

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



The Weather.

RAIN OR SNOW PROBABLE.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1911.

TELEPHONE 3365 BETHVAN.

Price Two Cents.

WALL STREET NOW RAILS ROOSEVELT AS GREAT SAVIOR

Becomes "Political Expert of Unrivaled Sagacity."

STOCKS BOUNDING

Outlook Article Brings Boy Back to Morgan's Favor.

The Wall Street specialist of one of New York's leading newspapers that in its intimate relations with the Morgan interests, had the following to say on the subject of Roosevelt's editorial in the current issue of the Outlook:

"Usually quick-acting Wall Street had a good response today to yesterday's highly favorable news contained in Mr. Roosevelt's pronouncement on the trust question. The rise in prices was one that might very well have been placed yesterday afternoon instead of this morning."

"The fact was, however, that Mr. Roosevelt's expression of views covered several columns of somewhat closely compressed newspaper type, and that it took rather more time yesterday than the average Wall Street man was inclined to spare to gain a full and clear idea of what Mr. Roosevelt really intended to say."

"This was obtained upon a study of the article overnight; and the extraordinary outburst was then found to possess much more importance than people in the financial district had yesterday willing to accord to it. A brief and fair characterization of Mr. Roosevelt's words is that they present the judgment of a political expert of unrivaled sagacity as to the state of existing public feeling in the United States on the matter of trusts; and that this feeling is in the nature of a decided subsistence of radical opinion."

"From now on it will be hard to get thinking investors or even speculative holders of stocks into such a nervous state of mind as possessed them two months since upon the question of the legal stability of the securities owned by them. And after what Mr. Roosevelt had said about the United States Steel Corporation, in particular, confidence in the soundness of the position taken by the corporation in its controversy with the government will be immeasurably enhanced."

"From the very beginning of business today Stock Exchange transactions were animated with cheerfulness and vigor. The market opened at an advance, and at no time during the day did prices sell as low as the closing figures of the day before. A broad and general rise went on continuously until the close, in which the leading speculative favorites, the United States Steel and Union Pacific common stocks were prominently participated. Final prices were but little below the best."

"Teddy" is once again in the odor of Wall Street sanctity, hailed as a political expert of unrivaled sagacity. He has "saved" Wall Street; will he be asked to "save" the country? But Roosevelt's political aims are not to be pleased. Chairman Stanley, of the House Trust Investigating Committee, had a conference with Taft, in Washington, yesterday, following which he made a statement regarding Roosevelt's editorial in the Outlook on the government's prosecution of the United States Steel Corporation. "I doubt that any one man," said Stanley, "will make up the minds of the American people as to the good or evil of the Steel Corporation. I think there are a great many factors in the case which Mr. Roosevelt does not know about. I doubt that Henry C. Frick and Judge Elbert H. Gary made Mr. Roosevelt's father compare with perfect candor."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 17.—An endorsement of Theodore Roosevelt's stand on the trust question was made by the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association representing \$2,500,000,000 in bonded capital, during the fiscal year of their twenty-fifth annual convention here today.

'HOUSE' LAYS TROUBLES ON SCHENECTADY

SCHEMATA, N. Y., Nov. 17.—"Schemata," a Socialist Mayor this year, said Walter Jacobs, of Fort Schenectady, when he was brought before Judge in City Court on a charge of vagrancy. "I lost my job and my home, and I am going home and help the men on the farm."

THE MORRISANNA POLICE COURT yesterday Richard Baker, 19 years old, of the Manhattan street, the Bronx, and other employed in the factory of the American Bank Note Company at Point, pleaded guilty to the charge of selling 200 tickets from the factious tickets for the Hudson Manhattan Railroad Company, which were sold at 5 cents each. Commissioner held the youth for trial.

CHURCH IN HANCOCK, MICH., DEFILES SOCIALISTS

(Special to The Call.) HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 17.—Because the Socialist movement is gaining ground here at a tremendous rate, the church has lined up with the rest of the reactionary forces which are endeavoring to stop its advance. The gauntlet was thrown down yesterday when for the first time the ruling trustees of the Finnish Lutheran Church, prohibiting the usual graveside speeches, was enforced.

This city is the stronghold of the Finnish Socialists, and in making speeches many of them have spoken on Socialism. The church trustees do not care for the propaganda and have determined to stop it, beginning yesterday, when services were held in the church over Otto Kahkonen, who met death in the Quincy mine last Saturday.

The Rev. J. Nikkanen, president of the American Finnish College and Theological Seminary, presided and refused to allow any other person to say anything, because half those who have had this privilege lately have switched off upon impassioned Socialist speeches. Many attending yesterday's funeral left the church.

TEXAS RANGERS ORDERED OUT TO ENFORCE "NEUTRALITY" LAWS

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 17.—Rumors that another concentration of United States troops, similar to the "man-o-wars" which took place last spring along the Rio Grande, may be ordered within a short time, were current here today following the publication of the order of Governor Colquitt that the entire force of the Texas Rangers be distributed along the border for the purpose of aiding the Federal Government in enforcing the neutrality laws.

The news that a revolution in favor of General Bernardino Reyes, the aged military idol of the Mexican army, is in process of formation here is responsible for the Governor's order in ordering out the State troops. Those near him in official life claim that he has threatened to call on the government to send troops to Texas if he finds the militia unable to cope with the situation.

Hundreds of Americans are fleeing from Mexico and the trains from the other side of the border today were crowded with refugees. Anti-American sentiment is said to be strong in the northern part of Mexico, because of the aid extended to Madero by American financial interests.

POWERS HELD UP ITALY'S CAMPAIGN

LONDON, Nov. 17.—That Italy's postponement of its intended demotion in Turkish waters was due to protests from outside powers is confirmed today, unofficially, indeed, but nevertheless on official authority. Austria certainly protested in the most vigorous language. Germany is also understood to have done so and England and Russia are believed to have joined.

The Powers, in fact, are determined to prevent a flare-up in the Balkans, which would almost certainly follow the spread of the Turko-Italian war to European territory. Balkan fighting would almost inevitably involve all Europe, and the bigger nations are resolved not to incur any such risk, no matter how seriously their veto on it may embarrass Italy.

The opinion is growing in diplomatic circles that Italy will soon be forced to make terms with the Sultan on a much more liberal basis than the case which Mr. Roosevelt does not know about. I doubt that Henry C. Frick and Judge Elbert H. Gary made Mr. Roosevelt's father compare with perfect candor."

TURKEY could perhaps be coerced into yielding the province if Italy were permitted to blockade and bombard its ports and seize its insular and Asiatic possessions at will, but the Powers will not allow this.

The only alternative left is compromise.

WHAT KIND OF LABOR LEAGUE CAN THIS BE?

(By Lillian News Bureau.) OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Surprise was caused at Bradford today by the announcement of Madison Hicks that he had secured the promise of \$15,000 from John D. Rockefeller for the erection of a labor temple in Bradford as the home of the newly formed Independent Labor League.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—According to the Bureau of Statistics, October imports and exports show a corresponding increase over those of the corresponding month of last year. The imports were \$191,475,131, against \$174,948,281 in October last year; exports \$211,625,922 against \$197,769,926 in October, a year ago.

WOMEN JURORS DID NOT OBEY JUDGE

Instructed to Find Man Not Guilty They Refused, but Were Forced Later to Yield.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17.—Ladies of the jury, the court instructs you to return a verdict finding this defendant not guilty of the crime as charged in the complaint.

Justice Melrose, of Tropico, so instructed the woman's jury that tried George W. Sears on a charge of withholding wages from an employee longer than the time prescribed by law. The twelve women fled out of the courtroom, each wearing an expression of sympathy for the young plaintiff, Calvin Enoch, aged 15, who wept when he told of toiling for the defendant. When they returned, Foreman Myra Shuey announced the defendant guilty as charged.

The court rapped as he asked why the jury had disobeyed his instructions. Mrs. Shuey explained she and her fellow jurors decided according to their own judgment.

Judge Melrose refused to accept the verdict, and renewed his instructions. This raised a storm. One woman said: "What did you bring us in here for if you were going to take the matter away from us?" Another declared: "We were impelled to hear and decide this case, and we are going to do it. We believe the man is guilty; he did not pay half as much as he ought, and there should be a way to punish him."

Reluctantly they returned to the jury room, and the form of verdict was made out as the judge directed.

ENRAGED MOTHER WOULD BEAT UP JUDGE

When Clarence Dohmert, 11 years old, 199 East 58th Street, came before Justice Russell, in the Children's Court yesterday, testimony adduced showed that his mother, Mrs. Harriet Dohmert, a fortune teller, was not a proper person to care for the child. The investigators testified that they found the Dohmert home far from sanitary and neighbors said that they heard sounds as though the boy was being beaten.

I think he needs to go to the New York Juvenile Asylum," said Justice Russell.

"Don't you dare to send my boy to an asylum," said the mother. Then she drew a hammer from under her coat and started for the railing. The investigators testified that she found the Dohmert home far from sanitary and neighbors said that they heard sounds as though the boy was being beaten.

CITY AND RAILROAD WORKERS IN BATTLE

A bloodless battle between a squad of Jersey City Street and Water Board employees, under the command of Foreman Jim Allen, and a gang of Erie Railroad laborers, captained by George Youmans, section boss, of Newburgh, was fought yesterday in a lonely spot on the edge of the Erie Railroad yards at Anderson street, west of Bergen Hill.

Allen's men started to excavate for a water main under the railroad tracks. He had blue prints showing that the scene of the operations was a public street. Youmans and his force of eight laborers refused to recognize the blue print and climbed the wall of the building at the Erie Railroad yards at Anderson street, west of Bergen Hill.

A bunch of cops from the 6th Precinct then got in the mess and took Youmans and his eight men prisoners. They were booked as disorderly persons. The city's force kept on digging.

WOMAN A SUICIDE TO END HER MISERY

Mrs. Adele Barney, the wife of Charles W. Barney, who lives at the Ravenwood apartments, 700 West 180th street, and is engaged in the lubricating oil business, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by throwing herself in the bathtub at her home. The reason for ending her life was that she suffered greatly from asthma and despaired of regaining her health.

Pinned to a towel that hung above was this note: "I have done what you told me to do for one year, but I can not stand this intense suffering any longer. Good-by."

Dr. E. W. Allison, a physician who lives in the house, was called in. He said Mrs. Barney had been dead at least three hours. The coroner's office reported the case as suicide.

USE BIG STICK ON RUSSIA, BANKER SCHIFF DEMANDS

Says Refusal to Recognize Passports Is Insult to U. S.

Jacob H. Schiff, one of the leading American bankers, to whom monarchs bow when they are in need of American dollars with which to crush their rebellious subjects or carry on wars against their neighbors, spoke yesterday in bitter terms about the hocus pocus game which is being played between the United States and Russia with regard to Russia's refusal to recognize passports of American citizens of Jewish faith.

Schiff was one of a group of Jewish financiers and representatives who held a conference with Senators Root and O'Gorman at 27 Wall street, to discuss ways and means of forcing Russia to cease its insulting of the American people by discriminating against American citizens because of their race or religion. He urged the abrogation of the treaty with Russia made in 1832.

The banker charged certain business interests with being responsible for the indifference of the United States Government in the matter and for the failure of the government to bring Russia to task. These business interests, Schiff said, are represented by John Hayes Hammond and Ambassador William W. Rockhill, and these representatives, he charged, place the rights of American citizens in Russia at a lower premium than the American dollar.

Schiff said that at one time he had refused to use his influence to help Russia obtain a financial footing here, and had later been told by an agent of the Russian Government, named Wilenkin, that in spite of his opposition a syndicate of American manufacturers had been formed to exploit the Russian field. These arrangements, according to Schiff, had been made by Wilenkin with John Hayes Hammond. Schiff quoted the Russian agent as saying that Hammond had been selected for the task "because of the great influence he had on President Taft."

Schiff Scores Rockhill. "President Taft, in perfect good faith, has assured delegation after delegation from New York and other places that the government was making every effort to obtain a change of attitude toward our citizens on the part of Russia. He said that Rockhill, our representative in St. Petersburg, was exerting every effort in that direction. We have no doubt of the President's good intentions, but while he was making these assurances, his own Ambassador in Russia was saying that he considered this matter of no great importance, that he was trying to get business for American manufacturers and that he did not intend to jeopardize those interests."

"About a year and a half ago a Mr. Wilenkin, the accredited financial agent of the Russian Government, called to see me in regard to getting financial footing in this country. I told him that it could not be done. Later on he came to me and said: 'I have just made a very favorable arrangement. I have formed a syndicate of American manufacturers for exporting their products and manufactured goods to Russia and for the construction of American plants under American management in that country.'"

"This arrangement, Mr. Wilenkin explained to me, was of great advantage to his country, which needed the products of American manufacturers. He told me that certain points were yet to be carried out, and I am informed that the arrangements he proposed have since been made."

"I asked him, 'Who is going to make these arrangements?' He informed me that his agent in this country was going to be John Hayes Hammond, who, by the way, is not a manufacturer, but a mining man."

"Why him?" I asked of the Russian agent. "Because of the influence he has on President Taft," he replied.

"Mr. Hammond went to Russia and came back and said the Czar of Russia was the most successful ruler Russia had ever had. The arrangements he proposed, Mr. Hammond and the Russian Government were made."

"Think of a government that thinks it can buy the President of the United States! Think of that insult! Should we remain obedient in the face of all this?"

"The plea of the American citizens of Jewish faith for passports was made to the Senators of New York by Louis Marshall."

Among those present at the conference were Oscar S. Straus, Daniel Guggenheim, Louis Marshall, Adolph Lewisohn, Samuel Dorf, Edward Lasterbach, leader Straus, Max S. Roberts, Isaac S. Seligman, Henry Morgenthau, J. R. Greenhut, Abner L. Ekins and Justice Bijur, Erlanger, Lehman, Newburger, Greenbaum and Falk.

Senator O'Gorman promised to aid in the fight for the abrogation of the treaty, unless Russia came to time.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 17.—In a signed statement issued tonight John Hayes Hammond denied reports that he had been selected by President Taft to be the American representative in St. Petersburg.

LABORERS WIN THEIR STRIKE

Workers Get Recognition of the Union and a Substantial Increase in Wages.

The strike of the workers employed by the King Silk Ribbon Company, which has a factory at 312 West 41st street, New York, N. Y., has been declared off, the strikers having won a complete victory. The strikers won recognition of the union, together with an increase in wages in all departments amounting to 17.5 per cent.

The striking employees of the King Mills belong to the Silk Label Weavers' Union. On November 9 the bosses locked them out because the day before a committee from the union had gone to the factory to present a price list for the coming year. The locked-out workers then declared a strike. Before the strike their wages were very low and their hours of labor long.

A meeting of the Textile Council will be held this evening at Narragansett Hall, 456 West 40th street, to make plans for further organization of the silk label weavers. Charles A. Miles, general organizer of the United Textile Workers of America, and Miss Helina Scott, woman organizer of the union, will present plans for a full organization of the trade.

KOHLSAAT SILENCES BEEF TRUST ATTORNEY

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The brilliant oratorical effort that Attorney John S. Miller was making before Judge C. C. Kohlmaat in the United States Circuit Court, this afternoon, on behalf of the Chicago packers, who are trying to escape trial on a criminal charge made by the government, came to an unexpected and sudden end.

