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Price Two Cents.

GEN. LI PROCLAIMS HIMSELF PRESIDENT OF CHINA REPUBLIC

Negotiations Between Rebels and Court Soon Expected.

YUAN IN COMMAND

Believe England Will Object to Proclamation of Chinese Republic.

PEKING, Oct. 27.—Gen. Li Yuan Heng, leader of the rebel forces, has informed foreign consuls at Hankow that he has been proclaimed "President of the Republic of China."

Reports that the Minister of War, Gen. Yin Tehang, is dead continue and are believed by many Chinese.

It was "authoritatively announced" here this evening that, at the instigation of Yuan Shi Kai, negotiations between the Imperialist forces and the revolutionaries in the Yang-tze-Kiang region are about to open.

It was also "officially stated" that Yuan Shi Kai will proceed to Sing-Yang-Chow tomorrow to take up the supreme command of the Imperial army and navy at the front.

The Assembly today renewed its attack upon the government and demanded the immediate opening of a free Parliament with a Cabinet which is to be responsible thereto. They also demand that the political offenders be pardoned, and that the Viceroys of Szechuan and Hu-Peh be punished.

The unfortunate Sheng Huan Hual would probably now be in imminent danger of execution, but for the intervention of the foreign ministers. The section of the Assembly which demands his execution has circulated a memorial to the throne.

A guard of Legion troops under the command of an American officer will leave here immediately for Tientsin.

The government announces that the Imperial troops have recaptured Cheng Ya Fu. An unofficial report asserts that there has been severe fighting around Hankow, and that 700 rebels were killed.

The Dower Express has contributed 1,000,000 taels to the war chest.

TOKIO, Oct. 27.—It was "officially denied" today that Japan had sent troops to Mukden as reported.

Peking Court in Panic.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 27.—The proclamation of a Chinese republic is the rebels' answer to the Imperial government's overtures, implied in its surrender yesterday to the National Assembly's demands for a termination of the revolutionary movement in consideration of immediate and sweeping reforms. The court is in the wildcat panic following General Li's proclamation.

The concessions the government either made or proposed were, in fact, so extensive that the impression was general here last night that the rebels would accept them, that the reformer Kuan Shi Kai, would be given the Premiership and that little if any further fighting was to be expected.

Obviously General Li, at any rate, does not think the government's offers were made in good faith. Whether the rank and file of the revolutionists will agree with him is yet to be seen. It is taken for granted, however, that he did not take his present action without satisfying himself concerning the trend of popular opinion and that he can continue to count on the support he has had hitherto.

General Li's Policy.

There is as yet no news from Hankow when the advance against Peking, threatened yesterday, will begin; but the prediction made here is that Gen. Li will proceed slowly, taking town after town, as he has done in the past, until the capital is in the natural spread of the revolutionary movement.

Prince Ching and Cheng Huan Hual, dismissed yesterday, at the national assembly's demand, from the respective posts of president of the cabinet and Minister of Communications, are reported from Peking to be "officially under arrest, and no doubt is felt here that their lives as well as their positions will be sacrificed if the government thinks it can save the revolutionists' good will by taking them. Probably, however, their decapitation would do the government no good.

Yuan Shi Kai, who, despite his previous delay, is really advising the Imperial Government against the rebels, is winning the latter's bitter animosity, and is consequently under heavy guard to protect him against assassination. The rebels consider him a traitor, but Yuan's view is that the reform of the present government will be better than the chaos of a revolution.

Attempt Assassination.

An attempt to assassinate Cheng Huan Hual, who was removed from

BOY GETS \$4,192 FOR LOST MEMORY

Because a workman on the Brooklyn Bridge dropped nails on the head of Patrick Killy, 14 years old, causing him loss of memory—making him forget even how to read and write—the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday ordered the city to pay to him \$4,192. The boy, who lived at 311 Water street, was so badly injured that he may never recover the full possession of his mental faculties.

Through his father, John Killy, the boy sued for \$20,000, and Justice Whitney and a jury in the Supreme Court awarded him \$4,192, including costs—which the Appellate Division affirmed.

ITALIAN INVADERS IN BAD SITUATION

Arabs and Turks Make Desperate Assaults, and Cholera Rages.

MILAN (via frontier), Oct. 27.—That the government is concealing a serious situation in Tripoli is considered certain here today. Another expedition, it has just leaked out, is being mobilized for dispatch to North Africa. Following so soon after the departure of what was considered an ample force to seize and hold the country, the call for reinforcements can only mean that the earlier expeditions are in grave trouble.

Earlier official advices represented the Arabs as friendly to the Italians. This proves to be untrue. They and the Turks in Tripoli are putting up a stubborn resistance. Details are lacking on account of the censorship, but it is said there have been battles almost daily since the Italians landed, in several of which two or three whole companies were annihilated at a time. Just now there is no doubt that the Italian cordon about the town of Tripoli is so hard pressed that non-combatants are preparing to go aboard ship on short notice in case it is broken and a massacre begins.

The cholera epidemic among the troops is also increasing rapidly. News of the number of deaths from the disease will probably cause horrified surprise when it becomes known.

Capt. M. Piazza, the aviator with the Tripolitan force, is reported to have been fired on yesterday while making an aerial reconnaissance and to have escaped narrowly with his life. The wings of his aeroplane are said to have been riddled.

TRIPOLI, Oct. 27.—After three nights of furious attacks on the Italian outposts, the Arabs, who have been doing most of the fighting, appear to have retired with heavy losses. The casualties in the attacks at Bummellana Springs and Sharaaet alone are estimated at 1,000 Arabs and Turks killed and 500 wounded. The Italian losses are placed at 100.

It is estimated that the attacking force numbered 6,000 men. They extended along the whole Italian front and with reckless dashes often charged right up to the Italian trenches, where they were decimated by a withering fire from the 52d and 40th regiments, which remained silent until the enemy was at close range. Afterward the 84th Regiment leaped out of the trenches and by a bayonet charge scattered the enemy.

The three days' separate attacks of the Turks and Arabs were made because the Italian garrison at Tripoli has been depleted by an expedition to the interior. The fate of this force is unknown.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The Messagero prints a story to the effect that two Turkish warships attacked the Italian battleship Napoli near the entrance to the Dardanelles. The Napoli sank one and disabled the other.

GRAND JURY SCORES BANK EXAMINERS

Criminal inefficiency and criminal carelessness were charged against the examiners employed by the State Banking Department at the time of the collapse of the Union Bank, by the Kings County Grand Jury for September and October, in a presentment filed with Judge Dike in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

"If it be considered entirely proper," reads the presentment, "we wish to call attention of the Governor of this State to the qualifications of the banking examiners of the State. So manifestly inefficient was the work of the bank examiners when the Union Bank was in business, and so slipshod their methods, that criminal inefficiency and criminal carelessness are words not too strong to use. In order to defend bank depositors in the future, we would call the attention of the Governor to the necessity for employing as bank examiners only men of proved character and qualifications."

BULLETINS FLY IN COURT.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Oct. 27.—As Rex Kibbling, 17, sat in the witness chair in Justice Rankin's court today, Ben Cable, 30, opened fire on him. Cable was in turn shot by officers in the courtroom. Kibbling is dying, and Cable has been arrested for a petty offense, and Kibbling, on the stand, made charges against Cable.

WESTERN UNION MEN HARASSED BY SPIES AND BLACKLIST

Forty Operators Fired in a Month on Slight Pretexes.

FIGHTS UNIONISM

Company Discharges Employees Who Desire to Improve Conditions.

A vigorous campaign is now carried on by the Western Union Telegraph Company to weed out from its employes those men who either are active unionists, or are planning to join the union in order to better their condition. This weeding out process is accomplished through the medium of a well organized spy system which is maintained by the Western Union Company, according to officers of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

The result of this anti-union campaign by the company was manifested in the discharge and blacklisting by the company of about forty first class operators during the month of August. More men have been discharged since. Of these forty discharged operators, about one-fourth were union men. The rest were outside of the union, but were marked men because of the active part they took in the telegraphers' strike in 1907. That is why they were discharged, it was said, at the union headquarters.

When these men applied to the Postal Telegraph Company for jobs they were told that they would be given work provided they bring a clearance from the Western Union. Of course, "clearances," which is another word for references among telegraphers, did not come forth from the Western Union Company, and the men are out of work.

According to Percy Thomas, president of Commercial Telegraphers' Union, District 18, the Western Union has adopted methods and tactics of late similar to those which led up to the strike of 1907. There are 3,000 commercial telegraphers in New York, Thomas explained, and the average of the very best of these men is only \$2.57 a day for nine hours of the hardest and most nerve wrecking work. The rest get about \$2 a day. Women get much smaller wages. In the branch offices many of the women work from eight to twelve hours a day for a wage ranging anywhere between \$7 and \$12. But the \$12 wage is rare.

Spies Bane of Workers.

But it is the spy system, established by the company, according to union officials, that is coming to be the bane of the telegraphers in New York and all over the country. A telegrapher cannot belong to a club, society or political party that meets with the disfavor of the officials of the Western Union Company, either as a body or individually. And somehow the company, through its espionage system, gets to know just exactly what clubs an employe belongs to.

The spy system is operated as follows: The company sends one of its men to a certain city where he gets a job as a telegrapher. After a few weeks this company man begins to talk unionism among the employes. He cites the injustices of the company most vehemently, and urges the need of organization to remedy the conditions of the trade. After he attracts a number of men by his talk and gets their ideas on the subject, ideas which are, of course, favorable to the union, these men are suddenly discharged. The spy is discharged along with them. He is, of course, the first to raise a row about his discharge. After a few days, however, he disappears and bobs up in another town where he starts his trick all over again. In the meantime the men whom he had fired are walking the streets not only jobless, but blacklisted, for without a "clearance" they can get no job with the Postal Telegraph Company.

A feature of the Western Union Company's firing its employes is that it invariably picks out married men and makes victims of them. Union officials explained this move of the company as desiring to "thoroughly frighten its employes by showing them that no one will be spared and that every married man who dares entertain a thought about bettering this condition will be dealt with summarily without regard for his family.

Company Maintains Blacklist.

The inability of the telegraphers discharged by the Western Union to get employment with the Postal Telegraph Company led the Commercial Telegraphers' Union to make an investigation into the relations existing between the two companies. The result of this investigation is that the union is now thoroughly satisfied that the two companies are competitive only nominally and that they form a trust.

It was pointed out that both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph

STANDARD OIL NOW HAS MEXICAN FIELD

Long Talked of Deal with Pearson Interests Put Through for \$25,000,000.

TAMPICO, Mexico, Oct. 27.—The sale of all the oil land, producing wells, pipe lines, refinery and other holdings of the Pearson syndicate in Mexico to the Standard Oil Company has just been made, according to advices received here today from New York.

Lord Cowdray, who left Mexico for New York about ten days ago, brought the long pending negotiations to a close. The consideration is not publicly known here, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000 gold.

Embraced in these holdings is the famous world beater gusher at Petros Del Lane, 110 miles south of Tampico, which has a measured daily output of 108,000 barrels of oil. Before this well was brought in, Lord Cowdray had priced the syndicate holdings at \$18,000,000. The gusher is valued at \$6,000,000, although it has already produced more than 2,000,000 barrels of oil. It is now throttled to 15,000 barrels per day.

STARVING YOUTH DROPS IN THE STREET

Louis Bernstein, 15 years old, fainted on the sidewalk in front of 2 Great Jones street, yesterday, and Dr. Healey, of St. Vincent's Hospital, who answered the call for an ambulance, said that the boy was a victim of starvation. The youth is an errand boy for an uptown firm, and was on his way home when he fainted.

He is one of eight children, ranging from a baby of a year and a half old to a girl of 18. The mother has a new-born baby in Bleeker street, and she and the boy were the sole support of the family. The father, Jacob, is in St. Joseph's Hospital, in the Bronx, where he has been ill for several months. They live at 71 East 4th street, but until they were evicted on Thursday for nonpayment of rent, lived at 124 2d street. They pay \$12 a month rent.

