400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

3-No. 319.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1910.

THE FIRST SOCIALIST

MERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR **OPENS 30TH ANNUAL CONVENTION**

Delegates Are Immediately Seated-Mayor Kreisman in Address of Welcome.

CRESSIVE SPIRIT IN THE AIR

dent Gompers Makes Long Report. Followed by Secretary Morrison and Treasurer Lennon.

reports of President Comper ry Morrison and Treasurer Len nay be found on page 3.

(Special to The Call.) LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 14 .- The thirannual convention of the Ameri-Federation of Labor was opened at 10 o'clock this morning at the hwest Turner and Liederkranz by President Compers, delegates g present from every part of the nited States.

Mayor Kreisman delivered an ac s of welcome in behalf of the city St. Louis, in which he sketched the at work organized labor has acndard of living among the American working people and giving to labor

Mayor Kreisman was followed by wen Miller, president of the Missour Federation of Labor, who welcomed the delegates from the entire nation in behalf of the organized labor of the

nate of Missouri.

President Phillipi, of the St. Louis al Central Trades and Labor Union a Socialist, came next. He welcomed the delegates in behalf of the trades union of the city of St. Louis proper. Stab at Uncle Joe.

President Compers then answere all of these addresses appropriately BERGER AS ALDERMAN and casually took a fling at Uncle Joe cannon, who came out with a state-ment recently saying that all the agi-tation of organized labor against the courts was unfounded; that all charges that the courts of the land were serving the master class and were interpreting the law in accord-ance with the interest of the master

class and against the working people were wrong and unjustified. President Gompers ironically referred to these remarks by Cannon, saying that today, of course, every poor man has the same consideration in court as Morgan and Rockefeller. Gompers then sketched the history of the trade union movement from 1828, the date when the American Federation of Labor held its third an-Pederation of Labor held its third an-minal convention in St. Louis. He enumerated some of the great strug-gles which labor had waged since that sime, the struggles and triumphs which trade unionism has fought and

Phillipi Tells Purpose.

Phillipi, who is a stanch Socialist, discussed at length the Buck Stove organized labor. His timely re-arks about the Marx & Haas Cloth-ing Company of this city, who have scotted their workingmen because their union affiliations, found much Preciation with the delegates.

The Van Cleaves, Parrys, Posta,

Thy and other enemies of labor

e and the betrayers of labor from on ranks will long be forgotter lipi said while the labor movemen Il live and grow to giant like dimen-ons and strength, until it will have complished its mission of lifting rking class up to a place where their foil, until the rights of labor will be firmly and fully established.

Edward L. Smythe, of the St. Louis Suilding Trades Council, spoke next, and welcomed the delegates in behalf of the building laborers of St. Louis.

ony Orchestre

The preliminary session closed with weral selections rendered by the St.
uls Symphony Orchestra and the
evention then proceeded to its busiprogram by listening to the re-

is of the credential committee. here hundred and fifty-eight delewere seated without a protest. was, however, a long list of pro-delegations and their cases were red to the committee for further

calderation and adjustment.
The most important of the protested escations is that of the International rical Workers, whose officers are in a body. There is ground for that they will not be seated, but redentials will bring their en-se before the convention again.

owing the last address of the large number of committees

reported by President Gompers. chairmen are: wand order of business, L. W. Dresident's report, Andrew

allaued on Page 3.)

TRAMP APPROPRIATES

PRATT INDICTED FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 14. Upon charges of assault and battery, preferred by Detective Fox, of the "Tim" O'Leary force, C. O. Pratt eader of the local trolleymen's union

costed by two city hall sleuths, Detectives Fox and Sullivan, at 12th and Filbert streets, while he was leaving iplished in the way of raising the the Lippincott building, to go to the office of his counsel, D. Clarence Gibboney. Without provocation, the dethat dignity which rightly belongs tectives jammed Pratt against the stone wall, and then finished the job by arresting him.

of the two city hall men who appeared pefore the grand jury today to testify. No date for the trial of Pratt has been

Congress in December, 1911.

office of Congressman is \$7,500, and is payable from that date.

"the sentiment extends to the limit of actual hostility and debarment of The first session of Congress at which Berger will be present will not be held until the first Monday in December, 1911. The intervening time Berger will spend tuning up for his new office and preparing bills, the kind of which have never yet made their appearance in the lawmaking

On Berger's resignation Mayor Seiin office until April 1911, only when there will be a new election.

CITY LOSES FIRST LIABILITY SUIT

The first damage suit brought agains the city of New York under the em-ployers' liability law resulted in a judgment for \$6,000 in favor of Mrs. employe of the Department of Sewers,

MUST NOT EXPORT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Ling St Fan, a Chinese resident of the Philip-pines, convicted of exporting silver coins in violation of the Philippine penal code,

law prohibiting the exportation, decid-ing that when the bullion foreign value was greater than the face value of the coins it did not constitute co

TWO COUNTY OFFICERS IN WASHINGTON STATE

TACOMA. Wash., Nov. 14.—For the first time in the history of the state of Washington two Socialists have been elected to office. In Pierce county Joseph Parks was elected justice of the peace and P. Sorenson was elected constable.

The Socialists of Pierce country are clated, as this election of Socialists even to such small offices is bound to have a beneficial effect upon the Socialist propaganda of Pierce county and elsewhere in the state of Washington.

THE TOWN LOCKUP

SHARON, Pa., Nov. 14.—The hamlet of Wheatland, Mercer county, is in a predicament on account of a self-confessed tramp who insists that he is a guest of the populace. The town jail has had no occupants for some time. Last night Constable Hainer saw smoke coming from the chimner.

Will Resign Next March and Enter

days of Victor L. Berger as alderman at large are numbered. On March 4, 1911, Berger officially becomes a representative and must resign his city

The salary which goes with the

halls at Washington.

PHILIPPINE MONEY

must serve his sentence, according to a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States today.

The court upheld the validity of the

nterference with private rights.

Last night Constable Hainer saw smoke coming from the chimner.

He investigated and found Ben Jenkins, who says he lives in McKees Rocks, Pa., and "has no real home," seated in front of the stove. He had a big basket of food and announced his intention of staying all winter.

Constable Hainer today appealed to the sheriff of Mercer county to nelp him eject the unwelcome visitor so that he can lock up the calaboose.

was indicted by the grand jury today.