Miller was telling the court and the large crowd in the courtroom, a crowd that included Swift, Armour, Morris, Tilden and others, of the enormous business that the packers were doing, that their business was done at less profit than any other business; that the present proceedings savored of persecution and of other things. Judge Kohlmaat interrupted:

"That will be all, Mr. Miller," he said, quietly. Attorney Miller sat down with his sentence unfinished and arguments for the packers were closed.

The government's motion to quash the subpoena was granted by the judge. The government's motion to quash the subpoena was granted by the judge. The government's motion to quash the subpoena was granted by the judge.

BURGLAR "SENT UP" ON FINGER PRINTS

With four grimy finger prints on a pane of glass as the only evidence against him, Charles Carriere was convicted yesterday in General Sessions of burglary. He will be sentenced by Judge Foster next Friday.

Capt. Joseph A. Faurot, of the Bureau of Identification at Police Headquarters, the chief witness, said that as soon as some patient deliver in Egyptian ruins discovers the official print record of the ancient pharaohs it will be possible to identify the mummies in the various museums of the world.

In the Museum of Natural History, he said, there are mummies on whose thumbs the markings are perfect still. And so marvelous is this science of identification that if the impression of the finger of an individual made ten thousand years ago were placed beside an impression taken from his mummified digit the expert could at once establish the identity of the two.

BELMONT MUST EXPLAIN CITY ISLAND JOKER

In accordance with a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Belmont will have to go on the witness stand and explain how it was that he received \$4,000,000 worth of stock from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in exchange for the City Island Railroad Company, one-half of which is owned by Belmont and Bartow and City Island, and actually worth about \$800,000.

The strange sale of the City Island horse car line by Belmont for \$4,000,000 to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which holds considerable stock of the Interborough Company, brought suit to have the deal nullified, and in the proceedings endeavored to have Belmont tell how he received \$4,000,000 for a \$800,000 concern. He refused to answer and the matter was appealed.

MONTREAL DOCKERS' STRIKE SPREADING

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 17.—The Cabinet was in session most of the afternoon and is again in session tonight considering means of dealing with the Montreal ship and dock laborers' strike, which it is reported here tonight, has reached serious proportions and will probably result in trying up for the winter all the ships now in Montreal harbor.

The Minister of Labor, the Hon. T. W. Crothers, considered the matter so serious that he submitted the matter to the Cabinet Council immediately.

WORKERS MACHINES, DECLARES CIVIC FED.

The love for the workers professed by the National Civic Federation has resulted in the production of the following sweetly worded resolution:

"The theory of workmen's compensation is that when the man is injured he is like a machine. His effectiveness as a human machine has either been destroyed or reduced. This law proceeds upon the theory of making that partially good to him. If injured workers receive no compensation, they become charges upon society. It is better that the burden should fall upon the industry, making the employer directly responsible for the injury to his workman, although the cost, of course, ultimately will fall upon the consumer."

This statement of the humanitarian motives actuating the Federation was proposed by Senator George Sutherland yesterday at a meeting attended by these well known friends of labor and lovers of "labor leaders."

August Belmont, Francis Lynde Stetson, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Louis B. Schram, Cyrus W. Phillips, Joseph P. Cotton, Jesse L. Straus, John A. Stecher, Louis B. Wiley and Ralph M. Easley.

FRED D. WARREN IS AGAIN INDICTED

Federal Grand Jury Gets After Him for Leavenworth Expose.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 17.—Fred D. Warren, the editor of the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kan., who was "pardoned" by President Taft on the occasion of his conviction for using the mails improperly, was indicted a second time yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury at Fort Scott.

The charge is circulating improper matter relating to conditions in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth in his paper. He gave bond and was released.

This is but another of the many attempts to stop the Appeal that have been made from time to time by government departments and judges and officials.

The publication by the Appeal of the admirable conditions obtaining in the Leavenworth penitentiary, covering gross brutality, foul and insanitary conditions, and unsanitary crimes and practices, resulted in the "forced retirement" of several of the prison officials, including the Assistant Governor.

The Appeal's articles contained nothing indecent. They were a plain, straightforward statement of revolting facts. They had their desired effect, and conditions have been cleaned up in the prison, to some extent at least.

Such action is, however, a come-back action. Warren is not concerned much as to its outcome, although it will probably entail a costly fight.

WOULD-BE "LABOR" CANDIDATE HELD

Bay State Editor Indicted for Forging Names on Nomination Petition for Governor.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—Augustus Seaver, who attempted to run on the "Labor" ticket for Governor of Massachusetts, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with violating the Election Laws. A secret indictment was returned yesterday charging eight counts of falsely making a nomination paper and two counts of filing false nomination papers on October 16.

Seaver, who is 36 years old, is editor of the Wage Earner, a so-called labor publication. He was arraigned in the Superior Criminal Court, pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at \$2,000.

Seaver's indictment was the outcome of a controversy that originated with Chairman McDonald, of the Democratic State Committee. Facts that he collected and presented to the Ballot Law Commission led to an investigation that resulted in Seaver's name being stricken from the ballot at the recent election.

The direct charge was forging names on the nomination papers, and at the hearing given by the commission, a handwriting expert testified that several of the papers filed were made out by a single person for each paper.

"UNCONSTITUTIONAL" IS SHIBBOLETH OF PRESIDENT GOMPERS

Head of A. F. of L. Thus Sidetracks New York's Request.

NO AID TO HARRIMAN

C. F. U. and Socialist Party Both Get Turned Down at Atlanta.

(Special to The Call.) AUDITORIUM ARMORY, ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17.—"Unconstitutional" is the latest word that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has brought to his aid to protect himself against the Socialists.

In using it, too, he is just about as arbitrary as any United States Supreme or other federal court judge.

James P. Holland, delegate of the Central Federated Union of New York City, brought a resolution to Atlanta, asking the convention of the American Federation of Labor to endorse the Socialist municipal ticket in Los Angeles and to give financial aid to the workers organized on the political field in that city.

"I cannot recognize this resolution," said Gompers, upon receiving the resolution today in the customary manner before referring it to a committee.

"Why not?" asked Holland. "It's unconstitutional," declared Gompers, and the only thing left for Holland to do was to put his resolution back in his pocket and return it to the organizers of the Los Angeles City.

Recently, by the means of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, Gompers and the American Federation of Labor for financial aid in the Los Angeles campaign.

This matter came to the convention in the form of a communication from Acting National Secretary John H. Work, of the Socialist party, to Gompers.

Merely Asked for Co-operation. The communication particularly stated that its adoption by the convention would in no way mean an endorsement of the Socialist party and its principles, but directed attention to the peculiar conditions now prevailing in Los Angeles and asked the co-operation of the organized American labor movement in the struggle now going on in the Southern metropolis of California.

Again Gompers wined and called Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, and J. Madison Baker, of Chicago, Socialists, to the presence, and stated that he could not allow the communication to go before the convention in that form.

The idea seemed to be that the communication like the New York resolution, was "unconstitutional." President Gompers' plan seems to be to unload the communication onto the shoulders of the Socialist delegates, who, it is expected, will have the proposition amended so that it will only ask for the moral support and endorsement of the A. F. of L. for the Socialist ticket in Los Angeles, while the financial appeal will be made through the local organization of the American Federation of Labor and not to the parent body, of which Gompers is the head, thus avoiding all "unconstitutionality."

It seems that it is easier for Gompers to connect with the Socialist ticket in Los Angeles when forced to do so by the overwhelming sentiment of the California workers, as he did on a recent visit to the Pacific Coast, than it is for him to live up to that injunction of the Socialist party and the American Federation of Labor.

May Defeat Gompers. (By United Press.) ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17.—Though the Gompers followers were confident of victory a movement was started this afternoon to make a combination between the Socialists and the Western Federation of Miners to try to unseat Gompers and elect a new President for the A. F. of L.

The issue will be made on the demand that President Gompers sever his connection with the National Civic Federation, which he has refused flatly to do. The Socialists were angered by reference in Gompers' annual report to "rainbow" tickets.

The Gompers men said this afternoon that the anti-Civic Federation resolution would be adversely reported and passed on the floor of the convention. This produced a "swelling" victory for Gompers.

A resolution was introduced this afternoon by the Typographical Union condemning Samuel B. Donnelly, the United States Embroidery Co., for alleged disregard of civil service rules. Gompers introduced a resolution protesting against the recognition of the American Tobacco Company through any "unconstitutional" means. It was the national Civic Federation and the labor leaders associated with it has been accused of the convention.

The 1122d Edition of The Call and Our Announcement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS



Underwear, Shirts, Linen or Litholin Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Belts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Caps, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Overalls, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes, Gloves, etc.

SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS 50 Third Avenue Near 10th Street, New York

PRaise FOR EUROPE'S WORKERS BY DUNCAN

A. F. of L. Delegate to Budapest Reports Progress All Along the Line.

By J. L. ENGBAHL (Correspondence to The Call)

AUDITORIUM ARMORY, ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 15.—One of the first surprises of the convention of the American Federation of Labor in session here was the report of First Vice President James Duncan, as delegate to the Budapest convention.

The views given by Gompers were usually based on the assumption that there was no place in the world like the good old U. S. A., that the American labor movement had nothing to learn from the European workers, and incidentally belittling the work of the Socialists in Europe.

Duncan seems to have gone to Europe with a more open mind and to have profited considerably thereby. A fact that was appreciated by the delegates to the convention here who found cause for being interested in his report.

In speaking of the Parliamentary group of labor in the British House of Commons, he says: "They are an excellent lot of men, those trade union and Socialist members of Parliament."

"They have two great movements in Germany, and which easily makes it the leading country on the continent of Europe. They have a first class trade union movement, composed of nearly 2,000,000 members.

"It is doing herculean work in many directions. In some particulars it is so far in advance of our labor movement in this new world that it will take us a long time to catch up, but we should be unrelenting in our efforts to do so.

"In some directions the German movement is as far behind our efforts as in the other direction they lead," he claims, but fails to state just where the American labor movement leads.

"The other great struggle referred to is political. German workmen have a well organized political movement, and when its purposes as such sufficiently diverse, as also do the purposes of the trade union movement, they in time meet and the two bodies then act unitedly.

"Each has its particular duty to perform, and each is doing it as well as the circumstances permit. Those among us who have viewed the European Socialist movement from the tactics of certain Socialists in North America are mistaken," declares Duncan.

the one organized party which is a living, active protest against imperialism and force of government, is the Socialist party.

"When one discusses our system of government to a German official as compared to theirs, the latter immediately says that that is Socialism. In short, while the European Socialists may have much more in mind than is now evident in their militant campaigns, viewed with an American eye, it was labeled European democracy; whatever Duncan means to infer by that.

"The European movement is an education in itself," he continues. "The harmony which exists between the trade unionists, attending to trades affairs, and the Socialists attending to political affairs, everywhere in evidence.

"Where a trade dispute exists there the Socialists are helping, and where a political contest is going on the trade unionists perform their part in supporting the social program, and between the two the future welfare of the masses of the people will be worked out, perhaps along lines of legislation and evolution, provided that the process is not unwarrantably retarded; but if by revolution, then let us wish that the result will be equal to our own revolution, which laid the foundation for the best system of popular government that has so far stood the test of time and practice."

"When a labor convention opens in some city in the United States one of the most ridiculous of sights is the appearance of local politicians before those conventions to give them welcome, 'to our city,' or 'to our State,' as the case may be.

"The present convention of the American Federation of Labor was no exception, the Mayor of Atlanta, and the Governor of Georgia, doing their stunts on last Monday morning.

"In speaking of the opening of the session of the International Secretariat at Budapest, Hungary, Duncan says: "A resolution without much discussion or formality was passed not to accept municipal or State help from official sources, owing to opposition of the government to organization of labor and to tyranny generally, toward the working class, but that the proffered hospitality of Hungarian workmen should be accepted and their functions attended to."

"Then down a little further in his report we find Duncan saying: "Thus you see economic, social and educational evolution is visible in spots. Too much credit cannot be given to the faithful, patient, but persistent, trade unionists, and to the hustling, protesting and militant Socialists of Hungary for the humanitarian and political work they are performing, and to the excellent foundation for development of a future democracy they are laying."

"Nearly 80 per cent of the people in Hungary are practically illiterate. This includes the thousands of slaves, Croats and other aliens, continuously within her borders, drafted thither by despotic capitalists and by scheming employers, and who are invariably illiterate, for a little education would be dangerous to the nefarious system to which I refer.

"Social and political conditions in Hungary differ so much from ours that comparison is difficult. The Socialist party is the only organized political protest against aristocracy, the manumission and the present system of bribery or vested interests.

"It matters little by what name that protest is designated, the fact is evident that it is a constant and steadily disappearing aristocracy and young, liberty-breathing demand for freedom under democracy."

Rand School of Social Science

112 East 10th Street, New York. STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. JOHN LYONS.

YUAN IS POWERLESS TO SAVE MONARCHY

Fighting and Rebel Victories Continue Despite Reformers' Cabinet Appointments

PEKING, Nov. 17.—That the taking up of the reins by Yuan Shih Kai has not broken down completely on the question of the dynasty, Liu Yuan Hang and his colleagues are immovable in that regard; hence there is more fighting.

The revolutionists are reported to have broken down the imperialists in all directions; have recrossed the River Han, which separates Hankow and Han Yang, and have retaken the water works.

The loyalists are said to be deserting to fight, and many officers are reported to have committed suicide. Hankow is bombarded nightly with great accuracy.

Admiral Sah Mystery. It is reported, also, that Admiral Sah Chieh Ping is a prisoner, or that he has gone over to the rebels. One report is that he was persuaded to land at Kiu Kiang, and was there captured, after which the crew of the vessel under his command hoisted the rebel flag upon the gunboat.

Another version is that Sah himself raised the flag, but did not participate in the fighting of the day. The revolutionists hold the passes north of Hankow.

Twenty-four hours have sufficed to cast the gravest doubts upon Yuan Shih Kai's ability to control the government with the cabinet that was announced yesterday, or perhaps, with any cabinet whose policy included the maintenance of a monarchy.

Some of yesterday's appointees have declined the posts, while there are various conflicting elements among the remainder, whom Yuan as yet has not succeeded in co-ordinating.

It seems hourly more questionable whether Yuan will prove to be the savior for whom China has been waiting. He possesses the confidence of his own immediate adherents completely, but a large section of the people are most suspicious of his loyalty to the throne, and believe that he is entirely under the thumb of the Premier, Prince Ching.

A number of agents of the provinces which have revolted are now at the capital spreading republican ideas, and urging the entire elimination of the throne in the constitution.

NOTED REVEREND IS NOW A SOCIALIST

Arundel Quits Pulpit of Pittsburg Church to Go on Bigger Platform.

(By Laffan News Bureau.)

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 17.—Quitting the richest parish in Pittsburg, Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, rector of Trinity Church, and one of the most prominent Episcopalian divines in America, will henceforth preach the doctrines of Christian Socialism.

It is not exactly a break between the parish and Dr. Arundel, but a crisis wherein he feels that he cannot serve two masters, and that he can better reconcile himself to the lecture platform than to a rich pulpit.

"I will always remain an Episcopalian," he said today. "I am a Christian Socialist, and believe in the democracy of the Kingdom of God, the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man, practically applied; industrial democratization of industry, giving every man an equal opportunity, and a co-operative commonwealth. This is what the Gospel means."

