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The Weather.

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Price Two Cents.

### ATTACK ON BLOODY CITY OF NANKING NOW IN PROGRESS

#### Powers Preparing to Grab Territory of Defenseless China.

### U. S. LEADS STEAL

#### Twelve Imperial Gunboats Desert to Rebels for Attack on Nanking.

Having at last secured ammunition, the revolutionist forces are beginning their attack on the bloody city of Nanking. It fell in a momentary moment, and a reprisal on the Manchus for their hideous massacres of combatants will occasion no surprise.

In the meantime signs are not wanting that the Powers are preparing to swoop down upon China and grab as much territory as they can agree upon between themselves. Russia has already dispatched troops to Peking. The United States is making preparation for sending troops from Manila, and Japan has all along held military forces ready for immediate orders to embark.

Foreigners in China, who hitherto have been carefully guarded by both combatants, will be in imminent danger should the Powers decide upon the grab that is apparently in preparation, and, while China will probably be in no position to resist the attack on her territorial integrity, there is no doubt that she will make an effective protest as possible.

YANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 14.—The rebel attack on Nanking, delayed for several days for the arrival of arms and ammunition, began today, according to cable messages received here.

It is declared the imperial Chinese troops have been driven from their redoubts on Purple Hill and that the rebels are gaining the ascendancy. A surrender of the royalists, it is said, is imminent.

TIENTSIN, Nov. 14.—Mukden, in Manchuria, has proclaimed itself independent of the Peking Government, a provincial autonomous government having been formed under the charge of a Viceroy. This was accomplished without any disturbances.

The new Viceroy made a speech in which he advocated the eradication of foreign interference and the racial prejudice between the Chinese and Manchus.

The proposal that American troops be brought from Manila to Tientsin and Peking has excited a great deal of comment. The proposal is not viewed in a particularly friendly light.

Manchuria Declares Independence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—Manchuria has declared itself autonomous. The Russian administration has passed into the hands of deliberative committees. Lian Tai Chao, the pioneer in the constitutional movement in China, arrived at Mukden and presided over a meeting of the constitutional delegates who discussed means of effecting a revolution without further bloodshed and measures for the protection of the Manchu dynasty.

It is assumed that Lian Tai Chao will eventually supplant Yuan Shih Kai as the chief man in China. He is the best known literary man among the Chinese.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 14.—Twelve of the imperial gunboats which arrived at Shanghai recently from Hankow have been ordered to return to the arsenal here, which fell as a prize to the revolutionaries when they took the city of Shanghai.

The gunboats are a great addition to the attack on Nanking. They will be used in the attack on Nanking.

Yuan Ting-fang, who recently joined the rebels and was made Foreign Minister, has published an appeal to all revolutionaries in which he urges them to take part in the action for the resignation of the Regent, Prince Chun, and the ending of bloodshed.

Yuan Ting-fang says that the Manchus will be guaranteed the full rights of citizenship in the new nation which the rebels will set up in place of the present Manchurian regime.

The British authorities, whose enforcement of the neutrality of the Great Northern and Nanking Railroad has prevented the revolutionists from going to Nanking, are expected to be against Manchurian outrages, have recognized the necessity upon the part of the rebel troops, and consequently have suspended neutrality to the extent of allowing them to entrain on the next train beyond Shanghai the payment of ordinary fares.

Yuan May Send Troops.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—The departure of the transport Sherman from San Francisco has been delayed, owing to the possibility of using her for the transportation of American troops from the Philippines to China. She will be held until the arrival of another transport from America.

### ITALIANS BOMBARD PORT OF FORONA

#### No Thirty Warships of King Sighted in Egean Sea—Attack on Tripoli Reported Repulsed.

TRIPOLI, Nov. 14.—An Italian torpedo boat has explored the coast as far as the Tunisian frontier. She bombarded the Turkish port of Forona. The garrison fled.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—The government has issued a statement contradicting its previous announcement that thirty Italian warships had been sighted in the Egean Sea.

It is claimed that the fighting last Friday at Tripoli proved a most serious check to the Italians, whose left wing was almost annihilated, there being 200 Italians killed. The Turks reported their casualties at only 40 men and 22 wounded. According to the newspapers, Great Britain, France and Russia have assured Turkey that they will not allow the Italians to bombard Smyrna, Saloniki or Beyruth, or to blockade the Dardanelles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Italian Embassy today made public a dispatch from the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs as follows:

"On Nov. 14, the movements of the enemy during the night appeared to be intended to prepare an envelopment of our left side. But instead of that, at noon an attack took place in the neighborhood of Meuri. This attack was repulsed by our artillery and infantry. The situation at Dornia, Homa and Tobruk is unchanged. The health of our troops is very good, notwithstanding the persistent rain."

ROME, Nov. 14.—The attack upon the trenches at Tripoli on Monday was carried out by the Turks without the aid of the Arabs. Their artillery fire was much improved in accuracy and the loss to the Italians was severe. On thousand large water tanks have been dispatched from Naples to Tripoli. It is understood that this is in preparation of the advance into the interior. The Turks are reported to have abandoned their headquarters at Anzara and to have transferred them to Gargarech. The rain continues.

### ALLEGED N. J. GRAFTERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Four more men under indictment for conspiracy as the result of charges that Hudson County, N. J., was defrauded in connection with the new water supply job, surrendered in court in Jersey City yesterday, and entered pleas of not guilty.

They were Judd E. Wells, of Wells Bros.; George C. Metzger, New York agent of the Art Metal Company; Leonard H. Kirsch, draughtsman for the same concern; and Theodore O. Frankel, a draughtsman employed by Hugh Roberts, architect of the courthouse. Frankel was released in \$2,000, and the others in \$2,500 bail.

The remaining five of the fourteen indicted men to plead. The State is awaiting the arrival of former Court-house Commissioner William E. Smith, who has moved to Chicago since the completion of the investigation. Smith gave notice that he would come East as soon as he was wanted. A telegram was sent to him to come on.

### NOT TOO CLASSICAL MUSIC, SAID PULITZER

The will of Joseph Pulitzer was filed for probate yesterday, and contains several provisions not made public in the preliminary statement issued on Monday. The bequest to the Philharmonic Society is in the following language:

"I give and bequeath to the Philharmonic Society of the City of New York the sum of \$500,000, to be known as the Joseph Pulitzer bequest. I direct that the income of such fund be applied and used to perfect the present orchestra and place it on a more independent basis, and to increase the number of concerts to be given in the City of New York, which additional concerts I hope will not have too severely classical programs and be open to the public at reasonable rates, and to recognize in them my favorite composers, Beethoven, Wagner and Liszt."

### GREER AGAINST RUSSIA.

Bishop Will Speak at Mass Meeting in Favor of Jews.

Bishop David H. Greer has accepted an invitation to speak at the mass meeting of the country from disunion. His address to American citizens of Jewish faith to be held in Carnegie Hall on December 6.

The demand for tickets, General Director Henry Green, of the National Citizens' Committee, reports, is so heavy that a number of overflow meetings will probably be arranged for.

slightly. It is reported that he abandoned the Lauchow army incognito.

There is heavy firing at Tientsin. A dispatch from Peking ascribes to one of the court chamberlains an account of the dramatic and pathetic audience Yuan Shih Kai had when the Prince Regent and the Dowager Empress.

Both of the latter are said to have been in tears and to have begged the man who ignominiously was dismissed less than three years ago to accept the Premiership and save the country from dissolution. Yuan is described as being in complete command of the situation, but non-committal. He said that he could not decide until after a consultation with the National Assembly, as the people, not the throne, were now sovereign.

### MELLON IS HANDED VERY SOUR LEMON

#### Court Decides That His Wife Can Secure Trial by Jury.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Nora McMullen Mellon, wife of the multimillionaire banker, Andrew W. Mellon, who is being sued for divorce by her husband on charges of infidelity, will have a jury trial in spite of the effort of her husband's attorneys to prevent it, and notwithstanding the fact that the last session of the Legislature passed a law forbidding jury trials in divorce cases, except on order of the court after a petition.

It is generally believed that the measure was introduced by John R. K. Scott, of Philadelphia, for the purpose of aiding Mellon in getting a divorce speedy.

This was decided last Saturday in an opinion handed down by Judge J. Albert Evans, in which the other two members of the court, Judges John M. Kennedy and L. L. Davis, concurred.

Although this opinion was filed Saturday, the attorneys for Mrs. Mellon were not notified of it until yesterday afternoon. It is considered here to be first blood for Mrs. Mellon in what promises to be the most interesting case heard here since the famous Hartje trial.

The opinion upholds the constitutionality of the Scott law, and also upholds the argument of Mellon's attorneys, that it is retroactive and applies to all cases pending instead of only to new cases filed after its approval.

But the court says that under the circumstances of the case, it has come to the conclusion that a jury trial should be granted. Consequently, fifteen days are allowed for the filing of an application for a jury trial under the Scott Act.

Thus, the application for a jury trial under the old law is denied, but Mrs. Mellon may apply for trial under the provisions of the new act and is assured that she will get it.

It is expected that a petition for trial by jury under the Scott Act will be filed within the prescribed time by the attorneys for Mrs. Mellon in compliance with the order of the court. The attorneys for Mellon will appeal from the present decision, remains to be seen.

### COMMERCE COURT HITS COMMISSION

#### Temporary Injunction in Intermountain Rate Cases Shows That I. C. C. Will Be Made Harmless.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The United States Commerce Court in its opinion filed today granting a temporary injunction against the Interstate Commerce Commission, the order of the commission was one of the most important ever entered by it, in many cases the reductions in rates ordered amounting to 20 per cent.

The court's opinion, although relating only to the temporary injunction restraining the commission from enforcing its orders pending a determination of the merits of the appeals, clearly showed the court will permanently enjoin the enforcement of the sweeping reductions ordered by the commission. These reductions affected practically every railroad in the country, and apply to nearly all articles of interstate commerce.

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### KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—A temporary injunction against the Interstate Commerce Commission's order reducing rates on the transportation of iron and steel within the State was granted by the Federal Court today.

The decision was rendered by Judges William C. Hook, Smith McPherson, and A. S. Van Valkenburg.

### \$215,000 WAS PLACED TO CUMMINS' CREDIT

William J. Cummins, the ex-banker now on trial, charged with grand larceny, admitted yesterday on the witness stand before Justice Davis of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court that most of the money he is accused of stealing from the 10th Ward Bank and the Van Norden Trust Company, \$140,000 and \$155,000, respectively, had been placed to his personal credit.

