

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

The New York Call

The Weather.

Partly cloudy and warmer today; showers at night or Tuesday; moderate southerly winds shifting to colder northerly Tuesday.

TELEPHONES 2211-2212 NORTH.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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DIG CROWD HEARS WENTWORTH SPEAK

Record Breaking Audience at Lyric Hall Greets Well Known Bay State Orator.

The Socialist Forum in Lyric Hall, under the auspices of Local New York Socialist party, was filled yesterday morning with intensely interested auditors who came to hear Franklin H. Wentworth, the eloquent Socialist speaker from Boston, on "The Way Out of Bondage." Wentworth's handling of his theme was both entertaining and informing, now provoking the big crowd to hearty laughter, now to storms of applause, but always driving his point home with straight from the shoulder blows.

The audience was very enthusiastic over the lecture and it was the general opinion among the Socialists present that the Socialist Forum will be the biggest thing yet undertaken by the Socialist movement.

In opening, Wentworth declared that this republic was founded on the basis of all men being equal before the law, but that the last century went out with a feeling of disappointment, as there has been no chance for the realization of the ideals at the foundation of the American republic.

The spread-eagle orators who hold forth on Independence day tell us that this is a free country, said the speaker. "What liberty have we? What are we free from? We have no state religion, Jefferson, who saw that a subsidized church being the hand-maid of tyranny had kept the world in slavery, declared that there should be no state church. Men shall be free to believe that there is a God or that there is no God, as they please," said he. We have no state church here, that is one thing of which we are free.

England Supports State Church. "In England there is a state church supported by tax. A fifth of the income of the people goes to the support of the Anglican church. Catholics, Methodists, Baptists, all have to support the state church. In some democratic than we are. But all of the people have to support that state church."

"Spain, too, is suffering from a state church. It was undoubtedly pre-empted that was behind the murder of Francisco Ferrer."

"We have got to get rid of the King idea. The idea that individual is born to rule the mass of men in a nation. We have got to get rid of that idea, but the King business still thrives in Europe. Why, there are people who believe that if the King went out of business all would be terror and despair. We harbor no illusions here on that score."

"We have got rid of the law of primogeniture, which says that the first born should inherit whatever wealth the father possessed, disposing of the younger sons. The law still exists in England. That is one of the reasons for the existence of the big landed estates."

"The younger son of the nobility may go into the army or the church. That is, he may go into killing people or into saving peoples' souls."

"We have manhood suffrage. We have in our hands the thing for which the people of Europe are dying. We have the power."

Ballot, the Modern Weapon. "Theodore Parker once said, 'The other form of the ballot box is the cartridge box. The ballot is the modern weapon of war, the means of shooting down things to which we are opposed.'"

"Our forefathers saw these things: State religion, Kings, primogeniture, but they did not see a greater iniquity at the bottom of life in this republic, namely, the private possession of the means of life."

"I cannot be a free man so long as one man, or set of men or class of men own my bread. Ignorance alone enslaves people. Habits of mind are infinitely more tyrannous than habits of body."

"If you kill a man you can only rob him once, but if you possess something upon which his life depends you can rob him and his children and his children's children until the end of time."

The speaker then very clearly showed how all avenues of intelligence are used to warp people's minds into believing that the things handed down to us are right.

"One set of men have grabbed the timber, another set the iron, coal and all the natural resources, until the child born today has no place to stand."

"This class society into two classes: An owning class and a proletarian class."

"America is owned today by the class that owns the means of production. We are hard driven slaves of fear, no matter whether we are privileged or proletarian."

Put Capitalists to Work.

"Many people think that we Socialists would like to put Carnegie, Morgan and Rockefeller in jail, but all that we want to do with them is to put them to work."

As a specific instance of the way in which the workers are treated the speaker cited the condition of the

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SHOT GOING HOME

Man's Body With Bullet Hole in Head Found by Son.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Nov. 7.—Enoch Highshaw, a well known man of this city, was assassinated mysteriously Friday night, while driving to his home. His body, with a bullet hole in the back of the head, was found early yesterday by his son.

The police are attempting to connect a well known Mishawaka woman with the assassination, but so far have not made an arrest. The woman theory immediately was taken up by Mishawaka and South Bend detectives for the reason that only a short time ago the assassinated man was involved in an affair with a Mishawaka woman at a dance given in this city. The assassination took place three-quarters of a mile from the Highshaw home. An examination of the ground about the spot where the murder took place revealed the footprints of a man, evidently wearing a large shoe.

The footprints were traced for several hundred yards, coming to the spot where the murderer probably hid behind the fence waiting for his victim. By blood spots found along the roadway it was evident that the horse continued on its way home after the shot was fired.

RUN OVER BY 3 AUTOS

Wife's Car One of Those That Managed Atlanta Man.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 7.—After being cruelly mangled by two automobiles and while he was lying on the ground dying, Harvey L. Anderson, one of the leading merchants of Atlanta, was run over by another motor car which his wife was driving.

Mrs. Anderson, without knowing that she had driven her car over her dying husband, but realizing that some one had been struck, hurried into a nearby house and telephoned for an ambulance for the injured man. When the ambulance arrived Mrs. Anderson saw that her car had struck her husband.

Mrs. Anderson had been spending the evening with a friend near her home. Anderson started after his wife but before he had gone far was run down from behind by a huge car driven by Dr. J. M. Crawford at terrific speed. As soon as Crawford's car passed over Anderson his body was again struck by a car which was racing after the first machine.

Meanwhile Mrs. Anderson had decided to go to meet her husband in her friend's auto. She was driving slowly when her machine passed over the dying man.

MARCH ON CAPITAL

Gen. Saenz Victorious in an Attack on Nicaraguan City.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 7.—News from Bluefields and other Nicaraguan ports confirm the victory at Rocas Desan Carlos, won by General Emiliano Chamorro, on October 28. It was also asserted that General Jeron Saenz had made a successful attack on Chinandega, which is on the Pacific coast side of Nicaragua. General Saenz is equipped with a large force of men and is marching on the Nicaraguan capital.

News from the Atlantic Coast states show that Generals Mens and Fornes Diaz have reached Almirante with a force of about 500 men and several pieces of artillery. This point is in the Department of Chontales, and is about ten hours' march from Lake Nicaragua. General Chamorro is strongly fortified in Bocas De San Carlos, and in addition to a large force of tried soldiers, has planted several pieces of artillery at advantageous positions, so that they control the approaches to the fortifications on all sides.

A COP, A GUN AND 3 SAILORS.

And an Exciting Chase After an Eviction From a Mission.

Mrs. Commander Amanda Hammer, of the Salvation Army Mission at 6 Catherine Slip, called upon Policeman Ghegger, of the Oak street station, to eject three unruly men from her mission rooms last night. He did so with difficulty and then fought them on the sidewalk. The three joined forces and knocked the policeman to the ground. He drew his revolver and fired over their heads. They ran away.

Down Catherine street to South street he ran at the heels of the big Swedish sailors and then chased them through to Oliver street. Water through to Catherine street, street and back to Catherine street firing off his revolver to frighten them. He caught them and took them to the Oak street station house, charged with "assaulting an officer."

Lieut. McCarthy called Dr. Denton, of the Hudson street hospital, to dress the wounds of the three men and Ghegger.

STEPPED IN FRONT OF A CAR.

William Turner, sixty years old, an attendant on Randall's Island, was killed by a trolley car at First avenue and East 72d street yesterday afternoon. Turner alighted from a north-bound car and starting to cross behind it, walked in front of another car that was going in the opposite direction. George Thompson, the driver, was arrested on a charge of homicide.

JOHN KIRBY, JR., BRANDED COWARD

President of Manufacturers' Association Publicly Denounced for Refusing to Answer Questions.

John Kirby, Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, was denounced as a coward last night for refusing to answer questions which his audience had been invited to ask at a meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d street and Lexington avenue, after Kirby had finished his address on "The Disadvantages of Labor Unionism."

The meeting was hurriedly adjourned in great confusion, with most of the audience on their feet and two large crowds gathered around William Karlin, Socialist candidate for Assembly from the 26th district in the recent campaign, and E. A. Moffett, former national secretary of the Bricklayers' Union, both of whom insisted that the numerous written questions handed in from the floor at the request of the chairman be read and answered.

After Kirby had finished reading a speech, violently denouncing trade unions and labor leaders as monstrous, vicious, immoral, criminal, barbarous, and a few other things, Miss Little Glasser rendered a vocal solo, of which the burden was "Everything Seems to Breathe of Love Tonight," while Kirby sat and pondered over the thirty-seven "conundrums," as they were called by the chairman, former Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine, against whom Gompers waged an unsuccessful campaign in 1906, on account of his work against the anti-injunction bill in the Judiciary Committee of the House.

LITTLEFIELD A GO-BETWEEN.

After much postponement and wrangling of his brows, Kirby used Littlefield as a go-between, by which to dodge the "conundrums." Ex-Hon. Littlefield announced that Mr. Kirby would point out that he had fully disposed of in his speech, also that some of them had evidently been studied out beforehand for the purpose of trapping him; moreover, that many of them were very sarcastic. The hostilities then began.

Moffett, of the Bricklayers, was the first to arise and protest. Ex-Hon. Littlefield gently tried to sidetrack him but Moffett was not to be deterred. Several of the young upstarts of the Y. M. H. A. gathered around him in a suggestive manner—but Moffett is a big man. He looked as if he could take the whole bunch of them under one arm without stopping his talk, so the young men remained passive with modest downcast eyes.

"I demand to be heard," said Moffett. "Mr. Kirby has talked about the restriction of production by forbidding men to lay more than a certain number of bricks a day. I am an official of the Bricklayers' Union and I deny that it has ever placed any such restriction on output. I want Mr. Kirby to say where there is any such rule in our constitution or by-laws or agreements. I want him to answer my other seven questions. They were asked for, and I demand that they be read. Let the audience judge whether they are worth answering."

Kirby Tries to Explain.

Kirby explained through ex-Hon. Littlefield that he had used the brick business merely as an illustration of a principle. He didn't know whether there was any such rule among the bricklayers, but there was 23 other trades, he said, and so he used brick-laying as a handy illustration.

"Oh," said Moffett, "so there aren't any facts, only illustrations—a kind of moving picture show of illustrations without facts. The inference that the bricklayers had such a rule was plain, and it is untrue. Are all his illustrations like that. I want the rest of my questions read. Read those questions!"

Then there was a lot more disputation and evasion, and finally one question, by some one else, was read. It was the only one that saw the light, and it was: "Don't you think the best trade unionist is a dead trade unionist?"

Moffett got disgusted and remarked sarcastically: "Being a labor man, I've got an engagement to dynamite a building tonight, so I've got to hurry home." He changed his mind, however, and stayed, making a motion that his questions be read, which was not put to the audience.

William Karlin, the Socialist speaker, then made a vigorous protest against the suppression of questions. "You are a coward," he shouted at Kirby, while half the audience applauded and the other half protested. "You have misrepresented labor, and

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WAIST MAKERS FIRM

Union Plans Agitation to Force Triangle Waist Company, and Leiserson to Terms.

The striking waist makers who are out against the Triangle Waist Company, of 23 Washington place, and Louis Leiserson, of 24-32 West 17th street, were elected yesterday by the report that Joe Zeinfeld, one of the strikers who was brutally slugged and nearly killed, is improving, and may soon be able to sit up.

The union last night decided to exert all its strength to bring the fight to a speedy and victorious conclusion, and plans were outlined for the campaign to attain that goal.

It was also reported at the union meeting last night that the first number of the Ladies' Waist Maker, which contains an appeal to all ladies waist makers to join the union and assist in running a general strike in order to better the condition of all the workers in the trade, is ready for distribution.

The Jewish Daily Forward will run a theater benefit for the strikers tonight in the Thalia Theater, at which a four-act play called "East Side Ghetto," by Leon Kobrin, will be played by David Kessler and his company.

Abraham Cahan and B. Feigenbaum, editors of the Forward, will speak between the acts.

HELD UP AT BRIDGE

Three Men Beat and Rob Kainer at Williamsburg Plaza.

While Frank Kainer, a driver, twenty-one years old, of 109 South 6th street, Williamsburg, was crossing the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg bridge early yesterday morning, after having attended a ball, he was attacked by half a dozen thugs who were concealed behind the George Washington statue.