After twenty years of beloved association with his big Trinity parish, Dr. Arundel has decided to leave, despite overtures to have him remain. A year ago he clearly enunciated his Socialist beliefs in a series of sermons for laboring men. Since that time his views have become known broadcast, and Dr. Arundel now is considering a proposition from a great body of New York laymen of the church to practice a Socialist evangelist. This body of laymen is in sympathy with his views, and it is probable that a few more months may find Dr. Arundel in a New York pastorate. He will go to New York next month to confer with leaders in the movement.

An executive session of the church trustees was held last night and final overtures were made to Dr. Arundel for reconsideration of his resignation. Once the voice of Dr. Arundel could be heard lamenting the fact that the American dollar is made the foundation for happiness and Christian citizenship. It was announced today that Dr. Arundel had decided finally to leave. His church embraces many old and aristocratic Pittsburg families and some of the wealthiest in western Pennsylvania. Trinity often has been styled the Westminster Abbey of Pittsburg.

When asked today if his broad views had been opposed by the Church Board or by his parish, Dr. Arundel replied: "Indifference is worse than opposition. Being a pioneer in a small way, I have met many men who like me personally, but who do not like to incur in what I say."

Dr. Arundel preaches his farewell sermon at Trinity Sunday morning. His discourse is expected to be a stirring keynote of the doctrine that has gripped him to the point where he will surrender his pulpit. The clergy and laity of Pittsburg are intensely interested. He has received many offers throughout the country, but they had to be refused, he cannot figure on taking another pulpit.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES MEET TOMORROW

Slaves of U. S. Government Will Voice Demand for Old Age Pensions.

Pensions for federal employees will be urged at a mass meeting of postoffice and other government employees, which will be held at the Hippodrome tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

An object lesson of this meeting will be the aged figure of Robert Turner, a postal employee, who has been in the service of the government for fifty years, and now, when he is no longer able to work, must retire and shift for himself as best he can.

JOSEPH LEVY CLOTHIER, GENTS' FURNISHER AND HATTER

2196 THIRD AVENUE Near 120th Street

The Home of Union Made Clothing

SPECIAL PRICES FOR CALL READERS

My stock in Winter Overcoats, fine assortment of patterns and styles, ranges from \$10 to \$25. Winter Suits from \$10 to \$25. The Gents' Furnishing Department is up to date. All Winter Wear at the most popular prices.

G. F. U. DECLARES FOR SOCIALIST POLITICS

The Only Way to Squelch Gaynor-Edwards Crowd, Says Resolution.

Independent political action, through the Socialist party, as a means of squelching a gang like the Gaynor-Edwards one, and support to the striking street cleaners was urged in a resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting of the Central Federated Union at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, last night.

The resolution was presented by Alexander M. Copstein, of the Neckwear Cutters' Union, and caused a lengthy discussion, some parts of the resolution hurting the feelings of the good Tammanyites in the Central Federated Union.

Mayor Gaynor and "Big Bill" Edwards came in for bitter criticism for the way they were working hand in hand with the notorious mob agencies, trying to crush unionism among the city employees, and were branded as professional strikebreakers. The delegates from the Teamsters' Union failed to show up and explain the standing of the strike, and this gave the dyed-in-the-wool Tammany delegates a chance to move that action be deferred until the teamsters explained the standing of the strike. It especially hurt the feelings of "Gene" Johnson and P. Kelly, of the Stage Hands, but they had to go home gripped, as they were beaten to a frazzle.

Delegate Brady not only favored the adoption of the resolution, but also urged the election of a committee to start out and agitate for the referendum and recall. Among those who discussed and favored the adoption of the resolution were Henry Harris, of "Big Six"; Feldman and Caspar, of the Cigar Makers, and Riley, of the Sheet Metal Workers.

The delegates from the Inside Electrical Workers reported that their union had assessed its members 25 cents for the McNamara fund, and that it had donated \$1,000 to the striking marble workers. The Stage Hands also donated \$50 to the McNamara fund.

FIVE PERMANENT McNAMARA JURORS

Defense Has Eleven Peremptories Left for Further Weeding Out.

(By United Press.) LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17.—After the second exercising of peremptory challenges had been completed in the McNamara case, only two of the nine talesmen passed for cause since the first exercising of peremptory challenges remained as permanent jurors. They were Jurors Sexton and Andre, who were immediately sworn.

who have been active in the affairs of the Civic Federation. The committee held a heated session, but the members declined to say what action was taken on the resolution. The delegates discussed little besides the Civic Federation resolution on the floor and about the corridors today, and it is certain that when the measure appears from the committee it will precipitate a fight on the floor, no matter what the nature of the report may be.

Reports from fraternal delegates representing various affiliated organizations occupied the first session today.

Gompers Knocks Steel Trust. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17.—Samuel Gompers today took a shot at the United States Steel Corporation for its illegal practices of working men seven days a week. He characterized the practice as "vicious," and said the American Federation of Labor stood for one day's rest in seven.

Gompers expressed the hope that Congress would do something to force the Steel Corporation to give its employees one day's rest out of seven.

ONE LIFE A DAY IS CITY'S FIRE TOLL

Factory Investigation Committee Hears of Startling Conditions.

That an average of one life a day is lost in New York because of the lack of fire protection appliances was brought out at yesterday's session of the State Factory Investigation Committee in the City Hall.

Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the City Committee of Safety, testified that virtually all the fire escapes of which he had made a personal inspection—and he had inspected a great many—were worthless for the saving of lives.

COFFEE

Uniformity is one of the prime virtues of this superior coffee. Every tin of it contains precisely the same identical blending.

SEEMAN BROS. NEW YORK

COFFEE

White Rose COFFEE

SEEMAN BROS. NEW YORK

COFFEE

White Rose COFFEE

SEEMAN BROS. NEW YORK

IT FITS WILL AROUND THE NECK

House of Morrison Tailors

HATS REISER'S

UNION MADE ONE PRICE 122 Delancey Street

THE WILDER SHOE SHOP

RELIABLE FAMILY FOOTWEAR

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND FURNISHINGS

THE WILDER SHOE SHOP

COURT-MARTIAL FOR ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE
The Medical Corps Major Did Not Examine Diseased Soldier.

One of the highest ranking court-martials which has been assembled in the Eastern Division in a good many years convened yesterday at Fort Screven to try Maj. Frank Woodbury, of the Medical Corps, accused of neglect of duty.

The alleged neglect is said to have occurred at Fort Screven, Ga., from March 9 to March 13 of this year. It is charged that Major Woodbury did not properly supervise the treatment of Private John A. Madden, 25th Infantry, Governor's Guard, in the military hospital there.

Private Madden was taken to the hospital in a civilian car. He was taken to the hospital in a civilian car. He was taken to the hospital in a civilian car.

It is stated that the United States Army has failed to note certain physical conditions manifested by Madden, who had not personally examined the patient, and had not prescribed these conditions to the officers who succeeded him on March 14.

Private Madden took the stand and told of his sickness and how he became paralyzed. He said that he had complained to anybody, and that between March 8 and 13 his bedding had been changed but that he had not received other attention.

All this happened at the time of the Texas army maneuvers, and the detail at Fort Screven was moved except the sick to Fort Russell, Wyo. The defense, it was said, will contend that Private Madden had the best treatment possible for his disease, and that his care was the most thorough that could be given under a regime somewhat demoralized by an impending move.

KILLED ON DREDGING SCOW.
John Hendrickson was crushed to death in the starting of a dredging scow yesterday while working of the foot of 52d street, Brooklyn. The machinery had to be reversed to release his body.

SALE OF FACTORY SAMPLES
Buy from Mober-Savo Dealers' Dept.
EXTENSION TABLE
Solid Oak
Special This Week
\$9.98
Value \$18.50

10.50 Leather Dining Chairs, \$1.50
100 PARLOR SUIT 5 or 6 \$20.98
GRASS BLADE, Value \$27..... \$10.50
SILVER PLATE, Value \$15..... \$5.50
CUPSETS, Value \$10..... \$4.50
SUIT OF SIBERARD..... \$15.00
Everything for the Home direct from the FACTORY at WHOLESALE PRICES.

Chester Sample Furniture Co.
173-175 E. 60th St., near 84 Ave.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE
Union-Made of Style and Quality.
644 Columbus Ave., bet. 101st and 102d Sts., New York.

ALFRED GLASER, The SHOE Man
First Ave. and 59th St., New York.

TRAVIS
UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING, HATS.
Third Avenue and 103d Street, Bronx.

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

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

BERNHEIMER & SCHWARTZ
PILSENER BREWING COMPANY
127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam Ave.

UNION MADE SHOES
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
ONLY BEST QUALITIES.

LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES.
HARLEM SHOE COMPANY
1866 THIRD AVE., cor. 103d ST.

SPORTS
BIG BOXING PROGRAM.

Attractive Card at Long Acre Club This Evening.

One of the largest programs of boxing that Manager Billy Neumann has offered to the Long Acre patrons will be held tonight. Two six-round events will fill the bill. The final bout will bring together Al Carey, of New Jersey, and Young DeBellis, of New York, in the six-round event. Young Giltney, the clever West Side featherweight, will meet Denny Brown, the deaf mute, of Brooklyn. In the other six-round event Young Wiesberg will meet York Orner.

In the bouts of lesser duration Tommy Hays, Charlie Fischer, Frank Eric, Billy Marvin, Young Hall, Tommy McGovern, Joe Wiener, and others will entertain. An added event will bring together Young Peter Jackson, a nephew of the once famous Australian heavyweight, Peter Jackson, who will make his debut as a fighter against Young Burke.

SMELKAL WRESTLES TONIGHT.
Smelkal, the champion wrestler of Bohemia, who has been matched to meet Zbyzko, the mighty Pole, will appear on the mat tonight at the Clermont Avenue Rink, Vanderbilt and Clermont avenues near Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. The powerful foreigner is billed to meet three of the most formidable local mat artists obtainable.

FLYING BY MISS SCOTT.
Miss Blanche Scott made a successful tryout of a biplane of the Curtiss type at the Nassau Boulevard Aerodrome, yesterday afternoon. She made four or five flights at a height of forty or fifty feet. Lee Hammond performed some spectacular stunts at the Hempstead field, making a volplane from a height of 3,000 feet.

TO MEET IN SEIDELTOWN.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 17.—By unanimous vote Milwaukee was today selected as the meeting place for the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues in 1912.

M. & A. KATZ
DEPARTMENT STORE
831-833 Third Ave., near 51st St., NEW YORK.
Strictly One Price Stores
FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL.
SAVE OUR COUPONS.
They are equal to 4 per cent discount.

Maisel's Book Store
424 GRAND STREET
"Books and Reading"
COMPILED BY R. GAIGE AND A. HARCOURT.
383 pages, cloth, new, published at \$1.50 net, or 10c. 50 cents, by mail 60c.

This is a booklover's vade mecum—great essays on the subject, complete and fragments by bookmen from the Bury to Stevenson, including such as Schopenhauer, Goethe, Gissing, Lang, Ibsen, Ibsen, Thoreau, and many others—in all.

The editors have gathered the most human things written about books. This volume requires old friends and admits some unfamiliar wanderers with strong claims to friendship.

A GREAT BARGAIN AT 50 CENTS!
A MAGNIFICENT BOOK FOR A GIFT!
Thousands of other books on all subjects of interest to the progressive reader.

MAX N. MAISEL
424 Grand Street, N. Y.

The Rose Door
House of Prostitution
by E. J. Connelley. Half a million American women live from the sale of their bodies. This book is a gripping story of the actual lives of four of these women. However, it shows the one who escapes. Handsomely printed and illustrated, extra cloth, \$1.00 postpaid. For \$1.50 we send The Rose Door plus a year's subscription to the International Socialist Review, the largest, best illustrated, and most vital working class magazine in the world. CHARLES H. REER & CO., 115 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C.

McCann's Hats
Are always the best and cheapest.
103 BOWERY

ANARCHIST BALL AND CONCERT
WILL TAKE PLACE
Saturday, November 18, 8 P. M.
AT TERRACE LYCEUM
206 East Broadway.
FOR BENEFIT OF "MOTHER EARTH"
Admission, 25 Cents Hat Check, 10 Cents

TO CLASH IN SERIES OF THREE DEBATES
Sol Fieldman and John B. Barnhill Will Discuss Socialism.

All arrangements have been completed for the three debates between Sol Fieldman, the well known Socialist lecturer and orator, and John B. Barnhill, of Washington, D. C., editor of the Anti-Socialist. The first debate of the series will take place tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock in the Republic Theater, Broadway and 42d street. The subject is "Capitalism: Individual Responsibility in the Struggle for Existence." Barnhill will take the affirmative and Fieldman the negative in the following resolution: "Private Enterprise, Industrial Competition and the Profit System are the Indispensable Bases of an Advancing Civilization."

On Sunday evening, November 26, the second debate will take place. Subject, "Socialism: Social Responsibility in the Struggle for Existence." Fieldman will take the affirmative and Barnhill the negative on the following resolution: "Socialism is the Only Possible Solution of the Social-Economic Problem."

The subject of the third debate on Sunday, December 3, will be "The Individual," and Barnhill will take the affirmative and Fieldman the negative on the resolution that "Socialism Would Destroy Individuality."

In order to put the debate on a definite basis Fieldman and Barnhill have agreed on the following definitions:

Fieldman—Socialism defined: I define Socialism to be social responsibility in the struggle for existence, an industrial democracy, economic equality—the socialization in ownership and operation of all socially necessary industries; the democratic management of such industries by the active members thereof; the complete abrogation of the profit system—social production for use only.

Barnhill—Capitalism defined: I define capitalism to be industrial responsibility in the struggle for existence. The private ownership of all industries, and their operation by competitive private enterprise for private profit.

All the season tickets for Fieldman's series of lectures, of which these debates are a part, have been sold, but reserved seats may be procured at the Republic Theater box office.

ASQUITH HEARS WOMEN'S DEMANDS
Suffragist Deputation Tells Ministers Women Insist on Having Political Equality—Nothing Less.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Premier Asquith and Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George today received a number of suffrage societies at the government offices in Downing street. A large crowd of women assembled in Whitehall and cheered the deputation, and Downing street itself was strongly guarded by a large force of police.

Christabel Pankhurst told the Premier and Chancellor of the Exchequer that the government made the question of woman suffrage a party question. They refused to accept the suffrage on any basis narrower than that on which it was proposed to be granted to the men.

They demanded further, she said, that a bill be introduced and passed at the next session of Parliament giving equal suffrage to both sexes and the abandonment of the manhood suffrage bill which the government has foreshadowed as among the measures to be introduced at the next session and from which suffrage for women will be excluded.

Asquith said in reply that he was prepared to abide by the conciliation bill, which gives women the suffrage under certain qualifications. The Prime Minister said the question of woman suffrage really lay with the House of Commons, and whatever form of qualification the majority thought best would be adopted for women and in that form would be introduced into the bill. As the head of the government, he (Asquith) would not make himself responsible for the introduction of a measure with which he did not conscientiously agree.

As the result of Asquith's unsatisfactory statements, the militant suffragettes issued a call to action this evening which announces that a deputation of women will go to the House of Commons on Tuesday to protest against the bill enfranchising all men and excluding all women. The war cry is signed by Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, who will lead the deputation.

"An Appeal to Reason"
Why not get your next hat from
THE GOLDIN HAT CO.
1898 3d Avenue, cor. 105th St.
GIVE US A CHANCE AND WE WILL TELL YOU WHY YOU SHOULD.
THE GOLDIN HAT CO.
1898 Third Ave., cor. 105th St., N. Y.