Cummins was asked flatly if he hadn't used Carnegie Trust Company funds to buy Carnegie stock for himself and his friends. He said that he hadn't. "I had plenty of money of my own to start with," he added. He was pressed to say if it wasn't true that he had bought the stock by money raised through the notes of his friends and companies sold to the Carnegie and when he didn't answer directly he was asked about the note of the house detective of the Holland House, which went to purchase fifty shares of trust company stock now understood to be held by Cummins, who just made the payment of the loan. He admitted that the proceeds of this note came out of the Carnegie and that the note had never been paid in full.

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF A. F. OF L. HITS AT FLORIDA COURTS

#### Persecution of Cigar Makers Is Strongly Denounced.

### CONVENTION BUSY

#### \$250,000 Raised for McNamara.—Peace Among Unions Recommended.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—An attack on the courts of Florida and an announcement that \$250,000 had been raised to defend the McNamara brothers, were the principal features of today's session of the convention of the American Federation of Labor. The announcement that a quarter of a million was in hand for the McNamara case was made about noon just after President Gompers had finished reading to the convention the telegram he had sent to the accused men, assuring them that the members of the federation believe in their innocence and will aid them in every way.

The attack on the Florida courts was made in the report of the Executive Council.

The recent indictment and conviction for conspiracy of three officers of the Cigar Makers' Union of Tampa because they advised their fellow workers not to return to work during the cigar makers' strike there, was condemned by the council. Two of the men have since been pardoned and the council demands the immediate pardon of the third.

"Outrages of this character, as they occurred in Tampa," declared the council, "tend to intensify the feeling among our people that equality before the law is a sham and a delusion."

Reinstatement of the carpenters and joiners and the steam and hot water fitters and helpers, suspended from the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor at the St. Louis convention last year, was recommended by the Council. The recommendation involves 300,000 men.

Would Settle Electrical Workers' Row

The Council also recommended that steps be taken to unite the warring McNulty and Reid factions of the electrical workers by means of conferences between committees representing the two factions.

Appointment of a committee of three to meet with representatives of the bodies of the Farmers' Union, Continued co-operation was urged to send regular fraternal delegates to the conventions of the Federation.

The Executive Council also asked for authority to investigate the "Boy Scouts" movement, so as to be in position to report whether or not the movement was inimical to organized labor.

The report of the Executive Council was very lengthy and practically consumed the entire day.

There was much cheering by the delegates when the Florida courts were attacked, and also when the announcement in regard to the McNamara defense fund was made.

Richmond, Va.; Rochester, N. Y., and Seattle, Wash., are already in the field to secure the 1912 convention.

### Text of Telegram to McNamara.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—The Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor recommended to the convention today that the Building Trades Department reinstate the 300,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Steamfitters.

These organizations were suspended by the Building Trades Department at the St. Louis convention because the carpenters insisted on their right to superintend the metal trimmings on houses. They appealed to the parent body, The Building Trades Council will meet after the main session of the convention and reinstate the ousted organizations.

### FORMER UNION MAN ON McNAMARA JURY

#### Eleven Men Now in Box. Twelfth Likely to Be Seated Today.

(By Laffan News Bureau.)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—Eleven men occupied the jury box when court adjourned in the McNamara case this evening, and a twelfth has been accepted by the defense and may complete the panel of twelve. However, peremptory challenges will be renewed tomorrow and the ranks again will be decimated.

Unless ousted by the peremptory challenge of attorney for McNamara, T. H. Elliott, 75 years old, will sit as a juror in the case. Challenged by the defendant's counsel after several hours of severe examination, he was accepted by the State as a juror by Judge Walter Bordwell this afternoon.

When the trial was resumed this afternoon, ten men had been accepted as jurors. One of these was secured this morning, being William J. Andre, a carpenter, who worked at the trade in Los Angeles until summoned last evening. Andre was not challenged by either side, but the defense sought for an hour or more to disqualify him. He is not a union man, but was formerly.

William J. Andre was called the third man to occupy that chair this morning. Andre successfully passed through preliminary questions and the defense began interrogating him. It developed that Andre is a carpenter. He came to Southern California from Pennsylvania and has been a union man in his line, but is not now. He said he did not affiliate with the unions when he came here because he didn't see where it would benefit him. He was finally passed by both sides. M. W. Cochrane was passed by the defense, but will be examined later by the prosecution.

### Anxious to Complete Jury.

(By United Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—Determined to complete a jury as rapidly as possible, both sides in the McNamara case started work today in an earnest effort to qualify three men to fill the vacant seats in the box.

The sixth venire reported it court today, including Frank Baker, head of the Baker Iron Works, and several other prominent members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

Declaring the ice industry to be extremely desirous of getting the trial begun as soon as possible, and as a result is accepting men who ordinarily would be rejected. Of the men in the box subject to peremptory challenge, Charles McLain, the Pasadena banker; Alexander Gribling, Willett Brunner, and T. J. Green united in telling the prosecutor they could hardly convict McNamara on circumstantial evidence.

Brunner said his conscience would not permit him to "hang a man without direct proof."

Yet the only man challenged by the State for prejudice against circumstantial evidence was Gribling, and the court overruled the challenge in this case.

Four More Jurors in Sight.

It is likely that at least four of those at present in the box will become permanent jurors as the defense has only decided to challenge Major Kanyon while the State is expected to get rid of McLain, who called General Otis a "menace to the community," and Gribling, whose views are alleged to favor the defense.

Attorneys for the defense today said the action of General Otis in dedicating a monument to the twenty victims of the Times fire is designed purely for its effect on the city election, and in order to discredit sentiment against the Socialist candidates.

Judge Bordwell finally qualified sixteen members of the sixth venire for interrogation by attorneys. The three vacant seats in the box were filled by S. C. H. Elliott, Burton Collins and William Andre, and Attorney Davis for the defense, began examining Andre.

### FEDERAL JURY INDICTS THE MAGAZINE MEN

Indictments charging use of the mails in a scheme to defraud investors in the stock of the Columbia-Stein Publishing Company were returned yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury.

### DRIVERS PREPARE FOR A LONG SIEGE

#### PLEA FOR COMMON USE OF NATURAL ICE

#### Harvard and City College Authorities Address Dealers at Hotel Astor.

Plea for the common use of natural ice instead of the artificial product, generally in use in hotels and restaurants, were made by Dr. M. J. Rosenau, head of the Department of Public Health of Harvard Medical School, Cambridge, Mass., and Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, professor of Biology of the College of the City of New York, at a banquet of the Natural Ice Association of America, in the Hotel Astor, last night.

Addresses by the two professors were the result of exhaustive researches made by them of the relation of ice to disease and the public health. Professor Rosenau was formerly director of the Hygiene Laboratory, United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, Washington, and one of his publications, known as Bulletin 35, is accepted as authority by ice production experts throughout the country.

Natural ice dealers from every part of the country were present at the banquet, and among the guests included was Dr. C. E. Townsend, secretary of the Connecticut State Board of Health, of Hartford.

"Natural ice, except for a short period in the spring," said Professor Winslow, "has enjoyed weeks and often months of storage. These fortunate circumstances, which make it so easy to protect our ice supply, should not lead to an assumption that no precautions are necessary, but should serve as a stimulus to do the little necessary to make assurance doubly sure. When filth is frozen into snow or ice, or on top of a surface already formed, or when small ponds are frozen practically solid for their whole depth, as was found to be the case in certain Massachusetts towns, there may be a real danger."

Declaring the ice industry to be equal in importance as a public utility with common carriers, the telegraph, telephone and gas services, Professor Rosenau said, in part:

"So long as the services rendered by a public service corporation remain reasonably satisfactory, that business is apt to be let alone, but just as soon as cause is given for complaint a movement for government regulation or government ownership sets in."

The demand for ice and the uses of refrigeration are steadily increasing, and we have by no means seen the end. Cold is the natural method by which food may be preserved; it takes nothing away from its quality and adds nothing undesirable to it. It is a method that, within limits, meets the unqualified approval of the sanitarian. The preserving power of cold is little short of wonderful.

There is no danger in clean natural ice. Dirty ice is not necessarily harmful. The sanitarian recognizes clean dirt and dirty dirt, but it takes a public health expert to tell the difference between the two. The only way to satisfy sanitary requirements is to furnish ice that looks clean and is clean. There are plenty of clean, fresh streams, lakes and ponds, from which an abundant supply may be obtained. It is comparatively easy to protect most ponds from which ice is harvested from undesirable pollution, and this should be done.

"Ice purifies itself in freezing. The action of crystallization. When the chemist in his laboratory wants a particularly pure chemical he obtains it by allowing it to crystallize. Then he knows that it is as pure as nature can make it. Too much reliance, however, should not be placed upon the purifying power of freezing in the case of ice. Both natural and manufactured contain dirt and bacteria which are trapped and frozen with the mass."

### FIRST BODY OF 12 MINE VICTIMS FOUND

ROCKAWAY, N. J., Nov. 14.—The first of the bodies of the twelve miners who lost their lives by an inrush of water at the upper Hibernia mines on October 19, last, was recovered today. It was that of Joseph Sweeney, who was on level 11, when the disaster occurred. The remains were so badly decomposed that they were not recognizable by the features. The identity was made through the victim's clothing.

There are still 190 feet of water in the mine, and it is not believed that the other bodies can be found within six weeks.

### COMPENSATION LAW UPHELD

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 14.—The Wisconsin Supreme Court today upheld a law which provides for the compensation of workmen in the event of the death of the last member of the family.

### Navy Seizure of Ship

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 14.—The United States Navy today seized the ship "The Sloop" from the St. Louis Harbor.

#### Every One of 22,000 Teamsters Assessed \$1 a Week.

### EDWARDS BLUFFS

#### "Big Bill" Declares He Will Soon Have Help Enough to Clean Streets.

Mayor Gaynor will be given the fight of his life. This was the decision adopted by Teamsters' Joint Council of Greater New York at a special meeting last night at which the strike of drivers of the Street Cleaning Department was discussed.

The council provided the snows of war by adopting a resolution assessing every one of its 22,000 members a dollar a week so long as the strike lasts for the benefit of the strikers.

The question of a general strike came up and, while the majority of the delegates were heartily in favor of calling a general strike immediately, some of the leaders cautioned against such action as "unfair" to the city, and as more reckless than the action of Mayor Gaynor. A compromise was finally reached by the adoption of a resolution which made the presidents of the local unions a committee having full power to act. This committee, the resolution provides is to call mass meetings at which the strike situation will be discussed.

William O'Neill, business agent of the Truck Drivers, Local 697, said that the resolution meant that the question of a general strike is submitted to the rank and file for a referendum vote. The rank and file, O'Neill said, are heartily in favor of a general strike. But some of the delegates in the District Council wanted some delay in the calling of a general strike so that their employers, who are not to blame for the mess which Gaynor has cooked up, might have the chance to provide themselves with fodder for the horses, and will not suffer too harshly because of the arrogance of the city executive.

