

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



The Weather. COLDER AND RAIN.

TELEPHONE 3202 BERKMAN.

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Price Two Cents.

Vol. 4—No. 300.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1911.

FIRST PANEL NOW FINISHED IN TRIAL OF McNAMARA BROS. Four in Jury Box Subject to Peremptory Challenge.

M'NAMIGAL WEAK Ortie Is Taken Flowers and Cigars by Iron Works' President.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—Proceedings in the case of James B. McNamara, who is being tried on a charge of "dynamiting" the Times Building...

JEWES AGAIN ON FIRE IN RUSSIA

Government Orders All Citizens of Hebrew Race to Leave Yekaterinoslav Province.

BOILER MAKERS TIE UP PLANT

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The 1,100 boiler makers and helpers in the local plant of the American Locomotive Company...

PHILANTHROPISTS CHATTER

Reformers Boost Sullivan-Shortt Bill to "Benefit the Poor."

ALLEGED MURDERER SHOT

Pursued Had Wounded Two of the Posses Led by Sheriff.

EXPECT RISING IN MEXICO CITY

Zapatistas Without and Madero's Party Within May-Fight Reyistas.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 26.—In imminent danger of capture by the Zapatista rebels without, Mexico City is threatened today with an immediate rising against the Madero Government...

STEEL TRUST DOES "GENEROUS" STUNT

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, at a special meeting yesterday, formally decided to cancel on January 1, 1912, the corporation's lease of the Great Northern ore properties...

STRIKING CIGAR MEN FIRM IN THEIR DEMAND

Despite efforts of the international union to have the men return to work the 285 striking cigar makers of the B. Feifer & Co. shop...

CARPENTERS UNION MEETS

Decides to Hold Demonstration in 22d Assembly District.

NEW TELEPHONE COMBINE

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 26.—Preliminary arrangements by which a syndicate of English capitalists may acquire the independent telephone companies in New Jersey...

SAY THEY'LL BUST STEEL TRUST NOW!

Thi k Gates' Testimony Before Stanley Committee Decided Heroic Measure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation, the mammoth Carnegie-Morgan Trust, said to be the greatest industrial concern in the world...

ITALIAN POSITION REPORTED TO BE GRAVE AT TRIPOLI

Killing of German Consular "Cavas" May Cause Trouble.

ITALY MUST EXPLAIN

Dispatch Says Turks Are Pressing Invaders Hard at Sherabatt.

INDIANAPOLIS TO BEGIN PROBE SOON

Grand Jury to Take Evidence as to Activity of McNamaras.

WHIRLWIND WIND UP IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 21.—The Socialists are winding up their municipal campaign with a cyclone of action that fairly sweeps their opponents off their feet.

JAPAN HAS 10,000 TROOPS IN CHINA

Believe She Contemplates Making Big Land Grab Soon.

The Chinese rebels are sweeping everything before them and the road to Peking is practically clear, the loyalist forces having been defeated in a decisive battle.

THREATEN PEKING

Revolutionists Everywhere Victorious—Government Yields to Assembly.

INJUNCTION AGAINST SOCIALIST PAPER

Judge Forbids Distribution of Chicago Daily Among Strikers—Creates Greater Demand for It.

BRYAN AGAIN AFTER TAFT TO AIR JUDICIARY

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 23.—In an open letter to President Taft, William Jennings Bryan demands that the Chief Executive give complete publicity with respect to the selection of the late Judge Harlan's successor.

BURNED ON THIRD RAIL

Electricians Severely Hurt in Uptown Subway Will Recover.

INDIANAPOLIS TO BEGIN PROBE SOON

Grand Jury to Take Evidence as to Activity of McNamaras.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 26.—The Federal Grand Jury will take up the "dynamiting" record of the McNamara brothers and will begin its probe as soon as it meets next week.

WHIRLWIND WIND UP IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 21.—The Socialists are winding up their municipal campaign with a cyclone of action that fairly sweeps their opponents off their feet.

RUSSELL SPEAKS IN BROWNSVILLE TONIGHT

The biggest indoor meeting of the campaign in the Brownsville section of Brownsville will be held tonight at New Palm Garden, Seckman street, near Liberty avenue.

SUBWAY EXPENDITURE

Controller Says Contracts Under Way Involve \$38,000,000.

SAIL ABOVE WATERS

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 26.—Sailing above the waters of the Chesapeake Bay for 145 miles between Annapolis and Buckroe Beach, Va., at the rate of a fraction less than a mile a minute yesterday, a heavy hydroaeroplane driven alternately by Lieut. T. G. Ellison and Lieut. J. U. Towers...

JAPAN HAS 10,000 TROOPS IN CHINA

Believe She Contemplates Making Big Land Grab Soon.

The Chinese rebels are sweeping everything before them and the road to Peking is practically clear, the loyalist forces having been defeated in a decisive battle.

THREATEN PEKING

Revolutionists Everywhere Victorious—Government Yields to Assembly.