Try It on Your Piano
LA SPAGNOLA and O. MARIA.
The most charming Neapolitan melodies arranged for the piano by Prof. P. Marzulli. Easy, melodious and instructive. Use with Call Recorder. Beautifully illustrated. 15c. Sent by mail, 25c. **JOS. P. KATZ**, Music Publisher, 151 East Broadway, New York.

CALLAHAN
100 BOWERY
The International Socialist Review
MARGARET H. SANGER
235 WEST 125TH STREET, N. Y.
WOMEN'S ORGANIZER.

For Constipation TRY EX-LAX
A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes.
10 and 25 Cents.

SOCIALISTS KEEP UP FIGHT FOR STRIKERS
Speak for Street Cleaners Despite Efforts of Brooklyn Hotelman.

That the Brooklyn hotel keepers and property owners have joined hands with Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Edwards to help crush the strike of the street cleaners and prevent the Socialist party from bringing to the attention of the public the way the city fathers are trying to crush the strike was evident yesterday when the manager of the hotel at Washington and Johnson streets again threatened to have the Socialist speakers who addressed a meeting near the hotel arrested.

The cops helped the hotel keeper by demanding that the Socialists produce a permit, but they had to leave disappointed, as the speakers defied them and continued the meeting.

Failing to scare away the speakers, who were seen by the Kings County Local of the Socialist party, the hotel manager threatened to get a warrant for their arrest and also get out an injunction prohibiting the Socialist party from holding meetings there.

The meeting was addressed by Mrs. B. M. Frazer, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon, B. J. Riley and Jean J. Coronel, while M. Weas acted as chairman. The manager, whose name is said to be Stark, tried to dash into the crowd with his automobile, but he was stopped.

When Stark refused to move the automobile when asked by Organizer Linzner, the latter asked the cop to move the machine, and he refused to place him under arrest. The cop at first refused to do anything, but when told that charges would be preferred against him, he ordered Stark to move.

The trial of Fitzgibbon, who had been arrested on Thursday at the behest of the hotel keepers, was adjourned until Monday by Magistrate McGuire in the Adams Street Court yesterday. The Socialist party will hold a meeting at Court and Remson streets, Brooklyn, at noon today, which will be addressed by Mrs. B. M. Frazer, G. M. P. Fitzgibbon and J. J. Coronel.

Union Appreciates Work of Socialists.
That the work of the Socialist party in behalf of the street cleaners is being appreciated by the union was shown yesterday when Organizer Linzner received a letter from Secretary O'Neill of the District Council of the Amalgamated unions thanking the party for the offer to help the strikers and expressing great appreciation for its work.

The strike continued yesterday with no changes in the situation. There is great dissatisfaction among the starved strikebreakers over the way they are being handled by the scab agents and the foremen, and a general walkout of the scabs may occur. They charge that the foremen and the scab agents keep on postponing their paydays, despite their promises that the city would pay them at once.

The call that the agents are returning \$5 a day for every scab also stirred up the scabs and they want to know why they should not get the full \$5. A number of deserting scabs being sent to jail yesterday and today a demand that they be sent back to their homes in the various cities.

Should the city fail to send them back home, the authorities will soon have their hands a series of thefts and robberies, many of which have already occurred they are going to commit crimes in order to land in jail and get some food.

Two Scabs Are Badly Hurt.
Joseph Edwards, a Boston scab, was badly hurt falling through an elevator shaft at Stable K, 221 West 77th street, while walking in his sleep. The scabs said that he was constantly fearing he would be beaten by strike sympathizers, and this probably caused his somnambulism. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Marino Prenato, of 664 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, a strikebreaker employed by the Street Cleaners Department, became hysterical yesterday when he dropped an ash can and it amputated his little finger. He ran through the street tearing his hair, and was taken to Bushwick Hospital. There he pleaded with the physicians to restore his finger, but he is a piano player who had to be a strikebreaker because he was out of a job.

At the last meeting of Local Queens County of the Socialist party, striking resolutions denouncing Gaynor and Edwards for their arbitrary action in refusing to consider the demand of the street cleaners for the abolition of night work during the winter were adopted, and it was emphatically stated that in acting in this way they are not reflecting the desires and wishes of the citizens of the community.

Bernard O'Conner, of 202 East 15th street and George A. King, of 64 Park Avenue, who have been acting as waiters for the scabs at Stable R, were attacked at 53d street and Tenth Avenue, last night, while the scabs were waiting for the strike. O'Conner was stabbed in the right side, but not dangerously. King was considerably bruised. The assailants scattered when Policeman John E. Walsh, of the West 77th street station, came on. While Walsh was waiting for an ambulance to take O'Conner to Flower Hospital several bricks came down from the roofs, and one of them struck the policeman on the foot, injuring it so he had to go off duty. Other policemen who came up did not find either the attacking party or the brick throwers.

MARGARET H. SANGER
235 WEST 125TH STREET, N. Y.
WOMEN'S ORGANIZER.

MUSIC
MISS MONICA DAILEY, NEW YORK STATE PIANISTE, MAKES METROPOLITAN DEBUT IN CARNEGIE LYCEUM AND DISPLAYS ABILITY TO CREATE NEW INTEREST IN OLD AND FAMILIAR WORKS.

By Harry Chapin Plummer.
Another aspirant for pianistic honors held forth in Carnegie Lyceum last night. Miss Monica Dailey, a New York State girl, scarcely out of her teens, played a well chosen recital program before an audience of a considerable number. Of evident good health, self-possessed and almost businesslike in her delivery, Miss Dailey was a welcome relief from the debutant of affected mannerisms and "temperament," whose name is legion, and whose personality, rather than work, seems most to attract the public.

It required but her performance of a group of Chopin pieces to demonstrate Miss Dailey's fitness for concert appearance, although her lack of full emphasis in the heavier portions of her program suggested a call for style suited more to the salon than the auditorium. The exceeding delicacy and beauty with which she executed Mozart's "Pastorale Variet" evidenced her comprehension of and sympathy with the intent of that great author. The newcomer has a facile and flexible touch and the ability to create a new interest in the classics of the New York Board of Education. Her program was a masterpiece of the Spinning Song from Wagner's grand opera, "Der Fliegende Hollaender," were prominent among the remainder of her numbers.



WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART.
Whose "Pastorale Variet" opened debut pianoforte recital program by Miss Monica Dailey in Carnegie Lyceum last night.

FREE PUBLIC MUSIC LECTURE TONIGHT IN NEWARK.
A public lecture on music will be delivered this evening under the auspices of the Newark Board of Education, beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock.

Hawthorne Avenue School, Hawthorne Avenue corner Clinton place, "Folk Songs" and Scandinavian Folk Songs" Gurli Ida Lenborn.

B. KER TO JAIL FOR USE OF ROTTEN EGGS
Benjamin Rinkle, who has a bakery at 81 Benjamin street, was yesterday sent to the city prison for twenty days for violation of the pure food laws. Rinkle was confined in Special Sessions of the Court in the case of a violation of the law in his possession on October 5 a quantity of liquid eggs, which he used in his output and which was unfit for human consumption.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Steffel, in asking for a jail sentence, said that the case was one of the worst that he had to prosecute. The baker paid a \$250 fine on September 25 for a similar offense.

NO INCREASE OF CITY SALARIES.
"There will not be any salary increase in two years if the Board of Aldermen cut out from the budget the \$200,000 that we have put in to provide for a thorough investigation of the departments," declared Borough President McCauley, after a conference yesterday with the Aldermanic Finance Committee. The Aldermen have already let it be known that the \$200,000 in question will be cut out.

SAYS NOT GUILTY OF REBATES.
Henry W. Ackoff, vice president of George W. Sheldon & Co., of Chicago, under indictment on charges of receiving rebates on shipments of imported merchandise from the Lehigh Valley Railroad, appeared before Judge Martin, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, and entered a tentative plea of guilty. He was placed under \$5,000 bail.

SIX DEAD IN TRAIN SMASH.
BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 17.—An empty passenger train returning to Livingston struck a Northern Pacific train west of Pipeston, killing six men who were riding in the caboose of the freight train. The cars took fire and four bodies were cremated.

Buy Your Suit or Overcoat Direct From the Maker
WE MAKE ALL OUR GOODS ON THE PREMISES. EVERY GARMENT BEARS THE UNION LABEL.

The latest styles, all shades and grades. Best workmanship guaranteed.
We sell our Suits and Overcoats at such low prices that you cannot duplicate these values anywhere else in the city.
LEVY BROS.
MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS
51-53 CANAL STREET, N. Y.

CHARGE ATTY. GEN. WITH CONSPIRACY
Indiana Federation of Labor Brings Suit Arising Out of Effort to Stop Convict Labor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—Deceit and conspiracy are charged against Thomas N. Honan, Attorney General of Indiana, in a motion filed today in the Indiana Superior Court here by Edgar A. Perkins, president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, and other labor leaders.

The motion is the outgrowth of a suit by the labor forces against the trustees of the Indiana Reformatory to enjoin them from carrying out a convict labor contract.

The Attorney General filed a pleading in which he asked that the suit be dismissed. The labor forces alleged that the Attorney General permitted attorneys for the Indiana Manufacturing Company, who have a contract with the State for convict labor to draft the suit dismissal motion.

The arrangement, the labor forces allege, is a conspiracy against the welfare of the State.

CROWN PRINCE GETS A MONTH.
BERLIN, Nov. 17.—The Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm has been ordered to undergo a month's detention for his display of approval of criticism of the government's Moroccan policy in the Reichstag on November 16.

ISLAND FOR THESE TWO.
Two men were sent to the island by Magistrate House yesterday after admitting that under the pretense of being crippled they had been annoying subway travelers. They were John Hopper, of 128 East 86th street, and Joseph Franklin, homeless.

BEN. MAGEN & BROS., BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
476 Grand St., Near Willett St., N. Y.
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Furnishings and Dry Goods.

LEGAL NOTICES.
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, (JULIUS T. JARVIS, Plaintiff, against LENA BILAL, DEFENDANT.)
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and hearing date the 25th day of October, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment, do hereby certify as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street forty-five (45) feet East of Madison Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with Madison Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches; thence easterly and parallel with Madison Avenue and Thirtieth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the west side of Madison Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning; and the lot or parcel of land described in the above-entitled action and hearing date the 25th day of October, 1911, is bounded as follows: Dated, New York, November 17, 1911.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST
Special Liberal Prices for Composites.
158 E. 64th St. Tel. 5667 Lower.

DR. S. BERLIN
SURGEON DENTIST.
22 East 100th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 549-L Harlem.

DR. JOHN MUTH DENTIST
41 Second Ave. Between 2d and 4th Sts. Branch, 530 East 155th Street, between Second and First Aves.
Reasonable and reliable; ask about our new Crown and Bridge work a specialty. Tel. 100-02.
Office hours: Daily, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

DR. WOLFSON
SURGEON DENTIST.
81 E. 97th St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave. Surgeon Dentist 530 Second Ave. Cor. 149th St. Bronx.

Children's Teeth Treated and Filled Free of Charge
No child can be admitted to school unless his or her teeth are in proper condition. Bring them to us and we will treat them FREE OF CHARGE.
LABORAT DENTIAL OFFICES IN THE WORLD. BEST SERVICES—LOWEST PRICES.

Paris Denal Parlors
223 Sixth Avenue, near 12th St. 1815 Madison Avenue, cor. 118th St. NEW YORK CITY
715 Broadway, near Franklin Avenue "L" Station, Brooklyn.
Crown and Bridgework \$3.00 Guaranteed the Best...

NEWARK ADVERTISERS
HENRY GREEN
HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER
151 Springfield Avenue, NEWARK, N. J.

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

The Fieldman Lectures and Debates on Socialism



SOL FIELDMAN
New York City
One of America's greatest Socialist orators.

SOCIALISM DEFINED

I define Socialism to be social responsibility in the struggle for existence, an industrial democracy, economic equality.—The socialization in ownership and operation of all socially necessary industries.—The democratic management of such industries by the active members thereof.—The complete abrogation of the profit system.—Social production for use only.
(Signed) SOL FIELDMAN.

COMMENT

Eugene V. Debs says: "The message that Sol Fieldman has, and that he delivers in his own inimitable manner, ought to be heard by all people who are interested in the living questions of the day."
Charles Edward Russell says: "I regard Fieldman as one of the most powerful and convincing speakers I have ever heard."
Alexander Irvine says: "It was the logic and eloquence of Sol Fieldman that led me into the Socialist movement. I consider him one of America's greatest public speakers, and second to mighty few at the top."
Joshua Wanhope says: "Fieldman needs no recommendation from me. His work is its own testimonial."
Frank Bohm says: "Sol Fieldman is one of the very best lecturers in the Socialist party."

AT THE
REPUBLIC THEATRE
Forty-second Street and Broadway
EVERY SUNDAY EVENING AT 8:15
November 19th to April 26th, Inclusive

Next Sunday Begins a Series of Three Debates
AGREEMENT
A SERIES OF THREE DEBATES ON SOCIALISM VS. CAPITALISM

BETWEEN
SOL FIELDMAN, New York City AND JOHN B. BARNHILL, Washington, D. C.
REPUBLIC THEATRE, Broadway and 42d Street

Sunday, November 19th, 8:15 P. M.

Subject: CAPITALISM—Individual Responsibility in the Struggle for Existence.

RESOLUTION: Private enterprise, industrial competition and the profit system are the indispensable bases of an advancing civilization.
MR. BARNHILL, Affirmative. MR. FIELDMAN, Negative.

Sunday, November 26th, 8:15 P. M.

Subject: SOCIALISM—Social Responsibility in the Struggle for Existence,

RESOLUTION: Socialism is the only possible solution of the social-economic problem.

Sunday, December 3rd, 8:15 P. M.

Subject: THE INDIVIDUAL.

RESOLUTION: Socialism would destroy individuality.
MR. BARNHILL, Affirmative. MR. FIELDMAN, Negative.

DIVISION OF TIME:

Total time, two hours for each debate.
Affirmative, 20, 20, 15, 5 minutes.
Negative, 20, 20, 20 minutes.

It is further agreed by and between the parties that no new matter is to be introduced by either of the parties in the closing argument. A violation of this clause to entitle the negative to close with five minutes.

(Signed) SOL FIELDMAN.
J. B. BARNHILL.

WE HAVE NO MORE SEASON TICKETS

Box office is open from 9:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. Orders for seats may be sent by mail, telegraph, or telephone 4281 Bryant.

SIMON BASS, Manager, 508 W. 114th St., New York, N. Y.

Box Seats 50c Reserved Seats 25c Admission to Second Balcony Seats 15c



John B. Barnhill
of Washington, D. C.

Popular Chautauqua lecturer and debater. Editor and Publisher of The Anti-Socialist (a magazine).

CAPITALISM DEFINED

I define Capitalism to be individual responsibility in the struggle for existence. The private ownership of all industries and their operation by competitive private enterprise for private profit.
(Signed) J. B. BARNHILL.