Resolutions in Favor of Strikers.

The extent to which the striking drivers are gaining the sympathy of the public is evident from the resolutions which various organizations of working men and women have adopted at their meetings in the last few days.

At a special meeting of Branch 3, 8th Assembly District, Kings County Socialist party, a resolution was adopted demanding that the strikers be reinstated and that the controversy be submitted to arbitration. The resolution also objected to the removal of ashes and garbage by private contractors, declaring that the city has done the work much more satisfactorily than private contractors ever did or would do.

The 2d Russian Branch of the Socialist party, of Kings County, adopted resolutions denouncing Mayor Gaynor, Commissioner Edwards and Police Commissioner Rhinelanders Walden, the former for forcing the street cleaners to strike and the Police Commissioner for the brutality with which the police are cracking heads and "restoring order."

An official of the strikers in Brooklyn said yesterday that the strikers have the situation well in hand there. The Department of Street Cleaning has written to a number of the men who have been dismissed from its employ in the past asking them to come back and take "permanent jobs." Some of the men replied to these letters with a visit to the stables. But none of them went to work. They simply went there to see what a mess the officials of the Street Cleaning Department were in.

It was stated by the same official of the strikers that ex-Police Captain Hurdy, retired on a pension from the city, now runs a strikebreaking agency at 340 Broadway, New York. He is also said to be getting \$5 a day for acting as special policeman, although it is claimed that he is doing no duty. Hurdy is said to be turning striking strikers to stables in Brooklyn.

Strikers Indignant.

Feeling ran high among the strikers yesterday against the brutally open methods of breaking the strike to which the city resorts, and more especially to the summary methods of the police in the capture and arrest of strikers in the Times and in the Evening World were read with much bitterness by the men.

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# The Fieldman Lectures and Debates on Socialism

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November 19th to April 26th Inclusive

Beginning next Sunday with a series of three debates on Socialism versus the present System

BETWEEN

### SOL FIELDMAN AND JOHN B. BARNHILL

Editor of The Anti-Socialist

COMMENT

Mr. Fieldman is one of America's greatest Socialist orators. Eugene V. Debs says: "The message that Sol Fieldman has and that he delivers in his own inimitable manner, ought to be heard by all people who are interested in the living questions of the day."

Charles Edward Russell says: "I regard Fieldman as one of the most powerful and convincing speakers I have ever heard. He is always intensely interesting, eloquent and moving."

Alexander Irvine says: "It was the logic and eloquence of Sol Fieldman that led me into the Socialist movement. I consider him one of America's greatest public speakers, and second to mighty few at the top."

Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, N. Y.: "I consider Sol Fieldman one of the most powerful speakers and one of the most cogent reasoners on Social Topics that I have ever listened to."

MR. BARNHILL is a well known Chautauqua lecturer and debater. Editor and Publisher of the Anti-Socialist (a magazine).

The Mills-Barnhill debate was certainly one of the most unique and best attractions of our Chautauqua program. The vast audience was held spellbound for two hours by a masterly discussion of the great and living issues of the hour.—Dr. Ken C. Hayes, Mgr. Cambridge (O.) Chautauqua, 1909.

Mr. Barnhill is an able and forcible speaker. He debated with Eugene V. Debs in his campaign for the Presidency.—Pine Bluffs (Ark.) Courier.

Mr. Barnhill is scholarly and direct. He impresses with the facts at his command and drives home his clear-cut arguments with unusual force.—The late Rev. Parker Stockdale.

Mr. Barnhill is an earnest man, a gentleman, and an orator.—Dr. Thos. E. Will, late Pres. Kansas Agricultural College.

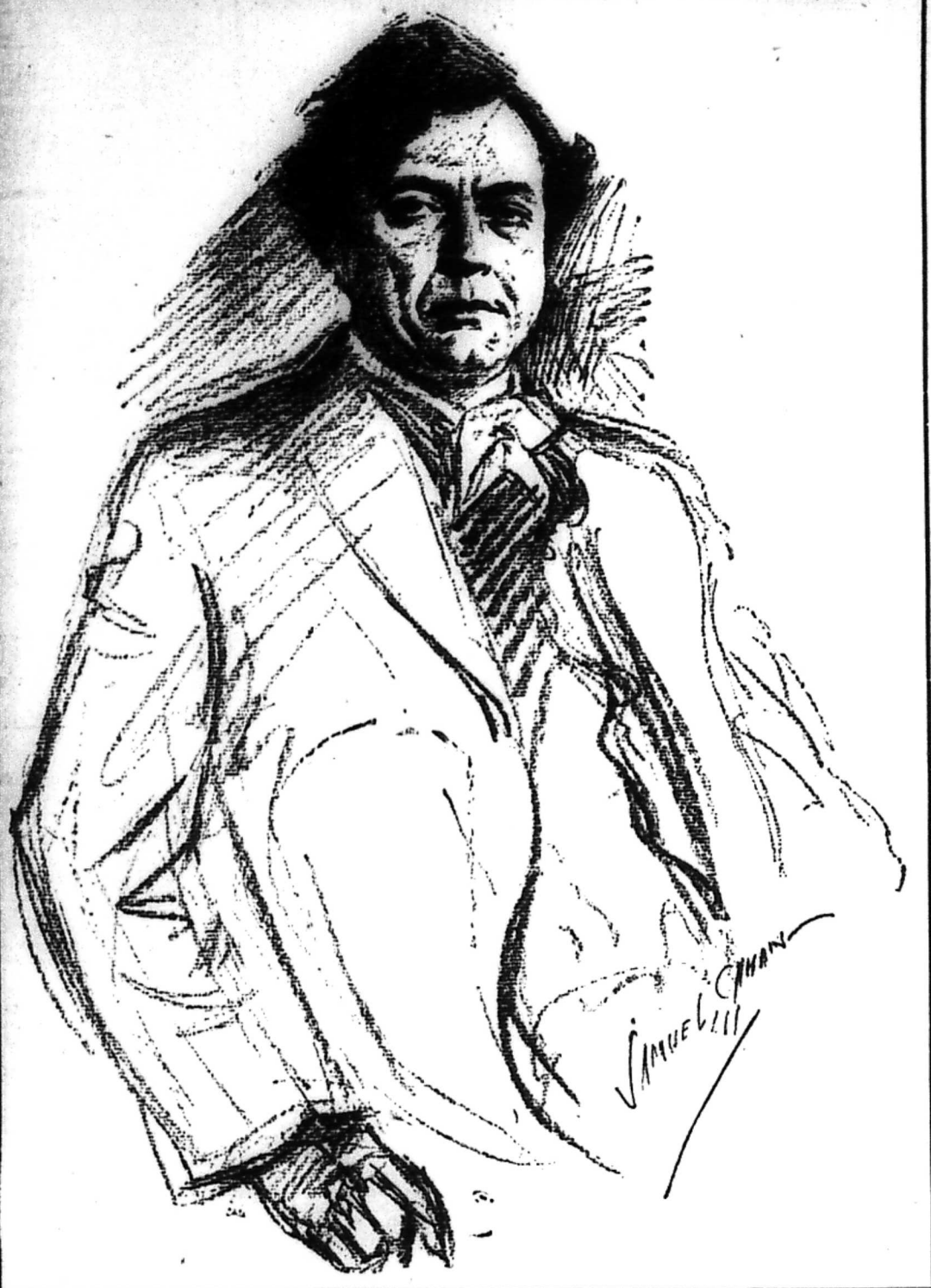
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Reserve your seats now at the box office of the REPUBLIC THEATRE

Box office is open daily from 9:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. Orders for seats may be sent by mail, telegraph, or telephone 4281 Bryant. Season ticket holders have had their seats allotted to them for the entire season. Holders should send their tickets at once to be exchanged for their regular reserved seat tickets. Address:

SIMON BASS, Manager, 508 West 114th Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of season tickets must be limited to FIVE HUNDRED. Season ticket holders may call for their regular tickets at the box office of the Republic Theater on Friday or any afternoon thereafter.



### LOCKED OUT WHEN THEY ASKED RAISE

#### Exploited Silk Weavers in Bitter Fight for Wage Increase.

Because they presented a demand calculated to afford them nearly sufficient remuneration for eleven hours' labor a day to enable them to live, the men, women and children employed in the silk factories, 512 West 41st street, and West, New York, N. J., of Ross Kluge, have been locked out.

Kluge's factory is one of eight silk label factories in New York, and the worst paid of all.

Supported by their union the workers got out a price list with the following changes: Little girls now getting \$4 and \$4.50, were to be raised to \$5.50; the quillers were to be raised from \$7 to \$8 per week; silk winders from 7 cents to 9 cents per pound, and the horizontal warpers were to have \$12 per week, where they now get \$18.

Kluge has two factories, one in 512 West 41st street, New York City, and one in West New York, 19th street, Hudson avenue, New Jersey. In the New Jersey factory the pay is even higher. The quillers get as little as \$5 and \$6 per week; the silk winders as little as 6 and 6 1/2 cents per pound.

The hours last from 7 in the morning until 6 at night, and some married men get as low as \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 per week. Women get \$8, \$7 and \$8 on an average; \$12 is the highest wage paid to a woman.

Last Thursday when the employees in New York and West New York went to work they were surprised to find the doors locked against them. No money was given for this action.

The day before, a committee of the workers had gone to the shop with a petition of presenting a price list for the coming year, but none of the owners was there to meet them, and no action was offered.

The employees have been locked out for a week. But from all appearances the lockout will not last much longer. In spite of the effort of Kluge's men, work has stopped. House-

### to-house canvassers, spies and all efforts to get strikebreakers from Paterson, have been of no avail.

The pickets are sticking to their jobs, and word from them is sufficient to turn away all who have been misinformed as to the true state of affairs. Even \$100 offered for work which usually gets \$8 has not brought new weavers to take the places of the regular workers.

Feeling the justice of the fight, all textile workers are giving their support. The label factories in New York are taxing themselves 10 per cent, and the ribbon factory workers will give voluntary contributions. Organizer Miles of the Textile Workers of America and Miss Melinda Scott, New York representative of the Textile Workers and of the Women's Trade Union League, are taking an active part.

Meetings take place every morning at 8 o'clock at Narragansett Hall, 456 West 40th street. The spirit shown by the men, women and children assembled there will certainly bring the employers to terms at an early date. Picketing keeps up all day, the pickets relieving one another every two hours, and at night the whole body of men and women turn out to watch the shops.

### REFUSAL TO ANSWER TREATED AS CONTEMPT

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Jerome B. Hadsell, treasurer of the Binghamton Press Company, was adjudged in contempt of court, fined \$100 and sentenced to thirty days in jail today by City Judge B. Roger Wales.

