far as to say that the walloping done by the team was a forerunner of what was going to be unloaded on the Mack moundmen, they all hoped so as hard as they could hope.

Hooks Wittke, pitched for the New Yorks and easily held the whip hand. He extended himself only until the Giants had a long lead. The further the game went the longer their lead became, and they won the game by biffing the ball in periods in which the Brooklynians were engaged in butterflying feats of divers kinds.

McDarragh again permitted several of his company to lay off. Meyers, Merkle and Snodgrass dismissed baseball from their minds and stayed far from the maddening strife. Larry Doyle met with an accident, but one which he declared to be the same to be not serious. In running out a bit his ankle caught in the first base bag and was twisted. He limped away from the field and Paulette took his place in the infield. Devin making a shift from first to second. Just at this time any hint of an injury is viewed with more apprehension than ordinarily, but Doyle said he would lay off today and all right in a couple of days.

New York. AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, lf. 4 1 2 3 0 0 Becker, rf. 4 1 2 2 1 0 Doyle, 2b. 4 0 2 1 3 0 Paulette, 1b. 1 0 0 1 0 0 Burns, cf. 5 0 0 1 0 1 Fletcher, ss. 5 2 3 1 4 1 Dillie, 1b. 2b. 5 3 4 10 0 0 Wilson, c. 2 0 0 2 0 0 Hartley, c. 2 1 1 3 0 0 Wittke, p. 4 1 3 1 1 0

Totals. 40 10 18 27 13 3 Brooklyn. AB. R. H. O. A. E. Northern, lf. 5 0 2 1 1 0 Daley, lf. 5 1 2 3 0 0 Smith, 3b. 5 0 1 3 1 3 Tooley, ss. 5 1 0 4 1 1 Coulson, rf. 4 0 0 3 1 0 Hummel, 2b. 2 0 1 2 3 0 Kistner, c. 2 0 0 2 2 1 Kneter, p. 1 0 1 0 0 0 Stark, c. 1 0 1 0 0 0 Steele, p. 0 0 0 0 1 0

Totals. 37 4 9 27 18 6 Batted for Kneter in the eighth inning. New York. 0 3 0 0 4 2 0 1—14 Brooklyn. 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0—19

AUTO AMATEUR WINS FAIRMOUNT PARK RACE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Erwin Bergdoll, the local amateur driver, known to fame as the speedy "Red" number 12, won the auto race at Fairmount Park. His time was 3 hours 18 minutes and 41.4 seconds. Bergdoll drove his Benz racer, and not only clipped 10 minutes 26 seconds off the record, but twice bettered the 6:10 mile-a-day record and record made for all parts of the course last year. His average speed per hour was 61 3/4 miles.

Second was Spence Wishart, in a Mercedes, and his time was 2 hours 20 minutes 12.5 seconds. Third was Ralph Mulford in a Lozier, who drove the distance in 3 hours 21 minutes 52.4 seconds.

Low Zingle, winner of last year, today drove a National and finished fourth in 3 hours 25 minutes 53.19 seconds. As Zingle's time last year was 3 hours 29 minutes 7.9 seconds, it will be seen all four men broke the record. The Lozier Company today protested Wishart's place in the finish on the ground that he did not push a mechanic for the time of one lap. It is claimed that Mulford also made a lap without his mechanic.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES. National League. At Chicago. R. H. E. Pittsburg. 0 4 0 0 0 0 100—5 10 3 Chicago. 0 0 3 0 2 2 0 1—6 11 2 Batteries—Lefield, Robinson and Simon; Cole, Brown and Needham.

At Philadelphia—First game: Boston. 4 1 0 0 4 0 3—11 19 4 Philadelphia. 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—6 6 2 Batteries—Weaver and Raridan; Shultz, Stanley and Killifer and Quinn.

At Philadelphia—Second game: Boston. 2 1 0 0 4 0 0—15 17 1 Philadelphia. 1 5 1 2 0 0 0—10 15 0 Batteries—Hogg, Pfeffer and Gowdy; Hal and Lester.

At Cincinnati—First game: St. Louis. 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2 7 3 Cincinnati. 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—6 8 6 Batteries—Geyer and Wingo; Boyd and Severid.

At Cincinnati—Second game: St. Louis. 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—6 4 2 Cincinnati. 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—7 6 2 Batteries—Steele and Bliss; Humphries and McLean.

NATIONAL LEAGUE'S LAST WEEK. The National League teams yesterday began their closing week, and the Giants resumed tramping on the Brooklynians. One more trample and they will have won their hundredth victory; two more tramples and they will have beaten the transubstante twenty times, equaling the record of one club against another of the Athletics in the American League. As there are four games with the Brooklynians, at least an even chance of the twenty victories, and it won't do to let the Athletics have anything on our standard bearers. The season closes in the West with the Cubs snatching a tenning game from the Pirates, and the Reds breaking even with the Cardinals.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING. Won. Lost. P. C. New York. 99 51 .660 Chicago. 92 61 .601 Pittsburgh. 82 72 .527 Philadelphia. 75 74 .502 Cincinnati. 69 82 .454 Brooklyn. 61 86 .413 Boston. 43 108 .283

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. National League. New York at Brooklyn.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Road. Telephone 55 Flatbush.

FIRE ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED BY CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chicago today celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the great fire of 1871, which destroyed 300,000,000 worth of property and caused the death of 300 persons.

In Grant Park in the evening the beginning of the conflagration was staged in realistic manner with a replica of Mrs. O'Leary's barn was fired. A cow was secured to play the part of the famous animal which, according to general belief, started the big blaze by kicking over a lamp.

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S Department Store

H. E. COR. 339 ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New. We handle all union-made merchandise.

CREATES TWO NEW JUDGES. ALBANY, Oct. 9.—Governor Dix today signed the T. D. Sullivan bill providing for two additional Supreme Court Justices for the 1st Judicial District. One is to be elected this year and the other in 1912.

Socialist Party Locals and Branches

A New Propaganda Leaflet

The Fool Vote Half page Cartoon and Editorial by Gordon Nye.

Just Facts Half page Cartoon by Art. Young. Liberty for the Workers By Joshua Wanhope.

The above combined make a two-page leaflet, size of the regular Call page. One of the best leaflets for propaganda at this time, especially adapted for the conservative worker. Can be used for house to house distribution, but suitable also as a poster.

TOTAL ORDERS 428,250

Table listing various Socialist Party locals and branches across the country, including locations like Local Kings County, N. Y., Local Philadelphia, Pa., etc., with associated order counts.

TOTAL ORDERS 428,250 ORDER AT ONCE Price, \$1.50 per thousand.

THE NEW YORK CALL 409 Pearl Street, New York

IS WALDO ASLEEP, OR DUPED, OR WHAT? Police Say 'Boston Charley' Is a Stool, and Entitled to Revolver.

In Police Commissioner Waldo in the dark as to the secret doings of the Police Department? It looked very much this way yesterday when Waldo sent a letter to Mayor Gaynor protesting against the action of Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in issuing a pistol permit to "Boston Charley," an alleged opium smuggler and former keeper of a notorious dive in Chinatown.

While Waldo was fuming and raving at the issuing of a permit to such a dangerous character, officials who claim to be on the inside in police affairs laughed up their sleeves. "Boston Charley," they said, was given a permit because he is practically a non-uniformed policeman. On several occasions "Boston Charley" has tipped the Police Department red hot tips about Chinatown which has put many a man behind the bars.

"For acting the part of a stool pigeon among his fellow gangsters, 'Boston Charley' earned their hatred and the pistol was given him now to defend himself, so the story ran yesterday.

The letter which Waldo writes to Gaynor, and which the Mayor made public follows: "I am in receipt of a letter, signed by the chief clerk of the Board of City Magistrates, informing me that Magistrate Corrigan, on October 4, issued a pistol permit to one Charles Boston, of 11 Mott street. I inclose herewith records from the Bureau of Criminal Identification, including newspaper clippings showing that 'Boston' is a notorious opium trader, has been arrested by the federal authorities, was once proprietor of a notorious Chinatown dive, and is one of the Tom leaders of the district, whose shooting affairs have scandalized the community for years.

"It would appear that the best interests of the public would be served by having the permit revoked. In addition to these facts, 'Boston' is not a citizen of the United States. The law prescribes that a person who is not a citizen of the United States who shall have or carry firearms shall be guilty of a felony. It would appear, therefore, that this man has been granted permission by the magistrate to commit a felony.

Attached to Waldo's letter was a report by the inspector in charge of the Detective Bureau, Howard P. Hughes, in which 'Boston' is alluded to as "Le Quon Jung, alias Le Quong, alias Boston Charley." It is stated that he was the reputed owner of an opium joint at 496 Seventh avenue, which was raided by federal officers on July 25, 1911, and that he lived at 11 Mott street, having been for years the owner of a saloon at 41 Mott street. With this are inclosed clippings from morning newspapers of January 28 and January 31, in which 'Boston' is described as a raid on the Seventh avenue establishment of Tuck Long & Co., of which Charley Boston is alleged to be proprietor, and the latter the arrest of Boston at 11 Mott street.

ALLEGED REFUGEE ARRESTED. After a search across the continent and up into British Columbia, secret service operatives arrested Albert Leon, an alleged Russian political refugee, yesterday, as he was about to leave New York for South America. Leon is alleged to be the head of an extensive counterfeiting gang which has flooded the Pacific Coast with spurious ten-dollar bank notes.