Just before election, Pratt was ac-

and Winter streets station, where he was placed in a cell until his friends succeeded in getting him released upon presenting a copy of the charge.

Teiling of the affair afterward Pratt declared he had been assaulted by the detectives for no apparent reason. Detective Sullivan was the only one

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 14 .- The

del will appoint a man to take his The new alderman-at-large

of the unions." Cossacks, Weaver's Solution. belia Lynch, yesterday, from a jury before Supreme Court Justice Brady. Mrs. Lynch's husband. John, was an one real practical solution of the question. This is the organization of a sort of state police, like the state constabulary of Pennsylvania. Such and was drowned while trying to re-move an obstruction in the sewer. The jury held the city responsible because Lynch's foreman did not take precaumen can operate over an entire state and act in conjunction with local police or constabulary in case of emertions for his protection. gency. They, instead of the militia would be used in case of strikes, and

position to the organized militia would

men should be created. This organization, in the colonel's opinion, should etand somewhere between the regular army and the present militia.

WINFIELD R. GAYLORD LOST 10-CENT PIECE

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 14.-Winfield Gaylord, Socialist, who was defeated Representative William Carey for agrees in the 4th Wisconsin district.

Pratt was hustled off to the 11th CAN'T TURN WORKERS 12 COUNTIES SHOW 60 PER CENT GAIN

counties of New York state name | Building Traces Countil Will Decide Regrettable Condition" That Union below show a total vote for Charles Edward Russell of 2,071, against 1,281

INTO MAN KILLERS

Men Won't Join the National

Militia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Labor

mions are blamed by Col. E. M.

Weaver, chief of the militia division of the War Department, in his annual

report made public today, for "one of

the most regrettable conditions exist-

ing in the country in relation to mili-

The unions, Colonel Weaver says

"In many cases," says the report,

are well known to be unsympathetical-

ly disposed toward the organized mili-

members of the organized militia from

membership in the unions. It is al-

from those conditions by the enact-

ment of state laws or any laws that

would seek to restrain the labor unions from their unfriendly attitude. The

most serious effect is perhaps that it

operates to prevent many good men

from becoming members of militia or-

culty. The preaching of patriotism, it

is believed, will have no effect. Urg-

ing the fact that the organized militia

has for its sole object the maintenance

of law and order has already failed

to have any influence on the attitude

Colonel Weaver has heard of only

the militia would be reserved particu-

larly for national defense.
"If the example of Pennsylvania

most hopeless to expect any relief

tia affairs.

in 1908. This is an increase of a trifle over 60 per cent in two years. These are not the counties that have received the benefit of the most active propaganda.

either, but rank about the average. Schenectady county, for instance which had exceptionally active Socialist workers, reports a total of 2,628 votes, against 853 two years ago, the ain being more than 200 per cent.
It is probable that the average gain for the state will eventually prove to be between 45 and 50 per cent.

	1910.	1908
Allegany	232	186
Cayuga	843	469
ortland	29	12
henango	68	46
Franklin	22	14
Genesee		6:
Madison	204	116
Livingston	16	14
Orange	207	155
Saratoga		153
Schoharie	6	
romkins	82	4:
Total	2,071	1,281

ganizations. It is not apparent what 48 VOTES GREW WHERE NONE

(Special to The Call.)

PORTLAND, Conn., Nov. 14.—Hun-ter received forty-eight cotes in this town on November 8. In 1908 not a single was cast for the Socialist party.

only Socialist speech ever made in the town was delivered by L. S. Edwards state organizer of Connecticut. The vot-is the result done by Comrade Edwardthe same year, when he distributed litera-ture for thirty days and also got sixty subscriptions for the Appeal to Reason. There are about 600 votes in the town.

TOLSTOY FOUND, ILL, IN RAILROAD DEPOT

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14 .- Cou Tolstoy has left Schamardinsky, whithe it seems, he went merely to pay a visit to his sister. He started northward with Colonel Weaver, "it is believed the the evident intention of going to Sweden labor unions would come to look upon but was stricken with illness on a train the militia as a force for national de-fense, rather than as a state police which is in the government of Biasan. force, and in course of time their op-

fense, rather than a fense, rather place of time their op-His temperature ha position to the organized militia would disappear."

Colonel Weaver also suggests that to provide further for the national defense, a national reserve of 100,000 sky and his daughter Alexandra.

SOLDIERS DISPERSE POLITICAL MEETING

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 14. A special dispatch from San Juan Dei Sur, Nicaragua, says that many per-sons have been killed or wounded at Leon following the breaking up of a political meeting by the authorities. According to the report a Liberal meeting had been called and the anthorities ordered the people to dis

When they refused the soldiers fired on them with mechine guns. Further trouble is feared,

STRIKE MAY MEAN GENERAL LOCKOUT

-Triggs, in the New York Press

Tonight to Support Metal Workers by Sympathy Strike.

Whether the lockout of the sheet metal workers, which was declared on Saturday, will spread to other build-ing trades will be decided at a meet-ing of the Building Trades Council tonight. The fight of the sheet metal workers will formally come up before the council, and it is expected that the metal workers will make a request that sympathetic strikes of all other trades $b_{\rm C}$ declared in case scabs are made to do metal work.

If the council decides to call sym-

If the council decides to call sympathy strikes a general lockout of all trades may be the result, according to C. G. Norman, chairman of the emergency committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

Practically all the jobs of members of the employers' association were tied up yesterday as the result of the lockout ordered last Saturday, and more than 1,000 men were dide. None of the independent firms have locked their men out, and about 900 of these were at work.

May Call Out Independent Firms' Men.

The union will request the independent firms not to do any work for the employers' organization members, and if these firms attempt to do such work for the bosses who locked their mer out, it is believed that their men will

be called out on a sympathy strike.

Among the buildings tied up, as a result of the lockout, are: The Heidelberg, 42d street and Broadway; Prudential Life Insurance building, Newark, N. J.; the new Vanderbitt Hotel, Park avenue and 34th street; the Grand Central station; the Ritz Carlton Hotel, Madison avenue and 46th street; the German-American In-surance Company building, 18th street and Fourth avenue, and a number of

and Fourth avenue, and a number of other buildings, Joseph F. Connolly, secretary of the Sheet Metal Workers, declared yester-day that the union is determined to wage a fight to a finish against the bosses' organization, which has for a long time been trying to crush tre

"If the bosses attempt to do the work with strikebreakers," said Cou-nolly, "they will find themselves connolly, "they will find themselves confronted with a series of strikes, as we are going to ask the Building Trades seen in Rochester yesterday in company council to call out all the other trades on jobs where scabs will be employed: We have expected the employers to do something, as the present trouble in the result of a series of strikes we called on unfair jobs. We are reacy to fight, and we expect to get the assistance of all other trades." sistance of all other trades.

