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The NEW YORK Daily Mail

The Weather.

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PORTUGAL UP IN ARMS; KINGDOM OVERTHROWN

Warships Bombard Royal Palace—Revolutionists Capture Manuel

ARMY AND NAVY REVOLT

All Telegraph News Cut Off. End of Monarchy Predicted Long Before.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Definite news has been received that a revolution broke out in Lisbon yesterday. The king is a prisoner. The army and navy are with the revolutionists, who have cut all the telegraph lines. Warships bombarded the royal palace, which stands above the River Tagus in the western part of the city. There are no further details.

So far as can be ascertained no telegrams have left Lisbon for several hours, and no details can be obtained from any source.

The Daily Mail, which gives prominence to the foreign news, says that all communication with Lisbon has stopped, the wires being cut. Nothing passed between Lisbon and the Portuguese legation on October 4.

An official at the legation, while declining to give any details, explained the situation of the telegraph service.

A Portuguese merchant in London is quoted by the Mail as saying that he received on Monday news of a plot in Lisbon, but has heard nothing since.

A dispatch from Paris states that nothing was received from Lisbon yesterday.

The Portuguese minister told an interviewer that he believed everything was quiet in Lisbon. He received a dispatch in the forenoon saying that all was tranquil.

The office of an Argentine newspaper in London which receives telegrams from Lisbon regularly, received nothing yesterday, the first time in several months that it had failed to get a daily dispatch.

Paris Gets Confirmation.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Matin has received a wireless despatch confirming the report of a revolution in Portugal.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—We have given King Manuel notice to quit. The coming revolution will be a kindly affair. We shall kill the least possible number of persons. In these words Dr. Alfonso Costa, the most advanced of the Portuguese Republican leaders, warned the world of the intentions of the revolutionary party immediately after the general elections at the end of August. Part at least of his prediction is to be verified in the brief undated despatches at hand this morning.

Ever since the tragedy which suddenly removed King Carlos and his eldest son the political atmosphere of Portugal has been one of intense unrest. The constitutional government which replaced the dictatorship of France on King Manuel's accession, did not succeed in allaying the national ferment, the activity of the Republicans not only continued, but increased, and the propaganda again the monarch and the government was carried on with unceasing vigor.

At intervals for months past there have been reports of conspiracies, in which the superior officers of the army and navy were implicated, and wholesale arrests were made of suspicious troops. Warships, the proximity of which to the capital was regarded as dangerous, were dispatched to sea from the Tagus. The severe censorship rendered it difficult, however, to learn the truth of the reports that came from Lisbon, the more so, as almost every story was followed by a contradictory version. It was predicted before the elections that the country would return an overwhelming number of Republican deputies, and that the Republicans would thereupon seize control.

This prediction was not fulfilled, except as regards the capital, which sent ten Republicans to parliament. It was a significant and damaging blow to the monarchy, but the only effect until now was to strengthen the Republican propaganda.

The foreign correspondents in Lisbon during the last few weeks mailed despatches to their respective newspapers drawing somber pictures of the impending crisis. Writing on September 21, the London Post's resident correspondent recorded the rapid and dangerous growth of sedition. King Manuel had just signed a decree granting amnesty for press offenses, which benefited numerous Republican newspaper men, who had been arrested by the king and the queen mother.

It was one of several instances of the government temporizing with the revolutionists which led the Monarchists to bring angry charges of weakness.

The present Liberal government, wrote the correspondent, has for purposes favored the enemies, not of the monarchy, but of law and order.

"\$1,000 IN SIGHT" AS LORIMER BRIBE

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—That he was told that there was "\$1,000 in sight if he would vote for Lorimer" was the gist of the testimony of Representative Groves when he was recalled by the senate committee on privilege and elections today. He swore that Representative Henry Terrill had made the offer and that Representative Daniel D. Donohue and H. E. Shaw also intimated to him, but "not in positive terms," that there would be money in it if he would support Lorimer.

The committee considered for an hour the demand of Senator Broderick that he be permitted to tell his story "without cross questioning," because he was under indictment. It failed to reach a conclusion. On the ruling made in this case will depend whether Lee O'Neil Brown and Robert E. Wilson, both of whom are also under indictment, will be asked to testify.

Senator Cummins was a guest of the committee during today's session, which was short because of the failure of expected witnesses to appear.

N. M. CONSTITUTION TO BE "SAFE AND SANE"

SANTA FE, N. Mex., Oct. 4.—The constitutional convention which will name the organic law for the new state, got down to real work today. Of the 100 delegates in the convention, seventy-one are Republicans, giving that party overwhelming control. The delegates must conclude their work inside of sixty days.

The big fight in the convention are expected over the question whether a "safe and sane" or a progressive constitution shall be adopted. The Republican majority is strongly in favor of the "safe and sane" idea. This is the desire of the national administration which will pass upon the constitution before it goes into effect.

A minority of the convention favors a progressive constitution, and adherents of this party of the minority openly charge that a "safe and sane" constitution would operate in favor of the "interests," making it easier for them to fasten their grip on the new state.

BUCKLEY ACTING FOR RAILWAY MAGNATES?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Citing more than a score of alleged instances of cruelty and inhuman treatment to American citizens in Mexico, Dr. J. Edward Buckley, of Chicago, charges in a petition filed today in the Supreme Court of the District that the "intolerable conditions" are due to the laxity of American diplomats. Buckley now has three such petitions on file.

Dr. Buckley's petition prays for a writ of mandamus to compel the department of state to produce records and correspondence on which he asserts he intends to base a formal complaint with the foreign relations committee of the United States senate.

The suit is filed against Secretary of State Knox, who, the Chicago physician states, has questioned him "the data and information" in his action are believed to be railway magnates having interests in Mexico.

TAMMANY DOMINATION TO BE G. O. P. SLOGAN

That Henry L. Stimson and the balance of the Republican state ticket nominated at Saratoga last week will make a whirlwind campaign and will raise the cry of Tammany Domination as the slogan was made plain at the Republican Club yesterday afternoon when they were notified of their nomination. The notification committee was headed by Lloyd Griscom, chairman of the New York county Republican committee, and in his speech Griscom referred to the fact that in nominating his ticket at Rochester, Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany, had named staunch Tammany men too for the offices of state comptroller and state engineer.

"Do not forget that the comptroller has complete control of the finances of the state," said Griscom, "and that the state engineer will have charge of the completion of the barge canal."

MURPHY MAY NOT USE KEYSTONE NAME

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—The state organization of the Keystone party is entitled to the exclusive use of the party name in the coming elections not only for state offices, but for congressmen, state senators and representatives.

This is the substance of a decision rendered this afternoon by Judge George Kunkel, of the Dauphin County Court, in the case of the Keystone party leaders against John J. Murphy, the Republican candidate for state senate in the 8th Philadelphia district, who sought to use the Keystone party name.

AZEFF, CZAR'S SPY, SHOT AT WIESBADEN?

Most Infamous Agent Provocateur Said to Have Been Executed for Treason by Revolutionists.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—An unconfirmed report reached here today that Eugene Azeff, agent provocateur of the Russian government, who for years stood at the head of the Russian Socialist revolutionist party and betrayed its best members to the Russian police, had been assassinated at Wiesbaden.

Azeff, according to this report, was shot by a member of the Socialist revolutionist party, by which he was condemned to death after he was exposed by the Sherlock Holmes of the revolutionists and Vladimir Burtsch.

The death of Azeff, if the report is true, will result in some far-reaching changes in the tactics and methods of the Russian government, it is believed here by all those who are familiar with Russian affairs. Azeff has of late been the guiding spirit of the czar and Stolypin, and he was instrumental for the debauchery of Russia through the introduction of agents provocateurs everywhere and making men suspicious of even their nearest and dearest friends.

Career Romantic.

The career of Azeff reads like a romance. For years he stood at the head of the fighting league of the Socialist revolutionist party in Russia. He had his headquarters in Paris. From there, as the guiding spirit of the fighting league, Azeff planned and executed a number of assassinations which included Minister Plehve and Grand Duke Sergei, an uncle of the czar himself.

Azeff was defied by his fellow revolutionists, for he never failed in any undertaking. Though a price was set upon his head he made frequent trips to Russia and there supervised attempts upon the lives of various persons high in the councils of the czar.

All this, of course, made him a leader, and one of the most respected and most beloved members of the Socialist revolutionist party.

When Burtsch gained information from a high Russian official that Azeff was so successful in his attempts upon high personages because he was in the employ of the Russian government as an agent provocateur, and that one faction of the government was using Azeff, and through him the revolutionists to kill off its enemies of the other factions, Burtsch laid this information before the Socialist revolutionists, but he was dubbed a sort of lunatic.

Burtsch Doubled.

No one would believe Burtsch. No one would listen to him. They could not conceive of Azeff being doubted, suspected, Burtsch, however, persisted, brought proofs, and finally forced Azeff to come to a trial before revolutionists. Three of the oldest Russian revolutionists, two of whom were Prince Peter Kropotkin and Veraigner, were among the judges. The name of the third judge is still a mystery. Before the trial was ended, however, when Azeff saw that he had been exposed completely, he disappeared.

Soon after that it was learned that he fled to St. Petersburg, and there entered the service of the czar, as one of his trusted body guards. The revolutionists who had condemned him to death were on his trail all that time, but it was impossible to get to him. They only heard of his doings. In fact, they felt his doings, for he was betraying people who were once his friends, on every occasion.

The present report that he is dead, if true, means that the revolutionists of Russia have carried out their death sentence.

EGYPTIAN UNREST LAID TO THEODORE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt is responsible for the determination of Abbas Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, to resign his throne, according to a report current here today.

By his speeches in Khartoum and Cairo, in which he pleaded for the strengthening of English rule in Egypt, and urged the Egyptians to submit peacefully to such rule, Roosevelt is declared to have stirred up such activity on the part of the Young Turks, who constitute the Nationalist party, that the Khedive has found his continued rule beset by too many perplexities and has decided to abdicate.

The colonel's speeches brought the issue of Egyptian freedom plainly to the front and has had the reverse effect from that intended by Roosevelt.

BATTERY CROWD CHEERS RUSSELL

Socialist Candidate for Governor Makes Strong Appeal to Workers at Noon Meeting.

TEDDY AND MURPHY SCORED

Large Quantity of Literature Bought by Eager Throng From Socialist Women During Speeches.

Cheering and shouting, fully a thousand persons gathered at the bandstand in Battery Park yesterday at noon to hear Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for governor, and other speakers discuss the issues of the campaign from the Socialist point of view.

The crowd was of a cosmopolitan character. It was composed of men and women of toil, both manual and mental workers being well represented. There were clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, salesmen, logshoremens, dock laborers, draymen, sailors, firemen, engineers, pilots, harbor boatmen and some jobless fellows whose home is temporarily at Battery Park, rubbing elbows and applauding.

When Russell was introduced he was given an ovation which lasted several minutes.

The meeting was held under the auspices of Branch 1 of the Socialist party and George R. Kirkpatrick presided. He made a lengthy and witty speech.

Russell Flays Old Parties.

Russell said in part: "The Republican party has been in power now for the last sixteen years. What has it done for the working people during that time? What possible ground can a working man have for voting the Republican ticket? The cost of living has been going up steadily all during that time. And in the platform adopted at Saratoga a few days ago there is nothing to indicate that the Republican party will do anything toward stopping the soaring prices of food and other necessities.