COMMENT

Walter Thomas Mills says: "I held a series of debates at Chautauqua with J. B. Barnhill, and he has been the only man to make a direct attack on Socialism."
Thomas McGrady, late Priest Socialist Orator, said: "I consider Mr. Barnhill the ablest opponent of Socialism now on the platform."
Mr. Barnhill is an able and forcible speaker. He debated with Eugene V. Debs in his campaign for the Presidency.—Pine Bluffs (Ark.) Courier.
Mr. Barnhill is scholarly and direct. He impresses with the facts at his command and drives home his clear-cut arguments with unusual force.—The late Rev. Parker Stockdale.
Mr. Barnhill is an earnest man, a gentleman, and an orator.—Dr. Thos. E. Will, late Pres. Kansas Agricultural College.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA TO DIVIDE PERSIA

Greedy Powers Can No Longer Keep Hands Off Coveted Prize.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—No longer able to keep their greedy hands off Persia, Russia, necessarily with England's consent and co-operation, has ordered troops to invade a country rendered almost helpless by intrigue and civil war stirred up and fomented by the two powers concerned. England is to dominate in southeastern and Russia in northwestern Persia.
Both powers want to seize the country's rich natural resources in the place of their despoiled and industrial barons, and England is anxious to place some territory between Persia and India, and this partition of Persia gives her that opportunity. Germany, meantime, is watching narrowly the progress of events, hoping something may turn up that will give her a share of the booty.
The Russian press, led by the semi-official Novoye Vremya, has opened fire on the financial policy of the American, W. Morgan Shuster, who was appointed treasurer general of Persia in February of this year. The Novoye Vremya declares that Shuster has usurped dictatorial powers that he has overridden the authority of the Persian cabinet, and declares that he must be driven out. The expedition, says this mendacious sheet, is against Shuster.
The Russian expedition will be principally directed against this American adventurer, Shuster, who is more powerful than the whole Persian Government. Moscow was burned by the farthing candle of an incendiary. This conflagration must immediately be expelled.
The government will order an immediate advance against Persia in consequence of not having received satisfaction.
Four thousand infantry, cavalry and artillery are already collected in Transcaucasia and will move forthwith to occupy Kazvin, starting there or advancing to Teheran according to the attitude of the Persian Government.

FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

MANHATTAN.
Public School 184, 116th street, west of Fifth avenue: "Lessons." Rudolf Tombo, Jr., Ph. D.
American Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Central Park West: "Old Castle and Lion." Prof. Charles U. Clark.
Great Hall of Cooper Union, 5th street and Fourth avenue: "Immigration to the United States: Disadvantages and Legislation." Prof. Walter E. Clark.
New York Public Library, 121 East 58th street: "The President and His Cabinet." William MacDonald, Ph. D.
New York Public Library, Hamilton Grange Branch, 505 West 145th street: "Metals." Frederick E. Breitbush, Sc. D.
St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East 42d street: "Principles and Methods of Operation." Stephen R. Morey.
Young Men's Christian Association, Harlem Branch, 5 West 125th street: "Direct Current Generators and Motors." Prof. John S. McKay.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

NEWARK, N. J.
Public Library, Washington street, opposite Bridge street: "Quaint Little Holland." Arthur K. Peck.
John Gronos et al.—The Call has been informed that a number of persons who have asked for copies of the report of the Chicago Vice Commission, lately have received the same answer that you did, i. e., that the commission had gone out of existence, and that no more copies of the report were available. Whether there is a real shortage of copies, or whether this is a polite way of suppressing information upon an unsavory subject, The Call is not in a position to say.

SHOE TRUST HEARING JAN. 3

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—In the United States Circuit Court today, Judge Colt named January 3 as the date for the hearing on the demurrers filed by the defendants in the government's suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company, which is charged with restraining trade in violation of the Sherman Act.

JUDGE DIKE FREES NOTORIOUS THUG

Gangster Who Confessed to Slashing Man, Said to Have Pull.

Citizens in the neighborhood of India and Franklin streets, Brooklyn, are pretty indignant over the leniency with which Judge Dike in the Brooklyn County Court dispenses "justice" to the thugs and bullies who terrorize that neighborhood.
On September 20 two notorious gangsters named Joseph McCarthy and Joseph Patterson attacked William Osterhout and Angevine Northrup, of 76 India street, on the corner of India and Franklin streets. McCarthy pulled out a penknife and slashed Northrup's face, inflicting a severe wound under the right eye, which leaves the man crippled for ever.
On October 20 the case of McCarthy and Patterson came up before Judge Dike. The case against Patterson was dismissed. McCarthy, who had been indicted for assault at a second degree, pleaded guilty at a subsequent hearing, on October 26 to assault in the third degree. It was expected that McCarthy, who is 19 years old and is the terror of the district, would get the limit of the law.
The plaintiff, Northrup, being a poor man, did not think it was necessary for him to take a lawyer in view of the fact that there was no question of the guilt of the man. He left the case against McCarthy with the District Attorney's office.
To the surprise of Northrup and to the chagrin of the entire neighborhood, Judge Dike on November 6 suspended sentence and let McCarthy go free. It was said yesterday that McCarthy and Patterson have a strong political pull with the Democrats in the district. It was this that saved McCarthy from going to jail for a year.
Northrup is a Socialist, and the fact that he was nearly blinded by the thug evidently did not count much with the judge when Democratic politicians told him of the angelic nature of thug McCarthy.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

The first quarterly general assembly of the Co-operative League, since the organization has been engaged in active business, was held Thursday night in Clinton Hall. Seventy-five members and delegates were present. The secretary reported that the membership consisted of 207 individuals, 50 branches of the Workmen's Circle, and 2 labor unions.
During the quarter, the hat store, until a few days ago the only enterprise of the league, did a business of \$6,346.31, making a net profit of \$626.58. According to the principles on which the league, as well as all genuine co-operative societies, operate, these profits will be disposed of as follows: \$438.72 to the consumers, as rebates on purchases; \$15.56 to the employees of the store, as a bonus on labor; \$23.98 to the reserve capital, and \$78.25 to be devoted to propaganda.
The Board of Directors had also to report the taking over of the Union Hatters' Co-operative Hat Factory, at 42 East Houston street, at the cost of \$1,500. A salesroom will be opened in the factory immediately to increase the output of hats under co-operative auspices, and other co-operative societies in various parts of the country will be supplied by the former five owners of the factory will remain as the employees of the league, all of them being members as well.

QUAKE SHAKES GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND

BERNE, Nov. 17.—A violent earthquake shock was felt throughout Switzerland early to day. The movement was especially strong in the cantons of Bern and Zurich, in the district of Interlaken and throughout the region of the Alps. So far as is known, there were no casualties.
BERLIN, Nov. 17.—The earthquake of last night, which was felt in a wide area of central Europe, severely damaged the Castle of Hohenzollern on the steep Zollerberg, near Hochingen, Prussia. Stairs on the structure were disfigured and great cracks appeared in the towers.
At Constance, grand duchy of Baden, the spire and cross of the cathedral, the most imposing building in the city, fell. A colossal statue of Germania, which crowned the postoffice building, tumbled into the street.

ALAS! 'TIS TRUE.

Lyman Abbott Weeps as Church Loses Its Power.
MADISON, Wis., Nov. 17.—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, said sadly of the decadence of the "power of the pulpit," addressing 8,000 members of Wisconsin men and women at a convention. His subject was: "Can a Democracy Live a Religion?"
"It is said the cloth has lost its power—it has," Dr. Abbott said. "It is said that the pulpit has lost its power—it has. But a man in the pulpit, if he be a good man, altruistic in the highest sense and spiritual will never lose his power."

BUTTON BOSS TRIED TO BRIBE UNION MAN

Muscatine Strikers Elated at J. Ke on Conscienceless Opponents.

(Special to The Call.)
MUSCATINE, Iowa, Nov. 17.—An attempt made by H. W. Huttig, president of one of the local button factories, to bribe the Switchmen's Union of North America to use its influence against the button strikers, or to prevent the union from giving any aid or comfort to the button strikers, has just been heard here.
Huttig's own letters are the best evidence that the charge is true. A little more than a week ago he gave \$25 to an agent who called at his office and represented himself as a member of the Switchmen's Union with the understanding that the money would stop the union from in any way giving assistance to the button workers during the present strike. Later, when it was announced that James B. Connors, first vice president of the Switchmen's Union, would address a mass meeting of the strikers here, Huttig was driven to fury at what he thought was the switchmen's breach of faith. He wrote the following bitter letter to Connors:
Muscatine, Iowa, Oct. 19, 1911.
Mr. James B. Connors, 428 East 41st Street, Chicago, Ill.:
Dear Sir—When you were in my office a couple of weeks ago I gave you \$25; you told me that neither you nor men the switchmen were in sympathy with the Button Workers' organization here, which is controlled by the Socialists of Muscatine, and on the strength of that statement and your further statement that "Flood was a bad man and conducting this matter wrongfully, I gave you a subscription for the switchmen."
I understand by the paper here that you are going to address this outfit here next Sunday. I would like to know if that is true? Yours truly,
H. W. Huttig.
In other words, Huttig demanded that the "agreement" be lived up to. Connors, in a biting reply, however, showed the switchmen had never made such an agreement and that he (Huttig) was the victim of a confidential swindler. Connors said: Chicago, Ill., Oct. 23 1911.
Mr. H. W. Huttig, Muscatine, Iowa:
Dear Sir—While in Springfield, Ill., attending the convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, I received a letter from you in which you state that you gave me \$25 some weeks ago.
First, I want to inform you that I was never in Muscatine in my life, therefore I could not have been in

your office. In order to set your prejudices at ease, I want to inform you that I am in sympathy with the button workers, who are trying to bring about conditions that will enable them to exist. I consider that they are making a noble fight against as vicious a gang of pirates as ever scuttled a ship. Yours truly,
JAMES B. CONNORS.

MANUFACTURER'S SALE

EVERYTHING for the HOME From MAKER to USER

600 PARLOR SUIT	5 or 6 Pieces	\$20.99
-----------------	---------------	---------

BUY from MAKER—SAVE DEALERS' PROFITS

DINING TABLE	Value \$18.	10.99
BRASS BEDS	Value \$27.	16.99
DRESSERS	Value \$14.	9.99
CHIFFONNIERS	Value \$15.	10.99
BUFFET or SIDEBOARD	Value \$20.	13.99
DINING CHAIRS	Value \$50.	15.99

Chester Sample Furniture Co.
173-175 E. 60th St., near 34 Ave.

S. SACHAROFF

LIQUOR DEALER
94 Graham Avenue, cor. Seigel Street
BROOKLYN.

NOTICE! I respectfully notify all my friends, my friends, patrons, and my friends of the Workmen's Circle, in special—that I opened a new place with a big stock of
LIQUORS AND WINES
At 94 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.
I cordially invite my friends and patrons to come to see me. Thanking you in advance for your future patronage, yours fraternally,
S. SACHAROFF,
Member of Workmen's Circle, Branch No. 2.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were 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.
KARL LAWLOR, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

When Buying Caps for Yourself and Children

THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED

Thomas G. Hunt
Makery and Importer of
TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS
620 6th Ave., cor. 20th St., Manhattan

UNION LABELS

OF AMERICA

Always insist on seeing the label.

UNION MADE PIANOS

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

Always insist on seeing the label.

12th Anniversary Concert and Ball

Butchers' Union, No. 174
TO BE HELD ON
Saturday, Nov. 18, 1911
IN BOTH HALLS OF THE
New York Labor Temple
243-245-247 East 94th Street.
WITH CO-OPERATION OF MANY SINGING SOCIETIES
NEW "Wiedergefunden" NEW
A new one-act play by the Dramatic Society Haver, members A. R. P. Union No. 174. Under the direction of Mr. Adolph Puffer. Written and staged especially for Butchers' Union 174.
During the concert dancing in the lower hall. After the concert dancing in both halls.
BOX OFFICE OPENS 7 P. M. PERFORMANCE BEGINS 8 P. M.
Music by Peter Vogt's Orchestra
ADMISSION 25c HAT CHECK 10c

Gustav Stiglitz

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
600 Columbia Ave., 1st. 5th and 6th Sts.
BRYANT 4-3427

WHERE TO DINE.

Little Hungary 21 E. Houston St.
Crispian Table d'Hote; every evening concert; Hungarian Gypsy Band and Singers.

International Cafe
74 LESSEE ST.

The Waldorf-Astoria of the East Side
Kasimirsky & Krook
PROPRIETORS

Phone: 220 Orchard.
Cafe Monopol
VIENNA RESTAURANT.
PETER BETH. 345 2d Ave., cor. 23 St.

For Up-to-date Men's Furnishings

Go to **ELI GREEN**
74 Delancey Street
5 PER CENT TO CALL READERS. PATRONIZE YOUR FRIEND.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

The Educational Committee of Branch 2 has arranged a series of Saturday night lectures in Jewish to be held at their club rooms. B. Feinbaum will open the series at 8:15 this evening with a lecture on "Socialism Among the Jews in the United States." All comrades and sympathizers understanding Jewish are urged to attend. A highly interesting and profitable evening is assured. Admission will be only 5 cents.

Arrangement Committee, Y. P. S. F.

The Arrangement Committee of the Y. P. S. F. will meet today at 7:30 p.m. at 143 East 103d street.

Rand School Notes.

Tonight at 8 o'clock will take place the dinner given by the Socialist School Union in the Rand School dining room. All persons who have reserved seats please be on time. No more seats can be reserved for the dinner, as the space in the dining room is limited, but any wishing to hear Prof. Kendrick Shedd, of Rochester University, who is coming from Rochester, especially to address the Socialist school teachers of New York, will be welcome in the reading room at 7:30 p.m.

The naturalization class, which opened Thursday evening, November 16, with I. Sackin as instructor, had an attendance of twenty-five people. This class will be held every Thursday evening and the fee for the course is \$1. This is an unequalled opportunity to prepare for citizenship and it is certain that as soon as it is generally known to be in progress, other classes will have to be formed. Size of this class is limited to thirty-five members.

Sunday afternoon the class in public speaking will hold its usual session at 2:15 o'clock, with George R. Kirkpatrick as instructor.

Sunday evening, at 8:15, John Butler Yeats will give his reading of J. M. Synge's "The Playboy of the Western World," in the reading room. Tickets of admission, 25 cents. The number of seats is limited to the capacity of the room, and the demand for the tickets is large, so those who wish to be sure of a seat should secure a ticket at once.

Branch 7 Lecture Course.

Benjamin Gruenberg, the well known biologist and Socialist, will speak on "Science and Social Progress" tomorrow evening at the headquarters, 143 East 103d street. The relation between science and social development illustrated by facts and theories of biology will be presented by the speaker. No Harlemite can afford to miss this highly instructive lecture. Admission free.

Minutes Central Committee.

The regular meeting of the Central Committee of Local New York was held on Saturday, November 11, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, Manhattan. Comrade Bryant was elected as chairman, and Comrade King as vice chairman.

Comrade Lee, for the Public Affairs Committee, was granted the floor, and reported a set of resolutions which were carried unanimously, in which it was made clear that the Socialist party was in sympathy with the street cleaners of this city in their present strike, and condemning those in authority for their method of dealing with the strikers.

William Kohn tendered his resignation as a member of the Executive Committee for the reason that he finds it impossible to attend regularly.

Accepted. Bakers and Confectionery Workers' Local Union No. 261 in a communication extends to party members a cordial invitation to their annual meeting.

Notice to Local New York. Tomorrow at 2 p.m., in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, a discussion meeting will be held to discuss the old age pension bill.

This meeting is called by the Central Committee of Local New York. Every member is invited to attend. Membership cards will have to be shown at the door.

