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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1911.

### DEBS DENOUNCES OTIS AND MORGAN IN GREAT SPEECH

#### Declares M'Namaras Are Victims of Colossal Conspiracy.

### STEEL TRUST PLOT Immense and Enthusiastic Audience Applauds Revolutionary Speech of Orator.

Declaring that the McNamara brothers are the victims of a frame-up between Steel Trust Morgan, Harrison Gray Otis, whom he denounced as an "infamous scoundrel," and South Burns, and that the workers came to their rescue as they came to the rescue of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone five years ago, it is necessary, by following the example of the British workers in declaring a nationwide strike, Eugene V. Debs last night, in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, roused an immense audience to a frenzy of enthusiasm.

Long before Debs took the platform there was no standing room in the immense hall. Every seat was filled in the body of the hall, and in the big gallery, and people stood packed close along the walls.

Charles Edward Russell opened the meeting briefly, and introduced George D. Brewer, of Girard, Kan., who in a short talk referred to the leaflet used in Morgantown by the Catholic priests in an effort to discredit Debs and ruin the meeting. He read the exhortation to the faithful "Beware of Debs; he is a furious revolutionary."

"Thank God!" exclaimed Brewer—a remark that called forth a storm of applause.

**Pretty Compliment.** While Russell was concluding some announcements Debs walked onto the platform. His appearance was the signal for round after round of applause and cheering. Men and women rose in their seats, waving hats and handkerchiefs. Cheers followed cheers in great volleys.

And then a young girl, Cella Well, dressed in white and carrying a great bouquet of red flowers, very prettily recited a short welcome to Debs, presenting the flowers to him.

As he stood up for his talk the applause broke out again and was continued for several minutes. Finally the enormous audience exhausted itself, and Debs began, returning thanks for the flowers, and expressing keen appreciation for Russell's presence at the meeting as his chairman, an appreciation fully shared by his hearers.

The most important part of Debs' speech concerned the McNamara brothers.

"They are on trial," he said, "and I want to speak for them because it is my duty to speak for them. They are men of my class—the working class—and they have fought the battles of my class. I can feel as they do. I can put myself where they are, and must go to their rescue."

**McNamaras Not Guilty.**

"They are not guilty," he cried, "although they have been prejudged and found guilty by the capitalist press and now await condemnation in their cell. We believe them innocent. We know they are the victims of a crime, for kidnapping is a crime, although it has been legalized by the Supreme Court, and we protest against the kidnapping of the McNamaras."

The Steel Trust is behind this conspiracy, Morgan declared that "organized labor must be wiped out. And he broke the iron workers' union in Pittsburgh. Then followed the bitter fight of the Lake Seamen, during which twenty strikers were shot down in cold blood and no single man was charged and found guilty of any of these murders. Now Morgan comes to the Structural Iron Workers, one of the very few militant labor organizations in the country.

"It is not strange that in all of these conspiracies that are talked of, a single capitalist has been blown up," he asked Debs. "If these unions were the enemies of society that they are described as being, would they have put some dynamite under a capitalist who would have felt the force of it? It is not just a little damage that the victims are always working men?"

**General Otis.**

A crime is not committed without a motive, and who had a motive in committing these crimes? Organized labor had everything to lose by them and nothing to gain. The trusts have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Debs then told how some years ago South Burns had crossed the path of Harrison Gray Otis, when the Los Angeles Times was the mouthpiece of the Southern Pacific. At that time Otis, an infamous scoundrel who owns the Times, had come out in his sheet, and declared that he would do as the word could not be believed under oath. Now Otis and Burns are working together in an attempt to railroad McNamaras to the gallows.

"Do not allow this infamous conspiracy to be carried out," cried Debs, "and the workers to do as the trusts workers had done when they set up industry, declaring that the workers, united, could take up from sea to sea. And he

### POSTOFFICE BEYOND COURTS—WISE

#### U. S. Attorney Sustains Appeal to Reason's Claim in Review Case.

As contended by the Appeal to Reason, when that well known Socialist propaganda publication resisted governmental interference with its circulation two years ago, the discretion and acts of the Postmaster General are beyond the jurisdiction of the courts, according to an assertion made by United States Attorney Henry A. Wise.

The Review of Reviews Company, which publishes the American Review of Reviews, of which Dr. Albert Shaw is editor, and which filed suit last week in the Federal Circuit Court against the Postmaster General and Postmaster Morgan, of New York, alleging favoritism in forwarding magazine mails, applied yesterday to Judge Ward in the United States Circuit Court for a preliminary injunction restraining Postmaster General Hitchcock and Postmaster Morgan from enforcing the postal order which directs the transportation of monthly and semi-monthly periodicals by fast freight, instead of by express train, as heretofore.

In opposing the injunction, Attorney Wise said that the Postmaster General had not issued the regulation in question to discriminate for or against any periodical. The Review of Reviews Company is especially aggrieved that the Outlook and Literary Digest should get fast express service when its publication has to go by freight. To this Wise answered that the two last named periodicals are weekly, and that they do not have the bulk of the heavier monthly magazines.

The whole case, the District Attorney said, is one in which an attempt is made to involve judicial interference with executive discretion. The Postmaster General's judgment, he asserted, cannot be reviewed or revised by court.

Hitchcock, the District Attorney said, has effected a saving of \$1,400,000 since the new regulation went into effect, and now, Wise told the court, if an injunction is granted to the Review of Reviews Company, such action will entail a loss of \$1,000,000 because of the necessary rearrangement of the magazine transportation system.

The court gave both sides permission to file briefs today, and reserved decision.

### STEEL CARS NEEDED ON ALL FAST TRAINS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—As a result of the investigation of the wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Fort Wayne, Ind., on August 14, W. Belknap, chief inspector of safety appliances, in a report made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission today, said:

"It is recommended that, in order to provide the safety to which the traveling public is entitled, the substitution of all steel equipment for wooden equipment in high speed passenger service shall be required at the earliest practicable date."

The accident was caused, the report said, by the train attempting to cross over from one track to another while running at a speed of 65 miles an hour. The report adds: "The signals and rules governing reduced speed at this cross-over were not adequate to provide proper safety and prevent accidents of this character."

### WITH BABE IN ARMS, GIRL PLEADS GUILTY

Holding a 10-days-old baby in her arms a woman yesterday pleaded guilty to attempted burglary before Judge Lake in the County Court of Brooklyn.

The woman was Mrs. Margaret Weber, of 135 Meeker avenue, Brooklyn. She seemed more interested in her 10-days-old baby than in the judicial proceedings. The woman, who is also known as Mrs. Schwartz and as Mrs. Schultz, was charged with burglary in the third degree, and pleaded guilty in the second degree and with receiving stolen property.

The baby she carried into court was born in the Cumberland Street Hospital two days after her arrest in the home of Mrs. Mary E. O'Sullivan, 120 Milton avenue, Greenpoint.

She was remanded for sentence Monday.

quoted the workers' watchword during the Haywood conspiracy: "If Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Twenty millions of workmen will know the reason why."

Speaking of the purification of politics and the Hearst Fusion ticket, Debs declared Hearst was a hypocrite, and that the vastly preferred Murphy and Tammany to William B. The purification of politics under capitalism, he declared, was impossible, and asked who would know that Seth Low had been Mayor unless he had read it in the papers.

Tonight Debs will speak in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of Local New York of the Socialist party, and a number of overflow meetings have been arranged for, as the house was sold out long ago. Last night's meeting was conducted by Local Kings County.

### REBEL VICTORY AT HANKOW DOOMS OLD MANCHU DYNASTY

#### Loyalty of Chinese Legions Hung on Battle.

### MUTINY AT CAPITAL Imperial Forces Retreat Up 7-Mile Creek and Warships Back Out.

PEKING, Oct. 20.—The rebels overwhelmingly defeated the imperial troops at Hankow yesterday, according to a message received here today from the scene of the battle, by way of Kiu-Kang. Direct telegraphic communication with Hankow is still interrupted, and few details are known. It is said the imperial forces' losses were very heavy, however, and that the rebels are in complete control of Hankow.

From the government's standpoint the seriousness of the rebel victory at Hankow cannot be exaggerated. Literally millions of Chinese have been waiting the outcome of the fighting there to decide whether to remain loyal or to cast in their lot with the revolutionists. The latter having won, it is a foregone conclusion that outbreaks will begin starting in every direction. There is a growing belief that the present government is doomed. In Peking itself the well-to-do Manchus are preparing to flee the country.

Yuan Shih Kai's appointment to commander-in-chief of the Yang-Tse-Kiang valley is generally regarded as something of a joke, inasmuch as practically the whole of the valley is under rebel control, and not the slightest attention will be paid to his edicts. The veteran reformer has, to tell the truth, lost much of his influence over his countrymen by accepting a commission under the Manchu government.

**Mass Imperial Troops.** The authorities are massing troops to defend the approaches to Peking at present, but disaffection is so general that there is hardly a regiment in the entire army which can be relied on. Dozens of mutinies occur daily. Some of them are most serious, the soldiers going over to the rebels in large numbers.

What has especially surprised foreigners here has been the determination with which the Chinese, always hitherto considered a distinctly anti-military people, have fought since the rebel and imperial armies met. The most reckless bravery has been almost everywhere shown. Much of the fighting has been at close quarters with the bayonet, and in every engagement the rebels reduced speed at this cross-over were not adequate to provide proper safety and prevent accidents of this character."

The rebels, wherever victorious, continue to show the greatest consideration for foreigners.

The shattered remnant of the imperial garrison of Hankow has retreated up Seventy Mile Creek, according to a wireless message received at Kiu-Kiang from Hankow today. Under fire from the shore forts, the government's warships are immediately after it.

The rebel leaders suppressed all disorders as soon as the imperial forces drew off, and are now enforcing martial law and maintaining excellent order.

**To Outflank Imperial Troops.** There is a rebel movement about to outflank 2,000 imperial troops. The republicans are endeavoring to capture Kwang Shui, the success of the plan would mean the occupation of the Ping Ching Kwan and Tung Huang passes, thus blocking the progress southward of the imperial troops on the Hankow and Peking Railroad. The government has ordered 25,000 more troops sent to the front.

The runs on the native banks continue and trade is at a standstill.

**Powers Confering.** WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—It was said at the State Department today that diplomatic exchanges are in progress between the powers over the situation in China for the purpose of ascertaining the intentions of each government as to the steps it will take in order to protect its citizens in case such action becomes necessary. It was explained that these interchanges of views are for the purpose of preventing confusion and friction in case it becomes necessary to land troops to protect foreigners. It was pointed out, however, that there is no intention of intervening in the situation. All the powers, it is said, are maintaining a neutral attitude.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.**—Code dispatches received today by the Young China Association declare 1,000 imperialists were slain and several hundred wounded in yesterday's battle at Hankow. One hundred rebels fell. The dispatches say Hankow is surrounded by rebels and that the latter have captured Wong Chew Fo, in Hu Peh province, after a fierce engagement.

### CHALLENGES FLY IN McNAMARA TRIAL AT LOS ANGELES

#### Jury Box Object of Raid by Both Sides.

### HEATED ARGUMENTS War Between Gas and Dynamite Theories Makes Work of Selection Hard.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—Torrential floods of challenges today inundated the jury box in the trial of J. B. McNamara for murder, and when adjournment was taken, of the twelve men who sat snugly there last evening, six had been disqualified for cause, three were under challenge and three were enjoying a not too certain tenure in the jury box, where they had been placed by the court.

While the lawyers were working in the court room over the disqualifications of the jurors, there was a new factor in the case working on the outside, handwriting experts employed by the prosecution and engaged with the Burns Detective Agency. The experts now here are Theodore Kytka, the San Franciscan who has a wide fame as a tracer of handwriting, and H. C. Osborne, of New York, who has participated in many famous Eastern cases.

The prosecution is talking little about the engagement of these men, but it was learned today that they were working over examples of the handwriting of the defendant. There is involved in the case that the prosecution claims against McNamara a mass of writing, including the signature of "Bryce" on the register of the Hotel Argonaut, San Francisco, and other samples of penmanship. Bryce, or Bryce, is the name which, it is alleged, J. B. McNamara assumed when he was in San Francisco. Bryce is the man who is said to have purchased the dynamite for the McNamara trial.

W. J. Burns, who was to have arrived in Los Angeles the latter part of this week, was in New York today, and no date has yet been set for his arrival here, according to men working with him.

This was a day of jury destruction, both sides and the judge taking a hand in the decimation of the box. The result of the day may be summed up as follows: Passed by both sides, subject to peremptory challenges, Robert F. Bain, carpenter; Seaborn H. Manning, farmer; and F. D. Green, orange grower.

In the box under challenge by prosecution are R. McIntosh, baker, and A. C. Robins, contractor.

Under challenge by defense: George W. McKee, builder.

**Prosecutor Ducks Gas Question.** (By United Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—By interposing a challenge against Venetman T. W. Adams, based on Adams' objection to circumstantial evidence instead of on his belief that gas and not dynamite destroyed the Times Building, the State in the McNamara trial today evaded forcing a ruling on the vital issue whether a venetman having opinions as to the cause of the Times explosion is disqualified as a juror.

The District Attorney and his assistants, in a heated argument, insisted that a challenge based on prejudice against circumstantial evidence supersedes a challenge on other grounds. Judge Bordwell reserved his decision.

Immediately thereafter, Assistant District Attorney Horton examined Venetman McIntosh, who had been already passed for cause by the defense. Horton challenged because the venetman had expressed scruples against inflicting a death penalty on any man, Darrow resisting the challenge.

Judge Bordwell examined McIntosh personally, the venetman declaring: "I will convict no man on circumstantial evidence. It would require direct proof to convince me."

Attorney Darrow, however, finally induced McIntosh to say that he "might convict" on circumstantial evidence, but would have to be convinced beyond any possibility of a doubt.

Venetman Manning, a farmer, and Venetman Green, a real estate dealer, are both eligible for jury service. Both were passed for cause by the State today, and cannot now be removed, except by peremptory challenge. It is believed that Manning, at least, is almost sure to sit. Ernest Decker, another venetman, admitted that he was absolutely opposed to inflicting the death penalty and was excused.

**Dynamite Versus Gas.** As soon as court reconvened today, Assistant District Attorney Horton continued his interrogation of Adams, further developing his belief that gas destroyed the Times. Finally he challenged him for bias. The language used was the same as used by the defense in framing the challenges against McKee and Jensen, the only difference being that the defense said they were ineligible because they demanded evidence to remove that an opinion that dynamite was used, while

**WANTS 1,026 MORE COPS.** Assistant Police Commissioner Dillon today asked for an additional 1,026 policemen to be added to the force.

**Waldo Will Ask Board of Estimate for Additional Police.** Police Commissioner Waldo, convinced that at least 1,000 additional policemen are needed in this city, is prepared to go before the Special Committee of the Board of Estimate and Finance today to ask for an additional 1,026 policemen. Waldo is in need of additional police.

Waldo asks for 1,026 men, to be distributed as follows: Manhattan, 195; Bronx, 185; Brooklyn, 155; Queens, 155; and Richmond, 65.

### YOUR LAST CHANCE.

The attention of all Socialist voters is directed to the fact that today is the last registration day in Greater New York, and no one who wants to be sure of a chance to vote against the existing order of production and distribution on November 7 should fail to register today. All Socialist voters and sympathizers are urged to enroll for next year's primaries.