KEYSTONE RIPPER BILL HIT. PITTSBURG, Oct. 9.—Mayor William A. Magee, of Pittsburgh, and seven other executives, together with a hundred or more elective office holders throughout the State, will not be ousted. Justice Leslie Nottrestat, handed down a decision from the Supreme Court bench today in which the keystone ripper bill and nullifies the secretly passed ripper bill at the last session of the Legislature.

UNION LABELS. Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements that their pianos are UNION MADE.

WEST VIRGINIA RUSSIANIZED WITH GOVERNOR'S CONSENT

Non-Union Coal Mines Guarded by Thugs in Employ of Labor Hating Corporations—Socialist Charged for Distributing Literature.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 6.—A terrible indictment against the authorities of this State is drawn by the Labor Argus, a local weekly newspaper, in the following article, on the horrible conditions prevailing in the non-union coal fields of this commonwealth.

"The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every man political freedom, yet it seems that the coal operators on Cabin Creek are able to defy the Constitution, and deprive the sovereign citizens of our State of this blood bought privilege.

Some time ago J. F. Meadows, a miner working for the Wake Forest Coal Company, on Cabin Creek, was instrumental in engaging a Socialist speaker for that point, and entertained the speaker while there. For that offense against the laws laid down by the slave-driving coal barons, Mr. Grimes, superintendent and manager of the Wake Forest Coal Company, discharged Comrade Meadows, demanded his house at once. The miners met and appointed a committee to wait on the superintendent, and told him if he did not reinstate Meadows they would all strike, with the result that Comrade Meadows was reinstated.

"Comrade Meadows is a class-conscious Socialist, and must be doing something for the cause, so he ordered a bundle of the Labor Day edition of the Appeal to Reason and distributed them among his fellow workers. For that offense he was discharged, and ordered to leave the premises of the coal baron by their lackey, Mr. Grimes. The only charge they could bring against Comrade Meadows was that he was a Socialist, and was distributing Socialist papers and taking subscriptions.

A Damnable Guard System. The blackest spot that stains the pages of the history of West Virginia is the damnable guard system, employed by the coal barons of our State. Such conditions as exist on Cabin Creek, New River and other non-union coal fields of the State, are a disgrace to civilization, and an outrage on American manhood.

"The brutalities of the hired thugs of the capitalists and coal operators, surpass that of the Cossacks of Russia. The peonage practiced by barbarous Mexico, of which we read with horror, is practiced here in our own county and State. Russianized West Virginia, where the law-abiding citizens are subject to brutalities and outrages, equalled only by those endured by the oppressed, ignorant and browbeaten peons of Mexico.

Every crime known to criminality has been committed by these hired convicts of the coal barons. These men will stop short of no crime. Men have been murdered by these desperados, for no other offense than belonging to a labor union. To go into Cabin Creek or New River districts and declare yourself a labor organizer, is to invite death. All the excuse these guards want is to slug and murder a workingman, is to know that he is a union man. To even be known as a union sympathizer is all the provocation necessary to become the object of a brutal attack by the guards.

"Where is our much boasted freedom in this land of liberty? Do you call it 'A Land of Liberty' where a citizen cannot travel our public highways unless he first get the permission of the coal barons? A land of the free, when a citizen has to get permission to go to the federal postoffice? If you do not believe these conditions exist, go into Cabin Creek or the New River coal fields and see how far you get without being held up by the company's guards.

"In these isolated places, the miners are absolutely at the mercy of the coal companies and their armed truismaker.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1400 3d Ave. Bet. 8th & 85th St.

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DRAMA

ACADEMY OF MUSIC AUDIENCE IS DULY THRILLED BY 'DARKEST RUSSIA,' AND APLAUDS VILLAINESS IN BLACK VELVET. By Harry Chapin Plummer.

Thrills, thrills—and then some more. And just where the audience should have been thrilled into a permanent state of gooseflesh, it laughed! And then applauded! For 'Darkest Russia' was the bill at the old Academy of Music, last night. And a real, dyed-in-the-wool villainess, wonderfully cultured and clad in clinging black velvet, held the boards of the stage that once the great Patti trod.

Good old-fashioned melodrama, of the sort to be accompanied by shivery music, is 'Darkest Russia,' which is announced as a drama in four acts, by H. Grattan Donnelly and Sidney K. Ellis. Although the Nihilists were buttressed by a crew of distinctly Anglo-Saxon characteristics and the imperial Russian noblesse was given credit for a great deal of human consideration and sane consistency.

Everybody worked hard—yep, even two old fathers, Constantine Karachev, Minister of Police, and Paul, Count Nazimof, afterwards Courier of the Czar. Brhrh!

From start to finish, 'Darkest Russia' entertains as stage fiction of the most exaggerated and extravagant kind. Optimism, breezy New York optimism, born of the comparative liberty and security of life under a pseudo democracy, pervades the story, and so totally negates its realism.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Joseph W. Gaites' premiere presentation of Victor Herbert's new opera, 'The Enchantress,' with Kitty Gordon in the title role, was given last night at the New National Theater, to an appreciative audience. The libretto is by Fred Heresse and Harry R. Sneyd. Herbert's score, the most melodious he has composed, and the legends orchestration the most pretentious.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURES ON DRAMA TONIGHT. Public lectures on musical subjects will be delivered this evening under the auspices of the Board of Education at the following centers in Greater New York, beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock:

MANHATTAN. Public School 66, 88th street, east of First avenue—Mrs. Enid M. S. La Mont, 'Wagner and His Operas.' The Ring of the Nibelungs, analysis of four operas, Rheingold, Walkure, Siegfried, and Gotterdammerung. Illustrated by selections.

BRONX. New York Catholic Protector, Van Nest—Female department (8:30 p.m.), Mr. Raymond Heman Geist, 'Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.' The principal scenes and all the principal characters in costume.

WINS NEW 'PRIX DE ROME.' Fred Stahr, a young painter, of Stapleton, S. I., was announced yesterday as the winner of the Lazarus scholarship of \$2,000 for the study of mural painting at Rome, established in 1896 by the widow of Jacob Lazarus. Stahr is 20 years old.

MUSIC. LISZTS EXQUISITE 'BENEDICTUS' TO BE INTONED BY MUSICAL ART SOCIETY ON PROGRAM OF ANCIENT CLASSICS OF CHORAL MUSIC. By Harry Chapin Plummer.

Fine old chorals of the renaissance of the a cappella form of music will again figure in a season's program of the Musical Art Society, under the leadership of Frank Damrosch. Standing out from a group of ancient classics on the opening program, including Palestrina's 'Salve Regina' for two choirs, the 'Hymn to Saint Cecilia' from an old manuscript, and two Gaveart compositions—'Noel Pastoral' (1750) and 'Chanson Joyeuse'—is the 'Benedictus' of Liszt, which an Italian enthusiast once likened to the human conception of an 'angel's song' when he heard it rendered by a famous Roman choir, directed by the Abbe Liszt himself.

At the society's initial concert of the season Tuesday evening, December 19, in Carnegie Music Hall, two quartets by Brahms, each with piano-forte accompaniment, also will be rendered. They are: 'Yearning' and 'Night,' Schumann's 'Der Schmidt' is another offering of the program.

Mme. Johanna Gadske will give a song recital in Carnegie Hall, Tuesday afternoon, November 7 (election day). The prima donna will arrive from Europe today on the steamship Kronprinzessin Ceclie.

Siegfried Leachzimer, who craves the renown of a 'second Hamletstein,' last night dedicated his new Symphony Auditorium at Broad and Hill streets, Newark, thus, as he believes, raising the New Jersey metropolis for the first time above the level of the 'three night stand' for concert organizations and of the 'spring music festival,' held in the 'local armory.'

Victor Herbert, directing the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, and Mme. Alma Gluck and Herbert Witherspoon, of that celebrated institution, presented Newark concert-goers with their first 'ownest own' program, which was made up entirely of music by American composers.

Other performances of the week will include an all Italian program with Mme. Frances Alda, wife of Impresario Gatti-Casazza, soprano, and Evan Williams, tenor, as soloists, and Josef Pasternack directing the orchestra, and a Wagnerian program, with Mme. Marie Rappold as the prima donna of the evening, and Alfred Hert as conductor.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURES ON MUSIC TONIGHT. Public lectures on musical subjects will be delivered this evening under the auspices of the Board of Education at the following centers in Greater New York, beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock:

MANHATTAN. Public School 66, 88th street, east of First avenue—Mrs. Enid M. S. La Mont, 'Wagner and His Operas.' The Ring of the Nibelungs, analysis of four operas, Rheingold, Walkure, Siegfried, and Gotterdammerung. Illustrated by selections.

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Cafe Monopol VIENNA RESTAURANT. PETER ROTH, 145 2d Ave., cor. 5th St.

The 86th Street CAFE AND RESTAURANT. 329 E. 86th St., bet. 1st and 2d Aves. STRASSER & BABEL, PROP.

'The Young Socialists' Magazine. Containing many original articles, stories and illustrations for the Socialist Youngster. Subscription Price, 30c Per Year, 25c for Six Months.

From FACTORY to YOU. The BIG FURNITURE WORKS. These Chairs, leather seats, golden oak, fancy carvings, worth \$3.00 in any retail store. OUR FACTORY PRICE \$1.40. WRITE FOR BOOKLET NO. 6.