Carnegie Hall Meeting. A meeting has been arranged in Carnegie Hall for December 4 at 8 p.m. Mayor-elect Lunn, of Schenectady; Assemblyman-elect Merrill, of Schenectady, and James Maurer, Representative in the Pennsylvania Legislature, will address the meeting.

An admission fee of 10 cents to cover expenses will be charged. Boxes seating eight will be sold at \$3 and platform seats at 25 cents. Tickets will be for sale at The Call, Volkzeitung, Vorwaerts, the Rand School, office of Local New York, Labor Temple and the Bronx Labor Lyceum.

Comrades who wish to get platform seats or boxes should order them at once from the organizer. As we have two weeks to the meeting, comrades should agitate for this meeting to make it a success.

BROOKLYN. Rand School in Brooklyn. This evening at 8:15 o'clock the usual class in public speaking will be held under the direction of George R. Kirkpatrick at the Lincoln School, corner Sumner avenue and Hopkins street. This is the fourth lesson in the course and students may register now for the remaining lessons.

Flatbush Free Forum. George R. Kirkpatrick will lecture on "The Fatalism of Capitalism" at the Flatbush Free Forum tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the large hall, Savoy Building, 855-854 Flatbush avenue, near Church avenue, Brooklyn. This hall is the finest in Flatbush and will seat several hundred people. Come early to get good seats. Admission free. Bring your non-Socialist friends.

Comrades, Notice! Comrades whose names appeared on the official ballots for the last regular election are requested to call at the party office, 257 Wiloughby avenue, any day or evening until November 23.

nual ball to be held at the Labor Temple, Saturday night, November 25, and included eight complimentary tickets. These were accepted with thanks and ordered to be placed in the hands of the Executive Committee.

Letter from E. Lindgren, organizer of Local Kings County, in which he states that he is instructed to call the attention of the Central Committee to the fact that it has in its employ as organizer, a member of Local Kings County, who has been suspended from the party for three months, by the Central Committee of Local Kings County, for refusing to comply with the decisions of the committee, the said member of Local Kings County being Comrade Julius Gerber. A motion to consider this matter under the head of new business was amended to have it set back for a bill of particulars stating cause and date of suspension, etc.

The letter of U. Solomon bringing charges against Louis A. Baum, a member of Branch 8, Local New York, for malicious slander and the circulation of false and slanderous statements affecting the honesty and integrity of the State secretary of the Socialist party in the State of New York. Comrade Block was appointed as one of a Grievance Committee to try this case. Moved that a meeting be called in this matter within a week from present date.

Executive Committee reports were read. A motion carried disapproving of Comrade Marsh's action in wording the posters that were displayed before election on the "L" and subway stations in a manner not satisfactory to the committee appointed. Moved that the question of naturalization in all its phases—naturalization in Night Courts, etc.—be made a special order of business for the next Central Committee meeting carried.

A motion to have Haywood speak at the coming meeting, which is to be addressed by Lunn and Merrill, of Schenectady, was amended to have only the last two speakers address this particular gathering. A motion to have Haywood speak at the next Monday night (street cleaners) meeting was lost. A motion that Comrade Haywood be invited to speak under the auspices of Local New York in the near future carried.

The following motion carried: That the Executive Committee be instructed to arrange a general meeting of the members of Local New York for the purpose of discussing important questions and policy upon which differences exist within the party; selecting the best available speakers upon both sides to lead the discussion; the arrangement to be reported to the Central Committee for approval.

Comrade Fieldman requested to be placed on record as not saying that Haywood sanctioned violence. Comrade Heidemann was elected treasurer for Local New York in place of Dr. Halpern, resigned.

Moved that the financial secretary submit a complete report for the six months ended July 1 at the next meeting; carried.

Moved that hereafter all moneys forwarded for strikers' funds should be deposited within one week at the longest; carried.

Comrade Bryant was elected to the Executive Committee in place of William Kohn, resigned. He received 11 votes on ballot as against 10 for Fieldman, 5 for Claessens and 4 for Wolfman; 3 ballots were recorded by the tellers as void. The meeting adjourned after midnight.

JOHN A. WALL, Recording Secretary. Notice to Local New York. Tomorrow at 2 p.m., in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, a discussion meeting will be held to discuss the old age pension bill.

This meeting is called by the Central Committee of Local New York. Every member is invited to attend. Membership cards will have to be shown at the door.

Carnegie Hall Meeting. A meeting has been arranged in Carnegie Hall for December 4 at 8 p.m. Mayor-elect Lunn, of Schenectady; Assemblyman-elect Merrill, of Schenectady, and James Maurer, Representative in the Pennsylvania Legislature, will address the meeting.

An admission fee of 10 cents to cover expenses will be charged. Boxes seating eight will be sold at \$3 and platform seats at 25 cents. Tickets will be for sale at The Call, Volkzeitung, Vorwaerts, the Rand School, office of Local New York, Labor Temple and the Bronx Labor Lyceum.

Comrades who wish to get platform seats or boxes should order them at once from the organizer. As we have two weeks to the meeting, comrades should agitate for this meeting to make it a success.

BROOKLYN. Rand School in Brooklyn. This evening at 8:15 o'clock the usual class in public speaking will be held under the direction of George R. Kirkpatrick at the Lincoln School, corner Sumner avenue and Hopkins street. This is the fourth lesson in the course and students may register now for the remaining lessons.

Flatbush Free Forum. George R. Kirkpatrick will lecture on "The Fatalism of Capitalism" at the Flatbush Free Forum tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the large hall, Savoy Building, 855-854 Flatbush avenue, near Church avenue, Brooklyn. This hall is the finest in Flatbush and will seat several hundred people. Come early to get good seats. Admission free. Bring your non-Socialist friends.

Comrades, Notice! Comrades whose names appeared on the official ballots for the last regular election are requested to call at the party office, 257 Wiloughby avenue, any day or evening until November 23.

Three or four years ago the Socialists had no ticket in the field. There were votes cast for Socialists but the records will show that the total Socialist vote in this county and city was insignificant as compared with the showing made Tuesday last. Another significant circumstance is found in a comparison of the vote for Dr. Gibbs, candidate for Congress in 1910, and the vote he received last week. In 1910 he received 722 votes; Tuesday last he received 1,167, a gain of 445 votes.

In this city alone 350 Socialist votes were cast in Tuesday's election. An examination of the returns will show that the Socialists are in numbers and also that they are in every ward in the city. The so-called aristocratic

seventeen has 26 and the so-called elite ninth registers 20 more. The banner Socialist ward of the city is the first, where 133 voted the ticket.

Next to Scranton, with its 950 Socialist voters, Taylor borough contains a growing colony which sent 119 men to the polls there Tuesday last. The 4th ward of Monticello voted 22 and the rest were scattered. The districts that are returning the largest Socialist vote disprove the common understanding that the movement is growing in only certain sections. It is scattered in general because there are Socialists voting in every ward in the city, as the returns prove.—Scranton Tribune-Republican, Nov. 13.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Keeping step with the onward march of enlightened workers in every municipality, the Socialists of Washington have decided to bombard the enemy with the most effective weapon known in the class struggle—a fearless, fighting Socialist newspaper.

At Tuesday night's meeting of the District Committee a resolution was unanimously passed which calls upon every member of the local to attend a meeting to be held Sunday, November 19, 4:30 p.m., at Typographical Temple, 423 G street, N. W., for the purpose of launching a weekly Socialist newspaper in this city. A publishing association of party members will be organized at this meeting, and plans to issue this paper on the first of next year will be considered.

This meeting will be held immediately after the adjournment of the Social Science Class, which will not be later than 4:30 p.m., and it will not last more than an hour and a half. With you by the side, the following are the resolutions adopted by the District Committee:

Resolved, That Local District of Columbia, Socialist party, hereby calls upon the membership to attend a meeting to be held at Typographical Temple on Sunday, November 19, 1911, at 4:30 p.m., for the purpose of organizing an association to own, control and publish the Washington Socialist as a weekly publication in the interest of the Socialist movement.

Provided, That the proposed association shall be composed only of members of the Socialist party in good standing and that its Board of Management shall be composed of members of the Socialist party for more than one year continuously. Provided further, that shares of membership in the association shall not cost more than \$5 each, and that no member shall have more than one vote in the conduct of the association.

CONNECTICUT. Bristol. Joshua Wanhope, of New York, will speak in the Star Theater, corner of High and Main streets, tomorrow afternoon, at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "The Social Revolution Near at Hand." An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

Hartford. The fourth lecture of the fall and winter course of Local Hartford's lecture course will be given tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock at Seneca Theater. Joshua Wanhope will speak on "The Social Revolution Near at Hand." Admission 10 cents.

New Haven. Fred Cederholm, Socialist Alderman-elect of Bridgeport, will speak at headquarters, 244 Chapel street, tomorrow evening.

BOSTON, MASS. A grand entertainment and lecture will be held under the auspices of the Cigar Makers' Socialist Propaganda Club of Boston, at the Tremont Hall, Tremont Temple, Tremont street, on Monday evening, November 27, at 8 o'clock. Harry C. Parker, of Philadelphia, Pa., candidate for president of the Cigar Makers' International Union at the last general election, held in February of this year, will be the principal speaker for the evening. The subject of his lecture will be "The Policy of the Cigar Makers' International Union." The Finnish Singing Society Excelsior, a chorus of thirty-five voices, will render some appropriate songs for the occasion. The members of this society are Belgian and Dutch cigar makers. They have been arranged to give the cigar makers of Greater Boston an opportunity to hear and become acquainted with Parker, who for many years has been, and still is, an active member of the Socialist and trade union movement in his home city. Tickets are only 10 cents, to defray expenses for hall rent, railroad fare, printing, etc., and may be obtained from the secretary-treasurer of the club, or from the shop afterwards in the various cigar factories. This meeting is open only to members of the trade.

PHILADELPHIA. A special meeting of Local Philadelphia will be held tomorrow at 2:30 P.M. in the city hall. The purposes of the meeting are to consider: The semi-annual reports of the local officers and committees; campaign methods, in what way they can be improved; organizing the Socialist sentiment into the Socialist party, in what way bettered, and internal organization of the party, most efficient division of work.

Miss A. Maude Royden speaks on "Parliamentary Reform in Great Britain" tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, before the Socialist Literary Society at the South Broad Street Theater, Broad and Locust streets.

SCRANTON, PA. The official count of the vote polled in the county Tuesday last was completed Saturday afternoon, and the results certified to the secretary of the commonwealth in Harrisburg before midnight Saturday. The poll was one of the largest in the history of the county. More than 30,000 votes were cast.

The surprising development of the election was the formidable demonstration made by the Socialist party. From a few scattered Socialist votes which were won to mark the election in Lackawanna County, years ago, the "new movement" proved Tuesday last that it has acquired a substantial foothold here, even if not so strong as in Wisconsin, Schenectady, and other places where the Socialists have elected tickets. There were 1,167 votes cast for Dr. L. H. Gibbs, Socialist candidate for Coroner, and Dennis, the Socialist candidate for Judge, received 1,127 votes.

Three or four years ago the Socialists had no ticket in the field. There were votes cast for Socialists but the records will show that the total Socialist vote in this county and city was insignificant as compared with the showing made Tuesday last. Another significant circumstance is found in a comparison of the vote for Dr. Gibbs, candidate for Congress in 1910, and the vote he received last week. In 1910 he received 722 votes; Tuesday last he received 1,167, a gain of 445 votes.

In this city alone 350 Socialist votes were cast in Tuesday's election. An examination of the returns will show that the Socialists are in numbers and also that they are in every ward in the city. The so-called aristocratic

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

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y. The following are the minutes of the meeting of the Westchester County Committee, held at Mount Vernon on November 12, 1911. Comrade Vogel presiding. Present: Vogel and Bennetts, of Yonkers; Uffner, Swanson and Westling, of New Rochelle; Schneider and Wasson, of Mount Vernon. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mount Vernon reported 154 straight votes at last election, 47 members in German Branch, 27 in Italian and 26 in English; 2 new members. Find it hard to keep the Italians together; that a member of the local, Comrade Chambers, has lost his life mate and that the local had adopted resolutions of sympathy. On motion the County Committee stood in respect of the memory of the deceased, Mrs. Chambers, and the county secretary was directed to inform Comrade Chambers of the heartfelt sympathy of the County Committee in his bereavement.

New Rochelle reported that it had distributed 8,000 leaflets; that it had 95 votes, 21 members. Herman Kobbe, candidate for Mayor at last election, is willing to speak for the local.

Yonkers reported held meetings with Duffy and Callery; 65 members; has held its own at last city election, which is better than had been heretofore.

County Secretary Malkiel presented his report, stating that there is a balance of \$10 on hand, with bills of \$30 outstanding. There were altogether 42,000 leaflets distributed in Westchester County by the County Committee, and an organizer was employed for five weeks; that while the campaign of 1911 is over, the campaign of 1912 is beginning and the County Committee should arrange for funds to carry on the campaign; that a festival should be arranged during the winter to raise sufficient funds to distribute literature throughout the county during the summer and another excursion should be arranged next summer to provide funds for the Presidential campaign; that open air meetings cannot be held in winter and provision should be made for indoor meetings. That in view of the fact that it is hard to get audiences for indoor meetings, the secretary recommends that the local hire moving picture theaters for Sunday evening exhibition of pictures for an hour and to be followed by Socialist speakers as the best method of attracting a large audience. That this method has proved very successful in Kansas according to the report of Mrs. Malkiel.

On motion the report of the secretary was accepted and the following action taken:

1. Each local in Westchester County was requested to arrange a festival during the winter, on a third party proceeds to go to the County Committee.

2. That the locals be urged to arrange for Sunday lectures with moving picture shows combined, as suggested by the county secretary.

3. That the National Executive Committee be requested to make arrangements for suitable moving picture films for Socialist propaganda, with competent lecturers to be sent all over the county, as the most effective means of propaganda and that the county secretary and our State Committee present the matter to our State Committee regarding its operation in arranging for picture shows.

4. That a large excursion be arranged for the summer and that county secretary communicate with stenographer companies and ascertain on what terms same can be had.

Next meeting of the County Committee will be held at headquarters of Local Mount Vernon, 33 South Fourth avenue, on the second Sunday in December, at 3 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA. A special meeting of Local Philadelphia will be held tomorrow at 2:30 P.M. in the city hall. The purposes of the meeting are to consider: The semi-annual reports of the local officers and committees; campaign methods, in what way they can be improved; organizing the Socialist sentiment into the Socialist party, in what way bettered, and internal organization of the party, most efficient division of work.

Miss A. Maude Royden speaks on "Parliamentary Reform in Great Britain" tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, before the Socialist Literary Society at the South Broad Street Theater, Broad and Locust streets.

Free Sunday Lectures UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Harlem Forum 260 West 125th Street. Entrance 257 St. Nicholas Ave. Beginning 8:15 P. M. Everybody Welcome. NOV. 19—RIGHTS OF LABOR N. ALENIKOFF

EMMA GOLDMAN LECTURES Sunday Night, 8 o'clock AT 43 EAST 22D STREET SUBJECT: "Communism the Most Practical Basis for Society" ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

CREMATION An English-speaking branch of the Cremation Society is being organized in Harlem. For information call or write to Dr. M. S. Calman, 25 East 104th street.