### NO ICE TRUST HERE, SAYS APPLETON

Newspaper Campaign Against Extortion Practiced During Hot Spell Comes to Naught.

Another "campaign" waged by a great portion of the press of this city against the extortions of the trusts has come to naught.

Yesterday, Magistrate Appleton, before whom the inquiry into the robbery of the consumers and small dealers by the ice barons during the hot spell of last summer was made, handed down a decision in which he says that the evidence was not sufficient to justify the issuance of a warrant.

A complaint was made by independent ice dealers against Wesley M. Oler and other officers of the Knickerbocker Ice Company that the Knickerbocker was practically a continuation of the Ice Trust.

District Attorney De Ford and District Attorney De Witt Appleton, said that although the evidence did tend to show that the various ice companies in the city maintained a pretty uniform price for ice, and that the American Ice Company was still doing business in New York, it did not show any agreement in restraint of trade or warrant any prosecution.

"So far as I have been able to discover," said Magistrate Appleton, "there isn't any evidence at all that would justify me in issuing a warrant for the arrest of anybody for any violation of the law alleged in the complaint before me. And some hearing talk about a combination, but so far as any evidence that would justify me in issuing a warrant, I can find absolutely none."

The trouble with the ice came last July when the first prolonged hot spell. Independent ice dealers took the complaint to the Mayor and he directed Commissioner Waldo to send out detectives to investigate. District Attorney Whitman, as soon as the dealers came to him, gave Burke \$25,000 to arrest him. Burke held public hearings. The detectives and all the dealers who had complained were examined at length and Wesley M. Oler, president of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and the executive officers of several other of the larger companies, appeared as witnesses.

### EIGHT POLICEMEN PLACED ON TRIAL

#### Commissioner Dillon Reviews Charges of False Testimony and Frees Haggerty—Others Await Action.

Eight policemen who were charged with giving false testimony in the case of John Horay, recently found guilty of a station house assault, were tried today before Fourth Deputy Commissioner Dillon. They are Lieut. Robert E. Mills, Sgt. George H. Merritt, Patrolmen James J. Haggerty, Max Label, Charles A. Sauer, Paul Byrne and Detective James J. Burke and Francis J. O'Brien, all of the Union Market station.

Their testimony was supposed to be prejudicial in favor of Patrolman Reuben R. Huntington, who is now out of \$5,000 bail, waiting trial on the same charge as that on which Horay was convicted, and the policemen testified at the Horay trial that they saw Huntington in the station house at different times during the afternoon on which the largest crowd was committed. The jurors took place in Horay's house between 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock on the afternoon of May 14.

After testimony had been read Commissioner Dillon dismissed the charges against Haggerty and reserved decision in the other cases with the exception of those of Lieutenant Mills and Sergeant Merritt, which were adjourned until next Wednesday.

Acting Detective Sergeant James J. Burke was tried in the morning on charges also growing out of the Horay trial. After his conviction Horay made a confession in which he said that he had given Burke \$25,000 to arrest him. Burke was tried on the charge of failing to arrest Horay when complaint had been made to him by John Kozdrubick, a Russian peasant, who was robbed in Horay's house, according to the confession. Horay failed to make an arrest, and allowing Horay to walk to the station house without being taken into custody.

Commissioner Dillon said he could not find Burke guilty. So the second charge, that of taking money, was dismissed. The other two charges were allowed to stand and decision was reserved.

### HORSE SHOE TRUST HEAD FINED \$1,000

John S. Kiser, president of the Phoenix Horse Shoe Company, of Illinois, was fined \$1,000 for violating the Sherman Anti Trust Law through membership in the Horse Shoe Manufacturers' Association. He was fined \$1,000, which he paid.

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### BURNS FORCED TO EAT HIS OWN WORDS

#### Hounder of McNamaras Charges Samuel Gompers With Advocating Violence, but Fails to Back Up Statement.

### DETECTIVE "LECTURES" AT COLUMBIA University Used to Bolster Up Losing Cause by Man Who Vainly Seeks to Hang Labor Leaders at Behest of Organized Capital.

"Samuel Gompers has said that organized labor without violence is a joke."

With these words Detective William J. Burns, the "star" witness against the McNamara brothers, now on trial for their lives in Los Angeles, concluded a most vituperous denunciation of organized labor and their leaders, especially Gompers, yesterday afternoon before an audience of about 300 Columbia University students and professors in the Horace Mann auditorium, where he "addressed" the University Politics Club.

As Burns was being congratulated by a group of students on the platform a few moments later a reporter of The Call stepped up to him and said:

"Mr. Burns, you said that 'Samuel Gompers has said that organized labor without violence is a joke.'"

"I did," Burns answered.

"Would you mind, then, Mr. Burns, giving me the name of the person to whom Gompers has said this?" the reporter asked.

"Why, Gompers said it, says it all the time," Burns answered.

"Very well," the reporter insisted, "but will you please give me the name of the man to whom Gompers made the remark which you just said he made with regard to violence?"

Another reporter joined in the same plea that Burns gave the name of the occasion when Gompers made the remark which Burns redited him without the slightest qualification, before 300 educated men and women.

**Burns Begins to Back Water.** Burns, who evidently thought at first that the questioner was a student, suddenly seemed to comprehend that he was talking to reporters, and said:

"Well, I wish to correct the statement. I meant to say that Gompers said that 'strikes without violence are a joke.' Now, get it right, 'strikes,' not 'organized labor.' The correction was noted, and the reporter again asked:

"Before whom did Gompers make this corrected statement that strikes without violence are a joke? What we want, Mr. Burns, is the exact name of the person to whom Gompers said this, the occasion when he said this, or the hall he said it in, if he made this statement in a public address."

The face of the "man of mystery" became clouded with a rather uneasy feeling, and he said:

"I cannot give you this information. Gompers said it, why, you know what Gompers will say, but if you will give me your address I will mail you the name of the person he said it to."

"All right, Mr. Burns," said the reporter. "Mail it to The New York City Call. The Call will be very grateful to you for the information."

"To The New York Call, The New York City Call," Burns repeated twice, and the "man of mystery" had lost his restlessness, and looked the common, the ordinary detective who knows that every newspaper reporter sees through all his tricks and his bluffs, and that to reporters, at least, he cannot lie.

At the mention of The New York City Call a titter arose among several of the students who crowded about the "famous detective." To hide his embarrassment Burns turned toward the students.

"He thus quickly nailed—at least Burns sends in his proof to The New York Call—the reporter left the seat basing in the sunshine of congratulations from the college boys who grouped about him in curiosity.

**Columbia Stung for Sleuth?** Officially, Burns came to New York yesterday to speak before the Columbia University Politics Club on "Citizenship and Municipal Government." General sentiment, however, had it that Burns came here to get a certificate of respectability from Columbia University.

When Harry Orchard was testifying against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, Harvard University sent its "distinguished" psychologist, Hugo Münsterberg, to "study" the Orchard phenomenon. The professor studied, and then told, in McClure's Magazine, that every word Orchard uttered was truth. McClure has already had a finger in the pie in the McNamara case by printing an interview with Burns condemning the labor leaders

in advance. It needed the prestige and sanctity to stamp Burns as a man who is not an ordinary detective, as a big man, a big "investigator," a man of boldness and tenacity, and Columbia University did it yesterday by giving Burns the opportunity to speak within the "reverend walls" of its college.

The libelous statement about Gompers was made by Burns after his regular "lecture" was over and he was answering questions. To request that he outline the McNamara case, Burns relieved himself of a most bitter denunciation of organized labor, the McNamaras, and Gompers. He said in part:

**Bitterly Scores Union Labor.** "The McNamaras are on trial now. It has been my policy never to state my case before the trial. But in this case I acted differently because of Samuel Gompers' denials. I said that I planted the dynamite, that I framed the case. It was this that made me give my facts, as I have done in McClure's Magazine for August. Gompers is a failure. There is a wagon load of documents being held in Indianapolis by court orders which would prove by their own writing that the McNamaras are involved in this murderous affair. These documents will be given by the Los Angeles prosecutor. The prosecutor will not stop until this matter is cleared.

"Why, these labor leaders have been driven to say that there is a war on, an industrial war, and that the death of a human life is a small incident in this war. We do not think so."

"How about that kidnapping? Why were you indicted for kidnapping them?" some one in the audience asked. At this question Burns said: "The 'famous detective' failed and, to use colloquialism, went to pieces.

**Kidnapping "Preposterous."** "Why, that kidnapping charge is ridiculous," preposterous," Burns shouted. "They might as well have charged you with kidnapping as to charge me with it. We did everything according to law. The papers were sent from California. All the judges had the papers. I don't know whether he was the man named in the papers. He said he was, and there was our prisoner."

"It was all politics. The politicians in Indianapolis wanted to get the sympathy of the working people. It was indicted as a sop to the working people, and not because the authorities there really expect me to be convicted. It was done to discredit me. If I planted the dynamite, then McNamara is a failure. The McNamara case is a mystery. The Los Angeles Times Building being blown up by gas. Then who put the thirty pounds of dynamite in Otis' home, and in Zeehanders' home? A canary bird, I suppose, put it there."

Burns laughed at his own joke, and some of the audience laughed with him. But he could not conclude so important a meeting with a laugh. The crowd detected a "message" to deliver, and he delivered this message by heaping another torrent of abuse upon organized labor, and more especially upon Samuel Gompers.

"Why," he cried, fairly frothing at the mouth, "why, Samuel Gompers has said that organized labor without violence is a joke."

Several men in the audience were ready with more questions, but Burns bowed and declared the meeting terminated.

That Burns was at Columbia not to lecture, but to immerse himself, to baptize himself, so to say, in the academic waters of Columbia University, was made clear in his opening remarks.

**"Great Honor" for Burns.** It was a great honor to him, Burns said, to speak to the students of the largest university in the country, a great pleasure, and a great honor, indeed, to address a Columbia University audience. He repeated this several times to make sure in the minds of the audience that this "honor" done by him by the biggest university in the country places him on a pedestal high above all other common, everyday detectives.

What he said about San Francisco graft and how he, or rather, "we," as he spoke, uncovered it, was not worth hearing. It has been told a thousand times more effectively in the press and in magazine articles and is familiar to every schoolboy.

But the audience was not there to hear what he had to say about graft. They were there to hear about the McNamara case and to see the famous detective who "got the dynamite," and Burns led up to his real subject, the McNamaras, very skillfully.

To begin with, he denounced detectives in general as a lot of black-baggers. He declared it to be his duty to fight and expose crooked detectives, just as he exposed other crooks. Then he cited examples of the crookedness of private detective agencies. He referred to the Perkins Detective Agency, whose head is now doing time in jail. And then, in a casual, by-the-way manner, Burns dropped the remark that it was the



Perkins agency that said that Burns had "framed up the McNamara case," that his agency (the Perkins) knew all about the frame-up, had the evidence, but this evidence was stolen by Burns' men.

Shows "Impartiality." After thus stating things for a discussion of the McNamara case, Burns then started to get the audience to see how impartial a man he was.

"I must tell you," Burns said, with an evident attempt to play the simple, hard-working "investigator" who is interested in his work above everything else, in his own justice.

Then Burns followed with a few inside tips about the detective business. It is all simple, he said. There are no mysteries. All you need to do is apply common business sense and you will get the crook, for every crook leaves some trail behind.

He wound up his address with an admonition to young men not to yield to the lure of graft, and complimented the Columbia Police Agency, which he declared with magnanimity, is not infallible. He said:

"Occasionally, I catch a crook in my circles. But he does not last very long with us after I find him out. I am trying to run my agency honestly. I may fail, but I am trying it all the same."

Burns likewise did not miss the opportunity to praise Colonel Roosevelt as the man who first started the idea of purity in politics. Of course, Burns followed this up with a further statement about Roosevelt's "indorsement" of his (Burns) work in uncovering graft against "big and rich" criminals.

The words "big and rich" were used by Burns so much that even the most naive student girl could see that he was bolstering up his case against the McNamara by harping on his fairness and that he would harm no one, that he was careful not to hurt an innocent person, that he would have done the same thing to capitalists.

He bolstered up the confession which he got from the McNamara and which will figure strongly in the McNamara case in an indirect manner by describing how he gets confessions.

No Third Degree, Says He. Using the third degree on a prisoner? Why, he (Burns) or any of his operatives would not stoop to such a thing. If a man is willing to confess, if he begins to see that by confessing he will only do what is right for Burns is all ways for the right—then he, Burns, informs the man that the confession must be made "voluntarily," in fact, "willingly."

Press out information from a prisoner? God forbid, he, not Burns, would do it, not even any of his operatives!

In spite of all these apparently innocent remarks by Burns he failed to make an impression upon his audience except upon a few faint youngsters, who headed man who sat there with his wife.

# Witty Brothers

## 54-56-58 ELDRIDGE STREET, NEW YORK

### One Price Clothiers

Cooler weather is coming. You need a light overcoat. We have them in soft brown chevots, checked Harris Tweed, dark Oxford, full silk lined or just shoulder lined.

A large variety of all kinds of styles and types. A full line of Fall and Winter Suits.

### All Our Garments Bear the Union Label

We guarantee two seasons' wear on all our silk lined garments and replace the lining free of charge if it does not hold out the guaranteed time.

## CHALLENGES FLY IN McNAMARA TRIAL AT LOS ANGELES

(Continued from Page 1.) In the Adams case, the State used the word "gas."

The station is one of the most complex in the history of California criminal jurisprudence, because of the contention of the State that while men who believed dynamite was used are capable of serving, those who believe in the gas explosion cannot.

The outcome is awaited with great interest, but it is expected Judge Bordwell will reserve his decision. The case is already filling with sensations. As an instance of the care with which the State has prosecuted the opinion of every possible juror, when Assistant District Attorney Horton began the examination of Adams, he asked immediately if he was not a Socialist, and then proceeded to try to disqualify him.

Horton demanded if he had not told two women one of whom it later developed was Burns detective, on July 8, 1911, that no one could make him believe that dynamite destroyed the Times Building; that he had placed a small quantity of dynamite on a rock, and covered that with mud and ignited it, blowing the rock to pieces, and leaving a big hole, and that the fact that absolutely no hole was found in the Times cellar while the entire building was completely wrecked, proved conclusively that either gas or gasoline had caused the ruin.

When court opened today, only eleven men were in the box, the State having eliminated Jordan Roberts, the first man to be examined. The second man to be examined was George W. McKee, Otto A. Jensen, and E. J. Shower, who were challenged for cause by the defense, the first two because they believe in the dynamite theory, and the other because he was opposed to labor unions. The defense also laid the preliminaries for the impeachment of H. Y. Quackenbush. It is settled with the others, but it is known the State is not a moment to eliminate most of them by showing they are biased in favor of the defense, because they believe gas, and not dynamite, caused the destruction of the Times Building.

Bob Burdette's Sermon in Point. LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—That any one who attended the joint funeral of the Times victims, where sixteen coffins lay across the stage of a local theater, and heard the oration made on the occasion by the Rev. Robert J. (Bob) Burdette, pastor emeritus of the Temple Baptist Church, cannot be an impartial juror, was the position taken today by counsel for the defense in the trial of James E. McNamara, indicted for murder in consequence of the explosion in the Times Building. Such a challenge is said to be without precedent.

It was announced that where it can be learned that a taleman sat through funeral services where woman after woman fainted under stress of emotions induced by the grim scenes and by the eloquence of the speakers, that taleman will be challenged for cause. Whether Burdette will be summoned into court to refresh the memory of these men was not stated.