CHASED BY GIRL CRYING 'MASHER' Albert Halcomb, Married, Pursued in Brooklyn Streets by Indignant Young Woman, and Arrested.

After pursuing Albert Halcomb, an alleged masher, for several blocks in Brooklyn yesterday, Miss Violet Meighan, of 1365 East 14th street, Flatbush, had him arrested and then appeared against him in the Adams Street Police Court, where Chief Magistrate Kemper held him in bonds of \$1,000.

During the chase Miss Meighan leaped from an elevated train, ran down the stairway of the elevated structure, boarded a surface car and then jumped from it before she was able to bring about the arrest of Halcomb. He is married and lives at 1563 East 15th street, Flatbush.

When Halcomb reached Fulton street he boarded a Flatbush avenue car bound for Park row. Miss Meighan got on the car, too. Standing on the rear platform was Walter Conlon, a court officer. Halcomb hurried forward to the front platform, Miss Meighan followed him.

NINE BRANCH POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS OPEN. Postmaster Morgan opened nine branch postal savings depositories yesterday at the following stations: Station K, East 88th street, near Third avenue; Station L, Lexington avenue and 125th street; Station R, Third avenue and 149th street; Station U, Third avenue and 103rd street; Station W, 83d street, near Amsterdam avenue; Station Y, Third avenue, near 68th street; Grand Central Station, Lexington avenue and 45th street; Times Square Station, 231-241 West 34th street; Tompkins Square Station, Avenue B and 12th street.

SCHEWITZ DEAD; WIFE'S SUICIDE EXPLAINED. A cable received in New York yesterday in a measure accounts for the death of Schewitz, ending of her life in Munich a few days ago.

EUROPEAN ESPERANTISTS LEAD. Captain H. W. Yeomans, after opening the world congress of Esperantists at Antwerp, returned yesterday to the Minnebach. He presided over the sixth congress held in Washington last year, and Schewitz was invited to open the gathering for 1911.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY. MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 275 Broadway St., 100 Pearl St., 215 W. 42d St., 200 Fulton St., 615 6th Ave., 27 Beekman St., 57 W. 17th St., 100 W. 23d St., 110 W. 24th St., 110 W. 25th St., 110 W. 26th St., 110 W. 27th St., 110 W. 28th St., 110 W. 29th St., 110 W. 30th St., 110 W. 31st St., 110 W. 32nd St., 110 W. 33rd St., 110 W. 34th St., 110 W. 35th St., 110 W. 36th St., 110 W. 37th St., 110 W. 38th St., 110 W. 39th St., 110 W. 40th St., 110 W. 41st St., 110 W. 42nd St., 110 W. 43rd St., 110 W. 44th St., 110 W. 45th St., 110 W. 46th St., 110 W. 47th St., 110 W. 48th St., 110 W. 49th St., 110 W. 50th St.

MANHATTAN CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. Joe Levy, 219 2d Ave., cor. 120th St.

MANHATTAN CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. Michaels, 430 6th Ave., cor. 29th St.

MASSACHUSETTS CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING, DRESS SUITS TO LET. Boston, 5 Goodman St., 140 Columbus St.

MASSACHUSETTS PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO. 110 W. 23d St., 110 W. 24th St., 110 W. 25th St., 110 W. 26th St., 110 W. 27th St., 110 W. 28th St., 110 W. 29th St., 110 W. 30th St., 110 W. 31st St., 110 W. 32nd St., 110 W. 33rd St., 110 W. 34th St., 110 W. 35th St., 110 W. 36th St., 110 W. 37th St., 110 W. 38th St., 110 W. 39th St., 110 W. 40th St., 110 W. 41st St., 110 W. 42nd St., 110 W. 43rd St., 110 W. 44th St., 110 W. 45th St., 110 W. 46th St., 110 W. 47th St., 110 W. 48th St., 110 W. 49th St., 110 W. 50th St.

SOCIALIST NEWS

OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Open Air Meetings.
Branch 3—Southeast corner 23rd street and Second Avenue, L. Baum, J. Kirkman.
Branch 4—43d street and Eighth Avenue, E. T. Neben.
Branch 5—137th street and Broadway, Charles Solomon.
Branch 6—79th street and First Avenue, Miss Johanna Dahme, M. Gurever.
Branch 10—179th street and St. Nicholas Avenue, August Claessens.
German Branch, Murray Hill—11th street and First Avenue, W. B. Klingbeck.
Carpenters' Local No. 476—Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, J. C. Post.
NOON.
Branch 1—Battery Park, Louis Baum.
Comrades of Branch 2, Attention!
Branch 2 meets tonight at 22 Rutgers street. All Comrades are urged to be present, as business of vital importance is to be transacted. Don't lag behind. Comrades, but a busy and put your shoulder to the wheel and push. The new leaders are ready and there is lots of work to be done. The first day of registration takes place on the 15th of this month, and there is much writing to be done.
L. WICHTER, Organizer.
Branch 4 to Meet.
Branch 4 meets tonight at Turn Hall, 205 West 54th street.
Members of Branch 5, Notice!
Do you want to carry Harlem in 1917?
Do you ever want the Socialist party of New York to be victorious? Then get on the job. Educate, agitate and organize. Nothing can ever be accomplished by sitting around and jawing or standing on the street corner. That won't bring on the social revolution. You must work for Socialism as hard, too. Election is near. Get ready. In branch 5's territory 149,000 pieces of literature went into the homes of the Harlemites. It should be 200,000 by November 1. This is an "off" year. This is an "important" year. Begin now. See that at 10 a.m. you are at 360 West 125th street (entrance also on St. Nicholas Avenue), ready to fulfill your mission as a Socialist.
THE PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE.
Educational Committee, Y. P. S. F.
The third regular meeting of the Educational Committee of the Young People's Socialist Federation was held on Friday, October 6, at 112 East 11th street. The question of directors for Circles 2 and 6 was discussed. Comrade Mary C. Schoenberg, kindly consented to direct Circle 6. The committee feels confident that no better person could be obtained, for Comrade Schoenberg has had considerable practice along these lines. It was also decided to ask Comrade A. Schoenberg to supervise Circle 2. With Comrade Schoenberg as director the committee can be confident of the success of the circle.
The Educational Committee set November 12 as the date for the next general meeting. In order to be certain that every member of the federation is notified of the meeting, the general secretary is to send out announcement cards to the members. J. Chant Lippe has volunteered to give

a twenty minutes' talk on "Young People's Part in Social Progress." The secretary was instructed to request Comrade Max Schoenberg to lecture on the "History of History." Also to ask Comrades Gare and Hoffman to render vocal selections. The place of the meeting will be set by the General Council. Each circle is requested to furnish one number for the program of the general meeting.
Under reports of directors, Comrade B. H. Mally reported having started her course in Socialism and economics. Also having arranged for discussion of the topics of the day. In general she declared having found the members of the circle willing to learn and ready to grasp the things brought before them. Comrade Mally is in charge of Circle 1.
Comrade W. I. Sackheim, in charge of Circle 2, reported having given several general talks. He intends to take Vall's Modern Socialism as the reference text. In general he reported finding the circle very satisfactory.
Comrade B. M. Fraser, directing Circle 4, reported having given several lessons of her course, which she believes were appreciated. The circle has also had discussions on current events, under her direction. Comrade Fraser believes the circle capable of good work, but as yet has been hindered by the disorder of the members.
Comrade Fraser, who is also in charge of Circle 5, reported having started there the course, but having been away for two weeks. She will resume her work at the very next meeting.
After touching lightly several other questions, the meeting adjourned.
FRANK SHULMAN,
General Secretary.
The Debs Meeting.
The sale of tickets for the Debs meeting is very encouraging. The reserved seats are nearly all sold. Those desiring reserved seats or boxes will do well to get them at once.
The Comrades who have volunteered to assist the committee at the meeting by selling literature and taking up the collection will meet tonight in the Labor Temple. All Comrades willing to assist are requested to attend.
All having money for tickets are requested to settle as soon as possible, as the committee is now in need of funds. Branch secretaries would confer a favor if they would turn in all unsold tickets, as we are short of tickets and we can sell them at once. But while we should do all we can for the Debs meeting, we must not forget the RATIFICATION MEETING, SATURDAY, October 14, at Cooper Union. This meeting must be a success, and the Comrades must do everything to make it so. Twenty-five thousand handbills to advertise this meeting are being printed and should be used by the Comrades. Remember the date, October 14.
JULIUS GERBER, Organizer.
From Chapter of I. S. S.
Twenty-five noble warriors of the cause answered the summoning notes of the trumpet at the City College Friday afternoon. They were marshaled for the formation of a trusty wing of the intercollegiate Socialist Society. Their spirits were high and their courage strong. The band has been organized and the plan of campaign will be decided on at the next gathering.
The chapter is to have as its purpose the intelligent study of social problems in the light of Socialism and the promulgation of an intelligent interest among the student body. To that end it is to have prominent Socialists address it as often as it can be arranged and to invite all the students who may care to listen to it. Many of the instructors at the college will also doubtless aid in its work.

