

Don't Be Fooled Into Paying Fancy Prices for Clothes

One block from Broadway—consequently low rent—is the reason we are satisfied with a small profit.

Our \$15 Specials

are, remarkable Overcoats and Suits for the price. Other stores get \$18 and \$20 for the same clothes. Extra values in Suits and Overcoats at \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25. Union Label—a guarantee of the best workmanship. Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Hats and Hosiery at popular prices.

Rickards

Clothing Tailors Dressmakers Furnishers

430 Sixth Avenue N. E. Corner 26th Street

The Daylight Store Established 1896

Open Saturday Eve. Until 10:30 o'Clock

casions so far as to inquire from The 'Call' reporter if he could point Taft out to her. Running his nautical eye along the starboard rail of the handsome white yacht, he caught sight of a large, rotund, black object, terminating in the upper extremity with a plug hat, the whole surrounded by a confused bunch of cocked hats, feathers and gold braid. He pointed this object out to the young lady, saying it was Taft, for which information he was courteously thanked. The thanks were perhaps of more value than the information, for the latter was but a guess, though probable. Whether it really was Taft or not, God knows. It isn't important, anyhow.

End of the Voyage.

Then we slowly dropped down the river, and, after a perishing voyage, again landed safe and sound at the Battery, where we quickly heard that the program had been changed and that farther upstream the real grand point of the afternoon was approaching. It wasn't exactly the kind of spectacle that would bring to a nautical mind of the old sailing ship school any reminiscence of that old favorite "The Anchor's Weighed." They don't do that way now. (No pun intended.)

The Old and the New.

Watching these proceedings, however, there were many things of ye olden time a-missing in this special maneuver. There was no jib-sheet to wind up to cast off on port or starboard tack; no hands manning topsail sheets and halyards, ready to haul home and hoist away; no handy men standing by ring-stopper and shank-painter on the forecastle head, nor any hoarse voice warning the watchful skipper that "cable goes a short stay, ah!" Nothing of the sort.

Everything was done in silence; no sound except the hissing of steam and the cracking, crunching sound of the steel cables as the machinery rounded them in. It was in no sense even reminiscent of a real ship setting under weigh. Just a great mud-colored brute apparently swallowing her own cable, never even pausing when the ring of the anchor showed above water, but actually swallowing cable, anchor and all, the shank of the latter disappearing in the hawspeeps as if following the cable, and only stopped by the flukes brinking up hard against the hawspeeps.

For in these days the modern anchor is stockless, just as the modern ship is mastless, and the jolly sailor boy of today does not earn his bread "a hauling sheets and braces" or "reeving cats and fishers." For the cat and fish falls have followed the topsail halyards into

innocuous desuetude and even the anchor davit, an innovation twenty-five years ago, is gone. In setting under weigh, we don't pay our creditors ashore with a "shake of the topsail," as in the olden days. The engineer does all that kind of things nowadays, and we don't rightly know how he does it either. While the land lubbers ashore are admiring us modern sailors and envying Jack his nautical knowledge and skill, the aforesaid Jack is getting busy doing the Mary Ann stunt with the map and stop plail, while the gallant ship gets under weigh.

And so these great mud-colored brutes creep up their cables, and after the other, squattered around on their tails, and followed one another single file down the river, down the bay and away out into the beauty and mystery of the pathless sea.

A Timely Rescue.

A young man on the steamer with whom the reporter foregathered in some casual conversation concerning the spectacle, observed that he was seriously thinking of joining the navy as an electrician and seeing the world and saving his money at the same time. A lively, bright young fellow, from whom a little judicious questioning extracted the information that his father was an avowed and active Socialist in New York City.

There is better work in New York for that boy than scudding and dish-walloping with a stop plail on board a dreadnought. He can find more congenial work perhaps, or some of us can find it for him, in distinguishing between the right and the wrong, and in killing political and economic superstition instead of his fellow creatures. If he reads this, as he promised, and asks his Socialist father concerning the question, he will hear of something more to his great advantage.

Wanted—A Business Administration.

All-in-all, however, to get back to the magnificent spectacle we have been describing, the show was a good one, but not particularly attractive. Great fault can be found with the color scheme in this respect.

The object of the visit, which was partially, at least, to look recruits from the unpopulated south of the city, was largely defeated by this odious color scheme. We can understand how a boy may be attracted by a "white squadron," with its snowy sides, black steel guns, yellow superstructures, and glittering brasswork, but a "black squadron" is by no means pleasing to the eye and uninspiring to the would-be patriot. There are too many people whose lives are gray, and whose "name is mud," to be attracted by a "black squadron," and like does not attract like in this case.

The navy is all right, but it wants to wake up and do business in a business fashion; to understand that appearances are really everything nowadays, and to get up to date with the life really is, the best way to catch them is for grim visaged war to smooth his wrinkled front, primp up a bit on the outside, and make a good showing. It's only a matter of changing paint and brasswork, and the navy is ready to do that, with many hands to make light work. This same of strutting around in war paint, with a sort of chip on the shoulder, as if we expected to get into the wool of the Japs or Germans tomorrow, agrees nobody. It's bad taste, and bad business, also.

But the review was, the best ever and will doubtless remain so until the next one. Also, we almost forgot to mention that the game did shoot, and with a most impressive and marvelous bang.

VICTORY SMILES ON CANADIAN COAL MINERS

WINNIPEG, Nov. 2.—The great miners' strike of Western Canada has terminated with a victory for the men, as at a conference at Frankford, Ont., yesterday between the mine operators and miners' workers in the coal strike district of Western Canada, the United Mine Workers of America was recognized when the operators agreed to the check-off system. The operators and strikers now are arranging the final details of a settlement, according to O. A. Plummer, president of the International Coal Company. The men are granted a 10 per cent increase in wages.

The strike lasted about seven months and was contested with great determination by both, costing the companies millions of dollars and the men great suffering.

DEMANDS VOTE FOR NEW JERSEY WOMEN

Miss Mary Philbrook Proceeds Under Clause of Colonial Constitution.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—A remarkable effort to vitalize equal suffrage in New Jersey and rehabilitate women with the right of the ballot, which they enjoyed in the Colonial days of the State, has just been initiated by Miss Mary Philbrook, of Newark, who, besides being an ardent suffragist, is distinguished as the first woman ever licensed to practice law in New Jersey.

After making an exhaustive study of the subject, Miss Philbrook contends that women have the right to vote under the original State constitution of 1776. She insists that the constitution of 1844, which is now operative, is unconstitutional so far as it provides for the limitation to male citizens of the right to vote.

CHAMP CLARK READY TO ANNEX CANADA

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 2.—Champ Clark announces his readiness to annex the Dominion of Canada and to "take the stump" against President Taft in a campaign having for its platform "Annexation." The speaker of the House doesn't say whether he would harness the multitude on "annexation" in Long Acre Square, New York, or Princess Square, St. Johns, New Brunswick, but, at any rate, he's ready to "stump" even the rock-bound Maritime Provinces, stronghold of the "Loyalists."

"Canada must be annexed," declared Champ Clark today. "Nine-tenths of the people of this country favor the annexation of the Dominion, and I don't care who hears me say it."