Make Plans to Conduct Fight.

The executive board of the sh metal workers had a meeting last night at which the whole situation was thoroughly discussed. Plans were out-lined for conducting the fight, and it as expected that strike headquarters will be established by today or tu-morrow.

The emergency committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association met at the Builders' Exchange to take up the question of replacing the men who are laid off. At the meeting it was decided to direct the employers who are involved in the strike to man

STRIKING TAXICAB MEN ARE STILL UNBLUFFED AND UNBEAT

1- KILLED, 3 HURT IN CEMETERY CAVE-IN

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14. - One workman was killed, another fatally in-jured and two others seriously hurt by the collapse of a sewer in Mount Moriah Cemetery today. The dead:

Cemetery today.

The dead:
Sante Capitanio, forty.
The injured:
Napoleon Leonard, forty-three, contusions and internal injuries.
Charles McGione, forty-three, broken leg and three broken ribs.
Samuel Gray, thirty-fiwe, contusions of back and severe lacerations.
The men were bricking a section of the deep trenching when it collapsed, burying them under tons of brick, broken stone and dirt. It required fifteen minutes' hard work by a score of rescuers before they were dug out.

100,000 VOTES

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 14.-On a basis of official returns already in the hands of Secretary of State Carmi Thompson the total Socialist vote case in Ohio last Tuesday will be between 75,000 and 100,000.

75,000 and 100,000.

In thirteen small counties that have reported, Clifford, the Socialist candidate for governor, received 1,942 votes, compared to 881 in the same counties for the party's nominee two years ago. In every county the vote was doubled.

OUTCASTS WILL CONSOLE EACH OTHER

Even the outcasts have their day—or rather, night. One of them will com-along next Tautabar evening at Pacific Hall, 209 East Brondway, when a num-ber of disrespectables will come together and smile at life and other conventional things.

Among those who have promised to be present and may possibly be induced to read or say something, are Hutchins Hap-good, Heppolyte Havel, Arthur Bullard and Sadakichi Hartman, not to mentiou Dr. Ben L. Reitman, king of hoboes, and proud of it. There is an unconfirmed rumor that he will appear in a dress suit and a boiled shirt.

DEMENTED MAN WAS CAGED LIKE A BEAST

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 14 .- Held

the street.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Reports on the application for a pardon for John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker, serving a term at Leavenworth prison, were received at the Department of Justice to-day from Judge Anderson, who tried him, and District Attorney Sims, who prosecuted him.

The contents of the reports were not made public. Additional information will have to be obtained before the case can be submitted to the Attorney General and WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Report

be submitted to the Attorney General and the President.

GIRL DISAPPEARS: FEAR WHITE SLAVERY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 14,--Th town of Henrietta, near here, is wro up over the disappearance of fifteen-old Ines C. Griffith, daughter of the

MADE BIG INCREARE

WIIAIINGTON. Del., Nov. 14.—The Socialist vote in Delaware this year, with Sussex county yet to be heard from, was 547. Two years ago the total vote in the state was 240. This shows a gain of over 200 per cent since 1908.

Mayor Gaynor's Soelhing No Substitute for Uni Shop Conditions.

WOEFUL SUFFERING TO

Companies Hit Hard by Strike Horse Show Weck, Busiest of the Season.

Having "settled" the expr to the entire satisfaction of 1 ress companies, Mayor Gar verted his attention from yesterday afternoon, and to use al philosophical term, butted in e taxi strike situation with a vi also. The Mayor's efforts, how were in vain. He did not su delivering up the taxi-strikers to

employers, Late in the afternoon M. C. P. president of the chauffeurs' un harles Forster, of the ter union, visited the Mayor in his but the conference did not bring

tlement any nearer.
President Perkins had this to bout the conference with the "Mayor Gaynor wanted us in about the chauffeurs's told him what we wanted-the scop With this, our side of th ference ended. What the method the Mayor will be we don't have a committee rendy committee from the emp time the employers are will us. Our demands

this is granted."

At the strike headquarters, Eighth avenue, Perkins' assertion the men will not go back to work less they go on a union shop basis fully proven by the attitude of strikers and the leaders of the fin

"Mayor Gaynor will most make an effort to 'arbitrate' the nces and demands of the Will the men submit to arbitra

Joseph Murphy was asked. "No," he replied. "There can be arbitration on the question of union shop, and this is the the entire situation in this strike men want the union shop, and will stay out until they get it."

Two concerns settled-

chauffeurs' union during the day, were Hart Brothers, and the Car Hill Motor Company. Their me mediately went back to work. It was evident yesterday the Mayor's anxiety about the taxi was not prompted by human motives, by the fear that this might cause suffering amon wives and children of the si so deeply interested and con was the fact that the taxl com who are affected by the strik losing thousands of dollars. This is the season of tife year they reap their harvest. The

Show is on and the opera s just beginning.

Horrible Suffering of the P In addition to the thousar lars which the company is a there is the inconvenient "public," which has no auto-its own, but which is far-for ordinary conveyances, street cars, elevators, subway

It was in behalf of this public" that William P. Ca. the New York Taxiesb Con ited the Man. the New York Taxicab Con-ited the Mayor yesterday me it was a result of this comb-the Mayor called the labor tell him all about the citus

taxi strike.

That the Mayor's mind marginal desoluted That the Mayor's mind been woefully descisted laghan's description of the so which the automobil show-going public is subjestrike was evident from with which the Mayor rurescue. The Indexed haste of the old gray will callagian, is described in an evening paper, thus "Help me on with my so to these labor leaders and see if this strike of the cannot be settled in some Mayor Guynor, in his office from his desk and started "The Mayor's subject to the City Hall, see for the City Hall step

is up to them. I shall get them down here in a hurry.'

I want this strike settled, and 1 n willing to go to the men, the

iles' Pockets Hard Hit.