ers will be R. Feigenbaum, candidate for Assembly; B. Vlodock, Dr. Charles Furman, Harry Watson, candidate for District Attorney; Fred E. Martin, candidate for Alderman in the 65th Aldermanic District, and others.
The Debs Meeting.
The reserved and admission tickets for the Debs meeting have all been distributed, and the locals report an extra demand for reserved seats, therefore, Comrades who have tickets unused are asked to please return them at once. Those wanting tickets will please notify the secretary immediately and seats will be reserved in proportion to demand. All tickets not sold must be returned, and those sold paid for on October 14. The committee will be at headquarters at 7:30 p.m.
J. A. LEUE,
Secretary, 415 4th Street.
Minutes Executive Committee.
The Executive Committee of Local Kings met at party headquarters Thursday, October 5. Those present were Slavin, Hopkins, Pittnick, Lindgren, Uswald, Pauly, Lippe, Shapiro, and Pratt. Harrison and Lyons were excused. Pepper was absent without excuse. Fall resigned. Lippe was elected chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read.
A letter from the National Socialist Bureau stated that lecturers could be assigned on Tuesday evenings in the months of January and February. A recommendation that the Central Committee elect ten Comrades to take charge of the lecture tickets was carried.
A circular from old Local St. Louis asked that we endorse their motion, "that the action of the National Committee in restraining the N. E. C. from ordering and conducting the election of State officials for Missouri be set aside, and that the N. E. C. is hereby instructed to proceed with the election asked for in the petition from Missouri." A motion to endorse was carried.
A letter from W. W. Passare asked that the local supply the 10th A. D. with 25,000 pieces of literature for distribution at railroad stations. This matter was left in the hands of the organizer. A communication from U. Solomon, State secretary, inclosed special assessment stamps. A motion that stamps be sent to the branches was carried.
A bill from the New York Call for \$7.65, for 1,530 copies distributed at open air meetings, was ordered paid. A letter from the Co-operative Publishing Company, of Schenectady, regarding the printing of a local weekly paper, was laid over to the next meeting. A letter from M. Sherover, applying for speaking assignments, was left in the hands of the organizer. A bill of \$74.73 for electric installation was ordered paid. The matter of engaging Phil H. Callery from October 29 to October 31, at \$6 per meeting, was referred to the organizer.
Lindgren reported that the income of the party festival recently held was \$173; the expenses, \$80. He stated that all copies of "War—What For?" had been sold, and advised the purchase of more. He recommended that the local hold a masque on Friday, December 8, and that a three day fair be held the first Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of next May. He stated that a new Polish branch had been organized in the 14th A. D., with a membership of twelve. The 16th A. D. branch asked him to arrange an open air meeting for Saturday, October 7, the night of the McNamara protest parade. He advised that a call be issued for nominations for delegates to the State Committee for the next term. On motion the holding of a masque and a fair was referred to the Central Committee. One hundred additional copies of "War—What For?" were ordered. The Polish branch was admitted to the party. Permission was denied the 16th A. D. to hold its open air meeting, as no exception could be made. On motion the organizer was instructed to issue a call for nominations for delegates to the State Committee. Permission was granted the 6th A. D. to print a campaign circular in Yiddish. The Literature Committee reported that it considered several extracts from Kirkpatrick's "Little Lessons to Learn" suitable for a leaflet. On motion 50,000 copies were ordered printed.
HARRY USWALD,
Secretary, Local Kings.

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J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

the working class of San Francisco, with their numerous sympathizers, are now without any party and eventually must affiliate with the only party representing in the true sense of the word the toilers, namely, the Socialist party.
"Already one can hear remarks of unionists throughout the city. 'Never again will I support any political organization but the Socialist party. They've got the dope.' This sentiment is intensified by the splendid flight of the Los Angeles Comrades, and it is almost impossible to find a San Francisco workman who would not, if given the opportunity, vote for Job Harriman and the entire Socialist ticket."

NATIONAL NOTES
The Jewish Labor World will issue on Friday, October 20, a special judicial campaign number. It will contain articles by Eugene V. Debs, Morris Hillquit, Louis B. Boudin, Seymour Steadman, and others. Bundle prices, \$1 per hundred. Orders should be sent to the office of publication, 1114 Bue Island Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Any one knowing of the whereabouts of Oliver Ranger, formerly of Springfield, Mass., please inform Comrade Thomas F. Loorem, 19 Portland street, Springfield, Mass.
The publisher of Welch's Weekly and the Wichita Socialist, Wichita, Kan., requests the National Office to notify his exchanges that the two papers have temporarily suspended publication, but he hopes to organize a stock company and resume publication about the first of the year.
National Committeeman T. J. Malley, of Utah, supports the motion of National Committeeman J. N. Morrison, of Arizona, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of September 16, relating to Winfield B. Gaylord's connection with the Missouri controversy.

DEBS ADDRESSES BIG CANTON AUDIENCE
Socialists of Ohio City Throw Scare Into Their Opponents.

(Correspondence to The Call.)
CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Notwithstanding a continuous downpour of rain from 5:30 to about 9 o'clock last evening, Eugene V. Debs addressed an audience of about 2,500 people in the Auditorium of this city. His address was one of the most masterful efforts of his life. The audience seemed to be with him from start to finish. The Massillon Socialist Band rendered a concert preceding the lecture.
When Harry S. Schilling, Socialist candidate for Mayor; Attorney Allen Cook, candidate for City Solicitor, and George D. Brewer, Debs' manager, appeared upon the stage, there was a demonstration that struck terror to the hearts of their opponents. The applause and cheers were indescribable.
The Republican ticket, headed by C. D. Burns, as candidate for Mayor, is no longer considered in the fight. The campaign is now being waged between Mayor Turnbull, on the Democratic ticket, who is up for his fourth term, and is supported by all the grafters, bribers, sycophants, wine rooms, houses of ill-fame, and the bad element of the city generally, and the Socialists, who have an able, clean, competent ticket in the field, and who are receiving the hearty support of a majority of the intelligent voters of the city.
The Socialists openly charge Mayor Turnbull with grafting on the houses of ill-fame, the gambling dens, the forty or more wine rooms that are run wide open seven days and seven nights in the week, luring young girls to their ruin, with attending cock fights on the Sabbath day in wide open saloons, with incompetency and dishonesty in street paving, water works, and practically every department of the city government, specifically naming the charges and how and where committed.
Neither Mayor Turnbull nor any one connected with his administration have publicly denied these charges, notwithstanding they have been denied to do so by the Socialist speakers and the Social Revolutionist of this city. The Union Reporter, the alleged trade union organ of Canton, is opposing the Socialist candidate for Mayor, Harry S. Schilling, notwithstanding he is an able man, and a member of the printers' union in good standing, and is advocating the election of Mayor Turnbull, who is the foe of trade unionism, and ordered the policeman's club upon the heads of the striking Amalgamated Association in this city about one year ago. The trade unionists of Canton and surrounding cities are dropping the Union Reporter as an enemy of the movement.
Meetings are held in various parts of the city practically every day and evening, and are addressed by local speakers. Frederick Strickland, John W. Slayton, and Ben F. Wilson are engaged for large meetings during the latter part of the campaign. Keep your eye on Canton.

Suits and Overcoats \$18
Made To Order
All Our Garments Bear the Union Label.
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SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.
RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 3 insertions, 18c per line; 7 insertions, 35c per line. Seven words to a line.
All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.
AMSTERDAM AVE., 112-3 rooms, steam, hot water, all outside rooms; \$16.50.
BRADHURST AVE., 4, block west 8th ave., 142d st.—3 cozy rooms, steam, all improvements; \$20.
87TH ST., 117 W.—Single floor, 3 large, light rooms and bath; \$21.
47TH ST., 314 W.—3 sunny rooms through hot water, range, nice house; rent \$21.
80TH ST., 132 W.—Four nice, big rooms, newly painted; quiet house; \$21. Janitor.
80TH ST., 120 W.—Four elegant light rooms, bath, steam, hot water; \$21.
127TH ST., 440 W. (between L. subway)—Four rooms, steam, hot water; \$20.
127TH ST., 305 W.—3 large rooms; hot water; \$18; one month free.
133TH ST., 317 5/8 W.—4 rooms, all improvements, steam, hot water; \$20.
133TH ST., 483 W.—3 rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; newly decorated; \$18.
UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.
MADISON AVE., 1414, southwest cor. 96th st., 12 rooms, steam, hot water; \$22.
PARK AVE., 1613 (115th st.)—4-5 newly renovated, airy rooms; \$12.50.
80TH ST., 402 E.—Three elegant big rooms, clean, quiet house; \$25.
107TH ST., 410-411 E.—Large, light rooms, bath; hot water; \$17 to \$19; inducements.
120 E. 11th St.—3 large, light rooms, bath; \$12 to \$13; inducements.
127TH ST., 292 E.—4 large rooms, hot water, bath, steam, hot water; \$20.
147TH ST., 514 E.—5 light, large rooms, bath, newly decorated; \$18; half month free.
157TH ST., 110 E.—Six rooms, bath; hot water; \$18; Janitor; telephone; \$20.
122D ST., 61 E.—3 rooms, tiled bath, private hall; hot water; 1 light; \$24.
UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Bronx.
ANTONY AVE., 1894, near Tremont—8 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; \$18 to \$24.
HYPERB AVE., cor. 143d st.—4-5 rooms, steam, hot water, tiled bath; \$18 to \$24.
PROSPECT AVE., 7th floor, 156th st.—12-13 rooms, steam, hot water, all improvements; \$17.
171ST ST., 152 E.—5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; \$18, \$20, \$22; inducements.
180TH ST., 458 E. (near 3d ave. L.)—Four rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; \$17.
FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, Manhattan and Bronx.
118TH ST., 229 E.—Excellent front and back parlors, all conveniences; reasonable; parlor, bath, steam, hot water; Thomas Kelly.
11TH AVE., 128—One or two furnished rooms to let; 1 light up.
UNFURNISHED FLATS TO LET, Paterson, N. J.
21ST ST., 405 E.—First floor, 6 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; \$20 per month; phone 774-B.
DETECTIVES.
DETECTIVES—Lad. Gentlemen. For all occasions. Phone 208 Bryant, 37 West 43d st. Captain Sizer.
PATENTS.
PATENTS—Expert, formerly in Government Patent office, will advise inventors to patent their ideas for all kinds of ENGINEERS, 619 Tribuna Building.
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—New Jersey.
FREE 9 4 3
6 7 8
1 2 1
Rearrange numbers in each row so total of each will be 15. To the 2 lowest correct answers will be given one free at Marlborough Station, Bound Brook, N. J. Contest closes Oct. 11. JAMES REALTY CO., 205 Webster ave., N. Y. City.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.
The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.
Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 300 Pearl St., New York.
BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE
meets at 419 First Avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m. Leo Marquet, secretary, 241 Schaeffer street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 1, Thursday, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 84th St., New York.
UNITED JOYRNMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 590.
Headquarters: 60th and Broadway, 2nd W. 51st St. Free employment bureau. Meets every fourth Monday, 8 p.m. Delegates Body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p.m.
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' LOCAL NO. 1. Local No. 1, Headquarters: 460 Broadway, 4th floor, 10th W. 51st St. Meets every Wednesday, 10 a.m. Employment office, 10th W. 51st St. Tel. 6333 Williamsburg, Chas. Hatfield, secy.
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' LOCAL NO. 2 OF AMERICA. Local No. 2, Meets every Sunday at 10 a.m. at Labor Temple. Employment office, 2nd W. 84th St. Meets every Wednesday at 10 a.m. at Labor Temple.
BAKERS' UNION, Local No. 2. Meets every second and fourth Wednesday at 8 o'clock at 10th W. 51st St.
BREWERS' UNION, No. 60. Meets first and third Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock at 10th W. 51st St. Employment office, 10th W. 51st St.
JOHN LOCAL EXECUTIVE BOARD. Meets every Tuesday evening at Newark, N. J. Meets first and third Tuesday evenings every month at the Labor Hall, 95 South Orange Ave., Newark, N. J.
BUTLER AND DUNN UNIONS. Meets every second Sunday, 10 a.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.
BROOKLYN FEDERATION OF LABOR meets every second and fourth Sunday, 10 a.m., at the Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 84th St.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 278. Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., in Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 84th St. Meets every Wednesday, 8 p.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 288. Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 290. Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 292. Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 294. Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 296. Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 298. Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 300. Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 649 Williamsburg Ave., N. Y. C.

