

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

The Daily Call

The Weather.
RAIN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3203 BEEKMAN.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1911.

Vol. 4—No. 310.

Price Two Cents.

ITALIAN STATE IS ALARMED BY TURN OF TRIPOLI EVENTS

Invasions Hold Only Edge of Oasis, Supply Base of Arabs.

BIG BATTLE RAGES

Government Secretly Recruiting Additional Troops for Dispatch to Front.

(Special to The Call.)

VENTIMIGLIA, Italy, Nov. 5 (by mail to frontier).—The government is plainly in a delicate position, due to the turn of events in Tripoli. With the entire Italian invading force engaged in a desperate struggle with superior numbers of Turks and Arabs, who although not so well accoutred, have recourse to a much better provision base, the need for reinforcements from the kingdom has become pressing. Another military division of 20,000 troops is being recruited, with artillery, quick-firing guns and aeroplanes, but arrangements are being conducted with the utmost secrecy, while the telegraph, telephone and posts are being censored with redoubled vigilance in fear that the true state of affairs shall become known abroad.

The most vital and most sanguinary battle since the outbreak of the war is now being waged in Tripoli, and all Italy tonight is awaiting the news of the outcome, which shall determine whether another king's ransom of blood and treasure is to be expended for the prosecution of the cruel and rapacious conflict. Already the people are showing evidence of unrest, growing out of the expectation of increased taxes, to add to the already crushing burden borne by the helpless nation.

It is learned from high official sources at Rome that the military experts of the government are now working on the theory that the Italian army is in a desperate position at Tripoli. Artillery on both sides have been in battle for thirty-six hours and the Italian troops hold only one-fifth of the oasis, the other four-fifths being resolutely held by the Ottoman forces, which have fruit, date palms and water in abundance at their disposal, while already the Italian rations are low. Cholera has continued in the Italian camp, and this, with the prospect of a long and hotly contested struggle, is having its effect upon the spirits of the men.

A dispatch received by the War Ministry at Rome from General Canova, to the effect that he has need of no assistance from the fleet, is critically accepted, even by the loyalist press, as being a "grand stand play" for the benefit of the government in the hope of stirring a remnant of patriotism throughout the harassed land.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5.—Cannon and soldiers are being dispatched post haste to Adrianople and the Macedonian frontier, and Turkish troops now are also en route to the Kalye Archipelago, in anticipation of a possible attack by Italian warships. This latter action has been forced from a reluctant ministry by public agitation, following the circulation of sensational rumors of the capture of the islands by Italian ships, as the course of a diversion in the Aegean Sea.

Shevket Pasha, who led the victorious troops of the Committee of Union and Progress when they captured Constantinople from Abdul Hamid, the now deposed Sultan, seems to be returning to his downfall as Minister of War.

He announced today that he would appear before the Chamber of Deputies Monday for the purpose of explaining a military question. It came out this evening, however, that the Chamber has ordered him to appear there without delay for the purpose of explaining a breach of privilege.

It appears that under orders from War Minister an attempt was made recently to arrest Loufi Fikal, director of the Tanizmal, who is a Deputy in Parliament. The purpose of the order for his arrest was the publication of articles criticizing the complicated court-martial proceedings.

Loufi complained to the Chamber, and as Shevket Pasha's popularity has been decidedly on the wane of late little doubt is entertained that the present opportunity will be used to compel him to resign.

The Bulgarian minister called on Shevket Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, today and notified him that if he continued the dispatch of army and other forces to the Bul-

SOUTH BROOKLYN MASS MEETING THIS EVENING

South Brooklyn Socialists expect to wake up their section of the city with a big mass meeting tonight at Finnish Hill, Eighth avenue and 40th street. The speakers will be Joshua Wahoppe, Luella Twining, J. Jennings, William Mackenzie, and others. Chairman, Charles L. Furman. Music will be furnished by the Finnish Band, composed of forty-six pieces.

AUSTRIA ENRAGES REVOLTED WORKERS

Persecutes Those Charged With Having Participated in "Red Sunday."

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—Though the government did its best on September 17, "Red Sunday," as it is called, to massacre the workers who came out into the streets to protest against the high cost of living, excessive rents and oppressive taxes, it is beginning to realize that the voice of the workers cannot be suffocated in their blood or rendered silent by incarceration in jail.

Many arrests have been made and brutal sentences pronounced upon those whom it has pleased the police to seize and charge with having participated in the demonstration. A minor reign of terror has been established, and the police have had a free hand to do as they please.

The latest atrocity perpetrated involved a boy of 14. On no evidence other than hearsay he was arrested on a charge of throwing a stone on "Red Sunday," and was sentenced to jail. The government is panic-stricken, and, as usual in panic, takes no heed of its actions.

Its continued persecution of the workers and those alleged to have participated in the demonstration has roused the bitter resentment in the ranks of the workers. The causes that went to force them to protest are still in operation.

CLOSING MILLS, PUTS 14,000 OUT

SHARON, Pa., Nov. 5.—Twenty-three of the seventy hot mills of the Sharon and New York State American Sheet and Tin Plate Company have been closed down, and 14,000 men are thrown out of employment.

PRISON LABOR TRUST EXTENDING ITS HOLD

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Reliance-Sterling Manufacturing Company, commonly known as the Prison Labor Trust, does not seem to be satisfied with its fourteen prison contracts, extending from Rhode Island to South Dakota, and is reaching out for more.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS DEATH OF PLUTE

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Mystery surrounds the motive for the death of Henry R. Brotherhood, a wealthy railway construction contractor, who was found dead early today, apparently a suicide, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Brotherhood, 5006 Calumet avenue.

BORDWELL PLAYING GAME OF PLUTES

Object Is to Force McNamara Defense to Waste All Challenges.

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—Sharp clashes between Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the defense of the McNamara brothers, and Judge Walter Bordwell, mark the sessions of the court. The controversy between the attorney and the judge has grown out of the rulings of the judge concerning a number of talesmen who have been admitted to the jury box despite the fact they had admitted their belief in the defendant's guilt.

The attorneys for the defense at first thought a challenge for cause was all that was necessary to get rid of the men who were so palpably prejudiced against the defendant. They found the difference when Bordwell refused to excuse the talesmen, and overruled the challenge in many instances where the prosecutor resisted challenge.

The action of Judge Bordwell in denying the challenge for bias of Venetrem Winter and Frampton has attracted widespread attention and much adverse comment, especially in legal circles and among men who are favorable to the prosecution. The general opinion is that Judge Bordwell has, by his action, caused a large number of persons to be prejudiced in favor of the defense.

In reviewing the case of Winter and Frampton, Judge Bordwell argued that it would be unfair for the defense to take "isolated" statements by the venetremen and attempt to build up a case of prejudice on them. The judge severely criticized Darrow for his action in challenging the men after they had been passed. Both Winter and Frampton sit in the jury box at present, but there is no chance that they will be allowed to remain. Both will undoubtedly be challenged later on.

"They will try to fill the box with men so rank in prejudice that we will have to challenge them, and after all our challenges are gone, we will have to take what comes, and Heaven help the defense today," said a member of the jury.

This was the method adopted by the city prosecutor in dealing with workers who were arrested, imprisoned, and prosecuted under the infamous Anti-Striking Law under which several hundred men were punished by prison terms previous to their trial.

CHARGES DRUGGED BEER AND ROBBERY IN CAFE

Alexander Stein, who says he is a retired merchant living at 132 West 45th street, accused George Long in the West Side Courthouse yesterday of the theft of \$900 in money and jewelry after Stein, according to the latter's statement, had been drugged in Long's restaurant on the second floor of 153 West 44th street. Magistrate Murphy set the case down for a hearing next Wednesday, and released Long in \$2,500 bail.

SEES CONTENTS OF STORE FLOATING ON WATER

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 5.—Thomas McHale, foreman of a sewer gang in this city, was attracted to Snyder's hat store, at 207 Market street, by the sight of the contents of the place floating about. He called Harry Frankin, a street superintendent, and the two crouched their way through the front door.

FOREIGN POLICE IN SHANGHAI STATION

Occupy on Advice of British Consul and Later Withdrawn.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5.—Admiral Sah Chen Ping, with four ships, has arrived at Woosung in a pitiable condition. The other ships were lost en route.

The topic of interest here is the breach of neutrality committed by the occupation of the municipal police and foreign volunteers upon the instructions of the British Consul, of the railway station, which is outside the settlement limits.

Instructions have been sent to the British Consul at the instigation of the mortgagees of the British-Chinese corporation, venturing the opinion that the mistake probably will involve serious consequences and endanger the lives of foreigners outside of the ports.

The foreign volunteers and municipal police have withdrawn from the railway station, which is now being held by the revolutionists. Hankow has been completely burned.

The Imperialists are shelling Wu-chang, and Hanchow has fallen.

PEKING, Nov. 5.—The situation in China is becoming more complex, if not more serious, every day. A week ago co-operation was suggested between Yuan Shi-Kai and the National Assembly. Later it was believed that Yuan Shi-Kai could reach an understanding with the Lanchow troops, headed by General Chang Shao-Tsun.

It is now evident, however, that all the elements—the throne, Yuan Shi-Kai's party, the National Assembly, the Provincial Assemblies, the southern rebels, and the northern army, have been pressing to assume authority to draft a constitution, which should be the work of a duly elected Parliament.

