600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Price, Two Cen

ARITY TO STEM **SOCIALIST TIDE**

Is Offering of Catholic Archhishop.

VASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25. arst national conference of Cath-Charities began its session today. high mass, celebrated by Vice George Dougherty, of the of New Orleans, preached a emphasizing the importance arity, which he said is the only at power to stem Socialism and human suffering. The archdevoted his entire sermon to ion of love and charity. He ned those who oppressed the children and those who bring

hunger and degradation ough oppression. Wealthy persons flaunt their riches in the eyes of poor, he added, are sowing the of bitterness and hate. The cone, he said, was a continuation sucharistic conference held rein Montreal.

"It is the duty of every man and in." the archbishop added. "to about and help the unfortunate. of whom I have spoken are ong those for whom Christ shed last drop of His blood. We must er let these poor, ill-fed, ill-clad nates dream of a social upval that may right their wrongs with Jesus Christ, we must say: e unto Me all ye that are heavy

Following the sermon, the delegate the conference were received by Mr. Monday.

It is the precipitation in the warst drought sire. Luncheon was served at the street was the worst drought sire. I in the warst drought sire. I in the warst drought sire.

"Of all the virtues that shine forth the light of our blessed Redeemer," said, "there is none so prominent as mpassion for suffering humanity."

CONFESSES GIRL DIED OF OPERATION

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25 .- The elice late this afternoon got what they ay is conclusive evidence that Dr. James int caused the death of Eva Swan, the ng stenographer whose mutilated body as crowded into a trunk and buried last april under the basement of a lonely cot-age in the Mission district.

larie Messerschmidt, a trained nurse ho for a year has acted as Dr. Grant's stant and office attendant, today de a confession to the police. Up to official "gastric fever" is cholera. s aftenoon she maintained a defiant ataftenoon she maintained at loss of ARM AND ns that Dr. Grant performed in his of th her this morning and convinced her at her only safety lay in making a

To the detective she said:

table, but before he ough he became greatly alarmed over pite of everything he could do, the girl shown by Cox, as he was conscious ailed on the table."

arker, a well known Stanford graduate

TRAIN HITS AUTO: 3 DEAD, 2 HURT leaves a wife.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.— An automobile containing three men and two women was struck by a Glassgrade crossing of the West Jersey and Senshere railroad, in Gloucester, N

RECEIVED \$1,000 FOR VOTE FOR LORIMER BEHOLD A NEW

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25 .- That State Representative Charles Luke, ot Nashville, Ill., informed State's Attorney Hugh V. Murray, of Clinton county, that for Robbed and Crushed Toilers be had been paid \$1,000 for his vote for William Lorimer for United States sens. tor, is the information Murray has furnished the state's attorney office here According to the story told by Murray

Lake came to him at the latter's offic Carlyle, Ill., August 18, 1909, a short time after the "bathroom" meeting at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, and said to Murray that he had visited the Southern Hotel and was ushered into the bathro after a number of his colleagues had dis appeared behind the portals of the room University, Archbishop Minute details of the confession Luke is said to have made to Murray are not in the hands of State's Attorney Burke, and whether Luke told Murray who gave him the \$1,000 is not known.

Murray will likely be called as a witne before the Congressional committee, which meets in Chicago, Monday, to investigate the charges made regarding fraud in the election of Lorimer.

THE WORST DROUGHT IN FORTY YEARS

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 25,-The water famine that has been threatening this place for a couple of weeks has arrived. The supply is so low that the New York Interurban Water Company issued a statement last night announcing that the present supply would be discontinued except between certain hours The water will flow from 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 a.m., from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. The new rule was enforced tonight. The company says it has made arrangement for an additional supply of water from Ardsley, but a big pump will have to be installed, and Superintendent Wolber says the work cannot be done before

at a public meeting held tonight at the National Theater, Cardinal Gibbana was principal speaker. After public the aim and purposes of the conference will complete its work the conference will complete its work and be productive of good results.

He was satisfied, he said, that deleates would consider the evil caused by poverty from every standpoint and would devote their best efforts to smedying them.

"Of all the virtues that shine forth

NAPLES, Sept. 25 .- The consuls here are refusing to give steamers clear ing from this port clean bills of health p consequence of a gastric epidemic. which is ascribed to the excessive eating of fruit and shellfish. There were 100 Gillette, for, as a proper allowance and thirty-two cases and twenty-six place in the world's entire fabric of deaths today. The steamers are refusing to take passengers or cargo.. The authorities have forbidden the sale of charter. fruit and shellfish.

action of the consuls in refusing clean bills of health because of the prevalence of gastric fever is somewhat peculiar. For some time past cases of cholera have been reported in various consuls have a strong suspicion that the

LEG CAUSES DEATH

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- William Henry Cox, superintendent of the out by the press agent to the news Harlem branch of a factory owned by ex-Mayor Edward F. Brush, of Mt. Vennon Eva Swan had made two visits to Dr. who had his left arm and leg cut off, while Frant's office before she came for the attempting to board a moving electric eration. The doctor put her on an train on the New Haven railroad, at the was Mt. Vernon station on Friday night last, died today in the Mt. Vernon Hospital.

ost to the time of his death and also exhibited remarkable nerve. At the time of the accident he was bound for his home a prominent athlete, was responsible in Harlem, and while leaping on the steps Miss Swan's condition, and that he of one of the coaches, he lost his grip on nt during the operation which the guard rail and fell to the tracks. Although he suffered terrible injuries, he ditretcher on which he was carried to the hospital. He was forty-five years old, and

BRISED POLICEMAN TO FREE THE GIRL

Adelina Barrone, twenty years old, of 33 Mulberry street, was arrested of 34 Mulberry street, was arrested of 34 Mulberry on Saturday afternoon. Sefore she was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Jefferson Market Courty esterday a man who amid he was the woman's husband, Carmino Barrone, of 160 Eldridge street, handed Policeman Waterbury at 55 bill, asking that the policeman should make it appear in his testimony that the girl was not guilty. The jectory of the P. Davis, and wife of William Barrone, twenty years old, of 33 Mulberry street, was arrested do for soliciting by Policeman Raymond D. Waterbury on Saturday afternoon. Magistrate Corrigan in the Jefferson Market Courty esterday a man who amid he was the woman's husband, Carmino Barrone, of 160 Eldridge street, handed Policeman with the policeman should make it appear in his testimony that the girl was not guilty. The jefferson Market Courty esterday a man who amid he was the woman's husband, Carmino Barrone, twenty years old, of 33 Mulberry street, was arrested before the policeman day of the was the woman's husband. Carmino Barrone, twenty years old, of 35 Mulberry street, was arrested before the policeman day of the was the woman's husband. Carmino Barrone, twenty years old, of 35 Mulberry street, was arrested before the policeman day of the was the woman's husband. Carmino Barrone, of 160 Eldridge street, handed Policeman with the policeman who amid he was the woman's husband. Carmino Barrone, of 160 Eldridge street, handed Policeman who amid he was the woman's husband. Carmino Barrone, of 160 Eldridge street, handed Policeman who amid he was the woman's husband. Carmino Barrone, of 160 Eldridge street, handed Policeman who amid he was the woman's husband. Carmino Barrone, of 160 Eldridge street, handed Policeman who amid he was a

SAVIOUR IS COME

Has Incorporated the Known World and Left Tom Lawson Pribbling at the Mouth.

Arizona is accommodating. That state has given to King Camp Gillette, Bostonian, the right, with seal duly affixed, to incorporate the world.

A proper regard for the curiosity of man has led King Camp Gillette, discoverer of the principle and in ventor of the system of world cor-poration, to explain himself. This he does with more or less lucidity, in a prospectus covering 246 pages, with illustrations, diagrams, visions and prophesies, showing what the world and human objects, which have been fecunded, conceived and born, reared and enfranchised therein, will come to under its beneficent operation.

The World Corporation, upon which Gillette fixes his hopes, desires and ambitions, is simply the necleus for amalgamation of all the industries of the world. That's all.

No Mere Sorrows in World.

By means of this corporation, with the seal of Arizona affixed, its discoverer and inventor aims to elimiindustrial ills and, generally speaking, remove, destroy, and othervise obliterate, all human, inhuman and extra-human strife from the face of this fair world forever and ever.

In the little ruffles that embroider the dull robe which covers the actions of man in the past, and which the learned refer to as, history, the penetrating, discerning and discriminating mind apprehends, perceives and overs other attempts to do man little kindness. But these were wholly personal. They were not incorporated. They had not the seal Arizona affixed. They took note of the abstract, not the concrete They dealt with virtues, not with victuals; with inclinations, and not with industries; with follies and not with figures; with fiction and not

For the most part they were headed by the men who dealt in dreams and trafficked in visions. Men who never felt the delights of a safety razor on the face. Men who knew not Ari-

ome Charter This.

The accommodating law and spirit of the new state in granting a charter to incorporate the world is equaled. if not outdone by the modesty of es and sixty-seven deaths Saturday for the expansion necessary to take capitalized industry, no capital limitations have been embodied in the

But otherwise the charter is all right. It is spacious enough to make Thomas W. Lawson, whose Bay State Gas charter was considered some document in its time, feel like scientist who had been found with a rabbit's foot in his pocket.

Everything in Sight.

first accumulating the whole world's supply of dividend-paying securities, timates in round numbers at \$100,-000,000.000 and no cents in value and then, according to the amount sent papers yesterday, "to redeem all of the company's stock at par and turn the assets over to the peoples of the world as actual owners, in equal

The company's capital stock issue is to be limited only by the number of dollars paid into the treasury for Union Iron Works payroll, instead shares at \$1 each par value. The charter will permit the company to engage in any kind of industrial enterengage in any and all parts of the world; to own and vote shares of other corporations or to purchase its own stock; to keep its books and accounts secret if desired; to incur indebtedness equal to two-thirds of its capital stock, and exempt stockholders from re-sponsibility for corporate debts.

epresented in incorporation expenses nd the establishment of offices at 6

Mr. Gillette mys of his own part in tan and Bronx.

Takes No Credit

"World Corporation is impersonal in every way, and the author takes to himself no credit, nor does he look for reward or profit other than will come to every individual should the system receive the support it deserves, and for such service as he can render in the fature he desires no recom-

MAYOR MARSHALL TO FACE CHARGES

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1910.

COLUMBUS. Ohio. Sept. 25 .-Charges against Mayor George S. Marshall, which have been in preparation for some time, were filed with Governor Harmon today. The committee of citizens and business men which preferred the charges furnished a large number of affidavits, including sworn statements from policemen who mutinied and refused to obey the mayor's orders to ride on the cars when the street car strike was at its worst.

These policemen declare that Marshall, when the strike began, promised that he would never order them to ride on the cars. It is related that when the street railway company requested Marshall to put officers on the cars he hesitated, and only did ... when the Chamber of Commerce threatened him with impeachment.

Marshall is accused of being the first person to suggest to the ployes that they form a union, and of telling them that if they went on strike he would stand by them with the police and force the company to terms. He is also charged with being in sympathy with the strikers from the start, and with standing by with his police and witnessing depredations and causing no arrests to be made.

Governor Harmon said two weeks ago that he hardly thought of removing Marshall, believing it would put him in the position of a martyr. The strikers' union received a donation of \$1.500 from the Brewers Workers of Chicago today.

ENGLISH COTTON LOCKOUT HELD UP

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 25 -The dispute between the cotton manufacturers and their employes la meeting of the Cardroom Amalgamation today it was decided to submit Three States in Line. for arbitration the question at issue which threatened a lockout in the en tire cotton trade by October 1.

For a long time there has been dispute between the owners of the Fern mill, at Oidham, and their employes because of a new arrangement of working conditions, to which the orkers objected. A few days ago the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners lecided to enforce a general lockout affecting directly 150,000 operatives, un-This decision followed the refusal of the employes to submit the matter to an arbitration commission.

SCHWAB UNLOOSENS ANTI-UNION YAWP

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Charles M. Schwab, who was here this week to welcome Prince Tsai Hsun, who is going to buy some armor plate from him, told San Franciscans, about what he described This world-wide trust will work by as the great injury done to this city by tory of this city. With other organunion labor methods. He said that the izations yet to be heard from, the climate, fuel oil and situation of San formation of the uptown parade has manufacture of steel and for the building of ships of all kinds, but that "high wages" and "union methods of restricting the output of mechanics" forced him t reduce the Union Iron Works plant to

the minimum of production. mit every man to do as much work as possible and would accept "reasonable wages, then 10,000 men would be on th

SOCIALISTS NAME COUNTY TICKET

Jacob Panken was nominated for Su preme Court justice, and Sam W. Eige for City Court judge, at the official coun ty convention of the Socialist party, held in the Labor Temple on Saturday night. Twenty-nine delegates were elected to

the legal state convention from Manhat John Obrist, William Kohn and Henry Engel were elected as a committee on

The convention was pres Henry Schmitt and Arthur Marsh acted as secretary.

ng understood that the money is no to be a charge against the corporation in any way or ever to be returned to

an underthe presthe presthe presmoter, "feeling that the position will
presidency be one of
pay the
juantee—a
Gillette, a simple explanation of the
corporaara, it beswallowing its tail.

Their Gubernatorial Candidates to Speak at Union Square Ratification Next Saturday.

Like a conquering army, tens of thousands of workers from all parts of Greater New York and nearby New Jersey and Connecticut will descend on Union Square next Saturday night to ratify the state ticket of the Socialist party. In four divisions that army will march from as many different directions to the inspiring strains of revolutionary music and

The Bronx, upper Manhattan, the East Side, Brooklyn, Queens, Jersey City and a number of other places in nearby New Jersey and Connecticut will be represented in the parade. There will be men and women of nearly every craft and trad in line.

The Brooklyn division will form in Court street and march across Brooklyn Bridge to City Hall, where it will be joined by the New Jersey division, and they will march together up Broadway to Canal, over Canal to the Bowery, up Third avenue to 14th street, where will will cross over to Union Square. The New Jersey division will be headed by the Hudson County Fife and Drum Corps.

Another great division will form on the East Side and march up Second avenue to 17th street and thence to Union Square.

Each division is to be supplied with red and green-colored fire, and while marching New York's wage slaves are going to be awakened and given a chance to see the Socialist army descend on Union Square, there to voice now in a fair way of settlement. At its grievances, there to utter its hopes and aspirations.

This demonstration is to be a sor of a tri-state affair, with candidates for governor on the Socialist ticket in three different states as the star speakers. They are Charles Edward Russell, of New York; Wilson B. Killingbeck, of New Jersey, and Robert Hunter, of Connecticut. In addition, there will be a score or more of able Socialist speakers at different oints in the square. Strenuous ef forts are being made to get Dan A. White, candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket in Massachusetts.

The uptown parade will start promptly at 7 o'clock from the Labor Temple, East 84th street, and march down First avenue to 57th street thence across 57th street to Eighth avenue, down Eighth avenue to 26th street, through 26th street to Broadway along to Union Square. Thou sands of union men will turn out independently of their unions, while hundred unions and | Socialist party locals and societies will make the parade one of the biggest in the his-

Police, Grand Marshal M. Fruchter

Uptown Lineup.

representing the Central Federates Union; aides: John A. Wall, J. W Thomas Schneider; band; Carpenters' union No. 309, band, Carpenters' Union No. 497, Carpenters and Joiners No. 476, band, Bakery and Joiners No. 476, band, Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 164, Bakers' Union No. 1, Bakers' Union No. 22, band, Butehers' Union No. 174, Machinists No. 4, Inside Iron Workers No. 52, band, Browers No. 1, Hungarian Painters, Cigar Makers No. 90, A. K. Association No. 27, German Verein, band, Broom Brigade, Milwaukee delegation, "Insurgent" Scouts "Outlook" Battalion, Gerwaukee delegation, "Insurgent' Scouts, "Outlook" Battalion, Ger-man branches, Socialist party; band Finnish branches, Hungarian locals Lettish branches, Bohemian locals societies, Italian Branch, cialist Party Band, marshal, executive and general committees, Branch No. 1. Socialist party; Branch No. 2, So- Secialist party; Branch No. 2, Socialist party; Branch No. 4, Socialist party; Branch No. 4, Socialist party; Harlem Forum Brigade, Branch No. 5; Yorkville division, Branch No. 6; Intercollegiate Socialist Society; Interhigh School Socialist Society; Young People's Socialist Federation, Ranc School Batallion. Women in Line.