It was said that more than 1,000 chauffours were still out and that the were even more anxeven one evening in their busiest sea-

A partial list of the concerns whose ber of vehicles tied up, follows: the Continental Taxicab Company, 200

The case is unique sreen ones of the New York Transwithin its own ranks. portation Company, 51 of the Univer- Local 94 has had: portation Company, 51 of the Univer-sal Taximeter, 200 of the Cab and International Bricklayers' Union for Taxi Company, 300 red cars of the many years. Now the international offi-Taxi Company, 300 red cars of the New York Taxicab Company, 101 of the Westcott Express Company, 25 of Taggart Express Company, and

John Naughton, secretary of the want to consolidate the six bricklayers Motor Cab Owiers' Association, gave locals in New York into only two or three out a statement yesterday to the effect larger locals. Bricklayers' Union, Local that none of the companies affected 94, which has a large German men by the strike will attempt to send out their machines with non-union men. ot Trust Sirikebreakers

This statement, the union chauffcurs declared, was an admission by the company that they are afraid to man taxis with any sort of riffraff that

they might pick up as strikebreakers The express strikers who returned to work yesterday morning wore their union buttons—the only victory they snatched from the companies—con-spicuously. The companies who were considering the withdrawing of this privilege which they promised the strikers Saturday morning finally decided to let well enough alone. They were glad to see their former employes come back to their old jobs and re-sume their familiar bustle and activ-ity. Any attempt on the part of the panies to meddle with the union vesterday morning would have itated another strike, as the me

Trouble in the express strike was presaged, however, from another al-

Sixty men recently employed by the told when they returned yesterday that their services were no longer required. All questions as to why the men had en discriminated against when the other employes were taken back re-ceived no answers.

The men whom the express com-pany refused to reinstate were detailed to the Communipan, Jersey City and

committee consists of Messrs. P. J. with reference to the pretended cooling McDermott, organizer of the new of the relations between Mexico and the rmott, organizer of the new of the relations between Mexico and the made up of United States Ex- United States, which is absolutely false. "GULLERMO, PORRAS, ssistant, and James P. Felz. All "Secretary of State." the men of the newly organized union will be ready to go on strike again if the leaders order it.

three men, who have been ordered to take charge of the discharge of the fifty drivers in Jersey City, will con-fer with Mayor Wittpenn; of Jersey City, and the general committee

POPULATION OF TRENTON 96,615. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- According

to figures issued by the census bureau today the population of Trenton, N. J., in 1910, is 96,615, a gain of 32 per cent over the population of 1900. which was 73,307.

Sending Money to Europe?

Drafts in Amounts from \$5 Upward TO-

THE NORTHERN BANK

OTHER COUNTRIES Proporties Our fees are very small.

A STUDY COURSE IN

say ecientific.

and to STUDY Socialism if you want to
if Euchalism. Every socialist is an eduties reveletionary movement. You must
the reveletionary movement. You must
the reveletionary movement. You must
has Study Course in what you want. Do
a pused or teach until you have a studied
less of Escialism.
Itself Class in your Local for the new
The Section is your Local for the new
The Section is Study a year; \$2.50 will
hashes to five cay, names for one
Laddras:

Address:

400., 110 W. Kincle St., Chie

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly sount pledged should be mailed The Weekly Pledge Commit-t, P. O. Box 1624. New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should each us on Fridays. Acknowlts will be made on Mon-When sending remittances

The Weekly Pledge Committee, New York Call, P. O. Box 1624, New York City. Comrades; Enclosed here

*************** **10**:

UNION NO. 94 ENJOINS OFFICIALS DEFY LAW BRICKLAYERS' OFFICERS

Bricklayers' Local Union No. 94 through its Attorney S. John Block, will a settlement than the strik-t meant thousands of dollars seek this morning, in the Supreme Court, to them to keep the taxis off the streets to make permanent the temporary in junction which the union has secured against the officers of the Bricklayers. feurs are on strike, with the num. Masons and Plasterers' International f vehicles ited up, follows: One Union restraining them from revoking ted and ninety yellow taxicabs of the charter of Local 94.

The case is unique in labor struggles a charter from the cers want to revoke the charter from the organization and merge it with another union. The international officers give as their reasons for this action that they ship, refuses to give up its individua and the opposition to surrendering charter has been upheld by Jus up its individuality Bischoff, who has issued an injunction

against the international officers.

The plaintiff in the case is Jacob Blantz, president of Local 94. The defendants are William J. Bowen, president, Thomas R. Preece, vice president and William Dobson, secretary, of the Bricklayers' International Union.

AMERICAN SENTIMENT

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 14,-The Secretary of state of the Mexican republic today sent the mayor of every village and felt that they gained little enough as city the following telegram in an effort it was by their long struggle.

to allay anti-American sentiment:

"The department of state announces to the governor as follows:

" President Taft manifested to United States Express Company were president of the republic yesterday by way of the Department of State and the ambassador at Washington that the government of the United States has the best confidence in the wishes of the president of Mexico to calm any disturbance between both countries and avoid all violence or punishable insult to American citizens. President Taft adding that he Immediately after it became known that the sixty men had been discharged a committee of three was named to visit the office of Frank H.

Platt to demand an explanation when the sixty men had been discharged a committee of three was named to visit the office of Frank H.

Platt to demand an explanation when the president of the p will put all efforts to punish any guilty

the leaders order it. After the conference with Platt the SERMAN SOLDIES TO SAY LORD'S PRAYER

BERLIN, Nov. 14 .- If the soldiers of the German army obey the wish of their spectacular commander-in-chief, Kaiser Wilhelm, they will repeat to themselves the Lord's Prayer each morning before going out to learn their daily lea In addressing a large batch of recruits, who were being sworn in to do compul-sory military duty in the various regi-ments today, Kaiser Wilhelm said:

"I wish my soldiers to say prayer. I wish you to repeat the great prayer. I wish you to repeat the great our prayer. Our

BICYCLE COPS DIDN'T LIKE STRIKE DUTY

The wanton destruction by bicycle policemen, who resented being put on serve duty, of fifty army cots loaned to the Police Department during the press strike resulted in an investigation yesterday which may end with bicycle men being transferred to remote precincts and put to work as

The cots were found slashed and REGINNERS is now maning in the mean maternational Socialist Review the economics of Karl Marx buy fifty new ones to return to the United States government. Commissioner Cropsey is now investigating the affair, and it is freely predicted that before long forty new bicycle policemen will begin duty and forty old ones will begin pounding the hard country roads in snow and storm far out in suburban precincts.

