

"THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN THE WEST"
 TONIGHT. (Thursday, October 12)
 a Lecture on this subject will be given at
The Rand School of Social Science
 112 EAST 19TH STREET.
By MRS. LENA MORROW LEWIS
 National Organizer and Member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.
Admission Free. Bring a Friend.

been taken, it might be recovered, and that this is a part of the business of the committee."
 "I certainly do," was the reply. Osborne then asserted:
 "It is a serious question if it was not the deliberate purpose of the railroads to grab this basin and thus prevent the terminal of the large canal being located in the part of Albany to compete with the railroad business. Now the terminal must be built north of Albany in an out-of-the-way place."
 Vice conditions were renewed, and the declaration made by Osborne that Albany was, perhaps, the most wide open city in the country, just before the committee adjourned until morning.
 "I approach the subject hesitatingly," he said, "because it involves the further question whether this has not been so with the knowledge and consent of officials, whose duty it was to prevent it."

Politics and Prostitution.
 Rev. Herbert Tinsley was called as a witness, and described himself as a Methodist preacher, now agent of the Anti-Saloon League in Albany.
 "Not likely to remain so long, are you?" asked Osborne, who proceeded to read a letter, which, he said, was "intimidating a witness."
 The letter positively forbade Tinsley from appearing before the committee while connected with the league. It was signed by James Albert Patterson, president of the New York Anti-Saloon League, anticipating the character of the testimony of Tinsley.
 "Tinsley said: 'I have studied the vice situation in Albany for a year, but never investigated as to gambling. I have visited as many resorts as my time and finances permitted. It would take me two years to visit them all.'"
 Tinsley presented what he called "a partial list of the disorderly premises I have visited." At Osborne's suggestion, he detailed his experiences in securing evidence of the prevalence of prostitution. Osborne also presented a list of disorderly houses which had been furnished by the Albany City of Police.
 Tinsley started to show that two Republican voters were registered from one of the houses, but was interrupted by Wainwright, who asked:
 "What difference does it make if they were Republicans?"
 "The difference in the world," replied Osborne. "The Mayor of Albany is a Republican, the Chief of Police is a Republican, the whole police force is Republican, I shall connect the vote of prostitution as an element in the voting."
Cops "Looked On."
 Wainwright demanded to know if Osborne would mention any Democrats registered from such houses.
 "Yes, I will," was the reply; "and I will say now that there are some."
 "I guess so," remarked Wainwright.
 "Yes, it is so, but the ratio of Republicans is as 19 to 1," said Osborne.
 Wainwright then asked why it was necessary to go into such "horrible" details when a list of such houses had been furnished by the Chief of Police.
 "That list is so cautiously written," was the reply, and Senator Bayne then stated that the committee favored having proof made.
 "Don't you consider the list sufficient evidence that such houses are disorderly?" demanded Wainwright, addressing the matter in a direct way.
 Bayne answered that he would not express any opinion on evidence submitted until the close of the investigation. The witness resumed.
 "I counted thirty-five women soliciting on Broadway one night when gathered evidence."
 "What were the police doing?" demanded Osborne.
 "Looking on," replied the witness.
 Osborne, leaning from the official list of registered voters, said that eleven voters were registered from one of the worst of the resorts which the witness visited.

Charity and Politics.
 The Lincoln League, which performs the "charitable" work for the Albany County Republican organization, felt the point of the probe too hot, Osborne bringing out the fact that the league collects "dues" from the officeholders.
 According to Osborne, the municipal employees are required to give up 3 per cent of their salary, and they are "paid" members of a league when they secure a political job.
 Jermian C. Graham, an inspector on the river front improvement, which is connected with the giving of valuable lands to the New York Central and Delaware and Hudson railroads, told about the league. The work has now run 280 days over the time allowed the contractor, and is about one-third completed. Graham receives \$1,500 a year, and at the rate the work is progressing, it will take four and a half years to complete it.
 Graham testified that a year ago he handed "Joe" Girvin, a stenographer in the City Engineer's office, \$25 as "voluntary contribution" to the league.
Food for the Poor.
 Then he got \$1,000 a year. This year his pay was raised, and during August he got notice that he had been elected a member of the league and to forward his dues. He never applied for membership and couldn't figure out any reason for his election.
 "Have you paid your dues this year?" asked Osborne.
 "I haven't made up my mind," Graham replied.
 "Well, it isn't often I give advice for nothing, but if I were you I would get busy," replied Osborne and laughter.
 "What was done with your \$20?" Bayne asked.
 "I have heard that the league spends money for charitable purposes," the witness replied innocently. "Once a man who was in politics told me that the organization sent baskets of food to poor people in his district."