It is stated that General Li Yuen-Hung and other rebel leaders, who do not recognize the Peking Government, decline also to recognize the power of the National Assembly in conjunction with the efforts of the throne and Yuan Shi-Kai, now their military opponent and Premier-elect, toward a settlement.

General Chan likewise is said to consider the National Assembly's methods unsatisfactory.

Yuan Shi-Kai is not expected to accept the Peking Government to his inability to obtain the support of the Northern Military party. It is reported that he has sent an emissary to Lanchow, who sought to reach a settlement, but without success.

The country is divided between the Southern Revolutionists, who talk of a republic, and the Northern Constitutionists, who are ready to fight for the abolition of Manchu privileges and the creation of a republic.

SUCCESSFUL RAND SCHOOL "OPEN HOUSE"

The annual "Open House" of the Rand School, held last night, was one of the most successful affairs ever held by the school. More than 250 friends of the school were present.

HARRIS AND BLANK CURSED BY PARENTS OF 145 VICTIMS OF ASCH BUILDING TRAGEDY

ROCK ISLAND SHOP MEN DEMAND TERMS

Strike Imminent Unless Officials Recognize Federation and Raise Wages.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Negotiations between the shop craftsmen in the employ of the Rock Island Railway Company and the officials of the road are rapidly reaching a crisis. Unless the terms offered to the shop workers are modified greatly a strike probably will be called, according to J. W. Kline, president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.

When the Rock Island officials return Tuesday from their inspection trip another conference will be held. At that time, it is said, the shopmen will present their ultimatum to the railroad heads. Recognition of the Rock Island Federation of Shop Crafts Employees and a substantial increase in wages will be demanded.

Another effort will be made to induce the officials of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company to recognize the system federation.

The vote of the International Association of Machinists on the advisability of declaring a strike on the Rock Island lines will be announced tomorrow.

HAYWOOD TO TALK ON "VICTORY OF LABOR"

"The Coming Victory of Labor" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by William D. Haywood, at Lenox Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight under the auspices of Branch 5 of the Socialist party. Haywood will devote most of his time to the discussion of the McNamara case, and every progressive workman is expected to turn out to the lecture.

Haywood has broken an engagement in Ohio for the purpose of delivering the lecture at the Lenox Casino tonight, and a record-breaking crowd is expected to turn out to attend the lecture and hear what he has to say about the McNamara case.

From the number of tickets thus far sold there is no doubt that the lecture will be one of the best attended held under the auspices of Branch 5, and as the McNamara case is now on the tongues of all working men and women they are all expected to turn out and hear what Haywood has to say about it.

HEBREWS TO GREET BRITISH DELEGATES

The United Hebrew Trades will hold a reception and mass meeting in honor of the British fraternal delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, at 151 Clinton street, at 8 o'clock tonight. A call has been issued to all the delegates to attend the meeting and to extend a hearty welcome to the British delegates.

MRS. VERMILVA RECOVERING

Alleged Murderer's Attempt to Poison Herself Unsuccessful.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Louise Vermilva is making a gallant fight for life, with the chances late this afternoon overwhelmingly in favor of her complete recovery from the dose of arsenic poisoning with which she attempted to end her life yesterday. The woman, who is held for the murder of Policeman Arthur Bissonette, and whose sensational story has been in the news for several days, passed the very eyes of the police, as what was regarded as the crisis at noon today and later was so far recovered as to be able to sit up for a short time.

Beautiful Monument Erected to Memory of Beloved Dead, Ones Is Stained With Tears of Bereaved Relatives.

SPEAKERS DENOUNCE GREED OF BOSSES

Vast Audience, Assembled to Pay Homage to Memory of Workers Sacrificed on Altar of Profit and Civic Corruption, Demand Immediate Justice on Guilty Men.

Standing before a row of fifteen graves of the young victims of the Triangle fire, in Mount Zion Cemetery, 5,000 men and women, fathers, mothers, relatives and friends of the 145 victims of March 25, yesterday denounced the laws and the system which permitted the burning of their children, but failed to bring the men responsible for their deaths—the proprietors of the Triangle shop, Isaac Harris and Max Blanck—to justice.

The occasion was the dedication of a monument to the 145 fire victims. The monument was erected by the fellow workers of the Triangle victims, the members of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union.

The intense, heartbreaking grief of the relatives and friends of the fire victims was changed to maddening rage when speaker after speaker flayed our courts of justice, which have failed to bring Harris and Blanck to trial, despite the fact that eight months have elapsed since the bloody holocaust occurred in their shop.

When one of the speakers, a father, who had lost a daughter in the fire, reminded his fellow mourners that Harris & Blanck have already collected their insurance, and have managed to coin a fortune through the burning of the 145 daughters and sons of the workers, there was a curse upon the lips of every one of the men, women and children present—a curse for Harris and Blanck, a curse for the system which breeds capitalist courts and exploiters like the bosses of the Triangle shop.

The monument dedicated yesterday consisted of fourteen pillars, each pillar marking a grave, and bearing the name and age of the person in the grave. On a marble bar across the top of these fourteen columns, in large black letters, appears the following inscription:

"In memory of the young men and women who perished in the Triangle Waist Company's shop, Asch Building, New York, March 25, 1911. Erected November, 1911, by their sisters and brothers, members of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union No. 25."

The fourteen names which were chiseled in the marble pillars of the monument are: Jennie Levine, aged 19 years; Ida Rosen, 17; Emma Rothstein, 22; Sarah Cooper, 16; Frieda Polakofsky, 19; Yetta Meyers, 18; Yetta Goldstein, 20; Ida Pearl, 20; Rosie Mehl, 15; Yetta Rosenbaum, 22; Julia Rosen, 35 (a mother of three children; her son, aged 15, was burned with her); Rose Sorkin, 18; Gella Gilbin, 17; Rose Mankofsky, 22.

Beside the fourteen graves of the women taken in by the one giant monument was the grave of Theodore Ratner, a young man of 20, who was one of the victims. The Ratner grave had an individual monument erected by his family.

MOTHERS HUG GRAVES

The dedication of the monument was announced for 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Before noon, however, fully 2,000 people, mostly parents and relatives of the Triangle victims, crowded the little plot of the Workers' Circle in Mount Zion. Each of the fathers, mothers, and friends sought out the grave of the one nearest to them and for hours lay hugging the mounds of sand from which a few blades of grass have already sprung. The mothers especially, were disconsolate. They cried and shrieked until they were hoarse and their eyes were red and swollen, and then sobbed softly and without tears.

pillars of the monument. Mrs. Mehl is not yet 35 years of age. Rosie was her oldest child. She should have been in school yet. But Mrs. Mehl has younger children, and Rosie had to help make a living. The job at the Triangle waist shop was her first job and her last. Surrounded by two little children, one of them a babe and the other a boy of 6, Mrs. Mehl shrieked incessantly from the moment she beheld her daughter's grave and friends forcibly tore her away from the spot and pleaded with her to save her health and life for the sake of the younger children.

Several of the parents had with them pictures of the daughters they have lost, pictures soiled with tears. They clutched the graves with one hand and the pictures with the other.

A little way from the monument a platform was erected, where speakers addressed the throngs of the bereaved. At 6 o'clock, swelled to fully 5,000. There were good speakers there, who interpreted the significance of the 145 deaths and showed the link which the young martyred victims formed in the chain of the struggles of the workers for liberation from their exploiters, and from the capitalist system. But the most effective speaker, the one who stirred the audience most deeply, was N. Liermark, a launymaker by trade, and the father of one of the victims of the Triangle fire.

With tears streaming from his eyes, Liermark pointed to the fresh graves and cried out:

"We demand justice. Harris and Blanck have already got their insurance. They were made rich by burning our children. They should be brought before the bar of justice. It is eight months now since the terrible catastrophe happened and they have successfully dodged the law. A few days ago a judge said that he would bring them to justice immediately. And yesterday the same judge turns around, so the papers tell, and says that Harris and Blanck will not be tried until some time in December. We sit before our God if we don't bring these two hands to justice."

Liermark then called upon all the workers to boycott the Harris and Blanck shops, and refused to work for them. He also announced that the parents and friends of the victims will in the next few days make arrangements for a parade, and will march in black upon the City Hall to shame the city authorities for their indifference in the matter of bringing Harris and Blanck to justice.

The announcement was received with approval.

Jacob Panken, attorney for the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, spoke in the same vein. It looks, he said, as if the city authorities are in league with the employers to prevent a speedy trial for Harris and Blanck. The fault for this, Panken said, lay not alone with the city authorities, but also with the parents and friends of the Triangle victims, with all the workers. They should have demanded a quick trial for Harris and Blanck, and refused to talk to them, that even a Temporary government could not ignore their demand.

Scores Disregard for Life

"This monument," Panken said, "is an indictment of the system of capitalist society. It will stand as a witness to the disregard which the system has for human life, for the life of the working people. These 145 lives were sacrificed on the altar of capitalism. But capitalism alone is not to blame for their deaths."

Decorations Day. We mourn the men who have fallen on the battlefields of the world...

SAYS VAN DEVANTER CHOSEN FOR BIAS

Favored by Taft, Declares Bryan, Because of Known Leaning Toward Side of "the Interests."

TESTING NEW MACHINE FOR REFRIGERATION

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Press a button and get a temperature 15 degrees below zero is the promise held out by a new plan of refrigeration now being tested in the heat laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

AGREE ON PLAN FOR CHICAGO R. R. MERGER

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—As a result of a conference between the subcommittee of the Transportation Committee of the City Council and representatives of the interests involved in the proposed merger...