Elect the Republican party and you are giving a new impetus to the soaring of prices. You give a new impetus to all sorts of combinations, which will cheat the farmer of his products and the city workers of their hard earned dollars.

Both the Republican and the Democratic parties are controlled by groups of men who sway these parties in their own interests and against the interests of the working people, against your interest. In both parties there is no friend, no representative, who can better the conditions of the workers is Socialism. The old parties believe in regulating the evils. The Socialist party believes in abolishing the entire system. It proposes to make every man a partner in industry. It proposes to abolish the system under which a few men can control everything.

Socialist Vote a Protest.

"By voting for the Socialist party you register a protest against the system, a system under which one man can control conventions, nominate his man and get away with it," the speaker then pointed out to the smasher of bossism, Theodore Roosevelt, proved himself in the last Republican convention at Saratoga one of the most arrogant bosses the country has yet seen. A boss less formidable, but none the less master of the situation, is Charles F. Murphy, who keeps the Democratic party in his vest pocket, he said.

"Ask the Democratic party whom they are going to nominate," Russell continued, and there comes a chorus, "We don't know." Who knows? Charlie Murphy knows. And he knew all right. He was sitting at the Hotel Seneca surveying the thousand delegates like so many puppets, and then the inspiration came, and Boss Murphy sent out a signed with a bossless boy, containing the names of candidates he would approve. And this is how the Democratic candidates were born.

"In the Socialist party no boss sends out a slate with an office boy, and the ticket is nominated. The members nominate the men for office. Everything decided by the majority of the members."

Big Sale of Literature.

Timothy Walsh and George Geider also spoke. Ten dollars worth of literature was sold and altogether the crowd manifested an unusual interest in what the speakers said.

Among those who assisted in the distribution and sale of literature were Caroline M. Dexter, Mrs. John Sloan, Mrs. Lee Leitner, Miss Pratt and Mrs. Eroll Dunbar.

The Battery Park meetings, which are held by the Socialist party every Tuesday and managed by Branch 1, have proved to be a great success. The meetings have been held there for the past two months and a great number of people have joined the Socialist party as a result of these meetings.

Before the meeting adjourned yesterday Kirkpatrick distributed application blanks and made an appeal to the crowd to join the party. The appeal was headed by a number of people who filled out the application blanks.

A DEATH OF CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE

Another Man Died at Sea—Three Vessels Are Held Back by Health Officers.

One death of cholera in Quarantine here of a passenger who arrived by the steamship Germania from Marseilles and Naples, and a death at sea, apparently from cholera, on the steamship Santa Anna from Marseilles and Palermo, were busy from 8:20 a. m. until sundown examining personally all these people.

All are well on the Virginia and she will probably be released today. The Hamburg Line heard from Quarantine that the passengers were well, but at it was not learned until today when the ship could be released. The Santa Anna is awaiting the result of a bacteriological examination.

The surgeon of the steamship Santa Anna, which arrived on Monday from Marseilles, Naples and Palermo, presented a report that one of the steerage passengers was taken ill on September 22, and died on the 25th of gastro-intestinal affection, and that his body was buried at sea.

"The history," indicates very clearly that the man died of cholera."

ACQUIT GIRL WHO KILLED GODFATHER

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—Catharine Botti, thirteen years old, who on August 13 last shot her eight-year-old godfather, Pasquale Volpe, into the collar of her father's home in Wilmerding, there chopping him to death with an axe, then ran a red hot poker through his body, because he had ruined her, was this afternoon acquitted of murder by a jury.

This is the first time so far as herself that the unwritten law has been recognized in any murder trial in Pennsylvania. They deliberated an hour and ten minutes, then brought in their verdict of acquittal, turning the little girl, who is less than one month, will become a mother over to her family.

While the verdict had been expected, the scene inside and outside the Allegheny county courthouse when it was announced at 8:10, was unusual. In vain the courtroom tipstaffs tried to keep order inside the court room, which was packed to suffocation—many of the spectators being women.

The corridors of the court room were crowded also with hundreds of citizens from Wilmerding, who had known the little girl as a victim. The crowd cheered and cheered again, some of the more enthusiastic wanting to carry members of the jury on their shoulders.

The Botti girl on hearing the verdict dashed into the street and threw herself on her mother, then ran to Attorney John Robb, who had defended her, and covered his hands with kisses.

HASKELL RUBS IT INTO THE COLONEL

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 4.—Governor Haskell, whose quarrel with Theodore Roosevelt is of long standing, has beaten the former President to it for once.

In a sarcastic letter, he declined an invitation to deliver a speech at the Arkansas state fair, October 10, giving as his reason that Roosevelt will be there. He declared that he would not sit on the same platform with Roosevelt.

"Colonel Roosevelt does not come to the people today," Governor Haskell wrote "with any other purpose than to attract them to his personal standard and that their support may gratify his boundless ambition."

The governor declared the former President can declare war with less hesitation and follow it more quickly with abject surrender than any living American.

HUGHES MAY NOT BE NEXT CHIEF JUSTICE

REVERLY, Mass., Oct. 4.—The chances for Governor Hughes being named as chief justice seems to be less bright since the cabinet meetings at Washington. Opinions were expressed by members of the cabinet at these meetings that Governor Hughes lacked judicial experience and that his record showed him to be too uncompromising to make an ideal chief justice. Notwithstanding the objections raised against Hughes, however, members of the cabinet in their conferences at the White House were unable to suggest any other man for the place.

Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission is being mentioned as the most likely selection by Taft to preside over the new Court of Commerce.

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CARDINAL LOGUE DOWN ON SOCIALISM

Michael Cardinal Logue, primate of all Ireland, has qualified himself for membership in J. W. Hill's League, which includes individual Justice which includes citizens like Dr. Tom Slicer, Herman A. Metz, David Goldstein, Allan Robinson, Mrs. Clarence Burns and Timothy Healey.

A reporter for the World has interviewed the merry cardinal and describes the conversation in part as follows: "Accepting his invitation, 'Sit down, my child,' I soon found myself chatting freely with him. Socialism was one of our first topics."

"The church is strongly opposed to Socialism," he said, "because it is anti-Christian. Professed Socialist leaders declare themselves either Free Thinkers or Atheists. Of course there can be no alliance between the church and such. The men and women who do not willingly submit themselves to God's laws and His disciples are not likely to regard human laws as possessing much binding force."

T. R. LETS PRENTICE HAVE TIM'S PLACE

That the Republican factions in the state have "buried the hatchet" was indicated at a meeting of the state committee yesterday, when Ezra Prentice, who gave way as a member of the committee to permit Lloyd Griscom to be elected thereto, was unanimously chosen chairman.

Prentice was the selection of Griscom, who thereby paid a political debt, and he succeeded in winning Colonel Roosevelt over to his support, after the colonel had fully made up his mind to name Charles S. Francis for the position. The Troy editor, however, did not want the job, and was very willing to permit Prentice to do the work and get the glory, if any is to be had.

Griscom nominated Prentice for chairman in a brief speech in which he referred to his ability as a lawyer and business man, and said he could be depended on to so conduct the campaign that Republican success would be assured.

BOUGHT SMALL CALF, FARMER FINED \$150

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—United States Judge George W. Ray surprised operators of the Federal Court today when in dealing with a small case of smuggling, he commented adversely upon the tariff law. John C. Sabourni, a farmer, living on the boundary line near House's Point, had purchased a small calf, and brought it to his family table, after slaughtering it. The transaction involved a technical smuggling case, and Customs Officer Nobles, eager to protect the beef trust, had the farmer arrested. He was indicted and pleaded guilty today. The duty on the calf was \$1.50. Judge Ray imposed a fine of \$250. The farmer stood aghast and pleaded mercy, as he could not raise that amount. Judge Ray relented and reduced the fine to \$150.

"I'm sorry, if I was making a tariff there wouldn't be any duty on men's brought into this country, but I'm not making the law."

Friends came to the farmers aid and paid his fine.

POLICE SPY ON LABOR OFFICERS

Delegates to California Federation at Los Angeles Angered by Constant Surveillance.

UNION MEN TOLD TO "MOVE ON"

Bankers Received Very Differently. Mysterious Clues to Dynamiters Hinted At.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 4.—The delegates to the California State Federation of Labor, which is in session here, are aroused today over what they declare is unwarrantable surveillance by the police at the Labor Temple, and the convention headquarters.

The action of the police was freely denounced at today's session of the convention, delegates asserting that the officials are assuming that union labor was responsible for the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times.

Thirty policemen were detailed last night to keep the union men on the move around the temple, and around the headquarters. The police declined to state who ordered them to take this action.

During today's session several delegates started a movement to remove the convention to San Francisco, but this plan failed, because of the expense involved.

One of the national labor organizers said today: "The police surveillance to which our delegates have been subjected is the last insult Los Angeles can offer us. Of course, we did not expect to be received like the delegates to the American Bankers' Association, but there was not a single city official present to welcome us when our convention met. Instead, the city treats us as suspicious characters. The police department refuses to say why officers were sent to spy on us last night."

Thousands Out for Rewards.

The most widespread search for criminals in the history of the West is on today, following the announcement of rewards aggregating \$100,000 for the arrest and conviction of the man or men who blew up the plant of the Los Angeles Times. Thousands of persons throughout California are engaged in the search, and it is believed that if the guilty are still within the borders of the state, their capture is certain.

The offering of large rewards has served to increase the excitement in Los Angeles which immediately followed the Times fire and about every fourth man in the city has turned sleuth. The tension was added to by the announcement of Chief of Police Galloway that within a few hours he expected to have one or all of the men responsible for the dynamiting under arrest. While Galloway would not say so, it is practically certain that he places most of his faith in the San Francisco clew pointing to three men who purchased 600 pounds of dynamite from the Giant Powder Company at Oakland on September 24.

The three men, two of whom gave the names of Morris and Bryson, and the third, whom it is said to be known as Leonard, have vanished absolutely since the Times explosion, and launch perilous, in which they placed the dynamite after purchasing it, had also disappeared.

Nearly every other large city on the Pacific coast has also reported a dynamite case, and the search is on today, but it is not expected to lead down to any real work until the search of the ruins of the Times building is completed.

Meanwhile heavy guards are on duty about the homes of George Otis, General Manager, Chairman of the Times; President Zehndorfer, and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and a number of police buildings.

Postmaster Harrison has recently received letters warning him that the postoffice would be blown up, and this structure is also under guard.

General Otis is accompanied by a personal bodyguard wherever he goes.

Police Looking for Three Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 4.—The police of San Francisco are most positive that the three men, whose names are Leonard, Morris and Bryson, who purchased 600 pounds of dynamite from the Giant Powder plant at Oakland, on September 24, are responsible for the dynamiting of the Times last Saturday at Los Angeles.

Attorney Earl Rogers and Dr. Burns, who are here investigating the case, learned today that the three men fled from San Francisco on September 24, and that on the night of September 25 they gave the vessel a new name. On September 25 the vessel was sighted by the three men, who were then in possession of the dynamite.