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CO-OPERATIVE NOTES
At the Co-operative Conference, held on October 5, a report was given of the co-operative hat store, which the Co-operative League established a short time ago. From August 12 until September 30, the sales amounted to \$4,382, and the net profit was \$369.75. The conference resolved to start a great co-operative movement in New York, and indorses the Co-operative League.
The conference resolves that general meetings of the league shall be held every month.
The conference appeals to all progressive organizations and workmen in general to become members of the league.
Action on a proposition for the opening of a co-operative hat store and co-operative factory was postponed to the next meeting. Committees were appointed to make the theatrical undertaking of October 21 a success.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
John E. McCay, Frankfort, N. Y.—Although Comrade William Johnson was elected president of the I. A. M. by a vote of 15,300 to 13,321 for James O'Connell, as announced on August 26, the official office of the machinists, he will not take office for some time yet, and in the meantime, Mr. O'Connell remains president.
FREE SPEECH VICTORY.
Cop Before Waldo for Interfering With Socialist Meeting.
Socialists and others interested in free speech will be pleased to learn the outcome of the trial before Commissioner Waldo of a patrolman for interfering with a meeting of the Irish Socialist Federation on Saturday evening, September 16, at 39th street and Broadway.
The policeman demanded a permit for the meeting from the chairman. On being told that according to a letter from the Police Department to the Irish Socialist Federation, that department does not issue permits, he said, "You will have to get to hell out of here then," and also used other choice English.
He was brought up on charges, and Commissioner Waldo found him guilty. Sentence was reserved. The precedent is accordingly established that policemen may not interfere with Socialist meetings without hearing of it. Also they may not use the excuse of no permit.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
The McNamara Defense Conference of Brooklyn will meet tonight at 8 o'clock, at headquarters, 243 W. 110th St. (at Labor Lyceum). All delegates should be there.
NATURALIZATION OFFICE OPEN.
The office of the Naturalization Aid Society, at 1461 Third Avenue, will be open this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. Advice and help on becoming a naturalized citizen will be given free of charge. The office is now open every Tuesday evening, but after election it will be open three days a week.
**John E. Hynes—October 15, Cincinnati, Ohio; 16, en route; 17, Newport, Ky.; 18, Somerset; 19, Rockwood, Tenn.; 20, Jellico; 21, Knoxville; 22, Erwin.
Anna A. Maley—October 15, Seattle, Wash.; 16, Bremerton; 17, 18, 19, 20, Everett; 21, Port Townsend; 22, Port Angeles.
H. C. Mestemaker—October 15, St. Charles, Ill.; 16, Aurora; 17, DeKalb; 18, Dixon; 19, Clinton, Iowa; 20, Lyons; 21, Rock Island, Ill.; 22, Davenport, Iowa; 23, Moline, Ill.
Ernest Moore—October 15-22, New York City.
J. E. Snyder, Evanston, Wyo.; 16, Superior; 17, Rock Springs; 18, Kemmerer; 19, Rawlins; 20, Hanna; 21, Laramie; 22, Cheyenne.
National Organizers and Lecturers.
Thomas L. Buis—October 14, Cou-**

PHILADELPHIA.
There will be no open air meetings today on account of the McNamara protest demonstration.
SAN FRANCISCO.
John Keller, organizer of Local San Francisco, writes in part as follows regarding the gains made by the Socialists in the recent mayoralty election: "One remarkable feature of the recent San Francisco election is the fact that the Socialist mayoralty candidate's gains over the city election held two years ago correspond with the number of votes lost by the Union Labor candidate. Furthermore the five Socialist nominees for Supervisor (with but one exception), receiving the largest number of votes, were all active members of their respective unions. These facts clearly indicate the trend of the labor movement in this city."
Socialists of Canarsie, Attention!
You are requested to call at the headquarters of the Socialist party of the 23d Assembly District, at 1776 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, October 13, where arrangements will be made to do some effective campaign work in Canarsie. Mass meetings must be arranged and literature must be distributed. Your presence at the meeting will be very encouraging. Don't fail to come.
S. HUROK, Organizer.
Ratification Meeting Tomorrow.
Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. will hold a big mass meeting tomorrow evening in the Knights of Pythias Temple, 422 Hopkins Avenue. The speak-

NEW JERSEY.
Jersey City.
James M. Reilly, Socialist candidate for Sheriff, will speak at the corner of Communipaw and Pacific avenues. The Comrades should be on hand. Under auspices of 8th Ward Branch!
Paterson First Ward, Attention!
A convention of the voters of the Socialist party of the 1st Ward will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at 72 Arch street, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Alderman and Justice of the Peace, in said ward. All citizen voters should attend.
FRANK HUBSCHMITT.
Advance Organizers for Lyceum Bureau.
Prudence Stokes Brown—October 15, Portland, Ore.; 16, The Dalles; 17, St. Johns; 18, Oregon City; 19, Salem; 20, Albany; 21, Eugene; 22, Roseburg.
E. F. Cassidy—October 15, Barre, Vt.; 16, Grantville; 17, Burlington; 18, Rutland; 19, Bennington; 20, Greenfield, Mass.; 21, Ware; 22, Adams.
Leon Durocher—October 15, Sioux City, Iowa; 16, Fort Dodge; 17, Mason City; 20, Waterloo; 21, Dubuque; 22, Freeport, Ill., p.m., and Rockford, evening.
M. J. Hynes—October 15, Cincinnati, Ohio; 16, en route; 17, Newport, Ky.; 18, Somerset; 19, Rockwood, Tenn.; 20, Jellico; 21, Knoxville; 22, Erwin.
Anna A. Maley—October 15, Seattle, Wash.; 16, Bremerton; 17, 18, 19, 20, Everett; 21, Port Townsend; 22, Port Angeles.
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National Organizers and Lecturers.
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YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST FEDERATION.
The Young People's Socialist Federation will hold its general meeting on Friday, October 6, at 112 East 11th street. The question of directors for Circles 2 and 6 was discussed. Comrade Mary C. Schoenberg, kindly consented to direct Circle 6. The committee feels confident that no better person could be obtained, for Comrade Schoenberg has had considerable practice along these lines. It was also decided to ask Comrade A. Schoenberg to supervise Circle 2. With Comrade Schoenberg as director the committee can be confident of the success of the circle.
The Educational Committee set November 12 as the date for the next general meeting. In order to be certain that every member of the federation is notified of the meeting, the general secretary is to send out announcement cards to the members. J. Chant Lippe has volunteered to give

BROOKLYN.
Open Air Meetings.
6th A. D., Branch 2—Throop Avenue and Pulaski street, Jean J. Coronel.
18th A. D.—Church and Rogers avenues, B. C. Hammond and J. T. Vaughan.
20th A. D., Branch 1—Knickerbocker Avenue and Harmon street, Charles H. Matchette and Charles L. Furman.
21st A. D., Branch 1—Varet and Humboldt streets, Max Goldblatt and Polak.
22d A. D., Branch 4—Sutter Avenue and Ashford street, James Brady.
23d A. D., Branch 2—Stone and Pitkin avenues, J. Chant Lippe and D. Oshinsky.
Russian Branch—Blake and Osborn streets, A. Stokitzky and Serdaroff.
NOON.
Navy Yard, Sands street entrance, Jean J. Coronel.
Furman street, between Montagu and Doughty streets, J. T. Vaughan.
Reid Avenue and Marion street, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon.