UNIONS SETTLE DISPUTE

Denver Amalgamated Carpenters Join Brotherhood, Ending Bitter Fight.

SAY HE ADMITS THEFT

Cashier of Closed Bank Said to Have Shortage of \$35,000.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Nov. 5.—The Akron Citizens' Bank, with capital stock of \$15,000 and deposits of more than \$100,000, has been closed on the order of the State Auditor and Howard Hartner, son of Andrew Hartner, the bank president, is said to have admitted a shortage of between \$25,000 and \$35,000.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 5.—If there's a bit of the finer feeling in the burglar who visited the residence of Judge Frederick A. Hubbard, on Main street, Greenwich, late this afternoon, and departed with \$2,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and silverware, he will return by registered mail at once Mrs. Hubbard's miniature pin of her blue-eyed baby, which she cherishes as only a mother can.

TARKINGTON DIVORCE TRIAL

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—The attorneys for Mrs. Booth Tarkington expect that the divorce suit against the author will be called for trial before the end of the week, and that a decree of absolute divorce will be returned at once. It is understood that Tarkington will be here by Wednesday or Thursday, and that the hearing of the suit will not raise any issue that will require more than a couple of hours for the trial.

REDUCE HOURS OF LABOR

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 5.—The Retail Clerks' Union in this city, recently organized, has reduced the working hours of its members three per week.

SLEUTH JAILED FOR PERJURY

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 5.—Detective Richard Crispin, of this city, connected with the Thiel Detective Agency, has just been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for fabrication of evidence and perjury.

GERMANY OVER MOROCCO

England Satisfied, While France Foresees Further Trouble in Future.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Franco-German agreement regarding Morocco, which was signed yesterday afternoon, is arousing increasingly bitter feeling in Germany, and that feeling is expressed more or less plainly by the press everywhere. The chief reasons are the following:

1. France gets Morocco, which now will gradually become another Tunisia, whence Germany is forever politically excluded.

2. The guarantees given by France are only verbal and probably won't be observed; hence troubles are certain in the future.

3. France acquires great addition to her military power and political prestige.

The new addition to the Cameroons is of doubtful value commercially, and is certain to prove costly in administration.

The Boersen-Courier says that the value of the guarantees in Morocco depends upon the manner in which they are carried out. It regards the Congo gain in territory, however, as incomparable with what Germany abandoned in Morocco.

Loud complaints are almost universal regarding the manner in which the negotiations were conducted by the Foreign Office. The Reichstag debate on Wednesday is expected to be the liveliest in many years.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—None but the ministerial organs express much satisfaction over the Franco-German agreement, although all are relieved that a settlement has been reached. The Petit Journal's editorials are probably the best reflection of public opinion.

"Henceforth our situation in Morocco will not be influenced by irritating international difficulties as it has been during late years, but we are by no means certain that serious economic movements in Germany are not still to be expected."

The Gaulois guarantees the authenticity of the story that Germany, as Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter has stated, had decided at one time to go to the aid of the Kaiser's army, which, instead of the more common ammonia, uses sulphur dioxide as the refrigerating substance. It is about the size of a small trunk with the revolving part, consisting of a dumbbell affair, with no reciprocating parts at all on the outside. The sulphur dioxide and all necessary machinery and lubrication are hermetically inclosed within the dumbbell frame.

The most immediate use of the device, however, will be for cooling the magazines of warships. It was for this purpose that the machines were shipped directly to the Institute for testing. A naval officer has stated that he expects the new device to revolutionize methods in refrigeration, particularly in warships.

Caillaux delivered today the speech which it is customary for the Premier to make a few days before the opening of the Chamber of Deputies. The leading topic in his address was the Franco-German agreement, which, he said, were equally satisfactory to both nations. It was difficult to hope for a more honorable or a more advantageous issue from a question which had been abandoned under circumstances had before to be settled.

France had judged it impossible to admit the presence of any great European power in Morocco in any form or shape. The theory of the internationalization of Morocco were mere formulas, devoid of sense, for nothing could prevail against the right of civilization over barbarism. A country closed against civilization could not be allowed to exist contiguous to Algeria. As the possessions of Algeria had entailed the occupation of Tunisia, so historical development has added Morocco. After paying for the withdrawal of England's interests, France had recompensed Germany for her withdrawal by compensation which do not touch France's living works or essential interests.

Premier Caillaux suggested future modifications in Africa, saying that Central Africa cannot be considered as being definitely delimited. A wise political foresight would lead European powers to prepare changes wherein each would be benefited.

With regard to internal policy, the Premier promised to forward the income tax bill. He thought measures were necessary to prevent "obstruction" by eloquent members of the chamber, but it is notable that he did not refer to the change of the electoral system by establishing a system of proportional representation, which has been so much agitated of late.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—It is obvious that the Moroccan agreement has been received with genuine satisfaction in England, where it is considered a decisive triumph, almost as much for British as for French diplomacy. The appearance of a German gunboat at Akadir was resented almost as keenly here as in France.

After four months of secret negotiations, during which war was more than once very near, it is a matter of congratulation that a bargain has been reached peacefully.

BURGLAR'S CHANCE TO SHOW HIGHER NATURE

RICHMOND, S. I. Public School 6, Rossville avenue; "Alexander Hamilton"; Gilbert H. Crawford.

Great Kills Moravian Church, Hillside avenue, Great Kills; "Noyah and the Midnight Sun"; Albert A. Brockway.

Public School 137, Saratoga avenue and Bainbridge street; "The Eastern Campaign"; Frank D. Baugher.

Public School 150, Pitkin avenue, between Crescent and Hemlock streets; "Electrotyping and Electrotyping"; W. Wallace Ker.

Public School 164, Fourteenth avenue and 42d street; "The Prevention of Tuberculosis"; Thomas Darlington, M. D.

Brooklyn Public Library, Greenpoint branch, Norman avenue, and Leonard street; "The Brownings"; Willis Boughton, Ph. D.

Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Bedford Branch, Bedford avenue, and Monroe street; "Imperial Japan"; Arthur Judson Brown, D. D.

Association Hall, Y. M. C. A., Central Branch, 11 Bond street, corner Fulton street; "The Mighty Danube"; Lewis Gaston Leary, Ph. D.

ERASMUS HALL HIGH SCHOOL, Flatbush avenue, near Church avenue; "The Birth of New York State"; Mrs. Julia M. Powell.

EASTERN DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL, Marcy avenue and Keap street; "Primitive Women and Children of Africa"; Miss Ida Fern Simonson.

MANUEL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL, Seventh avenue and 5th street; "Niagara and Nearby"; Edward Justus Parker.

PUBLIC SCHOOL 6, Baltic street, near 5th street; "The Land of Newfoundland, a Northern Neighbor Worth Knowing"; Simon R. Dunn, D. D.

PUBLIC SCHOOL 116, Knickerbocker avenue and Grove street; "The National Government"; A. Franklin Ross, Ph. D.

BAINBRIDGE STREET; "The Eastern Campaign"; Frank D. Baugher.

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ASSOCIATION HALL, Y. M. C. A., Central Branch, 11 Bond street, corner Fulton street; "The Mighty Danube"; Lewis Gaston Leary, Ph. D.

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BRITISH R. R. MEN
BALLOT ON STRIKE

England May Be Plunged
Into Nation-Wide Industrial War.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Joint Executive Committee of the railroad unions, which has been in session for several days to decide its attitude towards the findings of the Special Railway Commission, yesterday determined to take a ballot of the members of the union on the question of that the adverse report of the commission's report, or strike on the demand for recognition of their unions. The ballot papers are returnable on December 5.

The government regards the situation as one of the gravest that has faced the ministry. It is believed that the adverse report of the commission was determined upon at the opening of the "investigation," and it is an open secret that elaborate plans have been made by the Cabinet to attempt to create another strike, the military being scheduled to take a prominent part in the fight.

The result of the ballot will be for a strike, as the men are not only unwilling longer to remain at the mercy of the great railroad interests, but are determined that the power of labor shall find full expression.

The spirit of revolt that culminated in the recent general strike, so far from being lessened, has increased. The men realize their power, and are enraged at having been tricked out of the fruits of the victory they had won. They are determined to have a voice in the conditions under which they work, and are prepared to fight to the end.

At the same time, both the miners and the engineers are threatening strikes, and there appears to be an understanding that, should the railroad men go out, both these powerful and fundamental trades will be tied up by simultaneous strikes.

In that event practically every industry in the country would be paralyzed. It is possible, indeed, that all union men would seize the opportunity and present demands, which would result in a national general strike.

Should the government, in face of so widespread a national revolt, dare to use the military, England would be plunged into the throes of a revolution, the upshot of which it is impossible to foretell.

It is believed, however, in well-informed political circles that the Cabinet contemplates introducing a bill for the nationalization of the railroads, and hopes by this means to sidetrack the center of interest. Those who hold this belief declare that the government arranged for the commission's adverse report, having decided upon taking over the railroads, and not wishing, in doing so, to take the liability of union recognition with them.

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CONCERT AND BALL
OF THE NOVY MIR

(Russian Weekly—Official Organ of the Socialist Party.)
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1911, AT
MURRAY HILL LYCEUM
3D AVENUE AND 34TH ST.