When an Associated Press reporter called at the United Booking Office in this city yesterday to ascertain whether the "booking" of Champ Clark for a series of annexation lectures on the Canadian circuit was contemplated, no one could be found to authorize a statement that could be used in a daily newspaper.

BOYS IN CAPITAL CITY'S WICE DENS

thirty men there on afternoons. They played faro and roulette and bet on horses there. You could get a drink there, too.

The afternoon session was a replica of the morning. Osborne's witness, William Duggan, continued his story of his visits to gambling joints and houses of ill repute, and he never had seen but two strange girls in the light district. He identified them as strangers "because their dancing was not suggestive."

Counsel then recalled the witness Woodward to testify further about the alleged wide open gambling. He told of a number of places where he had played games of chance and said: "So far as I know they never were disturbed by the police."

Elliot D. Kniffen, who said he lived in Schenectady and was a detective, was the next witness. He asserted that he knew all about the White visit there. A witness said he saw the usual gambling devices, including horses and roulette himself and then went back to his office and reported. He saw the same conditions there after he heard that he was to be paid, but apparently the place was tipped off, and nothing was done. Herbert F. Schnabel, another young private detective, continued the line of testimony. He had seen gambling devices hurriedly packed in suit cases when notice of coming raids was given.

Private Detective Joseph P. O'Connor was next called. He formerly was an Albany policeman and said he knew about public gambling in the White House. It was run openly as a gambling house for fifteen years, he said. "They played the horses, roulette, faro and stud poker there. At the place called the Senate the same gambling was carried on for years past by other gamblers. In all of them he said he had played games of chance."

Saturday Specials

\$15 Coats, \$8.98

This assortment, comprising the season's most striking colors, Beautifully draped models with collar and cuff designs of that individuality only found in the high priced garments.

\$25 Suits, \$15

Fashion's finest copies of smart Parisian dress suits, in Broadcloths, chevrons, serges, wide-wales, in the very smartest Autumn shades. Tailored and handsomely trimmed models, lined with Skinner's satin; the equal, we guarantee, in design and quality of suits sold at any other shops at \$25.

\$40 French Coney Coats \$25

All the style, quality and richness of the more expensive coats is embodied in each of these Saturday Specials. Handsomely designed and smartly draped models, with stunning revers and cuffs, brocade lined and fastened with frog embellishments, all combining to make a luxurious coat that sells in every other shop at \$40.

Write for Style Book Alterations free Open Evenings

WELLER'S THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE BEST THE FIT THEY TALK ABOUT

144-146 E. 125th St. Near Lexington Ave.

MAY PLAN PROBE OF WHEAT CORNER

Government Reported to Be Investigating Alleged Pool of Grain Interests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—It is admitted here that the report that the Armour Grain Company, of Chicago, had cornered wheat, and that the company controls 62,000,000 bushels, or 60 per cent of the entire crop of the United States.

President Marcy, of the Armour Company, is reported to be in New York for the purpose of negotiating the warehouse receipts to prevent the government from instituting criminal proceedings against the officers of the company. The great bulk of the wheat is believed to be in warehouses in Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth, Buffalo, Newport News and Baltimore.

Greatly annoyed over the reports of the possible prosecution by the government against alleged wheat manipulators, United States District Attorney Wilkerson this afternoon issued a statement declaring that if newspapers here attempted to secure any information regarding the deliberations of the Federal Grand Jury now in session he would demand their citation for contempt.

PER DIEM LABORERS HOLD CONVENTION

Delegates Discuss Many Violations of Civil Service Laws.

One hundred and twenty-five delegates, representing more than 6,000 per diem civil service employees of New York City and State, were present at the first convention of the Per Diem Employees of New York State which was held in Eldorado Hall at 50th street and Seventh avenue yesterday.

The convention was the first held by the organization, which is only a year old. Jeremiah D. Dee, president of the organization, opened the first session. After the appointment of various committees, ways and means were discussed for improving the conditions of the per diem workers of New York City and State. Henry Barnum, assistant secretary and press representative, outlined the aims of the Per Diem Association as follows: "The Per Diem Employees' Association aims to improve the condition of the civil service workers for the city and State who are employed and paid by the day. The thing that the organization is aiming at is to have all civil service employees put on a per annum basis. Instead of being employed by the day, we would like to see them employed by the year. This would go away with hardships of unemployment to which the per diem workers are now subjected at certain periods of the year."

"Another thing that we are aiming at is the extension of the merit system and protection against unjust removal." It was stated by a number of delegates that the merit system is frequently disregarded when it comes to question of promotion. It is not the man who is entitled to promotion by virtue of his work that gets there, but the man who manages to enlist some kind of political pull.

Another thing that the delegates said needed immediate attention is the question of payment during accidents. At the present time when a per diem laborer meets with an accident his wages are immediately stopped. This, the delegates declared, is an injustice. Even private corporations, they argued, extend some sort of help to employees who have been injured in the course of their duty.

There are numerous other violations of the law that need careful attention, it was said, and the Per Diem Employees' Association will be on guard to see that the civil service laws are not violated.

The employees who make up the membership of the association are the laborers in the parks, in the Department of Docks, Department of Charities and Corrections, Police, Fire, Water, Gas and Electricity and all other city departments. Most of these employees belong to unions of their respective crafts, while belonging to the Per Diem Employees' Association.

OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

BAUMANN

1440-55 Broadway

Small Accounts Solicited \$10 Worth 50c to \$1 Deposit ONLY

CLOSING WEEK OF OUR SECOND FALL SALE

Entirely New BED COUCH

THREE PIECES OF FURNITURE IN ONE

5.98

The most complete autumn Bed Couch ever made in a factory. Both sides adjustable (like a recliner). That you have a D A VENTURE for either side of the room. Drapping both sides gives you a beautiful COUCH.

No Mail or Telephone Orders.

while by the simplest foot pressure you have a comfortable full-size BED. Mattress upholstered in green denim. All steel National spring and frame.

AS ILLUSTRATED THREE IN ONE

OUR LIBERAL CREDIT SYSTEM

\$50 Worth \$3 to \$4 DEPOSIT \$100 Worth \$7.50 to \$10 DEPOSIT

75c to \$1 A WEEK \$1 to \$1.50 WEEKLY

Great Steel Bed Special

2.75

\$4.00 Rockers Only 1.98

Our Best Bed Bargain Yet. Heavy continuous posts; 7 fillers; finest construction. Cannot be equalled.

A COMFORT WINNER. Mahogany finish; saddle seat; exceptionally strong; well braced; panel back; effectively carved; very comfortable.

China Closet

13.98

\$1.00 Deposit 50c Weekly 10% Discount for Cash

One of our very attractive patterns. 61 ins. high, 30 ins. wide; beautifully made and finished.

10% Discount for Cash.

TRIANGLE BOSSES MUST PLEAD TODAY

Judge Refuses to Postpone Case in View of Public Indignation.

Max Blanck and Isaac Harris, proprietors of the Triangle waist factory in Washington place, where 145 girls and men lost their lives by fire on March 25, were in General Sessions yesterday to plead to seven indictments charging manslaughter.

Their counsel worked for time, but Judge O'Sullivan said the case must go on trial without unnecessary delay.