11th and 17th A. D., Regular Meeting
The 11th and 17th A. D. will hold a regular business meeting tonight at Haviland Hall, 239 Claason Avenue, corner Greene Avenue. Members and lecturers will please notice that as most of the Comrades of the branch are "early morning wage slaves," the branch intends in the future to start all meetings on time. Advertisements matter is on hand for the next lecture, and all Comrades are expected to take their share for distribution tonight.

NEW YORK.
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Surgeon Dentist
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DENTISTS—Brooklyn.
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SURGEON DENTISTS.
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THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
John E. McCay, Frankfort, N. Y.—Although Comrade William Johnson was elected president of the I. A. M. by a vote of 15,300 to 13,321 for James O'Connell, as announced on August 26, the official office of the machinists, he will not take office for some time yet, and in the meantime, Mr. O'Connell remains president.
FREE SPEECH VICTORY.
Cop Before Waldo for Interfering With Socialist Meeting.
Socialists and others interested in free speech will be pleased to learn the outcome of the trial before Commissioner Waldo of a patrolman for interfering with a meeting of the Irish Socialist Federation on Saturday evening, September 16, at 39th street and Broadway.
The policeman demanded a permit for the meeting from the chairman. On being told that according to a letter from the Police Department to the Irish Socialist Federation, that department does not issue permits, he said, "You will have to get to hell out of here then," and also used other choice English.
He was brought up on charges, and Commissioner Waldo found him guilty. Sentence was reserved. The precedent is accordingly established that policemen may not interfere with Socialist meetings without hearing of it. Also they may not use the excuse of no permit.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
The McNamara Defense Conference of Brooklyn will meet tonight at 8 o'clock, at headquarters, 243 W. 110th St. (at Labor Lyceum). All delegates should be there.
NATURALIZATION OFFICE OPEN.
The office of the Naturalization Aid Society, at 1461 Third Avenue, will be open this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. Advice and help on becoming a naturalized citizen will be given free of charge. The office is now open every Tuesday evening, but after election it will be open three days a week.
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National Organizers and Lecturers**

The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. President: H. S. Karp, Treasurer, and Julius Gerber, Secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman.

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TOMORROW

The working class are so accustomed to being attacked, so accustomed to seeing liberties abridged and privileges abrogated, that they view rather indifferently the drama which is to be staged in Los Angeles tomorrow.

But this is no mere, ordinary affair. It is not a question alone of the McNamara brothers, though one of them is the secretary of a great trade union. It is not merely a question of that union or of the men who are connected with it. Their wages may be beaten down to the point where they were a few years ago, and the men themselves may be forced to work so many hours a day that more and more of them will fall to a horrible death on the pavements or in the water below the structure on which they are working. As it is now, the calling of the Structural Bridge and Iron Workers is the most hazardous of all those trades employing skilled, strong-bodied labor. It is the desire of the Steel Trust to have cheaper men, even though that should mean that more men are murdered in the course of work.

It was in pursuit of this policy that the present case against the union was framed up. It was to make this case that Burns was hired.

Workingmen may be as indifferent as they like. They may sit back and see fellow workers railroaded to the gallows on bought evidence. They may see a great union wrecked. They may believe that it does not concern them. To the present many of them have acted as though they did. They have shown no spirit of resistance to a horrible, crying wrong.

But it is not too late to fight. It is not too late to show that they are not dead. If the anti-trade unionists can murder McNamara, they can kill any trade union in existence, even the most obsequious and cowardly of those unions which cater to the capitalist class rather than defend the working class.

This is a fight that concerns everybody. It is a fight in which big stakes will be fought for, as on one side will be the working class right to combine, and on the other will be a precedent established that the capitalist class can kill any union against which it hires a Burns to work.

RELIGION AND POLITICAL LIBERTY

"Where the liberties of the people are committed to a Catholic, their liberties are safer than when committed to any other individual."

Thus spake Archbishop Farley the other day, while suggesting that we "try a Catholic Governor of New York," at the dedication of a bronze tablet to the memory of Thomas Dongan, an old Governor of New York in the colonial days, who happened to be a Roman Catholic.

Though the Archbishop declared that he wasn't making a political speech and never did and never would make one, it might seem that the suggestion he made had at least a remote connection with politics. There is no reason, however, why he shouldn't make a political speech if he felt so inclined, and no one would deny him the right to do so.

But it is to be regretted that, while on this topic, His Grace did not devote a few moments to explaining just why the liberties of the people are safer in the hands of a Catholic ruler than with any other. Lacking this explanation, we fear that there are a great many people who will hardly be inclined to agree with his statement and not a few that would flatly deny it. As for ourselves, we should certainly like to be shown.

If it were not that the phrase "liberties of the people" is an exceedingly elastic one and can be interpreted to suit any side of a question, we should say that history does not corroborate His Grace to any considerable extent.

It would seem that the liberties of the people were quite safe with Dongan—so safe that he didn't let them have any—at least they thought so, for they chased him out of the province through a popular uprising.

And the gentleman who appointed him, His Grace the Duke of York, who afterwards became James II of England, also preserved the liberties entrusted to him, to such an extent that his faithful subjects rose in rebellion and chased him off the throne. And neither James nor Dongan ever came back, though the former made an effort to do so and was chased out again somewhat more violently than at first.

Of course, history, or, rather, its interpretation, is quite as elusive a quantity as the "liberties of the people." It seems to depend largely on who writes and interprets it. But the evictions of both Dongan and his patron are facts, at any rate. And it would seem that the people who did the chasing evidently considered that their "liberties" were safe in the hands of neither, despite the fact that both were Catholics, and, as the Archbishop declares, more might be reasonably expected from them.

It doesn't seem that Dongan was either much better or much worse than those who succeeded him, and they were all non-Catholics. All of them permitted the ruling classes of the day to grab the public domain in immense tracts, to debauch the Indians with rum and rob them of their lands and anything else of value they might happen to have. Indeed, Governor Dongan was a specially valiant champion of rum as against brandy for this purpose, the explanation being that English exploiters were using rum while the French preferred brandy in negotiating with poor Lo. Dongan declared, while discussing this topic, that "in the opinion of Christians, the rum was much more wholesome." It wasn't exclusively a Catholic opinion he referred to, either, for the majority of the Protestant exploiters thoroughly agreed with him on this point. They were experienced in its use and had tested its effectiveness on many occasions.

If preserving the "liberties of the people" means enriching a few of them at the expense of the others, we cannot see where a Catholic ruler has anything on his non-Catholic fellow officials in the "preserving" line. Certainly no such difference is to be found in the history of either. No one who did not know that Dongan was a Catholic could figure out what his religion was from what he did or permitted to be done.

It need not be denied that Dongan was an astute politician, quite the Charlie Murphy of his time, so to speak. And the mention of the latter worthy might indeed remind His Grace that the suggestion he makes is on the whole superfluous, as it is generally conceded that the incumbent of the gubernatorial chair owes his position altogether to the aforesaid Murphy, and is usually represented as being carried around in the pocket of the latter, who is himself a faithful adherent of the ancient church. And that the liberties of the people are safe with Murphy no one will venture to deny in the face of the Archbishop's statement. A Catholic who owns a Governor is surely in a more advantageous position to see that the liberties of the people are preserved than is the creature he owns.

All this is, however, largely a matter of indifference to us, though we think His Grace should be much more satisfied with things as they are, for he really has more now than he asks for. And there is, besides, a probability that if he persists in calling public attention to the alleged superiority of his fellow religionists in political life, it is quite possible that he may arouse an opposition that now lies almost dormant. But he would be quite safe in claiming for them an equal share of political "virtue," a modest claim that few would trouble to oppose or contradict.

WORKING FOR AN IDEAL

By THERESA MALKIEL.

"Dear Comrade Malkiel," writes a lately discharged West Virginia miner, "Labor Day I went up to Decoto and distributed 175 Appeals to Reason. In a day or so the manager from up there came down to Wake Forest and had a long talk with the president of our mine. On the 9th my gang boss told me he was sorry, but he had instructions to tell me to clean up."

"I am forced to move out of the creek—they want their chicken coop house. They frankly tell me that I am a Socialist agitator, and they have no use for me. My reply to them is that I will every time double the dose of Socialism. The county public road goes up only as far as Decoto. Up there are the guards' headquarters, and every time I go up there my life is in danger—but, dear Comrade, some of us will have to go up into dangerous places; some one will have to do it here."

"I regret to be driven away, but I will come back as often as I can, if they don't take my life. No one loves home and family better than I do—but, dear Comrade, you know the anxiety I feel for the countless millions."

The Comrade who had spent eighteen years in the mines only to be driven out of a job and home, stands on a higher plane than the richest of our millionaires, than the greatest of our statesmen—he is working for the ideal, for the redemption of the countless millions for whose welfare, as he himself tells us, he has great anxiety. The life blood in his veins is the heritage of the great martyrs of thousands of years ago, who, like him, were ready to live and die for the ideal.