TICKETS—\$1.00 and 50c. Wardrobe Included

PROGRAM:
1. (a) Mazurka..... Chopin
(b) Romance..... Tchaikovsky
MR. E. RAVITCH.
2. (a) Airis from "Martha"..... Flotow
(b) Una Furta Lagrima, from Elisir D'Amour..... Donizetti
MR. J. ARONSTEIN.
3. (a) Trio..... Mendelssohn
(b) Elegy..... Grieg
Mrs. Vera Lasker, Piano.
Mr. Gregory Allen, Oboe.
Mr. Louis Lomonick, Violin.
Members N. Y. Symphony Orchestra.
4. Valse, from "Romeo and Juliette"..... Gounod
MISS HEINEMAN.

BATH
Borough Park

BEACH
Bay Ridge

South Brooklyn Mass Meeting
Final Rally Tonight

At 8 P. M. FINNISH HALL At 8 P. M.
EIGHTH AVENUE AND 40TH STREET

DR. CHARLES L. FURMAN, Chairman

Joshua Wanhope Dick O'Sullivan

AND THE SOCIALIST CANDIDATES FROM DUBLIN

Comrade MRS. J. W. GATES THE INTERNATIONALE
Comrade MISS E. GATES, THE MARSEILLAISE
Pianist

MUSIC BY THE COMPLETE FINNISH BAND

The Finnish Band will parade through the district from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. Delegations from organizations are requested to come with banners.

LOCKPORT SOCIALISTS
TO HOLD ANNUAL BALL

(Special to The Call.)
LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The second annual ball of the Lockport Socialists will take place in Prospect Hall, this city, on Saturday evening, November 11. Last year there were about 200 couples present, including a special card from Local Buffalo, and it is expected that this year's attendance will far exceed that figure. Last year's dance was held during Lent, and as Lockport is a strong Catholic city, this, no doubt, kept down the attendance.

The Socialists are being thanked by the younger people of the town for setting the pace in high class dances at a low price. The admission fee is 25 cents a couple. The best orchestra in the city has been engaged, as well as the best hall. Despite the fact that no reasonable expense is spared and the low price charged, it is expected that a handsome sum will be realized. Profits on the affair will be spent for propaganda preaching the abolition of all profits.

MOTION BY BERGER

Victor L. Berger, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, has made the following motion: "That a request be made to the American Federation of Labor convention, through President Gompers and Secretary Morrison, that the federation assist financially in the Los Angeles campaign and thus prove the solidarity of labor." The National Executive Committee is now voting on the motion.

PLUTES WILL LISTEN.

Reformers to Talk About Economic Position of the Working Class.
Judge Gary, of the Steel Trust, and Attorney General Wickham will be among those who will listen to a discussion of "The Relation of Government to Business," by Senator Albert B. Cumming, John Hays Hammond, Robert Mather, and George W. Perkins, at a dinner to be given at the Hotel Astor on Friday evening, November 10. The dinner is part of the two days' annual meeting of the academy, and will be preceded in the afternoon by a joint meeting with the New York Association for Labor Legislation.

At the afternoon meeting, which is to be held in Kent Hall, Columbia University, at 2:30 p.m., Professor Lindsay, president of the association, who is to preside, will point out how the tax payer and the Legislature need a "better appreciation" of the economic position of the working class of today.

R. R. ENGINEERS WANT RAISE.

ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 5.—The General Committee of the Locomotive Engineers on the Norfolk and Western have presented a higher wage scale and a new code of rules. Other organizations have gained higher wages, but the engineers waited until all the other adjustments had been made, but now ask that their wages be increased.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Tonight will be "amateur night" at the meeting of the Progress Literary and Debating Society, 1461 Third avenue. There will be a piano solo by Miss Hazel Krouse, assisted by Mrs. Nicholson. Every one will have the privilege of expressing ideas under the head of "My Opinions and Why I Think So."

SPORTS

AL CAREY STOPS KENNEY

Old Timer Finds Little Difficulty in Outpunching Newcomer at Long Acre Club.
By JOHN J. HAAS.

As usual, the Long Acre Club was mobbed Saturday night by sports who were intent upon seeing the regular series of contests in which boys of amateur and professional talent indulge in. There were just a dozen breaches, more or less, settled for broad, outside the star bout, in which Al Carey and Tom Kenney were the principals.

Carey disposed of Kenney in the early part of the second session, his straight right-hand smashes having Kenney so groggy that the referee halted the one-sided argument. Kenney started the conflict with rushing, intent upon quickly stopping Carey with one of his wild swings. But Carey was alert and jolited straight to the jaw that staggered the other and had him holding on for dear life all the session was over. Carey found it easy picking because of Kenney's poor guard, and before he knew it in the next round Kenney found himself on "queer street." Though Battling Crunger pelted Battling Mike Cohen with an avalanche of aving hooks to the body and head, Cohen was still game enough to come back for more, no matter how fast the "bullets" came in his direction.

Cohen knew little of boxing, so he contented himself with playing for the kidneys of Crunger while at close quarters.

Young Primrose had the better end of his three-round go with George Wall, in what was positively the best and fastest bout of the night. Primrose earned the honors by the accuracy of his delivery, beating Wall to the punch most of the time. Wall showed creditable class in coming back strong when things looked dark, and for moments had his opponent thinking mightily quick, and stepping neatly in his endeavors to avoid the volleys of blows that came his way in a never ceasing firing that had the throng beating time with their hands and feet. These lads deserve to be remembered immediately for another go, for both put up splendid struggle that interested every one. "K. O." Smith, whose poses made him look almost savage, did not save Joe Green, a newly arrived English boxer, though outwheeled, Green pleased by outpointing Smith in clever fashion all the way of the three rounds of fighting.

Kid Bowen stopped Kid Bloom in the last round. Battling "Squawman" had enough of Young Rezo, so he wisely saved himself getting a further beating by giving up at the end of the second round. Battling McCluskey worsted Young Nelson in a hard contest that savored too much of a corner saloon brawl. Kid Blazer will have to show his friends of French extraction, who turned out very strong, that he knows much more than he displayed in his contest with Young Baum before he can expect their respect again. Kid Blazer for Baum gave him a tough "belting" in every round. Young Mantler shamed Young Rankin in a fast number. Young Whitman and Barney O'Day fought a good draw, while Young Donovan made Young Lewis quit in the other affairs that were run off.

TWO "K. O." SLUGGERS TO CLASH.

Next Thursday night at the National Sporting Club will be theatrical night. Walter Coffey, the pet of the profession, who meets Jeff Smith, is the cause of all this excitement. Coffey made a hit two weeks ago by knocking out Jack Denning in four rounds. This has given him quite a reputation among his theatrical friends, and they will turn out to see if he can duplicate the trick on Jeff Smith, whose reputation as a knockout is as good, if not better, than Coffey's.

BOSSSES FIGHT LABOR LAWS.

Contest Ohio Women's Nine-Hour Law and Compensation Law.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The Women's Nine-Hour Law, in order that it might be tested as to its constitutionality, has been taken to the courts. On a presentation of the case, Judge Dillon, of this city, decided that the law was constitutional. It is expected that the decision will be appealed from.

INCREASE IN R. R. WAGES.

Workers on 47,500 Miles get Magnificent Raise of 4.87 Per Cent.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Railway systems, with a mileage aggregating 47,500, have increased the wages of employees during the past year 4.87 per cent over 1910. It must be borne in mind, however, that a considerable proportion of the increase included in the per cent given will not apply until 1912. The different classes of employees received the following percentage of increase over the wages of 1910: Trainmen, 6.46 per cent; shopmen, 5.58 per cent; telegraph operators and dispatchers, 4.88 per cent; station men, 3.16 per cent, and trackmen, 2.18 per cent.

TEXTILE WORKERS JUBILANT.

Grading System in Mills Declared to Be Prohibited.

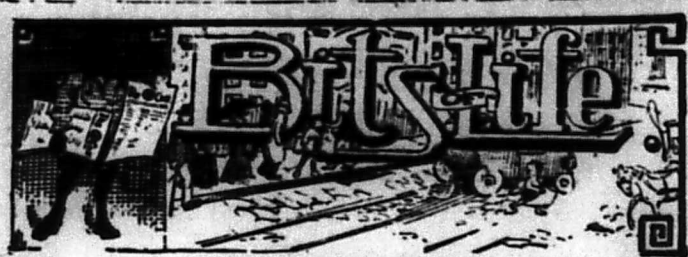
FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 5.—Attorney General James M. Swift has rendered an opinion that the system of grading practice in many of the textile mills of Massachusetts is in reality but another form of fining, and that as such it is prohibited by Chapter 584 of the Acts of the present year.

FAKERS LOSING HOLD.

Labor Unions Repudiate New Zealand Compulsory Arbitration Scheme.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Compulsory arbitration in New Zealand is rapidly becoming unpopular, and practically all of the labor unions have lost confidence in the Arbitration Court, while several of the more important trade unions have canceled their registration under the act.

KILLED WHEN AUTO TURNED.

David G. Lawrence, owner of the old Hotel Bristol property, at 24th street and Sixth avenue, and of real estate on Long Island, was killed early yesterday morning by the overturning of an automobile on Merrick road, near Rockville Center, L. I.



ONE OF THE MILLIONS

By FREDERICK SUMNER BOYD.

Would he marry?
No! No marrying for him. He knew the sort of world he lived in too well for that. He had seen what came of it.

There was Hamer, a real good chap, able as the next man, always ready to get a friend in need a helping hand, a hard worker and bound to get on.