C. H. DRAKE

225-227 8TH AVE., N. Y.
Between 21st and 22d Streets

- BROADCLOTH DRESS SKIRTS: value \$4.95. Our price... \$2.95
- TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS: all colors, including brown; regular value \$3.95. We sell them this week at... \$2.95
- Up-to-date Tailored SHIRTWAISTS at... 0.45c
- WOMEN'S UNION SUITS... 0.25c
- CHILDREN'S VESTS AND PANTS: all small sizes... 0.12c
- BOYS and GIRL'S extra heavy school stockings... 0.12c
- WOOL SWEATERS for men and women, all sizes and colors from \$1 and up.

plates bearing the name "Peerless." The next day the three men in the launch, with the name "Peerless" very clear and distinct on the side of the launch, appeared at the Giant Powder Company's plant and purchased 500 pounds of dynamite.

Burns and Rogers are both convinced that on the night of September 24 the three men again changed the name of the vessel, and possibly painted it over in order to throw the police off the scent. No launch going under the name "Peerless" is known on the bay, and the authorities are now working on the theory that the missing launch is still in this vicinity under another name.

Hunter Gives Clue.

AGNEW, Cal., Oct. 4.—Tom Hurley, a hunter, asserted today that a launch answering the description of the launch in which dynamite was taken from the Giant Powder plant on September 24, was abandoned on September 26, on Indigo Mud Flats, six miles north of Alviso, in the marshes. He asserts that he saw empty dynamite boxes in the launch.

BANK CLERKS TO ORGANIZE TO-NIGHT

There will be a meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, at 8 o'clock tonight for the purpose of forming a union of all clerks employed in the East side offices and banks. There has been a movement for some time to form a union of banking clerks and it is expected that a union will finally be formed tonight. An appeal to all office and banking clerks has been issued and widely spread among them and it is expected that all will turn out to the meeting to-night and form an organization to better the conditions that at present prevail among the clerks.

Most of them are poorly paid and they are compelled to work long hours. Lately there has been a movement to make demands for higher wages, but none of them attempted to make demands on the employers for fear of being discharged. So finally they decided to take steps toward the formation of a union.

A committee of the clerks visited E. Weinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, and requested him to assist them in the formation of a union. The question was discussed at a meeting of that body and it was decided to help them to organize. The committee requests all clerks to attend the meeting and make it a huge success.

That contest for a \$100 typewriter has begun. Don't wait until it is too late. Get busy today.

BEN'S DRY GOODS
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings
Sweater Coats a Specialty.
745 MYRTLE AVENUE
Near West End Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saml. Solovitz, Proprietor.

NOTICE!
All Labor and Progressive Organizations and their members are hereby informed that the **STUYVESANT CASINO**, 2d Ave., near 9th St., is still on the "UNFAIR LIST" of the Central, Federated Union and the United Hebrew Trades. The Proprietor of the Casino refuses to grant the just demands of Organized Labor. The Waiter Union, Local No. 1.

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1664, New York City, or paid to the cashier in the Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances by mail use the following blank:

The Weekly Pledge Committee, New York Call, P. O. Box 1664, New York City.
Dear Comrades: Enclosed herewith you will please find \$..... in payment of my weekly pledge of.....
Respectfully yours,
.....

NECKWEAR WORKERS READY TO STRIKE

Unless an agreement is reached between the neckwear manufacturers and contractors and the Neckwear Makers' Union during the course of the week, a strike will be called within the next few days. This is the result of a meeting held yesterday of the joint strike committee of the neckwear cutters and neckwear makers yesterday.

A committee was appointed to go out and try to secure Cooper Union for a meeting for tomorrow night, and if the hall can be had, the strike will probably be declared at that meeting. During the past year conditions have grown worse and worse in the neckwear trade. Shortly after the strike last year the knitted ties went into the market, which put about 1,000 men and women out of employment. The bosses took advantage of this, and continuously cut the wages, until it became impossible for a neckwear maker to earn a living wage. The girls have been working for from \$3 to \$5 per week, and men have been earning from \$6 to \$12 per week, only a small number of men getting \$12.

The shops in which the neckwear makers work are in many cases located in bedrooms and basements with no windows and no ventilation whatsoever. While the warehouses in which neckwear is displayed for sale look like palaces, the shops in which it is made are not fit for a human being to work in.

It is expected that over 10,000 men and women will be involved in the strike. About 70 per cent of the neckwear makers are women. The following demands were presented to the employers: Recognition of the union, sanitary conditions in the shops, and that machines be run by electric power. At present the machines are run by foot power, which makes it impossible for the workers to earn a living wage. An increase in wages of 2 per cent, and that the workers be paid for legal holidays. That fifty-two hours shall constitute a week's work, and that the workers be paid time and a half for overtime. That wages be paid in cash, and that one day's grace be given the employers in order to be able to pay off the workers. The strike has been endorsed by the United Hebrew Trades and the American Federation of Labor, and when it is called they will be assisted by both organizations.

RELEASED GLAZIER WARMLY WELCOMED

Sam Geroffsky, a striking glazier, who was sentenced to the workhouse on Thursday last for trying to persuade scabs to join the union, was released yesterday. A group of strikers greeted him at the Blackwell's Island Ferry and took him to the strike headquarters.

When Geroffsky entered the hall with the committee he was cheered to the echo. He delivered an address and urged his fellow workers to stand together and not lose courage. "If necessary I will go to the island again, as nothing will discourage me from fighting for the right to have a union," he declared. He was applauded and the strikers decided to continue the fight until all their demands are granted.

There were no settlements yesterday as most of the bosses are Hebrews and they were celebrating the Rosh Hashonah—New Year. There will be a meeting of the strikers tomorrow night at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, where reports of the strike will be given and ways devised to continue it.

Thus far twenty-five bosses have signed agreements with the union, and about 150 men have returned to work.

THIRTY WOUNDED IN COLOGNE STRIKE.

COLOGNE, Oct. 4.—Thirty persons were wounded in conflicts between the police and striking excavators during last night. One policeman probably will die from his injuries.

TO HAVE PAROLE SYSTEM FEDERAL JAILS SOON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The federal prison parole system will be in operation within a fortnight. Attorney General Wickensham and Robert V. La Dow, superintendent of prisons, have completed the regulations governing the release of prisoners in national penitentiaries on probation, and they will promulgate the scheme in about a week. The parole board, which in the case of each prisoner, consists of the warden, the physician and Superintendent La Dow, will meet at the Atlanta, Ga., institution, about October 15, and at Leavenworth, Kan., November 1.

The officials at each of these prisons have been inundated with applications for parole on the part of prisoners or their friends. But the Department of Justice has declined to receive the petitions until the regulations are completed. Great difficulty in inaugurating the system without friction is expected. Prisoners and their friends appear to think that a parole will be easily obtained. But under the law a prisoner is not eligible to parole until he has served one-third of his term, and then only when the board is convinced that he may be released with benefit to himself and safety to others.

WILLIE HEARST'S CONVENTION.

Cooper Union will be the scene of Willie Hearst's dependence league's state convention tonight, at which the political weather vane will swing once again, and decide what independence means for the followers of the intrepid editor. Until after the wireless messages have been received from Willie on the high sea no one will know exactly what is to be. Will it be Teddy and his choice or a nice little fix for Dix? A state ticket is to be named, that's sure!

BURNED AT STAKE BY MOB.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 4.—An infuriated mob of 400 men took Rush Withers, colored, from the jail at Andalusia, Ala., today, and burned him at the stake. The negro had assaulted and dangerously injured Mrs. Hiram Stucky, of Andalusia.

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34 KILLED, 26 HURT IN TRACTION WRECK

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—Thirty-four persons were instantly killed and twenty-six others were injured late this afternoon when two interurban cars on the Illinois (McKinley) traction system collided head-on at Rickerson curve, two miles north of Staunton, Ill.

Both cars were going at a high rate of speed, and as the curve where they met is at the bottom of a hill, both cars were plunging down hill. They met right on the curve and so sudden was the collision, that the motormen barely escaped with their lives by jumping. Both cars were demolished, and the dead, dying and injured were in one bloody mass, while the screams of the maimed and bleeding added horror to the scene.

Car No. 14, northbound, had orders to meet both sections of train No. 73 at Staunton. The orders were carried out so far as the first section was concerned, but it is officially reported that the orders to wait for the second section of No. 73 were overlooked. The members of the crews of both cars excepted. They are John Lierman, of Staunton, motorman, and M. A. Leonard, conductor of No. 14; W. V. Duncan, conductor, Springfield, and E. J. Young, motorman, Springfield, car No. 73.

Among those killed were three of the prominent officials of the traction system: J. E. Henry, Springfield, land commissioner for the Illinois traction system; W. N. Street, assistant trainmaster at Staunton; D. V. Black, assistant superintendent of motive power and equipment, of Springfield.

ARRESTED FOR SMALL THEFT; KILLS HIMSELF

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Coroner Amos O. Squire, of Ossining, was called to Chappaqua to investigate the suicide of Frank Anderson, a teamster who hung himself in a lock-up at Chappaqua during the night.

The coroner learned that Anderson had been arrested on a charge of petty larceny just for stealing 75 cents, and that he was very dependent when he was placed in the town jail. Anderson was given a dollar bill to buy a pall of beer for his employer. When he came back he said that he had lost the change and he was taken in custody on a charge of stealing 75 cents, the balance left after paying for the beer.

This morning he was found hanging from an iron bar in his cell. He had torn a bed quilt into pieces and then twisted it into a rope. He made a noose and tied it around his neck, after fastening it to a bar in the top of his cell.

He had been dead about eight hours when found. He leaves a widow.

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED AGAINST UBERALL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A fraud order was issued against Joseph or Josef V. Uberall, of New York City, upon the charge of using the mail to deceive people in Austria-Hungary, by the postoffice department today. It was stated that Uberall advertised that he was a lawyer, urging foreigners to put their business in his hands. The department announced that Uberall admitted that he was not an attorney. Postoffice sleuths say that Uberall did a thriving business, but failed to make good on his promises.

BUREAU SWAMPED BY HOLIDAY RUSH

The naturalization bureau in the county courthouse was almost swamped yesterday by applicants for first and second papers, most of whom were either Hebrews or employed by Hebrews, and who had the day off by reason of the Jewish New Year. More than 300 applications were received, which is three times the usual daily number.

The holidays also upset the court calendars to some extent, and left several of the courts idle. Several of the calendars broke down because of the unwillingness of the lawyers to try cases yesterday or today.

SHOE MACHINERY TRUST.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The United Shoe Machinery Company this afternoon notified the Boston Stock Exchange of the issue of 60,000 additional shares of the stock of their corporation. This stock at \$55 per share would value up to \$3,300,000. This is believed to be about the sum recently paid to the Wonder Worker patents under the control of the T. G. Plant Corporation.

HIGHER RATES SUSPENDED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—An order announced today by the interstate commerce commission suspends until February 6 next increased rates on westbound freight to California, Nevada and Utah, which were announced by the railroads on August 15 to take effect October 10. The order applies to about 400 railroads, and the main articles of freight involved are lumber, furniture, cement and plaster.

BRICKLAYERS FIRM; BOSSES MAY SPLIT

Big Concerns Losing Thousands Daily Exert Pressure for Peace on Builders' Association.

If no agreement is reached between the Mason Builders' Association and the striking bricklayers during the course of the next few days it is expected that a break in the ranks of the employers will take place.

The strike of the bricklayers against the lockout order of the Mason Builders' Association was the chief topic of conversation among workers in the building trades yesterday, and it was generally agreed that some sort of an agreement will be reached between the association and the strikers within the next two or three days.