INJUNCTION AGAINST SOCIALIST PAPER

Judge Forbids Distribution of Chicago Daily Among Strikers—Creates Greater Demand for It.

BRYAN AGAIN AFTER TAFT TO AIR JUDICIARY

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 23.—In an open letter to President Taft, William Jennings Bryan demands that the Chief Executive give complete publicity with respect to the selection of the late Judge Harlan's successor.

BURNED ON THIRD RAIL

Electricians Severely Hurt in Uptown Subway Will Recover.

JAPAN HAS 10,000 TROOPS IN CHINA

Believe She Contemplates Making Big Land Grab Soon.

The Chinese rebels are sweeping everything before them and the road to Peking is practically clear, the loyalist forces having been defeated in a decisive battle.

THREATEN PEKING

Revolutionists Everywhere Victorious—Government Yields to Assembly.

INJUNCTION AGAINST SOCIALIST PAPER

Judge Forbids Distribution of Chicago Daily Among Strikers—Creates Greater Demand for It.

BRYAN AGAIN AFTER TAFT TO AIR JUDICIARY

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 23.—In an open letter to President Taft, William Jennings Bryan demands that the Chief Executive give complete publicity with respect to the selection of the late Judge Harlan's successor.

BURNED ON THIRD RAIL

Electricians Severely Hurt in Uptown Subway Will Recover.

A Man's Suit At \$15 With All Waste and Extravagance Cut Out

MOST stores ask \$20 for the same suit we offer here at \$15, because they are in the High Rent District...

WE SELL The Peck Clothing

(Union Made) and other standard grades at \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$20 and \$25.

Rickards Tailors Hatters Furnishers

430 Sixth Avenue N. E. Corner 26th Street The Daylight Store

Open Saturday Eve. Until 10:30 o'Clock

THIRTY-SIX SCABS DISGUSTED, CALL STRIKE

A novel strike took place in Edgewater, N. J., when thirty-six scabs employed by Patterson & Eisele, marble employers...

One of them said yesterday that when they made a kick about the conditions that existed in the shop under which they had to work...

The six, who were followed up by the police, were later arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, long knives and other weapons having been found on them.

RAMBLER SHOES The Price Appeals The Shoe Justifies \$2.50

MEN'S SHOES Squared, well fitting, durable. Equal in beauty and style to any \$3.50 shoe.

LADIES' SHOES For street and dress; also evening slippers. Large, complete stock, including all the new short vamp models \$2.50

GO TO THE NEAREST STORE. NEW YORK 410 6th Ave. (near 26th St.)

EFFICIENCY ADVOCATE FORGOT EARDRUMS

Engineer Fails to Take into Account Effect of Speed Up on System.

A perfectly good "efficiency" scheme went to the dogs yesterday afternoon at the hearing before the committee appointed by Congress to look into the principles of scientific management...

The engineer was H. F. Stimpson, who calls himself "efficiency engineer" on his business card, and has an office in the Singer Building.

Stimpson testified before the committee that by the wonderful process known as elimination of lost motion, he succeeded in raising the efficiency of every riveter in a boiler making plant from 600 rivets to 1,600 rivets a day.

Before Efficiency Engineer Stimpson came on the scene the workers had a tendency of skying the red hot bolt when it was taken out of the fire. Of course, this tendency, Stimpson explained, was "instinctive" dodging of danger.

One of the committee wanted to know if this lost motion was not necessary to give the worker a chance to rest up a few moments between the hammering of one red hot bolt and the next.

Despite the efforts of the committee to smile at the answer, scientific management until a labor man present wanted to know whether the additional hammering of 1,000 bolts, the difference between the 600 riveted and 1,600 riveted under scientific management...

Another question asked by a labor man likewise put a hole through the efficiency scheme.

Stimpson testified that under scientific management a man must "take orders" and use "his brain power."

A man will be made to use the "maximum of his productive power." A labor man then wanted to know what the company would do with an old man working beside a young man...

This, too, left the efficiency scheme in rather bad odor with some of the committee. Among the labor men who were present were C. C. Condit, Central Labor Union, and M. T. Newland, Secretary of the New York Metal Trades Council.

Phillip Callery, of Oklahoma, held the rapt attention of from 500 to 1,000 men and women for nearly two hours at the ratification meeting of Branch 4, held from the band stand at Abington Square, Eighth avenue and 12th street, on Wednesday night.

It had been reported that a surprisingly cordial reception had been given a squad of distributors who covered the district on Monday evening with hand bills advertising the meeting on the Socialist matter, but such a general and enthusiastic response had not been anticipated by those familiar with the conditions in this locality.

William D. Maywood and Frank Rubin have written THE propaganda book of the year—INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM

THE GRAND SCHOOL IN BROOKLYN THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, OCT. 27, AT 8:15 SHARP

The Evolution of Society From Savagery to Socialism BY ALGERNON LEE

No regular textbook will be used, but reference will be made to various easily accessible books. Questions and discussion will be a feature of the course.