"I will give these men until tomorrow morning, when they must either plead guilty or not guilty," said Justice O'Sullivan. "They have had ample time to prepare for this trial. The whole civilized world is watching the precedent to be set by New York in this case, and I propose to see that there are no further delays."

GREENBLATT'S Wear Well Shoes

1155 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

ALFRED GLASER, The SHOE MAN

First Ave. and 58th St., New York

MAYER'S RIDGWOOD BUSH BRY GOODS STORE

219 Orchard Ave., Br. Bklyn. N. Y.

BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT

2625 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Max's Shop

Exclusive Union Tailors and Men's Furnishers

1775 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN

Blyn Shoes

Your Confidence is Our Capital

Promises without fulfillment never helped any business. A Blyn promise is backed by its faithful performance—and this has been true for nearly half a century of successful retailing. Out of this great record we have woven a fabric of popular confidence—the real strength and mainstay of this business. Blyn Shoes are the sort that not only inspire confidence but retain it. Our expert manufacturing experience, combined with the best leathers that money can buy, unite to please every purchaser of

Blyn Footwear for Men, Women and Children

The 'Blyn Plan' Nature Shoe

is a "self-at-right" shoe—does its own talking. No mother who sees a need, need to be told that it is the sort of shoe H E R child needs. Made by experts, from the best leathers that money can buy, and made right, too. It looks well, wears well and SATISFIES. In gun metal, patent leather, tan calf and vel.

Prices \$1.75 to \$2.50 according to sizes

TEN BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE.

EAST SIDE: 54 Ave. & 138th Street 54 Ave. & 139th Street 54 Ave. & 140th Street

WEST SIDE: 8th Ave. and 17th St. 8th Ave. and 18th St. 8th Ave. and 19th St.

BROOKLYN STORES: Broadway, bet. Park & Elmy Streets. Fulton St., op. A. & S. 7'way to Greene Av.

FACTORIES: 411 to 519 7th St. Bk.

Decision Reserved in Barnes Case.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Nov. 2.—After hearing an extended argument in the proceedings to compel William Barnes, Jr., the Republican leader of the State, to answer certain questions and produce the books of the Albany Journal, his newspaper, before the Legislative Investigating Committee in Albany, Justice Joseph P. O'Connor reserved decision today and gave the attorneys until Friday to submit briefs. For four hours this afternoon the attorneys argued the questions involved. James W. Osborne, counsel for the Legislative Committee, said the matter hinged on three questions asked Barnes: "How many shares of stock do you own in the Albany Journal Company?" "Do you know of any reason why you should not produce your books showing contracts with the City of Albany?" "How much did you pay for anything for your stock in the J. B. Lyons Printing Company?"

FIRE BED TO END OWN LIFE.

Mrs. Marie A. Dimmer, 67, one of the wealthiest residents of Weehawken, N. J., was found yesterday by her son badly burned that she died a short time later. Only a week ago she attempted to end her life by inhaling gas, and the police believe she deliberately set fire to her bed yesterday to end her life.

MAN DIES WHILE PRAYING.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 2.—John Lake was stricken with heart failure and died at his home this morning while kneeling in prayer in his kitchen. He was sitting on his knees with other members of the family came downstairs later. They tried to arouse him and then discovered that he was dead.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1911

AT ARLINGTON HALL, 22 ST. MARKS PLACE.

Special business of the evening will be the question of reduced initiation fee for cutters in the waist, dress, costume and underwear trades. All cutters working in these branches of the trade are especially requesting to be present.

Notice to Cutters

A Special Meeting of the Cutters' Union, Local No. 10, will be held

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 8, 1911

AT ARLINGTON HALL, 22 ST. MARKS PLACE.

Special business of the evening will be the question of reduced initiation fee for cutters in the waist, dress, costume and underwear trades. All cutters working in these branches of the trade are especially requesting to be present.

The Greatest Sale in the History of Clothing at 280 B'way

Van Howton Clothing Co.

Outfitters to Men and Young Men.

241 BROADWAY

NEW YORK, October 31, 1911

Late Hope Clothing Co.,
280 Broadway, City.

Gentlemen:

After the decision of Judge Wm. F. Moore, of the first district court, we are compelled to vacate on Nov. 1st. We therefore beg to advise you that we accept your offer, and we will sell you all our stock on hand; which according to our stock books amounts to \$66,555.00 at 55 per cent of the cost price for net cash.

We beg to remain

Yours very truly

Van Howton Clothing Co.

THE Van Howton Clothing Co., established for nearly half a century, with a world-wide reputation for handling the highest grade of men's clothing, were compelled to vacate the premises.

As seen by the letter reproduced herewith, we have secured their tremendously large stock, consisting of high grade, hand tailored Winter Suits, Overcoats, and Fur Coats—

AT 55c ON THE DOLLAR

We now place the entire lot on sale at 10% profit for quick clearance. This presents to the public an unusually rare opportunity to secure the highest grade of Men's Clothing and Fur Coats at exceptionally low prices. You will appreciate the unusual values when you come and examine the goods.

- \$18.00 and \$18.00 Suits of the very latest shades in gray, blue, with carnation and brown. Hope price..... **\$7.45**
- \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits, hand tailored, leading shades; some are silk lined. Hope price..... **\$9.95**
- \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits, hand tailored, made in the English style, extremely good looking. Hope price..... **\$12.45**
- \$27.50 and \$30.00 Suits, made of imported suitings; the kind that the high grade custom tailors make to your measure. Hope price..... **\$13.90**
- \$30.00 and \$33.00 Suits, made of the very finest material, silk lined, strictly hand made. Hope price..... **\$15.50**
- \$35.00 and \$40.00 Suits, of the highest grade of Van Howton make. Hope price..... **\$17.50**
- \$12.50 and \$15.00 Overcoats, all this season's models, most desirable colorings and weaves; sizes for men and young men, including blacks and browns. Hope price..... **\$7.45**
- \$15.00 and \$18.00 form fitting Chesterfields, and loose fitting models, made in kerseys, meltons and velours, in all shades of gray, black and fancy browns; unquestionably the greatest overcoat value ever offered. Hope price..... **\$9.95**
- \$10.00 shower-proof Coats, unquestionably good-looking. Hope price..... **\$3.95**

- \$20.00 and \$22.50 long Overcoats, big and loose, with the splendid convertible collar that in sunshine lies flat and open, and in stormy weather you can button it higher at the throat, military fashion; made in splendid light and dark tone grays, also with raglan sleeves. Hope price..... **\$12.45**
- \$25.00 and \$28.50 smart English styles, with the raglan, in big single and double breasted Overcoats, all wool material, plaid backs, made in grays, tans and browns. Hope price..... **\$13.95**
- \$35.00 and \$40.00 hand tailored imported fabrics, of the well known Van Howton make. Hope price..... **\$15.95**
- \$27.50 and \$32.50 full dress and tuxedo Suits, silk lined. Hope price..... **\$13.95**
- \$25.00 raglan shower-proof Coats, which can also be worn as winter coats; tailored in all wool material. Hope price..... **\$9.95**
- \$30.00 and \$35.00 Fur Coats for the owner and the chauffeur, such as raccoon coats, with fur on the outside, some genuine coney, with Persian lamb collars and imported broadcloth shells. Hope price..... **\$16.90**
- \$50.00 and \$65.00 marmot lined Coats, with imported broadcloth shells, Persian or beaver collar. Hope price..... **\$22.90**
- \$65.00 and \$75.00 blended muskrat Coats, with finest of shells, collars to select from skins to match. We put them on for you while you wait. Hope price..... **\$29.90**

HOPE CLOTHING CO. 280 BROADWAY, STEWART BUILDING, COR. CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

PROTEST AGAINST ITALIAN ATROCITIES

Germans Seek to Get Combined Action by Powers.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—A movement for a protest against reported Italian atrocities in Tripoli was started today. Many prominent men and women are enlisting their services in the effort to secure combined action by the Powers to prevent a continuation of the massacres which it is declared, the army of occupation has been perpetrating ever since it landed in Turkish territory.