Hamer and he together had met Sarah, and Hamer had married her. They were young and quite happy, as any one could see. But after a few months Hamer, an iron worker, was killed at his job. The man next him was responsible, said his bosses, and nothing was done for Rose, who gave birth to a child a few weeks afterward.

The baby was dead. Rose could get no work, and after struggling along for a time with the help of friends she disappeared. What came of her he never knew, and now he hated to make a guess.

And wasn't there Wilson, who had failed out of work and had his home sold up and driven half crazy seeing his wife and children get pale and thin and poorly dressed in midwinter?

WOMAN'S VOTE CONTROLS

IN SANTA BARBARA
SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 5.—At the close of the registration polls last night, it was pronounced that Santa Barbara now has more women voters than men, and to the women must all candidates at the municipal election on December 5 look for victory.

LIBERALS STOP BOOK

DEMANDING BIG NAVY
LONDON, Nov. 5.—The long expected book by Lord Charles Bessborough, who entered Parliament from Portsmouth, on a campaign for a big navy, in which it was understood he would flay the Liberal government's naval policy, has met with a shock. It was to have been published in a few days, but the government has stopped its publication, pending revision.

GIRL FOUND AT LAKE

BOTTOM WAS SLAIN
KANE, Pa., Nov. 5.—The police of this city are mystified by the declaration of two coroner's physicians, who conducted an autopsy on her body that Miss Fanny Lintz, whose body was found yesterday morning in a pond on the outskirts of the city, was murdered. The physicians say that they found no evidence of drowning. Further mystery is added by the fact that there are no marks on the body which would show that she met with foul play.

MAN'S BODY WORTH \$7.50.

That Is Value of Chemicals and Other Things That Compose It.
BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The intrinsic value of a man or woman weighing 150 pounds, according to his or her constituent elements, is \$7.50. This is the conclusion of a German scientific writer as published here.

CHANNEL SHIP ON BAR.

Dieppe Boat France Towed Into Newhaven After Accident.
LONDON, Nov. 5.—The cross-channel steamer France, which left Dieppe late last night, in attempting to enter Newhaven harbor in a strong westerly wind and heavy sea at 5:30 o'clock this morning, struck upon the bar. She backed out to sea and later was reported as disabled off Beachy Head.

FRANK'S Department Store

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Always Something New
The International Socialist Review is published weekly, and contains a full and complete list of the names of all the members of the party in every city and town in the United States. It is a valuable paper for all who are interested in the cause of the working class.

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Near 2d and 3d Aves. 77-79 Fulton St. Elevated St. Riders.
5% Discount to Call Readers.

HIT TREASURE BOX,
MORTALLY INJURED

Dynamite in Old Family Chest Explodes, Blowing Off Both Hands of Long Island Boy.

With both his hands blown off and otherwise terribly injured while opening a box containing dynamite, which had lain unnoticed for fifteen years in an unoccupied house belonging to his uncle's \$30,000 estate at Port Washington, L. I., James Willis, Jr., 21 years old, died early yesterday in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

Matthew Lennon, well known as a contractor, died some weeks ago, leaving all he had to his sisters, Elizabeth and Catherine Lennon. The property embraced several buildings, among them being a house which had been vacant for fifteen years. Because of the long vacancy, there had always been an air of mystery about this particular house. It had seldom been visited.

The sisters asked their nephew, Willis, to go into the old house and find what condition it was in. Willis agreed and started at once. He went through the house from cellar to roof, pleased at the chance to help his aunts. When he came to the first floor Willis happened upon an ordinary looking wooden box. The cover was nailed down.

Willis had not struck more than two or three blows with an ax upon the cover of the box before there was a terrific explosion. The dynamite left in the box fifteen years ago blew off both the hands of the young man and injured him terribly about the body. He was almost blinded as well.

Still able to keep his feet, Willis rushed screaming from the house. Scores of persons who heard the explosion and the man's cries followed him. For a quarter of a mile Willis ran before he was overtaken by the crowd. Several automobiles had taken part in the chase and one of these was used to rush Willis to the hospital.

AUSTRALIAN STRIKE TRUCE.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 5.—The striking longshoremen have agreed to resume work on Monday pending a decision by the special government tribunal which is "investigating" the cause and international traffic as to the justice of the men's demands.

UNION LABELS.

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.
Always insist on seeing the label.

UNION MADE BEER
OF AMERICA
COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1905

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 LAWLOR, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

MACFADDEN'S
Physical Culture Restaurants
25 Becher St. 125 Pearl St. 214 W. 42d St.
275 Seventh Ave. 105 E. 84th St. 212 W. 42d St.
BOSTON, MASS., 27 Kingston St. BUTTLE, N. Y., 22 Main St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., 220 Chestnut St. PITTSBURG, PA., 127 Liberty St.
As an experiment take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 10c, 12c, 15c. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

MANHATTAN

CLOTHES, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.
1st Lev. 2126 2d Ave., cor. 125th St.
CLOTHES, MEN'S CHAMBER TAILORS, AND HATTERS.
1st Lev. 429 6th Ave., cor. 25th St.
CLOTHES, MEN'S CHAMBER TAILORS, AND HATTERS.
1st Lev. 34-36 E. 12th St., cor. 1st St.

MASSACHUSETTS

CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING, DRESS SUITS TO LET.—Boston, 100 South St., cor. 1st St. CUSTUM TAILORS.—Boston, 100 South St., cor. 1st St. MASSACHUSETTS AND ILLINOIS.—1st Lev. 125 Pearl St. MAKE REPAIRS.—1st Lev. 125 Pearl St. UNION MADE TAILORS.—1st Lev. 125 Pearl St. UNION MADE TAILORS.—1st Lev. 125 Pearl St.

LIST OF ELECTION DAY HEADQUARTERS

The headquarters of the various branches of the Socialist party in Manhattan and the Bronx on election day will be as follows:
Branch 1 for the 1st, 25th and 112th Assembly districts, at the Rand 112 East 19th street.
Branch 2 for the 3d, 4th, 5th and 8th Assembly districts, at 21 1/2th street.
Branch 3 for the 3d, 10th, 11th and 14th Assembly districts, at 14th Marks place.
Branch 4 for the 5th, 7th, 9th, 13th and 15th Assembly districts, at 25 West 125th street.
Branch 6 for the 36th and 37th assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 7 for the 25th and 30th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 8 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 9 for the 25th and 30th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 10 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 11 for that part of the 33d Assembly District east and north of the Harlem River, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 12 for that part of the 33d Assembly District west of the Harlem River, at 1461 Third Avenue.

Branch 13 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 14 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 15 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
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Branch 46 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 47 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 48 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 49 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.
Branch 50 for the 23d and 24th Assembly districts, at 1461 Third Avenue.

TRUSSMAKERS.

HENRY FRAHME
TRUSSMAKER
1489 3d Ave. Det. 94th & 95th Sts.

Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Neck Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders, Artificial Limbs. All stock guaranteed.

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CLASSIFIED NEWS OF THE DAY

Classified Advertisements

MEETINGS TODAY!

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch 3—16th street and Second Avenue, Ed Meyer and William Kar...

NOON.

Branch 1—Broad and Wall streets, F. Hubschmitt and Charles Solomon.

Overflow Meetings.

Overflow meetings will be held tonight in front of Lenox Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue.

Branch 3 Watchers, Notice!

Comrades who have volunteered their services as watchers on election day will kindly call for their watchers' certificates tonight or on election day.

Branch 3.

The last shot will be fired tonight. The Bill Haywood will bombard the...

Tomorrow is election day. Tomorrow our vote is to be counted.

This will depend upon how many socialists appear at headquarters tomorrow. Headquarters will be open all day.

Haywood Dinner and Parade.

The dinner to William D. Haywood tonight after the meeting at Lenox Casino will be held at Lindenauer's Restaurant.

The following organizations and branches will fall in line as follows: Richard Pike, grand marshal.

Branch 10—The starting point, 135th street and Amsterdam avenue, at 7:15.

Individual comrades from other branches are especially urged to come to starting point.

German Branch, Manhattanville, and English and German Krunkel, Kansas.

Harlem Socialist Suffrage Club—At Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th street.

Mount Morris Branch, Finnish

Samuel W. Eiges, Counsellor at Law.

McConn's Hats, always the best and cheapest.

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Branch, and Yorkville Socialist Suffrage Club—Fall in line at Madison avenue and 125th street.

All other branches, individual comrades, and sympathizers, fall in all along the line of march, wherever convenient.

The parade should reach the hall at 116th street and Lenox avenue, at 8:20 sharp.

Another Marathon Meeting.

Last Saturday's twelve-hour ratification meeting at 149th street and Third Avenue, was such a success that it has been decided to hold another at the same place today.

The following well known speakers have volunteered their services: Dr. John A. Morgan, Max Sherover, Harry D. Smith, R. G. Rich, Philip Egstein, John A. Wall, Robert Langdowne, W. R. Cassie, S. Kahay, Herbert H. Harrison, Louis A. Baum, Herbert Robinson, Michael Rosenberg, S. Parelhof, Bert Kirkman, Joe Wright, Christ, Kirker, and others.

In the evening a life and drum corps will entertain the proceedings. All party speakers, who can possibly do so, are invited to lend a helping hand.

At the Band School.

This evening the introduction to Socialism course will be continued by Algernon Lee, at 8:15 o'clock.