TROUBLE ON SCHOOL BUILDING AT AN END
 (By Labor News Bureau.)
 INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The strike of plumbers and steamfitters, which stopped work on seven public school buildings and was caused by the school board employing repairers outside of the union, was brought to a sudden end today when the attorney for the school board notified the contractors that the contracts would be canceled, new bids advertised, and suits brought for damages unless work was resumed at once. All the men employed on the several buildings went to work.
 The master plumbers and master steamfitters claimed that they ought to have the repair work on the plumbing and heating plants of the schools and the unions asked them up in the demand for the discharge of the board's repairers. The heated suit ended the strike.

ROCK ISLAND R. R. RECOGNIZES SYSTEM.
I. C. Secures Block 1-1 Junction.—Pays 4,000 Wages Averaging \$50.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad today met a committee representing the system federation of that road. When the company agreed to recognize the Federation, but refused to make any concessions in regard to wages or working conditions, a critical stage was reached.
 A written reply was sent by the road, and was read before the system federation committee and international officers of the trades involved.
 As a result, it was decided to send communications to the different lodges, setting forth to the men what the railroad company had agreed to do and what they had refused.
 The communication calls for an immediate vote to be taken by the rank and file, whether to accept or reject the company's offer.
 The 4,000 strikers at the Burnside shops of the Illinois Central Railroad were paid their wages for September today. The payroll aggregated \$200,000.
 Disclosures have been made of an attempt by Agent Frank Mallet and another, of the boys indignantly refused and left the shops at once. They were cared for by union men until the next day, when they returned to Chicago.
 An affidavit was sworn to before a notary public at Freeport by Rahn, telling the story of the incident. The boys were given free transportation home, though not until they had shown the ticket agent the affidavit.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 11.—The Illinois Central today secured a temporary blanket injunction in the Federal Court here today restraining the employees from interfering in any way with the operation of the road, congregating on the company's property, molesting strikebreakers or destroying the company's property.
 The injunction names about 300 union officials and members, of whom about half are striking shop employees at Clinton, Ill.
 Arguments will be heard November 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Railroad clerks are being engaged at 303 Spruce street by a man who says he is an agent of the Louisiana and Texas Railroad, to take the place of the employees of that road now on strike in the South and Southwest.
 "The agent," F. Fulton, has his quarters in an apartment house. Applicants are told that the agents here are awaiting orders to ship the men.
 A. J. Smith, of 632 Chestnut street, the United States today. James H. Torrey, of the independent coal companies, and Adelbert Moot, for the Erie, also addressed the court.

DANBURY HAT CASE AGAIN.
Famous Case to Be Retried Before Hartford Tribunal.
 HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 11.—Preliminary steps were taken today for a retrial of the famous Danbury hatters' suit known as D. E. Loewe vs. Martin Lawler, et al. Attorney Davenport, for the plaintiff, and Attorney John K. Beach, for the defendants, were at the Federal Court here yesterday to have Judge Platt determine a date for the trial.
 The case comes back on a revision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which ordered a new trial, thereby offsetting the verdict of \$225,000 obtained by the plaintiff. It took six weeks to try the original case. When first brought there were about 200 defendants, chiefly members of the hatters' union. Many of them have died since the litigation began.

COAL ROADS PLEAD BEFORE HIGH COURT
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Declaring that a close relationship between the railroads and coal companies in the anthracite regions was necessary, and denying that they violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, presented an elaborate defense of the coal carrying lines to the Supreme Court of the United States today. James H. Torrey, for the independent coal companies, and Adelbert Moot, for the Erie, also addressed the court.

TEA TEA
 One Quality Only—the Best.
Pine Rose CEYLON TEA

WOULD NOT BELIEVE THEY WERE GRAFTERS
 Illinois Senator Thought the Others Were "as Good as Gold."