Before Kainer could raise an outcry one of the assailants choked him, another struck him with what is believed to have been a blackjack and the other rifled his pockets. Kainer was left lying unconscious near the statue.

Two men who found Kainer carried him to the quarters of Hook and Ladder Company 34 in South 3d street, nearby, from where a call for an ambulance was sent to the Eastern District Hospital. Drs. Moskowitz and Leibovitch worked over the injured man for more than an hour before they revived him. Then Kainer told what had happened, but he was unable to give a description of the thugs. They had robbed him of \$18. The doctors took him home.

TO VISIT ALFONZO

Italian King to Be Guest of Murderer of Ferrer.

LISBON, Nov. 7.—King Manuel has left here en route to Madrid, where he will be the guest of King Alfonso for a week. He will then go to England.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—The police are making extraordinary arrangements for the visit of King Manuel. He will appear on the streets as little as possible, and along the routes that he will necessarily take the police are visiting the householders and urging them not to allow strangers on their balconies.

Instead of driving from the terminus of the line from Lisbon to the palace the King's train will be switched into the northern station, which is near the palace.

Nobody will be allowed on the platform except members of the royal family, members of the government, members of the Cortes and selected officials. Newspaper men will be excluded, which is unprecedented.

A. F. OF L. CONVENES

National Labor Body Opens Twenty-ninth Meet in Toronto.

(Special to The Call.) HORONTO, Can., Nov. 7.—Delegates from labor unions in all sections of the United States and Canada are here tonight in readiness for the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which opens in this city tomorrow morning.

Organized labor throughout the world aimed the interest of the action of the body in regard to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia affirming the sentencing to jail of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison for contempt of the Buck Stove injunction.

The convention will open at 10:30 a. m. with reports of President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and Treasurer Lennon.

RETURNS SHOW BIG SOCIALIST GAINS

Party of the Working Class Elects Officials in Small Cities of the Middle West.

BYESVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 7.—C. A. Engle, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, was defeated by only 5 votes. The Republican, who won, received 212 votes and Engle polled 207. The Socialists won 5 out of 6 Councilmen. The elected Socialists are: G. S. Peters, Marshal; H. B. Pierce, assessor of real property; and Councilmen, L. H. Hickie, Isaac Lightowler, George Wilton, W. C. Thompson and John Trott. The election of Edward Nichols as assessor of personal property is also claimed.

"We gave them a close call for every office," said D. Lewis Davis. "We hope this kind of a record will give the Socialists courage everywhere and show them the effects of a good working organization."

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 7.—The vote for the Socialist candidate for Mayor in this city was 276. Last year Debs polled 424 votes, and in 1905 the Socialist vote was 235. Mrs. Anna Housekeeper, candidate for Councilman-at-Large, ran away ahead of the ticket, polling 346 votes.

A large number of Socialist votes were thrown out as imperfect because the party emblem filled the circle on the ballot and many voters marked their ballots outside of the circle. The vote would have been as large as last year were it not for this, it is believed.

KNIGHTSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 7.—Skimpy Sharp, Socialist candidate for Marshal, has been elected, and the entire Socialist ticket gave the Democrats a close run. The Socialist party was only organized here in August. Last year the Socialist vote was 42.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 7.—The Socialist party candidate for Mayor, H. Willard Smith, polled 237 votes in the municipal election. The votes of the various other candidates on the city ticket ranged from 250 up to 378.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Nov. 7.—The Socialist party polled thirty-six straight votes and seven split votes in the election here. This is surprising as no meetings were held. The vote is the same as that of last year.

NEW PROVIDENCE, N. J., Nov. 7.—The Socialist party polled eleven votes in this town as against six last year.

WAYNESBORO, Pa., Nov. 7.—The vote for Ed Foore, Socialist candidate for State Treasurer, in Franklin County, was 154, this town giving him eighty votes. Debs received 79 votes in the county and thirty-three in this town in 1905.

DALTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—This town polled forty-two votes, which is an increase of 206 per cent over last year. This is the home of United States Senator Crane, but nevertheless an effort will be made to double the vote in the election of 1910. In 1907 the Socialists polled eight votes; in 1908 the poll was fourteen.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Considering the interest aroused over the campaign of the capitalist party candidates by the clever manipulations of capitalist politicians the Socialist party in this city did remarkably well. The vote was 126, compared with 124 for Debs last year.

TO STOP TRANSFER ABUSES.

Met. Receivers Suddenly Vigorous in Pursuit of Little Thieves.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company's receivers are about to undertake a vigorous campaign to stop transfer abuses. A large corps of lawyers and detectives has been organized for this special purpose. Notices are to be posted in all the cars of the system today to the effect that those violating the law respecting transfers can be indicted and convicted for conspiracy even though the conspiracy has not been fully executed; also that conviction may mean as much as a year in prison and a fine of \$500.

HIS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TEST.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 7.—J. C. Wilson, a young man living with his family at 1430 Arabella street, and who was run down by a trolley car, said today that he had purposely permitted himself to be run into by the car in order to establish and strengthen his faith in Christian Science. The remarkable part is that he escaped with a few bruises. So Christian Science seemed to be all right.

WOMEN INVADE SOUTH

Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Lang Speak to Baltimore Crowd.

(Special to The Call.) BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—The Maryland Theater was jammed with a big and an enthusiastic audience of women and men—women come first here—when Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant English suffragettes, outlined the way in which women will get votes, namely, by fighting for them.

Mrs. Ida Smith Lang, who enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to run for a seat in a Southern state legislature, having been a candidate on the ticket of the Socialist party at the recent election, shared the honors with Mrs. Pankhurst.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, spoke very strongly for votes for women. Besides being one of the ablest surgeons in the United States, Dr. Kelly is well known as one of the most powerful advocates of equal suffrage.

Both Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Lang are gentle, womanly women, but they are both determined that women shall have the ballot as a means of self-expression and protection, and Mrs. Lang is an ardent Socialist, believing that only when men are industrially free can women and the race be really free.

SAVES THE DRINKS

Saloonkeeper Holds Intruders at Bay Until a Cop Comes.

John Reilly, who runs a saloon at 754 Eleventh avenue, was about to turn off the lights and close up early yesterday morning when three young men entered.

"Give us a drink," said the spokesman.

"Too late," replied Reilly. "It's after hours."

One of the three caught Reilly by the throat and demanded: "Give up." The other two started to go behind the bar.

Reilly got out his revolver and held all three until Policemen McGovern and Dunne of the West 47th street station arrived.

The three men waived examination in the West Side Police Court where they were charged with attempted robbery and Margaret Krotel held them in \$250 bail each for trial. They said they were George Ryan, twenty-one years old, of 23 West 50th street; Bernard Hopkins, eighteen, of 222 Ninth avenue; and Patrick Lynch, seventeen, of 314 West 49th street.

STABBED FOR GRUDGE

Unconscious and Bleeding All Night. Man Crawls Home in Morning.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 7.—Sent on an errand for whisky for a sick person George Gusti, employed at the glue works at Shady Side, N. J., was stabbed on Saturday night by three men to settle an old grudge. Gusti had secured the whisky and was on his way home when his assailants surrounded him. One inflicted a wound two inches deep on the left temple, one sunk a knife six inches between his shoulder blades, and a third wound barely missed the heart.

Gusti lay unconscious all night in the woods, weak from the loss of blood. He crawled to his home about 7 o'clock this morning, and his wife gave an alarm and then collapsed.

Police Chief Kelly, arrested Joseph and Steve Tuhsat and George Polenski, who are now in the Hackensack jail. Gusti was hurried to the Hackensack Hospital.

KNOCKS OUT UMPIRE.

Football Sends McTague to Mat for Four Hours.

Frank McTague, a former Eastern League umpire, was struck in the throat by a foul tip while umpiring a game of baseball at Weldmeyer's Park at Newark yesterday and was made unconscious. The game was between the Ironsides, champions of the Newark City League, and the Orange team, winners of the Essex County League.

The accident happened in the sixth inning, when Kid Kurfen, who was playing third base for the Ironsides, was at bat. The pitcher on the Orange nine sent up a fast upshoot and the batter made a hard swing at it, barely touching the ball. The leather passed over the catcher's head and hit McTague in the throat. He dropped to the ground unconscious, and at first it was thought he was dead. An ambulance was summoned and McTague was removed to St. James' Hospital. Four hours after he was admitted he regained his senses and later was removed to his home.

KITCHEN FIRE COSTS \$20,000.

ABBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 7.—A fire this morning destroyed the Warwick Arms at Point Piedmont, involving a loss partially covered by insurance estimated at \$20,000. The fire was discovered in the kitchen about 1 o'clock a. m. by Mrs. J. McConnell, who rushed opposite the property. The blaze advanced rapidly. Good work by the firemen saved St. Joseph's Home for Children, adjoining several cottages in the neighborhood, which were at one time endangered.

DE LARA EXPECTS FATE OF FERRER

Says to Call Correspondent That if He Is Deported, Diaz Will Have Him Shot.

By NICHOLAS HANSEN.

(Special to The Call.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 7.—When L. Gutierrez De Lara, the national organizer of the Socialist party, who was arrested on October 16, on the charge of being an alien admitted on \$2,000 bail, I got the following interview from him:

"You want to know something about the situation of the persecution against me. At the time of the strike at Coahuila, state of Sonora, against the Coahuila Copper Company, I was the only intellectual among the striking Coahuila miners speaking for them and among them in their efforts to get better working conditions."

"From that time on the Mexican government, at the behest of the company, started to hound me until I was sentenced to be shot, and through the skilful manipulation of friends and comrades of the liberal movement I succeeded in making my escape and fled to the United States."

"In August, 1907, when the arrival of Magon, Villarreal and Rivera took place, I immediately reported to the Socialist party of Los Angeles, Cal., immediately after I was arrested and a charge of stealing wood, to the extent of \$4 was put against me."

Fake Charge of Theft. "The charge was based on a case defended in Mexico of a poor woman who had a claim on a piece of land which the Coahuila Copper Company tried to rob her of. I told her to ignore the claim of the company, as some wood on said property was the same. The local court of Coahuila found me guilty of stealing the wood. The Superior Court sustained the lower court; it was carried to the Supreme Court of Mexico and it reversed the decision."

"After three years had elapsed the Mexican government tried to extradite me from the United States on the above charge; they reapprehended me at \$56 in Mexican money, thinking it would be sufficient for a grand larceny charge on which they could extradite me. A charge of theft to the extent of \$25 in American money means grand larceny; silver being at its lowest at that time, 45 cents in the dollar, the appraisal only amounted to \$22.65, so you see my life was saved by a mistake in appraisal of the wood of \$12.55. I was discharged by the Federal government of the United States."

Guided Turner Through Mexico. "About one year ago I accompanied John Kenneth Turner to Mexico to show him the slavery camps in that country, for his articles in the American Magazine, beginning October, 1909. While all this publicity is arousing the American people against Diaz, it will be safe for our comrades that are now serving in the federal prisons of Yuma, Ariz., when liberated, to carry on their campaign of education and organization of the Mexican people without fear of being reincarcerated, and consequently the liberation of the Mexican people from despotism."

"If the American people are energetic enough to stop the assistance of the American government to the Mexican despotism then we will be able to establish freedom political and industrial in Mexico, but any assistance or interference of the American government in Mexico either in a diplomatic way or through the courts and police as has been done in California and other states no matter what pretext will be used for that interference, the ultimate result will be nothing else but the continuation of the despotism."

"The Mexican intellectual class is ready at any time to be the leaders of the working people or proletariat, and make a lawful and peaceful movement for freedom, but they do not do that now because they are afraid that the American government will interfere with armed force on the pretext of protecting American interests."

De Lara Tells of Jail Treatment. "I asked De Lara a series of questions in order to get his view of the persecution by the federal officials."

"The first was, were you arrested on October 16, at the Placer in Los Angeles, Cal.?"

"At first I did not know, he explained. After I was told on my trip, some time after the point change I felt it to disturbing the peace."

"Did you disturb the peace?"