## TEXTILE WORKERS TO JOIN INTERNATIONAL

Before adjourning their annual convention, the United Textile Workers, at their session at Beethoven Hall, 213 5th street, yesterday voted to join the International Textile Workers' Alliance of Europe. A donation of \$100 was learned for the McNamara defense fund, and all the locals were asked to vote as much as possible.

The following officers were chosen for the next term: John Golden, president; James Tauley and Tobias Hall, vice presidents; Albert Hibbard, secretary; Charles A. Miles, general organizer. Golden and Thomas were chosen delegates to the next A. F. of L. convention. It was decided to hold the convention bi-annually, instead of annually. It was also decided to put organizers in the field and make an attempt to organize the trade.

## MARBLE WORKERS TO GET C. F. U.'S AID

### Will Circularize Unions for Fund.—Building Trades May Join.

Support to the striking marble workers, who are today entering the eleventh week of their struggle for an increase in wages of 50 cents per day, was promised by the Central Federated Union at its meeting at the La-or Temple last night. The matter came up for discussion after the reading of a communication from the Conference Committee of the Marble Workers' Union, David Danahy, the delegate from the marble workers, stated that since the strike started, not a single worker of the 2,500 men who walked out returned to work, and that they are all standing determined to fight, confident of winning.

He said he hoped that the labor movement of this city would next week witness one of the grandest demonstrations of labor solidarity when the building trades will join in a sympathetic walkout with the marble workers. The secretary was instructed to issue an appeal for funds to be sent to all unions.

The Musicians' Union, Local 310, again came in for criticism, when Delegate James P. Boyle, of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union, said that the former are employing a non-union accountant to audit their books. He said that last December, a union man applied for the position, and was told that an agreement had already been made with an accountant, and he was told to apply in June. When the man applied in June, he was informed that his application would be considered.

In the meantime, Boyle stated, the musicians have engaged the non-union man for another term. The committee from the musicians brought a certain union man, who applied for the position, was a certified accountant from New Jersey, they could not hire him. Boyle pointed out that there was a single clause in the Musicians' by-laws which show that it was a labor organization. It was decided that the musicians must employ a union man, beginning January 1.

Further censure came in from the Joint Board of the United Brewery Workers, stating that the Yorkville Casino, the musicians' hall, has been selling non-union beer of a firm named Oelsner, that is on the unfair list of the Central Federated Union. The communication, signed by Charles Pomeroy, said that several months ago they promised to take in union beer, but that it was still on sale at the headquarters.

When any organization affiliated with the C. F. U. engages musicians who are not members of the C. F. U., it will be fined or suspended; and what are you going to do with the M. M. P. U.," the communication demanded. Do they have the right to evade the union principle by having their own union? The Yorkville Casino be placed on the unfair list until such time as they recognize union organizations.

George S. Smith, a lawyer, who said he specialized on labor cases, tried to talk on "Workmen's Compensation," but he was cut short by the delegates who pointed out that his "speeches" were wrong, that their home had been erected by non-union men.

## HELD CRIMINALLY RESPONSIBLE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Holding Frederick K. Burnham, millionaire New Yorker, and owner of the speed power boat, Dixie IV, criminally responsible for the death of Harold Bell, who was killed September 18, when the boat swerved from its course in Niagara River, and dashed into a crowd of spectators on the bank. Justice Robert A. Toms, of Kenmore, this afternoon announced his decision on the inquest held into the boy's death on Wednesday.

## GRAFTING LAWYER DISBARRED.

John Schwarzkopf, an attorney, was ordered disbarred yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, on charges made by the Bar Association. The Appellate Division says the attorney admitted appropriating \$1,400 which he had collected for a client, and of writing to his client stating he had collected no more. Schwarzkopf, who was admitted to practice law in 1895, was a clerk in the District Attorney's office.

## STRIKE PARALYZES UPSTATE TROLLEYS

### Thousands Throng Streets of Schenectady Wearing "We Walk" Badges.

By C. W. NOONAN. (Special to The Call.)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—With the street car lines of this city paralyzed and the interurban trolley system, operating between here and Troy and Albany and Amsterdam, likewise at a standstill, Schenectady is in the grip of a strike that is making its influence felt throughout this section of the State. Although upwards of 10,000 people thronged the streets through last night and today, all wearing "We walk" badges. There has been absolutely no disorder thus far.

It is not surprising that, in a city which counts a Socialist party membership of 1,100, sentiment generally favors the strikers. The local press, which at first was disposed to take the company's side, has altered its tone and now gives indication of favoring the workers. Everything in the past controversy in favor of the striking carmen with, of course, the reinstatement of the officers of the newly formed union. It was the dismissal of these, coupled with the refusal of the Schenectady Railway Company to recognize the recently organized Division No. 573 of the International Electric Railway Employees, that brought about the strike. Rumors were in circulation tonight that a conference would be held tomorrow between representatives of the men and the company.

The calling of the strike, with the resulting tieup of cars on the interurban lines, "struck home" to the latter interest as it had planned to inaugurate a new service between Albany and Glens Falls tonight, with a special trip over the route for commercial and civic organizations of the cities and towns along the line, featured by a reception at the Mohawk Club here. This, of course, was canceled.

## NO INJUNCTION ON MARBLE WORKERS

### Justice Pendleton Decides That Peaceful Picketing is Not Unlawful. Strikers Jubilant.

Justice Pendleton in the Supreme Court yesterday denied the motion of Walter W. Klaber to make permanent the injunction against the Marble Workers Union, secured in behalf of the Marble Industry Employers' Association. Klaber made a plea that the unions be enjoined from picketing the employers' shops and endeavoring to induce other employees to leave, or to prevent scabs from working for them.

In rendering the decision Justice Pendleton stated that he holds that the objects of the unions are legitimate, and that the Employers' Association has not proved the existence of a conspiracy to further their purposes by illegitimate or unlawful acts.

## NAGS YET TO DRAW CARS.

At yesterday's meeting of the Public Service Commission, J. Sargeant Cram moved that the application asked for by the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company, for permission to run storage battery cars over its lines between East 34th street and the City Hall, be granted, but the majority of the board refused to vote for the proposition until they had an opportunity to pass upon the new type of car.

## COLLEGE BOYS GET FINED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—H. A. Bradbury and H. A. Phelps, freshmen in the Sheffield Scientific School, were fined \$5 and costs in the Police court here, today, for participation in the riot over the burning of railroad bridges near the Sheffield campus last Friday night by the Sheffield freshmen. The third freshman arrested, Harris R. Potter, was discharged.

## HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Arthur W. Kaufmann, who is alleged to have extorted money from well-to-do relatives for years, was yesterday held in \$5,000 bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate House, in Harlem Police Court. The prisoner's counsel said he thought Kaufmann demented and would ask for a lunacy commission.

## RAINCOAT MAKERS MEET.

A mass meeting for the purpose of organizing the raincoat makers will be held under the auspices of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Unions at 3 o'clock this afternoon at 42 East 4th street. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

## SHOPMEN ON ROCK ISLAND MAY STRIKE

### Harriman and Illinois Central Lines Likely to Have Company.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—Labor leaders here announced today that the five allied crafts of shopmen on strike along the Harriman railroads are preparing to strike on the Rock Island system. A strike vote is being taken by the members of the different crafts in that section. The proposed strike would add 5,000 to 10,000 men to the 35,000 already out. It is said in labor circles that other roads are likely to be involved in the strike before it is settled.

The trouble on the Rock Island system is not the same as the Harriman trouble. J. A. Franklin, president of the Boiler Makers' Union, said today: "There is a question of wage increase involved in the Rock Island trouble. The federation is interested the same as in the present strike, but it is incorrect to say that the Rock Island men are striking from sympathy."

Franklin said the wage question involved a sliding scale and was so complicated that it would be hard to say just how much average increase is being asked at this time.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Secretary William F. Kramer, of the International Association of Blacksmiths and Helpers, declared today that he had been unofficially informed by strike leaders along the Illinois Central Railroad line that a settlement of the machinists' strike was impending. Kramer said he understood that the railroad officials had been quietly negotiating with the strikers, and that a settlement was now only a question of thrashing out the concessions to be granted.

## BOSTON PREACHER HELD FOR HEARING

### Baptist Clergyman Locked Up, Charged With Deliberately Murdering Former Sweetheart.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Clarence Virgil Thompson Richeson, an ordained clergyman of the Baptist denomination, 31 years old and pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church of Cambridge, is locked in a cell at the Charles street jail and will remain there until October 31, when he will be given a hearing in the Municipal Court upon the charge of murdering Miss Avia Linnell, of Hyannisport, a former sweetheart.

This State has had some mysterious murders, the details of which have been shocking to the community where they occurred, but never before within the memory of the oldest police officer has there been a more dastardly crime than the one this clergyman is accused of having committed.

In effect, Richeson is charged with furnishing a 18-year-old girl, to whom he is said to have been engaged to be married, and who, in the course of six months' time, would have become a mother, with cyanide of potassium, and the inference is that he told her that by taking the cyanide she would bring about a desired change in her physical condition, when in reality, he furnished her with their consent and endeavoring to persuade them to leave their homes, to run away together, and to "live in sin." Justice Pendleton laid down, "is not sufficient to establish responsibility for a guilty promotion or encouragement of them."

The strikers received the news with great enthusiasm and at their meeting yesterday again voted to stay out until their demands are granted. The action on a sympathetic strike of the building trades will be taken on Tuesday, when the vote of all the unions will be in. So far twenty-one out of thirty-one trades have voted to come in sympathy with the marble men.

## CARPENTERS HIT BY ANOTHER INJUNCTION

Another injunction was hurled at the Carpenters' Unions District Council yesterday, when Justice Blackman in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn issued a temporary restraining order against the union by emptying its treasury in combating the injunctions. One of the series of injunctions of the Anti-Boycott Association is now pending decision in the United States Supreme Court, and it was claimed by union men that this injunction was secured in order to influence the court in rendering an unfavorable decision to the carpenters by showing that it is restraining the trade of employers.

## FREIGHT CAR KILLS BRAKEMAN

John Ulrich, a brakeman for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was coupling empties in the Westchester yards yesterday when a string of empties backed against him and threw him across the tracks. Some of the cars cut off his legs above the knees. Engineer McTeer, of the switcher, saw Ulrich's body and stopped the train. The brakeman was taken to Fordham Hospital, where he died. He lived in Rockland avenue, Mamaroneck.

## TO TEST LIABILITY LAW.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 19.—The constitutionality of the Oct. 19—Employers' Liability Act passed by the last New Jersey Legislature is to be tested. Grigs & Harding, counsel for the P. & V. Van Kirk Construction Company, has filed objections to the claim of James Wein, who seeks to recover \$100, to which he would be entitled under the Employers' Liability Act for injuries.

## BAD EGG SELLER FINED.

Aaron Shapiro, a grocer, of 46 Pitt street, paid a fine of \$100 in Special court yesterday, after having spent thirty days in jail for having sold twenty-one dozen bad eggs, called "rots and spots," in his cellar May 22.

## THE NEW FALL STYLES READY

There is a tinge of Fall in the air—out in the open the leaves are taking on the yellow and red tints. Inside our store the Fall Season is remarked everywhere. Going to be a Fall with a good touch of color in everything.

Materials that lend themselves splendidly to the New Models.

Fancy mixtures, smooth and rough Worsteds, in beautiful Tans, Grays, Browns, and Blues.

Men's and Young Men's Fall Suits, \$9.95 to \$18.

Suits and Overcoats, made to measure, \$15 to \$30.

SPECIAL: Rubberized Raincoats, \$3.50 to \$15.

We Advance Money on Your Election Claim.

### Henry Heller

FASHIONABLE TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OPEN EVENINGS.

## ITALIANS PENETRATE TRIPOLI INTERIOR

### Bengazi Is Occupied After Landing Effected at Big Life Cost.

TRIPOLI, Oct. 20.—An Italian force is advancing into the interior today to deal with the Turkish garrison of Tripoli, which retreated backwards from the coast when the Italians landed, and has since seriously harassed the latter by a series of almost nightly raids and the sniping of outposts. The Italian losses in this way have been considerable, and the commander is determined either to scatter the enemy or force an engagement and annihilate them.

An Italian statement has been issued to the effect that yesterday's bombardment by the fleet of the towns of Derna and Homs was not wanton, as the Turks represent, but that when a landing was attempted, the Turkish garrisons ashore fired into the pinnaces, which made it necessary to destroy their earthworks and drive their defenders beyond rifle range into the interior.

Word having been received that the Turks accuse the Italians of manufacturing stories of the past misgovernment of Tripoli, the latter are gathering evidence concerning the slave traffic and the cruelties which it is charged, the Turks have practiced in the hope of justifying the seizure of the province.

The Turkish fleet having been definitely located in the Dardanelles, a sharp lookout is being kept by Italian cruisers, lest it attempt a wash into the Mediterranean.

TRIPOLI (via Rome), Oct. 20.—The Italian troops and the Turks and Arabs had a hot all-day fight at Bengazi yesterday, with the former coming out victorious.

On the morning of October 18 the second division of the Italian expeditionary force arrived at Bengazi, and Admiral Aubrey, the commander in chief of the naval forces, summoned the town to surrender. The Turkish authorities refused, and the Admiral then gave them until 6 o'clock on the morning of the 19th. When the time limit expired without any word from the Turks the Admiral ordered the warships to bombard the fortification.

The shelling by the ships lasted only a short time and then the troops were landed. The moment they disembarked the Turks made a furious attack, but were repulsed and 4,000 Italians were gradually landed on Gulliana Beach, although the resistance of the Turks, who were aided by the Arabs, continued to be active.

## CHILD LABOR CONVICTIONS.

Three Firms Fined for Employing Children Under 16 Years.

Three more concerns were fined in Special Sessions court yesterday afternoon for employing children under 16 years of age. The arrests were made by inspectors from the State Labor Bureau. Representatives from the Hygrade Wine Company of 422 Amsterdam street, Lamotte, Collins & Co., novelties, of 131 Ludon street, and the Lill of France Corset Company, of 625 Broadway, were each fined \$20.

## Drink "Peter Brew"

The Wm. Peter Brewing Co.

UNION HILL, N. J.

## CALLAHAN THE HATTER

Nearly 50 Year Reputation.

140 BOWERY

## McCann's Hats

Are always the best and cheapest.

110 BOWERY

## BEN. MAGEN & BROS.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

476 Grand St., Near Willett St., N. Y.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Furnishings and Dry Goods.

## 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.

MARTIN LAWLER, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York

## ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

When Buying Caps for Yourselves and Children

## THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

## McDougall's Shoes

FOR MEN, BOYS AND LADIES

85-89 Myrtle Avenue

BROOKLYN.

## Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

BRANCH NO. 24, HARLEM

Sunday, Oct. 22

9 A. M. SHARP

General Meeting

Report of officers; proposals and admission of new candidates. "The Union" section. Lecture by L. Love. Nominations for National Executive Committee and Central Committee. Use the time for resolutions.

THE BRANCH EXECUTIVE BOARD.

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Southeast Corner 52d St. and 7th Ave.

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## Eureka Laundry

Family Washing, Reasonable Prices

Stiffly Hand Wash. Wash called for and delivered. Mail postal.

413 East 91st Street

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## White Rose CEYLON TEA

Uniformly Excellent.