His suffering and persecution is age-long. The road to the ideal has always been covered with thorny vegetation, sprinkled with antipathy, persecution,

and even death. And yet—the people who once came to see the ideal ahead of them, as a rule, stood the ground firmly.

The world's idealists are numerous. They have existed since time immemorial, each idealist seeing his ideal from a different viewpoint. But at all times, no matter whoever they stood for, or whatever they stood toward, above the average mortals, they were the forerunners of future generations.

Artistic, Plato, Christ, Galileo, Darwin, Marx, all moved on fearlessly never permitted the existing prejudices, the universal beliefs to derange, to suppress their aspirations.

These mental giants, though not always loved and admired and honored by their contemporaries, nevertheless, lived and died for their ideals. When put on the stake Galileo's last utterance was, "And the earth still moves."

The thick veil of ignorance which was at that period hung over the average eye was lifted from his clear gaze, he saw and understood the phenomena of nature and proclaimed his knowledge to the very last. Likewise Karl Marx, when driven amidst terrible suffering and unspcakable poverty from one country to another, bravely asserted that the economic independence of all was the greatest ideal of mankind. Marx foresaw the ever growing class struggle, and fearlessly, and persistently warned the toilers, so that they might be prepared for the coming battle between capital and labor. It would be folly for us to state that he never suffered from aching heart, he never suffered from a tranquillity of mind, for it would have been impossible, so in those early days he stood almost alone against a scoffing, merciless, cold world.

But Marx died as he lived, a firm, unrelenting believer in the growth and centralization of industry and its inevitable transmission into the hands

of the actual wealth producer—the working class.

Two generations have succeeded each other since, and today the most astute must give serious consideration to the theories of Marx, for they are fast becoming realities.

Larger and larger grows the army of his followers, his ideals are being propagated in every corner of the globe. Out of the lone seed planted by Marx a little over half a century ago sprang up 12,000,000 plants each imbued with the spirit of the Galileo's, the Marxes of the world.

In vain does capitalism try to crush this ever growing divine spirit of idealism. The ideal has never been crushed, it has made the world what it is, it has given us whatever good we have in civilization.

The industrial warfare means something different to the Socialist workingman of today, from what it meant to the pure and simple unionist a decade or two ago. It is no longer a question of a few cents, more or less, but a problem of finding means whereby all men shall receive their share of the good things of life. The Socialist workingman of today is working for the ideal.

Let those who have cause to tremble; the West Virginia Comrade's expression is but a spark of the huge smoldering fire of the great ideal which has taken root among the workers of the world. The West Virginia miner and the like of him are the forerunners of a new era, the bearers of an ideal that will in time revolutionize the condition of the working class.

The toilers today mean better by each other than their enemies think. Labor's cause can no longer be crushed by an external foe, for there is harmony and unity growing from within. There are multitudes of men and women in this land of ours, who are ready to give their life in order to render life cheerful to all.



AGAINST ALL WARS.

Editor of The Call:

I call your attention to an article in last Sunday's New York Times in which Victor Berger is supposed to have said some things about war.

Among them is the following: "Suppose this country should be involved in war—I do not think it will be. I think this Japanese war scare, for instance, is merely poppycock. But if it should be, then the great mass of Socialists would stand by the country to the last ditch."

I, for one, want to protest against such a statement. I would not go to war on any account.

The article goes on to state that the Copenhagen Congress placed itself on record as being in favor of wars that were not "commercial" in their nature. I contend that all wars are of this nature, and that even if we were attacked by a foreign nation, we would in defending ourselves take part in a commercial war, for the motives of aggressors would be commercial.

By defending the nation "to the last ditch," the Socialist would be protecting the property of capitalist society—what for?

However, I believe it would be useless to go further into the question without due inquiry. The article was published in the Times and there is just a slight possibility that words were juggled.

If it is another one of their smooth lies, it should be nailed now while the matter is fresh.

If it is a correct report of Berger's interview, then it would be of benefit to have him explain his theory to those of us to whom it is new.

E. J. TOURNIER.
Brooklyn Hills, L. I.

A NOTE FROM COMRADE HUNTER.

Editor of The Call:

Nominations are now being made for members of the National Executive Committee. I would like to have it generally known that I shall decline nomination. I make this statement now so that the locals who may wish to nominate me will not lose the opportunity of nominating some one who will stand. Next year will be a critical one in the history of our party. It is a Presidential year, and we must make good. There are hundreds of men in the party who are fitted in energy, ability and wisdom to do a vast amount of good in administering the affairs of the party next year, but I hope we shall not swap all our horses in the midst of crossing a big stream. Mahlon Barnes is a man of wonderful executive ability. He is gone. We shall need in his stead the best we can get. We shall also need all the wisdom, experience and devotion that we can find to do our committee work. I am not one of the old members of the party. I never really deserved to be elected to such a high position in the party, and I never should have had had not the Comrades. I am, therefore, all the more grateful to have had the opportunity of serving so long on the National Executive Committee. I have learned something of the heavy work and responsibility that goes with the job, and I know that while the committee is really allowed to accomplish much good, it might very easily do a vast amount of harm. Fraternally yours,
ROBERT HUNTER.
Noroton, Conn.

THE NYE CARTOONS.

Editor of The Call:

We note the comments in your issue of September 17 upon Gordon Nye's work, and the suggestions therein contained are certainly worth the consideration of various radical sheets throughout the United States and Canada.

The capitalist sheets usually make up a number of these cartoons, after having ascertained about what ground there will be for them. They can be sold at exceptionally high figures, and while we do not see it will be possible to furnish the cartoons so low, still there is no reason no doubt that if a canvass is made of those willing to co-operate they could be circulated at a minimum of expense. For instance, Canada we note that Cotton's Weekly has already reproduced some of them; then in Winnipeg there is Voice, a radical publication, and the wise editor of that city, a British Weekly paper of revolutionary tendencies, and another in the same language, called the New Society, appear weekly in Edmonton, Alberta. The next point where they could be sold would be on this sheet, and we should be well pleased to do our part in pushing the story telling cartoons of Nye's prominently before the public. There is then the Western Clarion, at Vancouver, a monthly magazine, R. P. Pettipiece, 2160 Catharine street, Vancouver, furnishes a number of papers, both Socialists and others, with articles each every week, and we believe that getting into communication with you would find him an enthusiastic supporter of doing anything to further the cause of the working class. You in the United States naturally well acquainted with all the red or near red publications which will handle the stuff, which we feel, if attempted, would result in educational advantage, and should be no pecuniary loss. Yours truly,
J. W. BENNETT.
Fernie, British Columbia.

MR. PENROSE HEARS THE NEWS

By JOS. E. COHEN.

In the course of a campaign speech, Mr. George H. Earle, Jr., candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, took occasion to say the following:

"But the whole argument (of Mr. Earle's opponent) is founded upon the assumption that Senator Penrose believes the present rotten system can be continued."

"Any student of present economic conditions knows that the whole of Europe is seething with discontent and unrest, because of the growth of population without a corresponding increase of food, and that the higher food prices there assure them here. . . . If there is anything certain under heaven to a politician with the slightest powers of forecast, it must be that no party can survive in this country that continues to overburden the producing classes by corrupt and wasteful municipal government."

We are pleased to see that Senator Penrose knows this much of the news. . . . And seeing that Mr. Penrose has a taste for the news, we shall be pleased to tell him still more.

Mr. Earle and Mr. Penrose are quite right in believing that the disturbances upon the part of labor which have been shaking Europe the last few years express something radically wrong at the very root of society. Even the recent general strike in England was caused by reasons far deeper than appeared in the demands of the many unions.

AN OPPONENT'S APPRECIATION OF KARL MARX

FOREWORD.

Certain bourgeois economists, and several sages of the Fabian Society, boast that they have knocked all the stuffing out of the theories of Karl Marx; but as their vitality remains absolutely unimpaired, we do not publish the following translation from the pages of a work by an eminent French academician with any idea that the theories, like quack medicines, can only gain greater vogue by the circulation of testimonials to their efficacy signed by eminent persons. We believe, however, that our Socialist reader will peruse with interest the following appreciation of Marx by M. Emile Faguet, who describes him as "the greatest master of contemporary Socialism." M. Faguet is himself one of the "literary lights of the hour," if we may thus translate the title—"Les Maitres de l'Heure"—of a recently published work by Victor Geraud, who includes him among the five stalwarts who are the subject of his essays on contemporary thought, the other four being Loti, Brunetiere, de Vogue and Bourget.

M. Faguet combats the notion that progress should be on the lines of the French Revolution; he finds in the Rights of Man the germs of anarchy, and would substitute the right of the State to "utilize" Socialism, though he himself is an anti-Socialist.

The Morning Post, reviewer of "Les Maitres de l'Heure," refers to him as "the friend of all parties, the confidante of none." Certainly he speaks of the Socialist party in some pages of his book, "Le Socialisme en 1907," in such friendly fashion that for three years it has lumbered on a shelf in my library because I could not decide whether to lend it to a friend whose faith in Socialism needs strengthening, or to present it to the Anti-Socialist Society that its orators might prime themselves with a few coherent arguments against Socialism, and afford us an opportunity to win some kudos by successfully refuting them.