Six of the biggest contracting concerns in this city, with contracts in many of the big cities, all of which are tied up as a result of the trouble here, are said to be exerting pressure upon the Mason Builders' Association in an effort to get them to settle with the strikers. The work of these big firms, as well as that of all other concerns with contracts outside of this city, is said to be so badly crippled that they are losing thousands of dollars a day every day the local trouble continues.

Pickets sent through the building zone reported at the meeting of the strikers yesterday, that building operations are at a standstill so far as members of the Mason Builders' Association are concerned.

No scabs were secured yesterday. There was no change in the strike situation during the course of the day yesterday.

A mass meeting of the strikers will be held Thursday morning at Grand Central Palace, 43d street and Lexington avenue, at which addresses will be made by several strike leaders.

The rank and file of the bricklayers are confident that they will win their fight for unionism within the next couple of days, and they are standing solidly by the international union.

A committee of twenty elected by the Mason Builders' Association to conduct the fight against the bricklayers' union held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but they declined to make any statement of what they did or what they plan to do. A meeting of the bosses is to be held today, but the purpose of the meeting was not announced.

Those familiar with the strike situation expect some developments looking toward a settlement of the controversy today or tomorrow.

PORTUGAL UP IN ARMS; KINGDOM OVERTHROWN

(Continued from page 1)

order. It persecuted a few harmless friars, but gave rope to dangerous sedition mongers. Things reached such a state that the government, the correspondent said, must either radically change its policy or it would dig the grave of the monarchy. He concluded with an appeal to the British government to send a warship to protect the British residents, saying that a revolution would mean murder and pillage, and the criminal population, once set loose, would not distinguish between natives and foreigners.

Two or three days later the Chronicle's correspondent at Lisbon wrote in the same strain, declaring that the country was on the brink of a crisis which would not improbably overthrow existing institutions. The country, he said, was weary with mis-government and political strife and was looking anxiously for a strong man to clean the Augean stable.

The London Times, briefly confirming the news of the revolution, in Portugal, casts doubts on the statement that King Manuel is a prisoner.

It says: "In a letter from our correspondent at Lisbon, received yesterday, the king is criticized as giving almost as little aid to monarchical causes as to the Progressives, whose professed attachment to his majesty can only, it would seem, be maintained on condition that they alone be allowed to govern and that in any fashion they may choose. It is stated that the king's lack of force in political affairs is accentuated by public suspicion that his private life has been rapidly losing him the good esteem of those whose honest attachment to the Roman Catholic Church has hitherto made them loyal to the monarchy in his person."

Other advices are to the effect that Conservative statesmen are suspected of relations with the Republicans. Many landed proprietors in Portugal have been lately making provision for themselves abroad in case of trouble. Capitalists have been transferring their securities to other countries. The court party has displayed timidity, which prompted the belief that it would not offer serious resistance, and that if a revolution came it would be effected quietly.

PROFESSOR'S DEATH STIRS PORTUGAL

LISBON, Oct. 4.—The feeling between the Clericals and the anti-Clericals was intensified today by the death of Prof. Bossardo, a Republican and anti-Clerical, from the effects of a pistol wound received yesterday at the hands of an army officer.

Anti-Clericals all over the country are inflamed over the killing, and several clashes between them and the Clericals have been reported.

Bossardos slayer is under arrest. He says that Bossardo picked the quarrel and that he shot in self-defense.

STABBING LAID TO JOHNNY SPANISH GANG

Joseph Gomorano, of 32 Monroe street, quarreled in front of a store at 28 Monroe street last night with a man with whom he had been drinking. Soon Gomorano lay in the gutter with a knife blade in his left side. The handle was gone. He wouldn't tell the police who stabbed him. The police say the stabber was of the Johnny Spanish gang. Gomorano was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

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Twenty-eight Years' Honest Dealing in the Bronx

THIS ADVERTISEMENT OFFERS A FEW OF THE MANY SUGGESTIONS TO BE FOUND HERE:

 1/4-Oak Buffet; highly polished, neatly carved; like cut; worth \$23.75. Sale price..... 18.75	 Dining Room Tables — 1/4 Oak; extra heavy; with claw feet or without: \$12.75. Sale price..... 8.98	 China Closets; in genuine 1/4 Oak; great variety. up from..... 9.98
 This all Iron Sliding Couch; complete with mattress and bolster..... 3.48 A couch like this is one of the most practical pieces of furniture in many a home.	 Dining Room Chair; genuine 1/4 Oak..... 1.69	 Beautiful Brass Lamp, stained glass pedestal and dome, with beaded fringe to match. This week only, at the special price of \$2.98
 This massive 3 Piece Parlor Suite; piano polish, silk plush cushions; price \$34.50; 120 Suites to select from. Sale price..... 21.00	 This massive 2-inch Colonial Brass Bed, in any size; worth \$17.00. Sale price..... 10.98	

We invite you to inspect our entire building without any obligation to buy

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150th Street and 3rd Avenue

WOMAN TO BE CHIEF LABOR INVESTIGATOR

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—State Labor Commissioner Williams today appointed Miss Frances A. Kellor, of New York, as chief investigator in the state labor department, at a yearly salary of \$2,500. She will have entire charge of the new bureau of industries and immigration. Commissioner Williams selected Miss Kellor because of her familiarity with the problems committed to the bureau. Governor Hughes appointed her a member of the special commission which investigated immigration. She was strongly indorsed by many persons interested in social problems, including Jacob H. Schiff, Walter L. Weyl, Rufus T. French, Felix M. Warburg, Louis Marshall, Marcus M. Marks, P. Tecumseh Sherman and Miss Lillian D. Wald, of New York.

PATTEN EXPECTS A PANIC BEFORE LONG

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—James W. Patten, the famous cotton market gambler, who is in this city, consented today to tell just what he thought of the national outlook from the standpoint of politics, general business, and the stock market. Not the least startling of his remarks was the assertion that the American public must expect to be in the grip of another severe financial depression within a very few years, unless the brakes are put on what he characterized as "reckless expenditures." Life is moving so fast these days, Mr. Patten asserted, that everybody wants to spend money faster than they can make it, and that a squeeze is sure to result. "Everybody wants an automobile and a yacht nowadays," Patten said. "They must have it, they think, and they will move the earth to get them. Unfortunately the vast majority of persons cannot afford such luxuries, and they skate a pretty thin ice in order to get them." "It's only a question of time before a lot of them break through at the same time, and they will make a splash that will go around the country. The only hope of averting another serious business depression lies in the stopping of the present mad pursuit of luxuries and un-called-for shows." Mr. Patten does not see a very bright outlook for the Republican party, especially for he believes that internal dissensions are eating the vitals out of the G. O. P.

that they cannot remember a time when deer were so numerous, and are making ready for unusual sport when the season opens. Hudson King, a farmer, near Monticello, this morning found three deer mingling with his herd of cattle in the baryard. They were so tame he had difficulty in driving them away. Already New York sportsmen are engaging accommodations for the week, beginning October 15, and the boarding houses in Forestburg, the heart of the district, will be filled.

You are at home when dealing with **FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE**
N. E. Cor. 53d St. & Ave. A, N. Y.
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW
We handle all union made merchandise.

Furniture Upholstered
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Everything made like new. Satisfaction guaranteed.

5-PIECE PARLOR SUITE Re-upholstered in tapestry, velvet, springs where necessary, polished, silk fringe \$3 up.
Slip Covers to Order
German Linen shrub binding.
Write, or phone and we will call with samples.
14th St. Upholstering Co.
33 E. 14th St. Phone 2364, Stuyvesant.

ONE LIFE LOST FROM THE CHIRIQUI

PANAMA, Oct. 4.—Only one life was lost in the disaster that caused the loss of the steamer Chiriqui, of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, which sank after her boilers exploded.

A tugboat that reached here late this afternoon from Garachoni reports that all of the passengers and crew of the Chiriqui are safe in that port with the exception of a single stoker who was caught in the fire room and scalded to death.

THE GUESTS.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 4.—Colonel W. R. Nelson, proprietor of the Kansas City Star, and Ray Stannard Baker were luncheon guests at Sagamore Hill today.

NO ORDNANCE MEN DIE IN EXPLOSION

Third Badly Hurt—Workers Were Assembling Fuse in Navy Yard Factory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A serious accident occurred at the Washington navy yards today during the manufacture of fuses for armor piercing projectiles. One of the fuses exploded, killing two men and seriously injuring another. John Cadamatori, an ordnance man, first class, was killed instantly. James Griffith, an ordnance man, first class, was fatally injured and died shortly after the explosion. Christian Scheide, another employe, was seriously injured, but is expected to recover. All the victims of the accident were civilian employes of the navy yard.

The accident occurred while the men were assembling the parts of the fuse in which a powerful explosive is used. The cause of the accident has not been ascertained. Capt. Frank E. Beatty, commanding officer of the yard, has ordered a board of investigation to determine the cause of the explosion. The board consists of Lieut. Commander Arthur L. Willard, Lieut. James H. Tomb and Lieut. Richard Wainwright, Jr., all of whom are on duty at the navy yard. An unusual feature of the explosion was that it occurred during the assembling of the fuse, which has heretofore been regarded as comparatively safe work. The dangerous portion of the process, ordnance experts say, is during the loading. In the present instance the loading had been successfully completed.

BOUGHT CLOTHING FOR HIS CHILDREN; VANISHED

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 4.—Gresham Gard, aged about seventy, a wealthy farmer, living in Harrison township, west of Cadiz, has been missing nearly ten months. According to the story that is told now, Gard sold stock and received considerable money. Bringing his children to this city, he purchased each of them a new outfit of clothing. On the pretext of going south of the city to purchase a horse, he is alleged, to have sent his children home, telling them he would drive home with the horse that he intended to purchase. He did not return, however, and has not been seen since.

Do you need a typewriter? You can get one for nothing. Read up about that contest we are holding.

UNCOMFORTABLE TIME FOR HEINZE ON STAND

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—It was a very uncomfortable session that F. Augustus Heinze spent in the Supreme Court today, while he was undergoing a grilling cross-examination by Boyd B. Jones, in his suit against A. D. F. Adams and others.

Heinze's debonair looks and smile of the early morning gave way to a serious expression as he sought to add explanations to his answers, and said he could not answer hypothetical questions. And at one time he felt so uncomfortable that he got up from his witness chair rather quickly, which led Jones to remark to F. Rockwood Hall, the master, who is hearing the case, that he did not care what Heinze's attitude had been before other courts, he must conform to the rules of this court.

CHINESE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OPENS

PEKIN, Oct. 4.—The constitutional assembly opened yesterday with Prince Pulin in the chair. The address from the throne was read by Prince Ching. The opening of the constitutional assembly marks the second step in the program for popular representation in the government. The first step was the inauguration of provincial assemblies a year ago. The culmination of the program will come with the opening of a general parliament in 1915. There is great enthusiasm over the opening of the chi-chengyuan, or constitutional assembly, and it is expected to demonstrate that the Chinese people are capable of governing their own country. The merchant class are especially anxious for the fulfillment of the program of the throne. Regulations under which the constitutional assembly has been launched reveal great precautions to guard against the actions of the radical and reform element. Of the two hundred members in the body one-half were appointed directly by the throne. The remainder were appointed by the provincial assemblies and their selections approved by the viceroys of the provinces.