Those wishing to see one session can do so by paying a single admission of 25 cents. The subject of this evening's discussion will be "The Theory of Value."

Branch 3 Watchers, Notice!

Comrades who have volunteered their services as watchers on election day will kindly call for their watchers' certificates tonight or on election day.

We are still short forty watchers. Comrades who are citizens should make it their business to act as watchers.

Those willing to act as such should report at 611 St. Marks place. HENRY MILLER, Organizer.

Branch 7 Attention!

Members and sympathizers of Branch 7 are requested to assemble this evening, 7:30 o'clock, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 125th street.

This demonstration of the strength of the Socialist party (Harlem) will have a splendid effect upon Socialist voters.

Members of the Executive and Platform committees are asked to see the organizer before the parade starts, as most of them will be needed to attend tonight's open air meetings and the flying campaign of Branch 7.

Those who have not as yet received their credentials as watchers should call at the headquarters, 1439 163d street, this evening. SOL BROMBERG, Organizer.

Yorkville Needs Watchers.

Watchers wanted for Yorkville. All volunteers for the 16th and 18th A. D.'s meet at 1032 First Avenue, and for the 20th and 29th A. D.'s at 1461 Third Avenue tonight at 8 o'clock.

Must be citizens. Also, others to act as messengers.

Fifty Men Wanted.

Max Sherover, Jr., organizer of Branch 10, makes the following appeal for fifty watchers:

"Branch 10 of the Socialist party has good reasons to expect a 100 per cent increase in its vote. Owing to the fact that this election will be a bitter contest between Tammany and the Fusion mongrels, the old party politicians will not miss an opportunity to steal every vote they can.

While we have no objection to their stealing one another's votes, we are not inclined to allow them to steal any of ours. In order to prevent the politicians from reaping the harvest of our propaganda, we find it necessary to have at least fifty watchers to help us roll up a big vote for Socialism. Come all, no matter where you live. Call at Room 208, Jumel Building, 162d street and Amsterdam avenue, at 8 o'clock.

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tomorrow morning and see Max Sherover, Jr., organizer."

Socialist Suffrage Meeting.

The Committee on Special Propaganda Among Women held a meeting Saturday noon on the corner of 14th street and University place.

A large crowd gathered to hear what the Socialist women had to say about women's suffrage and remained throughout the meeting. Theresa Malkiel and Rosa Schneiderman are the speakers.

Report of Woman's Committee.

The Woman's Committee of Local New York met October 31 at 141 West 111th street, with Comrade Sloan in the chair.

The report of the various Socialist Suffrage clubs shows increased activity. The Yorkville Club is to hold a monster mass meeting on November 26 at the Lenox Casino.

Its membership is increasing and its meetings are well attended. The Harlem Club decided to start a systematic weekly contribution of Socialist literature for women.

The Bronx Club will hold a mass meeting on December 2. The East Side Club will be reorganized and a mass meeting called in the near future.

Comrade Mehn was empowered to organize a Socialist Suffrage Club in Branch 4. The clubs, among other things, will start naturalization bureaus for women.

The Woman's Committee instructed the clubs to see to it that all the party members are provided with petitions for women's enfranchisement.

On motion, Margaret Sanger was unanimously elected woman's organizer at \$15 per week, same to be paid by the Woman's Committee.

Her work will consist in enticing the women throughout the city in the ranks of the Socialist party and in supervising the general propaganda for Socialism and suffrage among women.

Comrade Sanger was instructed to visit the various branches of Local New York and ask them to give their headquarters one day a week for special propaganda among women.

The future activity of the

Linden street and Manhattan junction, No. 1 election district up to No. 16, are requested to report for duty Monday night or Tuesday morning at 368 Hamburg avenue, near Gates.

WM. HARBERS, Organizer.

Women's Socialist Suffrage.

The Women's Socialist Suffrage Club of the 16th A. D. held its first meeting last Friday night at Finnish Hall, Eighth Avenue and 40th Street, Brooklyn.

The meeting was very successful, about two score of comrades being present. The next meeting will be held at the home of Dr. Hermann, 1208 49th Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn.

Wives and daughters of party members in the 16th A. D. who have not yet joined the club, should apply at once to Comrade Mrs. Sykin, the organizer, for full particulars.

19th A. D. Branch 1, Notice!

All Comrades who are willing to act as watchers on election day will kindly call on F. Lambert, 192 Suydam street, any evening or call at party headquarters, 557 Willoughby Avenue, on election day, after 9 a. m., to receive their badges and instructions.

Tickets for Masquerade Ball.

Tickets are out for the masquerade and fancy dress ball for December 8 at Labor Lyceum, Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, to be given by Kings County Socialists. Comrades and friends, get your costumes ready. Handsome prizes are to be awarded.

Volunteer as Watchers.

Members of the 5th A. D. Branch 1, and 23d A. D. Branch 1, Socialist party, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch 155, and Cremation Society, Branch 84, who are willing to act as watchers on election day, need apply should call at 310 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow, as early as possible, after casting their ballot, and report to Harold B. Pratt, organizer.

Campaign Contributions.

Organizer Lindgren acknowledges the following contributions to the campaign fund of Local Kings County:

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL.

185-187 EAST BROADWAY.

Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Comrade make it his business to serve as a watcher on Tuesday. For information and full particulars apply to headquarters all day. Returns are to be made to the headquarters only, if not in person, then by wire.

There will be an evening entertainment with all kinds of refreshments served. Bring your family and give them a good time. Above all, don't forget to do your duty.

NEW JERSEY. Socialist Voters, Notice!

Under the new Election Law, the names of all candidates are printed on one ballot, instead of having separate ballots for each political party, as heretofore.

The names of candidates for each office are arranged in alphabetical order, with the political designation after each name. It is necessary to put a cross (X) in the square after the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote.

Every Socialist should therefore examine his ballot carefully, and in preparing to vote should look for the designation "Socialist" and place a cross (X) in the square after the name of each candidate thus designated.

There also appear on the ballot this year two propositions relating to placing city and State employees under the operation of civil service laws. The voter is at liberty to vote either "Yes" or "No" on these propositions, or to refrain from voting at all.

It is important to remember that the names of candidates have been sent to all voters cannot be voted on election day. Only official ballots received from the judge of election can be voted.

Newark. This week the library will be open tomorrow evening from 8:15 to 10 o'clock instead of tonight.

Increase the library's usefulness by patronizing it.

NEW YORK. Big and enthusiastic crowds are greeting Robert Rives LaMonte in his speaking tour through the State.

At Auburn, the crowd that heard LaMonte filled the courthouse. A very successful meeting was held at Rochester on October 28, when the Socialist collection was \$52.40. The Rochester Herald said, in part, regarding the meeting:

"Nearly 1,800 people assembled last night in Convention Hall to listen to Robert Rives LaMonte, a Socialist lecturer and editor of the International Socialist Review, expound the principles of International Socialism. Mr. LaMonte paid no attention to the local political situation, leaving that to George Weber, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, who spoke briefly on local issues previous to the introduction of Mr. LaMonte by the chairman, John O'Rourke.

Singing of Socialist songs occupied a part of the evening. The speaker, who was introduced by Kendrick P. Shedd, who took occasion to remark: 'By the way, do you notice that I am talking in a public building?'"

On October 30 LaMonte spoke in Niagara Falls. John E. Parson, organizer of the local, views as follows regarding the meeting:

"Robert Rives LaMonte gave a very interesting lecture here October 30, before about 200 people, with excellent results. Local Socialists dealt with in a very able manner by Comrade James F. Ryan, our candidate for President of the Common Council. It appears the Democrats, realizing their danger, the Socialist politicians are carrying on a campaign, and pleading for just one more opportunity of serving the dear people by drawing their salaries. A local forist, E. A. Butler, having severely criticized Socialism, was challenged to debate. However, Mr. Butler found his business urgently requiring his personal supervision on October 30. Which fact we sincerely regret."

EUROPEAN NOTES.

AUSTRIA. On October 5, the day after the opening of Parliament, 36,000 miners out of 42,000, in the District of Maerflach-Ostau, came out on strike as a protest, and to remind the government of its duty of taking action in the question of the high prices of food.

BELGIUM. The municipal elections which took place all over Belgium have resulted in the crushing defeat of the Clerical party and the victory of the Socialist Liberal cartel. Mr. Schoelcher, the father of the Clerical school bill, was defeated, beaten at Louvain. The principal results of the Belgian Communal elections were as follows: In Brussels the Liberal Socialist candidates polled 25,215 votes against 13,151 for the Clerical party. The candidates of the allied parties were also victorious at Liege, Namur, Charleroi, Mons, Antwerp, Bruges, Ghent, Verriers, and Louvain.

EGYPT. The government has suppressed the Nationalist newspaper, Mir-el-Fatat, on account of its articles against the Ministry.

FRANCE. As expected, Atmev, Almercyda, and the other accused in the "Young Guard" affair of dealing with the spies Metvier and Bled, have been acquitted, as they absolutely proved their case. The evidence was most convincing against the police, as well as against Clemenceau and Briand.

GERMANY. The Prussian Minister of Education has issued instructions to the school inspectors that the school masters should be requested to find out, among the higher forms in the national schools, which of the scholars are in the habit of reading Arbeiter-Jugend, organ of the League of Young Socialists. The authorities intend to combat this paper by every means in their power. The teachers are to report the result of their investigation.