Wemen's branches, band, Branch No. 7, Socialist party: Irish Socialist Federation, Fife and Drum Corps, Bronx Braves, Branch No. 5, Socialist party; Branch No. 5, Socialist party;

SOCIALISTS OF THREE R. R. WORKERS LINE UP FOR THE CAPITALISTS

CRIMINAL RAILROAD

PARIS, Sept. 25 .- Probably the government will be forced to take hurried measures regarding the Western railway system. The real, fundamental trouble has been caused by the fact that the former proprietary pany allowed it to run down in an ticipation of its purchase by the state. This corporate criminality has cost many lives and the maiming o many persons, but nobody has ye suggested that, under the existing law it is possible to punish those respon

To add to the difficulties of the gov ernment's situation and its relation to the Western railway, the employes of mood. A pamphlet published by one

It is regarded as an expression of the sentiments of the mass of employes. As an organized unit they threaten to starve the city unless their emands are conceded. being able to use this method of coercion is based upon the belief that every workman having to do with the food supply of the city would act in sympathy with them. "The body of resolute Comrade

who know best the wheels of the serv ice," the writer declares, "will hold up trains and will strike with a sure hand a blow in the right place, and for the nonce, render the rolling stock of the railway useless. To those beseech us not to starve Paris, who mit willful destruction, we will re ply that we have had enough of the promises upon which you have nour-

The author of the ramphlet has been dismissed from his post, but its influence has not been checked.

BOY SETS HIS OWN HOME AFIRE

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Sept. 25 .-Through a confession by William Wylie, twelve years old, son of William H. Wylie, a New York business man and former newspaper publisher of this place, the police have found the cause of a number of incendlary fires. The boy has admitted, the police declare, that he set fire to two buildings one of which is his own home.

Less than twenty-four hours before the confession was got from him the elder Wylie had placarded the town with posters offering a reward for in formation leading to the arrest and conviction of the incendiary. When asked by the police for a reason for his act the lad only sobbed.

The fire at the Wylle home occur red Thursday night. Rags saturated with benzine were put under a rear stoop and lighted. On the previous night a barn belonging to Stephen D. Sargent, an uncle of the lad, was found afire.

Young Wylle, who attends one of the local public schools, works on Saturdays for Harry Fallows, a butcher. Yesterday afternoon Fallows' barn got afire, Suspicion fell on the boy, as he was the last one in the place, and he was arrested. When Police Chief Flynn reached the sta tion with the lad he received a tele phone message from a doctor a mile away that a boy who worked for him, hearing the alarm, had said, "That's the Pallows farm."

This boy, questioned, said Wylie had told him that he intended to fire the barn and "stir up some excite ment."

Wylie was released in the c of his father for an examination later.

FLYING MACHINE CUTS BIG DOG IN TWO

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The municipa ouncil offered a prize of \$5,000 for a flight with a passenger from Paris to Brussels, a distance of 175 miles as the crow flies, if made today, Monday or Tuesday, on which days the councillors will be visiting the International Exhibition at Brussels.

Lordian and Mahieu started this

morning to make the flight, both using Farman biplanes. Mahieu was compelled to land half an hour later, of his body being thrown into the air. The blades of the propeller were amashed, which ended Mahleu's chances

WORKERS REVOLT AGAINST Meeting of Brotherhoods Votes to Help Railroads Get Higher Rates.

LED BY P. H. MORDISEY

Officials to Go to Washington to Plead for Corporations'

Another trick in the grand old ga of "kidding" the workers has b sprung, and this time the railro men are allowing themselves to be played for suckers.

Nearly 3,000 delegates from the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive ginemen and Firemen, saying that they came "with authority" from 000 railroad workers on roads cast Opera House, on West 44th street yesterday morning, and actually p themselves on record as being on t side of their capitalist employers these employers' efforts to further exorbitant profits from

people of this country. After speech-making from th "leaders," lasting from 10 s.m. til 2 p.m. there was suddenly aprung ' "memorial" addressed to Presiden Taft, the interstate commerce com on, and all national and st legislative bodies, caling on them legislative bodies, caring to interfere with the railroad corporations' efforts to make "substa assured margins of profit" and by plication, if they do so, threaten them with the vengeance of 2,000,000 railroad workers, who are all voters.

The meeting had been thoroug vorked up, and the resolutions we through with a rush. This went down so easily that it decided to proceed further while going was good. It was then we that the officials of the railroad or be instructed to go to Was and in person present to the merce commission the workers'

nands that the railroad capita allowed to raise rates as they th Who the "Leaders" Were.

It was a meeting presided over. controlled and carefully dictated to names have a certain significance le he history of the labor movement

P. H. Morrisey, president of the corporation owned and supported Railroad Investors and Employes' Association;" W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Traini A. B. Garretson, president of the O der of Railway Conductors; Warre S. Stone, grand chief of the En Trainmen.

It was hard to believe that it a meeting of workingmen. speeches made by the officials stated in effect that "the interest capital and labor" are the same; both must make a fight against public "shoulder to shoulder;" an injury to an employer is likes an injury to the man he hires; t any threat against the masters' pr is a blow to the employes' m

And the apparent confider of delegates, the enthusiasm fo

In one sense, the whole this laughable—it will make highly ing reading this morning for a of fat capitalists who will wis other eye and chuckle as how easily the working class led around by the nose by i

Capitalists Will Be Pi Capitalists Will Be Piessed.

It is a fairly safe bet that tallst papers this morning tain glowing accounts of the under big headlines, that at Wall street will rise and the lists everywhere will sing to of these safe, same and compaired men's unions.

It is also a safe guess that tallst papers will print fall at the proceedings and of the made, though the meeting to

C. H. DRAKE 25-227 8TH AVE., N. Y. Between 21st and 22d Streets

We realise that there are in the city bigger stores. "But quantity does not prove

sell quality at the proper and have just enough ity to suit the most dis-nating buyer.

oriminating bayer.
When in our store picase men-tion that you are a Call reader.
We will give you astisfaction.
Besides we like your paper and
appreciate your trade.

MONG OTHER SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK:

Mannel shirts.....98c to \$3.25 ROOTS TIVOLA natural wool and camel's hair shirts and drawcamel's hair shirts and draw-

WOMEN'S UNION suits.....23 BOYS' AND GIRLS' fleece lined

UNBLEACHED pillow cases .. 7 1/4

MEN AND WOMEN'S cotton and wool sweaters......\$1.00 cach

sion was only by card.

It was evident that the capitalist rs had been fully informed ahead as all of them had their reporters These reporters were kept in side room, and afterward the cials came down and handed them copies of the resolutions, speeches etc. But The Call was not invited and only learned of the meeting by Also a Call reporter had iderable difficulty in finding out what really happened. plain that the high

muck-a-muck of the meeting was P Morrisey, of illustrious memory Morrisey was at one time the head the Brotherhood of Railway Train-As such he was paid \$7,500 year, but he suddenly resigned and erged with a new job paying \$12, soo a year. This is the present phone: Railway Employee and Investors A ciation." an organization formed and fostered by the big railroad west, but nearly every important railroad in the country is a contribuser to its support. Its express object spread propaganda teaching that crests of the railroad employ and the railroad stockholder are iden fical.

Pine Italian Hand.

soon as the railroads put Mor sy at the head of this fake concern went right to work, and it canno he has been tirelessly working for his masters' interests. Twice before he appeared at conventions of the therhoods, and has urged them to ke this action. But the worker vere a little suspicious of him, and rned down his proposals. In the last few months, however, the rauroads ve got busy, and through his or th circulars "educating" the work to the corporations' point of

When the employes of the Penn the workers were firm, they sud- of the Engineers. ily came down from their arrogan ition, and Lee and the other broth ood officials were able to make ent with remarkable sudder and case.

Were the Promises.

was freely rumored at the time "something was coming" to the is as a result of their graciousin making concessions. What nething" was may or may not w he apparent.

commission as read to the meet

The President of the United States. the Interstate Commerce Commission and all National and State Lawmaking Bodies : Greeting.

At a union meeting of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, Order of Bailway Conductors and the Brotherod of Railroad Trainmen employed in the Erie, Lackawauna, Long Island, Reading, New Jersey Central, Lahigh Valley, Central of New Eng-Central of Vermont. New York, New Haven and Hartford, New York, Ontario and Western, Penn-Maine, Boston and Albany, Dela-mere and Hudson, New York Cen-tral, Buffalo and Susquebanna, and all other railroad lines in the eastia Lines East, Boston and on territory, held at the Amster-lam Opera House, New York city, a Bunday, September 25, 1910, the wing resolutions were unani-ly adopted :

"Whereas, the train service or-mainstions as represented at this seeling with a combined member-sity of approximately 250,000 pro-ses to continue to lusist from their mispers higher wages, more favor-tic working conditions, shorter sum and adequate compensation for the membership injured or killed the service, they are not, how-one, unmindful of the fact that in see, to accrue these benefits the upbyers must be accorded suffi-tions sarning power to meet these

ag. the 2,000,000 veters

dependent on the railroad to of this country for a livelihood ask for nothing short of a square deal from the hands of the state and government lawmaking

"Resolved. That we exert our collective and individual efforts against se who are selfishly or otherwise antagonistic to the interests from which we derive our livelihoods "We, as employes, fully realize

that as a practical propo theories laid aside—the earnings of railroads must be sufficient to pay all charges and expenses with a substantial and assured margin of profit in order that the conditions may continue to improve; that the safe;y and convenience of the public be conserved and profected, and that necessary extensions may be made to keep pace with the growth of our n country. We further recognize t'at our welfare, as employe of the railroads of the United States, is dependent upon the pros of the employing company. and that the investor has the right to protection and consideration as

well as the employe; and "Whereas, under the enlarged powers it now possesses, the interstate commerce commission is more than ever responsible for the railroad conditions throughout the country, and the future welfare of those employed in railroad service depends largely on the wisdom which the commission exercises its

"Resolved. That we earnestly request the interstate commerce com mission to consider the proposed increases in the transportation rates of our employers in a broad-minded manner, and from the standpoint of their general knowledge of railroad conditions as they exist; that technicalities and impractical theories may not be allowed to override well known facts; and that such disposition may be made of the matter as will foster and encourage the efficiency of the service, the welfare of the rank and file, and the maintenance of standards best calculated to enhance the development of the properties; and, be it further

"Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the official publications of the four organizations here.'

After this the following resolution were proposed and shoved through with a

"Resolved. That this representative meeting of the railway brotherhoods request our chief executives to appear before the interstate commerce commission during the pending rate hearings and on behalf of the railway employes represented by these organizations state our case and support the proposal to reasonably increase the existing rates; and, be it further

"Resolved, That they invite representatives of all classes of railway labor to join them in carrying out the spirit of this resolution; and, be it further

printed in all of our respective journals, and that a copy be forwarded to the chief executive and to the divisions and all general the four organizations here repre-

The chairman of the meeting was named Hurley. The secretary was Hurlburt. The committee on resolutions was composed of Robertson, transplant and other railroads became Bnochs, Mitchell, and Stambaugh. As rike unless their demands were what the meeting stood for" Hurley sted, the railroad heads were at named Norris. Rowe, Evans and c obstinate. But as soon as they Downey. He then introduced Stone

Fixing "Profitable Rates."

Stone said that the time had come for the brotherhoods to do what they could to help the railroad companies get fair play from the rate-making powers. He was glad that employes FREIGHT CLERKS everywhere in the country seemed to be one in holding that the interests of employers and employes were identical up to the point of assured earnings. The railroads say they can't pay better wages if the government won't allow them to fix profitable serious investigation. It wa no case for theorists, but a matter for practical men who knew the facts.

"I am for the support of the railroads wherever our interests are identical," he said. "I do not believe in making the brotherhoods a tail for any political kite. We'll never be the thing for us to do is to go to the andidates for high office and say What are your ideas about the treatment of railroad employers and railnad employes."

Speaking for the Railway Conluctors, A. B. Garretson told the delegates that if it is reasonably shown in the hearings before the Interstate commerce Commission that the rail oads cannot earn returns on the present value of their property so as give good service, equip with safety appliances and pay proper wages they should be allowed to put into effect such increases as would meet these

For the Public."

"We are not assuming this stand on behalf of the employes alone," said Mr. Garretson, "but for the benefit of the employer and the public as well. the railroad employes are not alone when they guffer from a curtailment of wages. The public is hurt. It is necessary to go to work on public

the Public's Interest.

Garretson did not vouchsafe any

sible. He said nothing as to how the producing farmer, who has suffered so rely at the hands of the railroads. s going to be affected; nothing as to the vast army of wage-earners who inally, every time they buy a piece of neat, a can of beans, an article of furniture, a suit of clothes, must pay

for this raise in freight rates. Lee, of the trainmen, favored a direct address to the President and the believed that candidates for office ought to make clear whether they inend to injure or uplift the railroad siness winch means the welfare of

railroad employes. "The division of earnings," said Lee, "is a question that has always foremost between capital and capital must first earn money before it can pay wages. Another conomic question satirely enters into the matter of the division of earnings after the railroads have secured them.

Morrisey then followed with an address in which he upheld the point of urged that railroad employed get be ind their companies, and help them earn the profits to which they entitled. He congratulated the delegates on the good work done.

Stines, and other "leaders" also spoke.

Special trains from New England the West and the South had brough the delegates early in the morning From Boston, the assembling point of he New Englanders, three trains car ried 1.100.

There were delegations from sixty three lines all told, every Eastern system having employes in the confer-

A GENERAL STRIKE THAT IS "GENERAL"

"Yes, sir, there is a strike on at the plant of the Columbia Gas Fixture Company at 22-4-6 Howard streetand it's some strike, too," said one worker to another on East Broadway vesterday.

The Call reporter started out to go he story. This is what he found:

The men employed by the Columbia days, which other workers in the trade enjoy, and also payment for overtime on the basis of time and a half, with no deduction for the half holiday.

The firm declined to grant these denands.

When the superintendent told the nen Saturday that they would have to work the whole day there was a walkout-a general walkout, if you please. Even the office boy and two errand boys joined the strike. Besides the boys, the following occupations volved: Blacksmiths, lathe workers, itters, platers, polishers, lacquerers tinsmiths, solderers and a stock clerk

The fight is being conducted by the Brotherhood of Chandelier Makers. member of the firm told an official of the union that they would grant the demand if other firms would, but the union officer told him that he could attend to his business and the union would do the same.

Most union shops in the trade already enjoy what the men employed at the Columbia Gas Fixture Company's plant are asking for, and be cause of this the strikers are more determined to stand by their guns They refuse to compete with their workers, refuse to be a the hands of the bosses to lengthen

are going to put up a stiff fight until they win.

GO ON STRIKE

NEW ORLEANS. Sept. 25 .- Between four and five hundred freight clerks of the New Orleans and Northeastern Their contention was worth and Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroads walked our today when these lines, forming part of the Queen and Crescent system, refused to meet their demands for more pay. Two freight warehouses in New Orleans had to be closed.