"No, I spoke to the Mexicans for one hour in the Mexican language and there was no disturbance whatsoever. After I got off the box a detective told me I was under arrest and I asked what for? He said I did not know, those were his orders. Three more Mexicans were arrested and the police started to inflict during your incarceration?"

"The treatment accorded me something almost impossible to describe. I will try as near as possible to describe it to you. First they put me in a steel cage without toilet accommodations to perform the duties of nature. Everything was alive with

A New Campaign.

To the true Socialist the results of an Election, be they good, bad, or indifferent, will always set as a stimulant to double his efforts.

The Election Campaign is over. The Call's Subscription and Circulation Campaign begins now. Our paper must have a larger circulation. More readers mean a better income to the paper; more readers mean a better Socialist vote next year.

If you want to help The Call, order two copies—one for yourself and one to be displayed on the stand. There should not be a single stand in the city without The Call.

Every morning I was brought before the police officers and detectives, and the following epithets were hurled at me: You damn foreigner! You thief! You murderer! And all kinds of epithets pertaining to sexual degeneracy which are unfit for public print.

Vindicated but Rearrested. You were vindicated on the above charges, were you not? Yes, and was rearrested before leaving the court building upon a trumped up, false and untruthful federal charge of being an alien anarchist.

What do you think of the present status of your case? I will tell you that I am very hard thing for me to judge, though with all the publicity given my case I hope to be freed. I have been for the past three years a member of the Socialist party of Los Angeles. I also have been state and national organizer for the Socialist party for at least one year. All my activities and activity in the past have been pro-Socialist and anti-anarchistic. The platform and program of the Socialist party of the state, the nation and of the world are the principles for which I stand. Which is a complete refutation of this trumped up charge put against me. If the officials of the government are fair-minded at all I will not be deported. If they should render a question against you, which would result in your deportation, what would happen to you? It is a sure thing that they would do with me just what they did with Professor Francisco Ferrer of Spain; I would be shot," replied De Lara.

PENN. WRECK A PUZZLE

Track Walker Dying—No One Knows Cause of Smash Up.

Physicians at the City Hospital, Jersey City, said last night that there is no hope for the recovery of Joseph Anasewski, the track walker whose skull was fractured by a missile on Saturday morning, when the Philadelphia and New York accommodation train unexpectedly took a cross over on the Pennsylvania railroad's elevated tracks in Jersey City and smashed into a detached locomotive. The bodies of the four railroad men who lost their lives in the wreck were removed yesterday from Hughes' morgue to their homes. The victims were Engineer John Spille, 35 Chambers street, Trenton; Engineer John W. Monroe, 176 Market street, Perth Amboy; Fireman O. H. McClure, 94 Thomas street, Newark; and Stanislaus Brusowski, a track walker known to the railroad officials as Stanco Brozkie, who lived in Day street, Jersey City.

Coroner Matthew J. Boylan said last evening that he will hold an inquest at the Court House in Jersey City on Tuesday evening, November 16. It is understood that the coroner has not been able as yet to secure the names of any witnesses who can explain just exactly what caused the wreck.

24-HOUR ST. LOUIS TRAIN.

The first twenty-four hour train operated on a regular schedule between New York and St. Louis left this city yesterday afternoon at 2:45 over the New York Central line. It is the Southwestern Limited and the equipment and general makeup is the same as that of the Twentieth Century Limited. It is due in St. Louis today at 1:45 p. m.

FIND FUGITIVE IN HACKENSACK.

Ignatz Wisniewski, of Newark, who on October 12 shot and dangerously wounded Nicholas Fryar, of 76 North 6th street, Brooklyn, is locked up in the Hackensack jail as a fugitive from justice. He was arrested on Saturday night by County Detective Blauvelt at Chipidge, where Wisniewski has been living with friends since the shooting.

BABY TODDLES INTO BONFIRE.

Joseph Hadny, Jr., three years old, of Campion place, Jamaica, fell into a bonfire in front of his father's residence yesterday morning and was burned mortally. Some one had set fire to a pile of dry leaves and the child tripped and fell into it. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, where the surgeons said he would probably die.

DINNER TO TIMES CRITIC.

The president and officers of the Founders of the New Theater gave a dinner last night at the Union Club to A. B. Walkley, dramatic critic of the London Times, who came to America to inspect the New Theater, and who will sail for London tomorrow after witnessing the premiere of "Antony and Cleopatra" tonight.

Religious Services in New Building at 227 Bowery.

The new home of the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery, was dedicated yesterday. The new building is built in the sixteenth century English style and is a model for its kind. The cement floors are graded toward the center so that they may be flushed with water. The hall in which the services were held yesterday will seat 500 persons. In it is the organ purchased from the Marquand chapel at Princeton. In the basement is a breakfast room where food is distributed to the bread line. The walls in this room and in the modern kitchen are white tiled.

MOTOR CYCLIST BADLY HURT.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 7.—Dr. A. S. Dair, of New York, an ardent motorcyclist, and connected with the medical staff of one of the city institutions on Blackwell's Island, that city, was severely injured at the Guttenberg motorcycle race meet this afternoon. He was competing in the ten-mile handicap, the last event on the card and was finishing up the last lap when he lost control of his machine and slammed through the fence on the back stretch. He was rendered unconscious, had his left hand broken, and left side scraped and wrenched.

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FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 63d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise. FREE TRIAL. 50c Weekly. Will Buy a Victor or Edison Phonograph. Greater N. Y. Phonograph Co. 310 Grand St., 246 Grand St., and 72 Delancey St., New York. Tel. 3425 Orchard.

NO WORK, PENNILESS GIRL TRIES SUICIDE

Emily Miller, of Brooklyn, Found in Room in Philadelphia House With Gas Turned On.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Alone without a friend to help her and unable to obtain employment, Miss Emily Miller, of 41 Sidney place, Brooklyn, an unusually attractive young girl, sixteen years old, was found on the floor of the little room which she had rented at 1502 Arch street, shortly before noon today, with a gas tube at her side. That the young woman was not dead when found baffles the physicians at the hospital where she was taken, for one of the policemen who forced an entrance was overcome by the fumes and had to be taken to the institution for treatment. On a scrap of paper pinned to her gown was the name and address, "Mary Miller, 41 Sidney place, Brooklyn." Beneath the pillow on the bed were two other pieces of paper with the names "Mrs. Helen Agrove, 1401 East 15th street, New York," and "Miss Mary Miller, 41 Sidney place, Brooklyn." No other papers or letters were found anywhere about the room. At the hospital the girl was revived after much effort on the part of the physicians and later in the afternoon she told Dr. Reeves, the resident physician that she had run away from home in Brooklyn. She said she had sought employment in this city and had been unable to find any and was unable longer to support herself. She steadfastly refused to tell why she had run away from her parents. Her mother, Mrs. Dorothy Miller, of Brooklyn, was notified by the police, and in company with a sister of the girl, Miss Mary Miller, she arrived in this city late this afternoon. The hospital authorities refused to allow them to take the girl away until she is past all danger.

MUST KEEP SUNDAY

Magistrate Herbert Decrees That First Day Observance Is Good.

The big apartment house at 48 West 54th street is being altered for a new club house. There were thirty men at work there yesterday and the hammering of iron workers and other artisans could be heard from Fifth to Sixth avenues. Some of the neighboring residents sent a complaint to the East 51st street station. Policeman Smith went to the building and arrested Joe Ross and Barney Sela, two of the foremen, and took them to the Yorkville Police Court, where a charge of Sabbath breaking was made against them. "It's a very select residential section of the city where this racket is being made," the policeman said to Magistrate Herbert.

FATAL FALL FROM "L"

Electrician Tumbles to Death From Second Avenue Road.

Hugo G. Bohn, thirty years old, an electrician, fell from the Second avenue elevated structure near 15th street yesterday and was killed. Bohn, with other workers, was laying a ballast track. To do this it was necessary to stand on the girders below the tracks and Bohn losing his balance plunged headfirst to the street. His skull was fractured. The body was taken to his family's home at 2573 Eighth avenue.

22,000,000 VAUDEVILLE TRUST.

Keith & Proctor in a Monster Combine Incorporated in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 7.—Articles of incorporation for the United Theaters Securities Company of New York, with \$22,000,000 capital, have been filed with the State Department at Dover. The charter will probably be issued tomorrow. The concern is a vaudeville combine with Keith & Proctor and their interests at the head. P. B. Chase, of Washington, is also in the deal. The incorporators are B. F. Keith, F. V. Proctor, E. F. Albee, William Hammerstein, A. Paul Keith, Percy G. Williams, James C. Duffield, all of New York; M. Ames, of Buffalo; James H. Moore, of Rochester, and Harry Davis, of Pittsburgh. It is reported that the formation of the trust resulted from a rumor that Martin Beck, the vaudeville promoter, would effect an alliance with William Morris, the independent agent, in New York, and operate in the East.

HIS AID CAUSED HER DEATH.

Mrs. Albrecht Fatally Hurt When Youth Tried to Save Her.

Mrs. Mary Albrecht, wife of Philip Albrecht, a policeman of the Morrisania station, fell last Friday while walking along Third avenue, near 151st street. She dropped near an open cellar door and a young man, trying to prevent her falling through it, pushed down the door. She was caught under the iron leaf, but apparently was unhurt. She went to her home at 756 Elton avenue, the Bronx, Saturday evening she had a pain in the side, and sent for a doctor. She died last night. An autopsy showed a rupture of the intestines.

OPERATES ON WOMAN OF 103.

Boston Doctor Upeets Old Idea About Putting Aged Under Knife.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The often repeated warnings from medical men that, save in extreme cases, no patient over seventy-five years of age should be allowed to go under the knife have been set at naught by Dr. Francis D. Donoghue, a Boston surgeon, who recently restored to health a patient over 103 years old. The aged patient was Mrs. Jane Ribinson, of Dorchester, and just now widespread interest among members of the medical profession centers in the operation for ophthalmia, which Dr. Donoghue performed.

STATUES FOR VOTES

Society to Buy Figures at Pankhurst Meeting.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 7.—It was announced today that one of the features of the big Pankhurst meeting to be held here next Wednesday evening when Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst will lecture on the English suffragette movement under the auspices of the Greenwich Equal Franchise League, will be the sale by society women of statuettes specially designed for the occasion by Mrs. William Barrie Bracken.

Mrs. Bracken is the wife of a wealthy New York lawyer and is prominent in New York and Greenwich societies. When the Equal Franchise League was formed here she was made secretary. She is a well known sculptress, having been one of the most promising pupils of MacMonnies and Saint Gaudens. Her work has won many prizes in New York and Paris exhibitions. She is an ardent suffragette. The money from the sale of the statuettes will be devoted to the cause.

Mrs. Pankhurst will arrive here Wednesday forenoon, and in the afternoon a reception will be held at Rosemary Hall, the fashionable girls' boarding school whose head, Mrs. Rutz Rees, is vice president of the local Equal Franchise League. This reception will be attended by scores of the most prominent people here and many from New York. Among the members of the club who will welcome Mrs. Pankhurst will be Mrs. Ernest Thompson-Seton and Mrs. Lincoln Steffens.

STEAMER IN COLLISION

La Lorraine Hit by Unknown Steamer Off La Hague.

HAVRE, Nov. 7.—The General Transatlantic Line steamer La Lorraine, which sailed yesterday for New York, returned here at 10 o'clock tonight. She reports that she was struck by an unknown steamer of La Hague and some of her forward plates were damaged. Nobody was hurt. She returned as a precautionary measure. Her passengers and freight will be transferred to La Gascoigne, which will sail November 10.

Paul Faguet, general agent of the French line at this port, received a dispatch from Havre last night, saying:

"The steamship La Lorraine, which sailed from here about 5:40 on Saturday has been obliged to return after collision with a vessel in the English Channel. She will not sail again until December, probably remaining in Havre three or four weeks for repairs."

Mr. Faguet said the company had decided to send La Lorraine's passengers (97 saloon, 214 second cabin and 523 steerage) by the steamship La Gascoigne, which is scheduled to leave Havre on Wednesday. Mr. Faguet said he had received no details of the accident.

DEAD BODY AGAINST DOOR.

Obstruction to Hotel Room Is Found to Be a Suicide.

