

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



The Weather.

Rain today; Wednesday cloudy.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 5886 BREKEMAN.

Vol. 4—No. 304.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1911.

Price Two Cents.

CONSTITUTION IS GRANTED CHINA BY IMPERIAL DECREE

Throne Humbly Apologizes and Gives Pardon to Rebels.

REPUBLIC DECLARED

Revolutionists at Canton Demand Recognition of New State.

PEKING, Oct. 30.—An edict was issued today in which the throne, after humbly apologizing for its past neglect in this matter, grants an immediate constitution to the country, with a cabinet from which all nobles are to be excluded.

The edict also grants a free pardon to all rebels and all political offenders. Among other things, the edict says: "I have now resigned for three years and during all that time I have acted conscientiously for the interests of the people so far as lay within my power. It is my regret that I have not employed men properly, but that is due to my lack of political skill. I have employed too many nobles in political positions, which is in violation of the constitution."

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"I do not know what disasters loom ahead. I could not foresee the Sachuan trouble."

"Minds of the People Perturbed."

"First there was the Wuhan rebellion, and now that it followed alarming reports from Shanxi and Hunan. In Canton there are riots, and it appears that the whole empire is seething. The mind of the people is so perturbed that it is followed by late Empress, are unable properly to enjoy our sacrifices, and it is feared that the people will suffer grievously. It is all my own fault, and I swear that I shall institute reforms which, with the aid of the soldiers and the people, will be faithfully observed and there will be modifying legislation which will not only develop their interests, but which will abolish their hardships in accordance with their wishes. Old laws which are unsuitable will be abolished and the union of the Chinese and the Manchus, which was referred to by the late Emperor, will be carried out."

"The grievances in the provinces of Hunan and Hupeh, though precipitated by the soldiers, were caused by Ju Cheng. However, I blame only myself, because I trusted and appreciated him mistakenly. Now our finances and our diplomacy have reached the lowest point level, but I feel that they will be further still. But if the subjects of the empire do not restore and honor us, and are to continue to be misled by bandits and outlaws, then the future of China is beyond the realm of thought. I am most anxious day and night; my only hope is that my subjects will understand it all thoroughly."

It is announced that a Chinese has been appointed to the Presidency of the National Assembly, in place of a Manchus, who has been heretofore in that position.

Yuan Shih Kai has not yet come to Peking. It is believed that he is waiting for the announcement of his appointment as Premier, as is expected. It is assured here that he is the one who dictated the concessions which have been made to the reformers by the throne. It is also reported that his emissaries are now negotiating with the revolutionists in various places with a view to restoring national tranquility, as a result of the concessions which have been made.

Control Part of Railroad.

The announcement is made that the Government of Tai Yuan Pu has been placed in a fight with the rebels and his family and ten French engineers on the railway line have been held as hostages for the safety of the line and to secure the fulfillment of the pledge that the rolling stock will not be removed.

The rebels now control forty-six miles of the track between this city and Hankow.

The American minister here has telegraphed to the missionaries at five different points in Shan Si commanding that they come at once to the city. The telegrams have not been delivered as the telegraph lines are in the hands of the rebels. It is reported that the Governor of Chung Shih is dead and a revolutionary outbreak is feared there.

The funeral at Teh Chow has been postponed and there is a rumor in circulation to the effect that the Imperial troops have set fire to the city.

Troops are being rushed wildly toward Shanxi province and others are

OTISVILLE PATIENTS QUICKLY QUENCH FIRE

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 30.—A lively fire at New York City's tuberculosis sanitarium at Otisville at 6 o'clock tonight caused great excitement among the 300 patients and employes and alerted up the country for ten miles around.

The fire started in the laundry building, a story frame structure sixty by eighty feet. This building is also connected with the boiler house and women's dining hall. As soon as the fire was discovered the alarm was given, and in a few moments 300 patients and attendants forming the sanitarium fire department were manning several streams of water. The water pressure was good and in an hour the fire was under control.

The laundry building was destroyed, but the boiler house and dining hall were but slightly damaged. The damage was about \$6,500.

BOSS BARNES GETS THREE DAYS' GRACE

Republican Leader in Albany County Pleads That He Is Not Ready to Answer Contempt Charge.

BALTIMORE, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The fight to make William Barnes, Jr., the Republican leader of Albany County, answer the questions put to him by the Legislative Investigation Committee or put him in jail for contempt of court was resumed this afternoon before Supreme Court Justice Joseph A. Kellogg. Barnes gained a few days' grace on the plea that his attorneys were not prepared to defend him at this time. The hearing was postponed until Thursday at 1:30 o'clock.

James W. Osborne, attorney for the Legislative Committee, was present, and urged that the hearing go on. "If it is postponed," said Osborne, "other witnesses will do as Mr. Barnes has done—refuse to answer questions. The investigation will become a farce and we will be the laughing stock of the State."

William M. Ivins, of New York, and Senator Edgar T. Brackett, of Saratoga, who appeared for Barnes, asked for the postponement on the ground that they had not had time to examine the papers and prepare a defense.

Osborne disputed this and said that Barnes was informed some time ago that proceedings would be taken against him and that he had had time to prepare.

Ivins intimated that it was James H. Lindsay, manager of Barnes' Albany Journal, who was threatened with a jail imprisonment for contempt.

Osborne retorted very warmly that it was Barnes he was after and not the men under him. Osborne wanted the hearing to go on tomorrow, but Justice Kellogg granted a postponement until Thursday.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR SLAIN INSULTER

Martin McLoughlin, the youth who, July 13 last, shot and killed William Cashman because the latter taunted him on his way to work, was sentenced to Sing Sing for not less than seven nor more than fifteen years by Justice Page in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday.

McLoughlin, who had only been in this country a few months, was working as a cashier for his uncle in a restaurant at 37th street and Seventh avenue. Cashman, while paying his check at the Chinese window, called McLoughlin a "chink" name. The youth thereupon shot and killed him.

NO MORE COPS FOR NEXT YEAR, SAYS MAYOR

Police Commissioner Waldo will not get the 1,000 additional policemen he asked for next year. This became known yesterday after a conference between Mayor Gaynor and members of the Budget Committee. The Mayor himself decided that the department could get along for another year without extra policemen.

Borough President McAneny said that the withdrawal of special details would give Commissioner Waldo enough additional men until 1913.

The final taxpayers hearing on the budget was held before the Board of Estimate in the City Hall.

GAS BRINGS AGED COUPLE TO DEATH

Overcome by gas escaping from a defective jet, Mr. and Mrs. Max Danziger were found dead in their room on the second floor, at 247 South 2d street, Williamsburg, early yesterday, by their 6-year-old grandchild, Annie Cohen, who had gone to call her grandparents to breakfast. Danziger was a well-to-do real estate dealer of Williamsburg, having lived in that locality for many years.

Mrs. Mollie Cohen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Danziger, had just arrived from her home in Chicago to pay her parents a visit.

SLUNGSHOT COSTS SEVEN YEARS.

John Franklin, an ex-convict, was sentenced yesterday to seven years in Sing Sing by Judge Dike, in the County Court, Brooklyn, under the law making the carrying of a concealed weapon a felony. He had been out of prison only a few months when he was arrested with a slungshot in his possession.

INCREASED RATES HELD UP.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Increased freight rates on apples proposed by nearly all the railroads in the country to be effective in November were suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission today until next February.

WANT TREATY WITH RUSSIA TERMINATED

Ministers Protest Against Religious Persecution in Bloody Czar's Land.

There was a meeting of ministers of all creeds yesterday in the Assembly Hall of the Metropolitan Tower in the interest of persecuted Jews and Christians of Russia and to draw up resolutions of protest against conditions of religious persecution existing in Russia.

Oscar S. Straus told a story about the time when he was United States Minister to Turkey. He said that some American missionaries who had been working in the interior of Turkey had gone to the United States for a vacation. When they returned the Porte, for some reason or other, refused to recognize their passports. The missionaries appealed to Straus, who hustled around to see the authorities.

The latter said that they understood that Russia sometimes didn't recognize American passports so they didn't see why they should.

Straus told the missionaries to go ahead anyway, on his say so. They went, with a number of English missionaries, who didn't have any passports either. When the British Ambassador heard about it he came to Straus in alarm and said that his people had gone without passports. Straus said that he thought it would be all right. At midnight a messenger came from the Porte, who said that the missionaries would get passports un molested.

Resolutions stated that there are 6,000,000 Jews in Russia who are singled out for persecution of all kinds, and that to Christians as well is often denied the right of public worship, many of the teachers being subject to arrest and imprisonment or exile. The Rev. William Carter, of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, offered resolutions asking that the treaty of 1832 between Russia and the United States be terminated. One man rose and objected to the word "terminate," but wanted "enforced" substituted. Others said that wouldn't do and the resolutions passed.

The Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, of St. James Episcopal Church, was chairman of the meeting. Others there were Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn; the Rev. Frank O. Hall, of the Universalist Church; Rabbi Alexander Lyons, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Charles S. Raiston, of Yonkers.

BOY MURDERER MAY YET HANG

Supreme Court of Arkansas Denies Rehearing to Youthful Negro Slayer.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 30.—The Supreme Court of Arkansas today formally denied a rehearing in the case of Earl Gilchrist, the negro youth sentenced to death for the murder of Will Longley, his playmate. Only one member of the court dissented on the ground that the evidence tended to prove that Gilchrist is only 15 years of age. It is practically impossible, however, to obtain the negro's real age, owing to the negligence of the colored race in registering births.

It is certain now that an appeal will be taken to the Governor, who has been flooded with letters and telegrams from all the States, asking that the boy's sentence be commuted. Governor Donaghey refuses to discuss the matter and has given no indication of how he will act.

Unless the Executive Interferes, Gilchrist will be hanged in December.

COP WHO SHOT BOY IS PLACED ON TRIAL

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 30.—Michael J. O'Neil, who, while a member of the Englewood police force, shot and fatally wounded John Ruddock, a high school student of that city, was put on trial this morning on a charge of manslaughter.

The shooting occurred on the evening of May 28. Ruddock and a friend, Orin Losier, were on their way to the Dwight School for Girls to hear them practice their commencement songs. They walked along the lawn of Cameron Blaikie, where Policeman O'Neil was on duty. He yelled at the boys, not knowing who they were, and fired three shots, one of which struck Ruddock in the back as he was running away.

The lawyer will sum up tomorrow.

TO ISLAND FOR LIBEL.

Adolph Ketel, Broker, Attacked Credit of American Maiting Company.

Adolph Ketel, a broker, of 42 New street, recently convicted of libeling the American Maiting Company, by sending broadcast circulars attacking the credit of that company, was yesterday sentenced to six months in the penitentiary by Supreme Court Justice Page.

Ketel sent his circulars by the thousand all over the country. It was testified to by detectives that they had listened with an acousticon in a hotel room next to one occupied by Ketel, and had heard him make a proposition to stop the circulars for a money consideration.

ARREST BAPTIST DEACON FOR ARSON

Arrested Ellis Appleby Held in \$5,000 Bond at New Brunswick for Firing Woman's Dwelling.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 30.—Ellis Appleby, 60, a deacon in the Baptist Church, and reputed one of the wealthiest men in Middlesex County, N. J., was arrested today on a charge of arson, and held in \$5,000 bond by Judge Daly. Appleby stoutly denies the charge. He was accompanied to court by his wife, who is said to be worth several hundred thousand dollars.

The specific charge against Appleby is that on August 31 he set fire to the dwelling of Jessie Brown. The arrest was made at the instigation of the insurance companies, which carried a policy on the Brown home.

HUSTING TESTIFIES IN UNCLE IKE PROBE

Senator Corroborates Morris' Story of Money Changing Hands in Shields-Hines Deal.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—Senator Husting, in the Stephenson query today gave his version of the meeting with Wirt H. Cook in the office of Attorney McOrdie in the Rookery Building, Chicago.

Senator Husting once more gave the committee the story substantially as reported by Lieutenant Governor Morris in his testimony, saying Cook told of Shields getting money from Hines. Senator Husting emphatically declared, under questioning of Chairman Heyburn, that Shields should be made to account for the money spent by him and as to his whereabouts from the time Shields was in Washington in February, 1907, until after his election in March.