J. HUNTER WATTS.

"The originality of Karl Marx does not lie in his having regarded universal history as the history of the class struggle," for this reason measuring progress by the advance made toward the disappearance of classes; for this is but the idea, more clearly defined, of the rise of plebeianism, and the idea that equality between men should be regarded as the supreme goal; and this idea, the very soul of the French Revolution, had been expressed a thousand times since 1789, not to mention that there was nothing novel in it even at that date.

"The originality of Karl Marx does not lie in the discovery of the iron law, that is to say of the theory that wages, under the present system, oscillate between a bare subsistence level and a little less and a very little more; for this theory was formulated by Ricardo, and even by Necker, and later by Lassalle.

"The originality of Marx is not that of having established the theory of surplus value—the theory which represents the worker as occupying a part of the day creating value equivalent to the wage he receives and the rest of the day producing a profit for his employer, thus creating a surplus value whence capital springs, surplus value which is unceasingly augmented in proportion to the greater number of workers brought together in one factory, the longer the hours they are sweated, the greater the quantity which, thanks to improved machinery, the worker can turn out within a given time, surplus value which thus becomes enormous capital created entirely by the robbery of the workers. This theory, though stated by Marx with great consciousness, was advanced by Proudhon, who said that the worker, even after receiving the agreed wage, retains the natural right of property in the thing he has produced."

"Marx's originality is not in pointing out the contradiction between the existing form of production and the existing form of appropriation, and that production, having become collective, appropriation should also be collective. Proudhon, who had said everything, unfortunately, in a desultory sort of way, had indicated this in his first essay on property, and Marx only has the merit of saying it more clearly and more emphatically.

"The originality of Marx is that he broke away from metaphysics, from abstractions, from Socialism deduced from vague conceptions, and having made Socialism: first, a science; second, a historic science, a science of historic facts. Marx never said, 'I make Socialism'; he said, 'Socialism makes itself, and I observe its self-making.' He did not say 'I make Socialism because it is a just thing.' On the contrary, he ridicules 'the juridical illusion,' and declares, 'Socialism makes itself because it is in the chain of historic sequence that it should do so.' He does not say, 'We have some just and beautiful ideas, and it is our duty to make facts square with them'; thoroughly convinced of what I, for my part, have often repeated, that an idea is first fact, which later on becomes an idea, he says that theories are but the reflection of the well constituted mind of real men; inevitable things which impose themselves upon observation as I submit themselves to analysis, and says that Socialism is simply the last word up to now, or up till tomorrow, of all the economic evolution of humanity.

"What is this evolution? In a large number of observed facts evolution operates by the transition from an incoherent form to a form more and more coherent; by the transition from a diffused to a concentrated state or condition (little tribes becoming peoples, peoples becoming nations, nations becoming empires—and evolutions of like character in biology), and in proportion with the greater concentration of parts, their reciprocal dependencies increase, each being powerless to extend its own activity without the help of the others."

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"Now labor, as he states the case, has been indefinitely morcelled and parcelled; small property, small industry, small factory with a staff of master, one workman and one apprentice—it grows more and more collective, and becomes the great manufactory which produces commodities and pours them on the market. But what is the huge factory? Does one not see that it is a nation, a nation of workmen? We are in the presence, here and now, not of individual or elementary collective labor, but of national labor. He who can read the near future in the well understood present can entertain no doubts that labor is becoming national in the strict sense of the word, and will soon concentrate itself in the hands of the State.

"This is what is meant by saying that Socialism makes itself; it means that there is a spontaneous Socialism which is quite useless to oppose and quite useless to try to controvert. It is no good addressing observations to facts, observations are made upon facts.

"Since Marx Socialism has turned almost toward the collectivist solution. This is rather remarkable, as up to 1848 collectivism particularly was regarded as dwelling in the clouds, and as those who wandered farthest into dreamland: They called themselves at that time Communists, and Communism was looked upon as something quite unrealizable. Communism is now called collectivism, and today it is collectivism that occupies the front benches.

"Karl Marx brought it about mainly through giving at least a scientific color and character, and especially the authority of the things asserted as scientific, to his conceptions; and by very specious argumentation, imparting to a certain number of men the illusion that as Socialism was making itself it was nigh at hand, and that only a little effort was required to help it to a little effort. Men like winning causes or those on the threshold of success; they love fatalism because it suits their natural indolence; to present a thing to them as designed by the gods and therefore inevitable is to attract them to it, and to make them regard it as legitimate, rational, and practical."—Translated from Le Socialisme en 1907, by Emile Faguet, for the Social Democrat.

STRIKE PREVENTION IN THE HOME

[The recent suggestion in the Daily Mail that the public should tip loyal railway servants has resulted in a widespread distribution of favors among other classes of labor.]

Materfamilias—Dear, dear! Here are the dustmen coming up the road, and no one ready to receive them! Parker, where are the young ladies? Parker—Miss Elaine is conducting a committee meeting in the drovers' room, madam, for tips to tramdrivers.

Mater—Oh yes, of course, I mustn't disturb her; but where is Miss Geraldine? Parker—Miss Geraldine is takin' a bit of lunch down the cellar; to the men who've brought the coal; but I don't think Miss Enid is doing anything particular.

Enid (calling from upstairs)—I can't come, mater, I'm crocheting comforters for cabmen. If I stop now I shall drop a stitch, and the cold wind will get through the hole to their poor necks.

Mater—Very well, dear, do be careful. In that case, Parker, perhaps you will just see the dustmen when they come, and ask them if they would like a little refreshment.

Parker—Sorry not to oblige, madam, but I was just attending to the butcher at the back door when you rang; and in any case I certainly wasn't engaged to wait upon scavengers.

Just give this to the butcher and say, if it's a little early for a Christmas box, I hope he'll excuse it. Oh, and by the way, Parker, you can have that blue muslin of Miss Geraldine's if you care to. She won't wear it again.

Parker—Thank you, madam. (Sound of banging on garden door and loud cries of "Dust!" Materfamilias hurries through French window.)

Mater (addressing burly scavengers)—Oh, good morning. Very warm, isn't it? See—er—I forget your names at the moment.

Dustman (haughtily)—Mine's 'Arris—er's Bill.

Mater—Oh, yes, of course. Well, Mr. Harris, perhaps you and your friend would like a little refreshment?

Dustman—Thank 'ee, Missus, we could do wiv' a drop. Mine's aie, Bill's is stout.

(Materfamilias bustles away and returns with jugs and glasses.)

Mater—No, you must let me pour it out for you!

Dustman—Right O, Missus. Put a nice 'ead on it please. (Hands back empty glasses to tray.) Thank 'ee.

Mater—No, thank you, I—er—I—er—suppose you will be here next week, as usual?

Mater (returning through French window, wiping warm face with lace-embroidered handkerchief)—No, nothing's certain; but we're doing what we can to keep them happy—London Punch.

Editor of The Call:

I call your attention to an article in last Sunday's New York Times in which Victor Berger is supposed to have said some things about war.

Among them is the following: "Suppose this country should be involved in war—I do not think it will be. I think this Japanese war scare, for instance, is merely poppycock. But if it should be, then the great mass of Socialists would stand by the country to the last ditch."

I, for one, want to protest against such a statement. I would not go to war on any account.

The article goes on to state that the Copenhagen Congress placed itself on record as being in favor of wars that were not "commercial" in their nature. I contend that all wars are of this nature, and that even if we were attacked by a foreign nation, we would in defending ourselves take part in a commercial war, for the motives of aggressors would be commercial.

By defending the nation "to the last ditch," the Socialist would be protecting the property of capitalist society—what for?

However, I believe it would be useless to go further into the question without due inquiry. The article was published in the Times and there is just a slight possibility that words were juggled.

If it is another one of their smooth lies, it should be nailed now while the matter is fresh.

If it is a correct report of Berger's interview, then it would be of benefit to have him explain his theory to those of us to whom it is new.

E. J. TOURNIER.
Brooklyn Hills, L. I.

WHY DO SOCIALISTS DO IT?

Editor of The Call:

In your issue of September 20, Mr. Cloyd J. Wright, in his article "Definitions of Socialism," says: "The owners of the machinery of production steal at least \$2,000 from each producer under the name of 'business'."

Congressman Berger in his speech at Bridgeport, Conn., stated that the sum which the "owners of machinery" steal from the producers is \$675,000,000.

Now, every reader of The Call and every honest Socialist must see at once that at least either Congressman Berger or Mr. Wright is making a very great mistake and attempting to lead the workers with a false statement, though both may be sincere in the two statements. The fact is, however, that Mr. Wright grossly understates the amount, and Congressman Berger overstates it also. This is due to the fact that Mr. Wright ignores the cost of raw and partly manufactured materials and the labor of 500,000 men and women in the 100,000 factory system establishments of the census of 1905.

Congressman Berger includes the cost of materials, but ignores the 500,000 skilled men and women and their salaries, which amounted to more than \$500,000,000. Mr. Berger gives this \$500,000,000 (and over) to the capitalists and calls it "profit."

Mr. Wright gives the cost besides the capitalists and calls it "profit." The "steal" from the workers, of course, both refer to the manufacturing industry.

Now, why do Socialists so fearfully exaggerate, and if they must do so, why don't they get together and exaggerate alike?

JOSEPH LOFTHOUSE.
P. S.—Will the so-called "press" of Socialism dare to publish this criticism? I doubt it. J. L. Greystone, R. I.
(The letter is published, so Mr. Lofthouse guesses awry. The matter of the figures can be made a subject of general discussion.)