## A UNION MADE HAT THE HAT ABOVE ALL

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1683 Pitkin Avenue

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## A. PERTHOU SHOES

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Agent for W. L. Douglas Union Shoes

## Martin Derrx MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

68-85 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

Ret. Manhattan Ave. and DeWolfe St.

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2525 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Home of Satisfaction.

### Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOE

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## C. O. LOEBEL UP-TO-DATE

Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher.

1808 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

## The Max's Shop

Exclusive Union Hatters and Men's Furnishings

1775 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN

## "CREATORS OF FASHION" Schrier Brothers

Men's Furnishings.

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127 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

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Hair Cutting, Shingling and Massaging

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STRICTLY UNION-MADE.

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ALFRED GLASER, The SHOE Man

First Ave. and 59th St., New York

## UNION LABELS

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

## UNION LABELS

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

THE UNITED HATTERS OF NORTH AMERICA REGISTERED

PIANO AND ORGAN WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF SEAFARERS

Always insist on seeing this label.



ORIGINAL LABEL AGAINST PUBLISHER

Politicians Hurt When Standard Union Says It Sees Tammany's Hand.

William Berri, a prominent Brooklyn Republican, and owner of the Standard-Union, was arraigned before Judge Kempner, in the Adams Street Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Robert T. Ketcham, surrogate of Kings County, and a candidate on the Democratic ticket for election to the Supreme Court bench in the Second Department. The charge grew out of the publication of an article in the editorial columns of the Standard-Union on Wednesday.

BUY YOUR FURNISHINGS AND HATS AT

Stupel's 1000, RELIABLE MAN TO DEAL WITH. 2112 Third Ave., N. Y. BEING 12 YEARS ON THE BLOCK.

You're Looking for Satisfaction GET YOUR NEXT UNION HAT FROM THE

GOLDIN HAT COMPANY 1008 Third Avenue, cor. 105th Street

Reingold Beer Brewed and Bottled by

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Grand Annual Ball

Bottlers and Drivers' Union No. 345 OF BROOKLYN, N. Y. WILL BE HELD AT

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Willoughby and Myrtle Avenues

Saturday Evening, October 21, 1911

TICKET, Admitting Gentleman and Lady, 25 CENTS THE COMMITTEE.

A Chance to Help The Call

The Commonwealth Symphony Orchestra

THIRD CONCERT Sunday, October 22, 3 P. M.

69th REGIMENT ARMORY

26TH STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE

100 PERFORMERS

ROSS JUNGNICKLE Conductor MISS MARJORIE MACK Soprano MR. FRANK ORMSKY Tenor

PROGRAM

- 1. A Comedy Overture.....G. Strube
2. Symphonic Sketch (No. 1).....G. W. Chadwick
3. In October.....E. A. MacDowell
4. Song for Tenor, "The Cross".....Harriet Ware
5. Concerto for Stringed Orchestra.....A. Vivaldi
6. Adagio Patetique.....B. Godard
7. Opera "Nataoma".....V. Herbert
8. Irish Rhapsody.....V. Herbert

The program at this concert consists exclusively of publications of American music publishing houses, indicating the great progress which is being made to foster and perpetuate the works of American composers and arrangers.

Tickets, 50c., 25c. and 10c.

Tickets on sale at The Call Office, 409 Pearl Street; office of the Foreman, Party Headquarters, 239 East 84th Street, and Rand School, 112 East 19th Street.

COURT HOLDS BOY'S LIFE HIGH AT \$5,000

Appellate Division Reverses Verdict for Death of Clarence Marius.

Holding that a verdict for \$5,000 for the life of a boy 8 1/2 years old, "if not excessive, at least borders on excessiveness," and that it "is difficult to escape the conclusion that the boy was guilty of contributory negligence," the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday reversed a verdict for that amount for the death of the boy, Clarence A. M. Marius.

The opinion was written by Justice Laughlin and concurred in by Presiding Justice Ingraham and Justices McLaughlin, Clarke and Miller. The verdict was against the Motor Delivery Company.

The boy was playing baseball with other boys in West 124th street, near St. Nicholas avenue, when he was run down by a truck owned by the defendant company. He died as a result of the injuries he sustained. A jury in Trial Term returned the verdict for \$5,000 in favor of Antonia J. Marius, administratrix of the boy's estate and his mother.

After giving a brief sketch of the boy the court said that there was a sharp conflict in the testimony bearing on the main issue with respect to freedom from negligence on the part of the boy and negligence on the part of the defendant. "The court, however," said Justice Laughlin, "after submitting to the jury the main questions and then the question of damages, added, 'I should also say to you that this child was not of age. He was 8 1/2 years old. A child of that kind, right and intelligent even though he be, may not be chargeable with quite so much care as a grown person. It is for you to determine finally whether this child, of the intelligence and educational progress and general character testified to you, used such care as a child of that position should use; and by that test you will determine whether or not he was free from contributory negligence in this particular case.'

"The test thus prescribed by the court (the 'Trial Court')," said Justice Laughlin, "is not the true test by which to determine whether or not the decedent was negligent. It was not for the jury to determine what care he should have used. The law prescribes that he (the boy) should have used the same care that a person of the same age, education and mental and physical capacity ordinarily uses under like circumstances."

After pointing out other errors of the trial justice, the court said that it was not clear that "any negligence there may have been on the part of the defendant may properly be said to be the proximate cause of the accident, and if the accident happened in that manner it is difficult to escape the conclusion that the decedent was guilty of contributory negligence as a matter of law. It follows, therefore, that the judgment should be reversed and a new trial granted."

THE WILDER SHOE SHOP

RELIABLE FAMILY FOOTWEAR. 676 Knickerbocker Ave., near Cornelia St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TWELVE MINERS DROWN LIKE RATS

Blast Liberates Hundreds of Feet of Water in Old Workings.

HIBERNIA, N. J., Oct. 20.—Buried beneath hundreds of feet of water, twelve miners were drowned in one of the Wharton Steel Company's mines near here shortly after 1 o'clock this morning.

The victims had no chance of escape. With a tremendous roar the water broke through the wall of the pit in which they were working, and in a few minutes the mine was flooded. The dead are:

Foreman David Slaight, Joseph Swenty, George Pollich, Andrew Miszkoske, John Manister, Paul Keters, Joseph Swinger, Michael Nojoc, Michael Compus, Stephen Mida, George Kormus and Joseph Plonkunka.

Ill-Timed Dynamite Blast

The shaft in which the accident occurred is on the side of a mountain literally honeycombed with abandoned workings, which millions of tons of water have collected. Only a thin wall stood between the men and death, and an ill-timed blast of dynamite shattered the barrier and released the flood.

As soon as the news of the accident was known every man and woman in this little town rushed to the scene. In the chilly early morning, with the rain falling in torrents, they clustered helplessly about the mouth of the shaft, the weeping, hysterical women relatives of the victims imploring the men to do something. But there was no hope from the first.

The pumps were rigged as soon as possible, and willing hands have kept them going without a moment's pause, but it will be a day, or even longer, before the mine can be emptied sufficiently to permit the recovery of the bodies.

Boy Shrieks Warning

The danger was first discovered by a water boy, who was on his way to the surface when he saw a small stream seeping through the wall of the shaft. He shrieked to the doomed men to take to the surface, but it was too late. Before the miners, few of whom understood English, could realize the situation, the stream had become a torrent, the wall collapsed, and the huge logs that buttressed it were swept down on the heads of the men below.

Slaight, the foreman, might have saved his life, but he preferred to make a desperate effort to save his fellow workers. He was on an upper level when the disaster occurred. Instead of rushing toward the mouth of the shaft, he dashed toward a lower level shouting a warning. In a moment the torrent reached him and he was swept to his death.

There were sixty men in the shaft when the wall gave way, but the majority were above the danger point and reached the mouth safely. The mine is owned by the Wharton Steel Company, one of the few large concerns which is not connected with the United States Steel Corporation. It was founded by the late Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia, and owns mining interests in various parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and other parts of the East. The Hibernia mines have been operated for nearly a century.

County Detective Brennan has started an investigation by order of Prosecutor Hanson. The latter has made the usual announcement that if any negligence is proven on the part of the mine owners he will at once order arrests.

CITY DEATH RATE LOWER.

Decrease of 1.15 Per Cent Compared With Last Year.

Commissioner Lederle announced yesterday his compilation of vital statistics for the three months ending September 30.

There were 18,048 deaths, producing a death rate of 14.38 per 1,000, a decrease of 1.15, as compared with the rate of the corresponding quarter of last year. In five years there is a decrease of 2,884 deaths from all causes. The mortality of children under a year showed a decrease of 1,862 deaths, and of children under five years 2,526.

DR. NURSING BURNED AUTO.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 20.—Dr. Morris Korshet, of 171 Columbia avenue, this city, a well known Socialist, is now nursing a dangerously burned automobile. The doctor and Mrs. Korshet went to the theater on Thursday night, leaving the machine outside in apparently perfect condition. Half an hour later the machine became wrapped in flames. The damage done amounts to \$200.

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SPORTS

NOT MUCH CHANCE FOR GAME TODAY

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—When the "no game today" sign was hung out at Shibe Park this morning for the third time during the world's series, it was with little hope that it will be taken in tonight and put in camp for the winter. From present indications, and according to the men who study the weather dope sheets, there is only a small chance for a game tomorrow.

In fact, it is an even money bet that the fourth game between the Athletics and New York, which should have been played Wednesday, will have to go over until Monday. Mr. Bliss, who does Philadelphia's forecasting, believes that tomorrow will be cloudy and unsettled at the best.

The members of the National Commission, who came to this city this morning, have ordered that the umpires go out to the park between 7 and 7:30 tomorrow morning and telegraph them in New York the condition of the grounds. They declare that if there is the slightest chance of playing the game it will be done. There is no possibility, they say, of the game being transferred to New York. The rules of the commission are definite on this point.

GOOD FOOTBALL GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

The football schedule for today is far and away more interesting than anything that has preceded it and contains bigger and more important games. Three departures to the city in the East will be Yale vs. Army, Princeton vs. Navy, and Pennsylvania vs. Brown. For all the six teams involved the games will be much harder than they have had in this fall and make a sharp departure in the schedule of each from practice to the genuine article.

Any one of the three games is likely to go either way—that's how uncertain they are. A fourth game of interest will be the Lafayette-Syracuse contest. Harvard's opponent will be Amherst, and there is likelihood of Harvard being hard pressed. In the Pittsburg University eleven the Carlisle Indians will engage the strongest array they have yet tackled.

GOOD PRELIMINARIES.

More Interesting Than National Sporting Club's Main Bout.

While the Murphy-Brock contest, which was fought at the National Sporting Club Thursday night, was written up extensively in yesterday's papers and perhaps merited considerable space, it is a fact that the preliminaries, which were overlooked by the various scribes in their writeups, caused a greater amount of interest and pleasure to the spectators present than did the main bout. This fact was strongly evidenced by the volumes of applause that were accorded the junior performers.

The first of these brought Rube Abrams, of Fort Stoum, and Frankie Nelson, of New Jersey, together in a four round exchange which roused the fans to a high pitch of excitement. Though Nelson was some pounds heavier, Abrams was always willing to do his share of the work. Nelson's favorite blow was a right to the stomach, with an occasional hook to the jaw. While they landed often enough to hurt, they were, as a rule, shaken off by the Fort Stoum pug, who dealt a quantity of left jabs that were of the variety that sting sharply, and made it an even thing at the finish.

The next couple to enter the arena were Mike Stetson, a swarthy skinned Italian welterweight, who had as his opponent a close shaven and wiry haired citizen of Scotland, whose name was lost in the shuffle. Though introduced as a new arrival to these shores, he acted as natural during the four rounds of skirmishing as if he were used to fighting before strange audiences. The way he took care of himself, besides looking so hand-out, a lot of grueling punishment to the Italian warrior, was a treat to the sports. But it meant sad and painful minutes to Stetson, though he stood his ground bravely to the end.

Jack O'Donnell, of Brooklyn, and Eddie Stanton, in the semi-final of six rounds, fought one of the cleanest, cleverest, and fastest fights that even a boxing fanatic could have wished to see. For genuine interest this bout was by far the best of the night, beating the main affair all hollow. It was an even struggle till the final round, when O'Donnell fought more strongly and deserved the honors by a small margin.

RODGERS AGAIN DELAYED.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 20.—The disabling of his engine caused C. P. Rodgers, who left here this afternoon at 3:55 o'clock for San Antonio, to descend in a glide from a height of 1,200 feet two miles north of Kyle, eighteen miles south of Lara. He

BOSTON SOCIALISTS ARE WORKING HARD

Waging Lively Campaign, From Which Good Results Are Expected.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—If Boston does not poll a big vote for the State ticket, headed by James F. Carey for Governor, it will not be for lack of campaign work and enthusiasm. Open air meetings are being held as frequently as the weather permits and are well attended.

The literature distributors are unusually active. Twenty thousand copies of "The Fool Vote" cartoon have been put out, also 5,000 copies of Berger's speech on the old age pension bill, 6,000 copies of Berger's speech on the wool tariff and 60,000 copies of the State platform, as well as a large number of the national platform and 5,000 copies of the State platform printed in Jewish.

On October 26, 28, 29 and 30 Patrick Quilan, of New York, who has been speaking throughout the State, will be in Boston for open air work. On the 22 and 23 of November, Joseph Caldwell, candidate for Treasurer and Receiver General, will be on hand. George E. Howler, Jr., candidate for Attorney General, and Walter S. Hutchins, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, have all been making an active campaign.

Governor Foss has replied to the Republican platform, and the Socialist candidate for Governor will have an opportunity to reply to both of them, for on Friday, November 3, Carey returns from his tour of the State and opens his Boston campaign in Marlborough the same evening. This will be in a hall to be announced.

Other indoor meetings at which Carey will speak are as follows: Saturday evening, November 4, at Roxbury Crossing, 1000 Washington St.; Sunday, November 5, at 2 p. m., St. Omer Hall, 376 Broadway South Boston; at 3:30 p. m., Jubilee Hall, 648 Warren street, Grove Hall District; at 7 p. m., Finnish Hall, Union Square, Allston; at 8:30 p. m., Boston Hall, 276 Amory street, Monday, November 6, at 7 p. m., Field's Corner, hall to be announced; at 8:30 p. m., Central Square, East Boston, hall to be announced; at 8:30 p. m., at 8:30 p. m., Boston Hall, 276 Amory street; at 10:15 p. m., probably at hall 31 North Russell street.

Four automobiles will be donated by Socialists for use these last days of the campaign, so no time will be lost in carrying the speakers from stand to stand. Besides the above program, there will be street meetings in the evenings, and the automobiles will carry the speakers at the various meetings. The thirty thirty automobiles, some of which will be visited two and three times.

Monday, November 6, James F. Carey will hold a noonday meeting in Pemberton Square. Other facilities to be visited during noon hours are Boston square, North square, Fort Hill square and Essex square.

In order to carry on the campaign activities, however, funds are needed. A large amount has been spent for literature, but no money, no campaign. So all comrades and sympathizers, as well as organizations that stand for the working class, are urged to make contributions to the campaign fund. All moneys are to be sent to Warren Carpenter, chairman Campaign Committee, 14 Park square, Boston, Mass.

WITHHOLDS DAMAGES FOR WHITNEY MODEL

The fact that Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney employed Miss Nellie Hoare as a model cannot have been great for literary, but no money, no campaign. So all comrades and sympathizers, as well as organizations that stand for the working class, are urged to make contributions to the campaign fund. All moneys are to be sent to Warren Carpenter, chairman Campaign Committee, 14 Park square, Boston, Mass.