Heretofore the bicycle men have not been put on reserve duty during strikes, but Commissioner Cropsey saw no reason why they should not share the burden of extra hours with the other men, and he ordered this batch special guard. of forty to report to the Tenderioin for reserve duty after the regular day's

A deputy commissioner learned that there were no cots for the extra men and he hustled to the Army building and borrowed as many as were neces sary, and about 1,000 army blankets The bicycle men were made com fortable, but they were sore over the extra work, and the cots were found partly destroyed as the result.

KING OF SIAM CROWNED. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.- The State Department was informed today by George Carroll Tarler, the American charge d'affairs at Bangkok, that the

King of Slam has been crowned.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE M. & A. KATZ

831-823 Third Ave., or. Stat St. N.Y.

IN LOS ANGELES

Grand Jury lavestigation Directed by Otis' At oracy While Lawyers for Unions Are Barred.

(By Pan-American Press.) LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.-The ap pointment, by District Attorney Fredcricks, of Earl Rogers as a special prose cutor before the grand jury that is in-vestigating the destruction of the Los Angeles Times office, has raised a storm protest from organized labor and the that portion of the daily press which is not openly partisan to H. G. Otis. Rogers is and has been, for years, the attorney for the Merchant and Manufacturers' Association, which has repeatedly announced its intention of making Los An-

les a "model open shop city."
It was Rogers whom Otis put in charge of all his legal and detective work im-mediately following the explosion. Rogers' office was the center from which radiated all the multitude of detectives that flocked to this city upon the announcement (afterwards withdrawn) of over \$100,000 in rewards for the miters" alleged by Ot his plant. alleged by Otis to have blown

Pat Calhoun's Defender.

It was Rogers who defended Pat Calhoun in San Francisco, the traction magnate who flooded that city with the bigband of gun-fighters and strike sers that were ever gathered togethe

in this country.

It was Rogers who, with the aid of two detectives, illegally dragged Mrs. C. M. Felder into a private office and put her through the 'third degree,' merely because she was the wife of a prominent union man, and this tool of Otis thought he could frighten and confuse the winto any aumission that he desired.

The outrageous actions of the district attorney's office are being closely copied by Chief of Police Gallowny, who, without reason or law, refused to allow the labor parade, which was the largest ever seen in this city, to carry banners upon which had been inscribed union and po-litical sentiments to which he personally

The censured inscriptions were as fol-

"Workers ,unite." "Join the union. It has made better onditions.

They did it in Milwaukee. We can do it in Los Angeles. apital organizes to keep labor from

"Los Angeles for the workers in 1911." Labor united industrially and polici

cally is invincible." "Join the union. Demand the label."
"Workers, organize industrially and politically and free yourself."

Big Increase of Socialist Vote in Torrington, Conn.

ANGRY MEXICANS GET PROMISE FROM TAFT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- The fulfilment of President Taft's promise to President Diaz to secure the punishment of the persons who burned the supposed Mexican, Antonio Rodriguez, Mexicans in this country, appears to depend upon the good will of the govrnors of Texas and Oklahoma.

Governor Campbell, of Texas, has already promised to make an investigation of the lynching in that state and a telegram received at the State Department last night from Governor Haskell, in answer to an urgent request from Secretary Knox to guard the safety of Mexicans in Oklahoma and particularly to prevent any attempt to lynch the man supposed to be a Mexican, who killed the chief of police at Anadarko, pledges the governor to comply with the request. The State Department has not been able to vere is a strictly American community confirm the report that Rodriguez was a native born American, but it is expected that investigations now in progress will clear up that point.

A telegram from Ambassador Wilson, in the City of Mexico, informs the State Department that Surday passed off quietly throughout Mexico, without any recurrence of the anti-American outbreaks, and it is believed that the and in 1908 380. has the situation completely in hand.

HEAVY GUARD FOR **EXPRESS CO.'S TRAIN**

VINCENNES, Ind., Nov. 14 .- Three local patrolmen, under Captain Carr, ac-companied by two Baltimore and Ohio detectives and three local employes of the United States Express Company, left

train somewhere between here and from Mrs. Pignant, but that St. Louis was the cause of sending the

RISE OF PARIS FLOOD MAKES POOR SUFFER

PARIS. Nov. 14 .- The Seine is still ising and has gone above the danger point. At the Pont Royal (Royal bridge) the river today reached a height of 20 feet 2 inches, and it is redicted that it will so to 21 feet 3 inches by tomorrow. The weather bu-reau forecasts light rains, thus insuring a still further rise.

There is much hostile criticism of he government for its failure to take any action to save the city from an

Several of the department building are flooded again. These buildings were injured by the last floods and the taxpayers were forced to see large sums spent for repairs, while nothing

was done to safeguard them.

There is great suffering among the poor in the suburbs.

SHOWS GREAT GAIN

By NAT. L. HARDY.

(Correspondence of The Call.)
HALLETTSVILLE, Tex., Nov. 11.-The general vote in Texas was exceed-ingly light and the returns are coming in very slowly. The Socialist vote will ow a gain of nearly 100 per cent. State 14,000 against 8.000 in 1908. The capi-talist press is very unfair in reporting he Socialist vote in this state, and the Socialists have no means of getting the returns by telegraph, so it will be several days yet before the exact vote is known.

Partial returns show exceptional gains in the following counties: Comanche, Fisher, Haskell, Montague, Milam, Rains, Van Zandt. Mitchell, Bowie, Hardin, Stonewall, Parker and Hunt. All these counties are well organized under the county autonomy plan. At Rochelle, in McCulloch county, there were six Socialvotes in 1908; this election there were tifty-two, carrying the town by a small majority.

Bazette, in Navarro county, one of the worst landlord ridden sections of the sire to go back to work. years ago, and many other places report several thousand population, was carried by a good majority.

The postcard plan of registering the vote is working well. Every mail is bringing a large number of the cards to state headquarters. The Socialists in unor ganized sections, and where they had no vatchers at the polls especially, are using this plan to insure a fair count. cards are being filed at headquarters and will furnish a list of names that will be very valuable to the state secretary.

Many Socialists were disfranchised in this state by the poll tax amendment. In west Texas, where the Socialists are strongest, a terrible drought of two years' duration has forced many of the farmers nove, thus losing the that requires six months' residence that requires six months' residence to vote. The crop failures in the to move, thus losing their vote under the in the county to vote. also hampered the agitation work in the drought-stricken districts.