Subsequently, he was released on a writ of habeas corpus, sworn out before County Judge R. S. Parsons. The arrest of Hadsell was ordered when he refused to answer questions in a proceeding instituted by State Senator Hinman, who seeks the arrest of Willis Shapel Kilmer on a charge of criminal libel, which grows out of the recent political campaign.

### BEATTIE'S FATE DOUBTFUL

Governor Makes No Pronouncement While Lawyers Confer.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 11.—Governor Mann did not make known today his attitude in the case of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., sentenced to be executed November 24 for the murder of his young wife. The Governor conferred with Beattie's lawyers, who presented a petition that a respite of at least thirty days be granted for spiritual preparation.

It is expected the Governor will issue a statement tomorrow. Paul Beattie's alleged repudiation of some of his testimony is said to have been discussed also.

### FARLEY GETS GOOD SEND-OFF

All roads from St. Patrick's Cathedral led Rome yesterday, and the one which Cardinal-Designate John M. Farley and Diomed Falconio took on their way to be made members of the Sacred College, was edited by thousands of cheering Catholics and thousands of cheering Americans and papal butterflies. From 8:45 o'clock, when the archbishop smiled good-bye to the 4,000 parochial school children attending a service at the Cathedral, until the big Kronprinzessin Cecille steamed out of Pier 11 at 11 o'clock there was a continual ovation.

### GAYNOR GROSSLY INSULTS WOMEN

#### Displays Ignorant and Reactionary Policy of Senile Old Age.

Mayor Gaynor, in addressing the opening session of the convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday, at the Hotel Astor, seized the opportunity to insult his hearers in particular and women in general, proclaiming with the peevish irritability of senility his ignorance of the existence of one of the most important forces in society today, and the fundamentally reactionary tenor of what passes for his thought and policy.

"I don't know exactly what you are driving at," he said. "I am not sufficiently familiar with the work of women's clubs in the State, and therefore I am afraid of putting my foot in it if I attempt to advise you."

"I believe some of you want the suffrage. (Great applause.) It certainly looks as if all of you do. But we often want things we shouldn't be allowed to have. (Laughter.) We want most sometimes the things for which we are least fitted. (Laughter.)"

"When all women want the suffrage, they will get it. (Applause.) But I don't think all women want it: in my belief not 2 per cent of the women of this country want it. You club women of this country want it. You club women are not all of womankind. Even here you don't agree, for I see a lady there who is shaking her head as if she agreed with me."

Then the Mayor went on to speak of the ideal of unity between man and woman which made the perfect marriage. These were the "sacred ideals" of the race, and should not be lightly broken. Strange to say, one might find these ideals most upheld in the far corners of Finland and Lapland, which most people thought of as steeped in barbarism. But the Finns are very civilized, and their women take part in public affairs.

"I suppose that most of you women here are in perfect accord with your husbands, and that you are here with their permission." This caused a tittering. "I understand this to be a union of women federated together to do more efficient work through co-operation," he said. "Co-operation is the watchword of the day in the social and business worlds. The politicians are trying to prevent it in the business world, but they will not succeed, because it is a natural evolution."

The Mayor then quoted John Stuart Mill to the effect that the ideals of one generation are incomprehensible and inedible even to the next, and that therefore "we could not return to the old forms of transactive business."

### TAFT PLANS TO PLAY UP TRUSTS

President Will Make His Fight for Re-election Upon Alleged War on Big Combines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A piece of political strategy, designed to shift the battleground of the 1912 election from the slippery field of the tariff to the more solid ground of the enforcement of the Anti-Trust Law is being planned by Republican leaders, it became known here today.

It became apparent that the administration will make an effort to push the tariff troubles into the background. From now on an attempt will be made to make the Taft anti-trust record the issue in 1912. To that end the President will devote much space in the message to the Anti-Trust Law. The tariff will be dismissed with the mere recommendations of the Tariff Board.

The President will endeavor to force an active discussion of the anti-trust law, which will be depended upon to place in the spotlight the Standard Oil, Tobacco, Steel, Hardware, Bathing, Lumber, Shoe Machinery and half a score of other trust suits.

Credit for all these will be claimed for Taft, and the President's speeches on the trip he has just completed will be quoted to prove it.

### NINE PACKERS GET HABEAS CORPUS WRITS

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Writs of habeas corpus, returnable Thursday morning, were issued by Federal Judge Kohlsaat this afternoon for nine of the ten packers indicted in connection with the government's Beef Trust prosecution. Judge Kohlsaat fixed their bonds at \$80,000 each, pending the hearing of argument on the writ. J. Ogden Armour, who is abroad, was the only indicted packer who did not join the legal move.

Among the five subpoenas sent by the federal authorities in Chicago to United States Marshal William Henkel about a week ago, to be served here on persons wanted as witnesses in the trial of the government's suit against the Beef Trust, only one has been served.

Three of the subpoenas were directed to persons who are dead. Anderson Fowler, Abraham Kuhn and Solomon Loeb, the last two founders of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The remaining subpoena was directed to James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, who is now in Paris. The subpoena which Marshal Henkel succeeded in serving was directed to Jacob H. Schiff. Schiff accepted service at the offices of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

### THEY WOULD STOP JOY RIDES.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday approved a report recommending the establishment of a central garage for city autos. The object is to stop joy riding.

### BUILDINGS BUREAU PLAYING WITH FIRE

#### Astor Death Trap Trustee Allowed to Defy Safety Requirements.

Despite the fact that Superintendent Miller, of the Bureau of Buildings, on November 2, wrote that the building at 552-556 Broadway, part of the Astor estate, in the trusteeship of Douglas Robinson, endangers the lives of over 100 men and women who work in it, yesterday had the court action against Robinson discontinued.

Miller gives the following "explanation" of his order to the Corporation Counsel to withdraw the action: "The agent of the estate claims the order to make the repairs was not properly served. They claimed they knew nothing about the orders of this bureau. I have stopped the action to investigate the question of service. If the papers were properly served the prosecution will be resumed."

Among the papers on file at the Bureau of Buildings is an affidavit of one of the department messengers that Douglas Robinson was served personally by N. Biddle, one of the trustees of the Astor estate, said:

"Mr. Robinson was not served personally, but the order was left at this office and we recognized it as regular. We are doing the work, however, and do not see why it should not be prosecuted."

The lives of the men and women at work in the building are menaced by the conditions of which Miller complained. Miller and his department are aware of the fact but apparently suits him to jeopardize the lives of 100 people in deference to a shal-low attempt on the part of the criminally negligent Astor estate, infamous after the superintendent of buildings in the city, to postpone the day when adequate measures will be taken for the protection of life.

Robinson, as trustee, was haled to court only after a persistent campaign by The Globe. He is able on account of unknown influences—for Miller's "explanation" cannot be accepted seriously—to thwart the just demand, and set at naught the laws of the State, weak and insufficient as they are.

The Broadway building was first inspected by the Bureau of Buildings in August. Orders were issued for extensive repairs. Six weeks later it was found that nothing had been done and a new set of orders was served. On October 15 the last order was served upon Robinson, a process server making affidavit that he served Robinson personally.

All these orders were disregarded and no work done on the fire escapes until after the superintendent of buildings turned the case over to the corporation counsel for criminal action.

On November 8, Assistant Corporation Counsel O'Brien directed Building Inspector Jones to secure a Police Court summons for Robinson. That summons, however, was never served. The day it was issued, Samuel B. Thorne, agent of the Astor estate, called at the corporation counsel's office and begged that the action be discontinued. He was told that the law had been violated and the corporation counsel must carry out the instruction of the superintendent of buildings and prosecute the offenders.

### MISSOURI OUSTS HARVESTER TRUST

Supreme Court Finds International Company to Have a Monopoly on Sale of Binders.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—The Supreme Court of Missouri this morning ousted the International Harvester Company of America and assessed against it a fine of \$50,000.

The company was found guilty in 1910 of violating the Missouri Anti-Trust Law after an extended hearing before Judge Theodore Brace, Special Commissioner for the Supreme Court.

The effect of today's decision is to prevent all companies connected with the International from doing business in this State.

One witness was George W. Perkins, of New York, one of the guiding spirits in the organization. Largely upon his testimony the decree of ouster was based. Because the original concern could not obtain a license in Missouri the International Harvester Company of America was organized as a selling company to evade the laws which barred a holding company from business. The Commissioner found the company had practically a monopoly in Missouri on the sale of binders. The Supreme Court upheld these findings on all points.

### SLAYER OF HUSBAND TO BE TRIED TUESDAY

Judge Warren W. Foster yesterday ordered a special panel of veniremen assembled in his court on Tuesday, November 21, to try Mrs. Frances O'Shaughnessy for the murder of her husband, George, whom she shot to death when she believed he had violated his marriage vows.

The shooting attracted much attention because of the woman's statement that she would have killed herself after killing her husband except for the fact that she was in a delicate condition and could not kill herself without killing her unborn babe.

### FIVE ALLEGED SLAYERS QUICKLY INDICTED

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The Westchester County Grand Jury at White Plains today indicted the five robbers who are supposed to have killed Mrs. Harry Hall, at the Griffen farmhouse on the outskirts of Croton Lake last Thursday, on the charge of murder in the first degree, and it is expected that their trials will take place before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins during the week beginning November 27.

The prisoners will be arraigned before Judge Tompkins at White Plains tomorrow to plead to the indictments, and a date will then be fixed for trial. Assistant District Attorney Lee P. Davis, who has been in charge of the investigation, will insist that the trials start on November 27. Whether the five men will be tried at one time or separately has not been determined.

Sheriff Hartnett today obtained a confession from Lorenzo Calo, the fifth member of the gang, who was arrested in Brooklyn. He admitted in the presence of Under Sheriff Jenkins and Sheriff Hartnett, as well as other officials that he was at the Griffen farm and took part in the holding up of Mrs. Ray and Miss Griffin, but he denied knowing anything about the murder.

Angelo Gusto confessed to Sheriff Hartnett tonight that he and Paolo Zanzo killed Mrs. Hall. Gusto has been in jail under the name of Tony Turillo. Zanzo was also under arrest and was known as Giuseppe Toppo. Gusto says he married Mrs. Hall with her approval. Zanzo stabbed her.

### WHERE TO DINE.

Little Hungary 37 E. Houston Street. Every evening dancing. International Cafe 71 Bleecker St. The Waldorf-Astoria of the East Side. Katschinsky & Krosch. PROSTITUTES.

### The Campaign Is Over, the Campaign Is On

Socialist campaigns are never over. The propaganda goes on incessantly.

Many recruits came in at the last election. But much remains to be done. There are still many millions at present benighted who must be reached and aroused. And this is not to be done by sentimentalism, but by sound education. For it is the mission of the Socialist party to educate as it proceeds onward.