Mrs. Bernstein heard that her son was sick on the sidewalk from some one who had recognized him. She ran to him, and refused to allow Dr. Healey to take him to the hospital. By-standers contributed a hatful of silver for food for the boy. It amounted to about \$5, and the boy recovered enough strength to take the money home. Mrs. Bernstein went back to her newsstand.

EXHIBITS OFFERED IN CUMMINS TRIAL

William J. Cummins, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Trust Company, on trial for stealing \$140,000, part of a much larger sum deposited with the Carnegie in trust, spent another day in court yesterday listening to the reading into the record of documents which the prosecution alleges show what he did with the money. No witnesses were called, the evidence being admitted by consent.

The prosecution has traced the movements of the greater part of the \$135,000 trust fund which it is alleged that Cummins appropriated to his own use, but of which he is charged in the indictment of the theft of only \$140,000. The case for the State probably will be finished on Monday, when the trial will be continued, and on Tuesday the defense will begin its explanation of Cummins' use of the money raised to secure certain bank stocks under the agreement.

The exhibits offered by the prosecution, most of which have to do with Cummins' use of the money, now total nearly 200.

ALBERTA STRIKE IS SETTLED, REPORT SAYS

(By United Press.)

WINNIPEG, Oct. 27.—Western Canada is breathing a sigh of relief today, for the coal strike affecting mines in Alberta and British Columbia during the last eight months has been settled. The men get a 19 per cent. increase.

Hon. Robert Rogers, the new Minister of the Interior, is given credit for achieving the settlement.

NELLIE BLY GIVEN TILL TODAY.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, known as "Nellie Bly," was given another twenty-four hours yesterday by Judge Chatfield to produce the books of the Croftland Manufacturing Company, which she is accused of withholding from the receiver for the American Steel Barrel Company, now in bankruptcy. Mrs. Seaman was told by the court that she would remain subject to its orders until today, when the books will have to be produced, or all the papers of the company seized.

maintain the same rates. In the matter of treating their employes the two companies are in agreement and the blacklisted men of one company cannot find employment with the other company. These and many other facts the investigation revealed show, union officials explained, that the heads of the Western Union and the Postal companies are in agreement with each other to fleece alike the public and their employes.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union is now planning to direct the attention of Congress to the Telegraph Trust and request an investigation to determine just what it stands with regard to the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

JAMES B. McNAMARA WILL TAKE STAND IN OWN DEFENSE

Is Prepared to Stand Grilling by the Prosecution.

DEFY BY DARROW

Iron Workers' Attorney Again Clashes with Judge Bordwell over Jurors.

(By Luffan News Bureau.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—James B. McNamara, on trial for his life before Judge Bordwell, will probably take the stand in his own defense.

Such was the admission made today by Lecompte Davis, one of his attorneys. Hitherto it has not been thought that counsel would wish to submit him to the painful cross-examination he is sure to receive at the hands of the prosecution.

Of less importance to the ultimate outcome of the case but of more dramatic value to the interest of the day, was Clarence Darrow's flat ultimatum to Judge Bordwell that he would not continue until the Court had either allowed or disallowed his protest of two jurors still sitting in the jury box. The Court overruled him and under protest, he took up his examination again, saving an exception for future use in a possible appeal.

Davis was examining a hostile witness when he declared his intention to put the defendant on the witness stand, and it was from his difficulties with the witness, Walter M. Frampton, of Artesia, a farmer, that Darrow's resolution to make a stand grew.

Frampton had declared that he had a "fixing opinion" that the building at 1st street and Broadway was blown up by dynamite, and that in his belief the defendant was guilty of murder beyond reasonable doubt.

"You feel the defendant is guilty?" asked Davis.

"Yes."

"This man will probably go on the stand. Don't you think he is entitled to a juror who will believe him, who will have confidence in him?"

Frampton did, but he also thought he could qualify to give the defendant a fair trial, and in many other particulars his answers were called so contradictory by counsel that Judge Bordwell found it difficult to decide just what his state of mind was and took him in hand himself for further questioning.

Beginning of Sensational Bluff.

(By United Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—Certain that the action of the Federal authorities at Indianapolis in starting a Federal Grand Jury investigation into the dynamite plot alleged to have been participated in by John J. and James B. McNamara is but the beginning of a sensational attempt to bring the entire Indianapolis developments and alleged evidence here for use against James B. McNamara, Attorney Darrow and his associates today are preparing to circumvent the plan.

They allege that this action of the Indianapolis Federal authorities is part of a plan by Detective Burns and the local Merchants and Manufacturers' Association to overrule the Indiana State courts, and they further allege that private attorneys, hired by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of this city, including Oscar Lawler, have been working a month past to develop this situation.

Following the refusal of the Indiana authorities to part with the alleged evidence Lawler and his assistants were commissioned by District Attorney Fredericks and others personally interested in the conviction of James B. McNamara to develop some method whereby dynamite, the books of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, John J. McNamara's private check books and other documents could be brought to California.

Counsel for Defense Confident.

They finally decided that the only hope was to interest the Federal Government and this has been done. Just how it is hoped finally to get the alleged evidence here is unknown, and counsel for the McNamaras are positively insistent that they will prevent the defendants being tried here for anything but the murder of Charles Haggerty, and the other twenty employes of the Los Angeles Times.

When court resumed today Judge Bordwell listened to the excuses of members of the new venire of forty

ELECTION BOARD OF FOUR IS ARRESTED

District Attorney Whitman's two weeks old Election Bureau with Assistant De Ford, Stryker and Demming in charge justified its existence yesterday morning when four politicians, comprising the Election Board of the 8th Assembly and Ninth Election District, were arraigned in the Tombs Court for extortion and held in \$1,000 bail each for examination on Monday morning.

It is charged that Morris Krumbien, of 290 Broome street, who acted as chairman of the board, extorted \$1 from Dr. Solomon Ratner, of 118 Eldridge street, and the same amount from Perry Diamond, of 275 Broome street. These two men were first voters in the district, and it is alleged that Krumbien told them that as they were first voters they would have to pay \$1 apiece.

BARNES MUST TELL OR GO TO JAIL

Boss Kirwin Had Pull With District Attorney, Is Shown.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—Supreme Court Justice Kellogg issued an order at Ballston today, directing William Earnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State committee, to show cause before the court at Ballston next Monday at 2 p. m., why he should not be committed to the Albany County jail for refusing to answer certain questions at the investigation which a Senate committee is conducting into Albany city and county affairs.

Timothy E. Kirwin, whom the woman, Mabel Gray said had extorted \$300 "protection money" from her when she was running a thriving business in the letting of girls' bodies, was placed on the stand today and grilled by Osborne, counsel for the Albany Albany Legislative Committee.

A letter acknowledged by Kirwin to have been written by him to Mabel Gray while she was at Somerville, Mass., was first put in evidence. In it Kirwin informed her that he was doing his best with District Attorney Addington to have the charge against her pigeonholed. He also informed her of charges of abduction hanging over her.

Kirwin, called to the stand, said his alleged power to pigeonhole an indictment at that time was because of his friendship with Addington; moreover, he had "sympathy" for Mabel Gray, who had hanging over her three charges that are brought only against denizens of the "Red Light" district.

It was brought out that Kirwin's goodness of heart overflowed toward a woman who was under indictment—on which she never was brought to trial—for keeping girls under 15 years of age at her house in the "Gut."

Kirwin volunteered a lengthy explanation of his business deals with Mabel Gray. He claimed that the buildings at 18 and 20 Dullious street, in the "Gut" were turned over to him for a debt, and that he was not proud of his possession. He even deferred filing the deeds through disinclination. With a quaver in his voice he concluded by saying that he was a business man with a family, and the hounding by the probers and the attendant notoriety were very distasteful to him. He denied having received \$300 or any sum from Mabel Gray for "protection." Then he exclaimed dramatically:

"Over 200 houses in the 'Gut' are owned by the very best people in Albany, and they never have been troubled. Why make a target of me?"

Kirwin, in reply to further questions by Osborne, said he is getting \$120 monthly rental at the present time from a Mrs. Johnson.

Records of the County Court brought in by Osborne showed that on December 19, 1907, District Attorney Addington, on retiring from office to be elevated to the position of County Judge, dismissed 470 indictments on the last day of the court.

Rollin R. Sanford, Addington's successor as District Attorney, who recommended the dismissal of the three indictments against Mabel Gray, after they had lain in his office a year, explained that owing to the age of the cases he feared the witnesses were scattered and could not be obtained. He also said that in keeping the indictments obtained by him in the safe in his own office, instead of leaving them filed with the clerk, as the statute provides, he merely followed the custom.

The testimony given yesterday by Mrs. Bertha Gorman, Mabel Gray's sister, with regard to the dismissal of the indictments, was then corroborated by Sanford. He said he was approached on the subject by Smith, a member of the State Excise Board, and asked to dismiss the indictments if the cases were not "live" ones.

The next session of the committee will be at 11:30 o'clock next Tuesday.

KILLED TARGET SHOOTING.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 27.—While target shooting, Edward Poltard, 16 years old, of 31 Garden street, was shot in a lung and killed instantly late this afternoon by Otto Siefert, 18, of 31 Ludlow street.

STEEL TRUST 'BUST' IMPUDENT POLITICAL FRAME-UP BY PLUTES

Billion Dollar One Knew All About Government's "Raid."

LAMBS ARE SHORN

Great Shout Before Election and Case Opens Before Presidential Campaign.

Taft, and the Republicans of the standard order, the money lords and easy voters are quaking and overplayed their game in the statements issued in reference to the "busting" of the great Steel Trust.

That this precious quartet is a tribe uneasy as to the outcome of the forthcoming elections, and "not" a little doubtful as to what 1912 holds for them, is shown by this childish and much too obvious game of trust-busting. So, at any rate, think quite a number of observers who have been unkind enough to follow the advice issued yesterday by Judge Elbert H. Gary "to keep cool."

Gary and his tribe, say these cool observers, are hoping for just the opposite effect. They are all bears at the moment down in Wall Street, as is shown by the fact that the first block of Steel Common thrown on the market yesterday morning was 25,000. Those who understand something, point out that a holder of so large a block of shares is not one of the little lambs who so regularly go to the shearing, but somebody on the inside. However, after the market appeared to be demoralized, the lambs began to come up, and played the game of the magnates with their usual pathetic regularity.

Impudent Frame-Up.

Inquiries made yesterday elicited the fact that, curiously enough, the legal and accountancy departments of the trust have been working overtime all summer, preparing the "defense." That is, although so "far as they knew"—or so far as they said anything—no raid was to be made on the concern, yet they were busy preparing for the attempt to "bust."

Further inquiries elicited the interesting fact that, not only did they know of the impending catastrophe, but they even knew the main items of the government's "indictment," and were working up their "defense" accordingly.

In other words, the "busting" process is an impudent frame-up, dedicated for immediate purposes to rehabilitate the regular Republican party in the esteem of the "peopul."

It appears from dispatches from Trenton, N. J., however, that the actual battle will not open until a year hence. That is, the suit is begun just before election day this year, and the case will open just before election day next year. Then, say the cool and cruel ones, Taft, Wickersham & Co. will come before the great, free and intelligent American people surrounded by a halo of glory, having a suit in hand against the "billion dollar trust."

Much Uneasiness Shown.

Down in Wall Street the excitement among the professional dealers is of a purely professional nature. The long spells published by the press are very gratifying to the men who have framed up this little game, and altogether there is an atmosphere of fine make-believe all around.

Yet another feature that amuses the cool and cruel ones is the "bitter battle" that is being waged between Morgan and Taft. Quite a quantity of blinding dust is expected to rise before the Presidential election comes off.

From Gary, Inc., come dispatches telling of "uneasiness" among all classes as to the outcome of the suit. The trust owns the city, and having pulled the strings every figure sends up a pitiful howl.