HENRY FRANK Celebrated Author, Orator and Educator Lectures Every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock LYRIC HALL, Sixth Ave. and 42d St. ON RATIONALISM, HIGHER THOUGHT AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

SUNDAY EVENING. Wendell Phillips Centennial Celebration. SPEAKERS: John Haynes Holmes, John Sherwin Crosby, D. Macon Webster, Harry Waton. CIVIC FORUM, Kaplan School Building 1781 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

Come to Hear the Distinguished Educator and Speaker Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois LECTURE ON "The Economic and Political Conditions of the Colored Race" Under the Auspices of SOCIALIST PARTY, BRANCH 7 At LENOX CASINO, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. (Subway and Trolley at the Door) Friday, November 24, 1911, at 8:15 P. M. HERMAN SIMPSON, Former Editor of The Call, Chairman ADMISSION 10 CENTS. Violin Solo by GEORGE P. RATNER

Classified Advertisements SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 2 insertions, 12c per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. 177th St., 203 (improved) drive—\$10; 6 large, light rooms; 125-124th St. 177th St., 212 W. (near 7th ave.)—4 rooms and bath; \$11, \$10. 187th St., 203 W.—4 rooms, bath, water, steam heated; \$12. 187th St., 147 W.—4 beautiful, light rooms; bath; hot water; \$17-\$18. 187th St., 25 W.—4 rooms, bath; private hall; steam, hot water, hand supply; \$22. 187th St., 31d W.—4 large, light rooms; hot water; \$21-\$22; near L. 187th St., 507 W., near Amsterdam ave.—3 rooms, front; steam heat; hot water; tiled bath; \$22.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. LEXINGTON AVE., 140, near 90th St.—5 splendid light rooms; 12th St. 211th St., 102 E.—4 1/2 light rooms, bath; hot water; steam heating; \$25-\$27. 211th St., 100 E.—2 weeks free; 4 large rooms, hot water; improvements; \$12-\$13. 211th St., 102 E.—3 bedrooms; house; 5 large rooms; improvements; \$22. 211th St., 44 E.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; improvements; bath; \$17. 211th St., 52 E.—3 rooms; steam heat; all modern improvements; new house; \$22-\$23.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. WASHINGTON AVE., 1017 (near 180th St.)—4 large, light outside rooms; \$10. 187th St., 100 E., corner Southern Boulevard—5 elegant, large, light rooms; improvements; \$17. 187th St., 104 E.—5 large, 2 light rooms; steam heat; hot water; \$20-\$21. 187th St., 111 E.—2 rooms; all improvements; single; \$20.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Manhattan and Bronx. MADISON AVE., 1522, near 102nd St.—5 large, light rooms, steam heated, electric light and telephone; improvements, in private light. 217th St., 211 E.—Furnished room to let, with bath; \$10. 217th St., 211 E.—Furnished room to let, with bath; \$10. 217th St., 211 E.—Furnished room to let, with bath; \$10. 217th St., 211 E.—Furnished room to let, with bath; \$10.

SITUATION WANTED MALE. YOUNG MAN, 19, handy with any kind of tools (carriage), desires position at anything if possible at present. Answer Reliable, care 117.

COMRADE, German, engineer, good mechanic, wants position; would like bring job; hand u. return. 174 West 115th St.

HELP WANTED — FEMALE. GIRL (18) for light housework and general domestic office. 51 E. 97th St.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS. GEO. J. SPEYER, Printer

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION 5th Avenue and Tenth Street 9 P. M., PEOPLE'S FORUM Mr. Edward Russell Perry "The Present Awakening" 9 P. M., DISCUSSION Parish House, 12 W. 11th St.

ANNOUNCEMENTS Henry Frank delivers the last lecture in the series on "Creative Evolution" Sunday morning in Lyric Hall, 11th avenue and 42d street. The subject is "Socialism and Idealism." Mr. Frank will analyze and study Karl Marx's materialistic theory and explain his philosophy of scientific socialism, showing in what way Marx's original declarations must be modified in actual application. Also at 8 o'clock he will deliver a literary lecture at 2009 Madison avenue on "The Scandinavian Drama," illustrating and reading from Arthur Strindberg's censored plays.

Free Sunday Lectures UNDER THE AUSPICES OF BRANCH 7 113 East 103d Street. Workers' Circle Building, Rooms 3 & 4. Everybody invited. NOV. 19—Science and Social Progress Benjamin Gruenberg of the Rand School.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS 1818 THIRD AVENUE, near 80th Street (Manhattan). 2029 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx). 2106 FIFTH AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

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

ARLINGTON HALL 1021 3rd Ave. (5th St.)

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, NEW YORK. When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and if glasses are necessary, have them made at Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE.

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE. 200 East Broadway, Tel. 2006 Orchard. 200 East Broadway, Tel. 115th and 116th Sts. 100 Fifth Ave., bet. Rockaway and Third St., Brooklyn.

\$1 GLASSES \$1 FOR. Your Eyes Examined and Treated by DR. L. H. KRAMER. From the Peerless Opt. Co., 370 State Bank, 370 Grand St.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, BROOKLYN. L. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician. 1028 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY. MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 100 West 1st St. 125 West 1st St. 150 West 1st St. 175 West 1st St. 200 West 1st St. 225 West 1st St. 250 West 1st St. 275 West 1st St. 300 West 1st St. 325 West 1st St. 350 West 1st St. 375 West 1st St. 400 West 1st St. 425 West 1st St. 450 West 1st St. 475 West 1st St. 500 West 1st St. 525 West 1st St. 550 West 1st St. 575 West 1st St. 600 West 1st St. 625 West 1st St. 650 West 1st St. 675 West 1st St. 700 West 1st St. 725 West 1st St. 750 West 1st St. 775 West 1st St. 800 West 1st St. 825 West 1st St. 850 West 1st St. 875 West 1st St. 900 West 1st St. 925 West 1st St. 950 West 1st St. 975 West 1st St. 1000 West 1st St.

MANHATTAN. GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND HATTERS. 210 West 1st St. 230 West 1st St. 250 West 1st St. 270 West 1st St. 290 West 1st St. 310 West 1st St. 330 West 1st St. 350 West 1st St. 370 West 1st St. 390 West 1st St. 410 West 1st St. 430 West 1st St. 450 West 1st St. 470 West 1st St. 490 West 1st St. 510 West 1st St. 530 West 1st St. 550 West 1st St. 570 West 1st St. 590 West 1st St. 610 West 1st St. 630 West 1st St. 650 West 1st St. 670 West 1st St. 690 West 1st St. 710 West 1st St. 730 West 1st St. 750 West 1st St. 770 West 1st St. 790 West 1st St. 810 West 1st St. 830 West 1st St. 850 West 1st St. 870 West 1st St. 890 West 1st St. 910 West 1st St. 930 West 1st St. 950 West 1st St. 970 West 1st St. 990 West 1st St. 1000 West 1st St.

MASSACHUSETTS. ALL AMERICA AND EDUCATOR SHOES. UNION MADE. Boston. 125 Washington St. CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston. 125 Washington St. SURGEON-DENTIST—Boston. 125 Washington St. UNION MADE READY AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING—Boston. 125 Washington St. UNION MADE CIGARS, BOX TRADE MAIL ORDERS—Boston. 125 Washington St. BOSTON SHOE. 125 Washington St. PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO—Boston. 125 Washington St. UNION LABEL PRINTERS. 125 Washington St.

MASSACHUSETTS. ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS AT LAW—Boston. 125 Washington St.

George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Eureka Laundry Family Washing, Reasonable Prices Strictly Hand Work. Wash called for and delivered. Mail orders. 413 East 91st Street M. DE HANE, PROP.

Dockrell's Funerals No Funerals \$35 Up. WE BEST CONDITIONS. Funeral Church ABSOLUTELY FREE FOR SERVICE.

The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, secretary; and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3204. Reckman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

For One Year	For Six Months	For Three Months	For One Month
\$2.00	\$1.25	.75	.25

Single Copies 5 Cents.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 4. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18. No. 322.

OFFICER! HE'S IN AGAIN

There is but little doubt that the capitalist press has correctly interpreted Mr. Roosevelt's latest effusion in the Outlook as a bid for renomination, and this eternal trust question seems destined to temporarily supplant "the tariff" as a standing political "issue." Just how the Roosevelt bid will be regarded by the rulers of the country is problematical. That Taft has muddled the trust question is palpable enough, and the statement coming from Roosevelt to that effect is no very particular addition to the stock of general information. And as for his indignant denial of being fooled by Gary et al. in the matter of the Tennessee Coal and Iron grab, their opinion on that matter is best known to themselves.

But while Taft has unquestionably muddled matters, in regard to the trusts, the charge comes with poor grace from Roosevelt. Taft at least tried to do something, and though what he did couldn't possibly produce anything but a muddle, at least he did something. Like the fellow in the blacksmith shop who couldn't make a horse shoe, he could at least make a "siss" by plunging the mishandled material into the cooling trough. But Roosevelt didn't even make a muddle. He simply stood around and "hollered," and his interminable noises finally got on the nerves of the plutocrats, helped to destroy "confidence" and unduly and uselessly excited the public, who were laboring under the idea that he was just "going to do" something of far-reaching and decisive effect, though they didn't know exactly what.

And here is Roosevelt back with the same old gag of supervision and control, described by some papers as "an invaluable contribution to our knowledge on the subject."

Possibly the rulers of the land may have some idea of alternating between a Taft and a Roosevelt, in their choice of an incumbent for the Presidential chair. If so, Teddy's bid will doubtless receive some consideration, especially if he can demonstrate that there are yet a considerable number of people under what he calls the "thrall of words"—his words—and who still imagine that the noises he emits portend some definite action.

The idea of alternating between a genuine King Log, like Taft, and a sham King Stork, like Roosevelt, might prove a fairly efficient temporary policy for the frogs in the capitalist pond. They have no particular fear that King Stork will "eat 'em alive," but he can go through the motions and thus amuse the multitude for a while. And after the sham swallowing exercises are over and the public partly excited, and at the same time partly sickened with hope deferred, the reign of King Log can be again substituted.

However, our rulers are by no means confined to a choice between these two, and may possibly turn a deaf ear to both, as there is an infinite number of other political "white hopes" that may be utilized for Presidential purposes. And if in the meantime the owners of the trusts come to a definite understanding of the policy they want to be applied to their property—and it looks exceedingly like government control, if not ownership, at the present moment—they will have no difficulty whatever in selecting a puppet monarch to do unto them the terrible things they have decided he shall do, and presenting him to the gaping and credulous public as the one and only savior who can relieve them from trust oppression and settle the trust question finally and forever, until next time.

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL'S OPINION

Carl Thompson, City Clerk of Milwaukee, has predicted 50,000 votes for the Socialist ticket in the municipal election to be held next April. The Journal sneers a little concerning this estimate and then seriously points out how the capitalist parties must save themselves. It says:

But, while Mr. Thompson overestimates the Socialist vote, there is ground for his prediction that the Socialists will carry the city next April. They are counting, and with reason, upon victory in each of the oppositions. They would have a considerable advantage in a three-cornered, three-party fight.

The situation, of course, will present a different aspect with only one other ticket in the field, composed of non-partisans—of capable men of high character and civic intelligence, who would have the confidence of the community. In this way, and probably in no other way, can the great body of citizens, the majority, gain control of their city government.

The Socialist city government has more than made good. All the obstacles that were placed in its way have only served to bring out the capacity of the Socialist officials and to increase their fighting qualities. All the papers in the city opposed them, misrepresented them and hampered them at every turn. But the administration has steadily grown in skill and strength.

Now the Journal hints at the combine that is to be made against the Socialists. The "non-partisan good man" game and the "civic virtue" flimflam are to be revived and worked to save the city from the men who are giving it a decent administration. Of course, the non-partisan test will be utter and relentless opposition to the Socialists. The good man will be the one who can return the city to the old days of grafting and fat contracts.

At one time such a move would work. But the Socialists are educating the people up to something new, and they are organizing on the proper lines. There will soon be but one party to oppose them, and there will be no opportunity for the formation of a "non-partisan" aggregation the intent of which is merely to continue or restore corrupt rule.

LET BAD ENOUGH ALONE

Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, rather bitterly asserts that the present prolonged industrial depression was begun by the investigation into the insurance business six years ago. "The assault on business," he says, "really began six years ago with the assault on life insurance. Politicians then learned that sensationalism was politically profitable."

We forget easily in this country, but some people may possibly remember the insurance investigation. The "assaults" showed that it was easily as rotten as any other business conducted anywhere. The results of the investigation were not as great as the deplorable findings warranted, but James Hazen Hyde found it desirable permanently to reside in Paris, John McCall died a broken and discredited man and the McCurdys kept as much away from public view as possible.

The investigation showed that the big insurance companies had been systematically corrupting legislators, as the famous yellow dog fund showed, maintaining a house of mirth for the legislators and placing little sums of money where they would do the most good. But, in Kingsley's opinion, we should have left bad enough alone.

If politicians have found something better than those old conditions it would be highly interesting to find out what they are. The good old days were highly profitable and hilarious, and there were times when easy money flowed toward the Legislatures.

With great impartiality the life insurance companies contributed to both the Democratic and Republican party campaign funds. These donations, though given in pure patriotism, were nevertheless expected to prevent any investigation of the companies and to permit the companies to go ahead in the manner that would be most profitable to the officials. That these officials were any worse than capitalists engaged in other lines of business is not probable, and they practiced, undoubtedly, the prevailing morality in the most economical possible manner.

But that the great industrial depression, with its many sharp

CHINA'S POLITICAL PROGRESS

By E. A. H. ENDRES.

A wondering world is informed that China has been granted a constitution. Hoary, old, time-eaten, moss-grown laws which have for centuries ruled the Celestials are to be sent to the scrap-heap. Canton has joined China's revolt. Rebel leaders of the Chinese in San Francisco say that what is really wanted in China is the establishment of a republic.

What a sight for the crowned heads of military Europe! The imperial Chinese ship of state, no longer sound, seaworthy and weather thick, is in imminent risk of being scattered. Surely the spirit of progress is upsetting old traditions in that far-off, picturesque land of the winged dragon, porcelain pagodas and teapots!

Every Socialist today should thank God that false political traditions in China, as elsewhere, are vanishing like burned out tapers; that the midnight places of the world are beginning to see the beacon light of political and religious liberty. A liberty for which a hounded Mazzini spent his noble life defending. The same liberty for which a Luther, a Melancthon, a Marx, an Engels, a Joaki, a Garrison and a Lincoln lived and worked for; a political and religious liberty containing high ideals such as are today preached by the Socialist party.

Let me not mince the matter; frankly, I am pleased with the situation in China. Nay, I am more than pleased. I am hopeful that China's example will be followed in other countries. By that I do not wish to imply that bloodshed is essential. No, political and religious freedom should be granted to the people of every nation without bloodshed if possible. "But with bloodshed, if there is no other way."

China's past rulers and Emperors have but feebly and imperfectly discharged their duties in ruling China. What were the consequences? China has for centuries been a hot-bed of religious and political intrigue. Corruption honeycombed China's judiciary and China's nobles sucked the very heart's blood from China's working classes. The results set forth in the opening paragraph of this paper were inevitable. It is the same old story, in Lincoln's words: "Labor is superior to capital," and deserves much the higher consideration. At last China's workers have combined to obtain a few rights from their masters, the royal drones. But do not let the capitalist press tell you that it is a victory of Christianity over Heathenism.