Not only, it is pointed out, must the speed and enormous number of what the Italians call "executions" of the natives have precluded the possibility of even a pretense at trials, but the manner of the butcheries is declared to have been beyond anything that modern civilization should permit. The story current today of the herding of fifty-odd men and boys into an inclosed space in the outskirts of Tripoli, where soldiers surrounded them and poured volley after volley into the group until all had fallen, is cited as an instance of the kind of affair that should be stopped by force if necessary.

Inasmuch as the accounts rest on the testimony of disinterested witnesses of many different nationalities, no attention is paid to the official denials from Rome that any barbarities have occurred.

The fact is also pointed out here that, however scientifically interesting the dropping of picric acid bombs from aeroplanes into Arab encampments may be, it is prohibited by the rules of civilized warfare at the last Hague conference. The Italian official version that Captain Savotti dropped four such bombs into an encampment of 2,000 natives "with excellent results" is regarded here with horror.

German sentiment has been strongly pro-Turkish from the first.

ROME, Nov. 2.—Rear Admiral Aubrey, who has resumed the command of the Italian fleet off the African coast after his visit to the capital, today notified the government in a wireless message that, the military authorities now having sufficient troops to face the Turks and Arabs without the assistance of the warships, he was ready to undertake any operations against Turkey involving the navy. The commander considers that the forces at his disposal are sufficient to occupy several islands of the Greek archipelago or blockade the Dardanelles, make a naval demonstration before Saloniki and Smyrna or bombard the fortifications at those places, or at any other point considered advisable.

Across the action by the Italian fleet along the lines suggested, it was expected, will end the Turco-Italian war, as well as put a stop to what the government says are false reports emanating from Constantinople, of Italian reverses.

Dispatches from Tripoli indicate that a source of danger to the health of the troops and tribesmen has been found in the neglect to dispose of the bodies of many who fell in the last fight. The bodies of all victims within reach of the Italian encampments have been burned or buried, but many are exposed at points so far from the Italian posts that they cannot be gathered without risking the lives of the soldiers engaged in the work. At least 200 bodies remain unburied. In the cases where burial has been possible military honors were rendered without regard to the nationality of the victim.

The experiments with aeroplanes have been so successful that others have been ordered to the front. The "anarchist" demonstration planned for November 11 in memory of the Chicago anarchists hanged for the Haymarket riots in 1886, was prohibited here today. Always uniformly in such affairs, the government is particularly averse to anarchistic gatherings just now on account of the war in Tripoli.

Turks Shell Italians.

ROME, Nov. 2.—Dispatches from Tripoli say that the Turkish field guns shelled the Italian trenches at Sudimerzi early this morning, but that the firing was not continued as the shells all exploded. The Turkish batteries were silenced by the Italian field batteries and the warships. A Turkish officer who came with a white flag to demand the surrender of the trenches is reported to have been detained.

The aeroplanes continue to be most useful in scouting and locating the enemy's camps. Lieutenant Rossi narrowly avoided being captured by the Turks having over one of the camps dropping bombs. The motor of the machine got out of order and the aeroplane began to fall rapidly. He was able to get it started again just in time to save himself and returned to Tripoli.

There was an elaborate celebration of mass on All Saints Day at Boumeliana Springs. The military bands played Verdi's Ave Maria and the commanders addressed the soldiers, appealing to them to emulate the glorious deeds of those who had won honor and glory for Italy. The speeches were greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

REVISE KIDNAPER'S SENTENCE

Judge Made Mistake in Wording of Minimum and Maximum.

Judge Foster, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, announced that in sentencing Vito Micelli, Wednesday, to a minimum sentence of twenty-four years eleven months and thirty days and a maximum of fifty years, he had been mistaken, and should have sentenced the man to twenty-five years as a minimum and forty-nine years eleven months and thirty days as a maximum.

He said that the man would be re-arrested for sentence today. Micelli was convicted last week of having kidnaped a child.

MODIFIES EXPULSION ORDER.

Governor Climbs Down When Jews Appeal to Russian Premier.

YUOSKA, Russia, Nov. 2.—More than 1,500 Jews in the Yekaterinoslav district, who have taken up residences there since 1882 and, under a recent ruling of the Governor, are liable to expulsion, appealed to Premier Kokovsov.

Ghas. Gomer's Sons

Brooklyn's Leading Clothiers, Retired

Part of their Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, all new models, on sale

At One-Half Price

At Both of Our Stores
671 Broadway, Brooklyn
1-3-5 Manhattan Ave.,
cor. Broadway

JOHN MARSA, Prop.

Just your chance to get a Gomer's Suit and Overcoat Less Than Manufacturer's Cost.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Men's \$10 Suits at . . . \$5
Men's \$20 Suits at . . . \$10
Men's \$25 Suits at \$12.50
Men's \$30 Suits at . . . \$15

Men's \$10 Overcoats . . . \$5
Men's \$15 Overcoats \$7.50
Men's \$20 Overcoats . \$10
Men's \$25 Overcoats \$12.50
Men's \$30 Overcoats . \$15

200 Uncalled For Custom Made Suits and Overcoats also at One-Half Price. Ask for them!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

We Allow 5% Discount to Call Readers

OPEN EVENINGS
John Marsa, Prop. 671 Broadway
1-3-5 Manhattan Avenue
BROOKLYN.

SEVEN GIRLS DEAD IN FACTORY FIRE

CHEHALIS, Wash., Nov. 2.—Fire, which destroyed the powder factory of the Imperial Powder Company here late yesterday, resulted in the death of seven young women employed in the factory. One other probably will die.

Only two girls escaped, although a dozen men were unhurt. The cause of the fire is a mystery. One report is that a pot of paraffin in the mixing room was allowed to boil over and that part of it ran into some powder. A flash followed and soon the whole structure was ablaze.

CARPENTERS' UNION MEETS.

Accepts Invitations to Concerts of Bakers and Butchers.

At the last meeting of Local Union 476, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, a cordial invitation was received and accepted from the Bakers' Union No. 1 and Butchers' Union No. 174 for their coming concert and ball. The bakers' affair will be held at the Labor Temple on December 2 and the butchers' at the same hall on November 18. On account of election the next regular meeting of the local union will be held Monday evening at Room 2. The parade in the 22d Assembly District will start at the Labor Temple on Saturday evening, November 4, at 8 o'clock sharp. All members have been notified. Members on sick list are as follows: James Edgson, Albert Hendryoy, Robert G. O'Conner and John Roob.