Wickersham in Washington has expressed regret for having had to file the suit, and is glad enough to blot out the final entertainment, ending the process of amendment to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Whether labor unions will be benefited by the suggested amendments, the Attorney General did not say. But he seemed very satisfied with the cloud of dust that has been raised.

Anti-Trustees Laugh.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Billion political features were today attached to the suit to dissolve the Steel Trust, and the case jumped into the forefront of the already complicated Presidential campaign.

The Democrats claim credit for being the administration to get through the

(Continued on Page 2.)

(Continued on Page 2.)

TONIGHT

The Rand School in Brooklyn

George H. Kirkpatrick's class in Public Speaking meets at 8:15 sharp this evening in the rooms of the Lincoln School, Summer Avenue, Brooklyn.

Investigation conducted by the Stanley Committee of the House, as Representative Stanley (Dem., Ky.), has been demanding prosecution of the Steel Trust for several years. They charge that the Republicans are attempting to head off the Democratic "work," and forestall Stanley, who will resume his inquiry into the trust November 15.

The Taft forces point to the suit in support of their claim that the administration is "really going to bust the trusts." The anti-Taft Republicans sought to discredit the motives of the administration, and called the suit a "grand stand play" designed for election purposes.

Don't Be Scared, Business Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—In an address here tonight on the question of trust prosecutions, President Taft declared that he "would rather cut off his hand than to do anything to disturb the business of the country, especially to disturb it for a purpose with any coloring of political advantage."

Following this assertion Taft explained his policy with regard to trust prosecutions, saying, first, that general business was suffering from "contagion and disease" of which it must be rid and then that he had no discretion in the enforcement of the law.

"I do not believe," continued the President, "that the great majority of business needs to square itself with the law."

Taft arrived in Chicago for a three days' visit at 7:15 this evening. His speech was made before a mass meeting of citizens under the auspices of the Hamilton Republican Club.

GEN. LI PROCLAIMS HIMSELF PRESIDENT OF CHINA REPUBLIC

(Continued from Page 1.)

The post of Minister of Communications yesterday, was made today at Peking. He narrowly escaped, and took refuge at the American Legation, whence a squad of soldiers subsequently escorted him to Tientsin.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The British Foreign Office is considerably perturbed by news of General Li Yuen Hung's proclamation of a Chinese republic, with himself as President. The official judgment is that the development marks the revolutionary movement's transition from the merely riotous stage to that of a genuine civil war of large proportions. Despite the correctness of the attitude the revolutionists have thus far maintained toward foreigners, it is felt that so extensive a struggle in a country like China can hardly last long without grave risk to accidental interests.

It is understood here that the diplomatic representatives have not yet replied to General Li's proclamation. Objection will certainly be raised, however, to his announcement that he proposes to administer the customs at all ports captured by the rebels. These customs are already pledged as security for foreign loans and the British inspector general of Chinese customs wants them.

The new government's notice that vessels carrying contraband to ports under imperial control will also be objected to.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Robert Bacon, Ambassador to France, cabled to the State Department that the French Government does not believe that foreigners in China are in jeopardy, and sees no reasons for joint international action for furnishing protection to the foreigners.

It could not resemble you, but will look just like you, when you have your Photo made at M. FROOMKIN Art Photos 85 Avenue B, bet. 5th and 6th Sts.

PARKS AND HALLS.

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations. 17th St. and Second Ave. G. T. BOAG, General Manager.

Labor Lyceum 940 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Opened and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 1541 Williamsburg.

Labor Temple 243-247 E. 94th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Hall for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone, 1080 79th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

ARLINGTON HALL 1921 St. Marks place (8th st.). Opened Oct. 26 and 27. Fine, elegant hall for balls and concerts, weddings and banquets; modern bowling alleys. A. Hollender, Proprietor.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS

HENRY GREEN UP-TO-DATE HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER 151 Springfield Avenue, NEWARK, N. J.

GO FOR YOUR UNION HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND SHOES TO M. LITTMAN 247 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

CIGAR MAKERS ISSUE CALL FOR CONVENTION

Declare Change of Tactics Is Needed to Make Union Aggressive.

An appeal to cigar makers to vote for the amendment to the constitution of the Cigar Makers' International Union in reference to a convention has just been issued by a committee of the New York organization. The appeal reads:

Fellow Craftsmen—An amendment to the international constitution in reference to a convention is about to be voted upon by the members.

On the necessity of such a convention we want to dwell, and we trust you will have the patience to read this circular and be convinced.

Fifteen years have elapsed since the last international convention was held, and laws then enacted are still in force, and some of these antiquated laws have since outgrown their usefulness. As the conditions of our industry have changed entirely since then, we must have laws to conform with existing conditions, as we cannot conscientiously hope to fight modern economic battles with ancient weapons. These changes can only be accomplished by a gathering of representatives who will voice the sentiments of their constituents, who are conscious of their own deplorable condition, and know best wherein lays their salvation.

To us cigar makers of this great metropolis the convention is more essential than to our brothers in small cities, as they enjoy to some degree the patronage of believers in home industry, while we have to compete with "trust made cigars," therefore, all our efforts must be directed toward organizing every branch of the industry in order to combat the greedy "Tobacco Trust." But our present mode of organization, as also the procedures of strikes and lockouts are inadequate, and must be repealed before the desired results can be achieved.

We venture to point out to you, fellow craftsmen, that in the last decade, since all necessities of life have doubled in price, and wares in other industries were advanced to some extent by the efforts of organized labor, the cigar makers have done absolutely nothing to ameliorate their condition. They have accepted the humiliating and oppressive tasks imposed upon them by their unscrupulous exploiters without even a murmur. They have been in a state of coma and need some stimulant to awaken them.

A convention of competent, progressive delegates can and will undoubtedly furnish this stimulant, will rehabilitate and make the Cigar Makers' International Union again the fighting organization it was formerly. Do not be misled by the contentions of some, who for selfish motives best known to them, are opposed to a convention, and incidentally to any kind of reform in our organization, when they are trying to frighten you with the enormous cost they claim the convention will entail and that you will have to carry the burden of the expense, as our international union can well afford to shoulder the moderate expense, and the members will be amply compensated by having our organization restored to its former rank among the progressive and aggressive unions of the country.

We appeal to every member who has the interest of the international union at heart to enlist the aid of whomever he can reach to vote for this amendment, and when this convention is realized, we will work together to elect the most energetic, progressive representatives from our ranks, and no doubt we can look forward to a brighter future.

THE COMMITTEE.

ALTERATION PAINTERS HAVE ANOTHER STRIKE

The Alteration Painters and Paper Hangers' Union has ordered a strike against Fischer's painting establishment, 1491 Amsterdam avenue, near 135d street, for the enforcement of higher wages and recognition of their union. An attempt was made to settle the grievances without a strike, but no agreement could be reached.

The strikers met at their headquarters, 143 East 103d street yesterday and pledged themselves to stay out until all their demands are granted. They request all painters to stay away from the job until the trouble is settled.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN WINS.

A suit for \$47,000 against Oscar Hammerstein brought by the Frank V. Strauss Publishing Company for alleged breach of a contract for publishing programs for the Manhattan and the Philadelphia Opera Houses was dismissed by Justice Benton in the Supreme Court of New York County yesterday.

COFFEE.

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The New Fall Styles Ready

There is a tinge of Fall in the air—out in the open the leaves are taking on the yellow and red tints. Inside our store the Fall season is remarked everywhere. Going to be a Fall with a good touch of color in everything.

Materials that lend themselves splendidly to the New Models. Fancy mixtures, smooth and rough Worsteds, in beautiful Tans, Grays, Browns, and Blues.

Men's and Young Men's Fall Suits, \$9.95 to \$18. Suits and Overcoats, made to measure, \$15 to \$30. SPECIAL: Rubberized Raincoats, \$3.50 to \$15.

We Advance Money on Your Election Claim.

HENRY HELLER FASHIONABLE TAILOR AND CLOTHIER 271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. OPEN EVENINGS.

TRY LANGIONE FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Arthur Taylor, Who Impersonated Secret Service Sleuth, Tells Circumstantial Story of Seeing Assault.

Alfred Langione, accused of being one of the men who are said to have killed John C. Warner, a civil engineer from Highwood, Conn., October 31, 1910, because they mistook him for a thug hired for the strike by the express companies, was put on trial for the second time yesterday before Judge Malone in General Sessions. He is indicted for manslaughter in the first degree.

At his first trial the jury disagreed. With Peter J. O'Connor, under indictment for the same offense, he was released on his own recognizance, but was rearrested when Secret Service men found Arthur Taylor, a witness, who did not appear at the first trial. Taylor lives in Central Valley, N. Y. He was arrested for impersonating a Secret Service operator, but the complaint was dismissed. He said that so many "threats" had been made against him that he was afraid to testify at the first trial.

He took the stand and was questioned by Assistant District Attorney McGuire, who with M. H. Ellison is conducting the prosecution. He said that he had come in from Central Valley October 31 of last year with his wife and sister-in-law, and that after leaving an automobile in a garage in 54th street he wandered down Seventh avenue looking for a place to eat. He met Warner, who wore a hunting suit of khaki, and was carrying a gun, and asked him where he could find a lunch room. Warner told him that he himself was going into Pierce's restaurant in Seventh avenue.

Taylor accompanied him, and they arose from the table together. Warner stood in the doorway, he saw, he said, several men jump from the shadows at Warner. As quickly as he could Taylor made his way through the crowd to the spot.

"As I edged toward the center," he said, "I saw Warner flat on his face. A red haired man was kicking him, and Langione, the defendant, was on his back and was striking him with his clenched fist. I did not see any knife. People crowded in so that I could not see any more, but I heard some one say, 'You're stabbing him.' I tried to push in again, saying, 'You're killing him,' but I saw it was no use."

Other witnesses called were Conner, O'Hanlon, Harold B. Weaver, of 77 Irving place, a friend who identified Warner, and a clerk in a drug store, who says he saw Warner stagger up Seventh avenue.

A woman whom the District Attorney hoped to call as a witness has not been found.

DIX TURNS DOWN EQUAL PAY FOES

Prendergast, Mitchell, McAneny and Cromwell of Estimate Board Try Sneak Trick That Fails.

Four members of the Board of Estimate, who asked Governor Dix for a hearing on the women teachers' equal pay bill now before him, have been turned down, it was learned yesterday. The Governor will not grant these men a hearing, and, in fact, it is known he will grant no more hearings.

The four rebuffed were Controller William A. Prendergast, John Purroy Mitchell, president of the Board of Aldermen; Borough President McAneny of Manhattan, and Borough President Cromwell of Richmond.

McAneny admitted at City Hall this afternoon that a telegram bearing the name of himself, Mitchell and Prendergast had been sent. He did not use the name of Cromwell.

"We have not heard anything from him," said the Borough President. On inquiry in Albany it was learned that the Governor had made up his mind that no more hearings would be granted. It was not known if he would sign the bill, which already bears the signature of Mayor Gaynor. The impression among those who talked with him about it was that he would do so, but the Governor has said nothing positive on that.

AFFIRMS VERDICT FOR WIDOW'S \$8,500

Concern Which Killed Her Husband Got Two Previous Verdicts Set Aside and Tried Again.

A judgment for \$8,500 for the widow of William F. Quick, who was killed in an elevator shaft in the American Can Company's plant at 447 West 14th street in 1907, was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court after the third trial.

Two previous verdicts, one of which was smaller and one slightly larger than in the recent trial, were set aside by the trial justice on the ground that the testimony did not warrant a verdict for the plaintiff in spite of the jury's findings.

Supreme Court Justice Sawyer presided at the recent trial, and in his opinion denying a motion to set aside the verdict said:

"The verdicts upon both former trials were set aside by the learned Justices who presided, and I am in record with their opinion that the evidence does not warrant a verdict for the plaintiff. If this were the first or even the second trial I would grant the defendant's motion unhesitatingly."

"There must come a time, however, when the judgment of the jury upon disputed questions of fact shall be allowed to stand, otherwise our much vaunted system of trial by jury would be reduced to trial by jury in name only. In my opinion the time has come when the interference with the verdict in this action by a trial justice would not only be contrary to well considered precedent, but subversive of the fundamental theory of our system of procedure."