Shields testified that as he remembered, he had \$900 or \$700 while in Madison. Husting suggested that Shields ought to be probed further as to his connection with the election by the Legislature.

Husting, in response to questions, intimated that the committee had not fully gone into the reasons for Shields' connection with the case. Husting declared that the reasons why Shields had hired a special train should be gone into more fully.

Chairman Heyburn read Shields' testimony and Husting said that he believed that Shields should be further examined. He also declared that the whereabouts of the mysterious trunk of records should be looked into more closely.

NEWARK "BEAUTIFIER" ARRAIGNED AND HELD

Reno H. Kranz, whose beauty producing parlors at 112 Broad street, Newark, were raided on September 14, the arrest of himself and Maria T. Sofia following, pleaded not guilty to two statutory charges when arraigned in Special Sessions Court before Judge Thomas A. Davis in Newark yesterday.

Kranz did not look the same dapper gentleman he did when arrested, and in a weak tone pleaded "not guilty," at the same time telling the court he was without counsel, and requesting that a lawyer be furnished him.

The date of the trial was fixed for November 26, and Judge Davis told Kranz he would furnish counsel for him later. Maria T. Sofia, the woman in the case, is still locked up in jail.

BEGIN TODAY WITH TRUST SUBPOENAS

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—United States marshals will begin tomorrow the work of serving sixty-eight subpoenas upon defendants named in the suit of the government against the United States Steel Corporation, its officers and the subsidiary companies.

The task of serving service upon the defendants will be divided somewhat evenly among the marshals of eleven federal jurisdictions. The most difficult will probably be that of United States Marshal William Henkel, of the southern district of New York, to whom nineteen subpoenas were forwarded this afternoon by the clerk of the United States District Court. Fifteen of these require personal service upon individuals and four upon corporations.

INDICTED FOR SELLING WIFE TO "SLAVERS"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Charged with selling his wife into "white slavery," Robert Davidson was indicted today after Edna Davidson, 19, told a pathetic story to the District Grand Jury. She said she was married in St. Louis, but that neither she nor her husband could find work. They went to New York, and there her husband sold her to an agent representing a Washington woman.

She charged that her husband came here and collected the price he had set upon her.

This indictment is said to be the forerunner of many that will result from an active campaign being conducted by government agents.

HOOSIERS FIGHT DEAR LIVING.

PROBE NOMINATIONS FOR JUSTICESHIPS

Subpoenas Issued for Appearance of Witnesses at Inquiry Today.

District Attorney Whitman yesterday issued subpoenas for the appearance today before Assistant District Attorney De Ford, head of the Election Bureau for the investigation of election frauds, of witnesses in the matter of the nomination of Democratic candidates for the Supreme Court Justiceship in Brooklyn. The issuance of the subpoenas followed the visit to Whitman of Meier Steinbrink, counsel for William Berr, editor of the Brooklyn Standard Union, whose editorial and the subsequent bringing of charges of libel against him by the Democratic candidates and the withdrawal of the charges, stirred up the trouble in the Democratic ranks which is centering around William Willett, nominee from Queens for the Justiceship.

The question to be investigated is the use of money in New York County to be an informal one to see what evidence exists for further prosecution before a court. Judge Rosinsky said yesterday afternoon that he had received no word that witnesses were to be brought before him for examination this morning, as was told in several afternoon papers. He said that he had heard informally about the Criminal Courts Building that an investigation was on foot and that witnesses were to be subpoenaed when Assistant District Attorney De Ford had come to him, asking advice on this matter. He had given the advice, but had not heard what the Assistant District Attorney decided to do. He did not think that anybody would appear before him this morning in the matter.

De Ford said that his meeting with Judge Rosinsky and Clarence J. Shearn had been a chance one and not a conference on the judicial matter. He would not deny that this question had been talked of, and referred inquirers for further information to District Attorney Whitman.

At the home of William Berr, it was said last night that he had taken up his residence for a time at the Hotel Astor.

An investigation into the Judiciary affair was likewise begun yesterday in Brooklyn by Assistant District Attorney Robert Elder, who is acting head in the absence of District Attorney Clarke. He summoned several witnesses before him and questioned them, but refused to tell who they were. He said that he would not wait for evidence to be presented to him, but would actively prosecute the investigation.

Leader McCoey, of the Kings County Democratic organization, gave out a statement yesterday about noon whose generalizations didn't answer any of the Cassidy charges. Judge Ketcham and Callahan had jabbed Willett. McCoey would have nothing to say about whether the Democrats would continue to support Willett, or whether Willett's conduct in the drawing of a large sum of money on the day he was nominated would be investigated, or whether he thought as Cassidy of Queens had declared the day before, that he (Cassidy) could not see how the Democratic ticket in Kings could be saved.

MISSOURI COMES TO AID OF REFERENDUM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Missouri volunteered today to go to the aid of Oregon in defending the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum.

Through Attorney General Elliott W. Major, Missouri obtained permission in the Supreme Court to file a brief in the Oregon case in which the initiative and referendum is attacked by the Pacific Telephone Company. Major said Missouri had adopted a law which is a verbatim copy of the Oregon initiative and referendum.

GIRL FOUND DEAD WAS A SUICIDE

That Miss Caroline Doctor, daughter of a wealthy real estate man, whose body was found in the bushes in 19th street, near Fort Washington avenue, committed suicide was revealed yesterday by the autopsy. The young woman used carbolic acid to end her life.

Mystery surrounded the finding of the body. No bottle was near, and there were no traces of poison on her lips.

The suicide was the daughter of Simon Doctor, of 856 West End avenue.

SWISS ELECT RADICAL COUNCIL

Of 170 Seats, 110 Are Filled by Radicals—Nine Socialists Win.

BERNE, Switzerland, Oct. 29.—Yesterday's elections returned a Radical majority to the National Council. Of 170 seats filled, 110 are filled by Radicals and 7 Independents.

Elections to the National Council are held every three years.

TAXPAYER MAY SEE ENGINEERS' REPORTS

Joseph J. Egan, suing as a taxpayer, got a peremptory mandamus yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Biscoff directing the Board of Water Supply to permit him to inspect the engineers' reports upon which the board recently let a contract for \$217,000 above the lowest bid, and \$195,064 above the bid of Winston & Co. for \$1,648,000.

The contract is for the tunnel under the Hudson between Corwall and Fishkill, and is the last link in the new Croton water system.

The members of the Board of Water Supply told the court that the engineers' reports which the taxpayer wished to see are confidential documents.

DR. JACOBI PLEADS FOR MILK STATIONS

Veteran Medical Man Asks Board of Estimate to Increase Allowance for Saving Babies.

At a public hearing yesterday on the tentative budget Dr. Abraham Jacobi, president of the American Medical Association, urged that the allowance for fifty-five milk stations for the supply of pure milk for infants should be increased so that seventy-one stations might be established. It is expected that the budget will make provision for the extra milk depots asked for.

Dr. W. H. Allen, one of the heads of the Bureau of Municipal Research, which has been criticizing Dr. Lederle, president of the Board of Health, opposed the granting of the \$600,000 increase which had been decided upon tentatively for the Health Department. He said that there was waste in the expenditures of the department, that there was inadequate work in the inspection of food, and that there had been an extravagant use of automobiles. He added that one of the men who had been responsible for the violation of the Pure Food Law had been recommended for a pension by the department. Mayor Gaynor said:

"Since Dr. Lederle is not here I beg to say that I have the greatest faith in Dr. Lederle. He distinguished himself under Mayor Low, and I think he is in the best head of the Health Department that that office has ever had."

The Board of Estimate will determine on the budget today.

Taft TELLS US TO ALL BE THANKFUL

President Hands Out Usual Line of Dope in Issuing Customary Proclamation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—A day of Thanksgiving and prayer on Thursday, November 30, was prescribed by the whole country today by President Taft in his Thanksgiving proclamation. Following a long statement of the country's "reasons" for Thanksgiving, the proclamation sets forth:

"I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, designate Thursday, the thirtieth of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly call upon my countrymen and upon all that dwell under the flag of our beloved country, then to meet in their accustomed places of worship, to join in offering praise to Almighty God, and devout thanks for the loving mercies he has shown us."

Rich harvests, industrial prosperity, enlarged markets, freedom from famine, pestilence and war are mentioned in the preamble of the proclamation. The Taft policy of peace is discussed as follows:

"Our national councils have furthered the cause of peace in other lands and the spirit of benevolence has brought us into closer touch with other peoples."

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That Miss Caroline Doctor, daughter of a wealthy real estate man, whose body was found in the bushes in 19th street, near Fort Washington avenue, committed suicide was revealed yesterday by the autopsy. The young woman used carbolic acid to end her life.

Mystery surrounded the finding of the body. No bottle was near, and there were no traces of poison on her lips.

The suicide was the daughter of Simon Doctor, of 856 West End avenue.

PREJUDICED JURORS ARE ACCEPTED BY JUDGE BORDWELL

Three Men Seated Despite Protests of McNamara's Lawyers.

BIAS IS EVIDENT

Prosecution's Plans to Break Up Unions Becoming Apparent to Everybody.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30.—George W. Johnson, Walter Frampton and A. C. Winter were seated today as jurors in the trial of James B. McNamara for murder by dynamiting, despite the strenuous protests of the attorneys for the defense. Frampton and Winter are the very men over whom the court and counsel clashed at last Saturday's session and whose acceptance as jurors may force the defense to use peremptory challenges to remove them from the jury.

Johnson said that he would not convict the defendant on circumstantial evidence only. The defense opposed this as cause for excusing him, but Judge Bordwell acted on the denial of the defense's challenge on the ground that the defense could not raise such cause as the defendant could not be injured by the state of mind of the juror.

Frampton and Winter had both said they believed James B. McNamara guilty, and they have also said that they were opposed to circumstantial evidence. The court ruling the same in their cases.

John Mendenhall, who was being examined late this afternoon, said that he did not believe all that the newspapers said about the union.

"There may be cranks who belong to unions who would do things wrong," said Mendenhall, "but I don't think the majority of the union men countenance violence."

There are seven men now seated in the jury box who have been accepted by the court as jurors.

Judge Bordwell said that there would be no session of the McNamara trial tomorrow. It being election day, it may be that the court will meet in the afternoon, but this is not yet determined.

Sharp Clash Over Verdicts.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30.—Another heated clash between Judge Bordwell and Attorney Darrow, for the defense, occurred today in the McNamara trial when the court finally announced that he had overruled the defense's challenge of Venetian Winters and Frampton for cause.

Before pronouncing decision, the court reviewed the entire examination by the defense of Winters and Frampton and declared that it would be unfair to base any opinion as to competency and their frame of mind regarding the defendant on "biased statements taken at random from the record."

This was a criticism of the action of Attorney Darrow Saturday night in quoting from the answers of the two veniremen in an effort to show they were prejudiced against the defendants.

Darrow immediately leaped to his feet and protested hotly, demanding that the court announce his decision on the challenge of the two veniremen and eliminate all review.

leaders of the American Federation of Labor are on record as declaring John McNamara innocent. It is alleged that his conviction is earnestly desired by the interests which are said to be enjoying the enormous expenses of the Burns Detective Agency in working up the evidence in this case.

It is considered certain by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association here and the National Association of Manufacturers, which for years have been fighting the Federation, that the conviction of John J. McNamara would be almost a death blow, because of the openly expressed opinion of him by all the big labor chieftains of the country.

So it is understood that word has been passed to Fredericks that the conviction of James B. McNamara for Fredericks is satisfied to accept jurors who are willing to believe the State's case, even though they would, in finding James McNamara guilty, recommend that only imprisonment and not death be the penalty.

The California law provides that where a jury convicts of first degree murder it can fix the penalty at life imprisonment. If it does not, then the court must sentence the convicted person to be hanged.

Court Sore at Darrow's Thrusts.