Miss Hoare was 16 years old two years ago. She was exceedingly pretty, and is now. She wore in her complaint that she was a stenographer and typewriter, and that while trying to leave a Putnam street corner for the road asked if she had employment. She had.

"By whom have you been employed?" asked the lawyer.

"I have been engaged as a model by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, the sculptress," replied the witness. The jury decided that the plaintiff had no case against the B. R. T.

TEACHERS CELEBRATE VICTORY.

Women Give Thanks for Winning Equal Pay.

Because of the signing of the equal pay bill by Mayor Gaynor, the women teachers of Greater New York will celebrate Thanksgiving Day this year a month earlier. The celebration, which is the idea of Miss Grace Strachan, will take place at Carnegie Hall next Wednesday evening.

Mayor Gaynor has been invited to be the guest of honor and to make a speech, and invitations have been sent to every member of the Legislature, present and past, who supported the bill in the fight at Albany. An invitation also has been sent to Governor Dix, which looks as if the teachers expect him to sign the bill.

VETERAN R. R. WORKER DIES.

Filled Throttle of First Train on Lackawanna.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 20.—James Watson, the oldest railroad engineer on the Lackawanna Railroad, died at his home here early this morning. He began railroading sixty-one years ago on the Camden-Amboy Railroad in New Jersey, and fired the engine "John Bull," which is now in the American Museum at Washington.

He pulled the throttle of the first train running between Utica and Binghamton on the Lackawanna.

made a safe landing in a cornfield and at once sent word into town for the material for the necessary repairs. He spent the remainder of the evening making the engine in shape to be able to resume his flight tomorrow morning.

Grand Mass Meeting OF THE LADIES' WAIST AND DRESS MAKERS' UNION, LOCAL 25, OF THE I. L. G. W. U.

WILL BE HELD AT COOPER UNION, Third Ave. and 8th St. On Monday, October 23, 1911

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss ways and means of how to improve the intolerable conditions prevailing in the trade, and how to organize those who are outside of the union.

Meyer London, Jacob Panken, B. Feigenbaum, M. Winchewsky, A. Rosenberg, J. Goldstein, Cal Wyatt, general organizer of the A. F. of L.; Bertha M. Fraser, Ab Baroff, B. Weinstein, Pasquale Di Neri and John A. Dyché will address the meeting. B. Schlesinger, Socialist candidate for Assembly in the Eighth district, will preside.

If You're Looking for Satisfaction GET YOUR NEXT UNION HAT FROM THE

Goldin Hat Company 1998 Third Avenue, cor. 105th St.

ALLEGED LOAN SHARK INDICTED FOR USURY

Three indictments were yesterday returned against Louis Feinstein, all charging usury. He is the man whom Assistant District Attorney Ross declares has been operating a "loan shark" business at 44 Court street, Brooklyn. Before County Judge Dike yesterday he pleaded not guilty, and was held in \$1,000 bail on each indictment.

One complainant, Mrs. Annie M. Foote, borrowed \$100 from Feinstein, who was then operating a company under the name of the New Prospect Realty Company. She gave a chattel mortgage on the furniture in her home. She made fifteen weekly payments of \$5 each, but was unable to pay the balance, \$56.78. She then borrowed another \$100, of which she received only \$32.22 in cash, the rest being taken out to make the large payment on the other loan. Again Mrs. Foote made fifteen weekly payments, and again when the large payment became due she was unable to meet it. Her furniture was then threatened, but she was finally allowed to pay \$10 on account.

Ernest Spring, of 84 Douglas street, was another complainant. Feinstein's scheme was of the endless chain variety, and his borrowers were always in debt.

GAS CO. MADE TOO MUCH.

30th Ward, Brooklyn, to Have 85-Cent Rate Soon.

The Public Service Commission ordered the Kings County Lighting Company to reduce the price of gas in the 30th Ward, Brooklyn, from \$1 to 85 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, beginning January 1 next.

The 20th Ward in South Brooklyn, it comprises Bay Ridge, Gravesend, parts of Bath Beach, and Parkville, and Fort Hamilton. It appeared that the company earned profits of 12 per cent in 1910. The commission concludes that a fair rate of return for the years 1911 to 1912 should not exceed 7 1/2 per cent upon a fair valuation of the company's property. The 30th Ward was exempted when the 85-cent gas law was passed.

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NOTICE!

I respectfully notify all my friends, patrons, and my friends of the Workers' Circle, in special that I opened a new place with a big stock of LIQUORS AND WINES

EMMA GOLDMAN WILL DELIVER FIVE SUNDAY NIGHT LECTURES

At 43 East 22d Street SUBJECT OCTOBER 22 MATERNITY, A DRAMA BY BERNEZ. (Way the poor should not have children.)

Meetings Will Begin at 8 P. M. Questions and Discussion. SINGLE TICKETS, 25 CENTS. COURSE OF FIVE LECTURES, \$1. For Sale at Mother Earth, 35 West 23rd Street.

Where we have on sale over fifty books and pamphlets on Anarchism, also Radical books on the Sex Question. Call and examine our books. Subscribe for Mother Earth, \$1.00 per year. Read "Anarchism and Other Essays," by Emma Goldman, \$1.00.

For Up-to-date Men's Furnishings Go to ELI GREEN

74 Delancey Street Corner Allen Street 5 PER CENT TO CALL READERS. PATRONIZE YOUR FRIENDS.



### SUFFRAGISTS HOLD JUBILEE MEETING

#### National Convention at Louisville Rejoices Over Recent Victories.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 20.—Every State in the Union, six of them having stars in the flag of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, was represented at the jubilee convention which began today and is to continue until next Tuesday. The Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president, called the first session to order this morning, using a silver and ivory gavel that was presented to Miss Susan B. Anthony when she was president of the organization in 1888.

Most of the morning and afternoon sessions were set aside for preliminary work, but tonight was saved for "Jubilee Night," when two new suffrage States, Washington and Florida, had the center of the stage, through their representatives. Omar E. Garwood, of Denver, told of the "Colorado Aid Association." "The Washington Victory" is the subject on which E. A. Shivers, of Tacoma, and Catherine M. Smith spoke, while Mary D. Fiek, J. H. Braly, and Elizabeth Lowe Watson recounted the work done in "the California campaign."

Among the important matters in the way of practical organization that are to be passed upon by the convention is the suggestion that the officers who constitute the executive board of the national organization shall be elected from one section of the country. This is proposed in order to make monthly conferences of this board possible.

Another question will go before the convention as a recommendation of the executive board. This is in the form of an amendment to the constitution and provides that local societies with memberships of 500 may affiliate with the national body. Heretofore the required number of members has been only fifty.

The suffragists this morning were given an editorial welcome and broadside by Henry Watterson in his paper. After saying suffrage would "rather aggravate than mend conditions of which women justly complain," and asserting that the movement had too much of an antagonism in it, and that the giving of the ballot to women would brutalize her, he declared: "In our opinion she is putting the ballot against the home, transient influence for good against a dangerous influence for evil. We are afraid she will find when it is too late that she has been playing with fire."

#### CRUSHED BY STEAM ROLLER.

#### Thrown Off by Collision, Dies in a Few Moments.

John Alkons, an engineer, was crushed to death beneath his steam paving roller yesterday. When the machine hit a pillar of the New York Central Railroad on Park avenue, near 115th street, Alkons was thrown off the seat. The impact sent the roller careening and it passed over him. The engineer was alive when an ambulance came from Harlem Hospital, but he died a few moments later.

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### QUIZ ALBANY CHIEF OF POLICE ON VICE

#### Senate Prober Asks About Suppression of Disorderly Houses.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—Commissioner of Public Safety Edward B. Cantine was the chief witness today before the Albany Probe Committee, its counsel, James W. Osborne, questioning him about the rules of the Department of Police. Osborne insisted that the rules "licensed houses of prostitution," because, no specific rule requires policemen to report such places, other than to prevent soliciting, etc. The next session of the committee will be held next Tuesday.

"Isn't it a fact that your policy is to segregate vice?" asked Osborne. "It is not," promptly replied Cantine. "We segregate suspected vice and suppress known vice."

The testimony developed more or less wrangles between the witness and counsel as to the meaning of the various rules. Cantine insisting that the department members were required to suppress crime, particularly disorderly houses.

Henry J. Home, of New York, the printing expert of the committee, testified that the various city documents had been "padded" in order to increase the cost of printing. In the Bureau of Water report he called attention to a portion which he said cost the city \$640 to describe the operation of an engine and two pumps.

Outlines Scope of Probe. The scope of the Senate investigation into the affairs of Albany city and county was outlined by Senator Hayne, chairman of the investigating committee.

"I have absolutely no concern," said Hayne to James W. Osborne, counsel for the committee. "With the fact that vice exists in the City of Albany. But we are concerned as to whether there is any system of law intended to protect and cultivate vice. If there is such a system of law, it is our duty to report that fact to the Legislature and to recommend that that system be changed."

"This is no attack upon the good people of Albany, as has been maliciously reported."

Chairman Hayne announced that the committee would welcome any explanation of anything that appears to be unfavorable to any of the city or county officers.

M. V. Dolan, manager of the Argus company, which performs city printing contracts, was recalled to explain percentages deducted from certain bills. Osborne endeavoring to show that the Journal company received a percentage on all city work whether ordered by it or not. Dolan denied giving any percentage, except on work ordered by the Journal company, claiming the allowance was for borrowed type or other help. He was questioned at length as to his conversation with the Osborne accountants and admitted saying that "the Journal company was the boss and 'we have to get the work.' The accountants testified that Dolan said "Mr. Barnes," instead of the Journal Company.

D. Earl Flemming, of New York, another accountant, was called, just before adjournment, to testify as to the pay of the court officers. He claimed that Joseph Beach and Lansing I. Platt, as under Sheriffs, drew in addition to their regular salary, wages as court officers in different courts on the same day. In one specific instance he showed that Beach drew in nineteen days, including Sundays and Thanksgiving, forty-two days' pay as a court officer.

N. J. VOTERS, NOTICE: The attention of New Jersey Socialists is directed to the fact that Tuesday, October 24, will be the last registration day in the State. If you haven't registered yet, do so next Tuesday, or you can't vote in the coming election.

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### BELL PHONE CO. GETS MORE INDEPENDENTS

#### Talking Trust Grabs Two Upstate Outfits—Attacked in Washington.

AUBURN, Oct. 20.—An important link in the chain of independent telephone companies of Western New York was broken today when the Auburn and Skaneateles telephone companies were purchased by the Friendship Telephone Company, a holding company of the Bell interests. The official announcement said: "The outstanding securities of the two companies involved are something over \$400,000, and the payment to the holders is about \$175,000. The Auburn company was a strong member of the system of independent companies headed by the Federal Telephone Company of Buffalo that recently prevented the sale of the Rochester independent company to the Bell system."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—A heavy blow was struck by the Clarksville, Tenn., Telephone Company against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today. The Clarksville company owns an interstate telephone line, and asks the commission to order the American company to throw open its line for long distance messages offered by it. The request is based on the law giving the commission control of telephone companies, and if rendered would make the lines of the American company available for independent telephone companies in all parts of the country.

TOT DIES IN HIGH CHAIR. One-Year-Old Boy Strangled by Straps, Found by Mother. When Mrs. Lena Tobias, of 1 West 137th street, returned from her shopping yesterday morning, having left her 1-year-old boy strapped in his high chair, she found that he had slipped from the seat and was hanging with the strap about his neck. A neighbor heeded her shrieks, caught up the child in her arms, and rushed through the streets to the Harlem Hospital, then she arrived there the child was dead. Two other children, who had been told to watch the baby, were at play in another room.

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### MUSIC

#### VLADIMIR DE PACHMANN PROVIDES HIS AUDIENCE IN REAPPEARANCE AT CARNEGIE HALL WITH BOTH AMUSEMENT AND ENTERTAINMENT, AND REVEALS ENDURING VIRILITY OF ARTISTIC POWERS.

Without in any way detracting from the artistic grandeur of his performance, Vladimir de Pachmann, the Russian pianoforte virtuoso, amused as well as entertained, an almost "capacity house" yesterday afternoon when he effected his reappearance in America in a recital program in Carnegie Hall. Through two imposing groups of classic works, all executed from memory, the pianist proceeded with a demeanor that was seemingly itself. When he came to the stage for the presentation of the final group, an assistant was at his side with the sheet music of the three concluding numbers. The soloist bowed to his audience, waved his hand toward the smiling assistant, pointed to the pianoforte and muttered a few exclamations. Seating himself, he rendered Rubinstein's showy C major Etude on a false note, with frequent nods to his companion on his left, and then to his audience on his right. And, so through the progress of the number, he playfully addressed himself to one and the other of his hearers—his assistant and his audience. The assistant seemed to be well pleased with the attention bestowed upon him, while the artist's departure from habitual concert-hall decorum made its instant appeal to the eternal sense of humor of the typical American audience.

Evidencing traces of advancing years and a consequent ripening of his virtuoso powers, de Pachmann, in the early offerings of his program, demonstrated his wondrously developed technique. It was in the Etude de Concert (No. 7) in D major, of A. Henselt, that his delivery was most effective and the command of the instrument most authoritative. For in the Godovsky transcriptions of such antique masterpieces as Arcangelo Corelli's G major, "Renaissance Pastorale" and Domenico Scarlatti's A major concerto allegro, both of two centuries ago, his treatment was somewhat excessively modern in character, and the repression and poise which served so admirably the Henselt Etude would have enhanced the value of the more ancient pieces.

In a splendid group of six Chopin compositions, that included the A minor Mazurka, dedicated by the Polish master to his friend, Emilie Gallard, de Pachmann reveals the essence of his genius. A pianissimo of rarest fragility in the Nocturne (opus 15) No. 1 in E major, a supremely affectionate delivery of the artist's Mazurka, a superbly brilliant execution of the prelude (opus 28) No. 24, in D minor, and the investiture of the Third Ballade (opus 47) in A flat major, with a genuinely lyric quality—these were the chief of his accomplishments in a scholarly interpretation of Chopin.

Schumann's Ende vom Lied offered another opportunity for the exposition of the romantic phage of his art, and of this he availed himself fully. The Tarantella Venezia e Napoli, of Liszt, with the aforementioned Rubinstein etude, provided examples of the enduring virility and daring of de Pachmann's attack. The Liszt dances were given with stirring abandon and dashing bravura.

The artist was judiciously sparing of his encore offerings; his audience, however, after each group, insisted upon recalling him many times to the darkened stage.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 17, 1911. Dear Sir—Will you kindly publish in your paper which one you consider the greatest violinist, Niccolò Paganini or Ole Bull? I would highly appreciate your courtesy in answering this question.

One of The Call readers, A. K. It is always difficult to draw comparisons between great artists of the concert stage, whether they be of the present or the past. In the esteem of the world today, Niccolò Paganini is held to have been "greater" than "Ole Bull" Bornemann. The Italian, who was both violinist and composer, belonged more to the romantic school than to the classic, while "Ole Bull" attained to his fame by his execution of the violin works of such classic composers as Mozart, Haydn and Handel. The Italian's interpretation was probably, though, the more authoritative, since the Norwegian achieved results by a manner of playing that was not only ultra individualistic, but violently criticized by the masters of his time. "Ole Bull" was more intimately

known to Americans, because he made the United States what he called his "second home."