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Still they come! Having passed through all the grades of Illinois politics, finally landing a State Scholarship in the notoriously honest Legislature that meets in the highly virtuous city of Springfield, Senator George M. McCormick indignantly refused to believe that any of his honorable colleagues who were anything but "honest, and as good as gold."
 And they say the age of miracles is done.
 McCormick declared he had voted for Hopkins through 107 ballots. He said his colleagues argued with him that the deadlock would become permanent if the Hopkins men did not vote for Lorimer, and that reason, he had switched from Hopkins to the "Blond Boss."
 McCormick denied receiving or being offered money for his vote. He said he was convinced that every member of that Legislature was honest, and as good as gold.
 He had read the story of Representative White, which started the investigation, and didn't believe it was true. He thought other legislators, who confessed, did so in fright, after being attacked, and then promised immunity.
 The statement that John Griffin, a Chicago contractor, and a member of the Legislature, had given him \$1,000 in return for his vote, was made before the United States Senatorial Investigation Committee today by Henry Terrill, a former member of the legislature. Terrill declared Griffin made the same offer to a number of other Assemblymen.
 Terrill likewise swore that the night before his election, Lorimer sent for him, and said: "I have some money 'put over the next day by the Democrats.' Later, Terrill withdrew the words "by the Democrats," saying Lorimer had not used them.
 The inventor, Guest of Edison Company at Luncheon, Is Presented Copper Block by Producers.
 Thomas A. Edison opened the electrical exposition at the New Grand Central Palace, yesterday, and was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the New York Edison Company, to several hundred representatives of the electrical industry. And to show in what regard they hold him the producers and consumers of copper gave to the inventor a solid cubic foot of copper. This tribute, which weighed 485 pounds, was displayed on a reinforced pedestal at the luncheon. The recipient said he did not intend to use it for a watch chain.
 The inventor, John W. Leeb, Jr., vice president of the New York Edison Company, referred to Edison as "the master mind of applied electricity," and this got a cheer. Then George B. Cortelyou, general manager of the Consolidated Gas Company, was a nice thing to say about Edison, and the man who has done things in electricity. On the question of labor Cortelyou said that the time was coming when the "copper" would be treated not from the standpoint of charity, but because of his rights.
 Charles Kirchhoff, president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, made the presentation of the cubic foot of copper to Edison. The inscription on it says among other things that 377,644,000 tons of copper were produced yearly when Edison began inventing, and now 1,910,008,000 are produced.
 Edison balked at making a speech, but his representative, F. L. Dyer, said a few words for him.
 "Mr. Edison desires me to say," said Dyer, "that he feels under special obligations to the American people, and the early days when Mr. Edison had not a great deal of money, but many orders, extended to Mr. Edison credit for \$50,000. That was a favor and a courtesy which Edison has never forgotten, and which he shall never forget."

EDISON FETED AT ELECTRICAL SHOW
 Inventor, Guest of Edison Company at Luncheon, Is Presented Copper Block by Producers.

EBREW TRADES CALL MEETING FOR BAKERS
 The United Hebrew Trades yesterday issued a call for a conference to be held at Beethoven Hall, 219 5th street, on October 21, for the purpose of devising ways and means of assisting the Bakers' Unions in their fight against the Bread Trust. The call was sent over to 1,100 Hebrew labor unions, branches of the Workmen's Circle, and other fraternal and benevolent organizations, asking them to elect delegates to the conference.
 The call states that the trust is already trying to get control over the bread market on the East Side, and as well as other trusts, will take away the bread of the poor toilers, and appeals to them to take up the fight against the trust, and to help the bakers to maintain their organizations, which they have built up after hard struggles. B. Weinstein, organizer of the Hebrew Trades, stated that since the notice stating that such a conference would be held, appeared in The Call and the Forward, many organizations have already elected delegates to the conference, and sent in their credentials. Credentials to the conference can be sent to B. Weinstein, 151 Clinton street.
STENOGRAPHER ASSAULTED.
 Agnes Waugh, a 19-year-old stenographer, was attacked last evening within 200 yards of her home on 83d street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn, and so brutally maltreated that she may not live.

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

GERMANY EFFECTS ARMISTICE IN WAR, IS BERLIN REPORT
 (Continued from Page 1.)