Tuition fee, for the course of twelve lectures, to party members, \$1.50; to other persons, \$2.50.

It is still not too late to start in George R. Kirkpatrick's class in Public Speaking, which meets at the same place every Saturday at 8:15 p. m. sharp.

FIRST PANEL NOW FINISHED IN TRIAL OF McNAMARA BROS.

blowing up the Llewellyn Iron Works December 25, 1910. Llewellyn took a bunch of flowers and a box of cigars with him and spent several hours in the seclusion of the dynamiter's cell.

It is understood that this is a part of the plan to bolster up the weird yarn of the plan to spin when he takes the witness stand in the McNamara trial.

When it became known that Llewellyn was visiting McMauald there was consternation in the Burns camp. McMauald is Burns' chief of operatives in the case and he flattered himself that he was keeping the whole thing secret.

Llewellyn's mission is to keep McMauald based up by telling him that the Big Business country is backing him and showing him a list of prominent citizens who are supporting him.

It is known at the county jail that McMauald is weakening. The "confessor" is depressed by the action of his wife in suing him for divorce in Chicago.

After having their plant tried up by a strike of their employees against an attempt to reduce their wages 50 per cent, Shapiro & Henderson, Panama hat manufacturers, 19 East Houston street, withdrew the wage cut order and work was resumed.

The plant was completely crippled by the strike, and the firm made a promise that the wages would not be reduced, and asked that their employees return to work, which they did.

Through the Ladies and Panama Hat Workers' Union has only been organized recently it already has a membership of more than 300, and new members are joining the union at every meeting.

SCABS ASSAULT TWO NECK AND EAR PICKETS The calm that had attended the strike of the Neckwear workers was broken yesterday when two strikers, H. Sternberg and M. Braunstein, were arrested while on picket duty near the shop of A. Bukaretz, 2d street and Second avenue, and charged with having assaulted scabs. Both strikers were taken to the Night court, where they were arraigned.

Tom O'Rourke's "white hope champion," Al Palmer, blotted out Soldier Delaney's aspirations for the "Caucasian" honors by knocking him out in the third round of an intended ten-round contest last night at the National Sporting Club. Palmer showed great improvement since his last appearance, and was too thoroughly schooled for Delaney and held the upper hand from the outset.

Palmer's long reach in the first round helped him to shoot in steadily left jabs to the face which Delaney felt because of the excessive weight put behind. Delaney made ineffectual attempts to bring through long swings to the head, but few landed.

The punishment Palmer had dealt so far was telling visibly on Delaney. In the fatal round Palmer sent in an awful hook to the stomach that laid him in a heap on the mat and stayed for a count of nine. He got up, but was felled again for a long count.

WON'T PRODUCE JOURNAL BOOKS

Paper's Business Manager Says Boss Barnes Told Him Not to Give Documents Wanted.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—A. N. Brady did not appear before the Albany Albany investigators this morning. James W. Osborne, the committee counsel, explained that he thought Brady would communicate with him and tell him all he wanted to know about his connection with the Albany Journal as a stockholder.

Business Manager Lindsay of Barnes Albany Journal was recalled by Osborne and again refused to produce the Albany Journal books.

Senator Hayden again accused the witness in contempt for this refusal. "Now, I want to prove that the attitude of this witness is the attitude of Barnes," remarked Osborne.

Investigation of the alleged payment of protection by disorderly houses, was resumed at this point by Osborne, and Mrs. Nash, whose testimony began yesterday, was recalled.

ASK FOR TOBACCO HEARING FOR ALL The committee of holders of American Tobacco, composed of Charles H. Sabin, Philip Lehman, J. R. McAlister, Samuel McRoberts and Samuel Sloan, filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon approving of the recently submitted disintegration plan and asking to be heard at the public hearing next Monday.

RECEIVED TIPS FOR STEPHENSON INQUIRY MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 26.—The fact was brought out in the session of the Senatorial Investigation Committee today that the Senators have been in receipt of numerous anonymous letters purporting to give "tips" for the committee to summon witnesses.

Senator Heyburn stated this in connection with a letter which the committee had received from R. J. Montague, of Virginia, Minn., suggesting the calling of P. E. Cuppernull, of that place. He said this was one of the few signed letters which he had received. Others were not signed.

SULLIVAN TALKS AT LORIMER PROBE CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic national committeeman for Illinois and party leader in the State, enlivened the hearing of the Lorimer Investigating Committee today. Sullivan, in an airy manner, occasionally stopping to laugh good-naturedly, at other times fencing off a pointed political question and in a tone of confidence and frankness, answered for the scenes which centered in Springfield around the election of Senator Lorimer.

On the general situation at the time of State or national politics he spoke fluently and in detail. On particular incidents of which other witnesses have told, Sullivan's name having been mentioned almost daily, his memory usually was not so clear.