Harold Bauer, the pianist, arrived on the Celtic yesterday. He plans a tour of the country to the Pacific Coast. He will play on October 27 and 28 at the concerts of the New York Symphony Society.

With the artistic co-operation of Florence Hinkle, soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera House, Wilhelm Beck, the barytone, who is to essay the Sheriff in the forthcoming English production of Puccini's music drama, "The Girl of the Golden West," Vladimir de Pachmann, the pianist, and the Volpe Symphony Orchestra, directed by Arnold Volpe, a Liszt festival concert will be given tomorrow evening in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria by the combined Hungarian societies of New York. The performance, which will be under the concert direction of Arnold Solmiyo, will embrace a wide range of compositions by Liszt.

Mgr. Edwards, vicar general of the Roman Catholic diocese of New York, will be the celebrant of a solemn requiem mass to be sung in St. Patrick's Cathedral, tomorrow morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in honor of the centenary of the birth of Franz Liszt. The music of the mass will be of Liszt's scoring.

Beginning this afternoon the "Wallack's Theater orchestra will perform its entire-act selections in the foyer of that house, as the success of George Arliss in "Disraeli" has made it necessary to enlarge the capacity of the theater by placing an adjustable platform over the orchestra pit and putting seats thereon. This platform will be used on Saturdays and holidays and on such other days as advance indications may justify.

The Lotus Club will give a dinner a week from tonight to celebrate the seventy-fifth birthday of William Winter, the writer, and to commemorate his fifty years of work in New York as a dramatic critic, editor, poet and author.

Invitations have been extended by the club to other distinguished men of letters in the dramatic, journalistic, and publishing fields. This dinner, the first of the season, will be presided over by President Frank R. Lawrence.

Call readers, if you desire artistic work, have your photograph taken at Comrade

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### WALL ST. HEARS WOMAN SPEAKER

#### Miss Johanna Dahme Makes Ringing Socialist Speech to Crowd of 1,300 Persons.

The Socialist party held another splendid meeting at Broad and Wall streets yesterday noon. Miss Johanna Dahme, the speaker, immediately upon taking the platform, attracted a crowd of at least 1,500 persons. In a cool and concisely logical fashion, Miss Dahme flayed unmercifully the social system of today, particularly exposing the relation of Wall Street to the industries of the country, and its effect on the working class.

Speaking of war in all its hideousness, she drew parallels between the inducement offered by Uncle Sam on its picture posters and the actual conditions existing on the field of battle. Miss Dahme went on to show that in a country like this, which is able to support forty times as many people as it contains, are the horrors of child labor, women in industry being literally chained to juggernauts of steel, thus menacing the future of the race. She amplified her statements by figures, etc.

Concluding, Miss Dahme showed convincingly what the vote for the Socialist party would do to remedy the evils spread broadcast throughout the land. Ernest Moore, of South Dakota, concluded the meeting, making a ringing appeal to the audience to join the Socialist party.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—William S. Brown, president of the Brown Ketcham Iron Works; John L. Ketcham, secretary; treasurer of the company; William R. Brown, superintendent; Frank K. Vinson, former auditor and Harry B. Holliday, former paymaster, were indicted today by the Marion County Grand Jury. The indictments were returned as a result of an investigation of the affairs of the Brown Ketcham Company, which is now in the hands of a receiver, pending bankruptcy proceedings in the Federal Court.

The technical charge against the two Browns is "receiving embezzled goods," it offenses, according to the charge, being receiving checks from the secretary treasurer, in drawing which he was guilty of embezzlement. The charge against the others is embezzlement.

William D. Hayward and Frank Bohm are the authors of the new book "INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM." It contains the heart and most of the whole revolution in economic life, and will put the worker on the right road. He won't have to travel all through his Middle Ages to find out what he wants. The shortest, straightest road to an understanding of Socialism. The book is 100 pages, 60 cents, 60 cents, express prepaid. Write to H. B. & Co., 112 W. 19th St., New York.

**OFFICIALS OF IRON WORKS INDICTED**

**Don't Make Other Appointments. A Monster Mass Meeting**  
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Woman's Committee of the Socialist Party of Philadelphia WILL BE HELD  
**This Sunday, October 22, 1911**  
At the LABOR LYCEUM, 6th and Brown Streets

**Speakers:**  
**ANITA C. BLOCK** Editor Woman's Sphere, N. Y. Call  
**PAULINE M. NEWMAN** Socialist Candidate for County Commissioner.  
**CHARLES SEHL** Socialist Candidate for Mayor.  
**ANNA COHEN** Chairman of the Meeting.  
**Everybody Welcome**  
Philadelphia! Wake up, and pack Labor Lyceum to the doors.

**ADMISSION 25c**  
Which Entitles Purchaser to Three Months' Subscription to the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

**THE HARLEM PARADE TO THE HALL**  
The Socialist Band, 20 strong, will lead the procession which STARTS 7:15 P. M.  
From 135th St. and Amsterdam Ave., South to Manhattan St., into 125th St., East to Lexington Ave., South to 120th St., West to 5th Ave., South to 115th St., West to Lenox Ave., South to 110th St.


**Under the Auspices of Branch 5, Socialist Party**

**NOVEMBER 6**  
At 8:30 P. M.

**LENOX CASINO** 116th Street and Lenox Avenue  
Chairman, SOL FIELDMAN  
Candidate for the Assembly in the 31st A. D.

Tickets can be had at Oberdorfer's, 2393 Eighth Avenue (near 128th Street); Socialist Party Headquarters, 239 East 84th Street; Rand School, 112 East 19th Street; Branch 5, 360 West 125th Street; all Socialist Branches; Jacob's Cigar Store, 1484 Fifth Avenue (near 120th Street).

The 10424 Edition of The Call and Our Announcement  
**COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL**  
**MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS**



**UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE**  
Underwear, Shirts, Linen, Litholin Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Belts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Overalls, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes, Gloves, etc.  
Walters' and Cook's Outlets, Corsets, Kimonos, Shirts, Socks, etc.  
Up-to-date Goods and popular prices.

**SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS**  
50 Third Avenue  
Near 10th Street, New York

**JOSEPH SCHOOL**  
266-268 Grand Street  
Bank Building  
New Term Begins This Month

College, Regents, Bookkeeping, Geography, Typewriting, Civil Service, Day and Evening, Moderate fees, easy terms. Send for "Book of Success."

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### Socialist Party, Local Queens

#### Entertainment and Ball

#### Tonight, October 21, 8 o'Clock

#### AT MEYERS' TYROLER HALL

Cor. Cypress Ave. and Norman St., Evergreen.

#### A First Class Program Has Been Arranged

Music by Prof. A. Schneider

Tickets sold at Appel's Hall, cor. Woodward ave. and Linden st., and at Queens County Clubhouse.

DIRECTIONS—All Cars to Ridgewood Depot transfer to Cypress Hills Cars, which pass the door.

### CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

**MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants**  
NEW YORK CITY.

85 Bleecker St.	120 Pearl St.	218 W. 42d St.	297 Fulton St.	615 Sixth Ave.
2078 Seventh Ave.	106 E. 23d St.		27 Beekman St.	27 W. 17th St.
BOSTON, MASS. 27 Kings St.			BUFFALO, N. Y.	233 Main St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	225 Chestnut St.	PITTSBURGH, PA.	297 Liberty St.	

As an experiment take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 10c, 12c, 15c. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

<b>MANHATTAN</b> CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. 107 West 110th St. at 120th St. CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, AND HATTERS. 107 West 110th St. at 120th St. CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY. 107 West 110th St. at 120th St. PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES. 107 West 110th St. at 120th St.	<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> CLEANING, DYING, PRESSING, DRESS SUITS TO LET—Boston. CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston. HARDWARE AND TOOLS—Boston. SHOE REPAIRING—Boston. SURGEON DENTIST—Boston. UNION-MADE RAGS—MONTHLY UNION BUTTONS—CELLULOID NOVELTIES. UNION-MADE READY AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING—Boston. UNION-MADE CIGARS, BOX TRADE MAIL ORDERS—Boston. PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO—Boston. UNION LABEL PRINTERS. UNION LABEL HOSIERY. Boston, Mass.
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HOW TO VOTE ON THE AMENDMENTS

Socialist State Executive Committee Gives Advice to Workingmen.

In response to numerous inquiries from Socialist voters who are interested in the position to be taken toward the amendments to the State constitution to be voted on at the next election, November 7, the call reprints the part of the report of the last meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist party of New York, which treats of the party's attitude regarding the various amendments.

Amendment No. 1—Provides for the increase of the salary of State judges from \$1,500 to \$3,500, and of members from \$1,500 to \$3,000. The committee recommends to vote 'No.' Reason: The Socialist party should at all times emphasize the importance of the legislative branch of government; also the increased cost of living.

Amendment No. 2—Provides for the increase of the number of county judges from two to four. The Socialist should vote 'No.' The object of the amendment is evidently to cut down the work of the present judges by half. The judges have shown uniform and strenuous opposition to the reduction of the hours of labor of the working class. By voting 'No' the voters will register a vote of protest.

Amendment No. 4—Provides for increasing the powers of the municipality to take private property for public use. Workingmen should vote 'Yes.'

Amendment No. 5—Provides for the increase of the salary of the Governor from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Workingmen should vote 'No.' \$10,000.

Amendment No. 6—Provides for the increase of the salary of the State judges from \$1,500 to \$3,500, and of members from \$1,500 to \$3,000. The committee recommends to vote 'No.' Reason: The Socialist party should at all times emphasize the importance of the legislative branch of government; also the increased cost of living.

Amendment No. 7—Authorizes the Supreme Court to ascertain the compensation to be made when private property is taken for public use. Workingmen should vote 'No'; this will be a vote of protest and want of confidence.

Referendum No. 1—Provides for \$19,800,000 for terminals and facilities for barge canal traffic. Workingmen should vote 'Yes.'

For Constipation TRY EX-LAX A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes. 10 and 25 Cents.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

DONT LEAVE YOUR DISTRICT.

Editor of The Call: Kindly emphasize the fact upon your readers that they should not under any circumstances (absolutely necessary excepted), move out of their election district, as by doing so they not only may lose the primary, but very likely, the whole vote. Let organizers of each branch supply the members and sympathizers with the map of each respective election district. I personally know a good many Comrades and sympathizers, who have included, who lost their primary vote through lack of attention. Hope this may benefit the movement to some extent. I remain, fraternally yours, CHRISTIAN LIND, 732 East 160th street, New York, October 19, 1911.

WANTS THE LAWS ENFORCED.

Editor of The Call: The readers of The Call must be familiar with many laws and ordinances that ought to be enforced, but are not enforced at the present time. Will you kindly point out to them the desirability of informing the Law Enforcement League which law or ordinance ought to be enforced first of all. The league wishes to demonstrate by its existence the fact that any law or ordinance can be enforced if public opinion absolutely insists upon its enforcement. EDWARD THIMME, Secretary, 569 Warren street, Brooklyn, October 20, 1911.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Henry Frank lectures in Lyric Hall tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. He delivers the first of a series on "Creative Evolution." The subject is "The Origin of Origins: Whence Came the World? Science versus Tradition." The sermonette preceding lecture will be on "The Drama of an Earthly Paradise." At 8 o'clock Sunday night Frank also lectures in Academic Hall, 2009 Madison avenue, near 127th street, on the European drama. Subject this Sunday night, "Browning's Blot on the Scutcheon Compared with Shakespeare's Hamlet." Admission 25 cents. There are plenty of free seats at Lyric Hall Sunday mornings, but the free section closes at 11 o'clock. Reserved seats are 25 cents. Come early as the crowd quickly takes up the free seats.

Emma Goldman will lecture tomorrow night at 43 East 22d street on "Why the Poor Should Not Have Children."

A mass meeting to consider plans for raising \$10,000 for a new hospital for Jewish citizens in Boston will be held tomorrow evening in the North Russell street synagogue, Boston. All interested are invited to be present.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Isaac Scriber—The Hamburg-American steamship Pennsylvania arrived in this port on December 22, 1906.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air Meetings. Branch 4—Front of Carnegie Hall, 57th street, east of Seventh avenue and northwest corner 57th street and Seventh avenue.

All speakers will report at Carnegie Hall to speak at overflow meeting. The mass meeting at Carnegie Hall, 57th street and Seventh avenue, will be addressed by Charles Edward Russell and Eugene V. Debs.

Branch 5, Attention!

All members of Branch 5 who wish to help in the sale of literature at the Debs meeting in Carnegie Hall tonight should report to Comrade Rose Gelder, in the afternoon, entrance on 55th street (stage entrance). It is most important. The members should not fail to volunteer, as the branch is committed to the proposition to furnish fifty volunteers for this work.

Literature Distribution.

Branch 3—if the members of Branch 3 wish to see any results of this campaign, they will have to wake up. Last Sunday seven Comrades reported for leaflet distribution, and it is only two weeks before election, and it is only two weeks before election, and it is only two weeks before election.

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THE PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE.

Branch 7—Distribution of literature in the territory of Branch 7 will take place tomorrow morning, starting from headquarters, 113 East 102d street. All members below 40 years of age are urged to do this most important kind of propaganda.

Socialist School Union.

The organization work of the Socialist schools of Greater New York is making splendid progress through the efforts of the Socialist School Union. The educational committee reports that lesson outlines are in process of preparation for the general use of teachers.

YETTA STYER, Secretary.

Lecture Monday.

Comrade Harry Phillips, ex-alderman of London, England, and president of the Stevedores and Custeers of Dock Workers' Union, England, will speak on "The Message of the London Dock Strike to the Workmen of New York" at Harlem Forum, 350 West 125th street, on Monday evening, October 23, at 8 o'clock sharp.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air Meetings.

5-23d A. D. Branch 1—Reid avenue and Decatur street. J. Jennings and George M. Marr. 5th A. D. Branch 2—Stuyvesant and DeKalb avenues. A. L. Samuelson, James Brady. 9th A. D. Branch 3—Third avenue and 73d street, Jean J. Coronel. 13th A. D. Branch 4—Manhattan avenue and Grand street, W. Passage. 14th A. D. Branch 5—Grand and Berry streets, A. Cheate and Sol. S. Schwartz. 16th A. D. Branch 1—Greenwood and Prospect avenues, Charles Vanderherten. 18th A. D. Branch 2—Flatbush and Tilden avenues, B. C. Hammond and Charles H. Matchett. 20th A. D. Branch 3—Bushwick and Gates avenues, Charles L. Furman. 21st A. D. Branch 1—Manhattan avenue and Broadway, Bert Kirkman and I. Polsky. 21st A. D. Branch 2—Graham avenue and Varet street, M. Goldblatt and D. Oshinsky. 31st A. D. Branch 1—Bushwick avenue and Siegel street, M. Gold. 23d A. D. Branch 1—Pennsylvania and Atlantic avenues, J. T. Vaughan. 22d A. D. Branch 4—Pennsylvania and Sutter avenues, H. D. Smith and William Mackenzie. 23d A. D. Branch 2—Stone and Spitzer avenues, J. A. Weil.

NOON.

Ed street, between Third and Fourth avenues, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon. Graham avenue and Debevoise street, Jean J. Coronel.

Executive Committee Meets.

The executive committee meets tonight at 957 Willoughby avenue.

Brownsville, Attention.

Literature distribution in the 23d A. D. Brownsville, takes place as usual tomorrow from 10 to 2 o'clock. The distributors start from headquarters, 1776 Pitkin avenue, and give out leaflets to citizens only. Every member of the branch should help in this most important work.