In Taylor county the Socialist stat ticket was left off the official ballot. Th county clerk of that county claims that the secretary of state did not certify the states that he sent a prined copy of all tickets to all counties six weeks before the election. It is certain that there is

Election day at state headquarters was spent fixing dates and sending out solici-tations for dates for the staff of speakers now employed in this state. The Texas campaign has been a campaign of or ganization rather than a political cam-paign, and the work goes on without a break, while the result of this election will add to our enthusiasm

GAIN OF OVER 400 PER CENT.

TORRINGTON, Conn., Nov. 14.— The vote for Hunter in Torrington was 473. In 1998 the Socialist party idate for governor received 112 and Debs 100. candidate

The Torrington Evening Register, in commenting on the results of the election said, at the conclusion of the

The honors are still evenly vided between the two leading parties at Rock Springs, Tex., and to protect and this even division of honors ought to lead both parties to make an extra effort along really progressive lines; for the Socialists proved beyond a doubt yesterday that they will be an important factor in the elections of the near future."

STEADY GAIN IN REVERE.

Vote Has Increased Every Year Since Foundation of Local.

REVERE, Mass., Nov. 14.—The vote in Revere for Daniel A. White, Socialist candidate for governor, was 106. In 1909 the vote was 79. the Socialist organization in Revere was perfected a few years ago the vote has increased each year. Re

and the local is composed entirely of GAIN IN NORTHAMPTON CO. Vote Shows a Good Increase Ove

EASTON. Pa., Nov. 14.-The official Socialist vote for Northampton county In 1904 the vote was 244

That of 1906.

UNWRITTEN LAW IN MURDER TRIAL

WILKES-BARBE, Pa., Nov. 14.— The "unwritten law" is the plea of Mar-tin Pignant, a prominent Pittston man, who was placed on trial here today charged with murdering his brother, Authony. The shooting occurred at Pittston about seven months ago. Pigaant claims about seven months ago. Pigaant claims the victim was paying attentions to his here at 3 o'clock this morning as a guard wife and was threatening to break up for the express car on the Baltimore and his home: hence he contends be was justified in killing him. tified in killing him.
Attorneys for the defendant say evi-

A report from Olney, Ill., that seven dence will be presented shound the mur-ness had been heard planning to hold up dered man had been warned to stay away to heed. On the morning of the murder Martin returned home unexpected, and The express car is reported to have finding Antilony in company with his contained an unusually large sum of money.

Agrein returned to the sum of finding Antilony in company with his wife upbraided him. This entaged Antibony, who started toward the man now thought the sum of the sum o on trial. Pignant then pulled a volver and sent two bullets through brother's brain. killing him.

Knows What's What

What New York doesn't know isn't worth knowing. Knowing all the teas and trying them all, it has settled down to de-

White Rose Ceylon Tea

TEXAS SOCIALIST VOTE LEATHER WORKERS ARE LOCKED OUT

Newark Bosses Declare for Open Shop. Imported Men Refuse to Do

M. Straus & Sons, one of the New ark, N. J., firms concerned in the leather workers strike, which was called some days ago, yesterday made a statement declaring it would not discuss a settlement with any delegate of committee of strikers; that its factor would henceforth be an open shop, and that the beamhouse crew will be replaced by unskilled workmen, who it is declared, will be ablt to do as satisfactory work as the men with whom the trouble originated. The statement also contains the information that re-employment will be given the men who went out in sympathy with the beamhouse men if they de-

No statement could be obtained at many other places report tirand Saline, a town of other company that maintains its stand against the strikers, but it is understood that its attitude is prac this factory also there was refusal to Denjaro Kotoku and his companions discuss the situation with John Roach, the union representative of the strik

ers.
Six leather workers, who say they were not informed of the existence of a strike here, arrived in Newark yes a representative of the H. Sommers Leather Company, of that concern in which the Straus

firm is interested.

The men were imported to take the place of the strikers at the Straus facbut when they learned of the walkout they refused to go to work. They said they had been promised \$20 and \$25 a week wages.

Practically all of the men have re-turned to their benches at the factory of George Stengel, incorporated. This firm agreed to pay their men \$10 per pack of hides, which price, although \$2.50 less than they formerly received. amount of wages. It is said that the increase in the amount of hides which the men can turn out with the use of the machnies makes up for the reduction of \$2.50 per pack. The other firms are willing to pay only \$8.50 per

GLAZIERS HIT BOSSES ANOTHER HARD WALLOP

The striking glaziers got out five of the men employed by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, yesterday, and as a result the firm was practically crippled. Although the men did not report at

strike headquarters, they promised to stay away from the shop until all the men return to work. The strikers consider this a great victory, as the Pitts-burg is one of the leading firms which

is fighting the organization.

Two strikers—William Fleishman and Louis Horowitz—were arrested at Madison avenue and 90th street, while trying to take a revolver from one of the strikebreakers, called by courtesy of the bosses, "guards." When ar-raigned in the Harlem Police Court. the strikers stated that they tried to take a revolver from a thug, after he brandished it and threatened to shoot

Both were discharged. The strikers told a Call reporter yesterday that the cop refused to arrest the thug, but instead arrested them.

Mrs. Brackett suffered a into a tree dislocated ankle.

ENGINEERS IN TEXAS

DENISON, Tex., Nov. 14 Several readquarters in this city, are today involving sixty-one lines. Question of a wage increase of 7 per cent and changes in working conditions are at issue. Denison is a division point for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the terminal of the Houston and Texas (central and the Missouri, Oklahoma and Guif. voting whether there shall be a strike

JOB SEEKERS TURNED BACK.

Not Having \$25, They Are Befuse

Admission to Canada.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—More than 200 men have been turned back by the immigration officials at Windsor, Ontario, during the last thirty days. All were men looking for jobs, but as they had not the requisite \$25 in cash they could not get into Canada in spite of the fact that there is a great shortage of labor throughout Canada and the railways are sending special representatives to England to drum up immigration.

URNITURI FROM FACTOR DIRLCI TO YOU

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

BUY OF THE MAKERS

OUR wholesale FACTORY PRICES are ALWAYS LOWER than se-called "special sales." No other house DOES ever offer such VALUES.

A 4-ECOM FLAT, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, 5105.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET No. 6. THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS

用出出地的種類類

BRASS BEDS 57.50

PROTEST AGAINST THE **EXECUTION OF KOTOKU**

GREENBERGER & CO., Owners,

203-205 E. 76th STREET

Just a step from 3d arenue "I," station, New York.