Dr. Barth, editor of Vorwaerts, has been condemned to fourteen days' imprisonment for having asserted in that journal that the standard bearer of the Socialists was a renegade, and a marching regiment boxed the ears of a 9 to 10 year old boy who got in the way with such force as to make the child turn several somersaults. The sergeant denied having struck him, and the court also took into consideration the anti-militarist tone of the article. Vorwaerts characterizes this as a "Tendenz" judgment.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht had to appear on October 2 before the Chamber of Barristers' Court of Honor to answer

for the speech at the Magdeburg Conference, in which he had given vent to a vehement protest against the indignity of the Czar's visit to Germany. The prosecution demanded a fine of 200 marks and a reprimand. The finding of the court was that while Liebknecht might have been justified in what he said about the Czar, and could, therefore, not be punished for it, the same could not apply to his attacks on the Prussian and Hessian governments, and that a reprimand was therefore called for. The resolution to which Liebknecht spoke was as follows: "This conference brands the Prussian and Hessian governments, who have tried to protect the representative of a barbarous, lawless and treasonable arbitrary rule from the wrath of the German people, through measures by which the German laws have been trodden under foot without consideration, thereby establishing a barbaric and arbitrary rule also in Germany."

HOLLAND. The Clerical party in Parliament has given way sufficiently before the continued obstruction of the Socialists, and have promised not to oppose the motion to send an address to the Queen on the question of universal suffrage.

Troelstra moved that the revision of the constitution be taken as an emergency motion. This would render possible the introduction of universal suffrage. He further declared that the Socialists would cease the obstruction if the House consented to deal with his motion before that on the Indian Budget. The Chamber agreed to this. It will be remembered that the Socialists decided on obstruction because the Chamber would not reply to the speech from the throne, on the ground that it is unusual to do so without the Queen's consent.

DETECTIVE—A man who had been arrested for a crime, was released on bail.

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Workmen's Circle Directory.

BRANCH No. 1, 127th Street, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

ALBANY WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, No. 2, BRONX, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, No. 3, BRONX, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, No. 4, BRONX, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, No. 5, BRONX, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

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WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, No. 34, BRONX, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, No. 35, BRONX, meets every Friday evening at 250 Broadway.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE

meets at 413 First Avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m. Leo Mark, secretary, 241 Schaeffer street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brotherhood of Machinists

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS

Headquarters, 210 West 125th Street, New York City. Free employment bureau. Hours, 12 to 12 p.m. Delegates' Body meets every Monday, 7 p.m.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 477, meets every Monday, 7 p.m., at 210 West 125th Street, New York City. Free employment bureau. Hours, 12 to 12 p.m. Delegates' Body meets every Monday, 7 p.m.

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The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. 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	\$4.00	\$6.00
For Six Months	1.00	2.00	3.00
For Three Months	.50	1.00	1.50
For One Month	.15	.30	.45

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

VOL. 4. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6. NO. 310.

THE OUTCRY AGAINST WAR

Accounts of the horrible atrocities practiced by both Italians and Turks in Tripoli have just reached the world through the newspaper correspondents who left Tripoli and went to Malta, whence uncensored dispatches could be sent out. The charges vehemently made against the Italians include the killing of non-combatants, ruthless slaughter of prisoners and the murder of women, children and cripples. The action of the correspondents will undoubtedly provoke tempestuous and vehement denials from the Italian Government, for conditions in Italy are now undoubtedly in a most precarious way. The war against the Turks was primarily designed to relieve those home conditions, and the government must seek to prevent European hostility.

Whether or not there is something else besides the desire to protest against barbarities behind the action of the correspondents, is difficult to say. War is a mercilessly brutal thing, and its object is murder, even to the point of exterminating a whole people. But that question is of quite minor importance. This undoubtedly has been one of the most relentlessly cruel wars ever waged, and heathen Turk has learned from Christian Italian some new twists in fiendishness. Even the New York American, which has been praising Italy's action in going to war, praising it not on its merits, but in the hope of corraling the Italian vote in New York, heads its story: "Italy Forced to Severity by Arab Perfidy. Terrible Mutilation of Officers and Men by Natives Drives Troops to Fierce Retaliation."

There is a possibility of perfidy having occurred and of men having been mutilated by the Arabs. The Arabs have always been merciless fighters. But that does not in the least excuse the Italians for their part in the matter. We Christian nations are supposed to murder people in a much more humane, delicate and elevating way. We don't smash his head open and devour the brain of a fallen enemy or scalp him or cut him up after he is dead. We just kill him with automatic guns and huge projectiles or starve him in a besieged city or blow him into fragments with the aid of those high-power explosives science has placed at our command. We kill in a wholly civilized, benign but thorough manner.

We have boasted, all of us who live in civilized nations, of how much more decent we have made war. Our methods of murder were supposed to be the very highest reach of refinement. Yet the New York World correspondent, Francis McCullagh, cables his paper: "Caneva (Italian commander in Tripoli) admitted officially executing forty Arabs one day when I saw fifty men and children executed in one batch alone, and executions on a far larger scale were going on all around."

Again he says: "I begged the military doctors, whose only occupation seemed to be photographing the most horrible massacre scenes, to help these sick people. The doctors did not do it. I BEGGED FATHER BEVILACQUA, A FRANCISCAN MONK AND HIGH RED CROSS OFFICIAL, TO DO SOMETHING. HE SAID, 'LET THEM DIE.'"

"Many of the soldiers are insane." War inevitably reduces men to savagery. It kills every decent human impulse. The English lancers, who, in the Boer War, delicately referred to the delectable work as "pig sticking," had been as thoroughly brutalized as the Italians have been. Wars of conquest can have no other effect. They must dehumanize.

All this could easily have been seen. But what is of equal interest now is the condition that prevails throughout Italy. News has been ominously fragmentary. It is evident that cholera is rife in the Italian army at Tripoli. Autumn has not brought an end to cholera in Sicily and the mainland. Cholera is a poverty disease, and Italy is pathetically poor, poor because of its system of land ownership, its system of factory and mine ownership, its capitalist government. It is undoubtedly in such a desperate way that it practically faces ruin, and this expedition was undertaken to put somewhat further off the real day of reckoning.

It may chance that other equally civilized nations which do not at present happen to have a war on their hands will intervene, and either put an end to the war or else force Italy to adopt less apparently atrocious methods. It would almost seem imperative, and while Italy's feelings might be hurt, it would undoubtedly secretly be welcomed.

If the "unspeakable Turk" is not killed outright, he is not conquered. He retains his heathen contempt for Christian methods. And he may well do so when we consider the accounts of those methods that have come from Tripoli.

TOMORROW

Few votes will be changed between now and the time when the voting begins tomorrow. All the work of educating the voters, as the Socialists do it, or "influencing" them, as the other parties do it, has been accomplished. It has not been a hurrah campaign, but steadily and systematically for many months now the locals and branches of Greater New York have been distributing literature. Throughout the rest of the country the same thing has been going on. Within a few weeks, in a limited territory here in the East, over 800,000 copies of The Call broadsides have been distributed. Hundreds of thousands of other leaflets have also been given away and a mass of books and pamphlets have been sold. The literature distribution, owing particularly to the demand for The Call issues, has been almost on the basis of a Presidential year. And this work has been backed up by many excellent meetings and some house-to-house canvassing.

This year the Democratic and Republican parties get their organizations into shape for the great line-up of next year, and there has been some highly skillful maneuvering. Mr. Hearst, naturally, introduced his Independence League, took part in fusion nominations, estimated just about what he could get out of it personally, and then announced that he is once again a Democrat. Politically, Hearst has been everything except straight and successful, except when Tammany gave him the office of Representative. Tammany's campaign has been a highly clever one. At present it is difficult to say how many of the fusion nominees actually belong to Tammany. But it is quite probable that Tammany has enough of them salted down to make its grip on the government a strong one.

Outside of New York City the Socialist campaign has been especially spirited, and the party has been growing mightily. In New York State the locals are in magnificent condition, and in many cities are going to give the old parties a desperate fight for control.

What has been particularly inspiring this time is that the party has been growing greatly during the campaign. New members mean increased strength, because they can be educated for the work that is to be done. This year every worker counts. For next year still more workers must be ready, for that will not be an "off year," and the fight will be carried into every State, city and village. For such work a veritable army is needed. This year we have at least obtained many fine recruits for that army.

Tomorrow there remains the duty of voting and seeing that the vote is counted. We have lost credit for numberless votes in the past simply because we had no one in the polling places to see that credit was given. Perhaps the time has gone by when Democratic and Republican watchers would toss up to see which party was to steal

Continued on columns 6 and 7, this page.

Keep Your Eye on the String Puller



WHY THE WORKERS OF PHILADELPHIA SHOULD VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET

By CHARLES SEHL, Candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia.

It is commonly accepted that the duty of a political party when elected is to look after the welfare and happiness of the people.

With this in mind, every voter before voting this November should look about him and see to what extent this has been done.

What conditions would the working people find?

They would find that thousands of their class are denied the right to work. That from this army of unemployed come criminals, prostitutes, tramps and all sorts of social wrecks. They would find that they are compelled to work in dirty, unsafe factories long hours for low wages.

They would find that this low wage only allows them to live from one week to another in mean homes on cheap food and clothing.

To meet the ever increasing expense of their home, they must take their children from school at a very low age and send them to the sweatshop and factories. To keep down the expense of the home, the wife of the workman commits abortion and in time becomes a physical wreck.