Feeling between the attorneys in the case is intense, and Attorney Darrow's open criticism of Judge Bordwell, quoting the answers given during the interrogation by Jurors Winters and Frampton as proof, greatly displeased Judge Bordwell and Fredericks. The latter declared Darrow's criticism entirely unbecoming, and added that the action of Darrow in sending out a copy of the record and quoting it in "sharp practice." In a statement Fredericks said the entire record absolutely proved that both men were fair minded and impartial and could be depended on to give both sides a square deal. He insisted that the code only provides for a "fair, not a safe jury."

Clark Exposes Prosecution's Hand.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—"Harry Chandler said he hoped I would get on the jury," innocently admitted Benjamin W. Clark, a wealthy fuel dealer and close friend of the son-in-law of Otis who tried to get him on the jury in the McNamara trial.

Judge Bordwell was surprised at the declaration of the salesman. The prosecution was eager to get the man on the jury as they knew the Chandler, Clark said he knew Chandler, and had been a close friend for many years.

Clark said he had talked with Chandler as soon after the fire as he could get to him. He told Chandler to be careful what he said and published, but Chandler said: "We know what we are doing."

A couple of days ago Chandler, who is the general manager of the Times, met Clark on the street and they held a conversation concerning the McNamara trial.

"I didn't think—I didn't mean to discuss the case," said the capitalist, weakly. Bordwell scarcely waited for the man to answer. He again broke in sharply.

Suits and Overcoats \$18.00 Made To Order. All Our Garments Bear the Union Label. Weiskopf & Berliner 1 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

CONSTITUTION IS GRANTED CHINA BY IMPERIAL DECREE

CANTON, Oct. 30.—The Manchu Chief of Police here has sent a circular to the Manchu garrison requesting the men to avoid trouble with the Cantonese pending the consideration of the people's proposals for a change in the form of government. These proposals aim at self-government for the province of Kwangtung.

A section of the native city of Canton has hoisted the flag of independence. The Viceroy of the province has notified the foreign consuls that the imperial forces in the province are of sufficient strength to protect foreign interests.

Rebels Ask Recognition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—A cable despatch received today from Canton by the Young China newspaper of this city says that the Canton authorities have been asked to recognize the revolutionists or face a revolt tomorrow. The demand is said to be signed by leading revolutionists in Canton and is believed to be supported by the populace generally.

End of Trouble Expected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Today's dispatch from China, recounting the concessions made to the revolutionists and the National Assembly by the Imperial Government, were declared by the State Department to fulfill its expectations. Yuan Shih Kai is looked upon here already as the real power in China.

BRITISH FRATERNAL DELEGATES DUE FRIDAY

It was reported here yesterday that G. H. Roberts, M. P., organizer of the Typographical Association of Great Britain, and J. Cronin, J. P., of the Card and Blowing Room Operatives of the cotton industry of Great Britain, who are coming to this country to attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., as fraternal delegates from the British Trades Union Congress, will arrive here on the Celtic, of the White Star Line, on Friday.

SEWER CASE POSTPONED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Supreme Court today extended until March 31, 1912, the time for taking testimony in the case of New Jersey against New Jersey involving the Passaic Valley sewer.

COFFEE. COFFEE.

Coffee and rolls are breakfast for many thousands — a good breakfast too if the coffee is right. Start the day with White Rose COFFEE SEEMAN BROS. NEW YORK

C. L. U. CENSURES THE MUSICIANS' UNION

Their Action in Engaging Unorganized Accountant Is Denounced.

The recent charges made by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union against the Musical Mutual Protective Union, No. 310, that in July of this year local No. 310 of the musicians entered into a contract with a non-union accountant to audit its books for one year, were considered at Sunday's meeting of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union.

Resolved, That the Brooklyn Central Labor Union deems the action of local No. 310, M. P. U., a serious infraction of union principles, not to be excused over lightly, and we hereby censure the Executive Board of Local No. 310 for its past action, as above set forth, and especially its continuance of a non-union accountant in its office after the sustaining of the grievance committee, said in December last.

MAYOR SHANK NOW TO BUCK MEAT TRUST

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Mayor Shank has determined to buck the Meat Trust and will start with pork, having invited farmers near the city to open sales on the market.

ONE MAN KILLED AS BOILER GOES UP

Five Others Hurt in Terrific Explosion on Oil Steamer at East Newark. Six men were injured, one of them mortally, as a result of a terrific explosion in the after part of the hull of the Pure Oil Company's steamer No. 5, as it lay at an East Newark dock on the Passaic River yesterday.

PLAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST BREAD TRUST

For the purpose of outlining the final plans for conducting the fight against the Bread Trust, which is now trying to get control of the bread market, a meeting of the committee of twenty-five of the Anti-Bread Trust Campaign Conference will be held at 151 Clinton street tonight.

MAY END SCHENECTADY BOILER MAKERS' STRIKE

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—While neither side will discuss strike conditions today, a strong undercurrent indicates that the American Locomotive Company will come to some agreement shortly with the thousand boiler makers who walked out of the shops last week.

GERMANY HONORS DR. FLEXNER

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Dr. Simon Flexner, who announced in New York a few days ago the discovery by the Rockefeller Institute of a serum for the prevention of cerebro spinal meningitis, was appointed by imperial authorization today an honorary member of the Royal Institute for Experimental Therapeutics at Frankfurt-on-Main.

TURKS WILL FIGHT ITALIANS TO FINISH

King's Soldiers, Rendered Savage by Reverses, Butcher Even Women.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—Semi-official confirmation has been given out here of the report that Enver Bey has reached Tripoli and has joined the forces there. It is added that he has issued a proclamation in which he urges the people to resist the Italians to the death.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A news agency dispatch from Tripoli, in describing the attack on the Italians on Sunday week and the uprising of the Arabs in the town, says the revolt was suppressed with the utmost severity. The Italian troops rushed through the streets shooting the Arabs down in masses without mercy.

TO CALL ON GOMPERS IN MUSICIANS BEHALF

Max Kazimireky and S. Leibowitz, representing the United Hebrew Trades, will call upon President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, at the Victoria Hotel this morning, to make a demand that he take a hand in helping the Manhattan Federation of Musicians.

LANGIONE ACQUITTED ON SECOND TRIAL

Alfred Langione, who was put on trial on Friday for the second time before Judge Malone in General Sessions for killing John J. Warner, October 31 last, was acquitted yesterday. At the first trial the jury disagreed. The charge was manslaughter in the first degree. The jury was out fifteen minutes.

MACHINISTS TO HOLD OPEN MEETING TONIGHT

Micrometer Lodge No. 8 of the Brotherhood of Machinists will hold an open meeting and lecture at its lodge rooms, 475 Pearl street, near Park row, at 8 o'clock tonight. J. C. Frost, of the Socialist party, will deliver a lecture on the issues of the campaign, and all members are expected to turn out to the discussion which will follow the lecture.

TACKLED JURORS, IS JAILED!

Edward C. Shapiro, real estate man, of 1137 Washington avenue, in the Bronx, was sent to Ludlow street jail yesterday by Judge Swann in General Sessions for contempt of court. He will serve thirty days for approaching three talesmen about to be called on a case.

From FACTORY to YOU. This massive round Ext. Table, 44 in. beautifully figured oak, rubbed and polished finish; patent lock and heavy roll scroll on platform; worth \$25. Our \$4.50 Factory Price. WRITE FOR BOOKLET NO. 6.

PAINTERS WIN FIGHT FOR HIGHER WAGES

After resisting a strike for higher wages for four days, H. Fisher, a master painter, of 1391 Amsterdam avenue, granted the demands of his employes yesterday and work was resumed immediately. Ten workers were out on strike, and they demanded that their wages be raised from \$2.75 per day to \$3.28 per day. The firm at first refused to grant the wage increase, but realizing that it would lose money and business by fighting the union, it finally conceded the increase.

SHOE WORKERS ARE CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

The striking shoe fitters who are against J. Grossman, DeKalb street, Brooklyn, were confident of their fight against the firm yesterday, inducing fifteen scabs in the case of the firm to quit work. It was reported last night that several called quit work, and that they declared they would stay out until the demands of the fitters were granted.

WICKERSHAM O. K.'S DISSOLUTION PLAN

Attorney General Wickersham apparently approves of the American Tobacco Company's dissolution plan as a whole in a brief he submitted to the United States Circuit Court yesterday at the public hearing, but he argued that the government should reserve to itself the right at any time within five years to apply to the court "for further and further relief," provided the plan adopted has not resulted in "creating a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law."

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET

Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Road. Telephone 58 Flatbush.

J. B. Schierenbeck GROCERIES & MEATS

19 Bremen St. Brooklyn.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS

1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 96th Street (Manhattan). 2029 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx). 1706 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

"TAFT DEFENDS THE SUPREME COURT"

Why shouldn't he? He belonged to the judicial priesthood, and preferred a place on the Supreme Court of the United States rather than the Presidency. And ever since he has lamented the cruel fate which sidetracked him into the White House. If Taft were more ingenious, more mentally nimble, more ingenious, he would be less attractive, even though he would more serviceable to his class. For there is something indescribably naive and childlike in the big tears which he figuratively sheds public. He cries aloud over the attacks which Socialists are making on the courts. "Please, Mister," he says in effect, "let up."

DEAD AT BOTTOM OF SHAFT. Benjamin Axelowitz, as porter living at 218 East 99th street, plunged down an elevator shaft in the warehouse of the Mayo Warehouse Company at 387 Greenwich street yesterday and died soon after reaching the Hudson Street Hospital. The doors of the elevator shaft were found closed and it is supposed he stepped inside the shaft, closed the door behind him and jumped.

TRUCK SLAYS TOT.

From injuries received by being knocked down and run over by a heavy truck, Pasquale Caserzua, 5 years old, of 2239 Second avenue, died yesterday in the office of a physician. The boy was crossing the avenue when he was struck by a truck driven by Frank Urino, of 2128 Villa avenue.

ATLANTIC FLEET IS BRILLIANT SIGHT

Hundreds of Thousands Admire Gorgeous Illumination of Murder Boxes. A little before 7 o'clock last night the ships of the Atlantic fleet lay in the Hudson dim and mysterious...

OUR STYLES QUALITY LATEST BEST PRICES. Complete House Furnishers M. SIDELNIK & CO. 45-47 Avenue A, Near 3d Street, New York.

FIRE TRAP OWNER HELD FOR TRIAL

Proprietor of Building Endangering Lives of 175 Girls Facing Charge. Jacob M. Levy was arraigned before Magistrate House in Essex Market Court yesterday and held for trial in Special Sessions on a charge of endangering the lives of 175 women and girls in his factory building...

CARNEGIE FIGURES IN CUMMINS' TRIAL

Details of Transaction Between "Ironmaster" and Indicted Banker Aired. The part that Andrew Carnegie played in lending securities valued at over \$2,000,000 to the "Cummins group" and thus saving for the time being the Carnegie Trust Company...

SPORTS NEW CLUBS OPEN

Three Brand-New Boxing Organizations Have Their Premiere This Week—Some of the Bouts. By JOHN J. HAAS. Three new and big clubs hold their first contests this week...

Two clubs, one a local, the other across the river, have staged events for tomorrow night that look good. The Long Acre patrons will see Mike Glover, the clever Boston fighter, in action against Pat Breslin...

"SAFETY" EXPERTS MEET IN PITTSBURG

70,000 Miners Invited to Watch Tests of Apparatuses for Saving Them. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—Thousands of miners and mining experts are in Pittsburgh tonight for the national mine safety demonstrations...

The demonstrations this forenoon were made at the Arsenal station of the Bureau of Mines. From 8:30 this morning until 12 o'clock there were exhibits of explosives and explosions, safety lamps, fuel testing, etc.

ROYAL FURNITURE CO. SPECIAL DELIVERIES to the Bronx and Westchester County. Our Terms \$3 Down on \$50. CUT THIS OUT and Mail it to a Business Concern.

NEGRO HAS THEATER MAN ARRESTED

Charged with violation of section 514 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor to exclude a citizen of the United States from the equal enjoyment of the privileges of a theater, Harry A. Levy, assistant treasurer of the Lyric Theater in West 42d street, was arraigned in West Side Court yesterday...

George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street. Pharmacist.