These sentiments were approved by the Appellate Division, with Justice Laughlin dissenting.

ALL LYNN SHOE MEN MAY WALK OUT NOW

Leader of Striking Cutters Invites Other Unions to Secret Conference.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 27.—The first development which would in any way indicate a general strike of the shoe trade in this city came today when Stephen H. Walsh, master workman of the Shoe Cutters' Assembly of the Knights of Labor, whose members are on a strike for a forty-five hour week, sent invitations to fourteen unions affiliated with the trade asking them to attend a conference to be held behind closed doors next Monday night.

When asked if this meant that the other unions would be requested to join in the fight for an eight-hour day, Walsh replied that he had no definite object in view. He would not deny the rumor.

If the other unions decide to join with the cutters in their fight for fewer hours it will completely cripple the shoe industry here, and mean the closing of every factory. The manufacturers are determined not to give in.

JUDGMENT, NOT PAY, SAYS LEGAL AID SOC.

The Legal Aid Society desires to impress upon its clients—and these number many thousands in a year—the fact that the recovery of a judgment is not equal in effect with the payment of the claim for which the judgment has been obtained. A large percentage of the clients of the society is made up of poor and ignorant people who know nothing about legal procedure and who are naturally inclined to confuse the word "judgment" with the word "payment."

A case just brought to a close by the society will serve to illustrate what is meant by the difference between judgment and payment of a claim.

On June 12 of this year the Legal Aid Society won a suit for \$44.73 in the Municipal Court on behalf of Mary McGranahan, of 220 East 49th street, a poor wash woman, against Julian Rado, a well-to-do bachelor who lives at 28 East 28th street in an elegantly furnished apartment. Mrs. McGranahan had, for some length of time, done washing for Rado who works for Wieman & Co., of 177 Franklin street. Rado ignored the letters of the Legal Aid Society, and when the case came to trial defaulted. On September 7 execution against Rado was returned by the Sheriff from the City Court to save Rado examined in supplementary proceedings. By this time, Rado had become frightened. On September 26 he made a payment of \$10 on account, and agreed to pay every week \$10 until the whole claim was paid. The supplementary proceedings have meanwhile been adjourned to October 20. Judgment was recovered on June 12, but it took more than three months before the first part payment on this judgment was made.

FAST WORK ON CANAL CAUSES LABOR SURPLUS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Probably as a result of the rapid progress made in the construction of the canal, labor conditions in the Isthmian Canal Zone have undergone a marked change recently, and now the commission is advertising the fact that there is a surplus of unemployed workmen on the isthmus.

The situation was very different a few months ago, when labor agents were being prosecuted for attempting to entice away the Cuban and South American plantation Spaniards and Jamaica negroes brought to work on the canal.

ASK MORE EFFECTIVE LABOR ORGANIZATION

Central Federated Union Delegates Denounce United Stores Association.

Closer co-operation between unions in order to strengthen the power of labor on the industrial field was urged in a resolution submitted by Bartenders' Union, Local 3, at the meeting of the Central Federated Union last night.

The bartenders asked to submit it at the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, and read in part that a plan be devised and created whereby greater co-operation can be realized so that in the future joint action must be taken by the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and the Bartenders' International Alliance and other trades, especially the American Federation of Musicians, on any grievance arising in a house by either trade.

Henry Harris, of Typographical Union No. 6, denounced the United Stores Association as being unfair to organized labor. Harris produced copies of literature issued by the United Stores which were minus the union label. Among them was a classified list of associated dealers, membership certificates of associate purchasers, and pocketbooks. He then produced a piece of literature that bore the label of the Albany Printing Trades, and said that, while the United Stores wanted the indorsement of organized labor of this city, it did not care to help relieve unemployment by having the work done here, and thus give work for the great number of printers who are out of work in this city.

The delegates from the Bakers Union, No. 1, said that out of the twenty-five bakers, the United Stores recommend its customers to patronize, only four are union shops. The others are fighting organized labor, and ejected the business agent of the union when he tried to unionize them. It was also stated that its butchers were non-union.

Delegate Kauffman from the Garment Workers said that all of the United Stores clothing depots were non-union shops, and did not carry the union label on its garments. Copstein, of the Neckwear Makers, said that not a single gents' furnishing store on the United Stores list handled union neckwear. The matter was finally referred to the General Executive Board for investigation.

Miss Florence Rauh, of the Women's Trade Union League, appeared and made an appeal for the indorsement of Miss Leonora O'Reilly as a supervisor of factory inspectors of this city, and asked that Commissioner Williams be urged to appoint her as one of the supervisors. Several delegates said that Miss O'Reilly has always been found to be a truthful and reliable worker for the cause of labor, and has helped in struggles of men as well as of women, and urged that she be indorsed as a candidate for the positions, and that a committee be sent to Albany to urge her appointment, which was granted.

On motion of Delegate Holland it was decided to wire Governor Dix that he sign the bill for equal pay for teachers. J. Cohen's clothing store was taken off the unfair list. Delegates Hannah, Bohm and Curtis were appointed a committee to call on Police Commissioner Waldo and ask an investigation about a gang of thugs employed by the Stuyvesant Casino, beating up Secretary Klemman, of Waiters' Union No. 1.

The Hudson County (N. J.) Building Trades Council sent a letter inquiring about the exposure of Leon H. Sutton, editor of a so-called labor paper that were printed in The Call on October 7 and 14, as they want to know how to handle him. "We have the goods on him all right," exclaimed several delegates, while the case was referred to the General Executive Board. Morris Braun reported that Cigar Makers' Union, Local 144, voted \$25 for the striking marble workers.

Secretary Bohm reported having attended the conference of the Bakers' Unions and the United Hebrew Trades and complimented the Hebrew workers for the way they took up the fight against the Bread Trust, and said he believed they would do good work for the Bakers' Unions. Albert Abrahamson made an appeal that the wives of workers demand the union show card of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen in buying meat provisions.

E. Antman HATS STRICTLY UNION MADE

437 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn

CIGAR MANUFACTURER CHAS. GACKENHEIMER

Cigars, Wholesale and Retail. 1871 MYRTLE AVENUE, BROOKLYN

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND FURNISHINGS. Linder & Berger

1000 Fulton St., near Ralph Ave., Brooklyn. We Give Green Trading Stamps.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT

2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Max's Shop

Exclusive Union Hatters and Men's Furnishers. 1775 FITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN

Martin Derx

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. 88-90 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN. Bet. Manhattan Ave. and Submarine St.

A. PERTHOU

SHOES. Knickerbocker Ave. and Harman St. Agent for W. L. Douglas Union Shoes.

GREENBLATT'S

Wear Well Shoes. 1155 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

GET YOUR FURNISHINGS AND HATS AT

Stupel's. A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN TO DEAL WITH. 2112 Third Ave., N. Y. BEING 13 YEARS ON THE BLOCK.

JOSEPH LEVY

CLOTHIER, GENTS' FURNISHER AND HATTER

2196 Third Avenue Near 120th Street



THE HOME OF UNION MADE CLOTHES

Call readers who don't know about my store—are paying from 25 per cent to 50 per cent more for Suits and Overcoats than a bit better than you can get here from \$10 to \$15—union made, bearing the Union Label, and in addition to saving you money I guarantee satisfaction or your money back.

Look at my Gents' Furnishing Department, my Shirts all of the well known Cinnel brand in negligee, pleated and unbosoms, very neat striped effects, collars to match.

Neckwear, Hose, Hats, at attractive prices.

WHITE SLAVER MAY SERVE 34 YEARS

Man Sentenced to Ten to Twenty Years and \$5,000 Fine Gets Longest Possible Term.

A possible thirty-four years in prison was the sentence meted out to Philip Solow by Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday for "white slave" traffic.

He was sentenced to from ten to twenty years at Sing Sing and to a fine of \$5,000, a day to be spent in prison for every dollar of the fine not paid. Non-payment of the total would add fourteen years to his prison term.

Solow is the first man convicted under the new law due to "investigation" by the "Racketeer who slave jury."

His offense was the bringing of Emma Wendt, a Pittsburg girl of 17, to this city.

In passing sentence Judge Foster said: "I propose to give you the longest sentence possible, so that it will be a terror into the hearts of 'cadets' the indeterminate sentence law gives us the right to impose a fine in addition to a sentence of imprisonment."

Judge Foster gave the girl into the charge of Rev. Father Lynch, of the Catholic Protective Society.

FALLING CRANE SLAYS THREE

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 27.

Three men were instantly killed and three fatally injured here today when a swiveling crane in the Carnegie Steel Company's plant fell ninety feet. The men escaped injury by hanging to the sides of the crane supports.



Complete Line of BOYS' HATS

Reingold Beer

Brewed and Bottled by S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 63 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BEN. MAGEN & BROS.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE. 476 Grand St., Near Willlet St., N. Y. Men's, Ladies' and Children's Furnishings and Dry Goods.

Thomas G. Hunt

Makery and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS. 430 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE

Union-Made of Style and Quality. 645 Columbus Ave., bet. 102d and 104th Sts., New York.

UP TO DATE CLOTHING. B. PFEFFERKORN

427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

"CREATORS OF FASHION" Schrier Brothers

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. 47 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

H. Delventhal

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Road. Telephone 58 Flatbush.

BOOTS AND SHOES

The Home of Satisfaction. Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOE. 124 Pitkin Ave., Opp. Postoffice.

C. O. LOEBEL

UP-TO-DATE. Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher. 1200 FITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

The sigh of satisfaction after taking a cup of this coffee speaks plainer than words of the high quality of the blend. Try it. White Rose COFFEE SEEMAN BROS. NEW YORK Proprietors of WHITE ROSE Ceylon Tea

MILWAUKEE HEARS PRESIDENT TAFT Deprecates Class Struggle, and Declares He Is Friend of Labor.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 27.—Deprecating "strife" between capital and labor, Taft today told Milwaukee that employers and employees must "get together" for the "common good."

"I am a great advocate of peace," he said. "But the trouble with that policy is that every one favors it, until you come to agree on methods for its maintenance. Now everybody favors industrial peace, but all differ when the question arises as to how you are to maintain it."

Taft said solemnly he had always "favored" labor unions, and to show he believed what he said he pointed out the "advance" in the matter of legislation "enforced" by union labor. He cited the workmen's compensation laws as an instance.

"But under some circumstance, the trade union has, through violence, the secondary boycott, and other illegal means, transgressed the law, and 'induced' capital to transgress the law."

FRENCH AVIATOR KILLED.

Jean Despermet 102d Airman to Meet Death in Aeroplane.

RHEIMS, France, Oct. 27.—While trying out a military aeroplane today the pilot, Jean Despermet, fell with the machine from a height of 600 feet and was crushed to death.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS

1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan). 2029 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx). 1796 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

For Up-to-date Men's Furnishings Go to ELI GREEN 74 Delancey Street Corner Allen Street 5 PER CENT TO CALL READERS. PATRONIZE YOUR FRIEND.

A New Propaganda Leaflet FOR THE Last Week of the Campaign

As announced last week, The Call has just issued a new propaganda leaflet, especially suited for distribution during the remaining few days of the campaign. This leaflet will be of the same make-up as the now famous "Fool Vote" broadside, size of the regular page of The Call, with cartoons and propaganda matter on both sides.

As a campaign document it is the best ever issued and should be distributed by the millions. It contains three articles and two cartoons, written and drawn with the idea of enabling the Comrades to carry the campaign to a successful issue.

- 113,000 ORDERED IN 3 DAYS Read Its Contents "An Appeal to Reason" With the Magnificent Cartoon "Wage Slavery" by Gordon Nye. "How You Waste Your Vote" A drawing by Ruger, With Text by Joshua Wanhope. "The Beef Trust and the Cost of Living" By Charles Edward Russell.