An employe of the Niagara Hotel on East 42d street yesterday entered a room on the top floor, having some difficulty because of a weight against it. The obstruction was the body of a man leaning against the door. Near the body was a revolver with which the man had killed himself. A card in the man's pocket showed that he had enlisted in the army at Chicago in 1908 and had been discharged recently. The police have his name as Gladyslow Porwiaz, who had registered daily at the Niagara since October 30.

NEW NICARAGUAN MINISTER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Nicaraguan legation in Washington was advised today by President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, that Isadore Hazen, who had been the Nicaraguan Minister to Panama, will be the new Minister from Nicaragua to Washington. Minister Hazen, according to the advices, is now on his way to Washington and will arrive there in two or three days.

LA LORRAINE DISABLED.

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A Letter From a Call Reader

New York, November 4, 1909. Dear Sir:—I enclose herewith Call Purchasers' Card, showing purchases made at Call advertisers to the amount of \$30. I would recommend to the readers of The Call, Bernhard, the Custom Tailor, 125th street, near Lexington avenue; I had some clothes made there, and was highly pleased with the quality of goods and the low price. Very truly yours, JAR. D. SCHLAMM.

Once a Customer Always a Friend. Brad & Miller. Dining Room FURNITURE in Superb Displays. For That Thanksgiving Dinner. China Closets \$12.75. In solid oak, highly polished, best glass sides, height, 5 ft. 6 in., width, 3 ft.

SUPPRESS REPORT OF SOCIALIST TRIUMPHS. Milwaukee Papers Refuse to Tell of Effective Work Done by School Board's Minority. (Special to The Call.) MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 7.—The capitalist newspapers of this city have refused absolutely to publish complete reports of the last meeting of the Milwaukee school board because of the effective work done by its Social-Democratic members who number but four out of the total of fifteen. At the meeting the Social-Democrats directed the special attention of the board to the trade schools of the city which, while ostensibly under the control of the public school system, are really supervised by a committee consisting of manufacturers and business men, there being but one trade unionist in the body. Meta Berger introduced resolutions arraigning the management of the boys' trade school and asking for the appointment of a new committee "on industrial education," one of whom shall be a woman. Frederic Heath introduced a resolution demanding shorter hours for the young girls in the girls' trade school. Train Them to Wage Slavery. The manufacturers having charge of the trade schools have made it their avowed object to get these schools down to "shop conditions," evidently with the purpose of teaching the children as young as possible to be accustomed to a wage slave's lot. Another measure which the Socialists succeeded in putting through was a resolution to reduce the number of pupils in the class rooms of the grade schools. Frederic Heath introduced in the school board a resolution condemning the execution of Professor Ferrer. The non-Socialist members did not dare pass the resolutions nor vote against them. It was moved to lay them on the table. This carried, only one director besides the Socialists voting against it. DEAD BODY AGAINST DOOR. Obstruction to Hotel Room Is Found to Be a Suicide. An employe of the Niagara Hotel on East 42d street yesterday entered a room on the top floor, having some difficulty because of a weight against it. The obstruction was the body of a man leaning against the door. Near the body was a revolver with which the man had killed himself. A card in the man's pocket showed that he had enlisted in the army at Chicago in 1908 and had been discharged recently. The police have his name as Gladyslow Porwiaz, who had registered daily at the Niagara since October 30. NEW NICARAGUAN MINISTER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Nicaraguan legation in Washington was advised today by President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, that Isadore Hazen, who had been the Nicaraguan Minister to Panama, will be the new Minister from Nicaragua to Washington. Minister Hazen, according to the advices, is now on his way to Washington and will arrive there in two or three days. LA LORRAINE DISABLED. HAVRE, Nov. 7.—The General Transatlantic line steamer La Lorraine, which sailed yesterday for New York, returned here at 10 o'clock tonight. She reports that she was struck by an unknown steamer off De la Hague, and some of her forward plates were damaged. Nobody was hurt. She returned as a precautionary measure. Her passengers and freight will be transferred to La Gascoigne, which will sail November 10.

C. L. U. DENOUNCES POLICE BRUTALITY

Brooklyn Unionists Thoroughly Incensed by Beating and Arrest of Innocent Girl Strikers.

The brutality of police against the waist makers, who are on strike against the Triangle Waist Company, of 23 Washington place, and Louis Leshison, of 26-32 West 17th street, Manhattan, was the chief topic of discussion by the delegates of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union at the meeting of that body in the Labor Lyceum yesterday.

The delegates bitterly denounced the police for beating and then arresting strikers on picket duty in front of the Triangle and Leiserson shops, and declared that they would help the strikers until they win. The committee elected at the last meeting of the central body to investigate the charges of brutality against the police for their treatment of the girl strikers reported that they had seen Commissioner Baker and asked him to stop the police interfering with and arresting the girl pickets, but he has not taken any action so far, leaving the matter in the hands of the police inspector of the Mercer street district, and the strikers are still being arrested without cause.

The committee further reported that they have two affidavits against policeman No. 4746, Joseph P. Cantillon, who arrested Miss Mary Dreier, president of the Woman's Trade Union League, last Thursday. One affidavit charges that on October 21 Cantillon arrested a girl striker, and while on the way to the station house, insulted her, pinched her arm, and also threatened to shoot her like a dog if she uttered another word. The other affidavit is sworn to by two girl strikers, charging that on October 26 they pointed out to Cantillon a thug who had ferociously assaulted Joe Zeinfeld the day before but Cantillon made no effort to catch the thug, who was standing in front of the Triangle Waist Company's shop. To Prefer Charges Against Cantillon. The committee intends to present the affidavits against Cantillon to Commissioner Baker and try to force him to act, but if he fails to do so the matter will undoubtedly be taken into court. It is said that Cantillon has a very bad record in the police department. After a long discussion on the building of the new subway, the delegates expressed themselves in favor of municipal ownership of it. A committee composed of delegates James L. Geron, Morris Carmody, Otto Nichols, George Phillips and Charles F. Liebman was elected to look after the labor interests until the subway has been completed and is in operation. A communication was received from the machinists who are on strike on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad asking the delegates to see to it that none of the members of their respective unions patronize the B. & O. until it is taken off the unfair list. A communication was also received from the Cigarmakers' Union calling attention to the fact that the United Char Stores are unfair, and all of the delegates pledged themselves to buy only union made cigars and cigarettes. Anna C. Patterson, of the Women's Label League, after a brief talk on the union label, asked the delegates to send their wives, sisters and women friends to a meeting of the women's auxiliary in the Labor Lyceum at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

HOLD UP EGG SPECIAL.

Daring Robbers Wound Brakeman and Attempt to Rob Train.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—In a daring attempt to loot the Chicago butter and egg special on the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad, robbers today shot and wounded A. L. Jackson, a brakeman, at Round Lake, Wis. Poses from Waukegan and Libertyville are scouring the Illinois-Wisconsin border for the highwaymen. The robbers cut off the last five cars from the train while it lay on a siding at the lonely station at Round Lake. They ran two fast motor trucks up alongside the cars to carry away their booty. Just as they were about to break into the cars to unload the butter and eggs and transfer the cargo to their automobile trucks, Jackson, the brakeman, came running from the cab toward the engine. He saw two men at work trying to break open the doors. With no other weapon than an iron bar he suddenly confronted them, and demanded that they surrender. The men dropped their crowbars and responded with a volley of bullets. One shot struck Jackson in the hand, and he fell. The robbers jumped into their motor cars and escaped. Marshal John Ayres, of Libertyville, secured a posse of farmers and made a thorough search of all possible avenues by which the automobile trucks could have come toward Chicago. They found no trace of the robbers.

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Entertainment and Ball For the Benefit of THE NEW YORK CALL and NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG. By the Joint Executive Board of the Bakers and Confectionery Workers' International Union on Saturday, November 13, 1909, at NEW SOKOL HALL, East 72d Street. TICKETS, 15c. HAT CHECKS, 10c.

FLOODED MINE REOPENS SLAVES CHEER HEINZE

Pittston Begins Operations After Being Closed Ten Months.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 7.—Work is to be commenced tomorrow in the Clear Spring colliery at West Pittston, which has been idle for ten months, owing to a cave-in, which affected most of the surface of West Pittston, and did a great deal of damage to many buildings. It is believed that the falls of roof have now stopped, and the water which poured into the mine from the Susquehanna River, through crevices opened by the subsidence, has stopped coming in. At first the work will be in the upper veins only, as the lower veins are still flooded. These, however, will be pumped out as rapidly as possible, and as soon as they are cleared, work will be started in them. The upper workings, President J. L. Calk of the Clear Spring Coal Company, says, were only slightly affected by the cave-in and consequent squeeze. At a meeting of Local 1407, of the United Mine Workers of America, today, the members were considerably surprised to receive applications for membership from twenty-nine drivers, and patchers employed in the South Wilkes-Barre colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company for membership in the union, and urged them to become members. As many strikes of the drivers and patchers occur, shutting down the mines, the bosses evidently believe that if this class of workers is under union control there will be fewer strikes.

After his speech he held a reception in the hotel. T. Q. Walter, the local District Attorney, introduced Heinze, and promised that Heinze would become a bigger man in Montana than he ever had been. This prompted Heinze to remark that the District Attorney in New York had been on his neck, he was glad that he had the District Attorney in Butte with him.

CULLOM AGAINST NEGROES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Shelby M. Cullom, the senior Senator from Illinois, made the statement today that if the negro was eliminated from politics in the South, every Southern state would come into the Republican column.

SPANIARDS GAIN MT. GURUGU.

MELILLA, Nov. 7.—The Spaniards made another advance today to positions which completely command Mt. Gurugu and the Taes Forca peninsula. The advance was unopposed. The positions taken will be fortified.

WESTERVELT CASE REHEARING.

New Indictment Necessary Against Contractor Accused of Murder.

HACKENSACK, Nov. 7.—The Bergen County grand jury has been recalled for Tuesday next to hear the testimony again in the homicide case against William Ely Westervelt, of Teaneck, who, on the night of June 16, shot and killed his wife Irene. Westervelt is a contractor. He is bordering on collapse in the Hackensack jail. For hours he sits on his cot with his face buried in his hands, crying "My dear Irene!" The first indictment for murder was set aside by the Supreme Court on the ground that the grand jury was not summoned legally.

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ARCHBISHOP GLENNON ATTACKS SOCIALISTS

Says the "Mob" Resents Execution of Ferrer in Sermon Full of Incendiary Talk.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 7.—In a rabid attack on Socialists because of their denunciation of the execution of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government, Archbishop James J. Glennon, Roman Catholic, in his sermon today, said:

"The real reason the 'mob' resented the execution of Ferrer was because he was a Socialist. That is the head and front of the Spanish government's offending. That it would have the audacity to condemn to death a Socialist, one who claimed, according to the modern school, the right to kill defenseless men and women; that was a crime that even our local newspapers refused to discuss. The whole cult of socialism should be opposed heartily, because the spirit of individual liberty that is concerned only with pleasure in it in America as well as in Europe.

"Earl Morris daughter substituted marriage-at-will union for permanent marriage," the Archbishop explained, "and it did not suit her transient male love and she committed suicide. 'I am sorry to see only too plainly' the Archbishop continued, "that where a crime is against civilization and should not be mentioned among us according to St. Paul, it is mentioned on the front page of the newspapers and given euphemistic headings."

RIOT AT HORSE RACE

Police Brutally Mashed Maddened Crowd at Vienna Track.

VIENNA, Nov. 7.—The disqualification of the first three horses in a trotting race here today led to a great riot.

The crowd was infuriated by the decision, which made the fourth horse, a rank outsider, the winner, and tried to lynch the judges.

These, fleeing from a bombardment of beer glasses, stones and sticks, just escaped a worse fate. The stands, including the royal box, were wrecked, and when the inadequate police were reinforced, the crowd fought them madly.

Ultimately, the police drew their swords and dealt cuts indiscriminately. Fifty of the mob were severely wounded, and were removed in ambulances. Numbers were less severely injured. Many arrests were made.

ATTENDS DEATH, DIES.