BOSSES MAY DECLARE LOCKOUT IN PRUSSIA

COTTBUS. Prussia, Sept. 25 .- The Brandenburg Employers' Union of the Lusatia cloth industry has decided to declare a lockout of 25,000 workmen unless the spinners who ar now on strike return to work by Sep

FLYING TEACHER FALLS 60 FEET TO DEATH

PARIS, Sept. 25 .- After mak'n five successful flights with pupils a the aviation school at Chatres this morning, Edmond Polliet was landing on his sixth flight; from a height o 150 feet when his neroplane fell like a stone from a height of sixty feet. Apparently it had been struck by bone was broken, and he died in twen ty minutes without regaining con sciousness. The pupil who was wit apparatus was a Savory two-propelle biplane used for tuition. Polliot to guess as to what the public, which is the nineteenth victim of aviation. He so hurt by a wage reduction, is going to feel about the raise in railroad rates for which, when won, the railroad workers will be partially responsible driver, and then a professional road workers will be partially responsible driver, and then a professional road workers will be partially responsible.

SIX MONTHS' FIGHT

Ladies' Tailors Triumph After Hard Socialists and Unions to Demand Fought Contest in Which 40 Per Cent Were Arrested.

Stein & Blain, ladies' tailors, of 10 West 46th street, have signed an agreement with the Ladies' Tailors' Union settling a strike of their emwhich began more than six ployes. labor; but even at that we recognize months ago, thus proving that when the workers stand shoulder to choulder they can win anything they de-

The fight against Stein & Blain was one of the hardest fights that Ladies Tailors and Dress Makers' Union No. 38 ever fought. The firm was determined not to concede the demands of lew of the preceding speakers, and the men, and resorted to every con- milk stations for the purpose of supplying ceivable weapon to defeat them,

At the height of the fight Stein & Blain appealed to the courts, and got that did not deter the men in the least from standing by their organization.

The struggle seemed at times utterly hopeless, because of the odds against which the men had to contend. The firm finding that it could not get enough scabs to run its shop here finally tried to do its work in New Haven, Conn. But a little moral assistance from some of the members of organized labor in that city soon showed the firm that nothing could be gained by going to New Haven. Arrest Forty Out of Hundred.

Only a hundred men were involved in this strike, but it was one of the most spectacular ever fought in this adoption of the following resolution: Forty members of the union various trumped up charges during the So bitter was the ught that many of the men were torn from the bosoms of their families at night and haled into court to answer various petty into court to answer complaints and charges

After a time the firm seemed to come to the conclusion that it could win by starving the men out, by paying no attention to them. The strik ers, on the other hand, were very confident that the bosses would have to send for them, as they could not get enough scabs to fill their places.

When the strikers reached the conclusion that the bosses were simply crying to starve them out they made no effort to reach a settlement with the firm, they settled down to wait for the firm to wake up and realize that it was losing money daily, money that it ould never regain. Stein & Blain have awakened, realized that the thing was not paying and signed up with the union, and there was great rejoicing among the strikers.

"PURE" AMERICANS ARE RATHER SCARCE

The population of the United States nay be classified thus: Natives of unmixed descent, 1-10; negroes, 1-10; natives of foreign parentage, 1-10; tives of naturalized parentage, 6-10; aliens, 1-10.

The original American stock was

English, with a smattering of Scotch and Irish, more of Dutch and a little French and Scandinavian. The proportion of any of these strains in the American of today in unbroken descent from before the War of the Revolution will determine his aproximation purely blood standard of American nativity. The preponderance of popu-lation is of whites having one or more of these strains in their blood, the ma fority of such being able to tra scent by one and the other to original

Since 1820 over 28,000,000 aliens have immigrated to this country, the vast majority of whom never returned to their native land. But the intermixure of immigrants with natives and their descendants was negligible as a factor in census figures until after the War of the Rebellion. Until that the population was counted as natives, colored and foreign born. In the ninth census (1870) the classification of na tive white gave place to native whites of native parentage and included the descendants of all white persons born in the United States indiscriminately. 28,000,000 aliens who have migrated to this country one-fourth came prior to the war of 1861-63. And of the 21,000,000 who have landed since that period over one-half arrived during the last fifteen years. Up ther. to 1895 the major part of the immi-gration was from the British Isles. Ireland principally. Germany and Scandinavia, with a small but steady stream from France and Switzerland and scattering groups from most othe European countries.

Since that year the arrivals from those countries excepting Scandinavia

have greatly decreased and the bulk of mmigration has been from Austria-Hungary and Russia circle.

CHURCH FESTIVAL **ENDS IN FIGHT**

LAUREL, Del., Sept. 25 .- John fhomas Williams, fifty-six years old. Is lying in the Peninsula General Hospital, and Roland Stockley, aged seven een, his assailant, is on a cot in the city hall here, held without bail and suf faring from wounds that are expected to

Both men received their injuries in ight at Hearn's crossroads last night. A received wounds from knives and blackiacks.

The fight started at a festival, held at it. Paul's Methodist Protestant Church etween John Williams and Stockley Che combatants were driven away by the the combatants were driven away by the hurch authorities, but after the close of the festival the battle was renewed, with he friends of each taking sides. The ider Williams, after one son had been findly cut, and the other knocked out with the battle of the knocked out with the knocked out wit with the knocked out with the knocked out with the knocked out

WON STRIKE AFTER BRUERE URGES FIGHT FOR BABIES' LIVES

That City Supply Milk for Infant Feeding.

"The basis of the terrible infant death rate is economic, and the people affected are members of the working class, and the Socialist party ought to take the matter up." said Robert W. Bruere, speaking at the meeting of the central committee of the Socialist party of Nathan Straus threat to close his milk stations.

The committee on public affairs which Bruere is chairman, had brought in Halpern acted as vice chairman of the a report urging that the Socialist party begin an agitation for municipally owned proper milk for the feeding of infants.

The report of the committee clearly analyzed the situation resulting from an injunction against the union, but Straus' threat and municipal neglect of the problem of feeding infants.

According to the report of the commit tee, 60 per cent of the families affected by this problem have incomes less than the standard minimum wage, and 10 per cent of them have incomes of less than \$5 :

Twelve thousand infants under one year of age, the children of working class familles in large measure, die yearly in New York, the report declares. As public attention is just now directed to this appai ling sacrifice of child life, and the question of municipilization of certain depots for the distribution of milk for infan; feeding is receiving the attention of the municipal authorities, they urged the

Workers to Act.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That this entral committee authorize its committee on public affairs to present the Socialist lemand for a municipal milk supply for infant feeding in conformity with the municipal platform of the Socialist party in the interest of public health and the diminution of infant mortality among the working class, to the attention of the tral labor bodies in Greater New York : to organize with consent of such bodies and this committee a joint conference, and to serve on the Mayor of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Commissioner of the Department of Health and the Chief of the Division of Hygiene of such department an unequivocal demand for a municipal milk supply for infant feeding, with suitable bureau for distribution."

This resolution was unanimously adopted with a great deal of enthusiasm.

Milk Campaign.

The committee on public affairs will immediately buckle down to work organizof the poorest paid members of the working class.

Carrie W. Allen tendered her resigna tion from the women's committee. Thomas Schneider resigned from the

abor union committee, and Jacob Panken vas elected to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Anita C. Block, a member of the

romen's committee, told of a big woman suffrage demonstration to be held shortly and said she considered it wise for the Socialist women to join in and agitate for Socialism. Dr. Anna Ingermann opposed Mrs

Block's contention, citing the treatment et Carrie W. Allen at the last suff. ge lemonstration, when she was forbidden to touch on Socialism, and was cut short ong before her time was up.

Suffragists Partisan

As proof that the suffrage women are ot non-partisan, Dr. Ingermann cited the fact that a number of them acted as watchers at the recent Democratic party primaries where drunken men, one gang against the other, fought.

A number of other delegates argue against the Socialist women joining the demonstration, among the objections urged being the fact that the Socialist women participa tion at their conference last Decembe The matter was finally settled on the hasis of Mrs. Block's statement : "In case

the suffragists will allow the Socialist party women to have their own platforn: and speakers, the Socialist women can then participate in the parade and demonstration. Morris Wahlberg was granted the floor.

and requested the committee in the name of the Polish branches of the Socialist party not to officially welcome Ignacius Doszinski, a Polish Socialist member of he Austrian perliament, as he is an exreme nationalist.

To Welcome Doszinski.

Dr. Julius Halpern strenuously oppo tranting Wahlberg's request, urging that is a member of parliament elected as a Socialist, Doszinksi represents the Socialst party and not a faction of it.

U. Solomon opposed the motion, argu-ng that as the Polish Socialist Alliance which opposes Polacks joining the Social st party, had not seen fit to invite the party, a committee should not be elected. Henry L. Slobodin also opposed the election of a committee to welcome I is

inski, on the ground that he is coming here to aid a rival organization. At the conclusion of the discussion wever, a committee consisting of Drs. Halpern and Guttman was elected to neet Dosninski on his arrival yesterday board the Nieuw Amsterdam from Bot

Pica for Funds.

terdam,

Organiser Cassidy made a strong ples for funds with which to carry on the cam

paign.

He also urged every member Fr

FURNITURE FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU WRITE FOR BOOK

Don't pay retail prices. Buy of the manufacturer and mo-the retailer's profit—the advantages being brand new styles, per-fectly finished merchandise and the busilive knowledge. BUY OF THE MAKERS To convince you we offer this square high-polished ont ing room chair, leather uphoistered, box seat, very strong framinite retails for \$3.30; our wholesale factory price, \$1.30.

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EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME. Just a step from 3d avenue "L" station, New 1 day one proving that they are 1 the union Workers will be entitled to the unbossale itscoring of 5 per ceti. Wednesder Saturday till 10 p.m.

tion to its propaganda value, will contain an advertisement of the parade and mee ing at Union square on Saturday.

John A. Wall presided, and Dr. Juliu meeting at the Labor Temple Saturday

PENN. R. R. TO HOUSE ITS WORKERS?

announcement recently made by the Pennsylvania railroad that a its employes will be erected in Harhas called attention to the movement inaugurated in European cities for the housing of the working classes. This movement has made rapid strides in England, and "garden cities" have sprung up in the last few years in nearly all industrial centers.

It is not known whether the Penn sylvania railroad intends to build entire cities for its employes or whether the project of erecting houses is limited to a certain number. New York builders have been asked to submi estimates for certain types of cottages and as the officials of the railroad never furnish information until all arrangements for the carrying out of a project have been completed the details of the housing plans will not be made public for the present. It was stated last week at the offices of the company that the real estate com- to go the scheduled distance of the mittee of the board of directors is considering the matter and will report at the next meeting.

London. Birmingham and other large cities have within the last two or three years made attempts to solve the housing problem. The town planning act passed by parliament last year gave an impetus to the movement, and garden cities founded either by large employers or by societies are

MAYOR GAYNOR'S BARN BURNED

pelow the shingle roof and to be due ended pretty close. o the drought. Kisner, the Mayor's chauffeur. and Tom Rabbits. Mayor Gay-nor's coachman, discovered the fire in one corner of the loft about 1.30 this

est to smother it. All they managed tents were damaged to the extent o do was to thicken the smoke. After the fifth round trip Kisner was over-come and was dragged down stairs

had come. They revived Kisner and the city apparatus. The cause of the fisher. By quick work the Mayor's automobile, his wagons and all of his horses were taken out.

WEST POINT CADETS ALL UNDER ARREST

WEST POINT, Sept. 25 .- The entire cadet corps is under arrest and facing general court-martial for gross disrespect to Captain Rufus E. Lon-gan, instructor in tactics, and for insubordination, Major General Richard H. Barry, superintendent of the Milltary Academy, sent the four classes of 500 young men to their quarters after mess on Saturday evening, and a board of officers will be sitting pretty much all night tonight endeavoring to find out why the cadeta "silenced" Captain Longan.
They won't tell. The whole corps

has stood out against General Barry's nsistence. First-class men with almost perfect records in scholarship and conduct have remained as stul born as the tail-enders whose demerits run up into the hundreds. All that General Barry and the board have got out of them in reply to questions as to why they refused to eat in Captain Longan's presence or refused when he was among them is the state-"We have formed a dislike for this officer." The penalty provided by law for this degree of in tion is dismissal from the Military Academy.

HOMESTAKE MINE, LEAD, S. D., CAVES IN

News received here late last nigh Organiser Cassidy made a strong plea for funds with which to carry on the campaign.

He also urged every member of the party to devote the coming Friday night to the work of a general house-to-house distribution of literature, which, in additional contraction of considerable property, but as to whether there was any loss distribution of literature, which, in additional contraction of going to press.

BASEBALL SCORES

American League.

Washington. 000210000-- 2 66 St. Louis.... 000000000-- 0 12 Batteries — Johnson and Ainsm Malloy and Stephens.

Phila 00000000100002-2 11 Chf. 00000010000000-1 54 Batteries—Coombs, Plank, Lapp and Livingstone; Walsh and Sullivan.

Philadelphia 0 0 0 2 0-- 2 2 1 Chicago 0 3 1 1 0-- 5 5 0 Batteries - Atkins. Coombs and

TYROS PLEASE FANS.

Thirteen bouts were held at the Long Acre Athletic's try outs Saturds night. Only seven of them manage

time boxer, was tinge of traged; ring.

Comedy with a tinge of traged; crept into the Sam Murphy-Leacrept into the Sam Murphy-LeaReynolds bout, which was billed as
the main attraction. Murphy cam
with smile. into the ring beaming with smile seemingly chuck full of confidence The bell rang. Both she nimseif. The bell rang. Both shoot hands. Then in a twinkling of an experience of the second section of the second second section. The second second

The crowd jeered him. Reynol jumped up in the air and danced for joy. Someone remarked later the Murphy had refused to meet Reynold n less than a ten-round battle.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Sept 25.—Mayor Gaynor saw his biggest barn burn down to the ground today. Standing on the front lawn, 100 yards away, he watched the flames lick up thirty-five tons of hay stacked rafter his as well as every stick of timber above the concrete block foundations. It was a bad blaze, threatening for a time not only the four smaller outhers and the standard quit. Willie Reilly smashs frankle government of height. The loss will figure up to perhaps Young Foley, while Benny Kan \$3,000. The fire is thought to have and Young O'Connor pleased started in the salt hay or sedge stowed crowd with a rattling argument wh

FIRE IN BOSTON NAVY YARD.

BOSTON, Sept. 25 .- Fire was dir red in the rigging loft at the navy yand about 5 o'clock this morning, and \$2,500, and caused considerable

y the coachman.

By this time several of the neighbors first, and two alarms were some The yard department tackled the bi

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1409 3d Ave. Bot. 84th # #

Stockings, Cru

PHARMACISTE

George Oberdorfer. PHARMACEUE,

Key West. Co-operative Cigar 5c each. \$2.25 per bex of 58

TRY THEM.

TOHISON'S FOOT Borax lodine & Bu ACTS LIKE M

Weary fee



Washington.. 10000000000-1 70 St. Louis.... 00000020x-2 51 Batteries - Walker and He Mitchell and Killifer.

Second game-

At Chicago. First game-

Second game-

Lapp; Lange and Payne.

Display Gameness in Bouts at Long Acre Club's Stag.

rounds. Patsy Haley, the famous time boxer, was the third man in the

time not only the four smaller out-buildings but also the homes of neigh-bors, and was checked only by the hard work of firemen and townfolk.

it was extinguished the building and co ment in the yard.



TING OF ENGLISH TRADE UNIONISTS

Boiler Makers, Miners, Spinners Ballway Men Tired of Use-Jess Conciliation Plans.

By TH, ROTHSTEIN, (Special Correspondence.)