Agitators and propagandists can nowhere find better material than in Gustavus Myers' "History of the Supreme Court of the United States," now running serially in The Sunday Call.

It is full of the most striking and original facts hitherto not related in any extant history.

Once these facts permeate the popular mind, there will be some intelligent conception of the rise and progress of capitalism in this country and how it has enforced its interests, demands and decrees through the courts.

The rubbish taught in the schools, colleges and universities is doped, so far as political, social and economic conditions are concerned. It is in the Socialist press that the genuine facts and interpretation are to be found.

Don't neglect this important series. Read it, digest it and spread the light!

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SOCIALISTS CONTROL IN CONNEAUT, OHIO

Elect Four Members of Council—Miss Mayor by a Hair.

(Correspondence to The Call.) CONNEAUT, Ohio, Nov. 12.—Comrade Socialists are much pleased at the splendid showing made by their ticket at Tuesday's election and have started the campaign of 1912 with undiminished enthusiasm.

WILL PROBE ALLEGED CRUELTY TO LABORERS

According to wireless reports received yesterday from the Prinz August Wilhelm, of the Atlas Service, the British Government will make an official investigation into the charges that Jamaican miners, subjects of Great Britain, have been treated with cruelty in the Panama Canal Zone.

TAFT HAS NEW IDEA

May Blame Middlemen for High Cost of Living. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Taft is planning to take up the high cost of living in a special message to Congress when he transmits the report of the Tariff Board's investigation of the wool and cotton industries.

The Rose Door

McCann's Hats Are always the best and cheapest. \$10 DOWN

WHO ARE THE QUACKS? A debate between two doctors. The truth lies in the "regular" medical profession.

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DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Liberal Prices for Comrades. 254th St., Tel. 3967 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 100th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 54-L Harlem.

JOHN MUTH DENTIST. 61 Second Ave. Between 2d and 4th Sts.

Ph. Lewin Surgeon Dentist. 550 Brook Ave. Cor. 148th St., Bronx.

RAMUEL W. EIGES ATTORNEY AT LAW. 122 Nassau St., New York City.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

TO MARCH ON CITY HALL.

It was one of the best meetings last night at Cooper Union that has been arranged by the Socialist party. Now let us go a step further and try to help to win the strike for the teamsters and helpers of the City of New York.

The Merchants' Association sent a delegation to Mayor Gaynor to let him know that they are with him. Now let us go down to Mayor Gaynor to the City Hall and tell him that we are against him.

BENJ. FRIED. New York, Nov. 14, 1911.

THE CALL'S WORK APPRECIATED

Editor of The Call: I learned through The Call, handed me by a friend, of the strike of Jordan & Marsh employees in Boston, and as I have access to the columns of a local paper published in Ayer, Mass., that a general circulation in a series of towns under different captions, I thought it might do a little good to pass the thing along, so under the guise of rapping the city papers for their lack of independence I passed the news along in a way that will reach a number of thousands of people in the country districts.

Thanking The Call for its good work in the matter, I endorse the article. I am yours very truly,

V. T. ESTEN. Littleton, Mass., Nov. 13, 1911. (INCLOSURE.)

The Independent Press.

We read quite frequently in the big city dailies editorials more or less modestly proclaiming their independence and unbuyability. These editorials usually set forth the idea that the paper in question is gloriously independent of all outside influences and prints the news and all the news and "hews to the line of truth, let the chips fall where they may."

An incident of very recent occurrence in the city of Boston shows clearly just how much dependence is to be placed on these declarations of virtue.

Something like two weeks ago the drapery men working for Jordan & Marsh went on strike for more pay, and not a word appeared in any of the Boston dailies about it, and it remained for The New York Call to make the matter public.

This was the way in which the general public first learned of the strike. Though Jordan & Marsh are big advertisers they did not relish this particular style of advertisement and applied for an injunction to restrain the strikers from keeping it up.

The Judge, before whom the case came, after due consideration, granted the injunction as usual. It is passing strange though true that workmen on strike can do nothing right in the sight of the law and injunctions applied for by employers whose help are on strike are seldom refused.

About all of the above interesting proceedings the Boston press were discreetly silent.

Without assuming to pass on the merits of the strike, the fact the news thereof was systematically suppressed is apparent, and it looks as though the independence of the papers did not extend to the business office.

No doubt a newspaper has a legal right to suppress such news as it sees fit and refuse any aid it does not care to publish, but the point is, it should not plume itself on its independence unless it lives up to its own rating.

If the Boston press would adopt as its motto, "We publish all the news our economic interests permit," the general public that pay them their money for the news would know better what to expect and would not be so liable to be disappointed with what they get.

Thomas G. Hunt. Malesy, and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS. 430 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1499 2d Ave. Bet. 54th & 55th Sts.

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business Meetings. City Executive Committee—239 East 8th street.

Branch 10, Executive Committee—Jumel Hall, 162d street and Amsterdam avenue.

Open Air Meeting. Branch 7 will hold an open air meeting this evening at the corner of 106th street and Madison avenue.

Speakers, Jean J. Coronel and Max Sherover.

Auditing Committee, Y. P. S. F. General organizers, secretaries, recording and financial; treasurers and trustees of the General Council of the Young People's Socialist Federation and all of its six branches, are requested to attend the first session of the Auditing Committee of the federation, this Friday evening, November 17, at the office of Branch 1, 22 Rutgers street, at 7 o'clock.

Brooklyn. Business Meetings. 4th A. D., 388 Marcy avenue.

5th A. D., and 23d A. D. Branch 1—Miss Strohmeyer's home, 1109 Putnam avenue. Last chance to vote on Referendum "D." Bring your campaign list. They must be returned.

6th A. D. Branch 2—Trentonia Hall, Harrison avenue and Hartnett street.

7th A. D. Branch 1—306 Prospect avenue.

9th A. D. Branch 5—97 15th street.

10th A. D.—411 Adelphi street.

14th A. D.—243 South 2d street.

16th A. D. Branch 2—Neptune avenue and West 2d street.

19th A. D. Branch 1—Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.

20th A. D. Branch 2—Maretto Mansion, Bushwick and Gates avenue.

22d A. D. Branch 4—Gordon's Hall, Van Sicken and Sutter avenues.

Open Air Meeting. Court and Remsen streets 12 o'clock noon. Mrs. Bertha Frazer, Jean J. Coronel and Gerald Fitzgibbon.

Call for New Leads. Organizers and literature committees of the subdivisions are requested to note that there are still on hand about 20,000 of the new leaflet for this month. This should be distributed at once, as the County Literature Committee will have the December Bulletin ready for the printer in a few days.

The subdivisions are therefore requested to call for their allotment and make arrangements for the regular monthly distribution as was done last winter.

E. LINDGREN, Organizer. Tickets Selling Fast. Tickets are going rapidly for the masquerade ball and fancy dress carnival to be held in the Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn, December 8. Kings County Socialists assure friends and Comrades that this affair will be beautifully spectacular and a supreme justification.

QUEENS COUNTY. Branch Ridgewood No. 1 will hold a regular business meeting tonight at their clubhouse, Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1647 Hancock street. All members should be present, as we are going to plan how we can carry our county in 1912.

F. STEHLE, Organizer. NEW JERSEY. Newark. There will be a meeting tonight at the Labor Lyceum, Springfield and 10th streets. All Comrades should be present.

State Committee Meets. The following are the minutes in part of the meeting of the State Committee held November 12:

Report of the organizer received showing unusual activity throughout the State, and splendid prospects for the National Lyceum lecture course. National Committeeman Reilly made a report and requested instructions as to the nomination of time and place for the holding of the national convention. Two ballots were taken, resulting in the selection of Indianapolis as the place and May 12 as the date.

The National Office offers John W. Slayton, of McKeesport, Pa., for the 1st to the 23d of January at the regular terms of \$3 and expenses. Locals desiring his services will address Comrade Slayton at his home address.

A request was received from the Polish branches that \$15 per month be donated to the State Committee toward the support of a Polish organizer in the State in conjunction with the party direct and contribute the usual dues paid by the regular party branches that the request will be granted.

Financial Secretary Kaser reports as follows: "Received for dues stamps, Essex, \$56; Camden, \$40; Mercer, \$10; Passaic, \$30; Hudson, \$50; Bergen, \$10; Union, \$20; Burlington, \$2; Branch Dover, \$10; Morrisstown, \$10; Finnish Section, \$1.50; Polish, \$1.25; Scandinavian, \$0.60; Hudson County for literature, \$9.50; total, \$250.75. Paid, October 8, \$58.75; balance, \$192."

Reports of locals were as follows: Atlantic City, 23 good standing, 17 arrears. Bergen reports taking in 18 new members. Camden, 253 in good standing, 344 in arrears, \$8 new total membership, 617. Branch Dover, 54 good standing, 33 in arrears, new 1. Essex, 14 out of 23 branches reporting, 344 in good standing, 99 in arrears, new 20. Hudson, 11 branches out of 23 reporting, 227 in good standing, 75 in arrears, new 47, estimated membership, 1,000; distributed 100,000 pieces of literature during the campaign. Mercer, 37 in good standing, 97 in arrears, 15 new; will make a special organizing campaign.

Passaic, 295 in good standing, 197 in arrears, 18 new; busy on National Lyceum Course. Union, 594 in good standing, 120 in arrears, 15 new; elected 45 Comrades to office, including two Aldermen.

Camden, Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union counties are now official parties and will enter the primaries next year.

W. B. KILLINGBECK, Secretary. NEW YORK. Lockport. The second annual ball of the Lockport Socialist local was held on Saturday evening at Prospect Hall, the biggest in the city. It was packed to the doors with the 450 Socialists, sympathizers, and just plain merry-makers.

Although the price of tickets was very small, 25 cents a couple, the local made about \$80 on the affair. Local Lockport now proposes to hold a ball every month, with a view to using the proceeds to establish comfortable permanent quarters with club features. The local was never so financially prosperous, having nearly \$100 in the treasury.

The local is not neglecting its legitimate calling in the pursuit of pleasure, however, and has just signed up with the National Office for the National Lyceum Course. That was four days ago, and about \$100 worth of tickets have already been sold.

Lockport's new city charter went into effect after the primaries and before election. It changes the city and ward boundaries, so that every candidate for office on all tickets in the last election was forced to run on an independent ticket, and not permitted to use any party emblem. That meant an expense of \$25 for each of the dozen places on the local ticket, and Local Lockport decided that it would be best to save its money for propaganda purposes instead of giving it to the notaries. Therefore, there was no Socialist ticket in the field in Lockport at this election. The sentiment is spreading rapidly, however, and 500 votes for the Presidential nominee in 1912 would not be a very radical estimate. Last year Lockport gave Russell 121.