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

MAYER'S RIDGEWOOD BUST DRY GOODS STORE 212 Onderdonk Ave., Cor. B'ngh St. We give and redeem Surety Stamps.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE Union-Made of Style and Quality. 645 Columbus Ave., Tel. 161st and 162d Sts., New York.

Full Dress and Civic Ball OF THE SALESMEN'S TRADE COUNCIL OF GREATER NEW YORK WILL BE HELD AT Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street TONIGHT MUSIC BY MANHATTAN UNION ORCHESTRA. Tickets, 25 Cents

CLUDWIS BAUMANN & COMPANY BROOKLYN 1449-55 Broadway Junction Flatiron Avenue We Protect the Union When and Where We Can.

Closing Days of Our Great Fall Opening Sale

MASSIVE DAVENPORT 19.75 This high class Davenport is the Automatic box style. By means of seat the back lowers automatically, forming a full 1/2-size bed.

China Closet 9.98 Best make—finely finished claw feet. Bent glass sides. White Enamel Bed 4.75 This is a \$9.98 Bed reduced for Our Second Fall Sale.

OUR LIBERAL CREDIT SYSTEM \$50 Worth \$3 to \$4 DEPOSIT 75c to \$1 A WEEK \$100 Worth \$7.50 to \$10 DEPOSIT \$1 to \$1.50 WEEKLY

Free Mission Lamp Morris Chair Special 7.98 This High Class Lamp with every \$50.00 purchase. Free

McDougall's Shoes FOR MEN, BOYS AND LADIES 88-89 Myrtle Avenue BROOKLYN.

The Max's Shop Exclusive Union Hatters and Men's Furnishers. 1775 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN

GREENBLATI'S Wear Well Shoes 1155 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

Stupel's A GOOD, BELLARBE MAN TO DEAL WITH. 2112 Third Ave., N. Y. BEING 12 YEARS ON THE BLOCK.

TRAVIS UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING. Third Avenue and 162d Street, Bronx.

Rare "Original Document" Free Not one in a million in this country ever saw it. Used and highly recommended by all Socialist Leaders—Editors, Lecturers, Writers and thousands of the comrades of all classes—farmers, ranchers, miners, mechanics, clerks, and other workers.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air Meetings. Branch 3—10th street and Second Avenue, Ed Meyer, William Karlin.

Branch 5—126th street and Amsterdam avenue, J. C. Frost, P. Paulitsch.

Branch 7—Southwest corner 106th street and Madison avenue, ratification meeting, I. Phillips, Phil Callery.

Branch 7—Southeast corner 102d street and Madison avenue, M. Weintraub, Dr. Sacks, I. Phillips.

Branch 9—Tremont and Bathgate avenues, Sol Feldman.

Branch 10—151st street and St. Nicholas avenue, Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis.

German, Murray Hill, 73d street and First avenue, August Claessens.

German, Hellgate—92d street and Second avenue, L. Baum, W. Mendelsohn.

Branch 1—Broad and Wall streets, Joshua Wannhope.

Other Meetings. Branch 1—Rand School, 112 East 5th street.

Branch 6—Bronx Labor Lyceum, 767-7 Courtlandt avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

Branch 7, Attention! Branch 7 will hold an open air ratification meeting this evening at the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue.

the curtain will rise and "the smile that won't come off" will spread on the faces of all assembled. Comic recitations, extremely humorous readings, singing and novel games are the means of provoking that smile.

Branch School Notes. The class in Stenography and Typewriting under the instruction of John Lyons will take place this evening at 8 o'clock, at the Rand School dining hall, 112 East 19th street.

Working Class Education in England. The lecture of Dr. Alfred E. Zimmern, of the University of Oxford, at the Rand School of Social Science, on last Wednesday evening aroused unusual interest in the audience that filled the reading room of the school.

Men Wanted—For Watchers. All Comrades who are willing to act as watchers on election day in the 23d Assembly District are requested to send their names and addresses to Max Sherover, Jr., Room 208, Jewel Building, 162d street and Amsterdam avenue.

Samuel W. Eiges, Counselor at Law. 132 Nassau St., New York City. Telephone 4654.

Dr. A. Carr Surgeon Dentist. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 133 E. 8th St., Tel. 3967 Lenox.

Dr. S. Berlin Surgeon Dentist. 22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave., Tel. 546-L Harlem.

Dr. Ph. Lewin. Established 1868. 320 East 123th Street, between Second and First Aves.

Dr. John Muth Dentist. Reasonable and reliable; ask about my work. 42nd Street and 4th St., Tel. 569.

Children's Teeth Treated and Filled Free of Charge. Largest Dental Offices in the World. Best Services—Lowest Prices.

Paris Dental Parlors Co. 223 Sixth Avenue, near 15th St. 1815 Madison Avenue, cor. 118th St. NEW YORK CITY

THE SUPREME COURT'S FIRST JUSTICES. How an institution began its career is as interesting and important as how an individual began his.

not let you go hungry while watching. Some of our ladies will prepare a nice lunch for you. Now drop us a line and let us hear from you.