People's Forum Lectures.

The following lectures will be held under the auspices of the People's

Forum tomorrow at 2 p.m. at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue: Henry L. Siobodin, on "The People's Charter"; Greenport Branch 795, Manhattan avenue, August Claessen, on "High Cost of Living." Admission free. Questioning and discussion permitted.

QUEENS.

Corona, L. I.

Open air meeting Grand and Main streets. Speakers, John Flanagan, William Buerkle and George Artz.

Literature Distribution.

All Comrades of the various branches of Local Queens are hereby earnestly requested to call at Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1647 Hancock street, tomorrow morning at 9:15 and lend a hand at distributing 80,000 leaflets which are on hand and which must be given out before election day. If you care to see the Socialist vote take a great jump in your county, then help do some of this work.

Branch Metropolitan.

Branch Metropolitan will distribute "The Fool Vote" tomorrow morning. All Comrades are requested to be present at the headquarters in Appel's Hall. Being near election it is every one's duty to be very active in helping the good cause.

J. KRESSE, Organizer.

Woodhaven Branch.

Timothy Walsh will lecture on "Wall Street in 1911" tomorrow at 2 p.m. in L. Weir's Social Hall, Sneed-aker and Grand avenues. Union course. Admission free.

Scandinavians' Rally.

The Scandinavians of Queens and Kings have been making arrangements for a sociable tomorrow at 2 p.m. at the Queens Labor Lyceum, 1647 Hancock street, Evergreen. The program includes singing, music, comic sketches and dancing. Appropriate addresses will be made in Swedish, English and Danish. Kirsi Norman, the well known editor, writer and parliamentarian, will be the guest of honor and he undoubtedly will interest all. It is the desire of the committee in charge that all call readers coming in contact with either Swedes or Danes direct their attention to this entertainment, which promises to eclipse all former socials. Propaganda for Socialism is not to be neglected. Four minutes' walk from the Ridgewood depot. Admission free to all. Come and enjoy yourself.

ASTORIA.

Under the auspices of Local Astoria, a big McNamara protest meeting will be held this evening in Long Island City Turn Hall, 347 Steinway avenue, Astoria, L. I. Joseph E. McClory, member of the Executive committee of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, and Phil H. Callery, and L. Lore in German. This meeting will be a protest against the shameful kidnapping of the McNamara brothers, of Indianapolis, who have been taken by hir-lings of capitalist from their families, charged with a crime never committed by them. All citizens of Astoria, irrespective of their political affiliations, are cordially invited to attend this meeting with their families and friends and listen to a masterly evidence of injustice forced upon the working class of America.

The members of the Campaign Committee are requested to be at Turn Hall, 347 Steinway avenue, to-night at 7 o'clock sharp, in order to transact some business before the mass meeting starts.

NEW YORK.

Mount Vernon.

In spite of the threatening weather the meeting held in Mount Vernon on Wednesday, October 18, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Depot place, and addressed by Phil H. Callery, of Oklahoma, was a great success. Undoubtedly this would have been the greatest outdoor meeting ever held by Local Mount Vernon were it not for the fact that the drizzling rain forced many to leave the meeting. Nevertheless, Comrade Callery, in his own masterful manner, aroused the interest of his audience to such an extent that about 300 people braved the rain and listened to a collection of \$3.75 was taken up and a large quantity of literature and calls were distributed. This meeting will long be remembered here, and Comrade Callery can always find a good welcome whenever he may strike Mount Vernon.

State Organizer William E. Duffy, of Syracuse, will be the principal speaker at a meeting arranged by Branch 43, Mount Vernon, of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, on Sunday, October 22, at 2 p.m., in Turn Hall, 10th street and Stevens avenue. It is expected that a large audience will be on hand.

Schenectady.

The following speakers have been assigned to speak in Schenectady between now and election day: Ernst

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

Moore, of North Dakota, October 23, 24, 25, 26; O. A. Curtis, of Buffalo, October 29 to election day; Phil H. Callery, of Oklahoma, November 1, 2, 3; William E. Duffy, of Syracuse, November 3, 2, 5, 6; Arturo Caroti (Italian), November 4, 5, 6; Meyer London, November 5.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

The members of the 8th Ward Branch are requested to call at headquarters, 159 Monticello avenue, this afternoon after 2 o'clock to fold literature for distribution, which will start at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. If you don't come, the literature will distribute itself. This will be news to you.

The 12th Ward Branch met on October 17. The meeting was more encouraging than last week. Last Sunday morning the ward was covered with literature, which I think has taken effect.

Tonight we are going to disturb the slumbers of the citizens of the ward by holding a mass meeting in Kuehnel's Hall, Congress street and Nelson avenue, Jersey City. Comrade Hubchmitt is the main speaker, and a few of our candidates will speak, especially our future Alderman, Henry Meyer.

The branch has moved to get twenty-five each of The Call and Volkzeitung subscription cards.

VAL BAUSCH, Secretary.

Newark.

Andrew De Milt speaks in front of Central Market tonight.

Essex County.

The regular quarterly meeting of Local Essex will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Considerable business of importance is to be transacted, and it is essential that every member who has any interest in the movement should be present. The nomination of candidates for the National Executive Committee, national secretary, State corresponding and recording secretary, National Committee-men, State financial secretary and treasurer, will also be in order. Remember Sunday, October 22, at the Socialist party headquarters, 124 Market street, Newark.

Orange.

On Saturday, November 4, the Orange Branch will hold a large parade and mass meeting. The branch requests that all Comrades within a reasonable distance of Orange be on hand to help swell the ranks. The parade will start about 7:30 from the bandstand, on Main street, march down Main street, wind its way through the Italian section, and wind up in the Orange valley, where a mass meeting will be held, with Comrades Killingbeck, Bohn and Carless as the speakers. While the parade is in progress outdoor meetings will be held in various parts of the city, with the candidates for the different city and county offices as speakers.

Several of the unions and workmen's sick and death benefit societies have signified their intention of participating. The famous Socialist fife and drum corps from Hudson County will be on hand to furnish music. Ge-busy Comrades, make the parade of the enlightened workers so large that the white-livered capitalists in this burg will quake to such an extent that the knocking of their knees will be heard at 1 Broad street and 26 Broadway.

Union Hill.

Open air meeting, Bergenline avenue and Lewis street.

Passaic.

Open air meeting, corner Washington and Main streets, Speaker, Gerald

PARKS AND HALLS.

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations. 17th St. and Second Ave. G. T. BOAG, General Manager.

Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 5341 Willoughby.

Labor Temple, 245-247 E. 84th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone, 1000 79th. Free library open from 9 to 10 P. M.

ARLINGTON HALL, 1921 St. Marks place (5th st.), New York. Large, elegant hall for balls and concerts, wadding 4th basquet; modern bowling alleys. A. Hollander, Prop.

PRINTERS.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, 153 William St., Cor. Spruce, New York. Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work.

GEO. J. SPEYER :: Printer

183 William St., Cor. Spruce, New York. Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work.

THE RAND SCHOOL IN BROOKLYN The Rand School of Social Science offers two extension courses in Brooklyn, this Fall, as follows: Social Evolution From Savagery to Socialism a lecture course by Algernon Lep. Fridays, 8:15 to 9:45 p.m., beginning October 27. Public Speaking a course of instruction in theory and practice, by George R. Kirkpatrick, Saturdays, 8:15 to 9:45 p.m., beginning October 21. Tuition fee, for either course (twelve weekly sessions), for party members, \$1.50; for other persons, \$2.50. Both courses will be given in the rooms of the LINCOLN SCHOOL, SUMNER AVENUE AND BROADWAY, BROOKLYN

HENRY FRANK SUNDAY, 11 A. M. LYRIC HALL, Sixth Ave., nr. 42d St. "The Origin of Origins: Whence Came the World: Science Versus Tradition." At 5 P. M., ACADEMIC HALL, 2009 Madison Ave., near 127th St. Lectures on the Drama: Bravino and Shakespeare Compared. Free section at Lyric Hall closes at 11 o'clock. Reserved seats, 25 cents. Admission to Academic Hall lectures, 25 cents. Have you read Brant Haeckel's letter praising Mr. Frank's book on Immortality? All Mr. Frank's books sold at meetings.

Eugene Wood "What Are You Going to Do?" Sunday, 9 P. M. Civic Forum, Kaplan School Building, 1711 PITKIN AVE., BROOKLYN half filled. The power of the lecture can be best determined by its results. A local lot of ten charter members was organized. The book sales amounted to \$8.60. The audience was composed of people that you could not have got out to hear a Socialist lecture a year ago. If the Socialist sentiment is as strong in the other States as it is in Connecticut, old-timers who lean strongly to pessimism are going to receive a surprise in the near future. The dates of Comrade Edwards are as follows: Unionville, Town Hall, Monday evening, October 23; Bloomfield, Town Hall, October 25.

GEORGE EHLENBERGER FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER, 285 WICKOFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Telephone, 265 DuSable. Telephone, 265 DuSable. Telephone, 265 DuSable.

SALE OF FACTORY SAMPLES Buy from Maker—Save Dealer's Profit! EXTENSION TABLE Solid Oak Special This Year \$9.98 Value \$18.50 \$3.50 Leather Dining Chairs, \$1.00 \$60 PARLOR SUIT 3 or 4 \$30.00 BRASS BEDS, Value \$27..... \$14.00 BUREAU, Value \$15..... \$8.00 CHIFFONIERES, Value \$12..... \$6.00 BUFFET or SIDEBOARD..... \$12.00 Everything for the Home direct from FACTORY at WHOLESALE PRICES. Chester Sample Furniture Co. 173-175 E. 60th St., near 84 Ave.

LEGAL NOTICE. SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY, MALDONADO & CO., Plaintiffs, against JOSE M. BIZOG, Defendant. Trial held in New York County, SUMNER'S. To the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated, August 18th, 1911. JAMES J. FLANN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office Address and Office, No. 20 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication in the City of New York, in the 15th day of September, 1911, with the complaint herein in the City of New York, in the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York. Dated, New York, September 15, 1911. JAMES J. FLANN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office 20 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Classified Advertisements 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, 15c per line; 7 insertions, 25c 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., 1499-1497, bet. 124th and 125th Sts.—Four rooms and bath; \$14. 177th St., bet. W. 4th and 5th, light rooms, hot water; private block; \$16-18. 177th St., 460 W.—3 light rooms; tub, sink, stove; small furniture; connections; \$14. 180th St., bet. W. 4th and 5th, newly papered rooms; quiet house; \$10.50, \$12. 100th St., 103 W.—Six large, light rooms; bath; hot water; rent \$24. Janitor. 141st St., bet. W. 4th and 5th, light rooms; steam, hot water; \$19. 141st St., 47 W.—4 large, light rooms and bath; hot water, fine house; \$23. 140th St., 100 W.—5th ave.—4 rooms and bath; \$14. 164th St., 22 W.—Elegant apartments; 4 and 5 rooms; improvements; reasonable rent. 179th St., 507 W.—Front, 2 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; all improvements; \$28.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 60TH ST., 313 E.—Three and four rooms; \$16-18 monthly. 60th St., 414-416 E.—Large, light room, bath; hot water; rent \$19. Janitor. 67th St., 225 E.—Apartments of 4 and 5 rooms, steam heat, hot water; rent \$22. 56TH ST., 411-413 E.—4-5 rooms; hot water supply; rent, \$16-22. 51ST ST., 228 E.—Ground floor and front basement; large, light room; bath; hot water; rent \$18. 51ST ST., 107 E.—4-room flat, hot water supply; bath; hot water; rent \$20. 107th St., 66 E.—Six large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; \$20. 117th St., 182 E.—All light flat, 5 rooms, \$12 monthly; adults. 2 rooms, bath. 121ST ST., 453 E.—Five rooms and porcelain bath; private house; rent \$21.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. LONGFELLOW AVE., 1419 (near Freeman at station)—3 W 9 rooms and bath in 3-family house; rent \$22. 7th St., 105A (Station at station)—4-5 large, light rooms; \$17-21; improvements. W. CHESTER AVE., 589 (near Eagle ave.)—4 large, light rooms; steam heat; \$22. 117th St., 62 E.—Near Willis ave.—Five large, light rooms, bath; hot water; \$23. 107th St., 212 E.—Elegant apartments, 4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; \$18-20-22.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, Manhattan and Bronx. 119TH ST., 229 E.—Excellent front and bath; private house; rent \$12. 119th St., 229 E.—Two blocks, Thomas Kelly.

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AN INTRODUCTION TO JAMES WILSON. Did you ever hear of James Wilson? If not, you are invited to make his acquaintance. He was one of the first justices of the Supreme Court. He was the personage who put into the Constitution one of its most famous clauses under which labor laws have been declared constitutional, and bribed legislation has been validated. This clause originated in a great banking fraud in which Wilson and three other delegates to the constitutional convention were interested. And later a 35,000,000-acre grant which Wilson bribed through a Legislature was validated by the Supreme Court under this clause. Don't skip James Wilson. He was a very enterprising individual, and the ablest member of the Supreme Court under Chief Justice Jay. He proved that there was no inconsistency in being a Supreme Court justice and at the same time owning millions of acres obtained by fraud. The Hon. James Wilson will be introduced to you in the next installment of Gustavus Myers' "History of the Supreme Court of the United States" in next Sunday's Call. If you want pure fiction shy this work. But if you want something as fascinating as fiction, but as solid as facts can make it, don't miss the next issue.



# The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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## THE LAST CALL

If you have delayed, if you have been careless, if you have had no real chance to register, today is YOUR VERY LAST OPPORTUNITY.

You have been called on repeatedly to exercise your right as a voter, but to do this you must be on the registration sheets. Therefore, if you are not already on, get there.

Otherwise you cannot vote.

This is not a simple or a sentimental matter. It is of the utmost seriousness. The old party politicians have been extra active during the past few weeks getting their men ready to register. Today they will be out in force and will fairly swamp the polls. So be there early. Get up a quarter of an hour before your customary time, go to the booth and put your name down. If you come late in the evening you are certain to meet a crowd. But whether you do or not makes no difference. Get your name on the list, and do not permit any one to turn you back. Do not submit to the purloining of your vote. If you are at the registration place before closing time you can register.

Still, it is important that you go early. Then you will find the way sure and easy. If you wait you may find many and serious obstacles in your path.

## MILITARISM NOW RELYING ON CHILD LABOR

Fully aware of the growing indifference and hostility to militarism, and cognizant of what it ultimately means to them, the ruling classes are making desperate efforts to promote the "Boy Scout" movement, both in Great Britain and America, and the same endeavor is now noticeable in other countries, especially Germany.

It is nothing more than an open recognition that the defense of capitalist interests can no longer be safely entrusted to adults.

Mr. Taft has himself bewailed the fact that the desirable elements among the youth of the nation are not and cannot be attracted by military life. And it is a notorious fact that those who are utilized in labor troubles, the strikebreaker and private detective, are drawn almost entirely from the basest and most hopeless elements of our modern industrial life. Capitalism has to ransack the slum for its defenders, and there have been signs recently in the expulsion of these human vermin from several small cities into which they had been brought by railroad and other corporations, that a distinct feeling of disgust and indignation is growing against them in the public mind, and such invasions are coming to be regarded as somewhat similar to a local pestilence.

The Dick Militia Law has helped the situation nothing, and where its provisions are known and comprehended has awakened suspicion and resentment instead.