ON, Sept. 13.-When charlast week volt as a symptom of grave in the trade union world, due growing dissatisfaction conciliation and arbitration hitherto pursued by the lead-Httle suspected that this unres on assume the proportion idable movement which may the turning point in the history h trade unionism not unlike. perhaps even exceeding in imthat which was signalled than twenty years ago by the new unionism. Yet this is what has happened in the of the last few days. Not only boiler makers take a further have now been joined in a simievolt by a portion of the miners cotton-spinners and by the on one of the railway sysmost remarkable conflagrahas thus broken out simultanein several important points of trade union field-remarkable in dimensions and in the undercauses.

Confidence in Leaders.

he chief event of the week, so far the boiler makers are concerned formal, as it were, vote confidence in their leaders. The r, that is, the executive council boiler makers' society, have isa circular to all branches after animadverting on the ititutional aspect of the action the members in the two shipyards ed in going out on strike making use of the procedure rided by the national agreemen masters of 1909, they dended the authority already vester them for effecting a settlement of dispute and for giving the em the assurances, which they ilred that in future no such unstitutional acts would occur. They refore, demanded a vote of all bers endorsing the position taken the executive, and also another powering the executive to call, if ary, a representative meeting of gates from all branches to coner the various questions at issue. here was not the slightest doubt in minds of the public that as it lys happened in such cases, the utive would obtain the desired ote, Against all expectations the reult of the ballot turned out the very

opposite. On the first question the vote was 5.087 in favor and 10,198 againstthat is, the position taken up by the executive was not endorsed, and on the second the vote was 8,755 in favor and 6,192 against empowering the executive to call together a representative meeting. The significance this result of the ballot is obvious the rank and file feel no confidence in the executive and do not want to empower it to give the employers the without con lting the members direct or through It is true that the participaion in the ballot was rather feeble only about 15,000 men voted ut of a total of 50,000 members of union. But this itself is of great significance, showing as it does that he majority, while still hesitating to hrow over the executive, did not feel upon to defend it or to entrust

t with plenary powers It is quite evident that the men d





ove is a true fac-simile of the Brew-teers' Label. It is the only guaran-the product is made by Union Laber; always look for the Label.



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ney to Europe? THE NORTHERN BANK down, corpor 715 West 125th St.

F Pines 17rth St.

St. a.r. Willis Av. 125 Av. 2 25 St.

St. a.r. Willis Av. 1707 Amsterdam A
2-6 1850 St.

Gener 15th St.

Willis Pinins Av. 26 Av. 6 1656 St.

not want any more of that "conciliawhich only gives the masters the power to frustrate all attempt of workers to improve their condition; and knowing, as they do, the habits and the frame of mind of their leaders, they prefer to carry on the negotiations with the employers them selves. Indeed, it has now transpired that if anybody outside the employ ers is to blame for the action of the men at the Walker yard in laying down their tools without authorization from their leaders, it is the latter themselves. The question of the new methods of riveting on the "Isherwood" system first arose as far back as September last year. Negotiation between the men and the firm were proceeding without result till Apri this year, when two vessels began to be built on this system, and the firm forward a claim for a reduction of 10 per cent of the wages. As the men would not agree to this, the matter was taken by various stages to 'arbitration." the firm calling in two outside employers to give a temporary decision on the question. Without even calling for the evidence of th men these two "independent" arbiters gave their award in favor of the firm and the executive council, on its own authority, had the imprudence or pudence to accept it on behalf of the and 'naturally when it came to voting authority of the executive in settling the present lockout and in giving "as surances" to the employers, the mer not only in that particular yard, but everywhere else, revolted.

Must Settled on New Basis

The dispute has thus entered nor upon a new stage. The executive, or receiving the unpleasant vote, madthe best of the bad game by declarng that it was really no defeat fo them, and has issued a summons for a representative meeting which, how ever, cannot take place till next week In the meantime the executives of the other trade unions which are a party to the "national agreement." have me and demanded a joint conference with the executive of the Employers' Federation which is, in its turn, being ac cused of a breach of the national agreement by ordering a lockout of one trade previously exhausting the course of negotiating the entire body of associated trade the dispute will drag on for a coniderable time, and will not end fore the whole question of so-called een thoroughly re-examined.

the meantime, however, exactly similar revolts have broken out in other trades. The most remarkable no doubt, is the one in the cottor trade. But a few weeks ago the world was startled by the announcement that the masters and the men in tha industry had concluded an agreemen for five years not to demand any change of wages. This was regarded as a further development of the old Brooklands agreement, whereby all boards rising through various stages. peace in that important branch of this new dispute! It arose in the following fashion, At Fern Mill, Oldham a grinder, named Howe, was called upon by the foreman of the blowing room to clean a carding engine. The had nothing to do with his regu lar duties, and he refused to do it agreement the matter had to be at the masters and men and, failing a Board of Trade. Instead of this Howe vas discharged. Thereupon the trade union concerned, the Cardroom Spin-Weavers' clared a strike upon the shop.

o get angry at this infringement of the Brooklands agreement, and the executive of their federation, after a sured hurried consultation, issued an ultihurried consultation, issued an ultimatum to the men stating that unless they returned to work by September 13 and the matter at dispute
outcome of Socialist agitators. The
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to the work of S ton trade beginning with October 1. As the question at issue was no longer one whether a grinder may be compelled to clean a carding engine but the illegal action of the masters in discharging a man without preriously exhausting the prescribe course of negotiations, the union has latly denied to comply with the demand of the employers, and a genera ockout seems imminent. On Monday next the executive of the employers' federation will meet to decide this question finally, and unless, as is generally expected, the Board of Trade interferes in the meanwhile. war will be determined upon at the beginning of next week.

Revolt Not Incidental.

In this case there is no incidental revolt of the men against the leaders tinct a revolt against the practice of he masters in using the conciliation machinery with the object of reducing the men to such slavery as that of the boiler makers. The concilation and arbitration machinery is breaking down in a-most alarming fashion here as there.

And not less so in the coal mining industry-in this particular case Wales. A system of conciliation boards has been in existence there since 1902, and the industrial "peace" has not been disturbed all through these years by a single genlighted, and so were the men's leaders. It is evident, however, that the men themselves were not particularly led to a great revolt. At the Ely pit,

seventy men were engaged. usual, the conclitation paraphernalia was made use of by the coal owners to protect the negotiations, with the result that the men lost all patience ters at once declared this to be an infringement of the standing agree ment and locked out the whole of the workers employed in the pit. Thereupon the whole body of miners in the Cambrian ccalfield, numbering about 12,000, came to a decision to go out on strike, and would have done so on the spot but for the intervention of the South Wales Miners' Federation, who have announced a conference of the whole body for September 17 to consider whether a general sympathetic strike ought not to declared in support of the Cambrian men, should the masters in the meanwhile not reinstate the 800 Ely men. At the moment of writing the Cambrian men are still working, but they have given a plain hint to the officials of the union that should the federation not support them they count in order to make an end of the conciliation fraud. Here, too, then, the machinery for industrial "peace" is on the verge of breaking down.

Railroad Men Disgusted. Lastly there is the revolt of the

men employed by the Great Northern railway. It will be remembered that the great strike movement of the railway men all over the country of three years ago was frustrated by an agree-ment between the Board of Trade ment between the Board of Trade (whose chief at the time was Llloyd-George) and the leaders of the movemen to establish all over the railway system conciliation boards. This flat outcome of a formidable movement was accepted by the men with ill-disguised dissatisfaction, but the master lass was so elated that a proposal was mmediately made to raise the Board of Trade to the rank of a ministry and raise the salary of its chief from £2.000 to £5,000 per annum. It was regarded as a feather in the cap of Mr. Lloydand led to his appointment to fice, of chancellor of the exof chancellor of the ex-The conciliation boards set chequer. at once to work, and as they could not come to terms, arbitrators were every-"statesmen" to give their awards. In no case were the men satisfied with these awards, but they accepted them and tried to work them loyally. Not so the other side, which was con-stantly finding loopholes to render the awards still worse. Thus, in the case of the Great Northern, the company found that Lord MacDonnell's award hours of labor, exclusive of the time to be given to meals, and, moreover contained no prohibition against con-racting out of the whole scheme of disputed this interpretation, but the company insisted upon it and even re-tused to meet the men's representa-tives to discuss the two controverta-questions. They demanded instead that the matter should be referred to Lord MacDonnell for him to say wha he meant by these particular provis-ions of his award. After considerable excitement, the men's union decided to hold meetings of members in various centers to ascertain whether they were in favor of striking or complying with the suggestion of the masters. With but a slight majority the men decided not to strike, but so far from complying with the suggestion of the com pany directors they decided to refer the disputed question to Lord Mac-Donnell not, indeed, for an authoritative interpretation, but for a rearbitrahearing the arguments of after the men. As it is scarcely likely that the company will agree to such a procedure (the question will be setthe company neeting of the conciliation board in difficult to foresee how a strike is to be

We thus have at the present moment a distinct revolt all along the turned after a few weeks line against the policy of peace-mak- comfort of the workhouse. ing, which has been the distinguishing character of British trade unionism for the last twenty years or so, but has become a specially prominent fea-ture of trade union action since the older trade union leaders cannot understand it and condemn it in no mea-sured terms as sheer anarchy. The masters likewise attribute the unrest for the realities of so-called conciliation much soorer than they would have done otherwise. The chief factor remains the disillusionment of the workers with their old trade union policy. This is a phenomenon which contains the pledge of great progress

ROUND UP FIVE **BOY BURGLARS**

Five boys who attended school in Corona, L. I., during the day and sat up nights scheming exploits that seemen good into their wicked eves, were locked up in Flushing yesterday accused of burglary. One of them told. The police expect to connect them with robberies in

Policeman O'Gorman saw the boys at Sycamore and Corona avenues early Sunday morning and arrested them. At the Newtown statior, house they said they were Christopher Allen, sixteen, 139 Corona avenue; George Bohagny, thirteen, 107 Vine street; Frank Barnett, fourteen, and his brother George, seventeen. 57 Elm street, and Fred Ferhahn, four-

teen, 35 Sycamore avenue, all in Corons Allen got frightened and told the police he and the others had robbed William Schwiebert's grovery in Elmhurst on the night of September 28. He said they entered the store through the fanlight and emptied the till after baving filled up on goodies. Allen, George Barnett and Ferbahn were held in \$1,000 bail apiece by a dispute had arisen more than eighteen months ago as to the price Magistrate Councily. The other two list for cutting work in which some were sent to the Children's Society.

CZAR SURROUNDED

The Czarina Seeks Lost Health Among Classes in This City Much Too Large. Bloodhounds and Human Man Killers.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Following the fenunciations of the czar by the German Social-Democrats the guards around the Schloss Friedberg, close to Bad Nauheim, where the Ru peror, empress and their children seeking rest and health, have been so multiplied that the place is like a po-

Squads of detectives from four naons-Russia, Germany, France and England—a pack of bloodhounds and a battalion of Hessian infantry were gendarmes, detectives and secret sercharged with shielding the person of the czar are an even 150

Forty-eight of them are picked members of the Hessian gendarmie, sixty-eight are Hessian and Prussian the czar, and eight are Frenchmen who rank as M. Lepine's experts in the shadowing of monarchs.

All these 150 guardians are in plain clothes except for a dozen Russians, who loll about the Schloss in livery of various kinds. They are never very from the czar's presence and from cares than the seemingly duties of decorative lackeys.

Overrun Town of Friedberg.

glot bodyguard have been soldiers in their day, but evidently they never learned to take cover, for they are about as unobtrusive as searchlights. The town of Friedberg, in the midst of which the Schloss stands, is overrun with them, and they have fairly placed Nanheim in a state of occupation. Nobody can enter or leave a train either at Friedberg or Nauheim, or at stations even as remote as Frankfort-on-Main, without undergoing their

It is in these pleasant surroundings that the czarina is seeking to recover her lost health.

The czar will not meet the kaisentil the completion of the czarina cure, which lasts until October 4 or 5 when the Russian visitors proceed to the castle of Wolfsparten in another part of Hesse. Nothing is known at the Schloss Friedberg of the German reports that King George will time his official visit to the kaiser to conclude with the possible meeting of the kaise and czar at Cronberg.

OLD AGE PENSIONERS PREFER WORKHOUSE

LONDON, Sept. 25 .- By last year' old age pension act all well conducted needy British subjects over seventy be came entitled to a pension of \$1.25 week from the state. An extension the act comes into force in January next whereby the disability of paupers to receive a pension is removed.

Now the fact has become patent that the great majority of the workhouse in mates do not want their pensions and would rather stay where they are, which has shocked the reformers greatly. On of the reasons is that in London it is tled one way or another at the joint quite impossible for old people to live or \$1.25 a week, and it is barely possible to it is do so in the country. There are cases of old men who left the workhouse to live on pesions of \$3 or \$3.50 a week and re the turned after a few weeks to the greate

The real problem lies in the attention which old people require more than it the actual cost of living. The difficult is partly solved when the old people hav beginning of the present century. The relatives to whom they can go. But these relatives as a rule bave their own battle to fight and will seldom have the enduring patience to give the necessary atten

The rest are content to remain Some English almshouses are better appointed than others, and in these not a single ar plication has been made for independent and \$1.25 a week. The solitude and in firmity of septuagenarians are problem which \$1.25 a week does not touch

DISAPPEARED ON HIS WAY TO BANK

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 25 .- Effort are being made to locate former School Commissioner Frank McDaniels, of Clara steet, North Haledon boro, who left his home on September 12 to go to a local bank to make a deposit and has no been seen or heard from since. He had \$2,000 in his pocket at the time.

Mrs. McDaniels believes that possibly Corona and elsewhere that have been her husband is in New York. Several times Mr. McDaniels has told his wife that if anything should ever happen to him she should place advertisements in a paper, signing them E. M. B. This has ne without result.

McDaniels, who is a contractor and carpenter, wore a mixed dark gray suit and derby hat. He is thirty-five years old and his hair is slightly gay. He wears a black mustache.

CHAUFFEUR DIES OF BURNS. Michael Doody, chauffeur, who wa burned in a fire in a garage at 142 East 41st street on Saturday, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. His an undertaking establishment at 338 East 54th street, and will bury him. John J. Brennan, the fireman who was carrying Doody down a la when it broke, and Lieut, Martin Mc-Ginness, upon whom the pair fell, are still in a serious condition. They are

SOCIALIST SCHOOLS BY GUARD OF 150 IN NEED OF TEACHERS

Outline of Course Arranged for the Coming Month.

The Socialist School movement in New York state and New York city is working into shape and in the course of a year should make great progress The state committee is planning out lines for each month in advance and will prepare lists of books as soot tions and ideas will be welcome,

is the securing of good teachers. Those who are now teaching in the school of Greater New York have classes much too large for good work and "anarchist specialist" named Thom- much too large for good work and son. With his arrival the number of if teachers were available there would be no difficulty in the way of starting new schools.

It should be recognized early in the work that this task of training children is perhaps the most important sixty-eight are riessian and detectives—including the cream of the Berlin "kaiser squad"—twenty-five are trusted Russians who are always with this work then not much other work should be expected of them, and they should expect to prepare themselves for each lesson. The committees will help in every way possible and all should feel the responsibility of build ing up a real body of teachers.

The state and local committees both appeal strongly for all who feel them selves at all qualified to volunteer for this work. Two new schools are start ing in Manhattan. We need teachers for them and more teachers for the old schools

All interested in this phase of the work will please communicate with the secretary of the state committee. Mrs. Bertha Mailly, 112 East 19th street.

Conference of School Teach

Saturday evening, October 8, there will be a conference of Socialist school teachers at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street. An address will be given followed by discussion. It is hoped all teachers in Greater New York will attend. This will be an important meeting for new and old teachers.