Niskayuna. Fred E. Johnson and Harry F. Lohf were each elected to the office of Constable by the Socialists of Niskayuna at the recent election. The party made a tremendous increase in the vote, polling for head of ticket 115 votes, as against 44 last year.

John Scollen (Socialist) polled 197, Anson R. Hamlin (Republican) 251, and George W. Kellum (Democrat) 124, for the office of Supervisor. Hamlin's plurality 117.

Schenectady. The following is a complete list of Socialist candidates elected at the recent election: Mayor, George R. Lunin; President of the Common Council, Russell R. Hunt; Controller, John L. Myers; City Treasurer, Philip J. Anders; Assessors, Richard J. Verhagen and Stephen W. Schwartz; Assesmblyman, Herbert M. Merrill; Alderman—2d Ward, Matthew Daney; 6th Ward, William Turnbull; 7th Ward, Charles W. Noonan; 8th Ward, Thomas Folan; 9th Ward, Harvey A. Simmons; 10th Ward, William C. Chandler; 12th Ward, Thomas F. Fahy; 13th Ward, Timothy W. Burns. Supervisors—2d Ward, William Ralph; 6th Ward, Archibald Bathgate; 7th Ward, Lawrence W. Gerrity; 8th Ward, Edward North; 9th Ward, William F. Flynn; 10th Ward, Irving D. Pangburn; 12th Ward, Alexander Cochill; 13th Ward, William H. Young.

SHAMOKIN, PA. The regular meeting of Branch No. 1 was held in Maher's Hall on Market street. George F. Chamberlain was elected chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Six new members were admitted including one woman, Congressman Victor L. Berger will lecture in the Grand Army Opera House on November 28. George H. Goebel will give a lecture on November 19 in Maher's Hall. Both of these lectures will be under the auspices of Branch No. 1.

WILMINGTON, DEL. Under the auspices of the Wilmington Socialist party a mass meeting will be held tonight at Turn Hall. The purpose of the meeting will be to demand that the City Council shall not enforce or try to collect by "attaching wages or by any other means whatsoever" the proposed tax on 15,000 or more propertyless and homeless workmen citizens, for the privilege of being storekeepers and homeless, when there are more equitable and honorable means for replenishing the city treasury than by taxing the already overtaxed and underfed workers. Moars and ways will be explained at this meeting, also why this tax is necessary from a politician's viewpoint.

NATIONAL NOTES. Comrades possessing clippings or personal knowledge which would be valuable data concerning the nature and object of the Boy Scout movement are requested to send the same to the National Headquarters.

By a recent referendum in Alabama, C. G. Hutchisson, Oakdale, Mobile, was elected a member of the National Committee.

Since last reported contributions have been received for the McNamara Defense Fund, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Illinois Local Union No. 592, United Mine Workers of America, \$25; the McNamara Defense Committee, composed of members of the Socialist Local and Trades Coun-

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

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

Office of Ogden, Utah, \$10; William Mutton, Flushing, Mich., \$2.50; Yonkers Branch of the Cremation Society, Yonkers, N. Y.; \$5; Groves Gebhart, A. J. Barber, and A. Bassinger, Huntington, W. Va., 75 cents; Sub-district 5, of District 6, United Mine Workers of America, Bridgeport, Ohio, \$100.

The following is a complete list of the Comrades who have accepted the nomination as candidates for members of the National Executive Committee:

J. Mahlon Barnes, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel E. Beardsley, Shelton, Conn.; W. J. Bell, Tyler, Tex.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank Bohm, Chicago, Ill.; Otto F. Branstetter, Oklahoma City, Okla.; James F. Carey, Boston, Mass.; John C. Chase, Lincoln, Neb.; Stanley J. Clark, Dallas, Tex.; Tom Clifford, Cleveland, Ohio; John M. Collins, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. Cumble, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Lewis J. Duncan, Butte, Mont.; Con F. Foley, Potsville, Pa.; Winfield R. Gaylord, Milwaukee, Wis.; Adolph Germer, Belleville, Ill.; Job Harriman, Los Angeles, Cal.; William D. Haywood, Denver, Colo.; Morris Hillquit, New York, N. Y.; Dan Hogan, Huntington, Ark.; Gertrude Breslau Hunt, Norwood Park, Ill.; Alexander Irvine, Los Angeles, Cal.; George R. Kirkpatrick, New York, N. Y.; Tom J. Lewis, Portland, Ore.; Anna A. Maley, Everett, Wash.; Theresa Serber Malkiel, New York, N. Y.; James H. Maurer, Reading, Pa.; Seth McCallen, Nashville, Tenn.; William McDevitt, San Francisco, Cal.; E. R. Meitzen, Hallettsville, Tex.; J. N. Morrison, Benson, Ariz.; Kate Richards O'Hare, St. Louis, Mo.; James Oneal, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. W. Perrin, Little Rock, Ark.; Marguerite Prevey, Akron, Ohio; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.; W. F. Ries, Toledo, Ohio; Robert B. Ringler, Reading, Pa.; Sumner W. Rose, Biloxi, Miss.; May Wood-Simons, Girard, Kan.; John W. Slayton, McKeesport, Pa.; Henry L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; John Sparzo, Bennington, Vt.; Frederick G. Strickland, Dayton, Ohio; Carl D. Thompson, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. C. Tuck, Oakland, Cal.; Ernest Untermyer, Lewiston, Idaho; William A. Ward, St. Louis, Mo.

The following is a complete list of the Comrades who have declined the nomination as candidates for members of the National Executive Committee:

Oscar Ameringer, Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. O. Bentall, Chicago, Ill.; George D. Brewer, Girard, Kan.; Eugene V. Debs, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. H. Floaten, Denver, Colo.; George H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.; Robert Hunter, Noroton Heights, Conn.; Charles H. Kerr, Chicago, Ill.; Ralph Korngold, Chicago, Ill.; Lena Morrow Lewis, San Francisco, Cal.; Caroline A. Lowe, Chicago, Ill.; W. S. Noble, Renner, Tex.; N. A. Richardson, San Bernardino, Cal.; Charles Edward Russell, New York, N. Y.; C. E. Ruidenberg, Cleveland, Ohio; Emil Seidel, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. G. Phelps Stokes, Stamford, Conn.; Rose Pastor Stokes, Stamford, Conn.; E. H. Thomas, Milwaukee, Wis.; Thomas Van Lear, Minneapolis, Minn.; Jos. Wanhope, New York, N. Y.; Fred D. Warren, Girard, Kan.; J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kan.; John M. Work, Chicago, Ill.

The following Comrades have accepted the nomination as candidates for national secretary:

J. O. Bentall, Chicago, Ill., and John M. Work, Chicago, Ill.

The following Comrades have declined the nomination as candidate for national secretary:

Otto F. Branstetter, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Theodore Debs, Terre Haute, Ind.; James Oneal, Terre Haute, Ind.; Robert B. Ringler, Reading, Pa.

The following were not heard from: Nominees for National Executive Committee: Reddin Andrews, Tyler, Tex.; Clyde A. Berry, Joplin, Mo.; Phil H. Callery, Huntington, Ark.; Frank J. Hayes, Indianapolis, Ind.; Max S. Hayes, Cleveland, Ohio; W. S. Morgan, St. Louis, Mo.; Mary O'Reilly, Chicago, Ill.; Lee L. Rhodes, Grand Saline, Tex.; A. M. Simons, Girard, Kan.; Thomas A. Hickey, Hallettsville, Tex.; Gustave A. Strebel, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ben F. Wilson, Girard, Kan.; J. Stitt Wilton, Berkeley, Cal.

Nominee for national secretary: William D. Haywood, Denver, Colo.

FIELDMAN-BARNHILL DEBATE ON SUNDAY

Beginning with next Sunday evening, the Sol Fieldman lectures and debates will be given at the Republic Theater, 42d street and Broadway. Sunday the first debate of a series of three with John B. Barnhill, editor of the Anti-Socialist, will take place. Barnhill has debated with many well known Socialists and this series of clashes with one of the most powerful Socialist speakers in the city is sure to attract widespread attention and interest.

Box seats are 50 cents. Reserved seats are 25 cents and admission to second balcony 15 cents. Season tickets are only \$2. Tickets may be reserved now at the Republic Theater. The box office is open daily from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Orders for seats may be sent by mail, telegraph or telephone 4281 Bryant. Season ticket holders have had their seats allotted to them for the entire season. Holders should send their tickets at once to be exchanged for the regular seats to Simon Bass, manager, 408 West 114th street.

The second of Fieldman's lectures was held last Sunday evening at Dursey's Hall, 555 West 182d street. The subject was "The History of Capitalism," and a large crowd was present. The literature sales were very large, all of the stock on hand being disposed of.

Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 2 insertions, 15c per line; 3 insertions, 25c per line. Seven weeks to a line.

All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

Workmen's Circle Directory

BRANCH NO. 3, Arbeiter Verein of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening at 825 Bushwick ave., cor. Siegel st. Our doctors, John Kelley, Dr. McKibbin st.; Aaron Roschek, 92 McKibbin st.; P. M. Levy, 29 West 1st st.; Sam Steiner, 241 West 1st st. Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

7TH AVE., 226 (magnificent driveway)—\$19; 6th large, bath, room; 123-124th st. 17TH ST., 212 W. (near 7th ave.)—4 rooms and bath; \$17, \$18, \$19. 18TH ST., 402 W.—3 1/2 rooms, hot water, steam heated bath, bath; \$22. 10TH ST., 147 W.—4 beautiful, light rooms, bath; hot water; \$17-\$18. 11TH ST., 25 W.—4 rooms, bath; private hall; steam heat; hot water; \$25. 15TH ST., 124 W.—4 large, light rooms; hot water; \$21-\$22; near L.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

LEXINGTON AVE., 1400, near 106th st.—3 rooms, bath, room; 123-124th st. 27TH ST., 122 E.—4 1/2 light rooms, bath; hot water; one plumbing; \$25-\$28. 20th St., 346 E.—2 weeks free; 4 large rooms, hot water; improvements; \$12-\$13. 21ST ST., 228 E.—3 rooms; improvements; \$7, \$12 month; 2 1/2 weeks free. 30th St., 341 E.—Private house; 5 large rooms; improvements; \$22. 30th St., 444 E.—Five large, light rooms; through hot water supply; improvements; bath; \$17. 30th St., 52 E.—Six rooms; steam heat; all modern improvements; new house; \$22-\$23.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Bronx.