Dr. B. L. Becker's OFFICIAL SEAL. 800 East Broadway, Tel. 4966. Dr. I. M. Kurtis, Expert Optician, 1928 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Bronx Preparatory School 1811 Washington Ave., near 172d St. 230 Westchester Ave., cor Prospect Ave.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER 140 BOWERY. Nearly 50 Years Reputation.

PARKS AND HALLS. HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO. Labor Lyceum. Labor Temple.

GAS COMPANY TO FIGHT PRICE REDUCTION

The Kings County Lighting Company is going to contest the recent order of the Public Service Commission that it reduce its price for gas from \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet to 85 cents from November 1, 1911, to January 1, 1913...

KILLED IN RESTAURANT

Man Stoops to Pick Up Gun and Is Fatally Shot. WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 30.—W. Miller, 17, was accidentally shot and killed early today while talking with friends in a restaurant.

KILLED BETWEEN TWO TRAINS

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 30.—Jumping out of the way of a freight train into the path of a Delaware and Hudson passenger train, David Williams, aged 19 years, was instantly killed near the steel works station in South Scranton at 12:10 o'clock today.

CREW FROM GEORGIA WIN CUTTER RACE

The cutter race yesterday for the Commodore cup between crews from ten different battleships now lying in the North River was won by the crew from the Georgia. The course was from Fort Lee to 57th street...

HEAVYWEIGHTS TO WRESTLE

Dr. Benjamin F. Roller, of Seattle, Wash., who is conceded to be the most popular of all the American heavyweight wrestlers, will appear on the mat tonight at Hurlitz & Seaman's Music Hall...

LOW GRADE DRUGS GET DEALERS INTO TROUBLE

Twenty-one alleged violations of the Pure Food and Drug Law were on the calendar in Special Sessions yesterday. Eighteen cases were against druggists on account of selling citrate of magnesia below the standard prescribed by the government.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE 831-833 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK. Strictly One Price Store.

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

International Mass Meeting ON BEHALF OF John and James McNamara. WILL TAKE PLACE TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 8 P. M. AT MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 64-68 E. 4th St.

The World Wide Revolt

From every quarter of the globe comes news of strikes, rebellions and revolts of the working class. The November International Socialist Review has photographs and latest news of the class struggle raging in Spain, England, France, Austria, Turkey, Italy, China and the United States...

South Brooklyn MASS MEETING MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6 AT 8:30 O'CLOCK FINNISH HALL EIGHTH AVENUE and 40th STREET COMRADES AND SYMPATHIZERS INVITED

Gustav Stiglitz WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. Drink "Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. McCann's Hats.

The Rose Door House of Prostitution

Boys earn from \$5.00 to \$10.00 a week selling copies; speakers find the REVIEW is the one best seller at meetings. Write for a trial bundle. We still have a limited supply of the October issue, with the great colored cartoon, THE PYRAMID OF CAPITALISM.

GOVERNOR DIX SIGNS BILL FOR EQUAL PAY

At Last Our Women Teachers Will Be Given a Square Deal.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—The New York City school teachers' equal pay bill was signed by Governor Dix today.

This bill recognizes the salary schedule adopted by the Board of Education in May last which was increased by the Association of Women Teachers.

"That the Board of Education may, as it requested, adopt and enact as a part of its by-laws the schedules of salaries included in its approved reports."

"That a minimum scale of salaries shall exist, which scale is the very schedule approved by the Board of Education."

"That the Board of Education shall not possess the power to decrease salaries below this minimum scale, a power the exercise of which is not only unlikely but undesirable."

"That the Board of Education shall possess the power, providing an increase be meritorious, to increase salaries beyond this minimum scale, thus doing away with the present necessity for legislative action to accomplish this end."

"That in the schedules of salaries hereafter adopted there shall exist no discrimination by reason of sex—no underlying principle of the schedules approved by the board and necessary to prevent the board from adopting schedules of salaries above the fixed minimum and the schedules approved by it in disregard of the policy that there be no discrimination in salary based upon sex."

"That the policy of equal pay for equal work or pay for position to which the board is committed which has been largely adopted elsewhere and which is conceded reasonable, must continue. A position which is a matter of qualification should have attached to it but only salary, the fact that it does so enables and tends to compel the choice of the person, man or woman, best qualified for that position."

"That the Board of Education shall not possess the power to decrease salaries below this minimum scale, a power the exercise of which is not only unlikely but undesirable."

FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

Free illustrated lectures will be delivered on varied topics in schools and other public halls in Greater New York, under the auspices of the Board of Education, as follows:

MANHATTAN. Wadleigh High School, 115th street, west of Seventh avenue: "Into the British Columbian Wilderness," Miss Mary L. Jobe.

Public School 4, Rivington, Ridge and Pitt streets: "Visits in Sicily," Arthur Stanley Riggs.

Public School 63, 4th street, east of First avenue: "The Land of the Incas," Mrs. M. Claire Finney.

Public School 169, Audubon avenue and 169th street: "The Adirondacks," George W. Hunter.

Metropolitan Temple, Seventh avenue and 14th street: "Social Life and Customs in Persia," Mirza Sinora M. Haife.

Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Great Jones and Lafayette streets: "The Forests of the Amazon," Algot Lange.

New York Public Library, 103 West 155th street: "Broadway, Old and New," Stephen Jenkins.

St. Cornelius Church, 424 West 46th street: "Wales and Her People," Henry H. Parry.

MANUFACTURER'S SALE EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

BRASS BED SPECIAL THIS WEEK Value \$27.50

500 PARLOR SUIT 3 or 5 \$20.98

Streets: "Electric Air Lighting," W. Wallace Ker.

Public School 161, Fourteenth avenue and 42d street: "A Trip to Central Africa," DeWitt C. Snyder.

Brooklyn Public Library, Greenpoint branch, Norman avenue and Leonard street: "Alfred Lord Tennyson," W. M. C. A. Auditorium, Bedford branch, Bedford avenue and Monroe street: "New World Conditions in the Far East—The Forces at Work," Arthur Judson Brown, D. M. C. A.

Association Hall, Bond street, corner Fulton street: "Venice—The Pearl of the Adriatic," Glen Arnold Grove.

Public School 57, Curtis avenue, between Belmont avenue and Broadway, Morris Park, L. I.: "Guatemala," Thomas Edward Potter, D. D.

Public School 87, Washington village and Pulaski street: "Middle Village, L. I.: 'Guba' as Seen in the Interior," George Harvey Seward.

NEWARK, N. J. Avon Avenue School, Avon avenue, opposite Seymour avenue: "The Story of Old Glory," John G. Scorer.

MUSIC

"I DREAMT I DWELT IN MARBLE HALLS" AND FINE OLD LYRICS OF BALFE'S OPERA "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL" ENTERTAIN MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

By Harry Chapin Plummer. Fine old lyrics of a bygone age were heard at the Manhattan Opera House last night by a large audience seated at popular prices.

The arrangement of performances for the four weeks' engagement of Sothern and Marlowe at the Manhattan Opera House, beginning on Monday next, is as follows:

First week—Monday and Tuesday evenings, "Macbeth"; Wednesday matinee, "As You Like It"; Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinee, "Macbeth"; Saturday evening, "Taming of the Shrew."

Second week—Monday and Tuesday evenings and Wednesday matinee, "Merchant of Venice"; Wednesday and Thursday evenings, "Romeo and Juliet"; Friday evening, "Macbeth"; Saturday matinee and Saturday evening, "Hamlet."

Third week—Monday and Tuesday evenings, "Taming of the Shrew"; Wednesday matinee, "Hamlet"; Wednesday evening, "As You Like It"; Thursday evening, "Macbeth"; Friday evening, "Romeo and Juliet"; Saturday matinee, "Merchant of Venice"; Saturday evening, "Twelfth Night."

Fourth week—Monday evening, "Macbeth"; Tuesday evening, "Hamlet"; Wednesday matinee, "Macbeth"; Wednesday evening, "Taming of the Shrew"; Thursday evening, "As You Like It"; Friday evening, "Merchant of Venice"; Saturday matinee, "Romeo and Juliet"; Saturday evening, "Twelfth Night."

The title of May Irwin's new play, which until now has been called "Mrs. Tompkins," will be known hereafter as "She Knows Better Now." The new piece is by Agnes Crittenden, and is a satirical farce.

"The German company at the Berkeley Theater, under the direction of Josef Stein, will present for the first time in America on Friday night, November 3, a farce comedy from the French of Maurice Hennequin and Piere Weber, entitled "Have You Nothing to Declare?"

DRAMA

By order of her physician, Dr. Leopold Sieglitz, Mrs. Simone, who was compelled to disperse her audience at Daly's Theater on Saturday afternoon, has postponed her first performance of "The Whirlwind," which was to take place tonight, until next Friday evening.

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So many requests for holiday season seats for "The Garden of Allah" have been made at the Century Theater recently that Lebler & Co., managers of the Robert Hichens-Mary Anderson play, have decided to open the box office on Friday night, November 3, a farce comedy from the French of Maurice Hennequin and Piere Weber, entitled "Have You Nothing to Declare?"

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

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, Manhattan and Bronx.

TO HOLD CIVIL SERVICE HEARING

Civic Organization to Protest Against Introduction of Politics into Department of Labor.

UPHOLDS LEGALITY OF APPLIANCE ACT

Supreme Court Finds Against Southern Railway in Suit Brought by Government.

LEGAL NOTICE

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

BROTHERHOOD OF MAINTENANCE

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

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DR. JOHN MUTH DENTIST

DR. A. CARR DENTIST

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST

Dr. Ph. Lewin DENTISTS—Manhattan and Brooklyn.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx.

DRS. L. & I. HERMANN SURGEON DENTISTS

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Brooklyn.

DR. PH. LEWIN DENTISTS—Manhattan and Brooklyn.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURES ON MUSIC TONIGHT

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MISS VERA ALLEN, Soprano, who last night essayed prima role of Arline in production of "Baird's Opera, 'The Bohemian Girl' at Manhattan Opera House.

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Children's Teeth Treated and Filled Free of Charge

Paris Dental Parlors Co. 715 Broadway, near Flushing Avenue "L" Station, Brooklyn.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

Physical Culture Restaurants

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WHERE TO DINE

Little Hungry

Cafe Monopoli

Cafe Monopoli

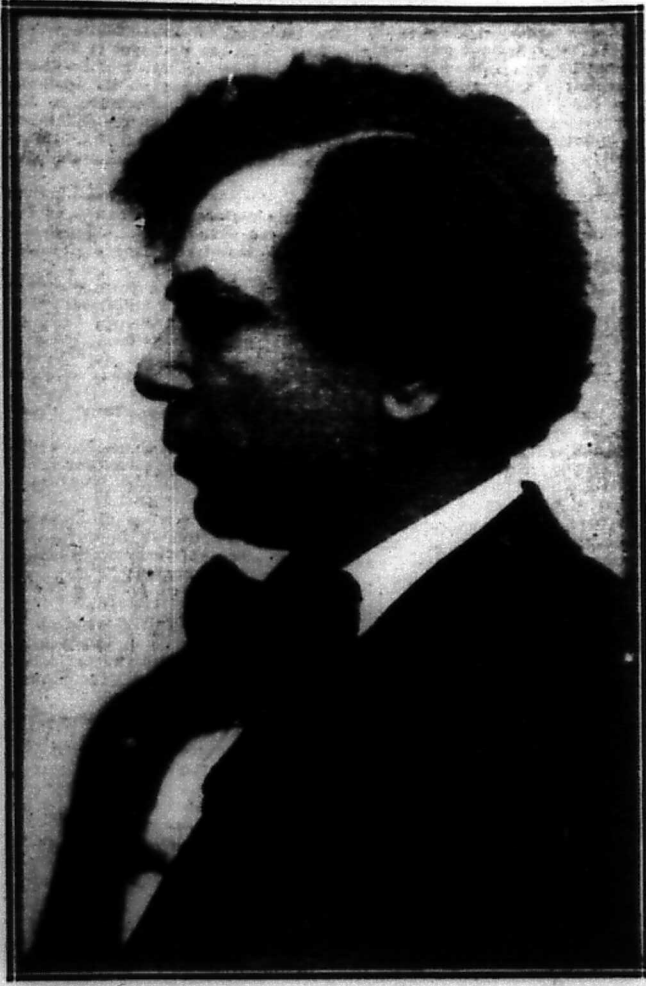
Cafe Monopoli

The Fieldman Lectures on Socialism

**EVERY SUNDAY EVENING AT 8:15
BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY**

TENTATIVE LIST OF LECTURES

- 1—Capitalism.
- 2—History of Capitalism.
- 3—Socialism.
- 4—History of Socialism.
- 5—Natural Resources.
- 6—Industry.
- 7—Labor.
- 8—Class War.
- 9—Science.
- 10—Art.
- 11—Invention.
- 12—Literature.
- 13—Education.
- 14—Religion.
- 15—The Family.
- 16—The State.
- 17—War.
- 18—Human Nature.
- 19—Crime and Punishment.
- 20—Laziness.
- 21—Dangerous and Dirty Work.
- 22—Incentive.
- 23—Political Action.
- 24—Reform and Revolution.
- 25—The Socialist Party.