I have purposely ushered the preceding sentence into existence to be able to briefly state my views on a capitalistic press. The day when a Lesson could be muzzled by a government and a clergy was past. Today the capitalist do things differently. They control newspapers through advertisements. Oftentimes a millionaire purchases a newspaper outright. In many cases this is so in China today. But people, even Chinese people, will think for themselves regardless of a capitalist press. I know that in the United States there are many editorial writers, ranting against Socialism (for a consideration, of course, as there is a prostitution of intellect as well as of body), especially do they pen diatribes against strikes. And what is the situation in China but a giant strike of the workers against their masters? But, dear reader, you may write it on the tablets of your heart that the bitter carrying on his trade by the side of some swamp is about as influential in stopping the march of political progress as a dozen capitalist newspapers combined. And so we have the rare spectacle of a 5-year-old child, who is the Chinese Emperor, telling the people of China that: "I have reigned three years and have always acted conscientiously in the interests of the people."

What rot! A 5-year-old child that has from two years up always acted conscientiously! Surely he must be a very bright kid! And a civilized world is seriously asked by a capitalist press to believe such a fairy tale. In other words, it is shielding a nigger in the woodpile, who, very likely, may be a sapient capitalist like our own immortal Pierpont Morgan.

Centuries ago the Chinese believed the moon inhabited by people like those on our earth. However, long before the Paris telescope—with its flint and ground glass lenses, that

magnify 4,000 times—was even thought of, the Chinese changed their mind about that moon. And they have been changing their minds ever since. Therefore, now the poor little pig-tailed, decorated and absurdly decorated Chinese Emperor, Hsuan-tsun, is made to say in his imperial edict: "that old laws that are unsuitable will be abolished."

Even the vested rights of China's Privileged Class are now in jeopardy. I can see the deceased Dowager Empress throwing up her transparent hands in holy horror while such gleeful spectators as Marx and Engels tell her, "I told you so!"—Years ago, a Chinese populace did not dare laugh aloud. It was not polite. Perhaps I might add, politically not healthy to do so. But I am sure there is now loud laughter and jubilation in some sections in China. There will be still more joy should China become a republic. And, I warrant you, it requires no mental acumen to perceive that China is rapidly approaching popular government.

And that brings me abreast of monarchs in general. How many kings, think you, will there be in this world in 200 years? I consider this a pertinent question. In view of the fact that we are living in a period of wonderful transition: when working classes are speedily acquiring the levels due to their different amounts of intellectual development.

Years ago the abject European peasant was a personification of obedience to his priest or king. It only wanted the dog's wagging tail to complete the picture. In China the priesthood and royalty commanded even more submissiveness. Now, all that is changed.

Also, centuries ago a Moses loved his people with a pathetic intensity; like a mother, he cared for the future of Israel. Did that wise lawgiver foist a king on the Israelites? Assuredly not. He knew better. Moses knew that kings can easily become tyrants. With prophetic vision, he foresees such monsters as a Spanish Philip bespattering Spain with the innocent blood of his subjects. But years after Moses the Israelites insisted on having a king. Their prophet, Samuel, divinely inspired by Jehovah, told them what oppression they were to expect from a king. Samuel's warning concludes: "And ye shall cry in that day, and Jehovah will not answer you in that day." But no, the Israelites were not satisfied with God as a king. They wanted a human king, therefore God said to Samuel: "Hob, let protest solemnly unto them, and show them the manner of the king that shall reign over them." As far as I am concerned, I do not need a more convincing argument against monarchy than that just quoted from the Old Testament. It is logical. It gives the human being free choice between a spiritual king and a human king, whose nature is usually unfortunately far from ideal—a king of Portugal, for instance. Or a certain Roman emperor debauchee, who, after spending an immense fortune, which he had not earned, became bankrupt, and so opened a house of ill-fame in Rome, compelling his abject subjects to patronize his place of business.

In conclusion, let me come to a greater day. Did not that grand and noble character, Oliver Cromwell, who knew his Old Testament so well, did he not refuse a crown? When one gazes thoughtfully at Delacroix's picture showing Oliver Cromwell regarding the body of King Charles, one is struck with the awful, world-old tragedy, which permeates monarchy. It is a house of cards that can topple any moment. In the picture, allude we use the king, depicting monarchy as a corpse in his coffin, and Cromwell, typifying the people as the king's conqueror.

I sincerely hope that China's present rebellion has a leading spirit as strong as Cromwell. I sincerely trust that China will become a republic, forever putting monarchy into a coffin and screwing the lid down tight. I also trust China will continue to be a republic, should she achieve this goal, in the times which are yet to come. Also I trust that China will become the cradle of many new political virtues, and the nursing mother of many precious gifts to the downtrodden working classes of China.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE ON WAR

By DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.

An evil which has received but little consideration is the influence which women have exercised in perpetrating militarism through the spirit of hero worship displayed toward the man who wears a uniform. This is a survival of the hereditary adulation accorded a war-successful chief, and the instinct is almost ineradicable in the minds of unthinking women.

The male—except in the case of the spider and one or two other species of unimate creation—has always been the pursuer, and nothing more potent than the display of trophies of successful battles has ever been devised to impress the female favorably in the selection of her mate.

The Dutch Government has tried for twenty-five years to stamp out "head hunting" in the island of Borneo, but no drastic measures of repression have ever been effective in abolishing this hideous practice. The government officials have finally recognized that the women are the real instigators in these murder expeditions, because of the laudation which they accord the warrior who returns with the greatest number of heads with which to decorate his lodge pole. Considerable progress in ending this practice has been made through the efforts of missionaries in inculcating a more gentle and humane spirit in the women.

It may seem a far cry from the Iguazas and the Borneo head hunters to the gentle girls or women of our civilization, but remember that Kipling says that:

The Colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady
Are sisters under their skins.

As long as women will cheer and encourage the man who wears the brass

buttons or epaulets, who is decorated like unto Solomon in all his glory with waving plumes, flashing arms and gaudy colored garments, just so long will men do these foolish habitations and "seek the bulid reputation at the cannon's mouth."

The world is ripe for a reconsideration of this savage state of mind. The blare of the trumpet, the flash of the bright arms, and all the glory of panoply that appertains to the side of Justice, Peace and Love, instead of Oppression, War

and its general unrest and suffering, was due to this "assault" is not the fact. The whole system that built up the life insurance companies, with their waste and their crime, is steadily crumbling. Each attempt made to reform matters will also be an assault for it will of necessity show how far the decay has progressed.

PRESENT DAY SOCIALIST TACTICS

I. Socialism and Utopianism.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

There is no doubt that the Socialist party has reached a point of success and strength such as was hardly dreamed of ten years ago. This brings with it new obligations as well as opportunities. And one of its obligations is to educate the newcomer in the fundamentals of Socialist thought and methods.

The newcomer, too often, makes his appearance as a utopian. He can see Socialism inaugurated over night. Indeed, the quality of his utopianism sometimes knows no limit.

To take the extreme case, for example. Sometimes the utopian borders on utopianism.

It is, of course, generally known that the anarchists succeeded in getting themselves expelled from the International Socialist movement. But it may not be so generally known that the anarchists denounced the Marxian element as reformers and compromisers, because they insisted upon the workers going in for political action. The anarchists pride themselves upon being the only genuine "revolutionists."

And since the word revolution is the subject of many misunderstandings, we might pause here to explain. In the Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels point out at every chance that "the class struggle is a political struggle." And Kautsky defines a revolutionary as one "whose aim is that a hitherto oppressed class shall conquer the power of the state."

A political democracy is required for an industrial and social democracy. Not only does the anarchist fall short from being a revolutionary—he is the prince of reactionaries.

And the Socialist movement is revolutionary just to the extent that its tactics bring political power to the working class.

Furthermore, in 1850, when Marx was compelled to leave the Communist Society of London because of its bigotry, he took occasion to say: "Just as the democrats made a fetish of the words 'the people,' so you make one of the word 'proletariat.' Like them, you substitute revolutionary phrases for revolutionary evolution."

Those who sneer at the small beginning made by the Socialist party in securing political power, those who want "nothing but the social revolution here and now," are playing with dangerous fire.

They are utopians. And the very best that can be said for them is that if they do not advance the movement will pass them by as it did the anarchists and bigoted members of the Socialist Labor party.

Aside from everything else, we here in America have at least one particular phase of the utopian trouble. It is what might be termed an extension of the Puritan conscience.

It is well known that the anarchists claim such men as Emerson and Thoreau as their own king. The transcendental school of thought to which these men belonged regarded and regarded society as inherently entailing the slavery of the individual; government as being entirely coercive, and politics as being entirely corrupt; that one's purity is gauged just to the amount he touches any of these. The much greater truth is overlooked that society is the most essential of human relations, and needed for civilization; that government disposes of society's material requirements, and that politics is the art of government.

How closely the transcendentalists bore on the pressing social problem may be known when it is recalled that they devoted their time discussing such topics as "Does Omnipotence Abnegate Attributes?"

Again, it is a matter of history that such sterling abolitionist agitators as Wendell Phillips refused to exercise their right of suffrage because they considered the "constitution a compact with hell."

Hardly necessary to add, Marx threw in his strength to Lincoln's policy rather than those of the utopian abolitionists.

To the extent that the workers win the battle of democracy, will they "wrest by degrees" power from the capitalist class.

Furthermore, Socialism is itself an evolution, a building up, whether political power is secured slowly or rapidly.

Above everything else, the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Where the Socialist movement clearly understands its goal and is devoting its attention to building up its organization and in laying practical plans to reach the goal, it makes progress.

But where a movement is dominated by utopians, spinning revolutionary phrases and doing nothing else, it must change or split up into sects, quarreling over their versions of the sacred word.

Utopianism is its own death warrant. Socialism is its own reason for thriving.

WHAT HE KEPT.

Some time ago the following amusing incident took place in a London police court.

A lady was accusing a man of stealing some flowers from her garden, and when stating the case to the magistrate she remarked that she saw the prisoner in her garden pulling some "Christmas anthems."

The magistrate was amused, and remarked that it was a very serious charge, and that she must have a witness.

The lady stated that she had one, so he was brought forward.

Magistrate (addressing witness)—Did you see prisoner stealing this lady's "Christmas anthems?"

Witness—Yes, your honor.

Magistrate—At about what time?

Witness—Exactly one minute past one.

Magistrate—You seem very precise; very accurate; do you keep a diary?

Witness—No, your worship. I keep a dried fish shop in West street.



FRANK BOHN ACCEPTS

To the Members of the Socialist Party: Comrades—The membership of the Socialist party at this time rightfully expect a statement from those who have accepted nominations for the National Executive Committee.

In my opinion, a great many of the difficulties which of late have aroused turmoil within the party organization have been due to an error in administration. It was undoubtedly the intention of the party membership that the National Executive Committee and not the National Committee should be primarily responsible for the administration of the National Office. But the National Committee has not met, and hence, during years of inactivity, has almost ceased to function. Therefore the National Executive Committee, undoubtedly acting from a sense of duty, has to a large extent taken upon itself the duties which the National Committee should perform. If the National Committee will meet once, and perhaps twice, a year, it will do away with the necessity of biennial party congresses, and the National Executive Committee can then be left to fulfill its purely executive functions.

In so far as the National Executive Committee directs the national propaganda and organization work, it should be guided by certain fundamental principles.

During the coming year we shall witness the almost complete breakdown of the Democratic and Republican party organizations. Already hopelessly divided, the organizations of the two capitalist parties will undoubtedly further disintegrate. There will be formed either from within or without these parties a new radical party, which will voice the interests of the decadent middle class on the "political field." The Socialist party must not in the least degree compete with any such middle class party or faction for votes or power. Its present mission is one chiefly of propaganda and education. It should present to the working class the revolutionary principles of solidarity, class action and the abolition of the private property system. Of course, it is impossible to confine these great principles to the narrow range of political action. The Socialist party should advocate industrial as well as political solidarity. Wherever, in municipalities and States, power comes to it, that power should ever be subordinated to its great primary purpose. That purpose is the preparation of the working class for the social revolution.

Even more dangerous than co-operation with the reform political movements of the middle class, are the efforts, which we constantly see repeated, of allying the Socialist party with cliques of trade-union politicians. The splendid success of the Socialist party has been due to its independent position, its clear view and its sound policies. The worst kind of a defeat which could befall our party would be the spurious victory obtained through an alliance with another organization of any kind whatever.

Some Sunday morning at 10 o'clock each student's room is visited by the commandant and all students must be in full uniform at time of inspection. Should the room show signs of disorder demerits are given.

Rifle range practice is ordered on the spring and by these various methods the United States Government is endeavoring to recruit the corruption den-ranks of their army and navy and the recruiting station, with its starved applicants and deprived of employment, to our colleges of learning where young men are supposed to graduate broad-minded, useful members of society.

The students are forced into a position where self-respect and patriotism (?) is rapidly being lost. Some of the students have, like the deserters in the United States Army, been compelled to lie in wait that they could get out of drill.

Recent statistics have proven that more men are deserting from the army and navy than ever before. We hope that all the college men are compelled to do thus until remedying these military evils.

Trusting you will give this article space in your valuable and far-reaching columns, I am yours for a change.

A. SOCIALIST.

WAS IT WORTH WHILE?

Editor of The Call: So far as I can judge, it has been a waste of space to print the last letters in the interminable Boyd-Atkinson controversy. Says Boyd: "Tis," Says Atkinson: "Taint." Nothing more; no demonstration, merely talk and ineffective quotations. Atkinson calls Boyd a communist and tries to make that a term of reproach. Boyd justly replies that he is a communist and that Atkinson is entirely misusing the word. Just as some of our enemies have made a straw man labeled him "Socialism" or "State Socialism," and attributed to him a sort of ridiculous things, so Communist Atkinson has a scarecrow labeled "Communism" onto which he has an objection of Socialism and all phases of Socialism that he does not like. As a matter of fact, Communist Atkinson's knowledge of Communism—I might almost say of Socialism—is exceedingly small. Witness his absurd pamphlet on "Incentive," where Marxism is even less than Spanglish which is not skin-deep.

All of which is quite in line with the most noticeable feature of the Atkinson method of argument, which consists of violently denying his opponent's assertion and then putting forward as his own, correct, assertion a long-winded exposition of what his opponent has said. He did that in his controversy with me last week; he has done it in his third and fourth letters in the present argument.

Why did he use his position as president of the W. C. P. A. and president of the publishing of my expose of methods, last March?

I am aware that this is billingsgate, etc., but it is necessary to handle matters firmly. I hope Comrade Atkinson will not misinterpret my attack on him as a slight on his work for Socialism. Yours frankly,

S. G. RICH.

New York, N. Y.

WILLING TO FORGET IT.

In the smoking room of his certain literary luminary announced to his friends that he was "brooding over which party he would support." But there happened to be "hanger-on"—one of those who should be able to use the word "brooding" in its proper sense. "Now, I hope you will take offense," he said, "but I understood to say that you had run short of money. If that is true I should be glad to oblige you with a tenner."

"How dare you!" snapped the other, shooting great indignation. "I don't even know your name!"

"For pardon a thousand times, please the other. 'I meant no offense, I assure you. I thought maybe you might be able to use the word 'brooding' in its proper sense. On literary man was silent for a moment, as if in deep thought, then he slowly drawled:

"Forget it! All right, I will one condition."

"On what condition?"

"On condition that you never mention the name of the party you support."

Creditor—I ask you for the tenner you say you will take me for the tenner.

On entering the college all