WASHINGTON AVE., 1017 (near 169th st.)—large, light outside rooms; \$10. 144th St., 100 E., corner Southern Boulevard—3 elegant, large, light rooms; improvements; \$12. 101ST ST., 154 E.—Top floor; 3 light rooms; steam heat, hot water; \$20-\$21. 136TH ST., 454 E.—7 rooms; all improvements; single; \$28.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH AVE., 1506—6 large, light rooms, bath; 24 room; \$16; rent basis Dec. 1. MADISON AVE., 1533, near 104th St.—Large, nice room, steam heated, electric light and telephone connection, in private family. 72D ST., 231 E.—Furnished room to let, with private family; all conveniences. Alter. 11TH ST., 22 E.—Excellent front and back parlors, all conveniences; reasonable; 2nd floor; two blocks Thomas Kelly. 11TH ST., 201 E.—Furnished front hall room; 1st floor; steam heat, bath, dryer.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

MADISON AVE., 1533, near 104th St.—Large, nice room, steam heated, electric light and telephone connection, in private family. 72D ST., 231 E.—Furnished room to let, with private family; all conveniences. Alter. 11TH ST., 22 E.—Excellent front and back parlors, all conveniences; reasonable; 2nd floor; two blocks Thomas Kelly. 11TH ST., 201 E.—Furnished front hall room; 1st floor; steam heat, bath, dryer.

SITUATION WANTED MALE.

YOUNG MAN, in hands with any kind of work (Comrade), desires position of anything, if possible as porter. Answer Reliable, care Call.

CONRAD, German, engineer, good mechanic; wants position; would take bring job, hard work. 118 West 15th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. GIRL, 181 for light housework and attend dental office. 51 E. 97th st.

DETECTIVES. DETECTIVE—No strike work taken; only high class work. 27 West 23d street, Captain Sawyer.

FOR SALE. GAMBIA—Poco No. 2, with all paraphernalia; \$10. A. P. care Call.

WISE AGAIN FLAYS CROOKED IMPORTERS

Before the National Jewelers' Board of Trade yesterday, United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise scathingly denounced the Duvens, the Sugar Trust and other importers whose undervaluation of imports and other frauds against the government have been aired in New York courts.

Wise made the statement that when he took office he found the practice of escaping customs duties by bribery and perjury established and notorious. The drastic policy he had inaugurated, he declared, had shown splendid results in preventing this compound with felony.

ROW OVER ESTATE CAUSE OF MURDER

Matteo Delloma, who was arrested Monday night on suspicion of having killed his mother, Mrs. Antonia Delloma; his sister, Mrs. Marcella Lofaro, 25, and his niece, Rosina Lofaro, all of 759 Park avenue, Brooklyn, was held without bail for examination tomorrow by Magistrate Nash in Gates Avenue Court yesterday.

He started to make an open confession in court, but was cut off by the magistrate. Six detectives stated in court that Delloma confessed the triple murder, stating that it was done in revenge over the settlement of his father's estate.

Dockrell's Funerals

Funeral Church. Absolute Free for Service.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 First avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m. Leo Market, secretary, 241 Schaeffer street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brotherhood of Machinists

Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 7, Thursdays, 10 p.m. Temple, 245-247 E. 14th st., New York.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 289.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 21st st. Meetings every Monday evening, 8 p.m. Delegate Hall meets every Thursday, 8 p.m.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local Union, No. 487, Meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at 221-223 7th street, E. A. Freeman, Secy., 124 West 10th street, Clark, Carpen, Secy., 707 Tinted Av., Bronx.

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# The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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VOL. 4. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15. No. 319.

## A TRIBUTE TO A "GOOD MAN"

Some time ago, Your Honor, Mayor Gaynor, you were good enough to publicly reprimand those of your following who interfered with our Socialist meetings and demonstrations, and inform them that we had the same right as others to publicly express our opinions and carry flags of any color we choose.

And now, in the present crisis, we desire again to extend our thanks to you for still further increasing our opportunities in this direction, by the peculiar stand you have taken in regard to the city employees of the Street Cleaning Department.

Probably this is the only occasion on which we shall address you personally, for important as you may be, you are but one man and it will be more advantageous for us to direct our remarks in future to the city employees—there are many thousands of them, all citizens like yourself—beginning with the street cleaners first.

You are not a Socialist, of course, nor even "coming our way," but you are driving thousands of others our way, a much more pleasing prospect to us than if you had come into our camp yourself. You have declared that you had "nothing to say to them."

Of course, it is rather hard on the thousands of idle employees, but while they are doing nothing else, they may well spend the time profitably by listening to us, instead of wasting the vacation you have given them.

Several of our more impulsive members have denounced your attitude as autocratic and declared that you regard these city employees as about on a level with the horses they drive.

It is only fair, however, to set against this the fact that the ultimate good from your actions will more than balance the temporary inconvenience caused thereby, as we have tried to outline above.

However, if the cold weather continues, we may, as your spokesmen inform us, hope to escape this particular menace. And in the meantime, those imported "heroes" whom you have induced to step into the breach may make some impression on the festering dumps, three of them doing the work of one whom they have displaced.

As for the charge made against you of being an autocrat, it can be dismissed in a few words. We Socialists knew it all the time, and it is no more than we expected.

They are now talking of the possibility of a general strike that will tie up every wheel in the city. If this is possible, it would, of course, be much more disastrous than the present situation.

So if you decide to remain inflexible, and a general strike is precipitated, we shall not question your authority. It will mean, among other things not so satisfactory, that you will have vastly increased the number of pupils in the school of experience, and we shall make arrangements in the interim for assisting in their education.

For out of this strife over the cleaning up of the city there may evolve a political clean-up, of which New York, city and State, stands much in need. All the festering filth therein is not represented by any means solely by the refuse heaps on the streets.

Thanking you for your services in the past, the present and those which we expect from you in the future, we assure you of our hearty co-operation with you in the manner we have described here.

## PUT 'EM ON THE CITY HALL SIDEWALK



## Letters to the Editor.

### A CONTRARY VIEW.

Editor of The Call: In today's issue of The Call Thomas Flynn writes a long letter regarding the Catholic Church and Socialism, and, in part, says: "Over and over, till, by the reiteration, one would begin to think that there was something to it, we have been told on one side that Socialism is in direct opposition to the Christian religion, and especially to the teachings of the Catholic Church."

"This statement has been made by priests and laymen, in the press and on the platform. On the other hand, one has only to go back through the files of The Call to find the statement made over and over that the Catholic Church is opposed to Socialism."

"The Irish Socialist Federation has combated both of these propositions in season and out of season. We have said that when a bishop or priest expressed himself on Socialism or any other like matter, he was simply voicing his own personal opinion, as he has a perfect right to do. We hold that his opinion is not backed up by the church as a body; that the Catholic Church has never declared itself against Socialism as an economic theory, or as a remedy for social ills."

"That the only things which the church has condemned are extraneous and unrelated matters which certain cults have tried ineffectually to connect with the Socialist movement."

"We have also told the Irish Catholic workmen that the Socialist movement is not opposed to his religious belief. We have presented the matter to him as a purely economic question."

"Notwithstanding the fact that the national platform of the Socialist party declares that a man's religious belief is a matter of private concern, we have been condemned and ostracized by Local New York of the Socialist party for protesting against the false and misleading statements that have been made in this city from the Socialist platforms and in the Socialist press on this very matter."

"As for the motives of the capitalist writers and politicians who have been assuring the workmen that the Catholic Church is against Socialism, and that Socialism is opposed to the church, we have not far to seek."

"They want to line up the Irish Catholic workmen on the side of capitalism under the mistaken conviction that they are fighting against an attack on their faith. They want the workmen to vote for capitalism under the delusion that they are defending their church against irreligion and atheism."

I am sorry that Comrade Flynn does not seem to be well posted regarding the church, of which he is "communicant," when he states "that the Catholic Church has never declared itself against Socialism as an economic theory, or as a remedy for social ills, etc."

Now, it is true that the head of the church has not come out boldly and stated that "our economic theories are not a remedy for our present social ills," etc., yet we had Pope Leo XIII declare in a papal bull just prior to his death that "the Socialist is a destroyer of the home, an enemy of the church, an infidel and blasphemer of his God," etc. Now, if the Socialist is an "enemy of the church," according to Leo, why it seems to us that the Socialist is right when he states that the "church is an enemy of Socialism" and cites the above portion of the bull to back him up. Will Comrade Flynn please tell me how

I can figure any prelate of the Roman, or any other church, or in fact any institution, whose spokesmen from the house-tops cry out that "Socialism is an enemy of the church," to be a friend of mine, an avowed Socialist? The bull in which the Pope declared that "Socialism was an enemy of the church" was written practically with the Pope (the church) on his death bed, with the crucifix in his hands, bidding welcome to the divine master.

The oft repeated sermons, i. e., attacks on Socialism by Archbishop John Ireland, from the pulpit of the Cathedral, at St. Paul, Minn., and that delivered by the late Archbishop Corrigan, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, which was printed in the New York World at the time of the assassination of William McKinley, when the country was aflame, condoning Socialism with anarchy, was one of the most dastardly ever made by either a layman or a prelate in the history of this country. When sober men were trying to get the people of these United States to understand the difference between Socialism and anarchy, comes the Archbishop with his abusive tirade against the men and women of our working class movement.

While it is true that now and then churchmen from their gilded altars thunder against things that the church is not out in the open against, Comrade Flynn knows that they generally take their texts from the papal bulls, issued from time to time by the Vatican at Rome. Regarding the attack by Archbishop Corrigan, I will remember the splendid answer sent to the New York World by Felix Hughes, a member of the Roman Catholic Church and also active in the S. L. P., and which the newspaper in question refused to publish.

The writer also recalls when the Rev. Daniel J. O'Sullivan was elected to the Legislature of the State of Vermont in the fall of 1902; the article in the Wall Street Journal of July 27, 1906, in which it stated that one of the greatest forces in America against the growth of Socialism is 30,000,000 religious communicants, 10,000,000 of which are in the Catholic Church, and are a unit against Socialistic tendencies; the refusing by Father Ward, of Beloit, in September, 1903, of absolution to a member of the typographical union, which the father said was a "Socialist trade union." Bishops O'Connor and Scannell, of Newark, N. J., and Omaha, respectively, upheld Father Ward's stand.

Take the attitude of Bishop M. Metz, of the diocese of Colorado, quoted in the New York Sun, in which he condemned President Charles Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, for endeavoring "to build up an organization so vast and so strong that it would overthrow religion," and wanted all members of the church to forsake this organization, because it taught Socialism, upon penalty of excommunication. The Bishop stated further that members of trade organizations cannot be good loyal Catholics.