In last Sunday's Call we announced DURYEA'S HALL, 55 WEST 182D STREET, with the promise that if a thousand season tickets are disposed of in advance, A SPLENDID CENTRALLY LOCATED THEATER would be engaged for the entire course. The first returns are so encouraging that we feel almost certain of an every Sunday evening's theatre meeting in New York City for the next six months. IF YOU SEND FOR SEASON TICKETS AT ONCE, we shall in the next announcement be in a position to state positively whether this course of lectures will be delivered at Duryea's Hall to a comparatively small audience or AT A FINE THEATRE TO A LARGE AUDIENCE. ACT AT ONCE!

Artistic Vocal and Instrumental Music at Every Lecture.
Admission, 15c. Season Ticket, \$2.00. Positively No Collections.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We are numbering the orders for season tickets in the order of their arrival. If the advance sale of season tickets justifies the rental of a theatre for the season, THOSE WHO BUY THEIR SEASON TICKETS IN ADVANCE WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF SECURING RESERVED SEATS FOR THE ENTIRE SEASON.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED. BEST SEATS GO FIRST.

FOR SEASON TICKETS WRITE AT ONCE (M. O. OR CHECK) TO
SOL FIELDMAN, 508 W. 114th St., N. Y. City

MAIL CARRIERS WALK OUT IN CANADA

Overwork Drives Postoffice Employees of Regina to Desperation.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

REGINA, Sask., Oct. 26.—The postoffice of Regina is in the throes of a strike of clerks and mail carriers. The strike came as a result of the oppressive conditions under which the postal employees have to work.

Immediately following the calling of the strike the postal authorities of Regina telegraphed to Winnipeg asking for men to fill the places of the strikers, but got little consolation, as the clerks and carriers at Winnipeg are also thoroughly disgusted and ready to strike in protest against the terrible conditions prevailing.

The men in Regina and elsewhere are overworked, each man doing the work of at least two clerks and carriers. The wages are extremely low, and the opportunities for advancement have been carefully eliminated by the heads.

Urgent among postoffice employees is spreading like wildfire. This is especially the case in Winnipeg. A man will in touch with conditions at Winnipeg is authority for the statement that conditions there are even worse than they are at Regina as far as long hours are concerned, and the staffs at both offices are taking active steps to prevent the matter before the proper authorities that they may get better terms from Ottawa.

A few days ago a photographer "snapped" a number of Winnipeg postmen or they were leaving with their loads. There has been trouble over this and investigations are now in progress to determine who is responsible for the photographer being at the back door of the postoffice at a time when the best pictures could be obtained.

So far, however, the "culprit" has not been discovered and some interesting pictures are in circulation showing the quantity of mail each man distributes on one of his rounds.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND

For Week Ended October 28, 1911.

| | |
|---|--|
| Group of Cigar Makers of Manchester, N. H. \$6.00 | Longwood Club of Boston, Mass. 1.00 |
| Algermon Lee, New York 4.00 | Ester E. Shaw, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 2.00 |
| Dr. M. Mielig, New York 1.00 | Philip Steininger, Long Island City, L. I. 1.00 |
| Bertha Eger, New York 5.00 | Wilhelm Schmidt, Dayton, Ohio 6.50 |
| M. M. Bartholomew, New York . . 13.00 | Charles Carroll, Revere, Mass. . . 50 |
| A. M. Shnyder, New York 2.00 | Fred and Richard Haenchen, Paterson, N. J. 2.00 |
| Mrs. M. Marford, New York 1.00 | James Harding, Olean, N. Y. . . . 2.00 |
| Levitz & Marford, New York 4.00 | J. Harry Luffrey, Jr., Jersey City, N. J. 5.00 |
| Mrs. I. Sharp, New York 1.00 | H. Aronstam, Chelsea, Mass. . . . 1.00 |
| Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch 276, Brooklyn 1.00 | Chas. Zeitelback, Westfield, N. J. 35 |
| "Phony," Brooklyn 50 | Sam Knapp, Westfield, N. J. . . . 25 |
| N. Hollinsky, Brooklyn 10 | Henry Wenke, Westfield, N. J. . . 25 |
| Harry Strauss, Woodside, L. I. T. A. Eisaman, East Springfield, Pa. 55 | Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J. . . 25 |
| Charles Rowe, Tribes Hill, N. Y. 1.00 | Pauy Turschmann, Garwood, N. J. 4.00 |
| Geo. J. Alcott, Bridgewater, Mass. Julia Eldred, Ellensburg, Wash. 2.00 | O. E. Bergstrom, Everett, Mass. . . 1.00 |
| | S. S. Freeman, Kenwood, N. Y. . . 6.00 |
| | S. H. G. Newark, N. J. 4.00 |
| | Isidor Ganberg, New York 20 |
| | Readville Locomotive Shop Machinists, Hyde Park, Mass. . . 90 |
| | Jos. H. Bentley, Middletown, Conn. 1.00 |
| | M. J. Ritter, Brooklyn 1.00 |
| | Employees Max Rosner Cigar Factory, Brooklyn 1.00 |
| | Carl Bjorkmann, Brooklyn 2.00 |
| | C. F. Maas, Brooklyn 1.00 |
| | M. L. Lorentz, Brooklyn 4.00 |
| | Mabel and Elliot White, New York 3.00 |
| | Michael Samadchy, New York M. Swartz, New York 2.00 |
| | Stewart Kerr, New York 50 |
| | D. Weinberg, New York 2.00 |
| | Robert Edwards, New York 1.00 |
| | Julius Traugott, New York 1.00 |
| | John B. James, New York 5.00 |
| | Emil Brandmann, New York 1.00 |
| | Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club, New York 5.00 |
| | Plasterers' Quartet Club, Progress, New York 6.00 |
| | Frank Zira, New York 75 |
| | J. A. Behringer, New York 1.00 |
| | Julius Epstein, New York 25 |
| | Dr. J. Rolnick, Brooklyn 1.00 |
| | J. G. Foulic, Brooklyn 1.00 |
| | William Guilfoyle, New York 1.00 |
| | J. F. W. Smith, Brooklyn 1.00 |
| | John Brandow, New York 1.00 |
| | Sol Bromberg, New York 2.00 |
| | Joshus Wanhope, New York 1.00 |
| | William Karlin, New York 1.00 |
| | William Pfeiffer, Brooklyn 1.00 |
| | C. R. Bean, New York 2.00 |
| | Harry T. Smith, New York 1.00 |
| | Ernest Fehre, Brooklyn 50 |
| | |
| | Total \$157.35 |

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Workers' Friend Group will hold an international McNamara protest meeting this evening at Manhattan Luceum, 64-65 East 4th street. Among the speakers will be Emma Goldman, M. Katz, Harry Kelly, Joseph Ettor and James Vidal. Dr. Ben Reitman will preside. Admission, 10 cents.

Tonight a regular meeting of the Rencoviel Society of United States for Propagation of Cremation, Branch 84, will be held at 13 McDougall street, Brooklyn. All members are asked to attend and bring friends to propose for membership.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

M. Forman, Red Bank, N. J.—No Socialist is allowed to support any capitalist party. In case there is no Socialist nomination, write in the name of some Comrade.

H. J. Hansen, Corona, L. I.—Your first papers are good and we see no reason why you cannot become a citizen at once by applying for your final documents.

MISS DUTCHER INDORSED

At Sunday's session of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, Socialist candidate for Alderman from the 42d District of Brooklyn, was heartily indorsed for the position. According to Delegate James Cunningham, Miss Dutcher, if elected, "will show the public how a woman can be an Alderman and a first-class one at that."

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch 3—32d street and Third avenue, E. T. Neben and R. Lansdowne.

Branch 4—25th street and Eighth avenue, August Claessens.

Branch 5—17th street and Broadway, Miss Johanna Dahme.

Branch 6—79th street and First avenue, Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis.

Branch 8—158th street and St. Ann's avenue, L. Baum.

Branch 10—179th street and St. Nicholas avenue, Charles Solomon.

German, Murray Hill—57th street and First avenue, William Karlin.

German, Yorkville—Avenue A and 84th street; First avenue and 84th street; Second avenue and 84th street; F. Paulitsch and B. Kirkman.

135th street and Lenox avenue, Hubert H. Harrison.

NOON.

Branch 1—Battery Park, Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis.

Frost to Address Machinists.

J. C. Frost will address Micrometer Lodge, Brotherhood of Machinists, this evening at 475 Pearl street.

Harlem, Attention!

A meeting to ratify the Socialist candidates of East Harlem will be held under the auspices of the Alteration Painters' Union this evening at the Central Hall, 1915 Third avenue, near 168th street. This young and militant labor union fully recognizes the necessity of co-operation with the Socialist party. The following speakers will address the meeting: Jacob Panken, S. Eslein, Jacob Hillquit, Nicholas Oleankoff, I. Phillips, Dr. S. Berlin and Samuel Benaim. Come and bring your non-Socialist friends along.

Another big meeting to ratify the Socialist candidates of Branch 1 will be held tomorrow evening, November 1, at Madison Hall, 1666 Madison avenue, between 110th and 111th streets. Lena Morrow Lewis will be the principal speaker. Socialist candidates Dr. S. Berlin and Samuel Benaim will address the audience. John A. Wall will preside.

State Executive Committee.

A meeting of the New York State Executive Committee will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the State headquarters, 239 East 84th street. Tonight's meeting will be in place of the next regular meeting which was to take place on election night. The members of the committee will please take notice of this and make an effort to be present.

Address on "Unemployment."

Max Sherover, Jr., will deliver the last of a series of lectures tonight at Thirtieth street and 41st street. He will speak on "Unemployment: Its Cause and Remedy." Questions will be answered.

Dinner to William D. Haywood.

After the meeting, which will be addressed by William D. Haywood, at the Lenox Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue, on Monday evening, November 6, there will be a dinner given to Comrade Haywood.

All desiring reservations will please notify William Sanger, 35 West 125th street, chairman Haywood Committee. As the committee is committed to the proposition to guarantee 100 dinners, they request reservations to be paid for by mail, or in person, in advance. The dinner will be held near the hall, and will be 50 cents per plate.

Phil Calley in Harlem.

A record-breaking Socialist meeting was held Saturday night at 123th street and Seventh avenue with Phil Calley, of Oklahoma, as speaker. The crowd was twice as large as the opposition meetings of the Republican-Fusions and the Democrats. Twenty-five Haywood meeting tickets and several books were sold.

Bronx Socialist Suffrage Club.