Ontline of Lessons for October.

October 2. Harvest Home. - Use here the story of Have for the central nut. idea that nature is a mother and that fruits, nuts, etc. are all her gifts to her great famthe human race, and that all her children have equal rights in these Use the appended poem on "Harvest

or any other suitable one either assigning it to be learned betime to the children.

Story of Wool.-Suggested by change of clothing from cotton to woolen. Use here the idea of gift from Mother Nature with the additional idea of labor necessary all stages from wool on sheep's back to clothing on the children.

Use the appended poem, Little Lamb.

October 16. Lesson on Comradeship and Co-operation in the School .-Use any story or illustration you like See the story of "Mr. Brains and His Neighbore" in August and September issues of the Young Socialist (Glasgow), on file in the Rand School, 113 East 19th street. Teach if you like the first of the Socialist commands to children. "Love your school-fellows who will be your fellow-workers in life."

October 23. Trees in Autumn the idea of change. Any suitable story You can find good collec-

(published by Rand McNally; price 35 brain. dran and relate it to their own lives

This outline is recommended by ooth the state committee on Socialist schools and the subcommittee on So cialist schools of Local New York Acknowledgement is gladly made of indebtedness to the outlines published by the Scottish Socialist Sunday

Any one wishing for information o this subject write to State Committee

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the wee

amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Commitese, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier is The Call office. In both cases nts or remittances el ach us on Fridays. Ackn edgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remit by mail use the following bla

The Weekly Pledge Comming New York Call.
P. O. But 1694.
New York Call.
New York Call.
The Commission: Included 1

on Socialist Schools of the Socialist Party of New York, 112 East 19th Party

Here are the verses referred to:

The Chestnut Burr. A wee little nut lay deep in its nest Of satin and brown, the softest and

And slept and grew while its cradie As it hung in the boughs that inter

Now the house was small where the cradle lay.

As it swung in the winds by night an by day:

This lone little cot, by the great su browned. little nut grew, and ere long l

round.

found was work outside on the soft green ground; do its part, so the world

might know had tried one little seed to sow.

and soon the house that had kept i warm about by the autumn Was tossed

storm. The stem was cracked, the old hous felt.

the chestnut burr was an empty shelt.

But the little tree, as it waiting lay. Dreamed a wonderful dream one day Of how it should break its coat of

brown, live as a tree, to grow up and

down.

Mary's Lamb.

had a litte lamb. Which grew to be a sheep: The wool upon its back became Too thick and warm to keep

Then Mary's sheep did with the res Down to the brookside go. And soon again it well could boast "A fleece as white as snow."

The cheurer came, and with Cut off the heavy wool, fill every sheep was shorn at last

The wool that came from Mary

And all the bags were full.

sheep Was spun and woven, dears, and made into a nice warm coat That Mary wore for years.

-Emilie Poulsson.

NEWSPAPER MAN ENDS LIFE WITH BULLET

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- After carefully writing letters asking the public to forgive him for his conduct, and requesting that his remains be interred in Potter's field. Duniel Marshall Young, aged fifty-eight years, a news-Chase, a teacher in the Maple av building, will have charge of school. It is expected that about i paper writer, ended his life with a bullet last night. He died at St. Luke's Hospital within an hour after he shot children will be enrolled on the

himself.

The suicide was known in the literary world as "Ben De Far." He was a radical Democrat, and his rabid utterances through newspapers and on the public platform during the when William Jennings, Bryan was first nominated for President made ary genius, and during his career as a newspaperman he was associated with the Newburg and Fishkill papers; he was connected with Texas news-papers, and at one time wrote for the Daily Voice of New York city. Recently he sold a form which he

wned in Plattakill, near this city, and had been spending the receipts freely for drink. Last Thursday he was ar-rested for disorderly conduct and the disgrace of his arrest made him de-

Last night Patrolman Frank Crystal

saw Young going in the direction of the river, and the strange actions man caused the policeman to sus or poem. You can find good collections of nature poems for children in any library.

October 30. Story From the Tree-Dwellers.—Use any story from "The Tree-Dwellers." by Katherine Dopp and sent a bullet crashing through his (multiplied by Rand McNally: price 25)

Mrs. L. D. Collins, of Geneva, N. Y. His request that he be buried in a pauper's grave will not be complied with until his aunt is heard from.

STRAWBERRIES NOW Watermelons Two Feet Long, Gigan

tesque Potatoes, Corn Eight Cubits High. FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 25 .- Mrs

ouis Cronse has a strawberry patch that has been stimulated to new endeavors by the mild September weather. Blossoms appeared on the plants a few weeks ago and last week by going over the vines carefully she was able to gather a good mess of the frost should hold off for a short time longer she will be able to ge some more within a few days. BELVIDERE, N. J., Sept 25 .- The

largest watermelons ever seen growng along the Delaware rive this year on the George T. Prall farm ris. Many of them exceeded two fee in length and weighed in the neighborhood of fifty pounds. Harris als got potatoes large enough to make thirty of them fill a half bushe measure. On the farm adjoining the

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STUDY AT ZERO Montelair's Open Air School Child Will Wear Bags and Earlaps

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 25 .- Th Montclair board of education has October 3 for the inauguration of open-air public school for children of robust health. The school will conducted in a large tent which been erected on the grounds of the Cedar avenue public school on an vated point in the southern section the town. The sides of the tent will open except during inclement

The tent will have a wooden floor and regulation school desks will, be used. Special apparel will be pro-vided the children who attend the school. They will wear a wools sweater and a woolen cap which may weather.

Each pupil will also have a "sitting

beg." to be made of heavy material which may be pulled over the feet and fastened about the shoulders by straps. On cold days blocks of heats scapstone will be put in the botte of these bags to keep the childre feet warm. An outer reefer gloves will complete the costume. Until the board of education arrivat some decision as to the proper to for the children there will be only essesion of the school each day, the morning, however, when the pup arrive, they will receive a luncheon not milk and crackers. Miss Edith

RAISE HENS AT SEA

Hotel Keeper Will Take Chickens His Catboat Cruise to Bermu POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Sept. 15 So determined is E. H. Carlisle t fifty Rhode Island red chicks he p sesses shall have proper care for next few months that he is arrang

take them with him on a cr

to Bermuda in a twenty-foot cath

Carlisle is proprietor of the Be the Hotel Leighton here. He has rigged up water pro-

crates on the deck of his vessel, the chicks will spend the voyage

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WORKERS OF EMPIRE STATE ARE ROUSED

Socialist Campaign Humming-Rus sell's Meetings Uncqualled - Many New Locals Chartered by Party.

Socialism is spreading very rapidly oughout New York state, and the islists are carrying on an agitation never been equalled in Speakers are received the workers, literature eadily bought and everywhere there a disposition to join the Socialist erty, as the number of new local

An interesting meeting of the state committee took place on Tuesday, September 20, with Com rade Feuerstein, of Richmond county s chairman. At this meeting a num eived from locals all over the state, showing that the state camis now on in full swing, and in ating unusual activity not alone in the large locals but in the small

A very large number of communi stions were received from the varilocals dealing with the progress of our propaganda and organization Among the most important communications read at the meeting were:

From local Rochester reporting that the well known Convention Hall secured for Russell for October \$3d; also ordering 27,000 of the Sepnber State Bulletin.

From Buffalo with an order for 5, 000 State Bulletins, also stating that ial efforts are being made to raise large amount on the campaign lists, and that the membership of the local is constantly increasing.

From Westchester county committee asking financial assistance to place an organizer in the field for the maining seven weeks of the campaign. The committee considered the request and regrets that, owing to the precarious financial condition of the state transmission. state treasury, no financial help be promised. The committee, can be promised. authorized the state secreary to allow Westchester county mittee literature to the amount Comrade Fred W. Harwood New York, having been engaged organizer by the Westchester nty committee steps will be taker distribute literature and hold meetgs in all places in the county.

affalo on Job, From Local Buffalo in the matter of the Italian alliance, and the secwas instructed to inform the that no arrangements about were made with said alliance by the state committee. From the same ocal requesting the shipment of 20, woo of the state platform in German. thich was promptly attended to.

Queens county committee ordering 7,000 state platforms in English and

From Niagara Falls reporting that the members are quite successful with their campaign lists and that suitarrangements are now being made for a large indoor meeting with Comrade Strebel as the principal Strebel as the principal

From Local Auburn promising two reat meetings for Comrade Russell, eptember and October 22d, the first ting to take place in the City Hall, the second in a larger hall.

om South Glens Falls regarding seps to be taken to nominate a can-lidate for the state senate.

From Gloversville reporting that Russell meeting was a great sucalthough an admission acked to its utmost capacity; it was ne best and most enthusiastic meet-ng ever held here.

all meeting, which did much to the Comrades, so that not only lid several new members join the d, but steps have also been taken carry on a lively agitation all

From Illon reporting that steps

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Dr. S. Ingerman and Dr. Anna ngerman have moved to 1543 Isdison avenue, between 120th and 121st streets. Telephone call,

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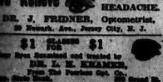


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have been taken to place an organ-izer in the field for Herkimer county to distribute literature, hold meetizing a local in Frankfort, locals will be organized in Herkimer and Little Falls. A full county ticket was nominated, and this will be the first time the Socialist party had a ticket in the field in Herkimer county.

Salamanca Working. From Salamanca requiring why Fraser was not assigned to speak there, and requesting that speakers be assigned to the local, as the Comrades there are eager to contribute their share to the the campaign. The secretary reported that in the meantime arrange ments were already being made for the following speakers to speak Salamanca during October: Mrs. Alen, Gustav A. Strebel and Charles Edward Russell

From Middletown reporting a suc essful Bohn meeting and that steps will be taken to strengthen the local, which seems to be somewhat inactive. From Geneva reporting the nomination of a full county ticket and that efforts are being made to make the Russell meeting there on September 23d the greatest political neeting ever held there.

Johnstown reports that the Russell neeting was a great success, and insists that Russell be assigned there for another meeting before the close

of the campaign. Mechanicsville reports that the Russell meeting there was a great nuccess, exceeding all their expectations; also that the local will take advantage of the work done by Comrade Russell and supplement by a thorough and systematic distribution of literature. The town will be systematically canvassed several times between now and election day.

From a number of sympathizers in Port Jervis, Kingston and Hudson promising to assist Comrade Bohn while in those places and that suitable arrangements will be made to organize locals there.

From Poughkeepsie reporting that the Bohn meeting was a great sucthe local with Comrades Fred Wara very large audience. The local is indoor meeting for Comrade Russell.

platforms; also promising a great neeting for Comrade Strebel on Oc tober 4, and for Comrade Russell

From locals Rochester, Dunkirk Geneva, Corning, Wellsville, Olean, Cattaraugus, Albany, Troy, Schenecady, Syracuse, Glens Falls, Cohoes, Elmira, Binghamton, Utica, Rome llion, Auburn, etc., relating to routine work, orders for due stamps, literature, requests for speakers, information regarding the filing of nomi-

New Locals Chartered.

The following applications for charters were received and favorably passed upon by the committee: Lindenhurst, Suffolk county, with 7 mem-bers; Plattsburg, Clinton county, with 25 members; Ticonderoga, county, with 16 members; Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, with 15 members; Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, with 16 members; Fredonia hautauqua county, with 16 members In addition to the above twenty-four applications for members at large scattered through unorganized sec tions of the state were also favorably passed upon.

The reports received from the or ganizers and speakers in the field been of a very encouraging nature. They all report that the inter shown by the workers upstate is realy inspiring, the newspapers which gnored us in the past are beginning to take notice of our work, and giv liberal space reporting our meetings. Comrade Russell's meetings, especial ly, have received good space in the capitalist papers, some giving fron The Russel meetings in Schenectady, Johnstown Gloversville, Utica, Watertown, Syracuse, and Auburn, have been very successful, and the Comrades in these other meetings before the close of the campaign,

Comrade Strebel reports unusual and unexpected success on his trip through unorganized nerthern sections of the state. He held great crowds in Glens Falls, Ticonderoga, Plattsburg, Ogdensburg, Gouverneut Clayton. The collections were very liberal, large crowds, and no difficulties in organizing locals. His audiences were composed mainly of or the workers seemed to be well inspeakers. They all urged him that more speakers be sent through that section of the state, and a good increase in our vote is assured.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser's Tour. with good success on their tour through Long Island, where the rowds are ordinarily very conservative. Good and successful meetings were held in Rockville Centre, Freeport, Hempstead, Babylon, Sag Har-bor, Patchogue, Greenport and Lin-denhurst. On their trip Comrades Fraser are accompanied by Comrade Grausalke, of Patchogue, who is distributing large quantities of literture. Comrade Grausalke is a typial Jimmy Higgins, always ready with his literature, and carries with him a supply of paint and brush to get up the necessary posters to ad-

Comrade Bohn's tour covering the was along the Hudson river will reatly result in strengthening our scale in that section of the state. He arted with Tuckshoe, where Com-de Strebel had previously been pro-pited to speak outdoors. This time No

the meeting was allowed, and Comrade Bohn had a very large and enthusiastic meeting. His meetings in Newburg, Middletown, Port Jervis, Sparrowbush, Pourhkeepste and Wappingers Falls were very encouraging. In Port Jervis the success of the meeting was largely due to the police interference, which increased the audience to about 800 persons. There an attempt was made to prohibit the meeting, but when the authorities found that we were determined to defy them and had secured an attorney to defend Bohn in case of an illegal arrest, they gave the necessary consent to holding the meeting. The promised interference, however, brought out a large crowd.

Comrade E. J. Squier continued with his work through Chautauqua county. Large meetings were held in Falconer, Fredonia, Silver Creek, Brocton, Westfield and Ripley. Locals will be formed in Westfield and Ripley, and in all probabilities Chauwill have the largest number of locals of any county in the

Comrade W. B Corbin, of Troy, organizer for the Albany-Troy-Sche nectady district, reports a large sale of literature, the holding of successful meetings by Comrades of Schenectady, Troy and Atbany.

Literature Demand Great.

The state secretary reported that, owing to the large demand for literature, he had to order 75,000 additional leaflets containing Russell's letter of acceptance; that the 50,000 German platforms were sent to the various! locals in the state requiring German literature; the Polish platforms will September State Bulletin, dealing with the graft issue, are now on the press. and will be shipped to the various than the committee can supply; that we owe at present a large amount for literature, and that the financial assistance, which the committee has so to cover. The committee has no other 138th street, near Fifth avenue. alternative except to either cripple the agitation through the state, or alternative, and the responsibility will condition upon the committee. As is concerned, it will see to it that the igitation shall continue unhampered in spite of the obstacles coming from

A communication was received from state committee schools, inclosing a bill for expenses, and demanding an appropriation of \$100 to be paid in installments for the esistance of locals financially weak to start Socialist schools. The committee decided to pay the bill for ex penses, but declined to act on the \$100 request, until such time as the committee will pay first the indebtedness of the present campaign.

Comrade Krueger, of Astoria, requested that Queens county be supamount of \$50, but the request was not granted, as the committee felt the 12th. that the locals in Queens county ing better off financially than the and state committee.

than during the entire campaigns in plied.

places are eager to secure Russell for started on Saturday, September 24. with a large outdoor meeting in Sche nectady, speaking from the stand in Crescent Park. The following is the list of dates for the speak ers sent out by the state committee:

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL. September 27, Corning; 28, 29 and 30, Brooklyn; October 1 to 6, New York: 7. Brooklyn: 8. New York: 10 Albany; 11. Poughkeepsie; 12. New Rochelle; 13, Mount Vernon; Port Chester: 15. Yonkers and New 24. Lockport; 25. Buffalo; 26. Jamesformed and eager to listen to our town; 27, Salamanca; 28, Olean; 29, Belmont; 31. Wellsville; November 1. 4, 5 and 6, New York and vicinity. GUSTAVE A. STREBEL.

Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Fraser met Canandiagua; 29, Lockport; 30, Niag-September 26, Batavia; 27 and 28 ara Falls; October 1 and 2. Buffalo: 3, Dunkirk; 4, Jamestown; 5, Calamanca: 6, Olean: 7, Cattaraugus: 8, Hornoll; 12, Corning; 13, Elmira; 14, Cortland; 15 and 16, Syracuse; 17. Geneva: 18, One da: 19, Herkimer: 20, Frankfort; 21, Little Falls; 22, Ilion: 24. Gloversville: 25. Johnstown 26, Amsterdam; 27, Chatham; 28 Poughkeepsie; 29 to November New York and vicinity.

FRANK BOHN.

FRANK BOHN.

September 26 and 27, Catskill; 25 and 29, Hudson; il0, Albany; October 1, Watervitet; 2 and 15, Coboes; 4, Troy; 5, 6 and 7, Amsterdam; 5 and 9, Coblestill; 10 and 11, Oneonta; 12 and 3, Gouverneur; 4 Watertown; 12, Unadilla; 14 and 15, Sidney; 16, Binghamton; 17, Endicott; 18 and 19, Owego; 20, Corning; 21, Penn Yan; 14, Rochester; 15, Lockport; 16, Niag-22 and 23, Seneca Falis; 24, Geneva, are Falis; 17, Buffalo; 18, Dunkirk; 25, 18, Endicott; 21, Frankfort; Olean; 22, Wellsville; 23 and 24, Hor-November 1, Ilion; 2, Herkimer; 3, nell.

APPROVE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST BALTO. POLICE

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25 .- Governor Crothers today gave his approval to the charges which Attorney General Straus had formulated against the police commissioners in compliance with his instructions at the close of the recent preliminary investigation of the police de

The indictments are in two parts. One set is directed against President Wheeltle and Commissioner Tome, who were mem-bers of the old board. The second set is directed against Commissioner Clotworthy, who did not qualify until May, and who has been absent during a greater part of the time since his appointment.

Marshal Farnan and Deputy Marsha Manning, according to the indictment ought not to hold their offices.

In the indictments the commissione are accused of failure to discover that Chief of Detectives Humphrey "in divers ways betrayed the trusts and duties of his office"; that Marshal Farnan een and is lacking in alertness, vigilance and competency."

It also charged that the commissioner failed to discover that "police officers and detectives have been receiving bribes." that Captain Humphrey received a salary from a bonding company, tips on contemplated police raids were stopped and that they failed to enforce the Sunday liquor laws and the laws prohibiting the sale of liquor after midnight as well as the laws against gambling and

The commissioners are also accused of attempting to intimidate police officers and detectives" called as witnesses before the governor to influence them "not to also that the 100,000 copies of the make statements or furnish information of making public statements questioning the motives of the governor.

locals. More literature will be needed BOARD OF EDUCATION **PUBLIC LECTURES**

On Saturday evening, October 1, the far received, is too insignificant to Board of Education will open its twentymention. The larger locals, instead of second season of free public lectures to assisting the committee, as in former adults in 160 lecture centers, either pub- would have caused scandal ten years The campaign lists halls. Four new centers will be opened tion. The public has had enough of do not seem to receive any wide cir- in Manhattan and four in the Bronx. The this culation, and that steps will have to new Manhattan centers are the public culation, and that steps will have to new Manhattan centers are the public not content itself with the explana-be taken to raise funds or else the school buildings located at Madison and tions that are given in newspapers large, light rooms; modern improvements; newlocommittee will close the campaign I below the campaign of the cam committee will close the campaign Jackson streets. 47th street, west of with a deficit which will take a year Eighth avenue; 228 East 57th street, and advocates of the status quo. plans appounced by the board cover the months of October, November and December, during which 2,000 lectures will liament: be delivered by over 600 lecturers. Many cest upon those who have forced this of them have been drafted from the facul ties of Columbia, College of the City of New York, Princeton, Yale, University of Pennsylvania, Amherst, Rutgers and other nearby colleges.

Among the courses listed are many practical ones, such as "Some Common Foods and How to Prepare Them." Miss Anna Barrows, of Teachers' College, who will lecture at Public School 119, 133d street, near Eighth avenue, be ginning October 6; "Law," to be given to Dean George Kirchwey, of Columbia La School, at Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue, beginning the same evening; "The Chemistry of Common Things," by Dr. Frederick E. Breithut, of C. C. N. Y., at St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove streets, also opening on the 6th, and "First Aid to plied with free literature to the the Injured," by Dr. J. Seymour Emans. at Public School 52, Inwood, beginning

Large numbers of courses have also not need any assistance from the been planned with a view to increasing state committee, the locals there be- the public appreciation of literature, art music. At Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets, Dr. George Hriehn, of More literature was distributed Adelphi College, will give a course on during the short period up to date "Modern Painting" on Mondays, beginning October 3, while on Thursdays at previous years, and the locals all over the same center, Professor J. Duncan the state are advised to continue with Spacth, of Princeton, will give a course their orders for literature, as the on "Representative American Writers," At Y. M. B. A. Hall, 331 East Broadever literature is wanted shall be sup- way, Dr. Arthur Wolfson will give a course on Fridays on "The American Owing to the large demands for Civil War and Reconstruction," while on speakers the committee decided to Wednesdays at Y. M. H. A. Hall, 92d send Comrade Mrs. Carrie W. Allen on a tour through the state. She Bauzher will give a course on "The Civil War and the South."

Adornment of Their Ameriican Sisters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Milady's coiffure is one of the items to which Japanese exporters have been catering in recent years, and, according to American consular agents in Japan the women of ganized workers, and although no York; 16, Stapleton; 17, Patchogue; this country spend many thousands of speakers went through that section 13, Sag Harbor; 19, Astoria; 20, dollars each year adorning their headthis country spend many thousands of of the state during the last two years. Queens; 22, Auburn; 23, Rochester, with hair from the heads of Japanese

Official reports show that last year Belmont; 31. Wellsville; November 1. Kobe alone exported to the United States Hornell; 2. Elmira; 3. Schenectady; \$27,608 worth of human hair. This Bair has steadily risen in price, and now com-mands \$70 per 100 pounds. Fashion's decree has constantly increased the demand in this country, and the purchase price has jumped \$15 per 100 pounds within the last twelve months

Little Falls: 4. Gloversville: 5. Johns

MR. AND MRS. FRASER. September 27, Nyack; 28, Spring Valley; 29, Haverstraw; 20, Middle-town; November 1 and 2, Kingston; 3, Peekskill; 4, Tuckahoe; 5, White Plains; 6, Mount Vernon; 7, Yonkers;

\$. New Rochelle; 9, New York; 10,

CARRIE W. ALLEN.

PARIS MAY USE LASH ON APACHES

PARIS, Sept. 25 .- The question of the methods to be used for the suppression of the Apache evil in Paris continues to occupy the public mind, A warm controversy has been going on as to whether the lash should be used upon a man guilty of highway robbery, felonious assault, or living upon the wages of shame,

George Bernard Shaw has just written a letter to Le Temps in reply to an article it recently published advecating whipping. Shaw protests that it is a mistake to assert that London wes the suppression of garroting to the lash.

"In reality garroting disappeared long before the law of the lash applied its wrong," says Shaw. "You assert that the whip is the only chasand that, once they have felt it, they whip produces, on the contrary, a savage rage within the victim and tensifies his hatred of society and his contempt for law and its defenders. "If." concludes Shaw, "you think

your Apaches have lost the right to be treated humanely, have the courage to kill them, but do not dishonor the whole French nation by the abominable spectacles which are the shame of English prisons."

PARIS, Sept. 25 .- All Paris is dis cussing the Apache problem, and many suggestions are forthcoming for the punishment of the street criminals ly for the sake of killing and to count nother victim of their daggers or revolvers. M. Raynaud's measure for the institution of corporal punishment for Apaches has the support of many citizens and the press.

Le Temps says that "the adhesion of so many people to a proposal which ago is a fact worthy of great attenwant of protection, and it will not content itself with the explana generally unfavorable to the police

While Le Figaro, also favorable to corporal punishment, regrets the attitude of the "humanitarians" in par

"Alas! between the Apaches and their victims there lies a parliament, that is to say, an assembly of sensi tive Democrats who would not care publican reign a human creature should be struck or thrashed, at all events in the name of the law. The yet it is known that in no country, not even in our own, is respect the dignity and independence of the individual carried so far. neighbors make a distinction between the human creature who accepts the state of society and the human creature who does not accept it. The fire is held sacred, and is protected; the second is whipped. It is considered that any one who has wilfully placed himself outside the bounds of society cannot be treated in the same way and in accordance with the same principles as if he remained a member of be disputed, but there can be no dispute concerning the fact, which should make us reflect somewhat, that hefore the institution of the whip there were 'Apaches' in London, and that since the institution there are no

more. M. Barthou, minister of justice, has also come in for a certain amount of criticism since announcing his intention to amend various clauses in regard to the punishment of Apaches, for, as certain persons in authority including M. Lepine, the prefect of police, assert, the law as it stands is explicit and clear enough, although some change might be made in its interpretation and application.

For example, the question of carrying firearms, etc. that law-abiding, well-reputed citi-JAPANESE HAIR WORN zens should be permitted to carry some weapon of defense, while, on Hair of Nippon Women Is a Favorite the other hand, criminals known to be such should be punished according to their offenses.

Statistics just published show that within the limits of Paris and its suburbs there were during August 47 attacks with revolvers and 53, with the knife, while in July there were 52 IN SQUABBLE OVER with revolvers and 59 Shooting caused 11 deaths and stabe 4 in August, as against 6 each by revolvers and knife in July.

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75TH ST., 263 E.—Small, barge rooms, \$1 \$2-\$3; also housekeeping rooms.

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Workmen's Circle, Baranch 24, Bronz,
meets 24, 4th and 5th Saturdays in the month,
the state of t meets 2d, 4th and 5th Saturdays in the month, at 432 Wendover ave. Secretary P. Lerner, 443 Wendover ave.; Hospitaler, L. Kosnowsky, 485 R. 173d st.; Dr. H. Cohen, 500 E. 173d st. Workmen's Circle, Branch 150, meets 2d and 4th Saturdays of each month at 100 Rest 112th et AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SO-GETT. Branch 42. Workmen Circle. meet-every Friday evening. at 64 East Houston of

BELGIAN CADETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25 .- The consul general of Belgium in San Francisco, F. Drion, recently complained to the Belgium minister at Washington, that the coramandant of the naval training station at Yerba, Buena Island, in San Francisco harbor, had refused ordinary courtesies to the cadets of the Belgian naval training ship, L'Avenir, when that vessel was recently in the harbor. e consul said he had written no

less than two letters to the commandant of the training station, asking that a date be set for receiving Belgain cadets, but his letters had been ignored. The State Department wired to Rear Admiraj Milton, present commandant, and he promptly furnished a good explanation, which shows the Belgian consul general does not keep an up-to-date mavy register in his of-fice. The rear admiral said the consul general had directed latters to Captain Cathcart, his predecessor in office, who has been gone two years. These letters had been sent to Wash-Trese letters had been sent in Washington. They only reached the admiral yesterday. The rear admiral expressed much regret over occurrences as, he said, he would have given the Belgian boys a great time on the island.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

ind Society should be ann It will assist you in winning new bers. Bring this matter up at s

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United Brotherhood of Carpenters and ers of America, Local Union 200, meets Tuesday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 3 Kramer, Fin. Sec., 240 E. Sath L., Fried, Rec. Sec., 724 East 158th St.; and ment office, 142 East 50th St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenbers and Jers' L. U. No. 497, meets every Monday at Lahor Temple. President. Chas. Frick; Bee'y, Otto Engel, 237 W. 68th.st; Fin. 2s. John Huber, 204 E. 25th st. Employment See at 248-247 East 64th at.

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF SON CO., N. J. Inc., 256-256 Central ste, sey City Heights, N. J. Club meeting Wednesday of the month, S p.m. Tru effects and house committee every Wednesday SOLT-M. W.P.

Local 2. Bro. Chandeller Workers of North America, fourth Friday, every month, ue, bet. Erd and End streets 2026 Gates ave., Brooklyn CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOR WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION LO No. 137. meets the 2d and 4th Thursday, the Labor Temple, E. 84th st.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Un real No. 104. Meeta the let and 4th Fr enings in the month at 145 Suffolk etres Chasets' League of N. A. meets first a hird Saturdays monthly, at Shuetsen Hall, t. Marks pl., N. Y. City, 8:20 p.m. Fran-chiele, Fin. dec'y, 1552 St. Marks av., Erec

of officers meets every second Friday at 8 l'. M., at Labor Ten

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ew York and vicinity. Local 84. PAPER CIGARET MAKERS' UNION, c. 96. T. W. Int. Union, meets every 6

Socialist Party, New York justers, 229 East 84th St., jours, D s.m. to 10 p.m. Tel gauker, Edward F. Cassidy.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and 3; rs, Local Union, No. 457. Meets every Mood p.m., at 121-323 Essay 73d street. K. A. 2; san, Fm. Sec., 124 West 90th street; Ch arison, Rev. Sec., 422 Essat 184th street; Ch Sick and Death Benefit Fu

MORKISANIA —Sec., C. Hombauer, 144th st., New York, Phys., H. 638 Engle ave. Every 1st Mon., Turnhaile, 505-507 Courtland ave.

EAST NEW YORK—W. Wohlrab, more avs. Brooklys, K. Y. Phys H. De Coste, 170 Barbey st., Last Mon. of m., 675 Glenmore

22. BEANCH NEWARK, N. J. Her Fin. Secy.. John Frackenpehl, 446 is St., Newark, N. J., meets every 4th 7 day of each month, 8 p.m. Branch 6 Dr. E. Mautner, 271 Fairmount Ave.

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HELP WANTED-MALE.

ATH'S VAN LED WHITE PLAGUE

sis and I.s Ally, Pneumonia, Carried Off an Army of Victims Last Year.

ASHINGTON, Sept. 25. - There a noteworthy decrease in the of deaths from influenza ly called "grip," in 1909 in bureau's death registrarepresenting over 55 per estimated population tal United States in the year

deaths from influenza num s in 1968, in the registration area. onia in the aggregate caused deaths than other diseases, ex-The number d from 61.259, or 136 to 100,pulation, in 1908 to 70,033, or to 100,000 population, in 1909, tter number being only seven than the number, 70,040, from losis of the lungs. The rates both years were lower than for previous year of the decade.

es of the nervous system in d from 71,090 for 1908 to 74. or 5 per cent, being slightly less in the average for all diseases. The was due chiefly to apoplexy: reported from meningitis show a marked decrease.

sases of the circulatory system gely increased both in the number ted, 80,607 to 90,456, or 12.3 cent. and in the death rates, 179 185.4. based upon estimated popuon for pericarditis, endocarditis, disease, anigna, pectoris, disof arteries and diseases of veins se greater part of the numerical in ruse in this class was due to organic east diseases, 5,933, or 9.9 per cent, ugh the proportional increase of ocarditis, 912, or 15.2 per cent, diseases of the arteries, 2.239, or sal per cent, is greater.

ady Increase of Disease.

Diseases of the respiratory system ewed about the same amount of increase as diseases of the circulatory wstem for 1909 as compared with the \$1.758 to 90.868, an increase of 9.110. or 11.1 per cent, while the death rate reased from 181.6 to 186.3 to 100,end provisionally estimated popula-The increase in this class was airgely due to pneumonia.