Monday, Wednesday, Sanutaday till 18-p.m.

SHOW YOUR 5 Per Cent Biscenst (I) INION CARD.

(Special to The Call.) PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 14 .- At. a meeting of Socialists and working perple held here Saturday night in Weaver's Hall, 184 Main street, a resulution addressed to the Japanese amassador in Washington, protesting against the contemplated execution of vas adopted amid great applause.

The meeting was originally called to discuss Socialist tactics, but the modiscuss Socialist tactics, but the momentous crisis in liberal institutions in STRIK? MAY MEAN Japan converted the meeting into stirring protest against the action of the Japanese government,

The following is the resolution, and is signed by Frank Hubschmitt, chair man: David Webster, vice chairman, and Charles Solomon, secretary:

We, the working people of Passaic county, assembled in Weaver's Hall, Paterson, N. J., enter our protest if any of the trade walk out on a sealing the outrageous and unjust senigainst the outrageous and unjust sentence upon Denjaro Kotoku and his comrades about to be executed for lockout against them also their activities in the dissemination and inculcation of liberal ideas treasurer of the Bulletins, secret tence upon Denjaro Kotoku and his their activities in the dissemination and inculcation of liberal ideas and progressive doctrines.

"This contemplated execution contrary to the spirit of progress and ing trades if they will call up the civilization of the twentieth centhe civilization of the twentieth cen-We repeat that these men who tury. are about to be executed have committed no crime, except that they have incurred the displeasure of the Japanese government for their advancing of beral ideas. "We, therefore, protest to you, as

the representative of the Japanese government to the United States, and ask you in the name of the American working class, to exert your influence in preventing the execution of this 77-79 Fulton St., Corner Gold injust sentence. We ask you to do this to the end that the Japanese government shall not revert to medieval ism, but shall recognize the right of individuals and bodies to the freedo of thought and its expression

"And be it resolved, that copies o this resolution be sent to the Japanese ambassador at Washington, and to the progressive newspapers of the natio

GYPSY QUEEN'S BODY CLAIMED BY FATHER

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 14 .-- Th body of Jessie Habersham, the Balti-more girl who leaped social barriers to become the Queen of the Gypsies and wife of King Jorgas Mitchell, was claimed today by her father, A. W. Habersham, a Baltimore banker. Her six-weeks-old baby, born in a gypsy camp, will also be taken by Haber sham to be reared in the Baltimor mansion his daughter deserted to an

terday under the auspices of the New Jersey State Fedration of Labor, a draw up an employers' liability and compensation bill for submiss TAKING STRIKE VOTE the state legislature. The bill will be upon by the next conference, to which hundred ratiroad engineers, with all delegates present yesterday and all representatives of central bodies and district councils will be invited.

that, with these defenses abolished it would be necessary to prove negligence on the part of the employer to recover damages, and for that rea-son a compensation act would also have to be passed. The committee appointed to draw up the bill will meet at Council Hall, Jersey City, on Friday night

AMS PLATER SING

Steamship Ticket

To all parts of the United States and MONEY ORDERS AND DRAW fient to all parts of the world. FOREIGN MONEY

OPEN MONDAY TILL & P. M.

Paul Tausig, Inc. 104 East 14th Street, New Yor

GENERAL LOCKOUT

Corman Savings Bank Build

(Continued from Page 1.)

their jobs with non-union i Norman, chairman of the em

Roswell D. Holding Trades Co cil, told a Call reporter yesterday he thinks the sheet motal workers get the support of all the other dy for assistance.
"I believe," said Tompkins,

when the question is formally by council the metal men y men to work on buildings, then the other trades will strike in syspathy."

JACOBS & HARRI FASHIONABLE TAILOR Suits or

Overcoats... MADE TO ORDER STRICTLY UNION MADE.

Give Us a Trial, Special Discount to Call Reader Arbeiter Kranken-u. Sterbe-K fuer die Ver. Staaten von Americ

The above society was found the pear 1886 by workingmen im with the spirit of solidarity and cialist thought. Its numerical street willing to pay \$5 a day to scabs.

AUTO KILLS 1, HURTS

1, SENDS 1 TO JAIL

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 14.—As a result of automobile accidents, one man is dead, one in jail, charged with murder, and a third probably fatally injured here today.

Charles Jones, a chauffeur, was arrested and charged with murder after his automobile had run down and filled Edward Hernault late yesterday. few hours later Chapin Brackett, esident of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned of the later and start of his machin.

Automobile accidents, one man is dead, one in jail, charged with murder after his automobile had run down and filled Edward Hernault late yesterday. few hours later Chapin Brackett, esident of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned of his machin.

**TO Part Automobile accidents, one man is dead, one in jail, charged with murder after his automobile had run down and filled Edward Hernault late yesterday. few hours later Chapin Brackett, esident of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned of his machin.

**TO Part Automobile accidents of a big grain firm, was obably fatally injured when turned and the wide and members in the United members his movement. Westingman between it movement. Westingman between it may discuss the members his movement of an initiation few into membership in any of the brane ind stage of a region in the United Scott Key, who wrote The Star Scott Key, wh cialist thought. As numerical stree (at present composed of 248 thranches with 34,100 male and 7, female members) is rapidly ince ing among workingmen who bell in the principles of the modern is movement. Workingmen between the third class upon payment of initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly seamments are levied upon the third class of members of \$5.00. Monthly seamments are levied upon the third classes of members of \$5 cents and \$5 cents, tespective Members at large are not seemed but all candidates have to join of ing branches. In cities and tow where no branch exists, a new brucan be formed by 15 workings good health, and men adhering to above principles are invited to de Address all communications to liam Mayer, Pinancial Secretary Third avenue, Room 2, New York C.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN READERS

The Call is now on in addition to all the natural on the elevated subway atations in Ma tan and Bronz, on all s stands of the Brooklyn I Transit elevated system.
New York elevated suff way stations The Cell trily be on sale on u days, while on the newatt of the Brooklyn elevated tions The Sunday Call will be on sale. All those where to buy The Call and called it with their regular numbers will always be up copies

LECTED TO VOICE THE WORKERS' SIDE

Victor Berger, in Commenting Upon the Results of the Election in Milwaukee.

The following comments by Victor ald of November 12:

My prediction came true. We have

We have carried our entire county members of the assembly out of a pos-workmen Sang "The Mag sixteen, one senator out of two, and in the 5th Congressional district elected Victor L. Berger repreentative.