NEAR DEATH AT SEA.

Blown Out to Sea in Rowboat, Is Picked Up After 31 Days.

A Spaniard employed on the Panama Canal, who was blown out to sea while fishing in a small rowboat, was brought into port yesterday by the British steamer Ikaria, from Buenos Aires.

When picked up by the Ikaria on October 27 the man had been thirty-one days afloat and was almost dead from exposure, hunger and thirst.

I. C. C. GIVES ULTIMATUM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Notice was served on the representatives of the Pennsylvania, Bessemer, Lake Erie, New York, Chicago and St. Paul, the Lake Shore and Central Michigan railroads today by the Interstate Commerce Commission that if adjustments in their methods of transferring freight from steamship lines of the Great Lakes to railway cars were not made soon, so as to eliminate rebates, criminal proceedings would be instituted by the government.

COURT UPHOLDS EJECTION.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—The Supreme Court, in an advisory opinion today, written by Justice Bergen, sustained the Union Circuit Court in refusing to direct a verdict for the Central Railroad in the election proceedings brought by the City of Elizabeth to regain for the public the foot of Elizabeth avenue, where it runs down to Staten Island Sound.

Martin Derr

RETIRED PHOTOGRAPHER
280 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN
1-3-5 Manhattan Ave., cor. Broadway St.

FUR WORKERS' UNION IS GROWING RAPIDLY

It was announced at the office of the Fur Workers' Union yesterday that the union has succeeded in settling six shop strikes, involving about 300 people, and that agreements favorable to the workers have been reached. The union is now carrying on an energetic campaign to completely organize the trade, and many are enrolling as members.

A mass meeting for the purpose of explaining the necessity of organizing will be held under the auspices of the union at Cooper Union some time next month, and more meetings will soon be held for the same purpose. Plans are now being made to form an international union of fur workers, and a committee is drawing up a constitution and by-laws which will be presented to the various locals for adoption or rejection.

South Brooklyn Mass Meeting Monday Evening

November 6
AT 8:30 O'CLOCK

FINNISH HALL

Eighth Avenue and 46th Street.

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

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Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special discount to every dozen photographs

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O. W. Wuerz

PIANOS

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NEW YORK

200 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK

1704 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK

1704 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK

TELLS OF WILLETT DRAWING MONEY

Accused Man Made No Secret of His Intentions.

The investigation into the charges that William Willett, Jr., Tammany Hall candidate for a Supreme Court judgeship, in the district including Kings and Queens boroughs, conspired with Tammany leaders Joseph Cassidy and John H. McCooey to secure his nomination, and that large sums of money changed hands, was begun in Queens County yesterday before Justice Scudder.

Willett, whose nomination followed the payment of large sums of money to politicians close to Cassidy, boss of the Queens Democratic machine, made no secret of the fact that he intended to make such payments, when he visited the president of the Bank of Long Island on October 5, the day before the meeting of the convention that named him as Cassidy's best bet.

This fact was disclosed under oath by the bank president, Samuel R. Smith, at the preliminary investigation. Formal charges that money had been used improperly were filed Wednesday by the district attorney, Walter, and against Cassidy and John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Brooklyn.

Mayor William J. Gaynor, when he was asked yesterday afternoon to give his opinion of the Supreme Court judgeship nomination scandal in the 2d District, made a statement characterizing the Hearstites and Cassidyites in Queens County as "a disgusting lot of scoundrels." He said, in effect, that the Tammany followers and local Queens Democratic ring, rather than Tammany Hall, were responsible for the political candidacy of William Willett, now under charges of having paid for his nomination.

He live over there in Brooklyn and feel interested. It is said that the nomination who lives in Queens County, Willett's name, paid the Hearst League and Cassidy for their nomination of Cassidy. Why did the Hearst League nominate him?

All this talk of "Tammany" as it is being done, will throw dust in no one's eyes. The Hearstites and Cassidyites in Queens County—a disgusting lot of grafters—nominated him. For one to vote against Mr. Ketchum and the Callahan for that reason would be a disgrace and wrong. They are men of the highest quality, like my friend Fowler here (who was appointed Surrogate at my request), and his associates on the ticket in New York County.

Why are newspapers concealing that Willett is the nominee of the Tammany common honesty in such matters? The Queens County Bar Association yesterday forenoon and adopted resolutions to the effect that the voters ought to support the nominees of the Tammany ticket upon him, although he had not been proven guilty.

MICHIGAN TRADESMAN APOLOGIZES TO LYNCH

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 2.—President James M. Lynch, of the International Typographical Union, has withdrawn his big libel suit filed some months ago against the Michigan Tradesman, published here.

Charges made by the paper that Lynch inspired the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building were the basis of the suit.

Under the agreement reached by the parties, the Tradesman company has retraced its statements and will pay Lynch \$150. Together with the settlement of this case, the Tradesman has also apologized for a similar attack upon Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

MAGNATES TO MAKE LABOR INQUIRY

Will "Look Into" the Conditions Under Which Steel Trust Slaves Pile Up Profits.

The employees of the Steel Trust may now rejoice, for the trust is going to "improve" their conditions. A committee of five magnates was chosen yesterday to make an inquiry into the conditions prevailing in the plants of the United States Steel Corporation. The committee was created by a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the corporation on motion of Charles M. Cabot, of Boston, a shareholder.

This committee, which is composed of T. De Witt Cuyler, director of the Atchafalpa, Pennsylvania and New Haven railroads; Darius Miller, president of the Burlington and Quincy Road; Charles L. Taylor, a retired steel manufacturer; Charles A. Painter, a prominent Pittsburgh banker, and Stuyvesant Fish, will have to "look into" the conditions and issue a statement to whitewash the charges made against the trust in a recent magazine article, which was the cause of Cabot's motion to investigate.

The magazine article charged that the employees of the Steel Trust were "working under destructive and despot conditions," and this committee will now have to disprove the charge.

THREE HURT IN R. R. SMASH.

FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Three persons were badly injured and passengers severely shaken up as the result of a head-on collision between a passenger train and a switching engine on the Central New England Railroad near here today.

Amber Bolson, engineer of the switcher; Charles Phillips, a brakeman, and George Welton, a Newburgh, and a passenger, were those badly hurt. The wreck caused a traffic block of hours.

W. W. ASTOR OWNER OF A DEATH TRAP

His Agent Brought to Court After Ignoring Order for 21 Months.

William Waldorf Astor is finally under charges of owning a death trap in which the lives of 150 people are nightly endangered. It took the Building Department twenty-two months to bring the English M. P. and the American money king to justice for endangering the lives of people living in this death trap.

Astor is the owner of the well known Bowers lodging house at 278-282 Bowers, known as the Uncle Sam House where about 150 of the city's poor put up every night. The attention of the authorities was directed to the fact that this building was a fire trap by a letter received on February 15, 1910. The letter was signed an "Onlooker From the Elevated Station."

An inspection of the building was made immediately and a violation was sent in. Samuel R. Thorne, agent for the Astor estate, absolutely ignored it and the building remained in the same condition. Several more violations were sent in and also threats were made, but all the threats and violations were ignored and the "City Fathers" did not find it necessary to bring this money king to justice for endangering the lives of 150 people nightly.