I remained loyal to the Roman Catholic Church until the much lamented Father McGlynn was "exiled" by order of the Pope to Newburgh, N. Y., for his espousing the single tax program of Henry George. McGlynn was a sincere man, a splendid character, and a sterling fighter for the oppressed working class, as far as his light went. The Church broke his heart, and yet he

only became a radical of the single tax type. What would she have done if McGlynn went the limit, first lashing the capitalists of his church and then joining the Socialist movement? Perhaps Comrade Flynn can tell us. As a cold matter of fact, the Church is always consistent in this respect. All of the clergymen who have taken advanced positions before the rank and file woke up have been handed the "mallet flat" for their rashness.

When I was active in the church, sermon after sermon was thundered at us young workmen by Jesuits, Passion, and members of the other orders identified with the church, and in a few instances by the secular clergy, to beware of Socialism, to refrain from attending any meetings where the matter would likely come up for discussion and even in the confessional quite a few friends of mine were warned against the "serpent." All this in the Brooklyn Navy Yard district, where the Irish settled in 1825. The Socialist movement has always laid the greatest stress on the materialistic conception of history, and the church has also, for she has in all ages piled up mountains of gold, while she taught her applicants the doctrine of "being satisfied with your lot on earth," the teachings of humiliation and subservience to the master class, an attitude she has carefully cultivated since the time of Jesus Christ. Where were the Popes and clergy when the communards were being shot on the ramparts of Paris? Either silent or thundering against a rising working class on its march upward to freedom. I make bold to ask of Comrade Flynn where was the church in every epoch in history? History shows me that she was always lined up as a bulwark against the aspirations of the working class and of the oppressed in every clime.

I repeat over and over again that whether she has said so in so many words, the church (Roman) was damned through her Pope, who have been, I'll grant, very subtle in their methods; the "economic theory" of Socialism, thus calling down upon her head the wrath of every member of the Socialist party the world over.

Comrade Flynn says we are not fighting a religious battle. That's true, but we are fighting for our daily bread on earth and anything that stands between the worker and that bread deserves and will get, I sincerely hope, the well merited swat it deserves, be it church clergymen, capitalists, or what not.

There is just one other thing in our movement I could never understand, and that is, how any man or woman, who comes into the movement, accepting the "materialist conception of history" can stay in the Roman Catholic or any other church, and in closing I am very tired of having anybody try to tell me that any of the established churches are not the most thorough-paced enemies the Socialist movement ever had. Fraternally, TIMOTHY WALSH, Jamaica, Nov. 6, 1911.

### TOO CLASSIC FOR THEM.

A resident in a small suburban town had a visit from a German friend who knew very little English, but played the violin well. One of this resident's neighbors gave a "musical evening," and, of course, he and his visitor were invited. The German took his violin, and when his turn came he played one of his best pieces, from one of the great masters. When he had finished, there was an awkward silence and no applause. The people were still looking expectantly at the German, who looked disappointed and flustered. The silence grew painful. Finally the hostess, quite red in the face, edged over to the side of the German's friend.

"Can't you get him to play?" she whispered. "What do you mean?" "Why, now that he's got tuned up, isn't he going to play that piece?"

## IRONY SARCAST

By WILBY HEARD.

Met Irony Sarcast today. You don't know him? Perhaps not by name. But that makes less difference. Anyway, as usual our talk soon rolled around to the topics uppermost in the thinking worker's mind. In less time than it takes to pen it, he jerked the floor from under me and mounted it with an attitude which showed he meant to hold it all to himself. After asking several questions which he himself answered before I could open my mouth, he went on:

"Fine little side show they are running over in Los Angeles, isn't it? Well, I'll tell you; I have my own opinions on all matters, you know I have. And I don't mind airing them either. For instance, there is that call of Debs' for men who are not afraid to die. That chap, Debs, knows what he is talking about, and knows just how to talk it, too. But my view of the workers' trouble is that they are not afraid to die. I wish they were. Then they would not rush into unprotected mines as they do now. They would not climb shaky, squeaking scaffolds at the mere order of a lacerating boss. They would not march silently into the sweatshops, day in, night out, meek enough not only to inherit the earth, but all the stars and planets as well."

"To live is the problem which makes the workers tremble in their soles, tattered boots. The scoundrels set up by their fallacious masters shy them clear of steam heated flats in the winter, and mountain air in summer. These cowards put up a half dozen thirty-room houses for each never-do-ought sinner, then rent some tumble-down one or two room flat per whole family of so many, and then sublet the corners to other breathing cogs. They move their pianos—and other high grade furniture—into the parlors of those who despise them; then crawl down into the damp, filthy subcellars to listen to the pianos through the airshafts. They give away their automobiles and carriages to their enemies, then trek behind in the dust; or crush into dingy cars to grab and clutch at car straps, never realizing that by rights these leathers ought to be applied elsewhere—there where daddy used to direct the switch when in the woodshed, and where mamma used to flap the slipper in the—in—the-kitchen."

"But going back a bit. Personally I prefer not to die for any cause, not even the natural; no, not even for Socialism. Not so much that I still hope to enjoy it, but that I don't believe the workers deserve it. Why should any reasoning person give his or her life for a blind, plodding mass? Humanity and Progress can't afford it. Nature has kicked over the survival of the fittest for the survival of the shrewdest. Therefore, is it that when a thousand dollars a minute Sunday

school teacher stands close enough not to rub up against a score of day pluggers for grub, and a beam topples the hand of a man like the angel in the Moses story, and nearly frightens the—U. Knows. "But to revive the question of If I thought that sacrificing would avail in rousing the working class to become afraid to die and to take back its own, I would hesitate a second to pick out a martyr. I would even tell Comrade to openly instruct his jury to condemn the McNamara, though he and I well as all others know them to be innocent. If the workers would—what's the use?"

"However, don't think I'm a pessimist, no, sir, not I, as this little will show. It is told that once in a time there lived a certain Titus, who resolved to conquer the Jews; not that he had a right to, he took pride in doing just that, he had no right to. (This may be some from history, but never mind. Now, to make things worse, he stirred up the ire of Him who the Hebrews their nom de plume "The Chosen People." Titus did this by laughing at the powers of the greatest God of War. So He with awakened wrath sent a little fly to explore one of the Roman's noses. The fly, as the story goes, took up the sent of joy with joyous buzz, or her job with joyous buzz, but what could the poor man do? That as it may, he learned through experience, as all fools must, that fly ceased its humming when it was pounding. So the boastful one had a blacksmith to pound away with a mighty anvil, without let up, and alas, the fly ere long grew accustomed to the noise and buzzed all the while, as if determined to outlast the complaints of the anvil. The ends with the fly's discovering the place where Titus' brain should have been, and the latter expired. The history relates not whether death due to shame or no."

"What I mean is that the foolish plundering capitalist class has awakened and they have sent a son, i. e., Socialism, to put an end to it. That this little fly is in its work can be seen by the in which the monster now is writhing. The end is near."

"One word more about the and I must be going. There is no doubt but that it is labor that's trial, and that the boys are unjust. The prosecution and its whole business is a case of guess (gaw); that is so, the Times will prove. As to the very way he Burns and splinters it is plain that all the things he says Labor is guilty of doing, and his Dina-might. Well, good day, I'll see you again."

## THE CAMPAIGN OF 1912

By THERESA MALKIEL.

The king is dead! Long live the king! has usually been the cry in countries where monarchy reigned supreme. The powers that be knew that they dared not let a hair's-breadth pass between one event and the other, and we Socialists, the world's ascending power, must take an example from those who had ages of experience behind them.

The campaign of 1911 is over! To work for the campaign of 1912! ought to be the slogan of every one of the 100,000 dues paying members of the Socialist party.

Comrades, the campaign to come is not an ordinary skirmish; one to which we have been used to year in and year out, but a great battle like of which none of us have ever witnessed before.

We cannot carry on the campaign of 1912 as we have carried on all our former; we have passed that stage. Today we are no longer a descending group which registers its protest against the wrongs of society, but a live political party with many chances to win—a power to be reckoned with.

We have the people where they are willing and anxious to listen to our arguments, to believe us when we tell them what we have in store for them, and we must by all means coin out opportunities. We are at a stage where we must prove the validity of our assertions.

Comrades! We are on trial this coming election and must vindicate ourselves. There is a tremendous task before us and we must realize that we can no longer accomplish it through and with the aid of professional agitators alone; we must enlist the ability, energy and enthusiasm of every man and woman in the ranks. Every dues paying member must for the time become a Socialist agitator.

We might as well acknowledge that a goodly number of us have until now just played Socialism—impressed by the Socialist principles, we added our names and quarters to the Socialist army, and then went on with our life's missions as we have done before, occasionally, perhaps, sacrificing an evening to attend a party meeting.

The enrollment books have swelled, the number of new members grew by leaps and bounds. Last year saw as many new recruits in our ranks as all the previous years combined. The recruits came from far and near, from the very top of society as well as from the bottom, each bringing with him, or her, all the past associations, hobbies and prejudices. A goodly number of them knew next to nothing of our fundamental principles, our system of organization, our method of procedure. The Socialist party is still of their life a thing apart. Hence the fact that, in spite of the large increase of membership in the locals, the burden of work still falls upon the shoulders of a few. This state of affairs was still thinkable in days gone by. In time of peace such a phenomenon occurs in the trade union organizations, and even our military forces suffer there. Not so in time of strike or war; then the rank and file must do the work, or the battle is lost.

None of us can deny that we are on the eve of a great struggle, that we will need all our forces for the next campaign, and would it not be best, previous to bringing in the enemy, to drill our Comrades so that we may rely upon them as they may be needed?

## ONLY A YABLE.

Once upon a time there was a young man who met two girls who were constantly together. He was an astute young man, and he desired to say something pretty agreeable to the ladies, but he was that if he paid a compliment to one of them, no matter which, the other would be hurt. So he thought for a moment, and then he said: "Ah, I know why you two girls are always together!"

"Why?" asked the two girls. "Because everybody says that handsome girl always chooses a beauty one as a companion, so the beauty may be enhanced by the contrast."

After such a remark both would be angry with him or delighted. And what do you think happened? The two girls, who were always together, were a flatterer, and went their way together, each happy for herself and sorry for the other.

## TOOT YOUR OWN HORN.

A hen is not supposed to have common sense or tact, yet every day she says an egg she cackles forth the fact. A rooster hasn't got a lot of sense to show, but once he sees a hen, he has enough good sense to crow.

The male, the most despised of birds, has a persistent way of letting you know he's "good by his intention." The two girls, who were always together, were a flatterer, and went their way together, each happy for herself and sorry for the other.

The rooster spreads out his wings; he squawks; he cackles and roars and even crows loud enough to be heard by the neighbors. But when the greatest masterpiece of nature could devise, will often hesitate before he'll advertise.

Mr. Chatterbox—Jamaica, this city. My friend is a woman who has a very nice house, and she is very kind and hospitable. She has a very nice garden, and she is very kind and hospitable. She has a very nice garden, and she is very kind and hospitable.

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