Diseases of the digestive system. chief among which is diarrhoea and interitis affecting infants under two years of age, increased but slightly in the number of deaths registered for 1889, 2.323, or 2.6 per cent., while the estimated population fell from 199.1 No diseases of this last class showed higher rates of any conse quence, and the mortality from infantile diarrhoes, 91.5 to 100,000 was lower than that for any recent year. although not as low as that of the five year period, 1901-1905, which was

Diseases of the genito-urinary tem increased from 51.717 for 1908 to 67,070 for 1909, the difference of 5,353, or 14.4 per cent. Bright's disconstituted the chief cause of constituted the chief cause of death in this class, and is the only one that showed a notable increase. Diseases incident to childbirth owed a slight increase in the total imber of deaths, 7.344 to 7.791, and a decrease in the death rates to 100. 00 estimated population, 16.3 to 16. There were twenty-one deaths in 1909 caused by German measles, in-cluding one as reported as "French measles." and nine from "rubella"; eighty-four from chickenpox, thirtyfrom mumps, one from roseola, from Rocky Mountain spotted from Rocky Mountain apticular fever (Garfield county, Colo.), three from glandular fever, ten from beriberi (eight Japanese, two Chinese, all on the Pacific coast except one Chinese at Bayonne, N. J.).

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Socialist Notes

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. TONIGHT.

Branch 2-Italian meeting, southwest corner of Catherine and Monro Cosimo Clasca and Frank Arnone.

Pike and Madison streets. J. Ringer and Max Mysell.

Broome and Forsyth streets. Max Pitkofsky, Dr. S. Feldman and J Finkelstein.

Branch 3-Southwest corner 12th street and Third avenue. William Diedrich and Patrick Quinlan.

Branch 4-Northeast corner of 67th street and Amsterdam avenue. H. H. Layburn and J. C. Frost. Branch 8-Southeast corner

136th street and Willis avenue. Geil, chairman; Thomas Wright and Fred Paulitsch.

Branch 9-Northeast corner of 169th street and Washington avenue Bert Kirkman and Chris Kerker.

Branch 2-Southwest corner of 4th street and Avenue B. E. Antell and William Rothstein.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Branch 1-Bandstand in Battery Park. 12 a.m. J. C. Frost and Robert Bruere.

Branch 2-Northwest corner o Market and Madison streets. William McKenzie and William Mendelson. Columbia and Rivington streets. Michaelofsky, Kleinberg and Max

Orchard and Hester streets. M Weinstein, J. Finkelstein and William Karlin.

Branch 3-Northeast corner or, 10th street and Second avenue. August laessens.

Branch 3-Southwest corner of 33d street and Third avenue. Thomas Byrnes and Bert Kirkman,

Branch 3-Northeast corner of 7th street and Avenue A. Polish meet-H. Bogorewski, .F. Kobylecki and J. Newfield,

Branch 5-Northeast corner of 98th street and Amsterdam avenue. Geo S. Gelder. Branch 6-Northwest corner of

72d street and First avenue. Chas. F. Merkel and Patrick Quinlan.

Branch 8-Southeast corner o Longwood and Prospect avenues H. Lain, chairman; John J. Flanagan and Henry T. Jones.

9-Southwest corner of Bathgate and Tremont avenues. J. Hutchison, chairman; Fred Stanwood and Emil Meyer.

BROOKLYN. TONIGHT.

15th A. D., Br. 1-Manhattan aveue and Nobel street. Jean Jacque Coronel.

21st A. D .- Debevoise and Morrell streets. M. Zucker and J. A. Behr-

22d A. D. (Italian)-Liberty avenue and Elton street. Sam Ferro and H Montalbo

\$2d A. D., Branch 4-Sutter and Alabama avenues. William Mackenzie and D. Oshinsky,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

3d A. D.-Court and Harrison streets. B. C. Hammond and August 10th A. D .- Fourth avenue

Pacific street. S. M. White and W. W. Passage.

12th A. D .- Sixth avenue and 10th street. Jean Jacques Coronel.

13th A. D.-Lorimer and Withers streets. Sam Ferro and H. Montalbo. 20th A. D., Branch 1-Knickerbocker avenue and Harman street, Charles

20th A. D., Branch 2-Central avenue and Madison street. H. D. Smith and John Roberts. 21st A. D .-- Graha

venues. B. Rabbiner and J. A Behringer. 23d A. D., Branch 2-Pitkin avenue

and Chester street. M. Mannis and Bakers' Meeting-Sixth and Flat-

bush avenues. J. A. Well and S. M.

PHILADELPHIA:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27. 2d and Christian streets-H. Franke

ad J. Dornblum. 4th street and Washington avenue Freidman and Simon Knebel. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28. Mascher and Cumberland streets— Satin and Henry Gantz. Richmond and Clearfield streets—F

cholson and Horace Reis. THURSDAY, SEPTTMBER 39.

23d street and Columbia avenue Lawrence and Dauphin streets-William Nagel and Simon Knebel.

52d street and Haverford avenue (hall meeting)—J. J. Miller and Ed 22d and Clearfield streets-Charle

PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30. 5th street and Lehigh avenue-Jos mes and Beaumont Sykes,

Germantown and Indiana avenues
-William Farran and Charles Sehl.
East Columbia and Girard avenues
-Philip Hemmitar and Walter Kru-

2d and Diamond streets—Tom Acker and M. Walt. Ash and Thompson streets—E. H. Davies and Charles W. Ervin. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1.

42d street and Lancaster avenue J. Miller and Charles W. Ervin. Germantown and Manheim street— Charles Taylor and M. Wait. Germantown and Lehigh avenues— Hugh Kenny and John P. Clark. Frankford avenue and Cambria

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BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. City Executive Meeting-239 East 4th street.

Yorkville Lecture

A treat is in store for all those who will attend this evening's meeting of the Progress Literary and Debating Society, which will be held at 1461 Third avenue, near 83d street. J. C. Yoder and Jessie Wells, of the firm of Fowler & Wells, will lecture on "Phrenology as a Helpmate to Socialism." Demonstrations in phrenology will be given gratis. All welcome. Lecture given gratis. All welcome. Lecture bgins promptly at 8 p.m. LOUIS A. BAUM, Lecture Secretary.

Young People. General Council of Young People's Socialist Federation—313 Grand street.
Delegates are requested to attend and all members are welcome.

BROOKLYN.

21st A. D. (Branch 2)-181 Mc-Kibben street. 23d A. D. (Branch 2)-294 Sackman

PATERSON. Meeting of the headquarters com mittee at headquarters. Meeting of the Liebknecht commit-

ee at headquarters.

Meeting of the organizers commitee at headquarters Meeting of the literature committee

A CORRECTION.

Typographical errors which The Call does not defend appeared in the introduction to an article in yesterday's issue on Prof. Woodrow Wil son's political views. The principal mistake was that which made Pro-Wilson say: "I am afraid of the workingman and not a foe." The "afraid" should have been printed "a friend," of course. The errect quotations are as follows:

shiftless end incompetent at the expense of the able and industrious."-Woodrow Wilson at the People's Forum. New Rochelle, N. Y., February 26, 1905.

A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

The labor unions reward the

AS A CANDIDATE. "I am a friend of the working-man and not a foe."—Letter of Woodrow Wilson to Edgar Williamson, publisher of the Ameri-

can Labor Standard, in August,

GERMANY SEEKING CANADIAN TRADE

DRESDEN. Germany. Sept. 25.—A remarkable example of the thorough manner in which Germany seeks

The F. & B. Mew Store. 5.E. cer. 84th st. & 3d av

CLOTHING AND HATS

CLOTHING AND HATS business is provided by a circular just ssued by the Export-Verein of Saxony, inviting its members to take part in a study trip through Canada for the purpose of gaining an idea of the possibilities of that country as a mar-

ket for Saxon goods. The abolition of the Canadian su pertax, which practically closed Canada to German goods, has cleared the way, and this forthcoming tour serves to show how thoroughly Saxon manuacturers mean to take advantage of the opportunity. The trip, adds the circular, will extend over several months, so that those taking part are evidently prepared to expend a considerable sum in the confidence that subsequent business with Canada will

more than justify the initial outlay. The fact that English goods, profit ing by the supertax imposed on German wares, have secured a powerful footing in the Canadian market is evidently not regarded as an insuperable obstacle, and it is now expected that the inauguration of a widespread scientific campaign, having as its goal extensive German participation in the Canadian import trade, will soon be started.

NEW TEXAS RAILROAD.

AUSTIN. Tex., Sept. 25 .- Official notice has just been filed with the railroad commission by the Santa Fe railroad that it will begin the operation of its new line from Lubbock to Lomesa October 1. The new line is seventy miles long

Lomesa's nearest railroad point was heretofore fifty miles away. The line will be extended to Stanton, fifty miles. where it will connect with the Texas

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Report all errors or omissions to the manager of The Call, especially if you Erea. Elnermann. Gorgo

Weekly Pledge Fund have been re-

ceived during the week ending Sep-

tember 24. The total for the week

amounts to \$378.06, which, while con-

siderably better than the receipts of

the previous three weeks, is still less

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NEW JERSEY DIRECTOR BOOTS AND SHOES—New age

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d daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing As-100 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president: H. S. Karp, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3303-3304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

SACRED MOTHERHOOD.

Last week New Yorkers, including the tired business man, the overworked social matron, and perhaps a few others, may have noticed in passing a sordid little news story concerning a baby born in an alley. The mother, who had not had food in many days, dropped fainting, and while she was thus mercifully numbed by nature the child was born. It is an item of news not fit to print. It is hideous and immoral.

But not for the woman. She did the best she could. She tried to increase the species. She carried the unborn infant and struggled long as best she could. But society, not nature, was against her. Nature is never immoral. It is simply inexorable. At the proper time the child was born. But society decreed it should not be born in the proper place or in the proper surroundings. As a result the mother died, murdered by society. The child yet lives. But society will probably find a way to murder it. The woman was a criminal, from society's standpoint. Her husband was out of work and had deserted her. She had never stolen, nor was she known to the police. Probably if she had been she would have been taken in and cared for, in a gross, brutal sort of a way. But evidently she was merely a good, natural woman, simple as far as her understanding of "our complicated social system" is concerned, and absolutely heroic in trying to bear her natural burden. She did not know where to go or where to turn, and her child was born in an alley, and fortunately she did not live to suffer all the penalties of her crime.

About the same time of night millions of dollars were passing that occurs in almost every strike. It duke to buy up unemployed ex-convicts, over the gambling tables of this city, or over the tables in the exclusive restaurants. The waste that took place in any one of the establishments frequented by our society people would have sufficed to feed that woman and support her, not only while she was bringing that child into the world, but while she was bringing many. But capitalist society has decreed that motherhood, under most conditions, is a penalty, a burden or a crime. If the mother is poor, she must become a little poorer in order to have a child. She must deprive herself or her other children of some necessities in order that the newcomer will not be absolutely starved on its entrance into the world.

Preachers may preach and moralizers may moralize about the sacred duties of motherhood. But the fact remains that it is penalized. Here is a woman driven to starvation and death by it. The fault was not due to her but to society. What she was many more may be, and what happened to her may happen to many others in

Here we are in the Twentieth Century, a rich nation with a larger leisure class than ever before existed, with more means of satisfying luxurious tastes, and yet we force an innocent woman to give birth to her child in an alley. It is a disgrace, and it is a menace. There is growing all the time a desperately poor class, and charitable organisations, much as they have increased in numbers and scope, cannot keep pace with them. During the past twenty years millions on mil-Hons of dollars have been donated to charity. Instead of being proud of it we should blush and be alarmed. Why cannot we support ourselves? The answer is simple-because the working class is robbed, the same as the husband of the mother who died in the alley was

All the talk about sacred motherhood, all the talk about the duties of parents, amounts to nothing unless the parents are assured that children will be born in decent circumstances. Those which are born otherwise are not an aid to society but a detriment. And that any child should be a detriment or a menace to society is the fault of the capitalist system.

THE PARTING WITH TAFT.

In this week's Outlook the first editorial deals with the letter sent out by Charles D. Norton, secretary to President Taft, wherein it is acknowledged that the President stood with the reactionaries and used federal patronage for the purpose of punishing the insur-

The letter proved to all that Mr. Taft could think of nothing that would hurt legislators or that would influence legislators except withholding money from them or offering them money. Mr. Roosewelt knew this and practiced it, though he never acknowledged it.

So the writer of the Outlook editorial, undoubtedly influenced by Roosevelt, attacks the position taken by Taft. It is complete proof that the two men have separated, and the editorial places them in antagonism. This has been evident for some time, and the evidence has been growing steadily stronger despite denials and protestations. An open fight can be looked for, and it should be a merry e. President Taft placed in the ranks of undesirable citizens, malefactors of great wealth, soft-living stay-at-homes, Ananias Club, or any of the other repositories of the hated by Roosevelt, is not to be thought of. Some new body must be created for him, and he is big nough to occupy it alone.

. Money that is not tainted, according to the politicians, is any that u may be able to get hold of.

Our beloved beef packers have begun to take up grazing land in Mexico. They do not go at it in a small and miserable way, but they take in a million acres at a time. So later on, if there should be any reduction of the tariff on beef, the benevolent packers will be able to arge their price just the same.

Mayor Gaynor will be back on duty today. Quite some of the has remained to meet him. Let us see what he will do, or what se can do.

The Old Guard may be exterminated, but there are still plenty men willing to take their graft.

The Tribune contributes a headline which says: "Looks like to Claus—None the Less Brooklyn Man is Charged with Roby Houses." All he really did was masquerade as a capitalist, exthat he took some risk.

There are only a few days before the big demonstration Saturday it, but for those who have yet done nothing to make it a success e remains time, although it is short.

SPECIAL OFFICERS AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

York city a magistrate was dealing with tours. several arrests that grew out of a strike.

The arrests had been made in all instances by some special officers serving di- give the bosses a chance to call out the rectly under the instructions of the em- militia. ployers.

these special officers represented he gave . atterance to the following statement :

"I think it an outrage," said he, "that in self-defense. Police Commissioner is enabled to furnish police power to these special offi- to no one. work, some of whom would commit mur. employed directly by the bosses. der for \$2.
"Most of the arrests which have been

unwarranted. In nearly every case one their brutality. of these special officers had first pushed a gun in the prisoner's face.

a shame to the Police Department of the city that such conditions are allowed to

pretends to call itself free that would of war. It is unadulterated anarchy. rmit such conditions to exist.

Yet this magistrate portrays a condwhich exists in almost every industrial city in the United States. It has become a regular procedure. The

es go to the police commissioners and ctives, thugs and ex-convicts,

ready to commit murder at the drop of vately owned and privately directed

Yet no one protests. That is the amazing thing. We pretend to be free born American citizens, and yet we submit destroy it in the germ. meekly to this mob rule.

they, too, are prepared for murder.

A gang of armed ruffians, foul-mouthed, rutal, and often drunken, that pretend to fight, but this it should not overlook. to represent law and order are enough to ear out and never violate the peace.

Some time ago in a police court of New American type of "les agents provoc

A fight serves the bosses by turning public sentiment against the men. And these ruffians start riots and disorder

The bosses can then break the strike by arresting a multitude of strikers and fin When the magistrate saw the type that ing them heavily for disorderly conduct.