While hundreds of small landlords were arrested and fined for petty violations during these twenty months, the Building Department and the Corporation Council were after the Astor building, it took twenty-one months to bring to justice the criminally negligent capitalist.

Instead of noting Thorne under heavy bail for trial for endangering lives and for ignoring the orders of the two departments to install the necessary safety devices, Magistrate Murphy, sitting in the Tombs Court, rushed to his rescue and gave him one week to fix up the building and comply with the orders given by the Building Department.

Another criminally negligent landlord, Henry L. Roth, 424 Broome street, owner of a building where the lives of 100 little girls are endangered every day, was also given one week to fix up the building. Only one iron worker was found working on the building yesterday, a job that will take him several days, while a half dozen men could have done the job in one day.

LADIES' TAILORS TIE UP ESTABLISHMENT

The Ladies' Tailors and Dress Makers' Union, Local 38, yesterday ordered a strike against Gerard Tulman's dress making establishment, 450 Fifth avenue, because the firm violated the agreement made with the union in putting its employees on piecework instead of paying them by the week. The strike against Adolph's dressmaking establishment, 48 West 57th street, which was called for similar reasons, was settled yesterday and all the strikers returned to work.

The union is now carrying on an investigation among the shops to find out if agreements to use only the week work system are being violated. Strikes will be called in every shop where the bosses attempt to inaugurate the piece work system. S. Rosman, J. Banach, J. Slatin, Henry Grassi, and M. Pismanoff, the organizers of the union, are inspecting shops every day and they are determined to enforce the union rules.

BIG MILL TO PUT 600 OUT OF WORK

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—It is announced that the Page Mill of this city will close on Saturday for an indefinite period, throwing 600 employes out of work. In a statement given out by the directors, the closing is attributed to the conditions of the market.

The directors state that market changes for the last quarter at a loss.

B. N. Lefkowitz 110 DELANCEY STREET

INCREASED floor space enables us to carry double the stock than before. This means that we can offer you an immense selection of shoes. All the latest and best styles. Lowest low comparing quality offered. You may rest assured that here you will not only get more than your money's worth, but a fit that will make you come back each time you are in need of shoes.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304. Beekman.

Subscription Rates	Sunday Issue Only	Week-Day Issue Only	Sun. and Week-Day Issue
For One Year	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
For Six Months	1.00	1.50	2.00
For Three Months	.50	.75	1.00
For One Month	.15	.20	.25

In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional for cover postage.
Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 4. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3. NO. 307.

TO ALL WHO ARE SINCERELY ANXIOUS TO HELP

Watchers are wanted for next Tuesday; men and women who are willing to go to the polls on election day and see that no Socialist votes are stolen; men and women who are determined that we get a "square deal." It will not be given unless we sturdily, courageously and unswervingly stand up for it. If you want your votes counted, you must see that they are counted. And to see they are counted, you must be there.

"It is easy to get away with the count," said one Tammany election district leader; "we've got the other watchers buffaloed."

That is a delicate way of saying that the Tammany leaders, where Tammany is strong, and the Republicans, where the Grafting Old Party is strong, simply bluff all others out of their rights.

The only way not to be bluffed, the only way not to be robbed is to know your rights. Any man or woman, duly furnished with badge and credentials, whether these men and women are voters or not, can act as watchers.

You can find out all about it by going to any district headquarters.

If you are doubtful on this point or doubtful as to where you will be needed, go straight to the local headquarters.

Julius Gerber, 239 East 84th street, will give you all information concerning Manhattan and the Bronx.

Edward Lindgren, 957 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, will give you all information concerning Kings.

If you are willing to be a watcher, make known the fact at once, as several hundred more are wanted.

It is of special importance this year, as the Socialist party must have a large, well trained, well drilled, quick acting body of men and women who know how to handle matters at the polls. More than in any other place in the whole country, votes have been stolen from us, steadily, systematically stolen, in Brooklyn and New York.

You can put a stop to that only by covering the polls.

The organizers have been working overtime to get the necessary number of watchers. They have not yet all they want. So every one who reads this, if not already on the list, every one who has a friend who is willing to volunteer—and act—man or woman, should report at once.

Remember, you do not have to be a voter to be a watcher. Women, as well as men, can act.

You are perfectly safe—only don't let them buffalo you.

Get the number of the policeman on duty when you go to the polls. Be ready at any time to appeal to the "majesty of the law." Make him do his duty—or you can make more trouble for him than he can conveniently handle, and he knows it. He must preserve order, and he must see that everything is straight and legal. Watching is one of the greatest trainings political workers can have. It is also the only guarantee we Socialists have that our vote will be counted.

Organizers Gerber and Lindgren have been calling for volunteers who will really act. They have been working through a hard, difficult campaign. If you were not a speaker, if you were not a distributor of literature, if you could not contribute to the campaign fund, the time has come when you can do something of real worth. You can watch.

You are needed this year as never before, and the experience you get this year will be of inestimable importance in the tremendous campaign of next year.

So, when you read this appeal, get busy and act. And bring with you every one who is willing to help in the work.

Don't hesitate because you are not a voter. You are still eligible. Men and women alike can engage in this tremendously important task, and they should do so.

Go directly to party headquarters, and you will be told where you will be needed.

We have worked for the vote. We have worked to build up the organization. Now every one must work to see that we are not robbed of the vote as we have been in the past. And that is the task of every one of us.

THE LOS ANGELES RESULT

In the primaries held in Los Angeles, it is evident that the whole voting population of the city have been aroused to the point where they realize the drift of things and understand the power that is in their hands.

Job Harrison was not returned with a full majority, so there will be a general election next month. But he topped the list of the candidates favored, and as he is one of the figures in one of the greatest attacks made upon the working class, that may be looked upon as indicating the temper and the conclusions of the people.

For many years now, Harrison Gray Otis has been conducting a campaign against the working class. Everything he could say, everything he could do—and being a rich man, he could do considerable—has been said and done against the workers.

He is the owner of two great newspapers, of many thousands of acres of land that bring him revenue without any work on his part, and he has a sort of a war record that means votes from those patriotic people who look to pretenses rather than to actions.

The Otis idea and ideal is to reduce the working class to uncomplaining bondage. That is the position in which he has placed the workers on his papers. That is the condition to which he has reduced the workers on the estates that bring him in such a fat income.

But he had to reckon with the un intimidated, free American population of the City of Los Angeles. In the first real encounter, that in the primaries for Mayor, he was ignominiously defeated.

His money may pay for a Burns and subsidiary detectives, and may purchase space in a McClure's Magazine. It may also corrupt a news service or it may be sufficient to influence a possible jury. But it cannot corrupt all the people. Otis and all his class put together have not money enough for any such task.

At the primary elections the voters of Los Angeles told him so. Los Angeles, fortunately, is not exceptional. It is typical. What it has done all other cities—even including New York—are preparing to do. Each city has a General Otis, for each city and each town has the conditions that produced him.