trenched a few kilometers from the town, from where it has repulsed the Italians with heavy loss. The statement concludes with the information that the Italians failed to land at Derna, but were driven back by the Turkish garrison with further heavy losses.
ROME, Oct. 11.—Derna was bombarded this morning. Hospitals and barracks were damaged as well as other buildings, and many were killed and wounded. The bombardment was unsuccessful at attempt on the part of Italian bluejackets to make a landing from a warship in the harbor.
Turks in Great Distress.
 LONDON, Oct. 11.—A cable to the Express from Tripoli says that it seems impossible that there should be anything in the nature of resistance to the Italians on the part of the Turks. There are pitiful stories of acute distress among the force that is now encamped in the desert, scarcely an hour's ride from the coast. The men are said to be almost without food and water, and suffering from the intense heat.
 Soldiers who entered the city yesterday evening in a deplorable condition, said they had not believed that they would have to die from hunger and thirst. It is impossible for the troops to obtain provisions, and it was declared that they are existing on one biscuit in the morning, and one at night, with a few sips of water.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—Shevket Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, said today that even Asia Minor was not properly garrisoned, for Turkey had not believed that there would be a report that the great Mahdi of the Sahara, having heard of the Italian invasion, is gathering arms and men, and especially trained horsemen, and proclaiming a holy war, which is to be conducted until the "infidels" are driven into the sea.
 Another Tripoli message says there was great excitement among the poorer classes of natives when steamships, loaded with provisions, arrived from the city of Tripoli, and that some of the ships of the Italian landing force, consulted with some of the Turks, devising a plan to make sure that the supplies should go to those in the greatest need.
 The approaching landing of the troops is impatiently awaited. The spirits of the sailors are good, but they are beginning to be physically exhausted by continued service. Some of the ships of the fleet have been detached to protect the transports, it is impossible to relieve the sailors on shore, who are doing duty practically night and day.
 One thousand sailors in the six days since they landed have constructed temporary fortifications to protect the important points of the town, while along the harbor they have built temporary landing stages to facilitate the disembarking of the troops with their horses, artillery and ammunition.
 Hassund Karamanli is now Mayor of Tripoli by decree of King Victor Emmanuel. He sent a message of loyalty and devotion to the Italian sovereigns, and the communication was also signed by other notables of Tripoli. It expressed their satisfaction at the Italian occupation of Tripoli, which they said represented the restoration of their beloved country, and the beginning of a new era in the time of the Romans, a source of prosperity and pride for the metropolis.

SHOE WORKERS ARE STILL OUT ON STRIKE
 The striking shoe workers, who are out against H. Grossman, Dekalb avenue and Steuben street, Brooklyn, scored a point in their strike against the firm yesterday when they succeeded in inducing several girls to quit work and join them in the strike. The strikers say that they are confident the other girls will also come out and join them in the fight for higher wages and for the right to maintain the union.
 The strikers were paid a visit by Charles L. Bain, general secretary treasurer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, who promised to support them in their fight against Grossman. He addressed them and stated that the organization will help the strikers as long as they stick together. He also met with the strike committee from early Tuesday evening until 2:30 yesterday morning, when plans of continuing the strike against Grossman were outlined.
 The strikers stated yesterday that though Grossman has several Knights of Labor people working in the shop, they will not be allowed to fill his orders and that he will soon or later have to grant their demands. The union yesterday issued a call for a mass meeting of all shoe fitters, to be held on Friday, October 20, for the purpose of acquainting the workers with the strike against Grossman. Charles L. Bain and B. Weinstein, of the United Hebrew Trades, will address the meeting.
NINE GRADE CROSSINGS TO GO.
 The Public Service Commission yesterday approved contracts for the elimination of nine grade crossings of the North Shore division of the Long Island Railroad, in Flushing, at the following points: Lawrence, street, Main street, Parsons avenue, Percival street, Wilson avenue, Bogrum avenue, 22d street and Broadway. The railroad has already given contracts to do the work at a cost of \$332,466.

GUY MILLER TELLS OF JERSEY MINERS
 Franklin Furnace as Bad as Colorado, Says Veteran Labor Man.