Druggist Drops Dead While Walking in Ossining.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Henry Tate, a druggist of Verplanck, died in the Ossining Hospital this afternoon after an hour's illness. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Mr. Tate came down from Verplanck with his wife and daughter in his automobile to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Dr. Witt Clinton Cypher. They arrived at the Cypher residence an hour before the service, and Mr. Tate went out alone to take a walk. A few blocks away he was taken sick and fell to the sidewalk.

Dr. Warren A. Miner came from the hospital with an ambulance. Mr. Tate's wife and daughter were communicated with and they were with him when he died an hour later.

LA SAVOIE, REALLY DAMAGED.

Dropped Starboard Screw and Several Feet of Shaft in Midocean.

The mishap to the French liner La Savoie, which came into port on the eve yesterday, nearly two days behind her schedule, was more serious than originally reported. She dropped in midocean, while most of the ship's company were at supper on Thursday last, not only her starboard four-bladed manganese bronze propeller, weighing about six tons, but also several feet of the shaft outside the stern tube.

Only a few of the passengers, and they were veterans, knew that something out of the ordinary had happened to the ship.

NEGROES FIGHT FOR BALLOT.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Nov. 7.—A summons had been issued calling on the Board of Registrars and Elections of Berden Township to appear before Judge Horner next Thursday to show cause why it should not be adjudged in contempt of court for having refused last Tuesday to permit several negroes to vote after the court had examined them and satisfied itself they were entitled to their ballots.

DIAZ EXILES REYES

"Perrillo" Sends General Off to Study Military Tactics in Europe.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 7.—The order issued by General Manuel Gonzalez Cosío, Minister of War, directly General Bernardo Reyes to visit Europe, has been made public. It is as follows:

"The President of the Republic, taking into consideration your competency and notorious enlightenment, has been pleased to direct that you proceed to Europe in order to study the systems of compulsory military service in vogue there, so as to derive from them suggestions to be embodied in a law for the introduction of such service into the republic, and he has also been pleased to direct that in the performance of the mission you will be accompanied by Major Gustav A. Sales and Captain Nicolas E. Martinez, without prejudice to the retention by the former of his position as military attaché of the Mexican legation at Paris and Madrid, all of which I have the honor of communicating to you."

OPERATE ON "MIDDY'S" SPINE.

Annapolis Man, Hurt at Football, Has Good Chance of Recovery.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 7.—A most delicate operation was successfully performed this afternoon upon Midshipman Earl B. Wilson, a vertebrae of whose neck was broken during the game, or outward covering, was laminated, or outward covering, was cut away from four of the vertebrae of the neck in order to remove pressure on the spinal cord, and the covering of the spinal cord was removed, and the cord thoroughly inspected. Portions of the fractured bone from the fifth vertebra were removed.

The operation began at about 3 o'clock, and was not completed until nearly 5. Within an hour Wilson had almost completely recovered consciousness, and was talking intelligently. His chances of recovery are now excellent.

The operation was performed by Surgeon C. F. Stokes, assisted by Surgeons J. H. Iden, E. L. Woods and George E. Cottle, all of those present being members of the naval medical staff.

BRIDE-TO-BE ENDS HER LIFE.

Relatives Think Man's Furtiveness Drove Miss Foylitch to Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—After completing all preparations for her marriage, which was to have taken place next week in Camden, Miss Josephine Foylitch, twenty-one years old, of 240 Master street, donned her wedding gown and committed suicide early this morning by inhaling illuminating gas.

Dependancy, brought by her sweetheart's ardent devotion to another woman and his failure to keep his promise to her, is the reason assigned by the young woman's relatives for the act.

Miss Foylitch is a young Hungarian girl who lived with her sister, Mrs. George Kohler, who is in comfortable circumstances at the Master street address.

RAISE WAGES OF COKE SLAVES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 7.—An advance in wages of 30,000 employees of about 15 1/2 per cent by the E. C. Frick Coke Company, fuel end of the United States Steel Corporation, is booked for December 25. An increase of 16 cents on the present estimated production cost of \$1.04 per ton of coke is the arrangement to be submitted. The rapid increase in the price of coke has made this increase in wages possible. The raise in wages will bring the remuneration of coke workers back to the 1907 standard.

ROOSEVELT NOT DEAD.

ROME, Nov. 7.—American Charge d'Affaires Garrett, at Naïrobi, saying that he has not yet been able to get in communication with Colonel Roosevelt, who is hunting in the interior away from the railway. Tartion ascertained that no telegram relating to Roosevelt's illness or death has been sent from the Protectorate during the last few days. Hence it is obvious that the rumors that harm had befallen the ex-President was untrue unless a secret code was used.

CARRIE NATION NOT CHANGED.

After visiting several Broadway saloons Mrs. Carrie Nation was brought to the Night Court about 3 o'clock yesterday morning on the charge of disorderly conduct. The various bartenders she had talked to refused to make complaints. Magistrate Steinert fined her \$10. Some one displaying a deputy sheriff's shield paid for her.

PLAN IMPROVEMENT OF AILING PUPILS

Many Steps Being Taken to Ameliorate Physical Condition of Defective School Children.

The Bureau of Municipal Research has learned from superintendents of schools and health boards what 358 cities in 42 states and the District of Columbia are doing this year to discover and remove physical defects of school children. All told, these cities have a total population of 22,900,000 and a total school enrollment of over 4,000,000. Of these cities 148 with 700,000 school children are not making any attempt to discover transmissible diseases at school; 210 are examining for such diseases; 227 are examining for defective vision; 171 for breathing troubles, and 117 for bad teeth; 106 with a population of 3,200,000 have no examination of any kind for their 600,000 school children.

Because finding diseases and defects does not protect children unless they are followed by treatment, in 56 cities nurses take children to dispensaries or instruct parents at school houses; 43 send nurses from house to house to instruct parents and to persuade them to have their family physicians or nearby dispensaries give the necessary attention; 98 send out cards of instruction about tuberculosis, dental, hygiene and diet to parents, either by children or by mail; while 147 cities have arranged special cooperation with dispensaries, hospitals and relief societies for giving the children the shoes or clothing or medical and dental care which is found necessary.

Aid Tuberculosis Pupils.

Children found predisposed to tuberculosis or already infected with it will be sought out and given some special care or instruction by 98 cities. Out-of-door schools, roof schools, ferry boat schools and hospital schools for tuberculosis children are provided. New York City will spend next year \$6,500 for making over and equipping 20 rooms in regular buildings, a first step in an entirely new plan of ventilation which will give outdoor air to all children, sick or well. New York also excludes from school children already infected with tuberculosis, which in justice to these children makes necessary proper care and special classes away from other children.

No gain is more revolutionary than that the schools of 117 cities are doing to their teeth. While dentists prefer that examinations for bad teeth be made by dentists in all parts of the country, these state and county and city associations emphatically demand that decaying teeth should be located and both child and parent taught that bad teeth mean bad health.

To Examine Young Workers.

In New York the division of child hygiene of the department of health and the city superintendent of schools have arranged to examine for physical fitness all school children who are applying for work certificates before they get their certificate of educational fitness. Heretofore, the examination has been made in one central place. Now in each school the principal asks the school physician to examine candidates for work certificates and see to it that teeth, eyes, nose and lungs in normal, sound condition.

Going to spend any money today? Well, see here: Call advertisers are paying good money space in this paper. Don't you think they ought to have your trade?

JOHN KIRBY, JR., BRANDED COWARD

(Continued from page 1.)

you are afraid to meet the questions of the audience." At this Kirby, who is a little bantam rooster type of man, jumped forward to the front of the platform, bristling all over, and shook his fist at Karlin.

"No man can call me a coward," he shouted. "I am ready to meet any challenge. There are a whole lot of questions here and some of them have been studied out beforehand. Let me take these questions and study them over and I can answer them all. If you have anything to say, say it, but don't try to call me a coward."

Karlin reiterated that Kirby was afraid to answer the questions and began to talk about capitalist morality as exemplified by the Seelye dinner. The meeting was adjourned with Karlin, Moffett and others still insisting on the questions. The meeting began peacefully with a song by Mr. Brennan, a tenor, who sang "Longs for the day, Katrina, When the sky will be blue. And the grass will be green." It was a fair inference from Kirby's speech, however, that the sky would refuse to be blue, and the green grass to grow until the paralyzing influences of unionism were extirpated forever. The only things Mr. Kirby had against the unions were that they insisted on having members, that they favored the union label and the closed shop, that they went on strike, that they were against injunctions, and in favor of a minimum wage and an eight-hour day, and that they had no use for scabs or child laborers as apprentices. With these few exceptions, Mr. Kirby said that the unions were a good thing—oh, yes, except that violence and murder were a part of their daily life.

AFTER AUTO SPEEDERS

Many Chauffeurs Arrested for Racing Cars in the Bronx.

It was a fair day for the auto speeders yesterday and there was much activity up in the Bronx. This morning in the Morrisania court will be busy, too. One of the early arrests was that of William H. Higgins, chauffeur of Daniel M. Jarvis, vice president of the Banco Nacional de Cuba.

In the Morrisania Police Court Magistrate Corrigan held Higgins in \$200 bail for trial. Yesterday evening Sergeant Nearney stopped a car at 170th street on the Concourse in the Bronx, driven by Alfred W. Knoethel, twenty-two years old, of 1245 Franklin avenue. His father gave bail in the Tremont police station and his son will appear this morning for examination.

Joseph H. Woodley, an engineer of 16 Broadway, was arrested on the New Rochelle road. He also gave bail to appear in the Morrisania Court this morning.

William Gordon, sixteen years old, living at 1851 Madison avenue, was driving an automobile, belonging to his father, Dr. Edward Gordon, along the Concourse in the Bronx yesterday afternoon accompanied by his father and mother. At 175th street he was stopped and taken to the Tremont avenue station charged with exceeding the speed limit. Gordon will join the others in the Morrisania Court this morning.

William J. Wilkerson, a printer, living at 267 West 110th street, also was stopped on the New Rochelle road at the city line. He was charged with exceeding the speed limit and was placed under \$100 bail. He gave a diamond pin a security for his appearance.

CALLS COOK A FAKER

Rear Admiral Chester Says Brooklyn Man Never Reached Pole.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Scientists here today were discussing an informal speech made last night by Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., retired, at the University Club, in which he characterized Dr. Frederick A. Cook as a faker and declared that Dr. Cook not only did not reach the North Pole, but did not approach nearer than a distance of about 564 miles from the pole.

The importance of Admiral Chester's accusation lies not only in the fact that he is an eminent astronomical authority and was formerly superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory, but in that he was one of the special subcommittee of three appointed by the National Geographic Society to examine the records of Commander Peary and report on his claim to polar discovery. The subcommittee declares that Peary had reached the pole.

Professor Willis L. Moore, president, and O. P. Austin, secretary of the society, declined to discuss Admiral Chester's speech. They took the ground that it would be improper for them to talk about it because both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook were members of the society.

DANES TO DO OWN PROBING.

Declare Themselves Quite Competent Without American Assistance.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 7.—The members of the University Consistory told an interviewer that the refusal to grant the request of the American National Geographical Society to assist in the examination of the data to be furnished by Dr. Cook to support his claim to be the discoverer of the North Pole, was unanimous.

They thought the interference was misplaced, and they could not anywise give preference to the American over any other geographical society.

Moreover, it would be unfair to admit representatives of a society which is taking Commander Peary's side in the controversy. Finally, the consistory regards itself as being competent to undertake the examination alone.

This Size Space Costs

Weekly Edition \$1.40 Sunday Edition \$1.75

Why not advertise your business in The New York Call? Thousands of consumers read The Call daily and give preference to our advertisements.

ADVERTISING IN THE CALL.

Does it pay? Our solicitors will be asked this question when going after business for future issues of this paper.

Every question MUST be answered. If more advertisements are looked for. The answer must be more than MERELY WORDS.

Every advertiser must be convinced by SHOWING PROOF, BLACK ON WHITE, that readers of this paper DO PATRONIZE our advertisements.

Now is there any time to lose. Quick action is required. Advertisers must have returns at once. Promises will not secure any advertising for The Call, but PUBLICATION MADE TODAY WILL.

This is pretty plain talk to our readers. But we know that they will look at it from the right point of view. They understand the situation of this paper, which is THEIR PAPER.

The management is expected to get the advertising that will increase the income. To do this, the management is expected to CONCENTRATE ON THE MOST VITAL POINT OF OUR ENTERPRISE.