Local Kings County, N. Y. 25,000 Local Buffalo, N. Y. 20,000 Local Schenectady, N. Y. 20,000 Local Queens County, N. Y. 15,000 Local Scranton, Pa. 10,000 Local New York, Branch 9. 10,000 Local Mansfield, Ohio. 5,000 Local Amsterdam, N. Y. 4,000 Local Kings County, N. Y., 16 and 8. 3,000 Local Fort Lee, N. J. 2,000 Local Hornell, N. Y. 2,000 Local New York, Branch 4. 2,000 Local Johnstown, N. Y. 2,000 Local Plymouth, Mass. 1,000 Local Cliftondale, Mass. 1,000 Local New York, Branch 10. 1,000 Local Centerville Sta., N. Y. 1,000 Local Gloucester, Mass. 500 Local Oneida, N. Y. 500 Local Baltimore, Md. 500 Local Hancock, N. Y. 500 Local New York State Committee. 15,000 Total 118,000 Have your local order a supply at once and help bring the total to 500,000. Get busy and flood your locality with such leaflets as cannot but force the workers to realize that their only hope rests with the victory of the Socialist Party. ORDER AT ONCE PRICE, \$1.50 PER THOUSAND, EXPRESS COLLECT The New York Call 409 Pearl Street, New York

SPORTS BOXING AND TALK MIX FOR SUFFRAGE

Interested Crowd Cheers Arguments and Exhibitions at Mrs. Gus Ruhlin's Affair.

A big, diversified program of pugilistic and wrestling matches, which also included short addresses by competent speakers, was the spectacle that greeted a fair gathering of interested men and women who assembled at the Long Acre Club last night to witness the novel event that the newly formed Women's Progressive Political League had arranged to interest many in the suffrage cause who could not be reached by other means.

Allerman Phillips, of London, in the midst of the boxing ceremonies, made a short, but earnest speech, in which he made a strong plea for the working-woman, remarking that the withholding of the ballot from her was the meanest kind of tyranny that a community could visit upon her, affecting her much more than her wealthy sisters who could not feel the restrictions as much as their poorer clan, whose existence was made more miserable through the outrageous voting distinction here in force.

Mrs. Ruhlin, the president of the league was given a rousing reception when she entered the ring after laudatory things had been said in her behalf. Her speech was as brief as it was pointed. "I'm not a speaker, I'm a worker. I couldn't speak if I wanted to, so I must go down," was her talk in full.

WRESTLING MONDAY NIGHT.

The first appearance on the mat in this city of John Middlelesky, the giant American Indian, from Yuma, Ariz., will attract a big crowd to the Harlem River Park and Casino next Monday night. The powerful Russian Cosack, Ivan Romanoff, who will meet Middlelesky, has proven his ability as a mat artist, and he feels confident he will defeat the red skin, if the latter wrestles within the rules.

JAMES B. McNAMARA WILL TAKE STAND IN OWN DEFENSE

(Continued from Page 1.)

men. He was also expected to rule on the challenge of the defense against A. D. Winter, who was held on the jury by Bordwell, despite his statement that he would expect James McNamara to prove his innocence, and that he acted as a strikebreaker in the butchers' strike several years ago, and was still antagonistic to organized labor.

The defense is sore because Judge Bordwell did not forthwith excuse Winter, but decided that the court will finally grant the request.

Fight Over "Evidence" Coming.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will fight the attempt of the Federal Government to obtain possession of the books and documents of the iron workers in the forthcoming federal probe of John J. and James B. McNamara dynamiting cases.

H. S. Hockin, acting national secretary-treasurer of the Iron Workers, today said that immediate steps would be taken to prevent the State courts from turning over the evidence to the federal authorities. Legal steps with this in view will be taken in the local courts.

"The federal investigation is a deliberate effort on the part of the McNamara prosecution to get our books out of the hands of the State courts, which have refused to allow them to be taken to Los Angeles to be used in the dynamiting trial," said Hockin today. "With the documents in possession of the federal courts the prosecution probably would be able to obtain an order without difficulty which would take the books to Los Angeles."

ACCUSED MINISTER SCORES A POINT

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The Rev. first scored by counsel for the Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, who is charged with supplying Avis Linnell with the poison that caused her death, came today when Judge Sanderson ruled that certain effects taken from the pastor's apartments by a private detective need not be produced before the Grand Jury now in session. Detective Burns, in the employ of the defense, abstracted the papers and other property from Richeson's rooms, and the prosecution made desperate efforts to compel him to produce these effects in the Grand Jury room.

SAM LANGFORD TO BOX IN AUSTRALIA

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Sam Langford finally decided to go to Australia and box for Promoter McIntosh. The colored boxer, with his manager and trainer, left Boston this morning for Vancouver, from which city they will sail on the steamer Zealandia on November 1 for the Antipodes. Porky Flynn, who is in New York, was to have left Boston with them, but he missed the train for Boston and he will start from New York, joining Langford at Vancouver.

MUSIC

CONCRETENESS OF ENSEMBLE AND BRILLIANT ORCHESTRAL CLIMAXES MARK AMERICAN PREMIERE OF PUCCHINI'S OPERA, "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST," AT WATERBURY, CONN.

FIRST AMERICAN PERFORMANCE IN ENGLISH. "The Girl of the Golden West" An Opera of California in Three Acts, founded on David Belasco's Drama—English Version by R. H. Elkin. Music by Giacomo Puccini.

CHARACTERS. Minnie.....Mme. Luisa Villani Jack Hance, sheriff, Carl Gantvoort Dick Johnson (Rametza).....Henri Barron Nick, bartender at the "Polka".....Vernon Dalhart Ashby, agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Co., Chas. E. Gallagher Harry.....Lewis James Joe.....Luigi Ferrelli Happy.....Fred Armstrong Larkens.....Richard Parks Handsome.....Austin Hughes Sopora.....Louis D'Angelo Trim.....John Gravini Sid.....John Gravini Billy Jackrabbit, an Indian red-skin.....Charles Walker Wowie, Billy's squaw.....Dina Pugilia Jake Wallace, a traveling camp minstrel.....Thomas Chambers Jose Castro, a greaser from Ramirez's gang.....Charles London A Possillion.....H. H. Briggs Men of the Camp.....

acted presentation, the former was a maidenly naive and unaffected Minnie, and, in good voice, took her audience by storm by the clarity and beauty of her singing, saving an occasional disposition to sharpen her higher tones. Mr. Gantvoort, like his Italian contemporary in the role, sought no more than a deep dazed villain in his Sheriff. Mr. Barron, although accomplishing some great moments musically, was historically weak, as Johnson he is plainly a romantic tenor, and his acting performance was almost wholly sacrificed to the lyric phase of the role. Ivy Scott, as Wowie the Squaw, was musically attractive and thoroughly intelligent in the characterization.

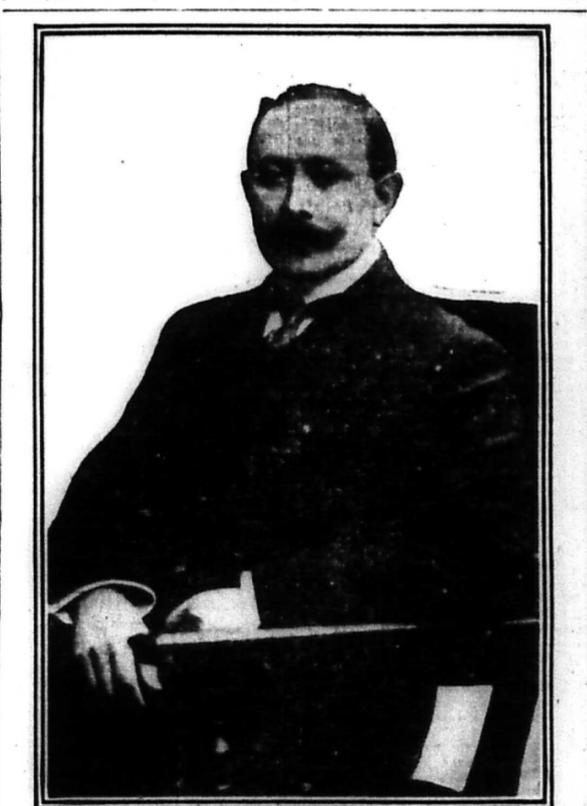
A feature of the production was the striking artistry developed by members of the singing cast entrusted with comparatively minor parts, such as Charles London, who did splendid work as Jose Castro, and Lewis James who played Solra. The enunciation of the principals was extremely clear and distinct. The choral delivery was a delight of the first and last acts. The opera was given a mounting of exceeding fidelity to the period and environment of the Belasco drama.

Rendered in English the work makes a more potent appeal than does the Italian version, for the characters become more human and true to the life and manners of the West. The English production of "The Girl of the Golden West" will have its second performance tomorrow night at the Park Theater, Bridgeport.

Despite the fact that the impress of a masterhand lies upon the musical treatment of the subject matter of "The Girl," one cannot but feel that the composer has been content to express himself in somewhat too abstract phraseology in the scoring of much of the dramatic detail of the work. An instance of this is to be found in the "Polka" saloon setting of the first act, when the Sheriff points

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 27.—Following close upon the first English performance of Puccini's music drama "The Girl of the Golden West," effected early this month at Liverpool, the newest opera of the Italian school was given its initial American rendition in the vernacular by Henry W. Savage, at the Polis Theater, in this city, tonight.

Giorgio Polacco directed, and the principal roles were taken by Mme.



GIORGIO POLACCO, Who last night directed premiere in the United States of English version of Puccini's music-drama, "The Girl of the Golden West."

Luisa Villani, Miss Ivy Scott, Henri Barron, and Carl Gantvoort. A very large audience packed the roomy theater, and received with lively applause a performance that was marked by concreteness of ensemble and an unusually good orchestral support.

The alien atmosphere of the original Italian version was dissipated by the spirited abandon of the American performers who lacked the intensity of the Latin singers, and, although tonight's cast was manifestly handicapped by the crudity and artificiality of the Elkin translation, it contrived by the aid of admirable stage management, and with the co-operation of an orchestral corps that proved to be fully up to the occasion to build some tremendous climaxes. Mme. Villani, who is not unknown to the New York opera stage, and Mr. Gantvoort sustained the burden of the

to Larkens, who sits with his head in his hands, and asks what's wrong. "Just his usual trouble," is the reply of Nick; "he is sick for his native country! He's thinking of his dear old Cornwall, and of his mother who awaits him!" A glorious opportunity this for the suggestion in the music writing by the leader of the "avventuristi italiani" of the folk-tunes of "Old Cornwall." But, do we hear aught of "Boid Brennan on the Moor," or "Mowing the Barley," or "Shall Trelawney Die?" Or of "John Peel"? It is by no means difficult to discern in Puccini's score at this point a tenderness, a tristezza, patently to be associated with the mother idea, or to sense the nostalgia, the despairing homesickness, suffered by the character. But is it not reasonable to have expected the composer of "La Tosca," "La Boheme," to do more than elementally treat the impressions and emotions of his each and every hero?

Happily only the sub-themes, the incidental detail of the drama, have suffered this neglect of opportunity, if such I may term it. The principal characters and the main thematic continuity of the narrative are faithfully and sympathetically mirrored in the virile Puccini lyrics, in the pulsating Puccini orchestration. After all, the Belasco play whereupon the new work has its foundation is simon-pure melodrama. And the latest Puccini opera is melodrama in the most literal sense of that long abused term. For American audiences the English version is a distinct improvement upon the original Italian work, as produced

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1490 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts. McCann's Hats Always the best and cheapest. 80 BOWERY.

M. KULOK One Price Clothier

WE are ready with a full line of Fall and Winter Suits, and Overcoats, Kersey Plaid backs, rough shaggy effects, Worsteds, Tweeds and Cheviots. We are in a position to fit any shape—the fat man, the slope shouldered man, the high shouldered man, the flat and full chested man—as we are doing our own cutting and tailoring.

Our prices are moderate, our goods are the best in the market, and we are only too anxious not only to gain your patronage, but to hold your customership.