"Events at Franklin Furnace, N. J., recall the charge of Peabody and the great strike of the Western Federation in Colorado," said Guy V. Miller, of the Western Federation of Miners, who has been investigating conditions there, to a Call reporter, yesterday.
 "On September 17 more than 200 men signed an application for a charter from the Western Federation," continued Miller. "The mine bosses at once got busy interviewing the men in regard to their affiliation. A few days later seventeen men were discharged."
 "A committee was appointed to ask the reinstatement of the men, to which Superintendent Catlin agreed, if they would go back as non-union men."
 "On the 22d the superintendent addressed the men before the shift went to work, and recounted all his benevolent acts as an employer, and stated that it would be impossible for him to recognize or deal with a union. He then asked how many men wanted to go to work without a union. No one replied. How many wanted a union? As one man they responded. 'That settles it,' he said, 'the mine will be closed down indefinitely.'"
 "Then the powers that fuel upon the worker got busy. The office employees of the company saw themselves without a job; business men had visions of the Sheriff with a red flag; farmers feared the loss of their local market. The New Jersey Zinc Company dominates the community.
Mob Gets Busy After Miners.
 "Sunday, September 24, the citizens held a meeting in which they decided that the mine must be operated. Miners must go to work or get out of the community. The company, according to the statement of Under Sheriff Lyons, had purchased fifty riot guns. Its office was an arsenal. Office employees, along with two liquor dealers, McCarthy and Munson, were busy from Monday morning until Tuesday noon visiting the homes of the men; doors were broken in; men assaulted and deported. As a commentary on the gentle methods used the visits of the mob resulted in the miscarriages of two women.
 "The climax of the mob's fury was reached Tuesday noon, when the mob rushed from the company's office, and overturned the wagon of Butcher Huss—he had rented the building where the miners were organized.
 "He was roughly handled, his meat dragged through the mud, and as he drove away such eggs as had not been broken were thrown at him. The mob began to growl, he whipped his horse into a run. Four automobiles were after him.
 "Seeing Father McGuinness, the Catholic priest, he implored his protection. When the bloodthirsty group in autos arrived they were treated to such a denunciation as has seldom fallen from clerical lips.
No Help From Judge Martin.
 "Abashed, they listened in a shameful manner, then slunk away. Among those denounced were Judge L. R. Martin, whose speech before the Citizens' Committee was an incitement to violence, threatening as it did the limit of the law to any man convicted before him of interfering in the operation of the mines and carrying with it immunity to the mob. Martin is the man whom Governor Wilson appointed to investigate conditions at Franklin Furnace. If the appointment is not rescinded it would seem that the advent of the 'Scholar in Politics' carries no encouragement to worksmen.
 "A neighbor of Huss told him the night before where the mob would start from, and who would lead it. He also told him that the under sheriff would be domiciled in the company's office, where no striker or sympathizer could reach him. He was in town during a day and a half of rioting and never interfered with the mob.
 "He states that there are six men in jail, three of whom were sent up for ninety days for disorderly conduct by a justice of the peace in the office force of the company. Three more await indictment by the Grand Jury for 'making threats'.
Demand for the Union.
 "Grievances become heavy before more than 200 men almost spontaneously join a union. Among those grievances the following might be specified. A checking system had been recently introduced under which nearly fifty men found themselves short a day's wage on pay day. The bonus system has been introduced for the bosses—the men are driven unmercifully. One self-respecting fireman quit in protest.
 "A wage of from \$1.50 to \$2.20 is very low in this era of high prices—and that in the richest zinc mine in the world. Ten hours in the mine and fourteen on night shift in the mill is a barbarously long day.
 "Realizing that there is hardly any chance for the men to win their fight at present, with the rest of the community against them, the Western Federation believes it better for the miners to return to work the best way they can, and then carry on a quiet campaign of education along union labor lines, so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself, they may strike under more auspicious circumstances."

NEARER MOROCCO AGREEMENT.
 BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The first part of the Morocco understanding between France and Germany was "initiated," signifying agreement by the German Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, and the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, today.

Rand School of Social Science
 112 East 19th Street. Phone, Gramercy 1022.
 The Course in Elementary English Begins Tonight.
 Max Schonberg, Instructor.
Fee for Course of 14 Lectures, \$2.50. To Party Members, \$1.50.
 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY AT THE RAND SCHOOL.

HOLDS CAMPAIGN STATUTE INVALID
 Senator Heyburn, in Stephenson Probe, Makes Significant Assertion.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 11.—Senator Heyburn today in the Stephenson investigation made a statement which may be significant, when he said that the interpretation of the Wisconsin statute holding that the mere giving of anything of value in a political campaign constitutes an offense, cannot be upheld without destroying the vitality of the law. The Senator said that this was his opinion as a single member of the committee.
 Senator Heyburn said: "I think the time has arrived when, in the interest of a candid understanding between the subcommittee and the witness, it is fair to the witness and due to the subcommittee that an interpretation should be placed upon this, at least, in the individual judgment of the member of the subcommittee expressing it."
 "I do not care to spend days in going over testimony that becomes parrot-like, for the purpose of establishing an imaginary principle of law."
 One of the important witnesses was Attorney General Bancroft, who received \$250 to spend in the Stephenson campaign, but who said the money was not used to aid his own candidacy for the Legislature. Bancroft was Speaker of the Assembly, and, as such, named the Assembly members of the first investigating committee, which acquitted Stephenson.
SMALL MERCHANTS AGAIN HIT BY CITY
 Scores of Poor People Along 34th Street Ruined by Fresh Clean-Ups.
 The small fry of 34th street, such as bootblacks and news stand owners, got their revenge yesterday when the Bureau of Encumbrances went out to clear the sidewalk from all obstructions.
 The bootblacks and news stand owners shouted themselves hoarse in angry protest when their stands were swept away before their eyes. It was the same all through 34th street, east of Eighth avenue.
 More than 2,000 persons were following the trucks containing these stands in Herald square. By that time the vehicles were half filled with the "debris."
 The city employees made quick work in settling doubtful cases. They put a surveyor's measure into use, and if even an inch was encroached upon the case or stand went into the trucks.
 For a time it looked as though a riot might break out. Bootblacks tried to prevent the confiscation of their property, and they had many struggles with the men with the trucks. When they were beset by large numbers of angry men, the city employees blew their police whistles and the police took a hand.
 In front of the Herald Square Hotel were half a dozen large boxwood trees in boxes filled with earth. These were gathered up along with the rest of the material seized and carted away.