To Debate Anti-Socialists. Don't forget to bring your friends to the sensation of the season, the debate between the Young People's Socialist Federation, Circle 5, and the Athenian Anti-Socialist Club.

Minutes Executive Committee. A meeting of the Executive Committee of Local New York was held on October 18, at 9:05 p.m., with John A. Wall in the chair.

Frank Bohn in Brooklyn. The party membership in Brooklyn and those interested in the Socialist work there will be pleased to know that Frank Bohn will deliver a lecture on the subject of "The Evolution of Society From Savagery to Socialism."

QUEENS. Open Air Meetings. Grand street and Lexington avenue. Maspeeth. Speakers, John V. Storck and William Buerkle.

NEW JERSEY. Jersey City. Owing to illness of Rose Pastor Stokes the engagement of Rose Pastor Stokes and G. Phelps Stokes to speak at the Opera House Hall, 26th street and Avenue C, Sunday, October 29th at 8 p.m. has been cancelled.

PHILADELPHIA. Open Air Meetings. Broad and Erie, R. Warren and F. Whiteside.

Dr. Benj. Gortikov Dentist. 23 East 107th Street, Manhattan.

Dr. Benj. Gortikov Dentist. 23 East 107th Street, Manhattan.

Dr. Benj. Gortikov Dentist. 23 East 107th Street, Manhattan.

Dr. Benj. Gortikov Dentist. 23 East 107th Street, Manhattan.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.

Let Us Get Acquainted! We'll Prove to You That It Will Be a Mutual Benefit.

JACOBS & HARRIS FASHIONABLE TAILORS. 77-79 Fulton St.

DECLINES NOMINATION. Editor of The Call: I have received from the National Secretary at Chicago a notice from which I see that some of the Comrades have been kind enough to nominate me to be a candidate for member of the National Executive Committee.

WHAT'S THE MATTER IN NEWARK? Editor of The Call: Something is very wrong in Newark! It is not that the Comrades there are not as hard working and self-sacrificing as others or as efficient. They do good work. They announce meetings and good speakers in The Call, then you hear no more. The inference must be that the meetings were a flat failure.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND. The following contributions to the Pledge Fund have been received during the week ended Saturday, October 21, 1911.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. BRANCH NO. 3, ARBETTER Bldg. of Brooklyn, 23rd Street, 23rd Street, 23rd Street.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY. BRANCH NO. 3, ARBETTER Bldg. of Brooklyn, 23rd Street, 23rd Street, 23rd Street.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Let Us Get Acquainted! We'll Prove to You That It Will Be a Mutual Benefit.

JACOBS & HARRIS FASHIONABLE TAILORS. 77-79 Fulton St.

DECLINES NOMINATION. Editor of The Call: I have received from the National Secretary at Chicago a notice from which I see that some of the Comrades have been kind enough to nominate me to be a candidate for member of the National Executive Committee.

WHAT'S THE MATTER IN NEWARK? Editor of The Call: Something is very wrong in Newark! It is not that the Comrades there are not as hard working and self-sacrificing as others or as efficient. They do good work. They announce meetings and good speakers in The Call, then you hear no more.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND. The following contributions to the Pledge Fund have been received during the week ended Saturday, October 21, 1911.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. BRANCH NO. 3, ARBETTER Bldg. of Brooklyn, 23rd Street, 23rd Street, 23rd Street.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY. BRANCH NO. 3, ARBETTER Bldg. of Brooklyn, 23rd Street, 23rd Street, 23rd Street.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Let Us Get Acquainted! We'll Prove to You That It Will Be a Mutual Benefit.

JACOBS & HARRIS FASHIONABLE TAILORS. 77-79 Fulton St.

DECLINES NOMINATION. Editor of The Call: I have received from the National Secretary at Chicago a notice from which I see that some of the Comrades have been kind enough to nominate me to be a candidate for member of the National Executive Committee.

WHAT'S THE MATTER IN NEWARK? Editor of The Call: Something is very wrong in Newark! It is not that the Comrades there are not as hard working and self-sacrificing as others or as efficient. They do good work. They announce meetings and good speakers in The Call, then you hear no more.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND. The following contributions to the Pledge Fund have been received during the week ended Saturday, October 21, 1911.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. BRANCH NO. 3, ARBETTER Bldg. of Brooklyn, 23rd Street, 23rd Street, 23rd Street.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY. BRANCH NO. 3, ARBETTER Bldg. of Brooklyn, 23rd Street, 23rd Street, 23rd Street.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Let Us Get Acquainted! We'll Prove to You That It Will Be a Mutual Benefit.

JACOBS & HARRIS FASHIONABLE TAILORS. 77-79 Fulton St.

DECLINES NOMINATION. Editor of The Call: I have received from the National Secretary at Chicago a notice from which I see that some of the Comrades have been kind enough to nominate me to be a candidate for member of the National Executive Committee.