Circumstances have made it possible for him to get into the limelight and monopolize, for a short space of time, the center of the stage. But he cannot get away from the fact that he is one of the uglier manifestations of capitalism at its worst, and that he has shown up the opposition to the working class of himself and his class for what it really is.

The voters of Los Angeles saw it. They voted accordingly. When they go to the ballot box to cast their votes for a final decision, they will have the women of the city with them. \$6 the vote, for the first time at a really crucial period, will be based upon the decision of all the adult voters, not the male voters merely.

So far the result in Los Angeles has been splendid. It is not a cause for ceasing work. It is an incentive to further effort.

Los Angeles seems about to do what Milwaukee and many other cities have done. And the results in Milwaukee should be an incentive for other cities, including New York, to go and do likewise.

Here we have even a rottener state of affairs: We all know

A MODERN WORKING CLASS SERMON FROM THE MOUNT

Translated from the Ruthenian of W. Winnichenko by M. Stechishin.

Who hath ears to hear, let him hear! And, moreover, especially hear you who toil from day-break to sunset! You, the wronged, the oppressed, who submissively kiss the hand of the oppressor; you frightened, dulled ones whose hopes are centered in the heavens!

At hath been said unto you: "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."

But we say unto you: Blessed are the rich in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of the earth. Woe unto those who keep their spirit in darkness and fear, in poverty and in ignorance, and who will not multiply it by the wealth of the world's knowledge! As worms they crawl under the feet of the strong and be trodden down and mixed with the mud of the earth.

And it was also said unto you: "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."

But we say unto you: Blessed are the happy and joyous, for they comfort themselves. Blessed are the bold, for they seek not for comfort in the heavens, but on the earth. For none hath seen the happiness of the heavens, but the sorrow on the earth exists for us now. And truly we say unto you that they shall bathe in tortures who are poor in spirit, submissive and sorrowful and who seek alone for happiness in the heavens.

And again it was said unto you: "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."

But we say unto you: Woe unto the meek and submissive, for they shall never inherit the earth! Glory to the bold! Glory to those who take the offensive! To those who cast the yoke from off their necks. They shall inherit the earth in freedom. Blessed are those who spurn meekness and submissiveness as stones are spurned from the road, and who fight for their happiness. Woe unto those who quietly and without the spirit of protest listen to their children's cries and meekly content themselves with rags and patches to protect their children from the cold. Woe unto those who give their sweat and blood and the sweat and blood of their children to the idle rich masters! Woe unto them, for they shall never inherit the earth, but they and their children and children's children shall bear the yoke of slavery.

And yet again hath it been said unto you: "Blessed are they which hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

But we say: Blessed are those who drink not the truth from the same well with their masters, for poisonous to them is the truth of their enemies. And truly we say unto you that none will satiate himself who drinks from the same well as his enemy, but he will lose the thirst and become yet more submissive and powerless.

And further it hath been said unto you: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

But we say unto you: Woe unto those who are without boldness and who surrender in fear! Woe unto those who give their bodies for food unto the wolves and serpents! They shall not be forgotten. Blessed are those who are without mercy for the

wolves and serpents who drive them forth and spurn them with their feet. They shall inherit in peace their kingdom upon the earth.

And yet again it was said unto you: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

But we say: Blessed are those who can discern dirt from purity. Blessed are those who cleanse not themselves with the purity of their names. For verily we say unto you that the master doth not defile himself drinking the blood of the toilers, but waxeth fat upon it.

And again it was said unto you: "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall see God."

But we say unto you: Woe unto those who fight not for themselves! Woe unto those who will not take unto themselves a club and drive the wolves afar, for the wolves shall devour the sheep! Woe unto those who destroy not the parasite in the field, for the parasite will consume the crops. Is not the master who works not, sows not and digs not, like unto the wolf or noxious parasite? Truly we say unto you: Blessed are those who make no peace with the wolves and the serpents, but secure and use the means to destroy them. They are the sons of the working class.

And yet it has been said: "Blessed are ye when men shall reproach you and say all manner of evil things falsely against you for my sake. Rejoice and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward in heaven; for so persecuted they the prophets that were before you."

But we say: Fear not! When you shall be poor in spirit you shall be meek, humble and submissive; merciful to those who abuse and destroy you; bending your heads before your masters; listening to the "truth" of those who flay you, which is not your "truth," but a lie, so that they may continue to consume your substance. But when ye fear not none shall reproach you, nor speak abusively to you nor drive you down. But they will try to praise you instead, so that they may live upon your sweat and the sweat and toil of your children forever and ever. They will promise you the kingdom of heaven, as they did to those who lived before you. Be careful. Rejoice not in submissiveness, for small is the reward ye shall receive for it on earth.

And yet again it was said of old unto you: "Ye are the salt of the earth; but if the salt have lost its savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is thenceforth good for nothing but to be cast out and trodden under the foot of men."

But we say unto you: That you are the salt of the earth, but salt is not sweet, quiet and submissive. When the salt has lost its savor it is indeed thrown out and trodden underfoot. But salt eats away and destroys everything rotten. And is there greater rot than the rust on the iron, the boils on the body, or they who consume the substance of others? Therefore, we say unto you: Be like unto the salt that destroys everything rotten. Be offensive, merciless, bold and cruel to the rust, the boil and the parasite which consumes your bodies and your lives, for in their destruction only shall ye inherit the earth.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE PETITION

By GRACE D. BREWER.

I cannot understand how any sane-minded man or woman could refuse to sign the Woman Suffrage Petition to the Senate and House of Representatives, now being circulated by the Socialist Party. Neither do I understand why some Socialists regard it as a thing apart from their regular propaganda work. Does not the national platform of the Socialist Party declare in favor of woman suffrage? Does that mean we are simply in favor of having the ballot, or that we believe it to be right and just and that we will do all in our power to help to get this weapon of defense and protection? In a land where democracy is a recognized and boasted feature of government it seems absurd that one half of the population should be denied a voice and a vote in the laws governing them, especially when millions of our wage workers come from the disfranchised ranks.

Under the present form of government the ballot is the weapon used to show our position on certain political issues and registers our approval or dislike of the various legislative measures. Do you think that the millions of women wage workers should longer be denied the right to such an expression? Do you believe that the women in the homes, the mothers of the race, should be denied the right to protect their children by voicing their sentiments at the ballot box?

Let us forget it is woman suffrage we are now fighting for and think only of the millions of wage workers, exploited in the mills and factories, who are denied a right to vote. Let us forget they are women. Let us think of them as human beings—wage workers—working side by side with male members of society, performing useful labor. Let us forget that the woman in the home, striving to make the family income go round under the present high prices, and doing all she can to add to the support of the children—is a woman. Let us think of her as a human being exercising her function, who is denied the right to say under what kind of laws she shall live, or whether the children of that home shall be taken to the factory at the age of 6 or 16.

Let us forget that the workers of this land, whether in the shop, mines, mills, factories or homes, are male or female. Let us only consider the fact that they are wage workers, robbed of the full product of their toil, and that they need the ballot with which to protect the interest of their class.

Scarcely any one will now deny that woman has a right to vote, but what disturbs the public mind today is "How will she use the ballot?" Many Socialists fear that if women had the ballot they might use it as a reactionary weapon against the Socialist party. I have faith enough in womankind to believe that as large a per cent of them would vote honestly and conscientiously as do the men. I believe the class struggle that judgeships are sold, that municipal, State and federal offices are peddled out to bidders who may be depended on to follow orders. So far we have cast only a few votes against the traffic.