WOMEN'S COAT MAKERS STRIKE IN NEWARK
 Nearly 300 women's coat makers employed in seventy-three shops in Newark, N. J., went on strike yesterday to enforce a demand for shorter hours and more pay. Most of the garment stores and all of the suit houses were tied up by the strike, and the workers expect a speedy victory.
 The strikers demand a fifty-hour week working schedule and an increase in wages ranging from \$1 to \$2 per week. They are members of Local 21 of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union which will assist them in their fight. They appeal to all ladies garment workers to stay away from Newark until the strike is settled.

C. O. LOEBEL
 UP-TO-DATE
 Union Matter and Men's Furnishers,
 1266 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

Socialist Party Ratification Meeting Saturday, October 14, '11 8 P. M.
At COOPER UNION
 8th Street, 3d and 4th Avenues
SPEAKERS
 Fred Paulitsch Candidate for Sheriff.
 William E. Duffy of Syracuse.
 Mrs. Jessica C. Finch On "Woman Suffrage and Socialism."
 Jacob Panken Candidate for Surrogate.
 Morris Hillquit
 Charles Edward Russell
 S. John Block Candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, will preside.
ADMISSION FREE

SLUTHS HAD MOTHER FRAME-UP

Judge Discharges Men Accused by Detectives of Railroad Wrecking.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 11.—Private detectives today were again roasted when Police Court Judge Pearne, in discharging the four men—Alphonso Cecconino, Giacomo Lisi, Antonio Di Orto and Antonio Di Stefano—charged by private detectives with having wrecked a New Haven Railroad express train at Maromas on August 27, causing the death of one of the men, declared in effect, in a long opinion, that the four men were the victims of a frame-up, despite the expressions of the judge's opinion that the train had not been wrecked.

CLAIMING RIGHTS, DARLING IS JAILED

Incarcerated in Cell in Tombs in Fight Against Tim Sullivan's Dangerous Weapon Law.

A further incident in the fight of Attorney Joseph F. Darling, of 116 Nassau street, against Tim Sullivan's Dangerous Weapon Law occurred yesterday, when Darling was placed in a cell in the Tombs from 2:30 to 4 p.m.

MRS. PANKHURST IS MILITANT STILL

Denies English Suffragists Have Made Truce Pending Hearing Before Parliament Next Year.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the London suffragists, arrived yesterday on the Oceanic of the White Star Line for a lecture tour of this country.

The First Chief Justice

Is Socialist doctrine right? It holds that the institutions of a time represent the dominant class of that time.

When the Supreme Court was first organized the dominant class was the landed class. How this class obtained its enormous estates has been described in the chapters of Gustavus Myers' "History of the Supreme Court of the United States," already published in The Call.

JOSEPH SCHOOL

College, Regents, Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, CIVIL Service, Day and Evening. Moderate fees; easy terms. Send for "Story of Success."

266-268 Grand Street
Mutual Alliance Bank Building

New Term Begins This Month

FUSION AGAINST TAMMANY A FACT

Hearst Crowd Gets Two Candidates on Combination Ticket Made Up to Fight Tiger.

Here is the fusion county ticket made up yesterday by the Republicans, the Independence League, the Democratic League and the Citizens' Union:

DES MOINES CAR STRIKE POSTPONED

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 11.—The Des Moines street car strike, which was to have begun at 5 o'clock this morning, has been indefinitely postponed and probably never will take place.

TO OPEN TRIAL OF GRAHAM RICE OCT. 23

Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court, decided yesterday that the rich-quick charge against B. H. Scheffel, George Graham Rice and others must come to trial before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court on October 23.

ASBURY PARK WINS TRAINS

After Ten-Year Fight They Will Now Stop There on Sunday.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—After a fight which has lasted more than ten years, the citizens of Asbury Park today won out against the railroads in the matter of having trains stopped at the main station of that resort on Sundays.