CHICAGO-NEW YORK AIR RACE SATURDAY

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—That four and possibly six aeroplanes will start in the \$50,000 race from Chicago to New York next Saturday was the positive announcement made here today. Three of the machines are Curtiss biplanes, and will be driven by Charles F. Willard, J. A. D. McCurdy and Eugene Ely. Augustus Post will be the fourth starter in a machine of his own make.

TO GROW RYE CROP IN CENTER OF STREET

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 4.—The common council of this city, presided over by Mayor William Clark Fisher, who is also professor of economics at Wesleyan University, has directed that a crop of rye be sown by the street committee on Washington street, a parkway which lies in the center of Washington street, a fashionably thoroughfare. The green, pending a dispute over some method of improvement grew up to weeds. Mayor Fisher ordered it plowed, but the weeds remained. Several wealthy residents whose homes overlook the parkway urged that something be done. They even offered to bear part of the expense. When the matter came up at a common council meeting last night the mayor at first suggested that a heavy-duty tractor be used to pasture on the weeds. An alderman suggested that rye planted this fall would kill the weeds. W. S. Miller, a rural member, declared that to plant rye during the drought was wasteful. He was voted down by the council, and the mayor then ordered the rye planted. The mayor believes the rye crop may help pay for the improvement of the green.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR DEAD SEAMEN

Purple asters and white carnations drifted down with the ebb tide on the Hudson yesterday afternoon in clogged ropes of color. They added about the gray bows of the battleships lying at anchor there, then passed on seaward. They were from the hands of the officers and sailors of the second division of the North Atlantic fleet and were to remember the dead of the battleship New Hampshire, over whose bodies they floated. At the hour of 3 a gun sounded from the battleship Louisiana, Rear Admiral Vreeland's flagship. In the instant the flags at the stern of the Louisiana, the Kansas, and the New Hampshire, the three ships of the division anchored in the Hudson, dropped half the length of their staffs. Then the quarter deck of the New Hampshire began the service for the dead, not one of which the river had yielded.

DESCRIBES PROCESS OF CAR GRAFTING

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Harold A. Sims, former superintendent of the Memphis Car Company, and former traveling inspector for the Illinois Central railroad, testified at the hearing of John M. Taylor, Frank B. Harriman and Charles L. Ewing, accused of graft, before Judge Bruggerheydt in the municipal court this afternoon, that bills had been sent to the Illinois Central railroad for repairs of coal cars, which it was impossible to put on the cars.

DAY MAY LEAD NEW YORK DRIES

CORTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 4.—More than 1,000 delegates attended the state convention of the Prohibition party here today. The leading candidates for governor are the Rev. J. R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse University, and William W. Smith.

EVERLYN THAW HARD UP

Drops Suit for Damages for Ejection From the Knickerbocker. James B. Regan, of the Hotel Knickerbocker, got an order from Supreme Court Justice Guy yesterday, directing Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to show cause why a suit she brought against Regan for \$50,000 damages, in 1908, should not be discontinued for lack of prosecution. Mrs. Thaw sued because Regan had her ejected from the Knickerbocker grillroom when she went there with E. R. Thomas. Dan O'Reilly, counsel of record for Mrs. Thaw, said that the motion would not be opposed, because the plaintiff is unable to get any witnesses now, and is without funds to carry on the case.

BABY UNHURT BY LONG FALL

A two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Sarah Green, of 96 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, fell yesterday from the fourth floor in the escape of a neighbor. The child landed on a heap of rubbish and escaped with some slight scratches.

16-YEAR-OLD GIRL MISSING

Unable to get any trace of her sixteen-year-old daughter, Mary, who is believed to have gone away with a man living near her, Mrs. Clementine Rimundo, of 238 East 199th street, asked the police yesterday to send out a general alarm. The girl disappeared on last Saturday.

'SUPPOSE THE MEN ENJOINED THE BOSS'

Socialist Member of Salem, Mass., Common Council Introduces Resolution Condemning Court Usurpation.

(Special Correspondence.) SALEM, Mass., Oct. 4.—At the meeting of the common council on Tuesday, September 27, Franklin H. Wentworth, socialist member of the council, presented the following resolution on the misuse of the injunction: "Ordered: Whereas, Whenever a court arrogates to itself power to issue injunctions never contemplated by rules of equity, and in violation of constitutional and statutory law, or assumes the right to issue injunctions for the purposes of enforcing criminal law, it departs from the domain of property rights and unwarrantably invades the domain of personal rights; and

BRIGANDS AMBUSH RUSSIAN TROOPS

VLADIKAVKAZ, Ciscaucasia, Oct. 4.—Troops sent in pursuit of the noted brigand, Zelim Khan, were ambushed by his band and a captain, three other officers and twelve soldiers were killed and many wounded.

GRECIAN KING MAY ABDICATE THRONE

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—King George, of Greece, is again on the verge of abdicating his throne, according to an interview with him appearing in today's New Free Press.

MAKES SECOND FLIGHT OVER THE PYRENEES

SAN SEBASTIAN, Oct. 4.—Another flight over the Pyrenees was made today by Maurice Tabuteau, who ascended here at 5:10 this morning and flew without interruption to Biarritz and landed in the public square. Last Friday Tabuteau flew from Biarritz to this city. In today's flight he maintained an average height of 2,500 feet.

MAIL BY AEROPLANE

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The delivery of mail in Madagascar by means of aeroplanes is soon to be undertaken, according to the announcement today of M. Picquie, governor of the island.

BOMB FOR SPANISH MAYOR

BAEZA, Spain, Oct. 4.—A bomb exploded under a window of the mayor's office and badly damaged the town hall today. There were no casualties.

BAD EGGS CAUSE FIGHT

Customer in Restaurant Couldn't Eat Them, Nor Could the Proprietor. Eli Koodinoph, a match salesman, ordered two fried eggs in a restaurant at 471 Seventh avenue, yesterday morning, and upon tasting them he decided that they were far from past their prime. He called Max Friedman, the proprietor.

CHOLERA IN MARSEILLES

LONDON, Oct. 4.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Marseilles says that three deaths, believed to have been from cholera, have been reported there. Boats from Italy are said to have brought the disease. Health officials at Marseilles deny the story.

ROME, Oct. 4.—A message today from Ajaccio says that cholera has appeared in the island of Sardinia. The number of cases is not stated.

ROYAL FURNITURE CO

Home Furnished \$99.98 (Actual Value \$125) at

Containing the following articles:

PARLOR.
1 Sofa Chair, 1 Ladies' Chair, 1 Rocker, 1 Cornice Chair, 1 Parlor Table, 1 Mr. Lane Curains, Brussels Rug.

DINING ROOM.
1 Extension Table, 4 Case Chairs, 1 Lathemite Couch, 1 Fancy Rocker, 1 Rug, 7 1/2 ft. Sideboard.

KITCHEN.
Kitchen Table, 1 Step Ladder Chair, 1 Hanging Glass, 12 yds. Oilcloth.

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GAYNOR SILENT ON POLICE SITUATION

Mayor Ignores Demand of John Purroy Mitchel for Dismissal of Police Commissioner Baker.

No decisive step was taken by Mayor Gaynor yesterday to adjust the police situation, and he made no comment upon the request of John Purroy Mitchel the day before that Police Commissioner Baker's head be lopped off.

There was an unconfirmed rumor about during the day, however, that Fire Commissioner Waldo was slated for Baker's post. Neither a confirmation nor a denial of this was obtainable, however. There was a continual buzz of conjecture around the City Hall and Police Headquarters as to what Gaynor would do in the face of the repeated demand of Mitchel for the dismissal of Baker.

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GAYNOR SILENT ON POLICE SITUATION

Mayor Ignores Demand of John Purroy Mitchel for Dismissal of Police Commissioner Baker.

No decisive step was taken by Mayor Gaynor yesterday to adjust the police situation, and he made no comment upon the request of John Purroy Mitchel the day before that Police Commissioner Baker's head be lopped off.

There was an unconfirmed rumor about during the day, however, that Fire Commissioner Waldo was slated for Baker's post. Neither a confirmation nor a denial of this was obtainable, however. There was a continual buzz of conjecture around the City Hall and Police Headquarters as to what Gaynor would do in the face of the repeated demand of Mitchel for the dismissal of Baker.

LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS

\$1.00 Weekly Opens an Account Make Your Own Terms WRITE FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE. FREE SENT BY MAIL.

BRIGANDS AMBUSH RUSSIAN TROOPS

VLADIKAVKAZ, Ciscaucasia, Oct. 4.—Troops sent in pursuit of the noted brigand, Zelim Khan, were ambushed by his band and a captain, three other officers and twelve soldiers were killed and many wounded.

GRECIAN KING MAY ABDICATE THRONE

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—King George, of Greece, is again on the verge of abdicating his throne, according to an interview with him appearing in today's New Free Press.

MAKES SECOND FLIGHT OVER THE PYRENEES

SAN SEBASTIAN, Oct. 4.—Another flight over the Pyrenees was made today by Maurice Tabuteau, who ascended here at 5:10 this morning and flew without interruption to Biarritz and landed in the public square. Last Friday Tabuteau flew from Biarritz to this city. In today's flight he maintained an average height of 2,500 feet.

MAIL BY AEROPLANE

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The delivery of mail in Madagascar by means of aeroplanes is soon to be undertaken, according to the announcement today of M. Picquie, governor of the island.

BOMB FOR SPANISH MAYOR

BAEZA, Spain, Oct. 4.—A bomb exploded under a window of the mayor's office and badly damaged the town hall today. There were no casualties.

BAD EGGS CAUSE FIGHT

Customer in Restaurant Couldn't Eat Them, Nor Could the Proprietor. Eli Koodinoph, a match salesman, ordered two fried eggs in a restaurant at 471 Seventh avenue, yesterday morning, and upon tasting them he decided that they were far from past their prime. He called Max Friedman, the proprietor.

CHOLERA IN MARSEILLES

LONDON, Oct. 4.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Marseilles says that three deaths, believed to have been from cholera, have been reported there. Boats from Italy are said to have brought the disease. Health officials at Marseilles deny the story.