Give us a trial and we will prove to you that we do not misrepresent anything.

M. KULOK ONE PRICE STORE CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR

39 ELDRIDGE STREET, NEAR CANAL Tel. 4535 Orchard. Factory on Premises. UNION HELP ONLY EMPLOYED.

for the first time last December, at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York under the personal supervision of its composer, and reviewed at the time in The Call.

Walter Damrosch Opens With All-Too Seldom Heard "Faust" Symphony Last Festival Performance by Symphony Society in Century Theater, Inaugurating Season.

All too seldom is Franz Liszt's "Faust" symphony rendered in New York. If the writer's memory serves him right, the last complete presentation of the great Hungarian tone epic, which, of course, is based upon Goethe's "Faust," was that by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Carl Pohler, and with the choral assistance of the Brooklyn Maennerchor, in Carnegie Hall, three years ago.

Walter Damrosch, conductor of the Symphony Society of New York, elected to head the initial program of that organization for the season with the "Faust" symphony and at the first Friday afternoon concert, in the Century Theater, yesterday afternoon, a gathering of music lovers that crowded that imposing playhouse to capacity, heard, and evidently appreciated, the performance of the Liszt masterpiece, which, in the chorale of the work, enlisted as soloist, George Harris, tenor.

Another infrequently heard Liszt composition, the "Danse Macabre," a paraphrase on the well known Roman Catholic hymn, "Dies Irae," for pianoforte and orchestra, formed the second half of the program, the first of two designed by the Symphony Society to observe the centenary of Liszt's birth. Harold Bauer, the pianist, made his reappearance in America, after an absence of several years, as the soloist in the latter number. As the concert inaugurated a series intended for advanced music students, to be given only on Friday afternoons, Conductor Damrosch prefaced each offering with an illuminating, but almost too lengthy analytical discourse upon the music about to be performed, which he illustrated at the pianoforte.

The reading accorded the "Faust" symphony was one of excellent discrimination and poignant dramatic treatment. The orchestra evidenced thorough drilling and a notable esprit de corps. Harold Bauer's interpretation of Liszt will be reviewed in The Call following his performance at Sunday's concert of the E-flat concerto and the symphony, "St. Francis Preaching to the Birds."

M. SILBER CORSETIER

Opened a new store with a full line of high grade corsets, gloves and hosiery at moderate prices. 161 Springhold Ave., Newark, N. J.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURES ON MUSIC TONIGHT

Public Lectures on musical subjects, most of them illustrated by instrumental and vocal selections, and by stereoscopic views, will be delivered this evening under the auspices of the Board of Education at the following centers in Greater New York, beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock.

MANHATTAN. American Museum of Natural History, West Seventy-seventh street and Central Park West and Columbus avenue; "In Troubadour Land," Prof. Charles U. Clark.

QUEENS. N. Y. Parental School Jamaica avenue, Flushing, L. I.; "Songs and Stories of American Pioneers and Tennessee Mountaineers," Miss Bertie K. Shipley.

SEVEN MORE BATTLESHIPS HERE FOR SHOW

Seven additional war ships arrived in the Hudson River yesterday. The battleship New Hampshire came up the bay early, and, together with the protected cruiser San Francisco, the gunboats Marietta and Petrel, the submarine tenders Severn and Castine, and the collier Neptune, joined the fleet. The Neptune, with her forest of masts for coaling at sea, made an unusual addition to the war scene in the Hudson.

More than 400 Red Cross nurses paid a visit to the fleet in the afternoon, 150 being taken from the three landing places in steam launches from the warships.

W. C. T. U. INVADE MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 27.—With preliminary meetings by a welcome demonstration in the Auditorium tonight, the thirty-eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union got under way in Milwaukee today, and will continue its sessions until next Wednesday night.

The East Side Socialist Sunday School

Of the Workmen's Circle Will celebrate the opening of the school season with an excellent concert and literary entertainment given by the pupils of the school.

Sunday, October 29

1 P. M. SHARP AT Clinton Hall 151 Clinton Street.

It is expected that many Comrades will come and have a great time.

Admission 10c

In beginning of November our school will move from 151 Clinton Street to Terrace Lyceum Hall, 107 East Broadway.

TWO YEARS FOR OLD WHITE SLAVER

Morris Cohen, 65 years old, and Lena Cohen, his wife, of this city, were convicted yesterday in the United States Circuit Court of sending young women from one State to another for immoral purposes in violation of the Federal white slave law. Jennie Loretta, of Hartford, Conn., who was indicted with the Cohens, had previously pleaded guilty.

Cohen was sentenced by Judge Hough to two years imprisonment in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and to pay a fine of \$5,000. The Cohen and Loretta women were remanded until Monday when sentence will be imposed on them. Judge Hough said he had heard of Cohen before and would not delay a passing sentence on him.

"PENNSY" BEATEN IN SUIT.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 27.—After being on trial in court at Clearfield since Monday, the suit of James A. MacLain, receiver for the Walnut Coal Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for discrimination in cars, ended last night in a verdict of \$78,488 for the company.

Dolls Hospital

Open a new store with a full line of high grade corsets, gloves and hosiery at moderate prices. 161 Springhold Ave., Newark, N. J.

Rare "Original Document" Free

Not one in a million in the country ever saw the first copy of a particular document in historical England. Now it is yours for the asking. One of the most valuable and rare "original documents" in the history of England.

Use and highly recommended by all Socialist Leaders, Editors, Lecturers, Writers and thousands of the comrades of all classes—farmers, teachers, miners, mechanics, clerks, and other workers.

Here's what the leaders say: "Victor L. Berger" "Shows how the Socialist Republic will develop from the present position." "Appeal to Reason" "Is a book which will be read by every worker." "A. M. Simon" "Shows to every worker how to get the most out of his work." "The True Education for the Socialist Republic."

With the historical picture, you can get a better idea of the conditions of the time. Send for the book today for the price of the first copy of the book. "The True Education for the Socialist Republic."

Send for the book "The True Education for the Socialist Republic" and all the other books in the series of "The True Education for the Socialist Republic." Name: Address:

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Open Air Meetings. Branch 2—Hamilton Fish Park, William Karlin.

OTHER MEETINGS. Central Committee—Labor Temple, 245 East 84th street. Important business.

Debate on Socialism. A debate on "Socialism vs. the Present System" between Circle 5 of the Y. P. S. E. and the Athenian Anti-Socialist Club.

Mrs. Lewis to Speak. German Branch, Williamsburg, holds a big meeting to-night at Wakefield Casino.

Literature Distribution. Branch 7—Literature Distribution takes place to-morrow from 9:30 to 1 o'clock.

The Rose Door. House of Prostitution. The story of a half-million American women who have sold their bodies.

Drink "Peter Brew". The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. J.

Gustav Stiglitz. WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. 60 Columbia Ave., bet. 91st and 92d Sts.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx. Established 1868. DR. JOHN NUTH DENTIST. 61 Second Ave.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Coronets. 132 E. 84th St. Tel. 3967 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 60 East 106th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

Dr. Ph. Lewin. Surgeon Dentist. 530 Brook Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

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

with the leaflets the comrades will distribute cards inviting citizens to the ratification meeting of branch 7, to be held on the coming Wednesday, Nov. 1st at "Madison Hall," 1665 Madison Avenue.

Notice, Organizers. The City Records with the names and address of the enrolled voters are ready and can be had at the office of Local New York. Organizers will please call for them.

Propaganda Work among Women. The Socialist women of New York are determined to make things hum very soon.

Special Meeting, Branch 5. Another special meeting of Branch 5 will be held next Monday night. Things are beginning to stir in Branch 5.

At the Bronx Forum. Herman Simpson will deliver a lecture on the "Materialistic Conception of History" tomorrow evening at the Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton Avenue.

Brooklyn Ratification Meeting. On Monday, October 30, Branch 9 will hold a ratification meeting at Niblo's Garden, 170th street and Third Avenue.

Open Air Meetings. Woodward Avenue and Harmon Street, Ridgewood. Speakers, H. Froehlich, Fred. Schafer and John T. Hill.

Open Air Meetings. 6th A. D. Branch 2—Lewis Avenue and Stockton Street, William Mackenzie and Harry Slavin.

Open Air Meetings. 18th A. D. Branch 1—Kings Highway and East 14th Street. A. Cheate and Charles H. Mathebt.

Open Air Meetings. 19th A. D.—Coney Island Avenue and Cortelyou Road, B. C. Hammond and Jean J. Coronel.

Open Air Meetings. 21st A. D. Branch 1—Graham Avenue and Stagg Street, W. W. Passage.

Open Air Meetings. 21st A. D. Branch 1—Graham Avenue and Debevoise Street, D. Oshinsky and I. Polisky.

Open Air Meetings. 23d A. D. Branch 2—Stone and Sutter Avenues, H. D. Smith and Bert Kirkman.

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literature. Twenty thousand leaflets are on hand, including the letter of acceptance of our candidate for Assembly, I. Polchy, and must be distributed as soon as possible.

A special meeting will be held the same evening for the purpose of making arrangements for the ratification meeting which will be held at Leiderskrantz Hall, Manhattan Avenue, corner of Meserole Street, on Wednesday evening, November 1.

Band School in Brooklyn. In spite of the stormy weather last Saturday evening, and the big Delas meeting in New York, the registration for George E. Kirkpatrick's class in Public Speaking at the Lincoln School in Brooklyn was excellent.

Brownsville, Attention! Don't forget the literature distribution in the 23d A. D. Brownsville, takes place as usual tomorrow from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Lecture on Industrial Unionism. The question of industrial unionism is not only agitating the entire labor movement, but it is also permeating the Socialist organization to such an extent that the party must sooner or later take a definite stand on the matter.

Open Air Meetings. 18th Street and Eight Avenue, Whitestone. Speakers will be announced.

Open Air Meetings. 18th Street and Fourth Avenue, College Point. Speaker, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon.

Open Air Meetings. Members of the 8th Ward Branch will meet at 169 Monticello Avenue today at 3:30 p.m., for the purpose of distributing literature, also at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for the same purpose.

Open Air Meetings. The great mass meeting in Hoboken, which takes place tonight, must be made a big success.

Open Air Meetings. Jean Jacques Coronel will speak this evening at Union Hall, 890 South Orange Avenue under the auspices of the 13th Ward Branch.

Open Air Meetings. The Second and Seventh Ward Branch will hold a smoker next Monday evening at headquarters, 124 Market Street.

Open Air Meetings. Owing to illness of Rose Pastor Stokes, the engagement of Rose Pastor Stokes and J. 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.

Open Air Meetings. There will be a regular meeting of Branch Maspeith this evening. All members kindly attend.

Open Air Meetings. The committee for the entertainment and ball to be held by Branch Glendale at Hoffman's Hall, Cooper Street and Myrtle Avenue, tonight, has completed arrangements for the affair.

Open Air Meetings. Labor Lyceum, 549 Willoughby Avenue, 3 p.m., Joshua Wanhope, associate editor New York Call. Subject: "The Awakening of the East."

Open Air Meetings. People's Forum Lectures Tomorrow. Labor Lyceum, 549 Willoughby Avenue, 3 p.m., Joshua Wanhope, associate editor New York Call. Subject: "The Awakening of the East."

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

Branch Woodhaven. Timothy Murphy lectures tomorrow at 3 P. M. at L. Neirs Social Hall, Snediker and Grand Avenues. Admission free.

Branch Metropolitan. Attention Comrades: If you don't hustle Sunday and distribute the "Fool Vote" I will have to put them in cold storage after election.

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will speak on "Objection to Socialism." James M. Reilly will preside. Passaic.

Open air meeting, corner Washington and Main streets. Speaker, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon. Chairman, L. Mufson.

PHILADELPHIA. Open Air Meetings. Front and Dauphin, H. Mawson and Charles Sehl.

Open Air Meetings. Front and Dauphin, H. Mawson and Charles Sehl. Germantown and Lehigh, R. Warren and F. Burlington.