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BIG CROWD HEARS WENTWORTH SPEAK

(Continued from Page 1.)

coal miners of Pennsylvania, told the story of a parade of breaker boys during the strike in 1902.

Thomas I. Kidd, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, who stood on the corner, I believe it was in Hazleton, turned to one of the local trade union officials and asked: "What do you call this?"

"That is a parade of the breaker boys," was the reply.

"There were ninety boys in line. Kidd asked one of them: 'How old are you?' 'Fourteen,' answered the lad. 'And you?' 'Turning to another, 'Fourteen,' said the lad. Then Kidd asked a third boy, back came the answer, 'Fourteen.'"

"After looking over the line of boys with black faces, ragged clothes and great cracks in their hands, Kidd said: 'How small you are. Why, I have a boy of twelve at home and he is bigger than you.'"

"Do he work in a mine?" piped up one of the lads. "No, he goes to school," said Kidd.

"If he worked in a mine he wouldn't be bigger than us," said one of the little breaker boys.

"It is not individualism who crush childhood thus brutally but the impersonal tyranny of capitalism," declared Wentworth.

A Socialist Interpretation. "We Socialists have a principle which explains the actions of men. It is called economic determinism. That is a long phrase but it simply means that where a man's treasure is there his heart is. The way in which a man sets his living determines his view of life."

"We know that there has been no plan in the making of the world. Thus far it has been a ruling class world filled with human degradation and degradation. It has been very largely what the strongest and most brutal have made."

"The world is a mass of very plain material, and when the common life collectively will it, a new world shall be made. We know that the life of the mass of people is dictated by economic conditions."

"You are here with the same ideal in your heart that I have in mine," said Wentworth in closing, "the truth of the class struggle. The capitalist produces nothing but owns everything. The working class produces everything but owns nothing. If the working class were wiped out the world would starve."

"The logic of events is making Socialists much faster than you or I. We have the ideal, the power, and the workers are bound to come to us. There is no other hope but that of Socialism. There is no other hope but that of taking possession of the essential means of life and operating them for the benefit of all. We shall build a world fit for free men!"

Next Sunday morning Gaylord Wilshire will speak on "The Meaning of Militarism."

CAME HOME TO A FIRE.

Farmer Fatally Burned and Daughter Critically Ill From Shock.

ITHACA, Nov. 7.—John H. Baker, seventy-nine years old, well known farmer of Enfield, N. Y., died today from the effects of inhaling flame and smoke at a fire which destroyed his home Saturday. Miss Martha Baker, his daughter, who lived with him, is in a critical condition as the result of the shock of the fire and her father's death.

Baker and his daughter were away when the fire started. They came home at about 10 o'clock at night and as the old man opened the kitchen door a sheet of flame burst forth. The old man groped his way in, but was fatally burned. The fire is believed to have been started by robbers who took away money and valuables.

CAN A TURK BE A CITIZEN?

Atlanta Judge Must Decide in Case of Costa G. Hujour.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 7.—United States Judge Newman, of Atlanta, will tomorrow decide whether a Turk is a white man and whether he can become a citizen of the United States.

Costa George Hujour, a Turk residing here, last week filed with the federal court an application for naturalization the papers showing that he was born in Rient, Turkey, and that he has been in the United States eight years.

After Hujour filed his papers the United States District Attorney placed with the clerk objections to the petition for naturalization. The District Attorney contends that Turks are neither white nor black and therefore cannot become citizens of the United States.

FIRE DESTROYS OLD CHURCH.

Staten Island Structure Built in 1855 Burned to Ground.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Richmond terrace and Douglass street, West New Brighton, Staten Island, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. It was one of the landmarks of Staten Island. It was erected in 1853 and had been in continuous use ever since.

The fire was discovered shortly after 2 o'clock by Ray Palmer, the young son of the Rev. Dr. W. E. Palmer, the pastor.

3 HURT IN AUTO MISHAP.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 7.—Justice James Bratt, who is superintendent of the Bergen County Children's home, at Hackensack; his son, Charles; Secretary Walter Ely, of the S. P. C. A., and Ernest Trainer, were thrown from a motor car which was heading into a sewer excavation on Huyler street. Justice Bratt was severely injured about the face and head, and Ely, who has been ill for some time past, was badly shaken up.

GUIDE TO THEATERS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th st. and Irving Pl., 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. 11.15. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. Mat. every day. Vandeville.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, 42d st., near Broadway. Mat. every day. Vandeville. BRONX, 140th st. and Third Ave.—Mat. Galt. Vandeville. Nat. M. Willis.

BOJOC, 20th st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. W. and Sat., 2. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. 11.15. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. Mat. every day. Vandeville.

BRADDOCK, 41st st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. 11.15. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. Mat. every day. Vandeville.

CANTON, 20th st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. 11.15. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. Mat. every day. Vandeville.

CENTRAL, 42d st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. 11.15. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. Mat. every day. Vandeville.

COLUMBIAN, 42d st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. 11.15. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. Mat. every day. Vandeville.

CORNER, 42d st. and Broadway—8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. 11.15. "The Witching Hour," by Augustus Thomas. John Mann. Mat. every day. Vandeville.

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What the United Garment Workers Say: LEVY BROS. Are the Home of Union Clothiers & Custom Tailors

Finest Styles. Perfect Fit. Best Quality. LEVY BROS. HALEN STORE: 2260 THIRD AVENUE. DOWNTOWN STORE: 53 CANAL STREET. NEW YORK.

NOTICE. COMMENT AND DISCUSSION IN THE SUNDAY CALL. The Sunday Call will be able to give considerable space for a forum in which the comrades shall have the widest possible latitude in the discussion of party affairs.

EVERYBODY WANTS SOMETHING SOME TIME. Whenever you want anything and don't know how to get it—try a Want Ad in The Call. Small cost, but big results.

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

Good Socialists should smoke good cigars. Ask your dealer for LIBERTY TORCH CIGARS. 5c and 10c GRADES. Manufactured by I. H. LEFKOWITZ, 951 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

EMIL MELCHNER. RELIABLE MEAT MARKET. 1400 Second Ave., bet. 73d & 74th Sts. We give trading stamps.

CAFE. ARCH CAFE AND RESTAURANT. E. MENKE, Proprietor, 257 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. Fresh's Extra Drawn from the West. ANTHONY KAPPEL, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Cas. Office, Cor. William St.,

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK
FERRER
By WILBUR D. NESBIT.
Some day when men have grown to be more wise...

WOMEN IN INDIA

Of all Oriental lands with the exception of Japan, India is giving the most attention to the development of its women. We read as follows in the Chicago Interior:

THE FORERUNNER.

The first number of the Forerunner, Mrs. Gilman's new magazine, has made its appearance. True to promise the entire contents of the magazine are written by Mrs. Gilman alone...

A SOCIALIST WOMAN CANDIDATE.

An incident of the election was the candidacy of Mrs. Smith Lang, Socialist candidate for the House, who received 875 votes out of a total of 22,000 in the second legislative district of Baltimore...

HAUSMAN & SONS FINE FOOTWEAR
We can give you perfect fit and guarantee satisfaction.
169-171 Springfield Ave.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE
143 Third Ave. nr. 51st St., N. Y.
We advertise in the Call. Why not come and patronize us?

THE CALL CAN SUPPLY YOU
With the books referred to in the series of articles, entitled "A Study Course in Socialism"
Address Orders, BOOK DEPARTMENT, New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.
MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Business.
Executive Committee, 239 East 84th Street.

BROOKLYN.
Business.
12th A. D.—Sixth avenue and 9th Street.
23d A. D. (Branch 2)—927 Thattford Avenue.

JERSEY CITY.
Business meeting.
7th Ward—129 Linden Avenue.
WEST HOBOKEN.
Central Committee meets at Liberty Hall at 8 p. m.

SCRANTON, PA.
Senator Winfield R. Gayford, of Wisconsin, spoke to a big audience in Scranton, Pa. He declared that Socialism as a political organization has an international membership of 10,000,000 in all civilized countries of the globe.

WHEELING, W. VA.
Local Wheeling adopted the following Ferrer resolutions at a mass meeting held there. The resolutions read as follows:
"We the members of the working class of Wheeling, W. Va., in mass meeting assembled recognize in Francisco Ferrer a great educator and a champion of the rights of the working class of the world.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Local Los Angeles now has a Woman's Committee in conformity with the national committee of women, to take special charge of woman's propaganda. The committee consists of Georgia Kotach, chairman; Sallie E. Bowman, secretary; Mary E. Garbut, Eva Rugg and Agnes H. Downing.

ALASKANS AID SWEDES.
With the winter closing in on Alaska, the Socialists and labor union men of Nome are hurriedly circulating a subscription list to gather funds for the Swedish strikers...

NATIONAL
J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary of the Socialist party, acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions to the fund for the aid of the Swedish strikers:

Table listing names and amounts for the National fund, including William Acker, Chicago, Ill., \$5.00; National Finnish Organization, \$2.18; E. H. Thomas, Milwaukee, Wis., \$2.00; etc.

SLAVERY

Sermon by John D. Long, D.D., in the Parkside Church, Lenox road near Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, Sunday, November 7, 1909.
"The Captives." Luke, IV:18.
Jesus promised freedom to the slaves of his day. However, many whom he addressed indignantly denied the fact of their slavery, saying: "We be Abraham's seed and were never in bondage to any man."

In the circumstance of the text Jesus was quoting from the ancient prophet Isaiah, who had announced a day of liberation for the captives. Jesus read this prediction and announced that he had undertaken its fulfillment.
The captives were slaves who had been reduced to that condition through the misfortunes of war. Most chattel slaves in Jesus' time had come to their fate by the mischance of war either in their own personal history or in that of their fathers.

Slaves hardly brought enough to pay the auctioneer's fees. A general later Titus after his successful conduct of the Jewish war, which ended with the destruction of Jerusalem, had a million Jewish captives to sell and again the market was so glutted as almost to destroy its value. Jesus promised these captives liberty. To most of them the promise sounded like an empty mockery, but as we read closely the history of those times we find that the promise of the Christian gospel became something more than empty words.

Chattel slavery is everywhere recognized as slavery. But there are at least two other forms of slavery which exist and which are often not clearly understood even by the victims as slavery. There is serfdom. This, like chattel slavery, has existed more or less from the beginning of human society.

Many of the great landed estates of the Roman nobles in Italy were tenanted by serfs, who were descendants of the original owners of the soil, who after the so-called Roman republic were permitted to continue living on the soil as tenants of their masters.

In modern times serfdom has been somewhat modified. The tenant of the soil has the liberty of removal, but as long as he remains upon the soil he is a serf and pays rent to his landlord. Most of the modern tenants who pay to the lord of the land that they occupy one-half of what they produce do not recognize their condition as one of slavery. Neither did the Roman serfs, although bound to the soil, think of themselves as in the class of slaves.

The unfortunate captives and their children were, in the view of the serfs, the only slaves.
In Jesus' time there was still a third class of slaves. They were those who worked for a wage in field and shop and who were worked at a profit by those who employed them. These masters became rich in true modern style by robbing the labor of their hire. These victims resented the assertion by Jesus that they were slaves. They thought as we of our modern wage-slaves feel when some Socialist agitator tells them that they are wage-slaves.

We flatter ourselves that now at length the world has gotten rid of slavery. It has gotten pretty nearly free of chattel slavery. Save in portions of Mexico and in other dark corners of the earth pretty well out of public view chattel slavery has ended. The other two forms persist and one great difficulty in their abolition is the denial of the fact even by the victims of oppression.

Now, in all the history of the world it has been a rare thing, indeed, for a slave class to free itself. I do not know of a single instance where this has been the case. The time of the great slave insurrection in Egypt and the escape of Israel from bondage, the leader was Moses, who indeed belonged to the slave race but who had been adopted out of his class into the ruling class. One on many point me to the great strike towards its emancipation in Europe in connection with the modern Socialist movement, but any one familiar with the history of the movement from the beginning will be free to admit that with the very few exceptions which only prove the rule the leaders of modern Socialism have not been wage-slaves, serfs or chattel slaves.