The KIND That Looks Best

Wears Longest Costs Less

McCann's Hats

210 BOWERY

Near Spring Street

UNION LABEL GOODS

KEEP'S underwear for short or tall men. 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00. 10.50. 11.00. 11.50. 12.00. 12.50. 13.00. 13.50. 14.00. 14.50. 15.00. 15.50. 16.00. 16.50. 17.00. 17.50. 18.00. 18.50. 19.00. 19.50. 20.00. 20.50. 21.00. 21.50. 22.00. 22.50. 23.00. 23.50. 24.00. 24.50. 25.00. 25.50. 26.00. 26.50. 27.00. 27.50. 28.00. 28.50. 29.00. 29.50. 30.00. 30.50. 31.00. 31.50. 32.00. 32.50. 33.00. 33.50. 34.00. 34.50. 35.00. 35.50. 36.00. 36.50. 37.00. 37.50. 38.00. 38.50. 39.00. 39.50. 40.00. 40.50. 41.00. 41.50. 42.00. 42.50. 43.00. 43.50. 44.00. 44.50. 45.00. 45.50. 46.00. 46.50. 47.00. 47.50. 48.00. 48.50. 49.00. 49.50. 50.00. 50.50. 51.00. 51.50. 52.00. 52.50. 53.00. 53.50. 54.00. 54.50. 55.00. 55.50. 56.00. 56.50. 57.00. 57.50. 58.00. 58.50. 59.00. 59.50. 60.00. 60.50. 61.00. 61.50. 62.00. 62.50. 63.00. 63.50. 64.00. 64.50. 65.00. 65.50. 66.00. 66.50. 67.00. 67.50. 68.00. 68.50. 69.00. 69.50. 70.00. 70.50. 71.00. 71.50. 72.00. 72.50. 73.00. 73.50. 74.00. 74.50. 75.00. 75.50. 76.00. 76.50. 77.00. 77.50. 78.00. 78.50. 79.00. 79.50. 80.00. 80.50. 81.00. 81.50. 82.00. 82.50. 83.00. 83.50. 84.00. 84.50. 85.00. 85.50. 86.00. 86.50. 87.00. 87.50. 88.00. 88.50. 89.00. 89.50. 90.00. 90.50. 91.00. 91.50. 92.00. 92.50. 93.00. 93.50. 94.00. 94.50. 95.00. 95.50. 96.00. 96.50. 97.00. 97.50. 98.00. 98.50. 99.00. 99.50. 100.00. 100.50. 101.00. 101.50. 102.00. 102.50. 103.00. 103.50. 104.00. 104.50. 105.00. 105.50. 106.00. 106.50. 107.00. 107.50. 108.00. 108.50. 109.00. 109.50. 110.00. 110.50. 111.00. 111.50. 112.00. 112.50. 113.00. 113.50. 114.00. 114.50. 115.00. 115.50. 116.00. 116.50. 117.00. 117.50. 118.00. 118.50. 119.00. 119.50. 120.00. 120.50. 121.00. 121.50. 122.00. 122.50. 123.00. 123.50. 124.00. 124.50. 125.00. 125.50. 126.00. 126.50. 127.00. 127.50. 128.00. 128.50. 129.00. 129.50. 130.00. 130.50. 131.00. 131.50. 132.00. 132.50. 133.00. 133.50. 134.00. 134.50. 135.00. 135.50. 136.00. 136.50. 137.00. 137.50. 138.00. 138.50. 139.00. 139.50. 140.00. 140.50. 141.00. 141.50. 142.00. 142.50. 143.00. 143.50. 144.00. 144.50. 145.00. 145.50. 146.00. 146.50. 147.00. 147.50. 148.00. 148.50. 149.00. 149.50. 150.00. 150.50. 151.00. 151.50. 152.00. 152.50. 153.00. 153.50. 154.00. 154.50. 155.00. 155.50. 156.00. 156.50. 157.00. 157.50. 158.00. 158.50. 159.00. 159.50. 160.00. 160.50. 161.00. 161.50. 162.00. 162.50. 163.00. 163.50. 164.00. 164.50. 165.00. 165.50. 166.00. 166.50. 167.00. 167.50. 168.00. 168.50. 169.00. 169.50. 170.00. 170.50. 171.00. 171.50. 172.00. 172.50. 173.00. 173.50. 174.00. 174.50. 175.00. 175.50. 176.00. 176.50. 177.00. 177.50. 178.00. 178.50. 179.00. 179.50. 180.00. 180.50. 181.00. 181.50. 182.00. 182.50. 183.00. 183.50. 184.00. 184.50. 185.00. 185.50. 186.00. 186.50. 187.00. 187.50. 188.00. 188.50. 189.00. 189.50. 190.00. 190.50. 191.00. 191.50. 192.00. 192.50. 193.00. 193.50. 194.00. 194.50. 195.00. 195.50. 196.00. 196.50. 197.00. 197.50. 198.00. 198.50. 199.00. 199.50. 200.00. 200.50. 201.00. 201.50. 202.00. 202.50. 203.00. 203.50. 204.00. 204.50. 205.00. 205.50. 206.00. 206.50. 207.00. 207.50. 208.00. 208.50. 209.00. 209.50. 210.00. 210.50. 211.00. 211.50. 212.00. 212.50. 213.00. 213.50. 214.00. 214.50. 215.00. 215.50. 216.00. 216.50. 217.00. 217.50. 218.00. 218.50. 219.00. 219.50. 220.00. 220.50. 221.00. 221.50. 222.00. 222.50. 223.00. 223.50. 224.00. 224.50. 225.00. 225.50. 226.00. 226.50. 227.00. 227.50. 228.00. 228.50. 229.00. 229.50. 230.00. 230.50. 231.00. 231.50. 232.00. 232.50. 233.00. 233.50. 234.00. 234.50. 235.00. 235.50. 236.00. 236.50. 237.00. 237.50. 238.00. 238.50. 239.00. 239.50. 240.00. 240.50. 241.00. 241.50. 242.00. 242.50. 243.00. 243.50. 244.00. 244.50. 245.00. 245.50. 246.00. 246.50. 247.00. 247.50. 248.00. 248.50. 249.00. 249.50. 250.00. 250.50. 251.00. 251.50. 252.00. 252.50. 253.00. 253.50. 254.00. 254.50. 255.00. 255.50. 256.00. 256.50. 257.00. 257.50. 258.00. 258.50. 259.00. 259.50. 260.00. 260.50. 261.00. 261.50. 262.00. 262.50. 263.00. 263.50. 264.00. 264.50. 265.00. 265.50. 266.00. 266.50. 267.00. 267.50. 268.00. 268.50. 269.00. 269.50. 270.00. 270.50. 271.00. 271.50. 272.00. 272.50. 273.00. 273.50. 274.00. 274.50. 275.00. 275.50. 276.00. 276.50. 277.00. 277.50. 278.00. 278.50. 279.00. 279.50. 280.00. 280.50. 281.00. 281.50. 282.00. 282.50. 283.00. 283.50. 284.00. 284.50. 285.00. 285.50. 286.00. 286.50. 287.00. 287.50. 288.00. 288.50. 289.00. 289.50. 290.00. 290.50. 291.00. 291.50. 292.00. 292.50. 293.00. 293.50. 294.00. 294.50. 295.00. 295.50. 296.00. 296.50. 297.00. 297.50. 298.00. 298.50. 299.00. 299.50. 300.00. 300.50. 301.00. 301.50. 302.00. 302.50. 303.00. 303.50. 304.00. 304.50. 305.00. 305.50. 306.00. 306.50. 307.00. 307.50. 308.00. 308.50. 309.00. 309.50. 310.00. 310.50. 311.00. 311.50. 312.00. 312.50. 313.00. 313.50. 314.00. 314.50. 315.00. 315.50. 316.00. 316.50. 317.00. 317.50. 318.00. 318.5

WHIPPLE AND OTHERS GET OUT OF OFFICE

Investigation into State Forestry Matters Makes Some Resignations Necessary.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Governor Hughes announced tonight the resignations of James S. Whipple, state forest, fish and game commissioner, and of his special counsel, Frank D. Bell, Whipple's salary was \$6,000. His term would not have expired until April 11, 1911. Bell's salary was \$7,500, and he was appointed a year ago.

Governor Hughes, before he retires from office tomorrow or Thursday, will name a new commissioner, and he in turn will appoint a new chief counsel to the department, to succeed John K. Ward, of Salamanca, who got a salary of \$4,500, and who is to resign.

Frank H. Inman, of Salamanca, whose salary was \$4,000 as an examiner of Adirondack land titles for Whipple, and the state forest preserve land purchasing board, also is to resign. In fact, the only man connected with Whipple's legal department, whose work is commended, is Ellis L. Staley, of Albany.

All of these resignations result from a report filed with Governor Hughes by Roger P. Clark, of Binghamton, and District Attorney H. Leroy Austin, of Green county, appointed last February to look into Whipple's administration of his department and to inquire into the purchase of Adirondack lands by the State Forest Preserve Land Purchasing Board.

Whipple was appointed commissioner in 1905 when Frank W. Higgins was governor. He was reappointed by Governor Hughes.

For the past few years Governor Hughes and Speaker James W. Wadsworth have brought great pressure to bear to bring about these resignations so they could be announced simultaneously with the report, but Mr. Whipple finally did not agree to resign until last night, many of his friends advising him to stick.

11-YEAR-OLD GIRL TRIED TO MARRY

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 4.—Eleven-year-old Anna Piccol, of Dutchen, an Italian girl, who applied for a license to marry her today, was refused by Licenses Clerk Edward Smith. Her parents accompanied her and she had been attending in a long skirt to make her appear older than she is.

The intended husband, Anthony Banda, is twenty-five years old. Smith paid little attention to the girl until he began filling out the license, and then noted her youthful appearance and voice when she said she was eleven years old, he turned upon the parents and asked what they meant by trying to marry of such a child.

"She is willing," said the mother, "and so are we."

"Well, I'm not," said Smith. "I'll not issue a license for her, you take her home and let her play with her dolls, and go to school for a few years before you bring her here again."

BANKER ATTACKS POSTAL SAVINGS IDEA

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 4.—An attack upon the postal savings law featured the opening session of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, composed of the foremost bankers and financiers in America, which convened here today. The attack was made by President Lewis E. Pierson, in replying to the addresses of welcome delivered by George Alexander, mayor of Los Angeles, and W. H. Holliday, president of the Los Angeles clearing house.

Pierson declared reports had reached his ears that there is being exerted political pressure to use the newly created bank for individual benefit, "repugnant to all principles of good government."

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THE DAY AND NIGHT DENTIST Dr. Maxwell H. Lanes 24 Second Ave., Cor. 5th St. 25 St. Nicholas St., Cor. Chrystie St. High-Class Dentistry at the lowest prices. Sets of Teeth \$5 up. 20 per cent discount to readers of the Call.

DR. PH. LEWIN Surgeon Dentist 330 Brook Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

DR. A. Gordon Surgeon Dentist 485 E. 173d St. Cor. Washington Ave., Bronx.

DR. M. ROTHENBERG DENTIST. COR. GORHAM ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.
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SLAVES ARE SUSPECT.

In Greece, in Rome, in the states of the South, and wherever chattel slavery was an established institution, the slaves were always held under suspicion. Whenever a crime was committed, the slaves were the ones to whom the crime was imputed and who were subjected to the torture in order to extract from them the desired testimony. And when the crime was of an unusual or monstrous nature, wholesale and indiscriminate vengeance was wreaked upon all the slaves who might possibly be implicated in the commission of the crime.

No proof was needed. An accusation against free citizens had, of course, to be sustained by legally valid evidence. But no proof was needed against slaves. It was enough that they were slaves to bring them under suspicion, and to punish them on mere suspicion.

The lynching of negroes accused of crime falls under the same head. The negroes were slaves. The majority of the negroes of the South are still slaves in fact, though not in theory. Hence they are always suspect. And since the courts do not nowadays normally bring people upon mere suspicion, the mob must be permitted to take the law in its own hands and to hang and burn the slaves on mere suspicion.

But this law of slavery is not confined in its application to negroes exclusively. It is also applied to white wage-slaves. To mention only the most recent instances, two striking cigarmakers were recently lynched in Tampa, Fla., because somebody had shot at a bookkeeper in the employ of the cigar manufacturers. Of course, there was no evidence produced against the two victims, for there was no trial of any sort. For the swell mob that lynched them it was sufficient that they were wage-workers and strikers and that they happened to be in the neighborhood of the place where the shooting occurred. Being rebellious wage-slaves, they were suspect. And suspicion is all that is needed to condemn slaves to death.