Now, with the result in Los Angeles before our minds, we have every incentive to go forward and do likewise. Cheering the result in Los Angeles does not count. Voting that way counts for everything.

SASSY SAYINGS OF AN ORGANIZER

By O. F. BRANSTETTER.

"There are only a few women in our local, and I think some of the meek ought to help them circulate this petition of theirs," said the secretary, and sat down. "Comrade Chairman! I would like to inquire of our Comrade Secretary whether this is a local of the Socialist party or a Philanthropic Association for Assisting the Weak and Helpless?"

"Why, it is a Socialist local, of course. I don't know what you mean." "I mean, Comrade Chairman, that the statement of our secretary fills me with indignation. He assumes that this petition to Congress for Woman Suffrage is of, and by, and for the women, and that the men have no particular interest in it. However, he recognizes that it is considerable of an undertaking, and so, with kindly benevolence, suggests that some of the men chivalrously assist them with this work of 'theirs' which is a little too much for them."

"If this is a Socialist local, then the members will know what I mean. I mean that it is NOT a woman's petition. It is a working class petition. You may not be interested in it as men, as members of the male sex but you are interested in it as members of the working class. This petition is being circulated not by the Socialist women but by the Socialist Party—with a big P. It is being circulated by our party, no because it is in the interest of women, as women, but because it is in the interest of the working class, both men and women. It is due to quit mouthing platitudes that we do not feel. It is time to stop reciting fine phrases of democracy, solidarity and class consciousness that we do not understand."

"If it is true that the competition of a still more oppressed and helpless class of workers than ourselves lowers our own wages and standards of living; if it is true that the interests of all workers are identical; if it is true that an injury to one is the concern of all; that democracy is to the interest of the working class, then it is true that this petition is as much in the interest of the men as of the women workers in this local."

"Then it is true that this petition is not my petition, nor your petition, but OUR petition. It is the petition of the working class to enfranchise half its members and thereby benefit the entire class, both men and women. It is not the work of the women to circulate this petition; it is not the work of the men; it is the work of both. It is OUR petition, in OUR interests, for OUR class. I trust, Comrade Chairman, that you will call for volunteers to do this work as it should be done. Don't call for women volunteers, but for men volunteers, but for Socialist volunteers to carry this petition of the Socialist party for Woman Suffrage into every residence and into every store and office and factory in this city."

"A Socialist, Comrade Chairman, will carry this petition, not as a kindness and a favor to the weaker sex, but as a worker, class conscious of the fact that 'An injury to one is the concern of all' even though that one is a woman."

HE HAS GRANTED A CONSTITUTION



PU YI, THE FIVE YEAR OLD EMPEROR OF CHINA. THE EDICT, ISSUED IN HIS NAME, LAYS BLAME FOR DELAY ON HIS ADMINISTRATORS.

"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM"

Gentle reader, cast your eye over this picture for a moment, and give your attention to the image and superscription of this infant Caesar. We reproduce it—image, superscription, subscription—all—from the columns of a New York daily contemporary.

Those Chinese are funny people, surely. For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, they are peculiar, as the poet says. But when you come to think of it, they are not so peculiar at all. And though we are in no sense a boastful people, we have babies here that have little Pu-Yi skinned forty different ways. When it comes to the baby act, the Chinese have nothing on us.

Little Pu-Yi has granted a Constitution. Well, what of it? Isn't such a much. We can beat that easily. Granted a Constitution! Huh!

Why, we have a big, 350-pound baby, named Taft, that runs one to Arizona.

And though he did it long before Pu-Yi thought of giving the Chinese, we ain't bragging about it, at that.

'Tisn't anything to swell up about to give a Constitution to the Chinese, anyway; but it's a whole lot to refuse one to white Americans. That's going some, all right.

And when it comes to administrators, we have babies here that possess them in quantities that no Chinese kid, not even an Emperor, can ever hope to rival.

For instance, we have the Marshall Field babies whose administrators are looking after \$300,000,000 for them, which will be perhaps doubled by the time they are of age and take their place as rulers of men. They could give a dollar apiece to every Chinese on the planet and then whip Pu-Yi easily when it came to a show-down.

And we have the Drexel-Gould infants, and old John D.'s grand son, that could do the same or more to any Chinese kid that might be stacked up against them. Pu-Yi not barred.

And haven't we got "Baby Brown," John Nicholas, of the ilk, everywhere admitted to be "the richest baby in the world," who travels across the Atlantic with a retinue of such size and gorgeousness that it would make Li Hui Chang's and Pu-Yi's following combined look like 30 cents in comparison?

And every one of these babies are now the virtual rulers of millions of American citizens, and instead of granting them constitutions they take them away from them by working them to death on railroads and steamships, and in factories, mills and mines. Yes, and they destroy the constitutions also of hundreds of thousands of other babies like themselves through child labor in sweat shops, department stores and coal mines and millions through the poverty of their parents. But they always preserve their own. They are in the habit of giving away constitutions. No, sir! 'Tisn't business.

When it comes to being ruled by babies, the Chinese have simply got to go away back and sit down. We can show them specimens of infant domination right here that lay away over a punky exhibit in the same line that they can trot out.

And when it comes to playing the baby act, we can give them cards and spades and a beating, and not half try at that.

They've got to show a much superior article than Pu-Yi if they want to compete with us. That's what!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE SOCIALIST PRESS.
Editor of The Call:
I am very much surprised that the suggestion of Comrade Bentall, published lately, has not been taken up seriously.

We all know the difficulty the Socialist and labor press has in getting authentic information; we also know that much of the news furnished is doctored. With a large number of Socialist and labor papers all over the country we ought to be in a position to organize a labor press association, with membership at a moderate cost to all labor papers for the collection and dissemination of reliable news. An initiation fee of \$50 would probably cover the initial cost, and a reasonable charge for service should cover the cost with a little margin over. Each member would collect the news in its own locality and transmit it to the central bureau, from where it would be furnished to all members. It could also syndicate magazine material and lessen the cost of publication, as well as supply the papers with good reading matter for weekly or Sunday use.

It seems to me that the Board of Management ought to issue an invitation to all the papers to hold a conference. If it is not deemed possible to hold a national conference, the Board should start with one covering the Eastern and Central States, and after organization is effected, expand. For instance, L. A. MALKIN, New York, N. Y.

ABOUT THE SOLDIER.
Editor of The Call:
If space permits in the columns of your paper I would call the attention of some of the members of the Socialist party to the question put in your issue of October 21, in the letter, about October 21, in the issue, requesting the reasons why a soldier's application for party membership was rejected. The query made by Mr. Boyd, I think, is repeated. It is that the State Committee, or one of its members, who voted for the rejection of the soldier's application, give reasons for the adoption of this exclusive policy? The answer to this question will be interesting to a large number of people, although ignored by the Socialist party generally, are hereby turning an inquisitive and inquisitorial doctrine which would destroy a system of society based upon institutions dedicated to military service. A BRUCLIN SOLDIER.