I note that recently there has arisen a movement in the state of Washington to limit active membership in the Socialist party to wage-slaves. To be sure it is suggested that professional men, doctors, lawyers, preachers, teachers, writers and others may belong to the party as associate members without a vote.

Table listing names and amounts for the Washington fund, including W. S. Mason, Umatilla, Ore., \$2.50; Frank Stratton, Everett, Wash., \$2.00; E. H. Thomas, Cottage Grove, Ore., \$2.75; etc.

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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

Today the American Federation of Labor meets in its twenty-ninth annual convention at Toronto, Canada.

The place of meeting is in itself significant. Reference has been made in these columns to the machinations of Canadian and American capitalists, aiming at severing the labor movement of Canada from that of the United States. Their object is, of course, to weaken the labor movement in both countries, but particularly in Canada, where it is younger and less developed. By holding its convention on Canadian soil the A. F. of L. serves notice upon these capitalists that it is resolved upon maintaining the unity of the labor movement on the North American Continent.

The convention will have to deal with several subjects of the utmost importance to American labor. It is therefore to be hoped that the jurisdiction fights, which in the past took up so much of the time of A. F. of L. conventions, will be relegated to the rear or be permanently put out of the way by a consolidation of trade unions in related industries, and that the really grave situation in which American labor now finds itself will receive the attention it deserves.

Above all it is our hope, as well as the hope of every well-wisher of organized labor, that the delegates to the convention will arrive at a full realization of the fact that every important problem with which they are confronted is in its essence a political problem and cannot be solved without the united action of the working class in the political field.

Government by injunction, the outlawry of the boycott, the application of the Sherman Anti-Trust law—that is, against—trade unions, employers' liability, eight-hour legislation, restriction of female and child labor—every one of these subjects can be effectively dealt with only through political action.

That this is so has been dimly recognized even in the past. Lobbyies have been maintained in Washington as well as in the state capitals. Appeals have been made to both of the dominant political parties in turn. And indeed in earlier years something was gained in this way, in however moderate and inadequate a measure.

But of late years the obstacles to further advance by this method have become absolutely insuperable. The influence of the great capitalists has become overwhelming and irresistible in the two old parties and in every department of the government. The courts, in particular, have become the very bulwark of capitalist rule, throwing into the shade and dominating every other branch of the government.

The problem of the growth of court tyranny and of the way to resist it and to push back the power of the courts within its original and proper limits is bound to become the central problem of the American labor movement.

Every effort at improving the condition of labor has met with the resistance of the courts. The tyranny of the courts, their assumption of superiority to every other branch of the government, must therefore be made the central object of attack.

Every important law wrested from an unwilling Congress and unwilling state legislatures has been nullified by the courts. The usurped power of the courts to annul legislation by declaring it unconstitutional must therefore be nullified in its turn.

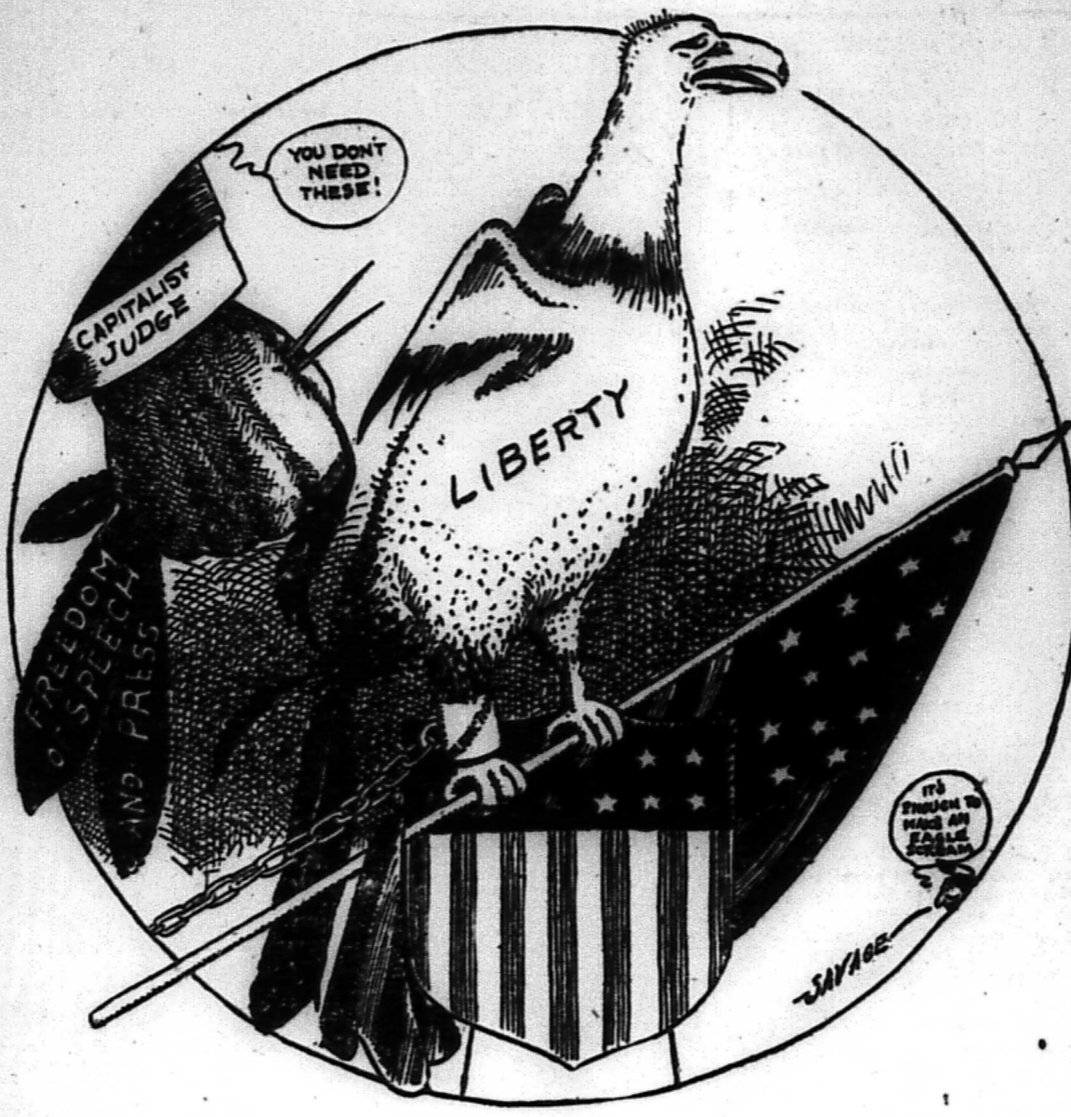
The process of usurpation has been a slow and gradual one. Nor do we assume that the usurped powers of the courts can be won back from them for the people and the people's representatives in one short, sharp campaign. But the determined, organized resistance of the workers cannot fail to tell in the long run. Moreover, it will act as a brake upon any further extension of court power and prerogative.

Delegates to the convention, you meet in a time of crisis, one that truly tries men's souls. The eyes of the working class of America—yes, of the world—are upon you. May you be found equal to the great occasion. May your labors redound to the advancement of the cause of labor, which is that of humanity, in this as well as in other lands.

In its issue of yesterday the Sun, with the refreshing candor peculiar to it, made a lengthy argument to prove that the President of the United States has not the power to pardon the executive officials of the A. F. of L. who have been sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment. And from what premises does the Sun arrive at this conclusion? From rulings and dicta of the courts themselves! Every other department of the government is, or is supposed to be, subject to constitutional limitations—as interpreted by the courts, of course. But the powers of the courts are extra-constitutional, super-constitutional, ante-constitutional, coeval with the universe, if not antecedent to it.

In a few days we shall begin the publication of a series of articles on the life of Karl Marx by John Spargo. In the words of Comrade Spargo himself they are "just brief, sketchy, snappy things," and whoever is familiar with Spargo's style knows that they cannot fail to be interesting. The life of the greatest thinker and leader that the Socialist and labor movement has yet produced, a titanic personality whose influence, mighty in his own day, is growing with the passing years, has a perennial fascination for every Socialist. We hope that Comrade Spargo's series in The Call will contribute to the spreading of the influence of Marx's teachings.

THE OLD BIRD HAS LOST LOTS OF FEATHERS LATELY



AND HE ISN'T MOULTING, EITHER.

Chicago Daily Socialist.

GOMPERS ON GERMAN TRADE UNIONS.

By Robert Hunter.

In Mr. Gompers' letters from Europe he quotes the words of a German Trade Union official concerning the relations of the unions to Socialism.

The words of this official are strange words. It would be difficult very often to hear their like in Germany.

They express so much the sentiment that Mr. Gompers wants to have expressed that in all fairness to him I wonder if in stating them they were not colored a bit by his own feeling.

He does not name the official and we cannot, therefore, go back to Mr. Gompers' statement of the man's views. All that we can do is to assure Mr. Gompers that this particular trade union official grossly misrepresented him.

The German official stated that the leaders of the Socialist party of Germany are intellectuals, professors and others of the same sort who are constantly fighting the trade union movement.

I wish Mr. Gompers had asked for the name of just one such socialist.

The trade union movement in Ger-

many has been built up by Socialists. It would be difficult for Mr. Gompers to point out a single prominent trade union official who is not a Socialist.

It is quite impossible for him to point out a single Socialist of prominence who is opposed to trade unions. The leaders of the German trade unions are city councilors and members of Parliament, elected by the Socialist party.

Carl Legien, the head of the German trade union movement, is himself a Socialist member of Parliament for Schleswig.

Indeed, a large majority of the Socialist members of Parliament are workmen and members of trade unions. Bebel, the unquestioned leader of the party, was himself a workman and a leader of the trade unions of his time.

The Socialist movement of Germany is particularly free from so-called intellectuals. It is a working class movement of the same character as the trade union movement.

It is unquestionably true that among the leaders of the German trade union movement there are dif-

ferences of opinion. Such differences exist in America in the Federation even.

But such differences as exist in Germany are not between Socialists and trade unionists, but between Socialists and Socialists. This must be so because practically every unionist is a Socialist.

When Bebel, therefore, differs with Legien it does not mean that a Socialist is fighting a trade unionist. When a member of Parliament differs with Legien, the head of the trade unions, it is not a difference between a Socialist and Trade Unionist.

It is a difference between two Socialists. A difference, often, between two Socialist trade unionists, both of whom are members of Parliament.

Carl Legien differs at times with other members of his own party. Once or twice such differences have been serious. But Legien is not an autocrat. He knows that no movement would be healthy which did not have such differences. Those differences, however, are not between trade unionists and Socialists. They are between Socialists and Socialists.

WHAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY NEEDS.

By John Spargo.

Nothing, The Call has yet published

approaches in importance and worth-while-ness the articles in which the editor so bravely and intelligently discusses the lessons of the late election—lessons which must be thoroughly learned before the Socialist party can hope to make progress.

Every Socialist in America who has the interest of the cause at heart is indebted to the editor of The Call for the courageous manner in which he has given a "lead" to the membership of the Socialist party.

I am tempted to add that nothing the paper has ever done has so justified the sacrifices which have been made to establish and maintain our paper. I doubt not that thousands of comrades, like myself, took fresh courage when they read the articles referred to.

It is very evident that the methods of the Socialist party are seriously at fault; he would be a rash man who would say that the party has made the slightest progress toward the attainment of its purpose—the organization of the working class into a political party pledged to the overthrow of the capitalist system—during the past ten years. We have formed a sect, a Marxian cult, but we have not yet formed a working-class party.

Unless we can do better in the near future, a new party will arise and sweep the Socialist party aside. We shall deserve our fate.

Within a period of three months nearly four hundred members of the Socialist party have written me asking for my answer to the question, "What is the matter with the Socialist party?" Looking over those letters I find every interest in the Socialist party represented; there are Opportunists and Extremists; men and women; wage-workers and professionals—so-called "Intellectuals"; factory workers from the industrial centers, and farmers from the prairies.

In my humble judgment, The Call has touched the most important cause of our failure as a party. Our party machinery is too complex and cumbersome. Instead of being merely a means to an end, it has become an end in itself. There is too much machinery, and too much "red tape." We are being strangled.