A still more flagrant instance of the application of this law of slavery, not merely against one or two men, but against an entire class, is furnished by the attitude of the capitalist class of this country toward the labor unions in the matter of the Los Angeles out-
rages.

In Los Angeles the ever-present war between capital and labor has reached an acute stage. Strikes and lockouts and injunctions and imprisonments have been the order of the day for months past. Suddenly the building of the Times newspaper, a notorious enemy of organized labor, is blown up and several persons are killed. Simultaneously dynamite is discovered near the house of the proprietor of the Times, as well as near the house of another notorious enemy of labor. Instantly the capitalist press of all shades raises its voice in chorus, demanding that organized labor clear itself of the suspicion attaching to it that it was the instigator of these crimes, perpetrated and attempted.

Has a scintilla of proof been produced tending to connect organized labor with these crimes? None whatever. If there exists any such proof, it has yet to be discovered. Can it even be shown that it was to the advantage of organized labor that this crime should be committed? On the contrary, as in all past instances so in the present instance, the commission of this crime is bound to hurt organized labor most seriously in its struggle with the powers that be. The city has virtually been placed in a state of siege. All persons whom the police choose to regard as "undesirable and dangerous" are placed under arrest. The rule of the police has become absolute, all the measures connected with the conduct of the strike by the labor organizations are of necessity suspended, and weak-kneed friends of the strikers are counselling them to surrender unconditionally. The only ones who benefit by these crimes are the capitalists themselves.

Shall we, therefore, say that it was the capitalists who caused these crimes to be perpetrated? Shall we hold the owner of the Los Angeles Times and his friends and associates under suspicion, and demand that they clear themselves of that suspicion? The modern labor movement is not by any means as barbarous as the ruling classes against which it is arrayed. Enlightened workmen would be the very last to accuse their opponents of dastardly crimes without any other evidence than mere suspicion based upon the question, Cui bono? For whose benefit have these crimes been committed? It is true that the capitalists are the beneficiaries of the crime committed in Los Angeles. Yet we do not believe that they would in cold blood bring about a massacre of innocent victims, who moreover were their own faithful employees.

Now then is that Los Angeles crime to be accounted for? If no proof has thus far been adduced against either the workers or the capitalists, what third party is there that may conceivably be held responsible for that crime?

Excluding the workers and the capitalists, there is left but one element that is always an interested party in every struggle between capital and labor. This element is the police—not so much the regular uniformed police, as the irregular force of private police and detectives. This element must prove its usefulness by making trouble. And it has proved its usefulness to the capitalists of Los Angeles as signally as the Russian secret service has proved its usefulness to the government of the Czar.

And in order to hold the secret police of Los Angeles under suspicion, it is not even necessary to assume that it actually planned the cold-blooded massacre of the employees of the Times. No such fiendish purpose need be ascribed to it. For the purposes of the police it was not at all necessary that buildings should be wrecked and people killed. All that was necessary was that dynamite should be found and that the strikers should be accused of having placed the dynamite there. The purpose of the police would thus be served and no one would suffer thereby—except the cause of the strikers.

But the plans of the police went awry. In two places the dynamite was "discovered"—where it was placed by the police—before it exploded. But in another place, in the Times building, the dynamite exploded, wrecked the building, and killed a number of persons before it was "discovered."

Is not this theory of the Los Angeles crime much more plausible than the unanimous accusation by the entire capitalist press of organized labor, which benefits in no way by the crime, but on the contrary suffers by it? Is it not also more plausible than to accuse the capitalists themselves, who, though they benefit by the crime, would have to be regarded as fiends incarnate? Is it not much more likely that the Los Angeles secret or private police has taken a leaf out of the book of the European police and that the job was pulled off rather worse than was intended?

Such may be the reasoning of dispassionate men, who know something of the methods by which the police of all countries "discover" bombs and plots and conspiracies placed or hatched by themselves. But the capitalist press does not reason in this way. Instinctively it follows the reasoning, if reasoning it can be called, of the master class of all ages. A crime has been committed. Therefore the slaves—and rebellious slaves at that—must be caught, imprisoned, tortured and hanged.

TURN ON THE LIGHT

By ROBERT HUNTER.

"Before the people are again summoned to elect a President," said the New York World some time ago, "there must be full enlightenment and education upon existing evils. Therefore the chief issue of the year is to provide that education."

"Send to Congress men who will turn on the light and open the books. Send men who will give publicity to the hidden causes of what Senator Aldrich called the \$300,000,000 of annual waste in administration; men who reveal the source of the demand for extravagant expenditures, who will make known why the enforcement of law has been hastened or halted at the caprice of a former President."

"Among many others these things are imperative:

1. Investigate the sugar frauds.
2. Investigate the Panama scandal in the abuse of the great power of the government to silence the press.
3. Investigate tariff taxes, trust taxes and billion dollar expenditures. Incredible as it may appear, the appropriations for the present session are \$29,000,000 more than ever before.
4. Investigate the relation of protection and privilege to the tariff and to the cost of living.
5. Investigate the contributions of protection, privilege and plutocracy to presidential campaign funds.
6. Investigate the sale of friar lands in the Philippines to the sugar trust.
7. Investigate the whole administration of the Philippines and of Porto Rico.
8. Investigate the colossal cost and waste of Jimisim, militarism and imperialism, including contracts for battleships costing \$18,000,000 each.
9. Investigate the work done by the secret service under control of Roosevelt.
10. Investigate the efforts of trusts and syndicates to obtain possession of mineral lands and water power sites by illicit means."

Now that is really a very interesting editorial. Investigations are valuable to newspapers, because investigations make rattling good news.

Nevertheless there is, of course, the best of reasons why all these matters should be investigated as well as some others which we might mention.

For instance we might ask the government to inquire into the interesting question of why it is that great trusts can make millions upon millions in profits and the workers for those trusts cannot have higher wages or an eight-hour day.

We might also ask for an investigation into the subject of why there should be about 2,000,000 men unemployed in this country a good part of

the time, and 2,000,000 little children employed most of the time.

We might even ask the government to inquire why it is that the trusts can CONFISCATE everything in sight, including the legs and arms of injured workmen, and that the government cannot even BUY out a very profitable private express company.

But we are not chiefly concerned in the newspaper business. To us the newspapers are a means to an end, but we differ with the World when it suggests that the next house of representatives "must be Democratic" so that these investigations can be made and "the light turned on."

With the profoundest respect for our contemporary we would like to ask whether the World really thinks such investigations could be as well conducted by Democrats as by Socialists.

Would the Democratic World prefer on those investigation committees Fingy Conners to Morris Hillquit?

Would the World prefer on such committees of investigation Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, to Senator Gaylord, of Wisconsin?

Would the World prefer in such inquiry the searching intellect of Roger Sullivan to the flabby mind of Victor L. Berger?

Would the World feel that to get at the bottom of these questions William J. Bryan would be more thoroughgoing than Eugene V. Debs?

Of course, Tom Taggart, Hinky Dink, Charlie Murphy, Fingy Conners, Roger Sullivan, Governor Haskell, Monk Eastman, Tim Sullivan, Bath House John, Jim Guffey, and Senator Grady, are men of greater practical ability than the Socialists named.

They have shown us how to succeed, even in politics.

They have taught young men how to live so frugally on the cheap salary of a legislator as to buy houses, stocks and bonds and railroads out of their savings.

But for intellectual ability, for searching analysis, and for a sincere desire to get to the bottom of the political and financial evils, are these distinguished Democrats superior to Socialists?

Of course, there is one unpleasant possibility if Socialists are selected for such work.

The cost of turning on the light would surely be increased if the Socialists undertook the job.

And the states would unquestionably be forced to make additions to our penitentiaries in order to take care of the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties who might be involved.

And for the taxpayers, for whom the World always has a soft heart, this might present a very serious problem, and it is possible that even our esteemed contemporary might beseech the Socialists to turn off that light.

ANOTHER SAVIOR FROM SOCIALISM

By PHILLIPS RUSSELL.

The anti-union record of Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey, has already been exposed. Twice in public speeches he has expressed his contempt for all labor unions and the way in which they "reward the shiftless and incompetent at the expense of the able and industrious."

But perhaps not all the New Jersey population knows that Woodrow Wilson is another of our would-be Saviors from Socialism. The first, of course, our old friend and fugitive, T. Roosevelt, of Oyster Bay. He finds Socialism "blithy" and "revolting." Curiously enough, however, Theodore admits that it were a wage earner he would be a union man. But what about Woodrow Wilson and Socialism; has he expressed himself in regard to it? Oh my, yes. None of our politicians can altogether ignore the haunting specter these days.

Woodrow does rather better by Socialism than Ted. He, at least, shows some gleam of comprehension as to what it means, whereas Roosevelt's ignorant criticism of it was merely laughable. Here is what Wilson said in a speech in Denver two years ago:

"The abstract principles of Socialism is not difficult to admire. They are, indeed, hardly distinguishable from the abstract principles of Democracy. The object of the thoughtful Socialist is to effect such an organization of society as will give the individual his best protection and his best opportunity, and yet serve the interest of all rather than the interest of any one in particular; an organization of mutual benefit, based upon the principle of the solidarity of all interests. But the program of Socialism is another matter. It is not unfair to say that the programs of Socialism so far put forth are either utterly vague or entirely impracticable. That they are now being taken very seriously and espoused very ardently is evidence, not of their excellence or practicability, but only of the fact to which no observant man can any longer shut his eyes that the contesting forces in our modern society have broken their unity and destroyed its organic harmony—not because that was inevitable, but because men have used their power thoughtlessly and selfishly, and legitimate undertakings have been pushed to illegitimate lengths. There has been an actual process of selfish segregation, and society has so reacted from it that almost any thorough-going program of reintegration looks hopeful and attractive. Such programs cannot be thrust aside or defeated by mere opposition and denial; they can be overcome only by wiser and better programs, and these it is our duty as patriotic citizens to find."

It is distinctly to Wilson's credit that he sees how the "object of the thoughtful Socialist is to effect such an organization of society as will give the individual his best protection and his best opportunity," and every Socialist should be appreciative of the compliment to him involved in the intimation that he is almost as good as a Democrat.

Concerning the paup' that shoots through us when we learn definitely that

our programs are "either utterly vague or utterly impracticable," we pass on and congratulate Mr. Wilson for recognizing the fact that "the contesting forces in our modern society have broken their unity," but mark ye—and mark ye well—"not," says Mr. Wilson, "because that was inevitable, but because . . . legitimate undertakings have been pushed to illegitimate lengths."

That is, as we understand Mr. Wilson competition has been developed to the point where it has already destroyed itself, at the same time breaking up society into two classes, hence the thing to do is to restore competition and restrain it so as to make it a kind of half-way competition—a competition that will go so far and no farther—a competition that won't mean the survival of the strongest, of the most dishonest, of the most unscrupulous, but a neighborly game of old maid in which nobody will get hurt—a competition that existed years ago before the formation of the Populist party.

But let us not be so disconcerted as to stop and analyze the reasoning of the eminent author of "A History of the American People." Let us be respectful and read on: "Such programs . . . can be overcome only by wiser and better programs, and these it is our duty as patriotic citizens to find."