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Henry Frank Sunday at 11 o'clock. "Creative Evolution: Whence Comes Man's Mind: Is There a New Science of Being: Haeckel Vs. Henri Bergson" Sunday Night, 8 o'clock.

WALL STREET CROWD HEARS SOCIALIST. Big Throng Enjoys Witty Address by Joshua Wanhope.

BROOKLYN 'VORWAERT'S' ANNUAL EXHIBITION. The Turn Verein "Vorwaerts," Brooklyn, will hold their twenty-seventh annual gymnastic exhibition and ball to-morrow at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

ANTI-WAR MEETING BEGINS THIS NOON. All preparations are complete for the big open air Socialist meeting to denounce war at 149th Street and Third Avenue today from 12 o'clock noon to 12 o'clock midnight.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. All members of the International Socialist Branch 455, Workmen's Circle are urged to attend a special meeting this evening at 61 St. Marks Place.

Classified Advertisements. SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. MANHATTAN ST., 46, near Amsterdam Ave. Recently new improvements: \$12.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE meets at 419 First Avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. LEXINGTON AVE., 212 (bet. 129th and 130th Sts.). Five large rooms, bath; nice neighborhood; convenient; \$21.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. BROOKLYN AVE., 1415 (near Freshman St. station). 4 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, electric, etc. \$12.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE. 831-833 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK. Strictly One Price Store. FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS.

Coming! From Los Angeles - Wm. D. HAYWOOD - SPEAKS ON - "Coming Victory of Labor" LENOX CASINO, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Monday Evening, Nov. 6. Watch for the Big Parade With the Socialist Band.

LEGAL NOTICE. SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. MALDONADO & CO., Plaintiffs, against JOSE B. BIRLOTTI, Defendant. Trial desired in New York County, SEYMOUR.

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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 405 Pearl street, New York. N. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer; and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3203-3214 Heckman.

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For Six Months	.50	.50	.50
For Three Months	.25	.25	.25
For One Month	.10	.10	.10

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

VOL. 4. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28. No. 301.

STRIKING OUT THE GIANTS

Gloom, deep, dark and despairing has settled on the metropolitan City of New York. The oil of joy has been turned into mourning and millions of our fellow citizens who have been inhabiting a baseball world for the last six months have had their highest hopes irretrievably shattered. There is no joy in Bugville since the "Giants" were struck out.

Far be it from us to intrude upon their sorrow, mock their tribulation or rejoice in their cruel disappointment. Rather would we bring comfort and consolation unto these stricken ones, and assure them that still "There is Hope."

For there are yet "Giants" on the earth, even in these degenerate days. Giants, to all appearances invincible, invulnerable and impregnable, who seemingly cannot be struck out, and who have hitherto conquered all opposing teams. Giants who are now playing a game, not for the world's pennant, but for the world itself. And the next opening game will be worth watching, though the victory of the Giants in question is already certain.

It is a fascinating game, too, and like the standardized game of baseball, it too was designed for the amusement of the people. And to those educated to the game there is nothing to compare with it in the world. For the stakes in this game involve the possession of the world itself.

Greater by far than all the "Matties," "McGraws" and "Connie Macks," is the director of this team of Giants, who orders the game from his post at the corner of Broad and Wall streets. And now the time has come when apparently the critical point—the turning point of the game as it might seem—is at hand.

For now the mighty Morgan goes to bat. There would be joy in Mudville were he to "strike out." But he won't. Just watch him "knock the pitcher out of the box," while his associate Giants steal the bases and come cantering home. With Giant Tobacco Trust on third, Giant Standard Oil on second, Morgan at the bat and Pitcher Wickersham in the box, this is one of the preliminary games of the real world series, the Giants vs. the Cripples, generously staged for the amusement of the public, and none the less interesting because those who understand the game know it to be a fake, quite as well as those who staged it.

For now the great Steel Trust is to be put to the test apparently, but those who understand know that Morgan can be depended upon, and that the victory is a foregone conclusion for the Trust "Giants."

However, there will be glory—and cash—enough to go around, for all who take part in it, the Giants of the Trust and the Cripples of the Law.

But there may be mourning in the land when the Giants win out, though it will come from those who don't understand the game, but only think they do. Those who really understand, know that the Cripples have no chance, but they are biding their time. There is still another game to be played for the possession of the world but the Cripples won't qualify for it. There is another team to whom that honor will fall. And it will be the final game of the series.

For away out in the bush, mostly unknown to the fans and bleachers, a Socialist scrub team is being selected, drilled and practiced for the deciding event. It has already had some success in the minor leagues, and is preparing for greater things ahead. It is scheduled to meet the Trust Giants in the final event, and it won't play the game merely for the amusement of the public as the Cripples have been playing it.

And when the mighty Morgan once more goes to bat in that game, he is not going to "knock the pitcher out of the box." He will not be confronted by the stale and senile Cripples of the Law, but by Giants greater than he, National Giants, whose object in playing the game is to have "The Nation Own the Trusts," as the end of the series for the possession of the earth.

Lift up your hearts and rejoice, ye sorrowing ones, ye bleachers, fans and rooters, mourning over the downfall of your imitation "Giants." Here is the real game, the genuine battle of the giants. The one you are mourning was but a feeble and spurious imitation. It cannot for a moment compare with this one.

If you want to see the mighty Morgan "struck out," here is your chance. And it is a spectacle a million times more exciting, inspiring and important than the striking out of the celebrated Casey of Mudville, and ten million times more certain to occur.

So get into the game. There is room for all on the grounds to watch this magnificent spectacle, all can take part in it, and none are turned away.

For further information apply at Socialist Headquarters, 239 East 84th street, New York, or at National Socialist Headquarters, 205 West Washington street, Chicago. Branches exist also in every city, town and village in the country and the box office is always open.

Terms for members, 25 cents per month. Membership now well over 100,000, and still growing. Game opens promptly when sufficient of the public have enrolled to positively guarantee the striking out of the Trust Giants and the National Ownership of the Trusts. It is not the game of the season, but the Game of the Century.

Don't miss it.

In the thick gloom that settled in chunks on the Stock Exchange and the despair and madness that surrounded the financial district yesterday, there was one ray of hope, though not for the stock gamblers. That was a Socialist speaker talking to a crowd of over a thousand people on the corner of Broad and Wall streets.

Those lucky persons who received a generous helping of the dismembered Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies, will now please pass over their plates for a select bit, light or dark meat, from the Steel Trust.

Clarence J. Shearn is all excited over the possibility of such an uncouth person as Charles Francis Murphy selecting the next Democratic Presidential candidate when that job should fall to William Randolph Hearst. As Hearst is a kindly person and a considerate, and as he is a person who desires always to avoid creating hard feelings, he would soothe the many claimants by selecting himself. Then everybody would be satisfied, and Clarence would be Attorney General.

Mr. Morgan can add that summons to his collection of rare and historic documents.

Every move made in politics and business is an argument for joining the Socialist movement. Yesterday's happenings are absolutely in line with what Socialists have forecast.

Every move made to safeguard business and every move made by the trusts to keep possession of what they have stolen, shows that political and industrial conditions are rotten ripe for change. It is up to the people to see that the change is made right.

THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS AGAINST THY NEIGHBOR



BUT IT IS DONE WHEN PROFITABLE

A TRIBUTE TO VOGEL

By RICHARD PERIN.

Did you ever see a man make a fool of himself? I did last Friday night, October 26, 1911. And the man who made a fool of himself is Oscar Vogel, captain of the 4th Precinct, New York, N. Y.

At Windsor Hall on Morton street, near Prince, a working class meeting had been announced, the subject of the address to be "Muttertschaft," or, in plain English, "Maternity." It may be that Oscar Vogel does not believe in maternity, considers it a dangerous and revolutionary habit and calculated to break the peace and order of the community. As to that I cannot speak with authority, as I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Oscar Vogel and devoutly hope that I shall never be forced to make personal acquaintance with him. As to meeting him officially, of course, being a Socialist, I can make no reliable prediction.

But Vogel must have believed that there are dangerous tendencies to be discerned in maternity, for he took pains to attend this lecture with an umbrella, and a gun in his pocket, and he brought with him as protection (whether to himself or the law, I cannot state, not being a mind reader) three large and husky uniformed members of that best known scrub union, the police, and four detectives in plain clothes. The rank and file of the police were provided with long and heavy night sticks, and each had his arsenal in his hip pocket, presumably ready for use should the subject of maternity seem calculated to break the peace.

These honest guardians, eight in number, formed a solid line across the rear of the hall, ready for the

call to die for their country, the intelligent and brave rank and file, watching closely for the word to issue between the moustache and whiskers of their doughty and intrepid chief.

Profusely upon the hour scheduled, there entered the hall a little woman, about five feet two in height, and commenced to talk in German on the subject of "Muttertschaft." And from the moment she began until she closed amid great applause, Vogel kept a firm grasp upon his umbrella-like whiskers with the other, and strove, as hard as his rather narrow intelligence will allow, to follow the intricacies (to him) of an interesting and as intelligent a lecture on the subject of maternity as the writer has ever heard.

Once the speaker uttered the word "Polizei," and uttered it in suspiciously close proximity to words signifying in English bloodsuckers and parasites. Then a gleam of intelligence could be seen in Oscar's eyes. "Police," "bloodsuckers," "parasites!" "She is going to denounce the police!" he thought. "Here is my chance." And he gathered his brave men around him prepared to die for God and his country. "Poor man!" He had no chance for martyrdom, for the speaker passed on to speak of the degradation of maternity under the capitalist system, admiring her working class hearers to avoid becoming the mothers of children until the capitalist system, so ably supported by Oscar Vogel and his kind, shall pass away never to return.

It was an interesting lecture, but to the writer no less interesting was the psychological problem presented by Oscar Vogel. Why was he there with his bodyguard? What did he fear, and why should he have been personally afraid? What is dangerous in the subject of maternity? No one was asking Vogel to become a mother. He should not have been afraid.

Or was it because the first name of the lecturer, an able lecturer too, happened to be Emma? Even that did not seem to me to justify Vogel's visible fright. I looked further and I found the lecturer's last name was Goldman, but that is a common name. Vogel has many Goldmana living right in his precinct. So I put the two names together. Emma Goldman! The Anarchist! And then I thoroughly understood and appreciated the reasons for poor Vogel's pallor, why his chin whiskers trembled so violently and why he grasped his umbrella with such desperation, Emma Goldman! A name with which to scare our little children and our poor little Vogels.

The writer was obliged to leave before he had an opportunity to thank Miss Goldman for the opportunity of hearing such an interesting and informing lecture, but takes this opportunity of doing so publicly, and of informing her that she was not alone distinguished by police attention, as orders were given one of the uniformed men to "keep your lamps on that gun, he is a g— Socialist." I felt honored to be classed with Miss Goldman as dangerous.

Poor, fuzzy little Vogel. I hope that your knees have ceased from shaking, and that the day will come when you will be courageous enough to face even Socialists and anarchists without your gun, your umbrella and your body guard, to say nothing of your whiskers.

WAR IN THE AIR

That the world's powers are fully alive to the important part which aeroplanes and dirigible balloons will play in the warfare of the future is illustrated by the efforts which are being made to invent a gun which could be used against aerial enemies. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that there is a fortune awaiting the artillery expert who can produce a weapon capable of destroying an aeroplane, no matter how quickly or at what height it is travelling.

Krupp's Latest.
According to the Field, both Germany and France have been partly successful in inventing guns which are proving effective weapons against aeroplanes. Krupp has turned out a gun with a small bore that takes a light projectile, which, it is said, can be fired quickly enough to plant a bullet in an aeroplane, even if it is flying at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The barrel is comparatively long, so that a high initial velocity and a low trajectory are obtained. Telescope sights and a range-finder are provided, the latter fitted with an arrangement which gives the necessary elevation as the distance is read off. During last year's French maneuvers a special gun was used, the invention of Captain Houssinat, in addition to a mitrailleuse so modified that it could be elevated at a high angle and fired from an automobile. Further, a combined shrapnel and ordinary shell has been introduced for use against air-craft.