CHILD LABOR WAR BEGIN BY STATE

Warrants Out for 132 Employers Violating Law.

Trouble is in store for 132 manufacturers who found it profitable to employ children under 16 years more than eight hours a day.

Warrants and summonses for 132 individuals and corporations, manufacturing all kinds of dress goods, artificial flowers, etc., in Manhattan, were taken out yesterday in the Police Courts by the State Department of Labor.

FINDS CITY HAS WIRE RIGHTS

Commissioner Thompson Reports Subway Space to Be Due From Telephone Companies.

On the ground that the city has never taken advantage of its rights under the franchises and contracts with many subway, telephone and telegraph companies, Commissioner Thompson of the Water Supply, Gas and Electrical Department advised the Board of Estimate in a letter yesterday to investigate the subject.

HOTCHKISS SEES SOCIALIST GROWTH

State Insurance Superintendent in Chicago Convention Pleads for Sound Business Ideals.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Warning the country against the bad faith of the political parties and general business unrest, William H. Hotchkiss, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, in an address before the convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters, here today, decried the converts being daily won by the Socialist cause. He pleaded with his hearers for the establishment of sound business deals.

BOOTS AND SHOES

The Home of Satisfaction. Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOE
1754 Fulton Ave. Opp. Postoffice.

COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS



Underwear, Shirts, Linen or Litholin Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Belts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Overalls, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes, Gloves, etc.

SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS

50 Third Avenue
Near 10th Street, New York

NEW SUBWAY PLAN TO COST \$7,000,000

Public Service Commission Approves Construction of Subways and Elevated for Queens.

If the plans laid out by the Public Service Commission yesterday for a \$7,000,000 subway system for Queens are approved by the Board of Estimate and by Mayor Gaynor, the Empire City will again enjoy the experience of seeing its treasury plundered by public officials, subway corporations, and bankers.

GAS COMPANIES DENY WAGE CUTS

Officer of Consolidated Declares No "Unrest" Prevails Among Workers, Who Are Organizing.

It is absolutely untrue that, as stated, the gas companies in Manhattan and Bronx have reduced the wages of their employees since the 80-cent gas law went into effect, an officer of the Consolidated Gas Company said today.

JURY FREES TWO ALLEGED LYNCHERS

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 11.—Captain Alfred E. Berry, son of a well known ballplayer of St. Louis, Mo., and William Gilbert, of Coatesville, Pa., who were placed on trial here today for being charged with murder in connection with the lynching of Zack Walker at Coatesville were acquitted by the jury late this afternoon.

EXPLODING MACHINE SLAYS 1

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Joseph Senner was instantly killed and M. L. Talkington and Joseph Steigerwald were seriously injured this morning, when a machine blew up at the Diamond Rubber plant. The building was badly damaged.

OPENING GUN FIGHT AT LOS ANGELES

(Continued from Page 1.)

said a Burns "operative" to a newspaper man today.

"Not even the jury lacking" was asked.

"Oh, that's all right," replied the detective with a laugh. "We are not at all worried about that."

This seems to sum up the whole situation from the point of the prosecution—the Sheriff's office, the jailer and, if the present trend continues, he will try to be the judge and the jury.

Determined that an unprejudiced jury shall not be secured the Times has sent a copy of its infamous pamphlet to every taxpayer in Los Angeles County. The pamphlet calculated to prove the dynamite theory, and to still further prejudice the readers against the McNamara and against all labor.

Judge Bordwell has taken no step toward stopping this action, but has gone calmly about his work of selecting a venire of 150 names.

Among those placed on the list by Bordwell were the names of a number of bankers, members of the merchants and Manufacturers, reactionary politicians, wealthy ranchers of the Times reading class, and, in fact, everything but members of the working class. The list of names reads like a group selected to attend the \$10-a-plate banquet given to President Taft.

Property qualifications in California preclude a chance of a propertyless man being tried by a jury of his peers. They select a jury of parasites in many cases to try the case of men whom they have expatriated and put in the down-and-out class.

It is possible the change will be demanded, even after the trial has opened.

That Bordwell is determined to try the case no one doubts. He will go through all the motions of considering the affidavits of the defense and the prosecution and, in the finality, deny all petitions and take his chances on reversal in higher courts.

The defense is preparing all affidavits necessary for the move toward change of venue or a change of judges.

These affidavits recite at great length the means to which Los Angeles newspapers, especially the Times, have resorted to inflame and prejudice public opinion.