And when these ruffians commit mutder they say invariably they have done i

These special policemen are responsible They are not elected. cers, many of them thugs, men out of are not paid by the city. They are thugs

In some cases they have been hired as sassins that go out to create trouble and made by these men have been absolutely to arrest or club any man that resents If is well for union men to have this

testimony of Magistrate Steinert, of New "The shooting last night when a boy York city. And it would be well for was killed, shows the result of giving union men all over the country to use this power to such men. It is a disgrace and testimony in protesting against the use by the bosses of a special police. It is an outrage to which the union

ought no longer to submit. They ought I suppose there is no other place in to make a campaign in every town world where such conditions do exist, against special policemen whether they I suppose there is no other place that are employed in time of peace or in time

Our present government is based, the philosophers say, on anarchist principles ecept in one thing. We have a governentally caned police.

If the police were privately owned and privately directed, our government would get appointed as their special policemen, be, the philosophers say, an ideal anarchy. That's what they say and if that wer These men are then armed to the teeth true, which it is not, a special police pri-

> makes us a complete anarchy Fight against it. Let this thing no where get a start. Pluck it in the bud.

The labor movement should fight to the It is the cause of most of the violence finish this thing of allowing a plutocratic goads and torments the strikers until there and assassins and then arm them to the teeth for war.

The labor movement has many things It's bad enough to have against labor provoke men who work hard year in and the army and the militia or the Cossacks, now being established in certain states These special police are, of course, en- but these private detectives and special ouraged to start a fight. They are the policemen mean despotism.

Petersburg secret service, a man who

for decades had been agitating

among the working people, and who

intended not to state the name of this

Novitzki, "for the reason that he

would be removed from his post with

a good pension and the title of a real

privy councillor of state. But now

see in the papers that Gavin, the new

to reorganize the police of the whole

cal should be exclusively handed over

made a special study of political

espionage in Western Europe. I als

notice that Ratchkovski has been

chief of department. Therefore, I

above mentioned agent provocateur

was the very same Peter Ratschkov

ski, advanced from the position of

agent of the Moscow secret service

branch to the title and dignity of

After thus exposing the chief of

spies, who still enjoys the czar's

highest favor. General Novitzki take

up the case of the notorious Zubatov

the founder of the infamous Russia

police socialism, who only recently

printing offices in several cities, no

Tcheringov, Minsk, Baku and so forth. Those printeries were in the

hands of agents of Zubatov, who gave

the police wished to arrest. Subse-quently, when conditions were favor-

able, the agents of Zubatov would

be 'discovered,' and the people lured

then proceed to remoter cities to

much information about the activ-

direction organizing mass movement

among the working people. Notable

is also the statement that the agent

slaughter of the Armenians in Baku.

formed of all these things. He pushd that system which assumed

even now the confidents of the caar

standing high in favor, while Stoly-pin talks glibly to the duma that the

government abhors provocation and washes its hands of it.

A GREAT TEMPTATION.

Azefs, the Ratchkovskis,

Novitzki's report contains

Kishineff.

Yekatevinoshav,

real councillor of state.

with all the authority of

writes General

later on had a brilliant career.

agent provocateur,"

THE BLOODY CZAR AND HIS TOOLS.

By MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

The St. Petersburg correspondent, kovski was also another agent of the of the Vienna Arbeiterzeitung emphasizes the fact that Nicholas II. is fully ware of all the foul deeds of his supproves of their crimes. The notice so diligently spread abroad that the kindly ruler should not be held responsible for the atrocities of oversealous servants is rudely dispelled by locumentary evidence.

Nicholas II, has not only favored and financed the organization of programs, but he also is directly responsible for the system of hiring spice and agents with instructions to act as agents provocateurs. From the memoirs and reports addressed to him by Witte, Makarow, Lopuchin and thers he received full information about the work of the Black Hundreds in close connection with the police department. A special daily journal prepared for his daily perusal always keeps him in touch with everything these gentry were doing.

One of the most important docunents shedding light upon the sitution is the secret report of General Novitzki, chief of the Kiev gendarmes This document has just been published outside of Russia. It had been nanded to the czir in 1905 by the minister of the interior. It proves that the czar knew of all the dark deeds of his tools and fully approved of them.

General Novitzki starts from the assumption that agents of the Rus-

sian police fostered the revolutionary movement deliberately for their own tably purposes. Novitzki had for thirty years been the general of the Kiev gendarmes, a bureaucrat of the old school, unable to take kindly to the shelter to real revolutionaries whom esuitical practices of such men as Zubatov, Ratchovski and so forth. These agents of the czar proceeded systematically to organize "inde- disappear, the printing shop would pendent" labor unions friendly to the government, as well as massacres of in there arrested. The agents would strikers.

"Among the agents of the police play the same game there." department." asserts Novitzki, "was also Yagolkovski, who served first in Petersburg as police agent and was ities of Gapon. Volin, Shayevitch and then ordered to do work outside of others, who worked under Zubatov's Russia, namely, to Belgium. There he organized bomb outrages, which sacrificed human lives. The Belgian authorities got on his track, and Shajevitch, who, in 1963, organized were on the point of taking him into custody when he escaped in time to ganized in accord with the police the Petersburg. He was arrested there on the demand of Belgium for his The czar was authoritatively kept inextradition. A Belgian judicial offi-cer proceeded to Petersburg to give cer proceeded to Petersburg to give the accused a heiring. But on the night preceding the day set for this action the accused agent got into touch with the Russian police depart-touch with the Russian police departtouch with the Russian police department, and received instructions from its officers. I, myself, when I was it Petersburg, encountered this man in fficial circles. Prior to this encoun ter I had already learned all the details of his doings in Belgium in cor versation with A. F. Dobrschinski former dieretor of police, wh also told me that the ministry of rassing position on account of this affair. The former minister of justice, Muraviev, knew also all the de

Host-"Yes, I've had this whish : for ten years." Guest-"Good heavens, old man!

You must have phenomenal powers ails of this case.

In intimate relations with Yagoi-Bulletin. of self-control."-Sydney (N. S. W.) The Great

By HENRY T, JONES.

Roosevelt, "the great man destiny."

Is for and against corporations, Is for and against the wage-earn of oppression and is Yes

against it. Believes in strikes and doesn't be lieve in them.

Is the friend and foe of notoriou bribers.

Sanctions the receipt of trust money to aid his own political ambitions, but is indignantly opposed to corporations contributing a corruption fund to aid

Regards the labor movement as all right and all wrong.

Accuses Hearst of being McKinley's ssassin, and then expresses a willing ness to join hands with him in a sham battle.

Violently attacks political bosses and then cordially entertains the most notorious of them all at his daugh ter's home.

Raves for a square deal for all, and then denounces untried workingmen alleged grafters as guilty.

Bellows about breaking up the rusts and is the chief conspirator in permitting the steel trust to criminaly swallow its only healthy rival,

Violent in his denunciation of the tools of criminal trusts, and appoints the greatest corporation lawyer trickster to the most powerful position in his cabinet.

Righteously indignant against rule by the fossilized courts, but favors rule of military against workingmen's or-

ganizations. Favors a free press, but wants it

curbed when he is assailed. Calls everybody who doesn't agree with him a liar, but becomes hysterical when any one proves that he is ar acceptable Ananias Club candidate.

corporations and permits the sugar thieves to escape.

"I am for law and order!" thunders the hero of San Juan Hill in his speech at Columbus, Ohio, and we recall that this hero when governor of New York called out the troops to shoot down workingmen who presumed to strike for a living wage.

Denounces race suicide, but does nothing to prevent race suicide of infants in the slums of the national Drinks toasts to kings and fra

ternizes with royal despots, and ther oses as the greatest champion of Republican institutions and real democ Parades himself as the greatest

friend of the negro race, and proves his friendship by his autocratic conduct in the Brownsville case. Is for and against everything tha good, bad or indifferent-the actual

result being that he is a big cipher Is Roosevelt the greatest living American, as La Follette has claimed back" as predicted by George D. Her

ron? Answering the first part of the query the writer unhesitatingly answers "no." No. Roosevelt is not great, he is not logical, he is not consistent; he is your pretended friend one day and your outspoken enemy the next. Neither the rich corpora tions nor the poor workingmen car trust him, and although Roosevelt has not yet betrayed the capitalistic exploiters there is no feeling of security on their part that any day he might turn on the greatest of the money

The chiefs of the money power from J. Pierpont Morgan down to Henry lews have reason to suspect that the phants-pink ones. Not that I object rattled-brained Theodore, if he were to elephants, you understand, I like returned to power, to further his own extreme ambitions, would not hesitate Walter L. Whittlesex in Success Mage to order thrown into jail such financial zine. pirates as Morgan, Perkins, Armour or any or all of the alleged violators of actual laws or imaginary (Roose

veltian) laws. Not even one suspected millionaire to do to cool it." orders and commands of this blatant, to dinner when your wife didn't ex bulldozing tangle-brained, blackguard And knowing this the powerful rich are no longer looking to Roosevelt to

And, therefore, the finish of Roose velt is already complete. The Maine returns are, in a measure, a reply to his "New Nationalism" program Roosevelt is done, completely And instead of the great creature of destiny, the Rough Rider fraud will go down in history as the greatest political Dr. Cook of the centuries,

Letters to the Editor.

A SUGGESTION.

Editor of The Call:
Would you kindly allow me to make the following friendly suggestion to the women of the Socialist party the women of the source the women of the source the columns of your paper:

would it not be well to make som Would it not be well to make som woman suffrage i emonstration for woman suffrage in demonstration for woman suffrage in the ratification parade of October 1. Socialist women will undoubtedly march in that parade, but every woman who does must admit that their ratification of the candidates of their party will of necessity be of a different character from that of the men. For the women will be voteless work. For the women will be voteless work-ers, the men not.

Of course-I, know how the Socialists

believe in woman suffrage. It seems to me, therefore, that they have now a fine chance to again publicly prove their belief. All workers know the a fine chance to again publicly prove their belief. All workers know the tremendous economic importance of the vote to them. Socialists believe that suffrage has only one important side, its economic one. Therefore if the women would march in a body on that day and demand the sugrage as workers and as Socialists, they would be doing good work within their party lines for both—Socialism and suffrage. Sincerely,

New York. Sept. 22. 1910.

Roosevelt Fraud.

For State Treasurer—SYLVESTER BUTLER, of Sci For State Controller—O. A. CURTISS, of Buffalo. For State Engineer—WILLIAM LIPPELT, of Ro For Associate Justice, Court of Appeals—MORRIS HILL. QUIT, of New York.

NEW YORK SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor-CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL of

or Secretary of State-BERTHA M. FRASER, of Brooker Attorney General-HENRY L. SLOBODIN, of

ent-Governor-GUSTAV A. STREBEL, of

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor—John W. Slayton, of McKeesport. For Lieutenant Governor—Louis Cohen, of Meyersdale. For State Treasurer—Charles McKeever, of New Castle For Secretary of Internal Affairs-Beaumont Sykes, of P delphia

NEW JERSEY SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor-Wilson B. Killingbeck, of Orange.

CONNECTICUT SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor-Robert Hunter, of Noroton. For Lieutenant Governor-William Applegate, of New Ha

For Secretary of State—Ella Reeve Bloor, of Waterb For State Treasurer—James J. McIntyre, of Hartford. For State Controller—Emil Goris, of New Haven. For Congressmen-at-Large-S. E. Beardsley, of Shelton

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor-Daniel A. White, of Brockton. For Lieutenant Governor-Patrick Mahoney, of Boston. For Attorney General-Harold Metcalf, of New Bedford. For State Secretary-Harriet D'Orsay, of Lynn.

For Auditor-Ambrose Miles, of Lynn. For Treasurer-Sylvester J. McBride, of Watertown.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIALIST TICKET. For Governor-Asa Warren Drew, of Ashland.

Potpourri

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

WHISTLER.

(At the Metropolitan Museum.)

By Margaret Steele Anderson. sharp the sword, so mary the defense!

As 'twere a play, or delicate pretense; So fine and strange-so subtly-poised

The egolst that looks forever through That winged spirit-air and grace and

A-flutter at the frame, is your desire; Nay, it is you-who never knew the

Exquisite, vain-whom we shall not forget!

FOOLING THE LION. Barbara (who has just had a leson on protective coloring) - Daddy know why a giraffe is all over spots

Daddy-Well, why is it? along he would mistake it for a leaf .-

AT THE RESTAURANT.

Old Gentleman (to waiter) - Car ou tell me if my wife is here? Waiter-Yes, sir; eighth the left-Fliegende Blaetter.

MERELY A QUESTION OF COM-FORT.

"Now, doctor," complained a bibu lous patient, "my great trouble is elethem-but they do crowd me

CHILLY. "My dining-room is the hottest place on earth, I wish I knew what

you ever take a friend home pect it?"-Buffalo Express.

Cynical Friend-"If the baby is the boss of the establishment, and his mother is the superintendent, pray what position do you occupy?"

Young Father (wearily)-"Oh. I'm the floor-walker."-Baltimore Amer-

"Madam, are you a suffragist?" "Haven't time! Well, if you had the privilege of voting, whom would you sup

"The same man I've supported for ter

"And who is that?" "My husband."-Woman's Life. "That's queer."

"Eighteen people waited on me and urged me to run for office this year, and only eleven voted for me."—Detroit Free

THE ART OF WAR.

"Do you think airships could be sed effectively in warfare?" "They might," replied the skeptica person, "If we could provide the airships and induce the enemy to go up in them."-Washington Star.

"Our pastor must be Irpa."
"What makes you think so?".
"He started his nermon by saying. 'I see many absent people in the vacant pews this morning." "—Cleveland Lender.

A WICKED CONSPIRACY.

With deep pain we observe that every time Colonel Roosevelt tries to keep in the background somebody pushes the background up in front-

BACCELLI, KOCH, AND AN TERESTING INCIDENT.

In his opening address before eleventh Italian congress of Int tional Medicine, Prof. G. related the following curious incid One day while Prof. Koch Rome studying malaria, he risit to the hospital of which Ba had charge, and there saw a dying from pernicious malarial fe Koch requested that the corpse saved for him for his investiga After he left the hospital, Ba friend, Prof. Rossoni, gave the tient an intravenous injection quinine hydrochlorate. When celebrated bacteriologist came next day to commence his studie the cadaver, he found the pai fully alive and with no immediate dications of becoming a cada Prof. Koch's wonder was so that he did not believe his own

Baccelli relates this incident in der to show the great efficacy of mind, it teaches several other le solutely fatal" condition of today be the curable disease of tomor it teaches the truth of the hor dage that as long as there is there is hope, and that it is unw to sell a lion's skin before the ani is killed. In other words, that it risky and unwise to give an a

lutely unfavorable prognosis in most any case. To the medical synic of a cert class this incident will probably as a corroboration of his belief to Koch and the medical scien of his type the postmortem findi considerably more inter than the cure of the patient .-- Cr

FROM HEINE.

This world and this life aref so tered, they try me, And so to a German professor

and Guide.

hie me. He can well put all the fragments gether Into a system convenient and

While with his night cap and ing robe tatters He'll stop up the chinks of

wide universe.

W.) Bulletin

Bits.

-Translated by Charles G. Leland NOT THAT KIND OF A THE Christian Brother-"Misguided

do you really suppose that that pot poison is going to quench Misguided One-"I 'opes Mister: I 'opes not!"-Sydnay (N.

Tom-'Now that your engage s broken, are you going to s Clarissa send back your letters?" George—"Of course I am. I wor hard thinking out those lett they're worth using again!"—

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

"For a spring chicken, ma aid Dawson, "I must confess the consider this a pretty tough bit
"Yes, Mr. Dawson," replied
landlady, amiably, "but you must
member that we have had a pre
tough spring."—Harper's Weekly.

HAD THE FINALS.

"You don't seem to print the suits of the races."

"Yes, we do," said the editor of Plunkville Palladium. "We have the bankruptcy news."—Richal Journal.

AN INDUSTRY THREATS