Consequently the ruling classes are now forced to attempt enervating the young, molding immature minds for the purpose of utilizing them for the slaughter of their fellows when the necessity of so doing is apparent to the ruling classes. The tinsel and frippery of military life, the attraction of gaudy uniforms, the love of armed pomp and parade, the joyful combination of boy and gun, form the alluring bait by which the youth of the country is to be hypnotized into doing the butcher work of the ruling class in the future.

And the callow youth who undergoes and absorbs such a training is nearly always certain to prove very much more merciless and murderous than older people. With no conception of fatherhood, family life or its responsibilities, these armed fledglings may confidently be expected to spare neither age nor sex, should the opportunity for wholesale slaughter be offered. History affords many instances of the utterly reckless murder characteristics of the hobbled-hoy who is entrusted with deadly weapons.

During the Civil War the Northern prisoners at Andersonville were guarded mostly by immature youths, the adults being practically all at the front. Union soldiers who were interned there have borne witness to the murderous propensities of these juvenile guards, who, armed with rifles for the first time, were always alert to use them on the slightest pretense.

With the working class becoming ever more solidly united and the revolt against capitalism becoming of universal growth, this "Boy Scout" movement might easily have been predicted as an inevitable policy of the ruling classes. The old method of "divide and conquer," which has been so successfully worked in the past, is now becoming an uncertain policy. English soldiers were sent to Ireland and Irish soldiers to England, the ruling class relying on racial antagonisms to keep labor in subjection. The same policy was, and still is, carried out in European countries, notably in Russia, Germany and France. But it is no longer a reliable method, and the establishment of the "Boy Scout" policy is one of the most significant evidences of its passing. Even with us the Dick militia policy is uncertain. The sending, for instance, of militia from Texas to hold down the workers of New York, or vice versa, is a hazardous and uncertain one even now.

But that suspicion regarding the "Boy Scout" movement is growing, is amply demonstrated by the fact that every Socialist and intelligent workingman opposes it, and practically every capitalist indorses it, and the ruling class generally make the most strenuous efforts for its promotion. It would be well to keep an eye on the people, who are actively engaged in organizing and drilling this particular body. Their class affiliations will be easily recognized.

Serious as the matter may appear, however, there is no hope of the ultimate success of this movement. It is an attempt to preserve, by a new composition of physical force, the economic supremacy of a class that is doomed by its own industrial evolution. The spread of Socialist propaganda and the hostility to militarism that invariably accompanies it will ultimately disorganize and disintegrate this movement, just as it has the various militia bodies which have been so effectively used against the workers in labor disputes of past years.

In the end, capitalism will be deprived of all volunteer defense outside its own ranks, and forced to rely more and more on the basest elements of society for its defense, but in the meantime every intelligent workingman should use his utmost endeavor to discourage in every possible way the children of his class from undertaking the defense of their common exploiters, for the workingman who encourages his child to do so by entering such organizations as "Boy Scouts" may very possibly be contributing to his own murder by his own flesh and blood.

## WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?



## PARTIES AND POLITICS IN SPAIN

By G. H. B. WARD, in the Socialist Review.

To the Parliamentary Socialist, Spain so far has been a land of despair. Governments and their officials plundered her vast colonies, denied them self-government, and caused their destruction from the Motherland. A hundred years of colonial wars, often deliberately provoked by insensate Cabinets, and culminating in the disastrous Spanish-American War of 1898, have given rise to a national debt the interest on which absorbs two-fifths of the budget expenditure. Civil wars caused by Rome and the Carlists decimated the race, while a studied disregard of social interests and the welfare of the common classes, who are everywhere subject to government repression, have kept the humble sort of the land of orange groves in a state of abject poverty only equaled in European Russia. Spanish industrial legislation, if we except coastal towns, a mockery. Always grossly imperfect, it is usually disregarded by employers. The worker is subject to food taxation which he cannot avoid, while the rich classes commit wholesale frauds where the direct taxation of their wealth is concerned, and the State official is paid a salary which impels him to accept bribes in order to live. Common necessities of life in Spanish cities are dearer than in England, while wages are 40 per cent lower. Governments of alternating parties, whose cabinets are often reconstructed three times per year, are permeated with roguery. M. P.'s and Ministers enrich themselves out of public funds; their many political "hangers-on" enjoy temporary, and sometimes fictitious, State offices in which the chief and often the sole duty is a walk to the pay office to sign their cheques—and everyone knows the fact. Except in the principal cities, universal suffrage (at twenty-five years) is a hollow farce. The future M. P. is, at all intents and purposes, elected by the Home Secretary—who is the government's election agent—and Governors, Mayors, Town Clerks, down to the lowest public servant, all join in returning the candidate chosen from Madrid. Brutality unbridled and rascality sanctified are the rule in every Spanish general election. The system makes elections a perfect mockery, and results are always known in advance. If we add the fact that religious liberty is only half tolerated by law, and persecution—moral, physical and financial—is practiced everywhere—partially in towns and completely in rural districts—and that the Roman Catholic hierarchy rules in this land of illiterates, it is hardly to be wondered at that Spanish workingmen and trade unionists prefer revolution to constitutional evolution. Spanish anarchistic organization is not a sign of mental weakness, but rather the logical antagonism to legalized oppression and a rejection of a type of State rule which seems incapable of responding to the reformist tendencies of progressive opinion.

Anarchy and anti-Parliamentarism have influenced the majority of Spanish trade unionists in industrial centers and rural Andalusia during the past thirty-five years. In the earlier days some of its adherents were prone to bomb throwing and assassination as a means of propaganda, but apart from the murder of Canovas by Angrolillo in 1897, and other crimes of revenge against cruel tyrants, the tactics of Spanish anarchism have served to discredit a movement which has long since abandoned practices that, in these days, are regularly adopted by police and clericals in Saragossa, Barcelona, Valencia, and other cities, and then attributed to anarchists. Confined to a simple communism and mutual federation of districts for purposes of production and supply, Spanish anarchism now exercises an influence in most cities, from Barcelona downwards. Its trade unionism admits complete local autonomy, embraces anti-political propaganda and revolutionary tactics by means of the general strike. Constant repression, internal dissension, and the common inability of Spaniards to organize throughout a definite period is the reason why, at the present day, there are not above 100,000 anti-political trade unionists in the country. Barcelona and Catalonia are the center, and some 24,000 workmen are in anarchistic trade societies, while Socialism scarcely counts 1,000 adherents. A feature of the movement is its educational activities. Every anarchist center is also an educational center, and elementary as well as scientific education in day, evening, or Sunday classes, is one of the unrecognized factors which, today, are making for a national system of serious education. The Anarchist Trade Union Federation of the four Barcelona provinces (24,000 members) formed last year a General Federation of

Spanish Workers upon similar lines to those which, in the past, have succumbed to repression and lack of capacities for organization. Spanish Socialism has suffered from circumstances and policy alike. Confronted with an intransigent anarchy, appealing to a long-suffering proletariat and high-tempered race susceptible to revolution as the only way of achieving social freedom, and with the Socialistic, Radical, Republican (Autonomist) wing of the anti-dynastic parties, it has maintained a rigid Marxian policy, and has entirely failed to become of national importance as compared with the Socialism in other European countries. The average advanced Spanish workingman politician is prone to accept what may be termed an I. L. P. revolutionary Republicanism rather than the isolation policy of a Marxism which refuses to coalesce with a party pledged to remove social inequities upon political lines. As a result, and despite the fact that the veteran leader, Councillor Pablo Iglesias (M. P. for Madrid), upon several occasions contested Parliamentary elections in Madrid and Bilbao (the two strongholds of Spanish Socialism) he completely failed, and even when (in Bilbao) the government did not oppose his nomination, he was well beaten by Carlist and Republican candidates. Despite thirty years of propaganda, no industrial city in Spain returned a Socialist to Parliament, and mistaken tactics are responsible for the failure of the party to influence public opinion to any serious extent. The party (the General Union of Workers) is centralized in Madrid. Pablo Iglesias is president, and Vicente Barrio is secretary of the organization. Mayor's four months of martial law (July-October, 1909) has served to bring about a change of policy which may spell future success for political Socialism in Spain. During November, 1909, a Radical Republican-Socialist conference in Madrid ratified a coalition of advanced Republican and Socialist forces for electoral purposes, and the first fruits were realized at the December 12, 1909, municipal elections, when 50 Socialists and 482 Republicans, out of a total of 3,199 seats, were successful at the polls. (Spanish city councilors retire half in May and half in December of each year.) Anti-clerical councils have been responsible for much progress in Alicante, Barcelona, Bilbao, Malaga, Santander, Tarragona, Valencia, Saragossa, San Sebastian, and smaller towns, but their composition is chiefly Radical. There are five Socialists in the Bilbao City Council and two in that of Madrid; whilst the total number in Spain upon local bodies is about eighty in all. The coalition survived the test of the general election and, with the help of Republican votes, Iglesias, elected for Madrid, May 8, 1910, was the first Socialist elected to the Spanish House of Commons. This one fact constitutes the brightest feature of modern Socialism in Spain, and the hope of its future progress. It is regrettable, however, that the course of Spanish Republicanism (rivalries of "leaders") recently caused the secession of the Radical Republicans from the coalition, although they united in exposing the Ferrer episode in the Parliamentary debates of last January. The party has recently erected a fine People's Hall, Club and Co-operative Society in Madrid, to which there are attached refreshment cafes, club and committee rooms for trade unions, medical aid and sick clubs, as well as educational classes and lectures. An effort is now being made to float a Socialist Daily (El Socialista), and although about 15,000 have been contributed for the purpose in view, publication is delayed owing to lack of funds. There are eighty-one trade unions affiliated to the Madrid headquarters, comprised of 26,323 members; seven Socialist societies number 1,694 individuals, whilst private members, amongst whom are a number of intellectuals, total 7,011, or 35,028 in all. The strength of Spanish Socialist political trade unionism may be estimated at 50,000 members, of which over half are in Madrid and Bilbao provinces.

## THE SOCIALIST COMMONWEALTH

Editor of The Call: There we have it, the very fact I wished to bring out: "I believe the future holds communism for the future of mankind," says Comrade Boyd. It is communism, not Socialism, he is talking. Again: "I don't contemplate money, or any other equivalent medium of exchange functioning in Socialist society." More nonsense. This and the other vagaries are the vital scientific principles of Socialism which he assumes to defend against betrayers of the working class who believe in State capitalism or "God knows what." But when and where were they any part of any Socialist platform or of the official declarations of any political party whatsoever? Comrade Boyd failed to answer. I demand authorities for the five extracts, and for this one, knowing full well that he will not give them, for there are no authorities. Just wanted to display that fact, Comrade Boyd. Now, allow me to compliment you upon the grace and agility with which you sidestepped the other question. I did not ask what value is, or how value will be determined, but "how the aforesaid 'value of his labor' will be determined"; not the value of his labor power, but the amount of his pay. If each is to receive the full value of his labor, we will want to know what it is, how it will be determined. But you prefer the other horn of the dilemma, do you not? the absurdity of equal pay to the difficulty of determining the pay? My opponent does not quarrel with the phrasing of Marx, and even adopts it for his own when it is to his liking. How does he like this phrasing? Marx quotes the following extract from the Gotha Program: "Labor is the source of all wealth and all culture, and since useful labor is possible only in society and by means of society, the uncurtailed returns of labor belong to all members of society with equal right." In criticism, Marx says: "A beautiful conclusion! If useful labor is possible only in society and by means of society, the returns of labor belong to society and the individual worker gets only so much of it as is not required for the preservation of the 'condition' of labor, viz. society." "But in fact the whole sentence is a failure in point of style and substance, is there only for the purpose of inscribing the Lassallian catchword 'uncurtailed returns of labor' upon the peak of the party flag as a watchword. I shall come back later, to the returns of labor, 'equal rights', etc., as the matter comes up again in a somewhat different form." "The right of the producers is proportional to the amount of work they furnish, the equality consists in that the labor is measured by an equal standard." "But one is superior to another physically or mentally, consequently furnishes more work in the same time or can work during a longer time; and the work, in order to serve as a standard, must be determined according to the extent or intensity, otherwise it ceases to be a standard. This 'equal right' is unequal right for unequal work. It recognizes no class differences because each is but a worker like the other, but it quietly recognizes the unequal individual performance, and therefore capability of performance, as natural privileges. It is, therefore, a right of inequality according to its substance, as is all right. According to its nature right can consist only in the application of an equal standard; but the unequal individuals (and they would not be different individuals were they not unequal) are only measurable by an equal standard from a like point of view, conceived only from a definite side, for instance, in the given case, considered only as workers, and nothing more seen in them, abstracted from everything else." "In order to avoid all these faulty conditions, right must be unequal, not equal." "But these faulty conditions are unavoidable in the first phase of communist society, just as it has been born of capitalist society after long travail. Right can never be higher than the economic form of society, and the development of culture thereby conditioned." "In a higher phase of society, after the servile subordination of individuals to the division of labor and therewith the contrast between intellectual and corporal labor has disappeared, after labor has become only means of life, after itself the free necessity of life, after which the all-round development of the individuals, the forces of production also have grown and all fountains of confederate wealth flow more fully—only

to attend the closing session of the July International Catholic Eucharistic Congress in Madrid. Comrade Boyd's seventeen months of office show gleefully that earnest progress cannot be expected from the palace-controlled "Liberal" and Conservative Clerical camarillas. On the other hand, the Republican Anti-Clerical party, supported by the chief literary and local headlights of the nation, "the public exhibitions" of rival leaders. These facts prevent public and parliamentary concentration against the monarchy and its two parties, which are already unpopular in the cities, and are only propped up by a well-nursed army and the clerical and financial cliques. At present the army by loyal, though influenced somewhat by Republican sentiment, but the navy can scarcely be said to have any existence besides the construction of the new fleet squadron. The hope of the immediate future lies in the elements of Republicanism and Socialism to sink their party rivalries and concentrate upon systematic organization and demonstration aimed at the overthrow of the monarchy, in order to facilitate the work of social reconstruction. The existing regime has failed to please its own friends, and unfortunately a Spanish Republic finds its chief enemy amongst its own adherents; otherwise Spain, would quickly follow the example of Portugal. The Spaniard deserves a better government.

Warren Atkinson, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 15, 1911.

## ONLY ONE MAN WORRIED

The doctor had just concluded his daily examination, and the gouty old titan felt none too pleased. "Well," he asked in the manner of one who demands an ultimatum, "how do you find me today, eh? Better or worse?" "Oh, better; much better," said the doctor, and rubbed his hands. "You're improving rapidly. The only thing that really wrong now is the fact that your legs still remain swollen. But that worry me in the least." "The frascible old invalid drew a quick, sharp breath. "No, of course it doesn't," he replied. "And if your legs were swollen, wouldn't worry me?"

## HAD IT STRENGTHENED

"No wonder the pleasures of dining have declined," said the young man. "Just look at the flimsiness of these modern chairs." And he pointed to a slender chair of white bamboo, touched with green. "You mustn't judge by appearances," said the stout girl sitting next to him. "This chair is made of the very best of steel rods, and is now guaranteed to stand a pressure of thirty pounds to the square inch. Then they both sat down in a huff.

Tourist (in Crimson Gals)—Is it a fact that one of your leading citizens, Haltringer Hank, shot three men yesterday? Lariat Louis—That's just what I saw, pardner. We got a new horse, and Hank, he's been hired to do business for it.