The first regular meeting of the Bronx Socialist Suffrage Club was held on Wednesday, October 25, at Bronx Forum headquarters, 1363 Fulton avenue. The meeting was called to order at 8:30, with Comrade Sara Gordon in the chair. The business of the meeting consisted in electing officers for the club. Genevieve Myers was elected organizer; Mary G. Schonberg, recording secretary; M. Gibson, treasurer, and Comrades E. Friedman, James Allen, Jersey City, N. J., O. E. Bergstrom, Everett, Mass., J. S. Freeman, Kenwood, N. Y., S. H. G. Newark, N. J. 4.00

Isidor Ganberg, New York 20

Readville Locomotive Shop Machinists, Hyde Park, Mass. . . 90

Jos. H. Bentley, Middletown, Conn. 1.00

M. J. Ritter, Brooklyn 1.00

Employees Max Rosner Cigar Factory, Brooklyn 1.00

Carl Bjorkmann, Brooklyn 2.00

C. F. Maas, Brooklyn 1.00

M. L. Lorentz, Brooklyn 4.00

Michael Samadchy, New York M. Swartz, New York 2.00

Stewart Kerr, New York 50

D. Weinberg, New York 2.00

Robert Edwards, New York 1.00

Julius Traugott, New York 1.00

John B. James, New York 5.00

Emil Brandmann, New York 1.00

Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club, New York 5.00

Plasterers' Quartet Club, Progress, New York 6.00

Frank Zira, New York 75

J. A. Behringer, New York 1.00

Julius Epstein, New York 25

Dr. J. Rolnick, Brooklyn 1.00

J. G. Foulic, Brooklyn 1.00

William Guilfoyle, New York 1.00

J. F. W. Smith, Brooklyn 1.00

John Brandow, New York 1.00

Sol Bromberg, New York 2.00

Joshus Wanhope, New York 1.00

William Karlin, New York 1.00

William Pfeiffer, Brooklyn 1.00

C. R. Bean, New York 2.00

Harry T. Smith, New York 1.00

Ernest Fehre, Brooklyn 50

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

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

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Socialist Educational Club of Queens County was held on Friday evening, October 27, with Comrade Kramer, chairman. Present were Comrades Baer, Schuler, Steinhilber, Bremser, Arnts, Kramer and Gronbach. A communication was received from Comrade Halmeier asking for the hall on certain dates to hold lectures in, and on motion the hall was granted. On election eve, November 6, there will be a sociable at the clubhouse and all Comrades and their friends are requested to come and enjoy the evening with us. We have engaged the finest talent and dancing will follow after 10 p.m. After a lengthy discussion on the "Building Law" the meeting adjourned.

HENRY GRONBACH, JR., Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA

Open Air Meetings.

38th and Girard, M. A. Leary and Charles Sehl.

CANADA

At a bye-election for members of the Dominion Parliament to be held on November 3 in St. John, New Brunswick, the Socialist candidate, F. Hyatt, stands a good chance of election. Hyatt, who is a longshoreman, is opposed by J. D. Hazen, the conservative candidate. There is no Liberal candidate.

ALSACE-LORRAINE

After the taking of the second ballots, the returns of the general election show the following distribution of seats in the Alsace-Lorraine Chamber of Deputies: Clericals, 26; Liberals and Democrats, 12; Socialists, 11; Lorraine bloc, 10.

NATIONAL NOTES

The National Committee is now voting on a motion submitted to it by the National Executive Committee for its approval or disapproval—to make special efforts for propaganda in Alaska along the lines of the recommendations of George H. Goebel in his report. Vote will close on November 14.

"The Diary of a Shirtwaist Striker," by Theresa Malkiel, is one of the best books to place in the hands of women. Order from the national headquarters, Socialist party. Twenty-five cents per copy; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

The Rind School of Social Science this year begins a work similar to that of the Socialist party school in Berlin and the Ruskin Labor College at Oxford. It offers a six months' course calculated to fit students for effective work as propagandists, organizers, secretaries, newspaper workers, etc., in the party service. The plan includes four main courses: Socialist and Labor Theory; Socialist and Labor Policy; American Economy and Political History; American Government in Theory and Practice; also training in grammar and composition, public speaking and office methods. Individual attention will be given to students. Every student will spend twenty-four hours a week in class work and twenty-four in preparation of lessons. The corps of instructors includes Morris Hillquit, Algeron Lee, John Spargo, Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Robert W. Bruere and George R. Kirkpatrick. Professor Beard will also aid as educational adviser. The fee for the course, including text books, is \$60. In case of necessity, payment of a portion may be deferred. For further information, address Algermon Lee, Secretary, 112 East 19th street, New York.

Since last reported contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the national office and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: National Park Lodge No. 168, International Association of Machinists, Livingston, Mont., \$25; Local Stamford, Conn., \$2.50.

UNION LABELS

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union labels are required to complete in their advertisements the fact that their plans are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label.

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

EVERYBODY GET ON THE JOB

All Comrades designated for duty at street meetings during this week are requested to carry out their obligations to the best of their ability. Consult the party paper each morning, and on finding your name in the announcement, be sure to faithfully perform the part you have been assigned to.

By order of the Central Committee.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Cooper, near Myrtle avenue, Hoffman Hall, Glendale.—Speakers: Charles Furman and William Buerkle; Gates and Covert avenues, Ridgewood.—Speakers: John T. Hill and H. Wood.—Speakers: H. Froehlich; Platform Committee, H. Breimeler; Woodward avenue and Ralph street, Ridgewood.—Speakers: John Flanagan and Ferd Stehle; chairman, H. Roth; Platform Committee, F. Knapp. Noontime meeting, University and Bigelow place, front of hardware factory.—Speakers: B. J. Riley and John Flanagan.

Noontime meeting, Bassett Box Factory, Newtown Creek, L. I.—Speakers to be announced.

BRONX RIDGEWOOD, No. 1

At the last meeting of Branch Ridgewood No. 1, the application of William Jamany for membership was received and accepted. Organizer Stehle's report was read.

THE FRANK DEPARTMENT STORE

Career 108th St. and Columbus Ave.
We carry a complete line of Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Socks, Working Pants, etc., in the latest styles. See the line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Wear. We allow 4 per cent on all purchases.

tral Circuit. W. Harry Spears, editor and manager of the Findlay Call chain of papers, has been engaged to take her place as lecturer on "Why Things Happen to Us."
The 25 cents subscription cards will be out the first week of November, and will be sent to each local together with all the dated advertising matter in one freight shipment. Locals are urged not to use the 25 cent sub cards until just preceding the first lecture, as it is an advantage, both to the locals and the party as a whole, to secure dollar subscriptions and sell season tickets.

An office force of ten people is now necessary to handle the work of the Lyceum Department. Nine advance organizers are in the field. One hundred and eighty locals are now actually at work, and additional contracts are arriving daily. Over seventy Socialist papers are now in the agreement. Almost without a discordant note the entire party organization seems to be working to make the undertaking as great a success as possible. All State organizations, except Connecticut and Texas, have given their consent for their locals to take the matter up.

Local Aberdeen, Wash., asks for \$1,000 of the dollar subscription cards and 2,000 25-cent subscription cards. If some of the larger cities will give subscription cards in proportion to their size we will have to start a paper mill to supply them.

Advance Organizers for Lyceum Bureau.

E. F. Cassidy—November 1, Cohoon, N. Y.; 2, Troy; 3, Mechanicsville; 4, Glens Falls; 5, Saratoga Springs; 6, en route; 7, Schenectady; 8, Amstercdam.

M. J. Hynes—November 1, Trimble, Tenn.; 2, Paducah, Ky.; 3, Hopkinsville; 4, Russellville; 5, Central City; 6, Louisville; 7, Hamilton, Ohio; 8, Jeffersonville, Ind.

W. B. Killingbeck—November 1-3, Atlantic County, N. J.; 3-5, Trenton and Mercer counties; 6-8, Elizabeth and Union counties.

H. C. Mestemaker—November 1, South Wilmington, Ill.; 2, Bloomington; 3, Pekin; 4, Canton; 5, Farmington; 6, en route; 7, Galeburg; 8, Monmouth.

Ernest Meads—November 2-5, Buffalo, N. Y.; 4-5, Rochester; 7, Medina; 8, Lockport.

National Organizers and Lecturers.

L. R. Carter—November 4-7, North Carolina, under direction of the State Committee.

John M. Collins—November 1-7, Columbus, Ohio, under direction of the City Central Committee.

P. W. Gallentine—November 1-7, Arizona, under direction of the State Committee.

Robert Rives LaMonte—November 1-7, Ohio, under direction of the State Committee.

R. Siskoffsky (Scandinavian)—November 4-5, Marquette, Mich.; 6, Noranec; 7, Ishpeming.

Florence Wattles—November 1-3, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the national office.

UNION MADE BEER

PORGER

OF AMERICA

The above is a true illustration of the Brewery Workers' Label. It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor, therefore always look for the Label.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Home of North America. Buy your hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hat is what it is and that it was made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods.

BARTH LAMAR, Sec. 117 W. 14th St., N. Y. C.

The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.
 Published daily and Sunday by the Workers' Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, President; H. S. Karpf, Treasurer, and Julius Gerber, Secretary. Telephone Nos. 2393-3394, Beckman.
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THE EVOLUTION OF THE "IMPOSSIBLE"

That Frankenstein conjured into existence by the concentration of capital, the general strike, threatens once again to return and paralyze the British railroad system, unless higher wages and fewer hours are conceded. Having achieved a slight measure of success in their recent trial of this method of bringing the master class to terms, and what is infinitely more important, seeing the vast possibilities that it opens up for massed action, it might naturally be expected that the British railway workers should again decide to employ it as the chief weapon in their struggle. There is little doubt, too, that it will be much more "general" in character than before. The undoubted fact that the workmen were to some extent swindled out of the fruits of their victory by the cunning of the employers is likely to bring the strike back in greater volume and with several modern improvements lacking in the first essay.

Much that has been said theoretically about the doubtful character of the general strike as a weapon, and even perhaps of its "impossibility," is undoubtedly true, or may merely for the sake of argument be conceded to be true, but it is very evident that such arguments will have little effect in dissuading the workers from using it. If the concentration of organized labor is the complement of the concentration of organized capital, there is no disputing the question that future strikes must necessarily more and more take the form of massed or general strikes, as labor becomes more closely united for direct economic purposes from year to year. The theorists who declare the "impossibility" of the general strike are thus in the position of watching the "impossible" establish itself under their very eyes. The situation recalls the dilemma of the scientist who issued a learned treatise proving conclusively that no steamship could possibly be constructed to cross the Atlantic, only to discover that the first edition of his work was carried across the Atlantic in the first steamship that made the Atlantic passage.

In this sense there are many other things fully as "impossible" as the general strike. Capitalism itself is one of them, or is at least becoming more and more "impossible." If it is to disappear at all, as all Socialists believe, it is just because of this "impossibility." Doubtless, too, capitalism itself, could it have been brought to the notice of a theoretical philosopher of the thirteenth century, would have been promptly declared impossible by that savant. In short, the impossible became possible, and having about played its part on the stage of evolution, becomes impossible once again. It is merely the natural cycle of birth, growth, decay and death which applies to an economic system equally with any individual organism.

And the "impossible" general strike is without doubt to become more possible as capitalism becomes more impossible. In turn it, too (the general strike, and for that matter, every other kind of strike), will become impossible, when it is no longer needed, when it is in the condition that capitalism is now approaching.

The failure of one "general" strike, or any attempt to carry out a general strike, does not bankrupt or destroy the working class, for the reason that it is that class which holds the future in its hands. Nor does such failure help capitalism—the decaying system—in any way. On the contrary, it helps disintegrate it, and the failure itself is merely the necessary prelude to a still stronger assault by the same method. The general strike seems to be like what is said of democracy, that the cure for democracy is still more democracy. In the same way the cure for the general strike is to make it still more "general" in character. The less "general" it is, the less chance has it of success, and the more "general" it can be made, the more certain is it of success.

And that success may not, and very likely will not, take the form hoped for by those who advocate it as a means of immediate or even ultimate social revolution. But even this, if true, is no argument against its use. It will, however, bring the social revolution nearer in other ways.

We hardly, for instance, expect to see the capitalists, paralyzed by the most "general" of general strikes, surrender their property offhand to the victorious proletariat in despair of being able to operate it themselves. Much as we would like to see the working class march in and take possession of the abandoned factories and workshops in this manner, and commence operations under their collective ownership, the vision can only remain while other factors are disregarded. There is possibly much more flexibility and elasticity in the capitalist system than is usually imagined by Socialists. As William Morris tells old John Ball, the "rascal hedge-priest," "Mastership hath many shifts" before it finally goes down and out.