There we have the nub of the wise doctor's discourse. Socialism is advancing. We intellectuals hanging on to the capitalist class must forestall it, must discover a way to propitiate the growing sentiment of revolt. We must find a "wiser and better program" than Socialism.

Let the men of Woodrow's despised labor unions ask him what it is.

NOTHING WORSE IN RUSSIA OR ARMENIA

"As late as April of last year the Mexican papers reported the wholesale confiscation by the authorities of the Chihuahua of the lands of several score farmers living near the town of San Andres on the usual excuse of nonpayment of taxes. The farmers resisted eviction and, true to the usual procedure, two carloads of troops were sent out to the scene and promptly cleaned out the district, shooting some of the landowners and chasing the others into the mountains. Though the government carefully concealed the truth as to the number killed, it is supposed to have been in the neighborhood of twenty. The fugitives stayed in the mountains until their scanty store of provisions was exhausted, and then, half-starved, returned to the farms that had once been theirs, begging for mercy. Every man in that community and some of the women were thrown into jail, where a portion of them still remain."—E. Alexander Powell, in the October American Magazine.

THE ROAD TO GREATNESS

"An American manager has offered the girl, Ethel Le Neve, \$1,000 (\$200) a week to appear in vaudeville after her release. The lady—Julius, darling! I have a brilliant idea. You get along with her, 'orrible crime, an' I'll slope with yer. I'm 'jest dyin' to go on the stage."—Sydney (N. S. W.) Bulletin.

Letters to the Editor

BARBAROUS MEXICO.

Editor of The Call:
Persons interested in the subject of "Barbarous Mexico," especially those who have followed my exposure of the manner in which the American Magazine yielded to "skillfully applied influence," and, for a time, stopped the writings under that title, will be interested to know that two-thirds of the article appearing in the October issue under the name of Alexander Powell was written by me and furnished to the American fifteen months ago.

Since that time much of this matter was printed in the Appeal to Reason—most notably in the issues of July 9 and July 30—so that we have the spectacle of one of the "big" magazines not only stealing an article almost entire from a Socialist publication, but putting forth that article under the name of a man who neither gathered the facts nor wrote them up after they were gathered.

All of the material beginning with the second paragraph on page 720 to the last paragraph on page 726, excepting a quarter of a page on page 722, is mine, and is presented there with almost no change. Sentence after sentence and paragraph after paragraph stand as I wrote them.

This is simply confirmation of my charges: First, that the American Magazine failed to carry out its promises to the public because of "skillfully applied influence"; second, that it has gone back to the subject of Mexico only because those of its readers who have read my charges have whipped it into doing so. Finally, its publication at this late date of my original material is proof that it has not been "gathering new facts," as announced, and that the facts furnished by me in the first place are the most reliable as well as most effective that have yet come into its possession. Respectfully,

JOHN KENNETH TURNER.
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 24, 1910.

THE SATURDAY DEMONSTRATION

Editor of The Call:

It was indeed a great event, this parade of protesting toilers on Saturday night. To me it was the most marvelous spectacle of its kind I ever witnessed and participated in. Coming from my place of employment in Brooklyn I was very tired (having been on my feet since 5 a. m.), and intended to go by trolley to Union Square. But when I saw the inspiring enthusiasm on the faces of those in the Brooklyn and Jersey parade, and heard the band strike up the hymn of the rising oppressed, I felt new vigor creep over me and I just simply had to join the ranks of my Comrades, whose cause is my cause, and whose interests are my interests. I was tired no longer, my only desire being to swell this wave of humanity that was marching on full of hope and anticipation of a bright and better future, leaving behind them the darkness and chains of capitalism. And marching up among my brothers I saw thousands and again thousands of people lined up against the curb on both sides of the thoroughfare watching this demonstration of protest against wage slavery, and I tried to read on their faces what their thoughts were. It seemed to me that everybody was impressed with the enormous size of the parade. The remark, "I never knew there were so many Socialists in New York," could be heard all the way up from City Hall to 14th street. A good many cheers went up for us and our cause and our flag, but the most enthusiastic cheering burst forth on Canal street. Old and young, men, women and children cheered for our common cause. Here live, to a great extent, the toilers of those infernal sweatshops, for they bore the mark stamped on their faces.

I was so impressed with the greatness of the occasion that tears coursed down my cheeks when I heard gray-haired old toilers of both sexes, who carried the evidences of the cruel and merciless methods of capitalism and struggle for existence upon their faces, wishing us success and God-speed. I saw hundreds of old eyes sparkling with the luster of youth when they saw our ranks file past them.

In passing the Tammany Hall clubhouse I saw a crowd assembled on the steps and on the windows of the building. Contrary to my expectations I did not see many grinning faces, or hear any remarks. I was dumfounded to see such solemn faces gathered around the headquarters of one of the strongholds of capitalism. I knew then that Tammany Hall has come to the conclusion that Socialism is not to be laughed at any longer, that it will take a good deal more than mere Murphys and Sullivans to check its growth. Here I had to smile when I compared the resigned helplessness that made itself manifest on the faces of the Tammany Hall crowd, with the enthusiasm displayed on the faces of those stepchildren of society on Canal street.

What happened on Union Square everybody knows from the account in the press. To me it meant that I witnessed the greatest demonstration in the name of the cause of the workers in my life. It opened my eyes to the vast possibilities accessible to the masses of toilers, if united. I hope to see a good many more and even greater demonstrations of solidarity and enthusiasm for the cause of humanity, but I will never forget the impressions made on my heart on last Saturday night. These impressions will always be with me, and they will spur me always to do my utmost to help hasten the day when all mankind will be free to practice the golden rule of Universal Brotherhood!

JOHN AMBROSE.
Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 2, 1910.

JUST LIKE 'EM!

Editor of The Call:
It was a grand sight, uprising, earnest, enthusiastic, soul-thrilling, inspiring—I refer to the workmen's meeting (Socialist demonstration) at Union Square, on Saturday evening, October 1.

The speakers clearly put the matter before the people as to how they can free themselves from their present condition of slavery. There was no shouting over the heads of the people—no hot air. Just simple, plain, logical common sense, boiled down.

The meeting woke me up, and from now on I am a full-fledged, out-and-out Socialist. Previously I have cast my vote for just the conditions which exist at

How About That Contest?

Have you entered that CONTEST for a \$100 TYPEWRITER yet?
If not, why not?
The days are passing and YOU should not delay a single moment.

Get to work among the people YOU know; GET THEM TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CALL and the result might be that YOU will win that splendid, visible MONARCH TYPEWRITER.

It won't be a very hard matter for YOU to win, as there is not much competition. There are not as many contestants as we thought would try to win that TYPEWRITER. However, the contest is young yet and the tide may change before very long.

We want YOU to get into this contest. A typewriter is a good thing to have, and anyone can make use of one. If you don't know how to operate one that should be no drawback. Any ordinary person can learn to work one in a week or two.

Here are the prices of our subscriptions. Study them carefully before you get busy in this contest:

	Sunday Issue Only.	Weekday Issue Only.	Sunday and Weekday Issues.
For One Year	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.50
For Six Months	1.00	1.50	2.50
For Three Months	.50	1.00	1.50
For One Month	.20	.40	.50

Don't you think your local needs a machine? Think how much easier the work of your secretary would be. And also think how much more effective his work would be.

Why not get together and try to win it? Remember, you would be helping The Call build up its circulation, and that's a mighty important thing.
Bring this up at the next meeting of your local.

RULES.

Each contestant must get 25 subs during October preliminary contest. This entitles contestant to enter the final.

Subscriptions will be counted by the unit system. Each 50 cents will count as one point.

In case of a tie the contest will be extended for one week. The one who gets the most during that week will be entitled to the machine.

Those who fail to get the necessary 25 subs in the preliminary, but manage to gather over 15, will be presented with copies of Spargo's "Karl Marx" and London's "Revolution."
Contest closes on New Year's Day.

CONTEST DEPARTMENT.

New York Call, 409 Pearl Street, New York City.

Kindly enter the following name on your list. I intend to join in the subscription CONTEST for that \$100 TYPEWRITER.

Name

Address

Town

Potpourri

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A RAINY DAY.

By W. R. Van Trenck.

Drip, dripping, the rain drips from off the eaves—
And splashes and hops and sings on the ground;
And gurgling with a pleasant sound
Runs off to the roadside over the leaves.
Over the leaves, fresh fallen and damp,
The little stream from the dripping drops
Runs like a schoolgirl with skips and hops,
Runs and laughs like a little scamp.
The trees mourn over their fallen leaves,
The sun no sun shining overhead;
The flowers have long since gone to bed,
And the rain comes drip, dripping off the eaves.

A HANDS-OFF POLICY.

"That nephew of yours is a little wild, I'll admit," said Uncle Jerry's neighbor, trying to comfort him, "but he'll reform as he grows older. Leave him to time and nature."
"Time and nature!" snapped Uncle Jerry. "It's time and nature that made limburger cheese what it is."
From Success Magazine.

A REASON.

A blind man in Khootea (a Caucasian village) came back from the river one night, bringing a pitcher of water and carrying in his hand a lighted lantern. Some one, meeting him, said: "You're blind; it's all the same to you whether it's day or night. Of what use to you is a lantern?" "I don't carry the lantern in order to see the road," replied the blind man, "but to keep some fool like you from running against me and breaking my pitcher."
—St. Louis Mirror.

DELICATE GROUND.

I arose with great alacrity
To offer her my seat;
'Twas a question whether she or I
Should stand upon my feet.
—Windsor Magazine.

JUST LIKE 'EM!

When Polly's ice, I know a kiss will tease her.
When Polly melts, I fear a kiss will freeze her.
—English Illustrated Magazine.

The Major (inspecting Territorials)—
I want to compliment you, sir, on the faultless manner in which your blanket and overcoat are rolled. It is perfection.
Private Bimley—Four years' practice in Ford and Gaylor's hand department order do something for a man.—The Pitt.

present. Hereafter I shall vote for conditions as they should exist, and will exist.
W. B. RANSON.
New York, Oct. 5, 1910.

UNCOMMON WANTS.

Curiously worded advertisements, which are funny without the author's intent, are to be found in almost any number of any newspaper. The following announcements were printed in all good faith in the advertising columns of various English newspapers, and, as a whole, they won a prize offered by a London periodical for the best collection of unconscious humor.

Annual sale now on. Don't go elsewhere to be cheated—come in here.

A lady wants to sell her piano, as she is going away, in a strong iron frame.

Wanted—Experienced nurse for bottled baby.

Furnished apartment suitable for gentleman with folding doors.

Two sisters want washing.

Wanted—A room by two gentlemen about thirty feet long and twenty feet broad.

Lost—A collie dog by a man on Saturday answering to Jim with a brass collar round his neck and a muzzle.

Wanted, by a respectable girl, her passage to New York; willing to take care of children and a good sailor.

Respectable widow wants washing on Tuesday.

For Sale—A pianoforte, the property of a musician with carved legs.

Mr. Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, capes, etc., for ladies out of their own skins.

A boy who can open oysters with reference.

Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children.

Wanted—An organist and boy to blow the same.

Wanted—a boy to be partly outside and partly inside the counter.—Etc.

THE WAY TO ARRIVE.

"Father, what is a logical way of reaching a conclusion?"
"Take a train of thought, my boy."
—The Idler.