The plans call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway cross-town tracks in Manhattan to connect with three elevated lines from the easterly terminus of Queensboro Bridge.

The elevated lines in all are to be fifteen miles long.

An outline of the routes proposed was sent by the Public Service Commission to the Board of Estimate yesterday for its approval.

The Astoria and Woodside route begins at Seventh avenue and 57th street, Manhattan, and extends up Seventh avenue to 59th street, and through that street, thence across Queensboro bridge to Crescent street.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

These routes call for the construction of 1.7 miles of subway in Manhattan, and 2.9 miles of elevated to Astoria, at a cost of \$2,500,000; 4.8 miles of elevated track on the Corona line at a cost of \$1,700,000, and 7.4 miles of elevated on the Woodside line at a cost of \$2,800,000.

FACTORY TO YOU

Everything for the Home

The BIG G FURNITURE WORKS

This massive round Ext. Table, 44 in. top beautifully figured oak, rubbed and polished finish; patent lock and casters; heavy roll scroll on platform; worth \$25. Our \$14.50

Factory Price.....

WRITE FOR BOOKLET NO. 6.

CHINA IN THROES OF WIDESPREAD REVOLT

But Leaders of Revolution Say Foreigners Won't Be Molested.

PEKING, Oct. 11.—A revolution of formidable proportions has broken out in the central province of Nu-Poh. Wu-Chang, the capital, is in the hands of the rebels and the great commercial city of Hankow is threatened.

Unlike most Chinese uprisings, the present movement is well organized, and is being led by some of the most progressive men in China. The cities of Wu-Chang and Hankow face each other across the Yangtze-Kiang River. They have a population of 1,500,000 and are among the most modern cities in the world.

Five foreign gunboats have been rushed to Hankow to protect the foreign residents there. A dispatch from Peking says the rebels to the capture of the town by the commander of the imperial troops was assassinated by a bomb. The victory fled and the victorious rebels are pillaging and burning all over the province.

All last night the terrified people in Nankow watched the glare of incendiary fires in the sky. Thousands fled from the city, and the foreigners barricaded themselves in the European section. It is not believed that the government troops will offer any effective resistance when the town is attacked.

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—Advises received here today by the Japanese government are that the Chinese rebels in Szechuan Province have not only captured the city of Chiating, but have made all the government officers prisoners. The foreign inhabitants are being protected by guards of rebels and there is no danger of an anti-foreign uprising, the dispatches say.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Edward T. Williams, Charge d'Affaires of the American legation at Peking, reported to the State Department today that several hundred soldiers at Hankow had revolted and burned their barracks. The disturbance, he added, had been caused by the execution of a rebel soldier. Another party of mutineers, Williams said in a later dispatch, had taken possession of Wu-Chang, which is not far from Hankow. They refused to admit to the city Nelson T. Johnson, American Vice and Deputy Consul at Hankow, who went to Wu-Chang to get in touch with the American missionaries there. Although the rebels refused to allow Johnson to enter the city, they assured him that the missionaries were safe.

KRUPP STEEL PEOPLE LOSE PATENT FIGHT

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—A decision of world-wide importance was handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here today which dismissed four suits brought by the Krupp Company, of Germany, against the Midvale Steel Company, of Philadelphia, to restrain the Pennsylvania corporation from infringing on patents for the process of manufacturing armor plate.

The decision was given by Judge Joseph Rufington and sustains the opinion of the Circuit Court, which had decided that the evidence produced in the lower court was "not sufficiently satisfactory either in quality or amount" to establish infringement. The Appellate Court goes a step further and declares that two certain claims of the Krupp patents are invalid and that therefore, there cannot be an infringement.

LADIES' TAILORS TIE UP LARGE FIRM

The Ladies' Tailors and Dress Makers' Union, Local 28, yesterday ordered a strike against the DeLong dress-making establishment, 385 Fifth avenue, to enforce union conditions in that shop.

Demand on the firm for recognition of the union and for higher wages which were ignored caused the strike. The strikers, called on Kurman yesterday to inquire whether he would grant the demands, and he was told that the firm would grant all demands, but would not recognize the union. Kurman stated that he believed in God and believed in justice, but he did not see that the workers were justified in demanding that their union be recognized. Rosman stated last night.

The union is going to fight this firm, as well as all other establishments on Fifth avenue, until they recognize the union. The strikers request all ladies' tailors to stay away from this shop until their demands are granted.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

It represents a fair wage and honest value.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods.

WALTON LAWLER, Secy. 11 Waverly Place, New York

UNION LABEL

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

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made products emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their products are UNION MADE.