WHAT'S THE MATTER IN NEWARK? Editor of The Call: Something is very wrong in Newark! It is not that the Comrades there are not as hard working and self-sacrificing as others or as efficient. They do good work. They announce meetings and good speakers in The Call, then you hear no more.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND. The following contributions to the Pledge Fund have been received during the week ended Saturday, October 21, 1911.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. BRANCH NO. 3, ARBETTER Bldg. of Brooklyn, 23rd Street, 23rd Street, 23rd Street.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY. BRANCH NO. 3, ARBETTER Bldg. of Brooklyn, 23rd Street, 23rd Street, 23rd Street.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

The New York Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association...

Subscription Rates: Single Copy, Five Cents; Weekly, Fifteen Cents; Monthly, Forty Cents...

VOL. 4. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27. No. 300.

RE-FOR-UM

With one hand held over the heart, the other hand lifted on high and voice trembling with emotion, the Republican party promises solemnly and loudly asserts that if elected to office—it will investigate Charles Murphy, of New York.

There is a nice, probable program, for thinking men. There is something that should arouse them in these times of high cost of living, municipal and State misrule, fool squandering of money and general political crookedness.

It may be admitted that Murphy is anything and everything the Republican party says he is. We know it. But how come the members of that party to cast a stone at him?

The Republicans are represented in the United States Senate by Elihu Root. There is a fine example of purity, probity and willingness to serve the people. Before him were Platt and Depew. The Democrats can do as badly, but they cannot do worse.

What Murphy is and what the rest of the other Democratic bosses and leaders are everybody knows. They are companions, friends and supporters of the same kind of a Republican bunch, neither more nor less vulgar, neither more nor less corrupt, neither more nor less absolute enemies of society.

One set of rogues, therefore, promises to bring to justice another set of rogues, but only on condition that the investigating set of rogues is permitted to get at the good, fat graft now possessed by the set of rogues to be investigated.

This has been a quiet campaign. But have you noticed how hard, steadily and systematically the Republicans and Democrats have tried to round up votes enough to keep in power? It was a quiet, almost a gumshoe campaign for the simple reason that they did not wish to alarm the voters by calling attention to the real issues.

The registration lists are already made out. The nominators for next year have been enrolled. Tammany and the Republican machine now know just what they can do. Those who are so "independent" that they back both of them are happy.

HOW SHALL WE REACH NEW YORK

This year, in addition to voting for Sheriffs and Judges, we are going to vote on seventy-three Aldermen for the Greater City and for sixty-two Members of the Assembly. As a municipality, New York City spends as much money as all the other towns and cities of the State combined.

The vote from year to year proves that it is not. Many theories are advanced concerning the reasons of apparent failure. There are three daily Socialist papers, German, Yiddish and English. There are more meetings held here than are held elsewhere.

It is time we took up a discussion of the reason and found out why this is so.

Possibly the editorial page of The Call can give a lead to this reason. A study of it may point out a certain deficiency.

Wherever success has been won, in Germany, France, England or the United States, it will be found that the Socialists understood thoroughly how to manage affairs in their own field, how to get at questions which were uppermost in the minds of the workers.

In Brooklyn and New York we have one of the greatest, concentrated and diversified working class populations on earth. The clothing trade alone employs more people than are employed in all the steel producing plants of the country.

But when it comes to campaigning in those cities and villages, the leaders of the campaign know how to make the direct appeal. They know the local situation, and they work up to it. Before they attempt to run the affairs of the nation they comprehend their own affairs.

The Socialists have taken the much harder road, that of appealing to human intelligence. Still, it is the one that must lead in victory. But before victory is achieved there must be a study of municipal problems. Here in New York there has been none.

That is a thing on which Tammany and the Republicans bank. They know their own men, and can always get at other people who know them. They can also block critics, for those critics frequently are without actual information.

It is therefore time that we began real organizing work, organizing from the basis of the district and continuing it upward. In no other way can we hope to accomplish anything.

He's Afraid to Say His Wife Is Intelligent Enough to Vote



LOU ROGERS

EXPLOITATION IN JAPAN

S. KATAYAMA, in Die Neue Zeit.

The working class of Japan offers to capitalism, an especially favorable field for exploitation: without organization of any kind, it is hopeless against the lowering of wages and the deterioration of working conditions.

The passing of a factory law in the last session of the Parliament might give the impression that Japan sought to ameliorate the condition of the workers. But a mere glance at the provisions of this law will show how far from the truth this is in reality.

In addition to the fact that the usual workday in many industries will be increased by the law from ten to twelve hours, the law expressly allows the workday to be extended to fourteen hours with the approval of the authorities.

The most important provisions of the law to the workers, which provisions are characteristic of the conditions existing in Japanese industry today, are the establishment of two monthly days of rest for women and children of the protected ages (in the government's bill, which was made less valuable by the amendments of Parliament, this protection was to extend at least to the end of the sixteenth year).