Every year we take in thousands of new members. We have done so every year for many years past. Yet, somehow, we end up each year with lit-

tle or no increase in our membership. Why is this?

In our hearts we know the answer: A young man is reached by the challenge and appeal of Socialism. Perhaps by reading a book, perhaps by listening to a lecture, or perhaps as a result of independent deep thinking. He decides to join the Socialist party. What happens then? Why, he comes to us full of enthusiasm, inspired with a lofty ideal, believing that he will be associated with others of like mind. And at once we begin to destroy his enthusiasm and his ideals.

He finds himself called upon to attend so many meetings—if he would be an active and efficient party worker—that he has no time for family life, for culture, for social life—no time even for Socialist propaganda among his friends. He must sell tickets, collect money from his friends and acquaintances, attend countless meetings—all to the one end of maintaining the most inefficient political machine ever devised by human personality.

Within a very few weeks I have seen sixteen men and women spend two and a half hours each for the purpose of addressing envelopes for the campaign. A third of these comrades paid 5 and 10 cents each in order to do the cause this "service." At the close of the evening an easy calculation showed that all the envelopes they addressed could have been addressed for about 50 cents!

An extreme instance? Well, perhaps so. But every Socialist party member knows of instances—numerable in the aggregate—in which scores of men and women have spent hours in the discussion of matters so trivial that any efficient man would have settled them in five minutes.

We have reached a point where an intelligent comrade is compelled to feel that nine-tenths of our meetings are as useless as taking faces at the moon. Ordinarily, a man or woman of intelligence must feel that little or no good accrues to the Socialist movement from the bulk of our meetings, and that more good can be done by staying away and working independently.

No wonder that we drive out members as fast as they come in! One result of this policy is that no one can keep track of party work, and be an efficient party worker, unless he or she gives more than leisure time to it. So, only those with axes to grind, leaders of factions and cliques, or individuals with petty ambitions to serve, will give the necessary time to

our "machine politics," with the inevitable consequence that our party machinery is practically always run by such individuals who are notoriously inefficient.

We must, at all costs, and as speedily as possible, set ourselves to the task of simplifying our party machinery; we must make it a means to an end instead of as now an end to itself.

Another thing: We must change our propaganda methods so as to reach the actual body of the proletariat with fighting qualities instead of always trying to get at what Marx used to call "the slum proletariat."

Go into any of our cities and watch the progress of the Socialist propaganda. What do we find? Why a speaker comes along, sent out by the national office, most likely, and addresses—as he will tell you—the working class of the city. But we know that he does not reach the responsible, intelligent, self-respecting workers. Generally speaking, he reaches only the idle loafers to be found at street corners—that element of the working class which is least reliable, because least intelligent and least interested in social questions. It is probably well within the mark to say that 90 per cent of the money spent upon street corner meetings of this type—and it amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually—is as much wasted as if it were thrown into the sea. This is especially the case in the smaller cities.

In Yonkers, where I lived and held my membership in the party, we have gone on with this kind of "agitation" year after year, taking the comrades to the utmost to bring speakers of various kinds to talk upon our streets, mostly to pander to the ignorance of their auditors for the sake of applause. The result is that we have not more than one-third as many votes today as we had fifteen years ago.

Yet, Socialist sentiment is growing here as elsewhere—in spite of the fatuousness of the Socialist party. Given an intelligent organizer, a man who would bring common sense to bear upon his task and not be obsessed with an inflated idea of his own importance, I feel certain that in a year, with no greater expenditure of money than now, our vote could be more than quadrupled in a single year. Last year we had a few weeks only during which an attempt was made to touch the fringe at least of the problem. The result was that our vote was nearly trebled, whereas for ten years previously we had steadily lost votes. This year we reverted back to

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Editor of The Call:

Permit me to enter a vigorous protest against the argument and conclusions of your editorial in today's issue entitled "Lessons of the Election."

As we all know, The Call is supported at the cost of great personal sacrifice by several thousand working people, and supported for a particular purpose, namely, the exposure of exploitation and the furtherance of Socialism. The newgatherings and editorial activities of the paper are clearly intended but auxiliaries to that one essential name.

Today's editorial violates, it seems to me, every principle that our comrades have in mind in their efforts to keep the paper going. It says in effect (as I read it): "Since our efforts to get votes for Socialism in New York City have been disappointing, let's quit trying, and hereafter drum up votes for 'cheap gas' and such things instead!"

Shades of all who have suffered and died for the cause of Truth! What sort of doctrine is that for an honest believer in Socialism to preach!

In your first paragraph you say that the "ability" of a certain "reformer" to cure into the Socialist vote "must be a source of bitter humiliation to every sincere Socialist." What nonsense! Can it be that you regard immediate vote-getting as so essential to our movement?

How infinitely more humiliating to find the editor of an important Socialist paper measuring success and expecting his comrades to measure success by such a superficial standard.

Apropos of this, have you already forgotten the recent resolution in Turkey and its significant lesson? There were no votes at all cast there, and no Socialists or even Democrats "elected to office" either. Yet so admirably had the Constitutionalists of Turkey carried on their quiet educational propaganda during many years that a relatively vast measure of democracy was suddenly achieved, in a single day, and by a bloodless or nearly bloodless, victory—bloodless because resistance was seen to be useless against so large a share of the people well organized and imperatively demanding the right to govern themselves.

Let us thank God (if we will) that the Constitutionalists of Turkey were far-seeing enough to devote themselves assiduously to educational propaganda, and to perfecting their free organization, with larger game in sight than "cheap gas" and similar slight concessions, which, however desirable, are certain to be provided anyway by the "reformers," like "red herrings" drawn across the trail to divert the attention of the workers from far more important matters.

Votes from well informed voters can help the workers' cause, of course, but votes from ill informed voters are at best of but temporary value. They are not the Socialist vote, and should not be so called. We should not ask or seek the votes of persons ignorant of the necessity of our main issue. As to vote seeking by catch-penny political devices of whatever kind, let us leave all such endeavors to our opponents. Socialists have more honest and more needed work to do.

Even from the standpoint of mere expediency—if any of us are disposed to consider such—how foolish it is to emphasize mere palliatives. By so doing we inevitably increase the diversion of votes to those nominees of "stronger parties" who have a chance to get elected. All the "reform" candidates stand or profess to stand for the same palliatives (or most of them) as appear in our "immediate demands." Naturally such voters as crave immediate palliatives are tempted to cast their votes for non-Socialist radicals or professed radicals who have a better chance of election, and who if elected might aid effectually in securing the palliatives desired.

It is we who make votes for "Hearst" and "Reform" by our catch-penny campaigning methods; not "Hearst" or "Reform" that takes Socialist votes from us.

We have been hoodwinked and deceived long enough about this matter, and it is time that we got our eyes open. And you, Comrade Editor, don't play into the hands of the enemy or even of well-meaning triflers by helping them hoodwink or mislead us.

he old methods, with the result that our vote was cut in half, or even worse than that. We have less than 150 votes today in a city of 75,000 inhabitants; fifteen years ago, with a much smaller population, we had over 400. The facts speak for themselves.

First of all we need to simplify our machinery; next we need to revolutionize the methods and content of our propaganda—national, state and municipal. It would be a splendid thing if our state committee would issue a call for the election of a commission of five members to study the whole matter and report to the members of the party. It would be a good thing to send the commission to Milwaukee to make a study of the political methods used in that city. If we could only learn from them the secret of making active use of all the enrolled Socialist voters during campaign times, the result would more than justify the expenditure.

Finally, we need a new spirit in the party, and that means that all "loyal and sincere" party members must rally together and steadily and effectively rebuke all secretaries and heavy-breeders, rhapsodists and heresy-busters. Whoever at this stage of the movement tries to make artificial divisions in our ranks, whether by seeking to set proletarians against "Intellectuals" or otherwise, is playing the enemy's game and should be treated accordingly.

The Call has sounded a clear note, comrades of the Socialist party, let us rise to the call of duty! We want Unity with Efficiency. Let us no longer dally and bear the reproach that the Socialist movement goes forward steadily, but the Socialist party lags behind and attempts to hold back the movement!

A great opportunity is here; let us embrace it!

I. H. LEFKOWITZ
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1909.

by such editorial writings as you indulged in today.

J. G. PHELPS STORREY
Stamford, Conn., Nov. 4, 1909.

IS NOT SOCIALISM ONE GREAT IDEA?

Editor of The Call:

Dear Sir—I have read with interest your editorial of this morning on "Lessons of the Election."

You asked for consultation and opinions, in response to which I write. Being an earnest lover of my low-mien, and in deep sympathy with every effort put forth by Socialists to produce the evil now afflicting our kind, I have from time to time written to you and uttered words of warning to other Socialists that they engaged in an impossible crusade.

You Socialists are trying to carry many eggs in one basket, and you know that no great movement for the betterment of mankind can yet succeed by advocating more than one great idea at once.

These words I have from time to time written for The Call, but have refused to publish anything I wrote. You seem to me to be hidebound as the other publishers of the matter of free discussion, when the people of New York refuse to rally to your standard, shed bitter tears and call on readers for advice. If a common sense should take possession of your organization, and teach you to carry on your propaganda in accordance with the lessons of history, may yet accomplish much good.

A suffering people easily get the notion that they can gain as much from the success of a demagogue as from a hidebound organization like yours. Unfortunately, are deceived if they expect relief from humanity from either of you, are both carrying on an immense propaganda, when you ought to be engaged in efforts to remove the cause of human evil. If I give my sons for this statement neither Call nor the Hearst papers will send their readers to see them.

Still, in spite of both of you, I believe the cause of human liberty yet triumph. You ought to have along. GEORGE WALLACE
Jamaica, L. I., Nov. 4, 1909.

CO-OPERATION THE REMEDY

Editor of The Call:

The Socialist vote cast at the election indicates that many of our voters did not understand the nature of capitalist reforms. We did not tell them: They will come back better wiser than they were before.

At present we must gather forces and find ways and means to prevent such desertions in the future. We must strengthen our party, and make our agitation more effective. I believe the Socialist party can be reinforced by an organization whose object shall be to cooperate with the workers in their business enterprise. We must get down to immediate necessities of the party and keep them, thereby providing us practice as we preach.

The Co-Operative League was organized for that purpose. The terms of membership are: Initiation fee \$2.00, dues 5 cents a month, and each member is to buy one share for \$5.00 within one year. We meet at University Building, Rivington and E. 12th streets, every Thursday evening.

We intend to establish a meat bakery, an ice plant and any other business when an opportunity of funds will allow. With a meat bakery and an ice plant we can pay the masses that we have done them more than all the reforms we promised.

We Socialists promise the people something in the hereafter when co-operative commonwealth will be established. They want something while they are here and they want now. They say you can't satisfy an empty stomach with a book describing a Socialist state of society where there will be plenty of everything, but want something now.

That is the reason why they vote reforms. If the comrades of this world would join the Co-Operative League and help us in our efforts we could support the Socialist press, our campaign funds, and otherwise in the Socialist movement.

All proposed reforms would look insignificant compared to our accomplishments and the Socialist movement would become such a powerful force that all efforts of the capitalist class against it would fail.

I. H. LEFKOWITZ
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1909.

A DISGUSTED INTELLECTUAL

Editor of The Call:

Here's one answer to that editorial "Lessons of the Election." And right. The editorial says, in explaining of want of consistent support on the part of voters who pretend to be Socialists. "It is our mode, our system of doing work that is at fault." Maybe. You have been feeding intellectual "stuff" to the proletarians. Won't do; won't! It's cavere! Try something like Sullivan barbecue with shoes on the side, or fireworks and hot air! Hearst. Then you may gain the cooperation of the working class political action." If you will consider how Henry George, William Bryan, Tom Johnson and others have been taken up in frenzied times and later thrown down, you can not see the conclusion that our average proletarian is a melting "pore cheese." No, sir, you can not have some time to come "make a purse out of a sow's ear"—not with the tools you are using. Be patient!

DISGUSTED OPTIMIST

New York, Nov. 4, 1909.

FORNARO DEFENSE FUND

The Fornaro Defense Fund stands as follows:

- Gaylord Wilshire.....
- Leonard Abbott.....
- Chas. P. Fagnani.....
- A. H. Butcher.....
- Giacque.....

Total.....