The worker himself is constantly haunted with the fear of losing his job, which would mean misery for him and his family.

The workingman would find that the men whom he elected have not tried to pass any laws to improve these conditions. In fact, they can always be found fighting such legislation that might improve the conditions of the workers.

Not only do they stop labor legislation, but when the worker, through his union, goes on strike to try and improve his wage and hours of work, every political office is used against him.

In the textile strike, the general strike and the Baldwin strike any amount of evidence could be found to convince the fair-minded person that this is absolutely true.

Think of the blind broom makers of Philadelphia who had to go on strike for longer hours so they could make a living wage.

But why is all this so and how can it be changed is what the working people of Philadelphia must know.

Will Mr. Earl's promise of 80-cent gas and a business man's administration relieve the workers of their misery? Will Mr. Blankenburg's promise of chasing the crooks out of the City Hall help the workers in their struggle for a better living? No; these are all fake issues. None of them have anything to do with the bread

and butter question, which is always the most important question to the working people.

Low wages, unemployment, poverty, child labor, prostitution, long hours, etc., are here because the industries that the people must use are owned by private concerns, which are operated solely for the profit of their owners.

This system is called capitalism.

Mr. Blankenburg, who is a reformer and to whom a good many working people are looking for relief, believes just as firmly as Mr. Earl does that capitalism should remain. This is to be expected, because Mr. Blankenburg and Mr. Earl are both members of the capitalist class who are continually making thousands of dollars from the unpaid labor of the working people.

Some reformers may advocate a policy of giving the workers a slight improvement in their conditions to stop them from protesting, but none of them are satisfied to get off the backs of the workers altogether.

The Republican, Democratic and reform parties' politicians may quarrel among themselves as to who should get the spoils of office, but their parties are all owned and controlled by men who are firm believers in capitalism.

The Socialist party is the only party that says capitalism is responsible for the misery of the workers, and therefore capitalism must go to make room for a Socialist republic.

Under a Socialist republic, instead of the industries which the people must use being owned by private concerns for the enrichment of their owners, they would be owned by the people and managed by the people with the initiative, referendum and recall.

When the Socialist party is elected in Philadelphia, they will as soon as possible own the street car lines, electric power plant and all other public enterprises that can be operated by a city.

Let me tell you one more that no other party but the Socialist party stands for this policy, and that this is the great difference between the Socialist party and all other political parties.

To the working people it would mean a great deal to have a workman as Mayor, a workman as the Director of Public Safety, a workman as Sheriff and a workman as Coroner, so that in case any trouble should arise between capital and labor, property rights would not be held above those of human life.

Study this article carefully. Mr. Workman, and I think you will agree with me that these are all good reasons why the workers of Philadelphia should vote the Socialist ticket this November.

ETCETERA

By OTTO B. SCHOTT.

Doesn't it seem strange that such a wonderfully powerful fellow, as this guy Sholm, who can smash trusts so very easily, can't pry that fellow Molphy from the job that Hoist wants so very much, the boss-ship of Tammany Hall?

"Have you seen 'the fleet'?" seems to be taking the place of "How old is Ann?" Well, 'er see it? Know what it's here for? Know why they let 'er on board?

They're trying to fill yer so full of that patriotic bur-juice that you'll rush into the navy and then sit down and wonder how in 'ell you're going to get out again, and when.

If this column were not written for the family circle we'd tell the young fellows some facts that would make 'em so disgusted with this navy life they'd hang their head every time they hear it mentioned.

Sorry we've got to be so darned respectable.

"Why does Mr. Hoist make the Italians believe that they are waging a 'noble and Christian' war in their trouble with the Turks?"—Punch-nello.

Possibly because there is no voting population of Turks in this city that amounts to much. That's an easy one.

The Governor of New Jersey is worrying his dear little head off on how to exterminate the mosquito.

Various cities and organizations are "swatting" the old fashioned housefly. And the Socialists are trying to get rid of a whole lot of bigger and nastier parasites.

Richmond News Leader says:

"Champ Clark says he thinks Taft is hurting himself by talking. Champ knows how it is himself."

Maybe the President wants to, and we rise to remark that it's nobody's business, not even Clark's.

Incidentally, Presidents never hurt themselves in any effort to do anything but talk.

Probably because Mr. Rockefeller can sing so lustily about "The Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," most of us yaps have to join in the chorus of "The Beautiful Isle of Nowhere."

Have You Forgotten?



WOMAN SUFFRAGE, BOXING AND FAIR PLAY

A noted advocate of woman suffrage, the wife of a well known retired pugilist—who, by the bye, was a fighter of sterling merit and honesty—evidently imbued with the idea that the suffrage cause has heretofore been presented and advocated by methods perhaps too exclusive feminine, the other day inaugurated a new departure from the established methods, in securing the services of a number of noted boxers, who gave an exhibition of their art at the Long Acre Club, for the sake of the cause. The bouts were varied by a few short addresses on the topic of woman suffrage, most of which appealed to the sense of fair play generally recognized as a characteristic of the people who habitually attend boxing bouts and lose the sport.

While we are not at all certain that this idea will bring all the success that may be perhaps anticipated, it is none the less original, fairly sound in its conception, and no doubt will to some extent help forward the cause of woman suffrage. The vast majority of those who find enjoyment in the popular sports of the day really have a sincere desire for fair play and an aversion for foul and crooked methods, that should make them on the whole rather receptive to the woman suffrage idea, when the appeal is made in that form.

It may be quite true that professional sport is commercialized, and that in boxing, particularly, many "fakes" are pulled off, but these things are rather an imposition than otherwise upon the majority of those interested in the sport. In every case, it may be exclusively to the charge of the managers, sometimes to one or both the contestants, and those financially interested in the outcome. But the great majority of the public who attend these functions have no use whatever for this foul and crooked work and are quick to show their resentment of it when detected. Sport has only really been "commercialized" by those who control and manage it as a method of making a living, a "business" proposition, and who have little other interest in it.

If we had the choice of an audience to listen to an address on this topic, we should instantly choose an average section of the sport loving populace in preference to an assemblage of business men or politicians of the conventional stamp. We should certainly consider the former as by all odds the more receptive, and their attitude much less shifty and equivocal.

In business and politics everything goes, and the "hit below the belt" is a venial offense there compared to the reception it gets in the prize ring. The average business man or politician has evolved an infinity of evasive excuses and justifications of foul work, which would never be listened to in matters pertaining to the squared circle, nor tolerated for one moment.

We wish Mrs. Gus Ruhlin all the success possible in her new venture, and by no means regard her idea as ill considered, unwise or even unfeminine. The women who need the suffrage wage are those whom capitalism has forced into the competitive wage labor market to there compete for a living with the men of their own class, and the idea of advocating fair play for them in giving them equal power to say what their conditions of life shall be and change those conditions for their increased comfort and security could be presented to no more promising audience than those interested in clean and straightforward sport. And we suggest, in conclusion, that if these methods of propaganda are continued a ten minute intermission, say, should be given to an interesting and forcible speaker who can drive home to the audience in a powerful fashion the necessity and manliness of seeing that women have the same fair play in the struggle for existence that is invariably accorded to contestants in the prize ring. This particular field should prove an excellent one for the cause of woman suffrage if properly cultivated, and the addresses could easily be made at least as interesting as the bouts, and possibly a pleasing variation also.

TO THE NEW YORK WOMAN

In your city 700,000 women work for a living outside of the home. In your city there are 7,000 fire traps in which the lives of these women are endangered all the time.

In your city life is becoming almost unbearable to the poor. The cost of living is going up by leaps and bounds, much faster than your own, or your husband's wages.

In your city 70,000 mothers send their children hungry to school, while 70,000 others have no schoolroom at all for their children.

In your city, thousands of men, women and children have become so homeless, so hungry, and so naked that they overcrowd all the charitable institutions, all the insane asylums and jails.

In your city 60,000 women are driven by hunger to sell their bodies for bread.

You must understand that these people are bad not because they want to be bad, but because conditions compelled them to be bad. You have, perhaps, heard the saying that "necessity knows no law."

You, too, are undoubtedly dissatisfied with your lot, you have undoubtedly asked yourself many times why life should be so hard to many, and so light to a few? Did you ever take the trouble to find out the true cause of this?

If you did not do so until now you must commence to think about it at once. The ever growing fight for a living demands your consideration. The time has come when you must take a personal interest in the work of your city, your State, your nation, your people.

Your people are the working people, who, like yourself, work earnestly and honestly all their life long without ever being able to live in ease and comfort. You and they have hard lives before you, and you must therefore join hands and hearts for your mutual protection.

You take care of and help keep up the home, because you realize that you are a part of the home and it is your duty to support it.

But, do you know that the home is but a small part of the city, the State, the nation, and that the home could not exist if it were not for the protection of it by the city, the State, the

TOMORROW

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

minority party votes. But there is no doubt they will steal votes when they can get a chance to do so. There won't be any apathy among these watchers tomorrow. Their position as paid workers in their respective organizations depends on their ability to get out the vote, get it counted, and sometimes steal a sufficient number of other votes to make victory certain.

A list of places where Socialist watchers will be instructed and where they will get badges and credentials is given elsewhere.

Let every available person go there, and tomorrow be ready to take part in the pressing and important work of safeguarding the party vote.

The more watchers we have the more certain we are of having our vote counted. And, further, the work of watching, of taking part in the machinery of voting, is an education in politics, and the more men we have who understand it, the better off we are for us.