According to the original government bill, the law was to apply to all factories employing ten or more workers. The Parliament raised this number to fifteen and thereby deprived a large number of workers of the law's benefits, so badly needed. But even within these narrow limits the option of the authorities is given the freest play.

of the entire law. It is always the case when the law might prove at all unfavorable to the interests of capital.

Now, what are the consequences to the Japanese people of this system of exploitation? We have no reliable statistical statements in this respect, but can draw important conclusions from the official statements of death, especially the statements in regard to the spread of tuberculosis. It is true that we unfortunately possess no separate statistics in regard to this, still the causes of death are given in the mortality statistics, and in this way we can at least learn how many deaths may be attributed to this sickness.

Consumption is a poor man's sickness; its prevalence is an indication of the extent of exploitation, and from statistical data it appears that tuberculosis chooses its victims among the very people who are most useful to society. For the ages from 15 to 40 years, the prime of life, furnish by far the greater number of deaths from this disease.

The official statistics in regard to the movement of income and wages give us another rule by which to measure the exploitation of the Japanese working class. According to these statistics, in the period from 1903 to 1909 the total number of incomes of from 300 to 1,000 yen (\$150 to \$500) had increased in the proportion of 100 to 183, the number of incomes of from 1,000 to 3,000 yen in the ratio of 100 to 86, the number of incomes over 3,000 yen in a ratio of 100 to 198.

Criticism in the German army adapts itself to the rank of the criticized with an exactness which is illustrated by the following passage from a recent book by I. A. R. Wylie, entitled "My German Year":

"The captain to the lieutenants: 'The colonel is beside himself about yesterday; never saw such a wretched performance in his life. The leading and behavior of the men were beneath all criticism. There must be an improvement in these matters. It is the duty of the lieutenants.'"

THE RATE OF EXPLOITATION—SOME BRITISH FIGURES

From the London Morning Leader of September 14, we reproduce the following figures from one of the ablest British statisticians, Chiozza Money, M. P. They may throw some light on the vexed question of how much the workers are exploited, as well as giving some other interesting details:

In this column, on August 3, I hazarded the estimate that the net aggregate factory value of British work on material commodities, plus agricultural production, was about \$900,000,000. The Board of Trade has now issued the completion of its Preliminary Report on the Census of Production, and it shows that apart from agriculture, not included in the census, the total is \$712,000,000. My \$900,000,000, which includes agriculture, is therefore about right. Since the \$712,000,000 is being freely quoted, let it be clearly understood what it is. It is the value added to raw materials by British productive work in mines, factories and workshops—productive work only. It stands for factory value, and not for ultimate retail price.

\$100 Per Worker.

The number of men, women, boys and girls engaged in this productive work is only 7,000,000, so that on the average each worker adds \$100 as nearly as possible in a year to the raw materials he works upon. The average wage of men, women, boys and girls in this country is about 21 shillings, and it follows that the average manual worker draws in wages little more than one-half of the value which he added to the materials he works on. Out of the other half is paid profits, rent, and other charges.

Why Only 7,000,000.

If the reader is astonished that only 7,000,000 people are directly engaged in production in this country I shall not be surprised. Even when 2,000,000 agricultural workers are added, the total seems small, for the number of manual workers is about 16,000,000. What are all the others doing? The answer is that they are engaged in a grave criticism of distribution. The subject is an enormous and complicated one, and hardly suitable for detailed treatment in this column, but I direct the reader's very grave attention to the facts, which demand far more consideration than they have received. The 7,000,000 people do a wonderful lot of work, but why are there not more doing wonderful work?

Large German Railway Profits.

A correspondent asks me whether the German National Railways "pay." The answer is that they yield an enormous net profit, which goes into the State Treasury in relief of taxation. The latest precise figures I have for the whole of the German Empire (each German State owns its own railways) are as follows. They are taken from Parliamentary Paper 351 of 1907:

Table with 2 columns: Railway Name and Profit. Includes German Imperial Railways (11,411,506), Prussian Railways (33,479,510), Bavarian Railways (2,329,595), Saxony Railways (2,258,369), Wurttemberg Railways (1,052,463), Baden Railways (1,243,383), Mecklenburg Railways (252,000), Oldenburg Railways (201,000).

Grand total 442,838,384

The Other Kind of Profit. Later figures are even better, and the Prussian railways now yield a profit of nearly \$40,000,000 a year, or nearly 3 per cent on the capital employed. But, of course, the State profit is the least part of the business. Germany's chief profit from her railways lies in the fact that her traders enjoy cheap and simple railway rates, and thus have their business assisted at every point. A low railway rate is equivalent to the removal of a customs duty. It enables the manufacturer to get his material cheaply, and it enables him to sell at home or

to sell abroad cheaply. The difference between the British and German position in this regard is so great that it is literally true to say that Germany enjoys more internal free trade than Britain does. High railway rates are equivalent to a customs barrier between England and Scotland, or between Birmingham and Bristol, a business question more urgently demands the attention of the Board of Trade.