If we were to venture an opinion, the course and procedure of the general strike with special reference to the British railroads and allied industries will follow something on this order:

General strikes will succeed one another intermittently, each becoming more "general," the method finally establishing itself as a settled policy of the workers in enforcing their demands. Some may fail, but from time to time they will grow more "general" and more powerful, and will wrest more concessions from the owners, until the point is reached where the railroad business will return practically no private profits to its owners. And when this point is reached, or the certainty of its being reached is plainly seen, then mastership will make its next shift. There will be two alternatives:

The first is literal, physical suppression, by the armed forces of the nation still under control of the capitalists, and greatly augmented for the purpose. This, however, for a multitude of reasons, is a most dangerous policy and much more "impossible" than the general strike. Instead of postponing social revolution, it rather accelerates its approach.

The other alternative, and the one by all means most likely to be adopted, is government ownership of the railroads, with the capitalists, of course, as owners of the government. This will undoubtedly be ushered in as a "State Socialism." Laws will be passed constituting the railroad workers as direct servants of the State, and forbidding the general strike or any other kind of strike.

The prohibition will not have the desired effect. If attempted to be enforced, it merely throws capitalist society back on the first dangerous alternative policy we have mentioned. But it will give capitalism a breathing spell, and a chance to "spar for wind" for a while, which is the best it can expect. The general strike will still be utilized to assail the capitalist State and its property.

The final struggle will be a political one, for the capture of the State from the hands of the capitalists, and such capture will mean the transfer of capitalist State owned property to collective property and the establishment of industrial democracy, or Socialism.

But up to that point the general strike is undoubtedly here to stay. It has necessary work to perform, in hastening the death agonies of the capitalist system, and will only become "impossible" when its destined work is performed and an industrial society established that has no further use for it.

An "impossible" system can be logically assailed by an "impossible" method, and we are destined to watch a great many other seemingly "impossible" factors, as the general strike is declared to be, take a part in bringing about the abolition of an "impossible" system. In the passing of the panorama of social and industrial evolution before our eyes, we will behold many so-called impossible things becoming possible and things that were thought entirely "possible"—like capitalism, for instance—becoming impossible.

Both these terms are relative at most, and are used almost entirely to express a personal, individual opinion.

And it would be well for Socialists to bear in mind, in connection with this, when they hear the general strike declared an impossibility, that the same term is as yet applied by millions to Socialism itself.

AN AUTUMN WALK

By JAMES D. EDWARDS.

As the poet says: "Beat it out into the tall and waving timber, far from where the devil wagon vexeth the atmosphere with strong scent and the forty-ninth late edition extra of Holst's 'Palladium of Truth' thrust before thy gaze doth ruffle thy spirit," or words to that effect, if the capitalist who is kind enough to employ you will give you a day or two off, take a walk in the October or November woods and learn how many interesting things you can see and hear.

On a clear and warm autumn day how subdued and restful are the woods and fields! Everything seems to be resting after a long summer of toil. The air is hazy and smoky, and the far off, many colored hills appear as if in some enchanted dreamland. The noises of the woods are pitched in a soothing and meditative key. The few remaining birds are quiet, except for an occasional low chirp. The wind murmurs among the trees, as if afraid to speak above a whisper. The occasional dropping of a nut and breaking of a twig beneath your feet, are the only sharp sounds heard. The steady droning of myriad insects is quelling and induces a tranquil state of mind. The whole effect is similar to that produced upon the mind of the working class by the advice handed out by the capitalist press.

Climbing the rocky, tree-covered hillsides, what a wonderful and beautiful array of colors meet our gaze! The leaves of the spruce hickories are pale, clear yellow. Further away is the dark red of the dogwood and oak. Between these colors are every shade and tint of yellow and red imaginable. The leaves are falling all around, floating to the ground and keeping up in the hollows, there to be rustled by the "rabin's tread," as Shakespeare says (or was it Bryant?).

Nearing a cleared space in the woods, the purple aster and late species of golden rod are in full bloom. The royal purple of the aster and gold of the golden rod are one of the peculiar glories of the American fields and woods in autumn. The massed purple and gold bring to mind pictures of scenes of barbaric splendor at the glittering court of ancient Tyre.

In the northeastern part of the United States there are more than fifty species of asters and more than forty of golden rod. Many species of aster and golden rod are very difficult to distinguish and to tell them all apart requires wisdom as great as that possessed by those Heaven-appointed Socialist leaders, whose mission it is to see that the proletariat is not misled by the subtle fog of lies and the words of others than the God-appointed shepherds of the organization.

Fringed by a border of gorgeous

yellow and reds, the clearing in the woods lies quiet and peaceful. Overhead clouds, ghostlike and thin, are floating in the blue sky. The grass, dry and brown, serves as an excellent background on which to display the regal colors of the crimson sumac and the asters and golden rod. At one end of the clearing rises the slender trunk of an elm, clothed in the brilliant red leaves of the Virginia creeper.

Near one end of the clearing is an immense flat, moss covered rock, shaded by a graceful white birch tree. Lying motionless on the soft moss, the birds and squirrels, driven away by our noisy approach, return. Along the old stone wall, built long years ago by some farmer, even whose name is now forgotten, skips the saucy red squirrel and the smaller chipmunk, intent on laying in a store of food for the coming winter.

The squirrel or chickaree, as he is sometimes called, now sports a glossy, beautiful thick red coat, and in his glory. He bosses the more clumsy and larger gray squirrel and compels the gray clad cousin to give him the right of way wherever he goes. The chickaree stores his supply of butter nuts, hickory and other nuts in a hole in a tree or in a crevice in the stone wall. Though the chipmunk lays by a small store of nuts and grain, he retires to his apartments underground at the beginning of winter weather and there sleeps until spring.

The woodpecker returns and begins to drum on the dead trees and limbs, in search of the elusive grub and other choice tidbits. The little brown creeper renews his search for insects in the crevices of the bark. Flocks of field sparrows and robins forage in the grass for food.

The autumn woods always brings to mind the vanished Indian. It seems a fitting time for this spirit to return to earth and resume the activities of his former life. Lying drowsily in the warm sunshine, it is easy to persuade yourself that the forest is swarming with war parties of Iroquois or marauding forays from the "Long House." Ha, what is that movement at the end of the clearing? Before your eyes a long line of Indians, their brilliant headpieces hardly distinguishable from the colored foliage, file noiselessly across the opening into the forest, and are gone, soon to burst into rapine and murder on some English settlement to the South.

With a start you return to earth and remember that this is the twentieth century, and that the Indian has vanished from the woods, never to return, and that the nearest approach to the "noble red men" within many miles is the harmless clear store Indian, and even he is becoming extinct.

In the old pasture the gray squirrel

are busy gathering the nuts which fall from the clump of butternut trees in one corner. Instead of hiding a supply of nuts in one place, the gray squirrels bury them in the ground, each nut in a different place. Approach quietly and perhaps you can catch them in the act. First, the little animal digs a shallow hole in the soft earth with his front paws. Then with the nut in his mouth, he tapers into the ground with a balancing ram movement of his body, very amusing to watch. Next he scratches earth on his way with a very up, and goes on in this manner, until the hole is several inches deep. The squirrel finds the nuts without any trouble. Straight he goes to the spot, burrows through the snow and digs out the buried food. How do the squirrels know where the nut is hidden? That's a question that hasn't been satisfactorily answered.

Turning to the left and climbing the long ridge of the hill, we reach a rock from which the valley lies spread before us. The earth, like a big checker board, is divided by fences into huge squares. In one square is a brown field, in another a green pasture, and in another a patch of woodland. Subdued and softly the noises of the countryside, the barking of the dogs, the lowing of cattle and the whistling of the farm hands reach our ears.

Far in the distance, something which we at first take for one of Holst's \$50,000 transcontinental aviators, is flying toward the sinking sun. We watch the object until it has covered several miles of space and then conclude it isn't one of Holst's air men after all, as none of them has succeeded in flying more than half a mile a day. The Holst theory knocked out, we conclude the fast disappearing object is a V-shaped flock of wild geese on their way from the frozen North to their winter homes in the South.

The growing darkness warns us that it is time to start home. The sun is sinking, a red ball of fire in the West, and the night wind, sharp and keen, is whistling among the trees. Big flocks of crows are flying toward their night roosts in the heart of the woods.

Emerging from the trees, we discover that from head to foot we are covered with stick-tights, burrs and other kinds of seed vessels that make our clothes a means of conveyance to "fresh woods and pastures new." Some kinds cling to the clothing with two barbed prongs, others with points by which they take a grip all over. But they are all equally hard to remove, and it requires considerable hard work with a stiff whisk broom to get them off.

THAT OLD HAT OF MINE

By WILBY HEARD.

The other day I bought a "new creation," as girls call head pieces, and was induced to take the old ones with me. I had barely left the store when the longing to free myself of the aged burden came upon me. Now, imagine my added perplexity, when more than half a block from the store I met my best girl. My face changed sooner than does a lobster, and looked redder, as we drew near. A fellow, as we all know, is always glad to have the world realize that his clothes are spick and span, brand new, and still there is something indescribable, something in the very bones of a man that cries against his being met by an acquaintance as he goes buying the discarded whatever-it-is in a clumsy bundle. It is enough to melt a celluloid collar. But I resolved at once to make the best of my calamity.

"Good morning, Miss Virginia. Found for your morning stroll, no doubt?" I sweetly said. At the same time putting the paper bag, containing my old hat, as much behind me as was possible, yet trying not to show that I was hiding something from her. "Not in a great hurry, I hope," continued I, as I ordered a false smile to my best-hud face. But even while speaking I hoped that she was on her way for a doctor, or some other trifle that would take her off without delay. Her response came quickly: "Not at all, Dunston. Where are you bound for—home?" I nodded. "That's good. Then we can go together."

She eyed me for a moment and began: "What's—" I knew what was coming, and did not let her finish. "Oh, listen," I interrupted her, meanwhile groping, mentally, of course, for something exciting to say. She paused and looked at me inquiringly. I paused, too—a far, far away look in my eyes. It came: "Say, Virginia, since we are going together, let us go in here first, have an ice cream soda, and then walk to the ferry." My aim was to purposely forget my old hat there. Virginia did not refuse.

I placed the parcel on the chair next to me and pushed the chair as far under as it would go, and almost laughed to think of my brilliant idea. As we rose to go my companion remarked: "Did you not have some package with you when we parted?" "Oh, no," said I, with a slight blush. I felt as we left the salon as though some one was tickling my spine with a dull razor edge. I longed to turn my head and see whether any one was following me with that horrible paper bag. I did not have long to fear. There was a voice as near as my own and a young voice said: "Excuse me, but I can't get down on a chair in the ice cream salon." The world suddenly grew dark before me. I longed for a telegraph or lamp post against which I might lean. I prayed as I never prayed before, for an earthquake, a dynamite explosion or any other little thing that might cause her beside me to forget that I said I had nothing with me when I entered. I tried to deny it, but the little rascal could not be shaken in her testimony. If that puerile imp expected a reward for her kind act she was soon undeceived.

I felt too weak to stand, and as we still had quite a distance to the ferry, I suggested that we board a car, and the same thought, thought I, I would be able to drop the parcel out of the speeding car and thus rid myself of it. I sighed for relief at the plan. We boarded the car, and I remained on the platform to pay the

fares and find the chance of losing the hat. It came. I let it fall sort of accidentally, was about to step inside, at last a free man, when some kind young fellow rang the bell, stopped the car, and the benevolent conductor waited till a benighted street urchin picked up the package and brought it to me with a smile.

"Not in a great hurry, I hope," my time was already showing little tears, and went inside.

"We got on the ferry, and I was certain that, at last, the opportune chance had arrived. We stood near the railing, and I managed to so loan over as to give me what I wanted. But we were mid-stream when I felt safe in dropping that hoodoo hat. As it touched the wet, my companion uttered a little womanish scream—"Oh, you have lost your package. What will you do? Was it your new hat?"