Difficult to Hit.
So far, however, the effects of artillery fire against balloons have been disappointing. Captive balloons which wait patiently until they are hit have, indeed, been brought down, but, if hit, they are not necessarily placed hors de combat. During the Boer War only one case occurred of a balloon being hit. A shrapnel shell, fired at a range of about 600 yards, burst in front of it and made six-eight holes, but the balloon took twenty minutes to come down, and was subsequently repaired.

plane in warfare, the Field has some interesting remarks to make.

Dropping Shells.
"In the opinion of the man in the street the chief function of the aeroplane in flight would seem to be the dropping of explosives on the enemy below. Naval and military men, however, think differently; but until some further developments take place aerial machines are not likely to be in a position to inflict any serious damage. To escape the enemy's fire the aeroplane must necessarily fly at a height at which accuracy of aim is impossible.

The recent spectacular performance at Henley, where harmless oranges were dropped from low elevations well within artillery range, need not be seriously considered. An explosive should be able to work considerable destruction in the immediate vicinity of the spot on which it fell, in penetrating the decks of ships and damaging gun turrets and conning towers, while arsenals, dockyards, fortresses of all kinds, and especially powder magazines, are targets that would at once attract the enemy.

Within Rifle Range.
"On the other hand, there is the fact that at present the light explosives which aerial machines would be able to drop would have very little penetrating or destructive power. The machines would generally have to descend within rifle range if they were to be of any practical use; while the difficulties in the way of hitting anything from a moving platform in the air, at an unknown distance from the target, may be imagined."—Tit-Bits.

A plant that causes laughter grows in Arabia, and produces flowers of a bright yellow, with seeds that resemble small black beans. The natives dry and pulverize them, and the powder, taken in small doses, makes the soberest person behave like a circus clown or a madman; he will dance, sing and laugh most hoisterously, and put the most fantastic capers and be in an uproariously ridiculous condition for about an hour. When the excitement ceases the exhausted exhibitor of these antics falls asleep, and when he awakes he has not the slightest remembrance of his frisky doings.

SHIRTWAIST FIRE VICTIMS

There is an interesting aftermath to the fire in the Triangle shirtwaist factory in New York City, which occurred several months ago, resulting in the death of 150 of its employees. The proprietors of that death trap have been thrifly looking after their business and have collected nearly \$195,000 in insurance, the actual loss claimed being \$200,000. Not to let anything escape, they have brought suit for \$5,000 against one of the insurance companies that is reluctant to pay, on the ground that the plaintiffs made false statements concerning their losses.

Whether they are technically within their rights or not in demanding the further allowance, the public does not know and probably does not care. The incident serves, however, to recall its attention to the horror of the holocaust that involved in painful deaths such a number of unsung women, and carried grief and loss into scores of homes and innumerable circles of friends. The tragedy was a wholly needless one. Not only was there a lack of proper provision for escape in case of such a vital emergency, which might easily have been foreseen, but the conditions could hardly have been better for penning hundreds of human beings in a death trap had they been specially contrived. A mass meeting was held and indignation speeches were made by those so high in social and religious service that their words carried great weight and attracted wide attention. Professor Seligman said there was "anarchy of administrative incompetence," but he hoped that as "the Chicago holocaust had made theaters reasonably safe," and a repetition of the Siccum tragedy was probably impossible, so this would teach a similar lesson.

The meeting adopted explicit resolutions, but it does not appear that much progress has been made in punishing the proprietors of the death trap. How about those human sacrifices to conditions for which they were more or less directly responsible? What statement have they made to those who have been bereft of relatives and means of support? Doubtless public sympathy has done something to break the force of their distress, but there has been no calling to account for a negligence which was inhumanly culpable to say the least. Now that the responsible authors of the tragedy have again called it to public attention, would it not be well to hold more mass meetings, if that is the most effective way of securing reforms, and making the safeguarding of life a consideration superior to the saving of a few dollars for those having the lives of their employees at their mercy?—Boston Transcript.

THE SWEDISH CAMPAIGN.

Editor of The Call:

The writer of this article had the pleasure of taking a small part in the campaign preceding the election for members to the lower house of the next Swedish Riksdag (Parliament); also had ample opportunities to study and size the present political situation and the feeling among the people both in the agricultural and industrial districts. Everybody knew that the Socialist party would make gains of at least fifteen new seats. The writer predicted a gain of twenty, but even the most optimistic Comrades would not go that far.

During the campaign the conservative element—the "right," distributed millions of lying pamphlets and yellow capitalist sheets, trying to scare the people into the belief that the Socialists would take the land away from the farmers and banish religion from the country. They preached long sermons about economy and poured large sums of money to the campaign fund. Nothing was spared, high salaried officials used all the power at their command to drive the voters toward the right. But the result of all their labors was a crushing defeat as the following figures show: The right 188,247 voters, liberals 242,127, and the Socialist 175,780. The right went back from 2 members to 64, the liberals remain as before the election at 102, the Socialists have gone from 35 to 64, a gain of 29 seats, all taken from the right. Today the conservative right in Sweden, which has held the reins of government for ages, stands defeated, bewildered and downhearted, asking: "What has got into the people? Haven't we stood for progress and granted reforms? Haven't we deserved different thanks?" These questions are grinning in their faces and they seem unable to understand the people's answers.

But the right has to drain the bitter cup to the bottom. The conservative Lindman's ministry understood its impossible position and resigned. This ministry which has held the reins since the fall of the liberals in 1905, will go down in Swedish history, as modern capitalism's first and most developed government, with its merits and faults, the merits being all on the capitalist side. It began with a shrewd political compromise, the suffrage reform of 1907. It tried with all its might to teach the progressive side of the money power. During the elections in 1908 it pleaded: "United front against Socialism," without success. But in 1909 it sealed its faith, because of the stand it took against the working class during the great lockout and general strike of that year, and their attempt to jam through an infamous compulsory arbitration law gave them the mortal stab. The working class now used the first chance it had to get even.

As might be expected, the King called on the chief of the former Liberal Cabinet, and leader of the Liberal party, Herr Karl Staaf, to form a new government. But before he could be induced to accept, the King had to agree to dissolve the Upper House of the Riksdag and order new elections. The Upper House, similar to the United States Senate, the power and citadel of reaction and conservatism, has neither moral nor any other right to sit. During the interpellation debate of the Riksdag of 1909, both Socialists and Liberals joined, and insisted that the Upper House must be dissolved, and new members elected according to the new Suffrage Law. The government in question asked for a vote of confidence, which was refused. In the coming Riksdag the united left will have a clear majority of 14, and it is only the fulfillment of a moral pledge to the people to bring about new elections for the Upper House. The members to the Upper House are elected by the Landsting, and by electors in larger cities, so it would, of course, be of advantage to the left if the dissolving process be delayed until after election of a new Landsting next spring; but the King apparently feels like one who has to jump into cold water—"do it quick." So he has pledged himself to dissolve this House when the Riksdag meets this fall. From figures at hand it is easy to figure out the results of the new election, or the strength of each party in the new Upper House. The Socialists will have 13 seats, the Liberals 52 or 53, the right 84 or 85, against the 119 seats they at present have the honor to fill.

The conservative and reactionary right is down and out, completely smashed and defeated. As soon as Staaf had consented to form the new government he lost no time in offering two or three places to the Socialists, but no Socialists could be found who were willing to pull on the great trousers and become a tail to a liberal government. The working class has had enough experience with Miller and Vician, Brand and John Burns, so they said "no" and the offer was refused.

"Every dog has his day." This is the day of the Liberals in Sweden, and the Socialists have plainly told them: "The power is yours for the next three years. Paddle your own canoe and show what you can accomplish." The worst enemy is defeated and the working class of Sweden and elsewhere will breathe a sigh of relief, while not forgetting that we still live in a capitalist society and have none to depend on except ourselves. The Socialists will have a strong Parliamentary group in the coming Riksdag.

There are other serious questions in Comrade Oensel's letter, but I pointed out enough.

dag and when the Liberals clear leaning to the left they count on Socialist support. meantime, the working class preparing a dose for the Liberal government similar to the one just on the right, and the Socialist do not seem far away.

The Socialist vote in Sweden is daily increasing. In 1908 they 55,110 votes; in 1910, 90,324, in 1911, 175,780. The writer, who joined the third class hospital on the Cunard Steamship Company, the misfortune, or rather fortune, tied up a few days in London, England. Having been cut off from the world for about five days, less does not connect with the world and entering the harbor at London, the thought struck me that Sweden and Germany finally had something scoring up a war, but comrade I saw that that expected war started, and that those British men in uniform, armed with teeth, were there for no purpose than to kill their brothers city itself resembled an arena, the people going about talking in tones to one another and a gloom and deadness seemed to over the city. But I will not get those calm, sober, smiles down my back. Under such a seemed to be a seething volcano, to explode any minute. I tried with the men, but they seemed and mute—only a suspicious look at the mention of Socialism. Tongues would loosen and a dozen all hands would stretch out and grasp yours. What has made change? Seven years ago when I cled over the same route and to talk about Socialism, very few listened. The sleeping giant is now waking up! Socialism is the Europe, and the comrades there me to bring this message to the sides in the United States of America. "Our eyes are on you. As soon as catch up we are ready to make world a place fit to live in. We can do now is to keep a good ahead. We have a world to gain."

JOHN W. WALGREEN
Salamanca, N. Y.

NEW YORK AND THE CONSTITUTION.

Editor of The Call:

Before setting out to criticize the statements in my "History of the Supreme Court of the United States," good friend Comrade Oensel may profit to read his reading and study the, and I may say, deeper, confession that he has been a busy idea of the forces in New York at the time of the adoption of the Constitution. Otherwise he would venture to say, that New York as a whole, was strongly anti-Federal.

How can such a statement be reconciled with the fact that in 1787, the year in which the Constitutional Convention met, Hamilton caused the Legislature to remove the political abilities bearing upon the Tories of those Tories were large landholders, who by one means or another, held in holding onto their estates, and confederate measures.

By this move Hamilton at once secured the political support of a numerous classed body of propertied interests.

If Comrade Oensel were aware with this fact and its consequences would not sweepingly say that New York and county were strongly Federal. As a matter of fact, New York from 1783 to 1787, was governed by "Liberty Boys," that is to say, by middle and working classes. But in 1787 Hamilton caused the Tories to be enfranchised, he at once was able to command the support of a restored aristocratic element which enabled him to control the city from the "Liberty Boys." And this measure in favor of the rich Tories was no doubt, and shrewdly put through to give the Tories much-needed support in his fight for the adoption of the Constitution.

But, really, Comrade Oensel would vote some study to who the descendants of the day were, and were their ramifications. After he has done this he will perhaps not be so venturesome as to assert that the prominent lords of the landed aristocracy New York opposed the adoption of the Constitution.

Hamilton was the leader of the Federal party in New York, and was powerfully seconded by John Jay, Livingston family and Gouverneur Morris. Hamilton's great patron was New York Governor, one of the large landholders of the State. Hamilton was connected with the Schuyler family, another of the landholding families. In turn, the landholders were connected with other large landed proprietors. Jay was himself a landholder, and was connected with the descendants of Van Cortlandt and the Beckman families, all of whom owned enormous landed estates along the Hudson in the interior. What is fully as important to the point, they had their private official club where they conspired reactionary measures.

The Livingston landed estate was one of the biggest and richest in the country and the Livingstons were among the wealthiest and most conspicuous politicians of the State. The Livingston family, by its immense influence and power for the ratification of the Constitution.

Allied with these families were Van Rensselaer and other mighty landed families.

As for Gouverneur Morris, he owned a large landed estate. If Hamilton, Jay, Morris and the Livingstons were not the leaders of the landed aristocracy, who were? If, before Comrade Oensel had his into criticism, he had waited for further statements of my work on the Supreme Court, he would have seen all of these facts. They are all set out in detail, and since they have appeared in the last two installments, they need further elucidation here.