THE WAGES CENSUS. BOARD OF TRADE REPORT ON EARNINGS.

I do not think it is clearly understood that the Board of Trade report on earnings, which has been published in parts recently, and the part of which, relating to the wages of manual workers, was published only the other day, is not a complete investigation of the subject. Take class G, for example, the engineering, and shipbuilding trades. The facts which should be carefully borne in mind are:

- 1. The number of people employed in these trades in 1906 was about 1,500,000.
2. The number of people included in the returns made, by employers, was only 744,000, or less than half the number which ought to be investigated.

What does this mean? It means that the Board of Trade has been given power to compel employers to divulge their wages. Therefore, they do the best they can. They are not to volunteer information. What is the result? The efficient firm, the firm, the firms which pay the best rates of wages, make returns. The inefficient firms, the firms which do not make returns, result the Board of Trade does not give us a fair picture of wages. The statistics they publish ought to be headed: "Wages paid by the firms in the trades concerned." I suggest to the Board of Trade that they ought to point out more clearly than they do what it is their duty to relate to. Let the reader imagine that the householders of London were asked to state what they paid to their domestic servants. Those who treated their servants well would report those who paid low wages would precisely the kind of people who would treat the inquiry as an indignity. The result of a tabulation of the figures volunteered would greatly exaggerate, therefore, the average domestic servants' wages.

As Others See Us. I am interested in a report to Washington by the American Consul at Manchester on the great success achieved by the Manchester municipal tramways. Consul Howe summarizes recent results as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Length of track (miles). Shows growth from 1902 to 1910, with track length increasing from 21 miles to 17,395 miles.

The Consul points out that the fare now charged are on the average per cent less than those charged by the old tram company, and that Manchester people have saved millions of dollars in fares through municipalization. Further, the working hours of the tram men have been reduced from seventy to fifty-four, and the wages of drivers and conductors increased by 31 to 48 per cent respectively. Moreover, in addition to making profits, the municipality has been paying off part of the capital year by year, which in the case of a private company would be extra profits payable in dividends. The Consul appears to be very much struck with the success of the tramway parcels delivery system, which handles 1,000,000 parcels a year, at a profit of \$5,000,000. The Consul must be thinking respectfully of the private monopolists who handle most of the trams of his own country.

THE NAKED SWORD

By NESOR.

In one of his short stories, Maupassant tells a strange tale of an upright magistrate "whose irreproachable life was a proverb in all the courts of France." He was a terror to criminals, great and small, a generous patron of the gallows and the guillotine. He died respected, honored and worshipped.

Yet after his death a diary was found among his papers, proving him to be a confessed murderer. Even while he was carefully balancing the scales with one hand, he was covertly plunging the sword into human vitals, with the other. In public he was a shield to the weak; in private he strangled a helpless child, decapitated a sleeping fisherman, condemned the latter's nephew to death for the crime, and witnessed the execution in secret satisfaction. Infamy robed as purity.

Maupassant concludes that he was a cunning madman. Yet, upon reflection, wasn't this quite a natural thing—this evolution from a guardian of the law into a human hyena? Was not this bit of flesh and bone like all other lumps of flesh and bone? And is not all flesh and bone prone to temptation—temptation of evil as well as of good? But society had lifted that bit of flesh and blood high above the others. And society put a naked sword in its hand and said, "Justice between flesh and flesh!"

the dice became callous to its play. The act of killing fascinated him; the desire to experience the thrill of murder overpowered him. The punitive brute awoke, broke through the civilized shell of restraint, plunged its teeth into warm, red blood, and drank to intoxication. Justice had turned fiend!

What a lesson is here! What a light this throws upon our Gummere, our Grosscup, our Locks, our judicial vermin, great and small! And here is Judge Bordwell, presiding over the cases of the McCannons brothers. His impartiality was questioned by the defense, and a change of venue requested. What did this minister of despotism do? Grant the request and promote the cause of justice? He gave himself a certificate of probity and turned up his sleeves to strangle the blind goddess. Should he succeed in felling his quarry he will wear the pliancy of power. How could he resist the temptation?

And this is justice! Whose is the fault? "If society had said, 'Here are men chosen from amongst men. They are human, weak, frail, prone to temptation, as all flesh is. They are weak, and therefore will understand and sympathize with clay. Go ye who wronged one another. Go to sleep and be not afraid. For they shall not judge you. They shall shield you. They shall not injure you; they shall protect you. They shall not send you to earth; they shall lift ye up to heaven.' But society did not say this. It said: 'Behold, I have appointed and anointed these chosen of the earth. They are not men, they are gods. They are omniscient, omnipotent (and omnivorous!) Go ye who wronged one another. Go ye who wronged and be damned!' Whose is the fault? Society's! Society appoints judges, judges them with irresponsible power, and turns them into cold, calculating, cunning madmen!