I quickly replied, for I felt safe, as I saw the cause of my trouble rise and fall away on the billows made by the boat. "Yes, I had just bought it, but then, there is no use worrying. Just a trifle, believe me." Imagine my consternation, when I heard from right beside me: "That's all right, 'Fido' will set it for you. Get it, 'Fido'." Before my misty gaze I beheld a spotty chap addressing an overgrown Newfoundland pup and pointing topkaphily with cane at the speck in the distance. And then it was done, and I could see the cur swimming after the boat, hat, in his mouth. I could have killed that dog at that moment. Still, one thing buoyed me up. I might be able to board a car before the dog got ashore. The ferry gates had scarcely opened when I beheld the dog shaking his shaggy hide and resembling a

cloudburst. The hat, its paper all gone, nestling nicely at his feet. I could have wept as I never wept before.

There was, however, a pretext at last for throwing the thing away, which I did, and breathed with ease after that.

Once home, I threw myself upon my bed for rest. I was actually exhausted and felt another such strain would force me to take a three month vacation. About twenty minutes later I lay down the doorknob ring. I rushed down the stairs down at a time, opened the door, and found a well-dressed, middle-aged man, a muzzled dog, beside him, and my old hat lying between the two. "I beg your pardon, young man," said he, "but, tell me, is this your hat? You see, I am Detective Scotch, and am training bloodhounds. This pup I have taken out but three times, and as he picked his up near the ferry I made him trace his owner, and he took me here. I wish to know whether he did his work properly," I nodded assent. The man thanked me, called his dog, and was off, leaving the old hat, and was gone. For some moments I stood as turned to stone, then I kicked that haunting article with all my force, slipped—and rolled down the stoop, where I sat up out of breath. Then I rose, took the hat up tenderly, dried it carefully, and then watched the thing go up in flames.

Again I sighed for relief. I even smiled to think of peace at last. But frail are man's joys, uncertain his greatest aims. Little did I fancy the misery, the taints which my memory went to stay me with. But why consign this to fate? That fateful day my nights have been devoid of rest; my dreams are crowded with nothing else but my old dilapidated hat.

MONEY WANTED FOR DOPE

There having been several criticisms of a tendency in this paper to represent religion as being used as a sort of opiate for the poor, we take this opportunity of reproducing the following appeal to the wealthy from the Sunday School Times of October 21.

The Sunday School Times, we may state, is a thoroughly orthodox evangelical publication issued in Philadelphia, and enjoys a very large circulation among the religiously inclined.

"Think not with thyself that thou shalt escape (v. 13). Cholera, diphtheria, gambling, drinking, dishonesty, impurity and whatever is common danger is your danger. You big folks get what we common folks get. Small get down at the tenement house, where up at the mansion. The folks on the avenue can't escape the conditions down town. When they come around to raise money to save the slums give liberally, for they are raising money to save you. As soon as the atheists, anarchists, and Socialists get down town to believe there is no God history will repeat itself, and America will have her Paris of '93. Do you sneer at street preaching, settlement work, city missions? Those noble and consecrated workers are saving you. Mr. Cityman, go down into the underworld some night and see the volcano upon whose side you sleep. If love for a good God will not make you a Christian, your own self-preservation in this world should put you on the side of the church and its work of teaching righteousness and salvation (Matt. xii:36)."

There she is, men and brethren, the appeal made directly and shamelessly to the capitalist for his "own self-preservation" in the name of "religion." Out of their own mouths shall they be judged and we leave the judgment to you. And we leave it to you to say whether the "dope" presented here is "religion" or not. Evidently the Sunday School Times believes it is, and lays special stress on its narcotic qualities for allaying possible eruptions of the social volcano.

We insisted that religion was often used for this purpose. Is that true? If not, how account for this appeal? If not any other explanation, if it is possible. Unless the English language is an absolute mist, it can only be interpreted as we have said.

Yes, these good people believe in the "Brotherhood of Man." They recognize that they are their brother's keeper. When he is poor and wretched and resentful against unjust conditions, they will keep him—doped, and they appeal openly and plainly to the robber class for funds for furnishing and administering the drug.

And if that is religion, then the Socialists are opposed to religion. And if it isn't, but is just plain "dope," why cry out that religion is "attacked" when we prove from the plain and direct admission of the plaintiffs that he himself considers it such? Is the reproduction of the above paragraph an "attack on religion," or the exposure of a hypocritical sham in the name of religion?

We leave the answer to our critics.

IS LOS ANGELES PLAYING THE GAME?

Editor of The Call:
 To appreciate this article the reader ought to procure a copy of the municipal platform of the Socialist party of Los Angeles, adopted by the convention held at Labor Temple, Los Angeles, Cal., August 6, 1911, by writing to G. Gordon Whitnall, Corresponding Secretary, Room 14, California Building, 432 South Main Street.

To publish the platform in The Call would take up too much of its space, so I will briefly outline its contents.

It proclaims its allegiance to the progressive and constructive policies of the Socialist party in America. Nothing said about the revolutionary demands.

It enunciates some meaningless phrases about the Declaration of Independence, then states some self-evident facts about the slavery of workers.

The only redeeming feature of the whole program is the following: "The Socialist party comprehends the ultimate overthrow of the capitalist system of the exploitation and plunder with its concomitant train of vice and debauchery, and the substitution, therefore of the co-operative Commonwealth."

It proceeds to champion the working class by making the following demands, none of which are omitted: Better water supply. Deepening the harbor of San Pedro and Wilmington. The buying of the cement plant from present contractors. The single tax. More water. Municipal ownership of utilities. Municipal ownership of telephones. Municipal farm; also the saving of human offal, which they claim is now an economic waste. Municipal cold storage and market places. Parks to be extended. Municipal railways. Woman suffrage. Better school. Better business centers. Social centers. Free public bath. Civil service. Free speech. Home rule. Public library and forum. City hospital. Abolish chain gang. Free employment bureau. Abolition of Asphalt Trust, which they claim is now taxing the people. Abolition of tax inspector nuisance. Eight-hour day. Better streets. Municipal housing.

Better method of taking care of garbage, and last, but not least, the retention of the Los Angeles River bed for the ultimate use of the people.

We are told that the class struggle in its most violent form is being enacted in Los Angeles; Otis (representing capitalism), McNamara (representing the proletariat), and in the face of this struggle, what do we find? Nothing but a middle class reactionary platform.

We ask these questions: How are the working class going to get the product of their labor by the conservation of sewage and garbage? What interests have the working class in anything less than the taking possession of the whole machinery of production?

What effect must a program of this kind have upon those who have been told that Socialism means the overthrowing of the capitalist system?

Is a Socialist party descending to the depths of infamy of the capitalist political parties? Are we developing to the place where we are offering bait to the half-baked for the purpose of getting just votes and offices? This is a serious proposition, and one that the party must face with fortitude.

At least we must be honest, not only with those whom we are asking to join the ranks of emancipation, but with ourselves.

Mars in his eighteenth Brumaire says: "Proletarian revolutions on the contrary criticize themselves constantly; they constantly interrupt themselves in their own course; come back to what seems to have been accomplished, in order to start over anew; scorn with cruel thoroughness the half-measures, weaknesses and meannesses of their first attempts; seem to throw down the earth and again to rise up against them in more gigantic stature; constantly recoil in fear before the undefined monster magnitude of their own objects—until, finally, that situation is created which renders all retreat impossible, and the conditions are set out: 'Here is the rose, now since it is not about time to pick it, the movement in California acts according to this proposition.'"

Here we find Los Angeles in the midst of the most violent manifestation of the class struggle; members of the working class kidnapped illegally, treated shamefully and outrageously, and in the face of these facts we find the Socialist party and the A. F. of L. uniting upon a purely reform reactionary and middle class platform.

What must be the effect of this upon the unorganized working class; upon the militants in the party; upon the Socialist in the A. F. of L.?

They can do nothing but hide their heads for shame, apologize and milk the masses who are in a uniting party, and the result of such actions means dividing our forces into two camps. We call them the right and the left, the revolutionist and the reformer. Read the 18th of Brumaire and see what this must lead to.

Any point gained on the political field by trucking, double dealing or misrepresentation, will have in the end the result of a reaction against the S. P. Any point gained by a true understanding of Socialism will be maintained and strengthened.

To play the game as Los Angeles is playing it, will have only one result, i. e., the work of the party, the money spent, the energies given, will be rebounded only to the benefit of capitalism. A program of this kind leads straight to state capitalism, and that is exactly what the capitalist parties are working for, and, I may add,

what Los Angeles is unconsciously contributing to. We do not deprecate the importance and stability of some immediate diary measures, and recognize what differentiates the Socialist from so called progressive parties, making such demands is that it goes with the consciousness of transiency.

Los Angeles can, of course, do as it is actuated in whatever is done and is doing, even try to use its present platform with an eye to its inherent revolutionary character. But the logic of events will not fail to impress us with the fact that the psychology of the Los Angeles movement is precisely bourgeois.

Should this course continue pursued anywhere we must recognize that such movement itself to be classed scientific movements of the Hearst class.

As to taxation, I would refer to the excellent article in The Call of October 9, 1911, entitled "Payer and Tax Payer." It once and for all (because Marxian) the fact that the class do not pay the taxes was clearly that reforms cannot be lasting benefit to them. It is time the Socialist party took this fact.

In the city, state and nation is only one issue, the universal surrender of the capitalist. There can be nothing of course done until the class that takes possession of the machinery of production, and by Democratic management gives access to a volume of production and distribution wealth.

Let us, then, refuse to resign day when the Socialist party adds to the Pacific, from the Gulf, will be in the guard for the emancipation of workers of the world, one program, one platform, one party.

ALVIN S. BROWN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FEATS NOT YET ACCOMPLISHED AND RECORDS THAT REMAIN TO BE BROKEN.

When in August, 1875, Matthew Webb swam the English Channel, he created a record, stood a reasonable chance of being equaled. With the passing years the feat gradually came to be regarded as practically impossible, and other conditions entered in the past thirty-six months experts declare, and more than one unsuccessful attempt has been made. Now, at last, Burgess, the shire swimmer, has accomplished the task, and added his name to the list of historic record breakers.

But there are still quite a number of unaccomplished feats of their conquerors. The glances gone from the North Pole since reached there. But the South Antarctic explorer, and various expeditions are now attempting the "big haul" of the Southern sphere.

Since 1470, when the equator first crossed, to the present day, attempts have been made to reach the South Pole, but so far the record is held by Ernest Shackleton, who, though found the magnetic South Pole, unable to get nearer the true than 112 miles.

The explorers, indeed, have plenty of scope for their adventures. There are whole regions yet untouched in Central Asia, in the Gobi, the Arabian Desert, and in the Alps that stretches from the Red Sea.

Or in mountaineering making appeal, there are greater heights than Mont Blanc to be scaled. The Himalayas are the three mountains in the world, the tops of which have never been seen. Mount Everest (29,002 feet), Godwin-Austen, or K2, is 10,000 feet taller, and is 10,000 feet less than Everest, and Mount Annapurna (28,156 feet).

So far, the record is held by Duke of Arbuzul, who in August, 1909, climbed Mount Godwin-Austen, a height of some 24,600 feet, some feet from the summit.

Various efforts have been made to conquer these peaks, and not ago an expedition set out to Kanchanja, but returned having lost four of their party.

And the Atlantic has not been crossed by airship. Mr. Wellpost, the America, attempted it last year, but failed.—Answers.

GOOD MARKSMEN

A Yankee entered a hotel in the Highlands, when he overheard a party of gentlemen speaking about the "Gentlemen," he said, "I have seen some good shooting time. I have seen a fly killed with a 300 yard."

An Irishman, who was one party, said: "Begorra, it's party but I believe I've seen better. I was in the army the major, I roll an empty beer barrel down the hill, and every time the barrel turned up we put a bullet in it. I was in the corps for fifteen years, I never saw a man dismissed."

Neighbor—Halloo, Jenkins! How you? Haven't you seen a man for quite a time, and you never see the wife and me now. What it?

Jenkins—Well, the fact is, old that it's not through ill will or anything like that, but you know only you and Mrs. Patterson were rowed so many things from me when I see four place it takes quite homelick.

Mrs. McCarthy's husband went to a boat show. The boat crew was drawn. A friend met her working later.

"I hear," said he, "that the very well off that he left you."

"True," said Mrs. McCarthy. "How was that?" asked her husband. "That couldn't read or write much."

"No," said Mrs. McCarthy. "You're working for, and, I may add,