4th Congressional district, ere Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord the candidate, we lost by a slight rality.

Our vote went backward if com pared with last spring-however, it ed with the total vote cast.

The fact is, nevertheless, that w e lost all the so-called sympathizess and protesters-also all the ly-goodies" and church-club men. With La Follette, the national leader

Govern, his lieutenant, at the head of the Republican ticket, and a so-called Progressive like Schmitz, to head the Democratic ticket, there was absolutely no reason for any half-baked er to vote our ticket. and they did not vote it.

osed by Liquor Dealers.

We were also opposed by the Retail Tenter Dealers' Association-the sakeepers. In other words-this we got old Harry on both sides. se organized saloonkeepers did their very worst at the last minute to

As for the Stalwarts and the purs thots, a series of unlucky or lucky pridents, which happened just befor ettion, made it simply impossible for the most sour or most bitter of them to even think of voting our ticket as a present.

fol now for these happenings.

There was, for instance, not only Roosevelt incident, but also th of Mayor Seidel to the boys, in ich he warned them not to pattern bevs' republic after ours. Then was the refusal of the Socialrd committee to grant permission the Navy Department to use the ols as a recruiting ground.

Mercever, the thoroughly unpatri utterances of Victor Berger in ced to the holiness of the constitu-, which were often quoted often as Berger's ballot bullet arti-

echt's Speech the Last Strain. All of which was capped off by the ch of Comrade Liebknecht, if

onight It Starts

DR. C. BRANDENBURG'S SERIES OF LECTURES ON **Mealth, Character and Sex** Begins Tonight at the ast Side Equal Rights League 25 Chrystie St., Near Houston St.

of Wonderful Interestin

dmission 10c

UNION LABELS.



Bread bearing



ME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY DE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE

bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

not accept any excuse for ab-sence of the Union Stamp!

MOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UN 246 SUMMER STREET, DOSTON

which he spoke of the American Con-stitution rather disrespectfully. This made it impossible, of course, for any patriotic German-American Irish-American or Anglo-American who believes that the American Con stitution is "the best what gives" vote the Social Democratic ticket.

And they did not vote it. On the other hand, never in all of our experiences have we had the working class, and particularly the big iron and machine shops of Milwaukee. so completely with us as in this election.

We are told that in one instance Berger, on the election in Milwau- when the shops closed at 5 o'clock on , appear in the Social-Democratic election day, thousands of workmen made a rush for the waiting cars with one big whoop, "Three cheers for Berger!" the man most attacked and abused in this election by the capi-

Workmen Sang "The Marseillaise."

In another instance, we are told that the workmen boarding the cars sang "The Marseillaise." That spirit was manifest throughout

the campaign. And with such a spirit. it is not at all surprising that the result was as it was.

It was a class victory-a victory of working class.

For the attacks of the old parties. as usual, were concentrated upon the person of Victor Berger-only with this difference, that never in the pass was he maligned so viciously and unjustly as in this campaign. The workingmen of Milwaukee will never for-"he insurgent movement, and Mc- give McGee his lying and dirty and contemptible methods.

And it is only due to the fact that the "yaller dogs" running loose on the Republican ticket could bring nothing tangible against the Social Democratic leaders, that all of them came out of the fight entirely unscathed.

United States Takes Step Forward.

With the election of a Social-Demoerat in the 5th Congressional district the United States will now take its Berger Is Popular. place with the other great and civilized nations, since there will now be a representative of the working class in the national legislature.

We have had union men in Congress

Newspaper reporters were on the trail
before and have them now. Some of Berger from the moment he stepped them are personally honorable men-However, since they tied themsives to one or the other of the capitalist parties, they are absolutely useless to the working class.

This is different with a Social-Democrat.

While I am not a visionary and do not expect to revolutionize the Congress of the United States singlehanded, I know that I have been elected to Congress to represent the views of the working class-to give voice to the hopes, the fears and aims of that class-to shed a new light on every question before the house-to consider every question from a new point of -whether it is beneficial or Tailors Union harmful to the proletariat.

Milwaukee Workers Act at Last. Now, I want it understood that

ras not a candidate for office in the Socialists in High Spirits. usual sense of the word.

I have never asked anybody to vote for me personafly. I have always asked our readers and

audiences to vote for the party of Socialism and for economic freedom, to vote against trust rule and economic

the responsibility of being the first campaign.
representative of the working class in overworke the Congress of the United States, 1 also understand that in electing me to Congress, the workingmen of Milwaukee have made a great step forward

to their own emancipation. The Milwaukee porletariat has roken the spell and is sending a man of its own class to the national legis lature to represent this class.

The significance of this el-cannot easily be overestimated.

Locally, it means that the working Garment Vorkers, will be among the class is satisfied with Seddel and his speakers.

Berger and Gompers were seen in a friendly argument today, the subject becomery in the same hands. It means of confidence for the Social-Democratic party. The Milwaukee Sentinel, one of the foremost capital-ist papers in the country, is honest igh to admit this.

Milwaukee last spring put new life, in St. Louis. Socialist party of the United States. The vote all over the country shows this. "Look at Milwaukee!" was the watchword everywhere, and the working class took up this war cry. The vote of our party in many cities has Bread bearing mated that over a million Societhis label is Union votes were polled on November 8.

Made. Ask for History Made on November 8. The fact that Milwaukee has now some more ice and has elected

a Social-Democratic representative to Congress, can only add to the zeal Congress, can only add to the East and enthusiasm of the workers.

So, taken from any point of view, the workingmen of, Milwaukee may well be proud of their achievement.

The Milwaukee spirit, with the sword of intellect, has made its way

through the hedges and thorns of capitalism to the princess who lay sleeping and dormant among the cobwebs of past centuries, and has awak-ened her. She is awake now.

There can be no doubt that the working class of Milwaukee made history on November 8, 1910.

BIG FAMILY GATHERING. .

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 14 .- The five wives, forty-two children and twenty-three grandchildren of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon Church, today celebrated Smith's seventy-second birth-day with a big family reunion at the Smith home here.



FOR SALE.

H. DULAT 431 WEST 42D STREET

AMERICAN FEDERATION OPENS CONVENTION

(Continue. from Page 1.)

Furuseth; secretary's report. T. Rickert; treasurer's report, Ben Commons, resolutions. James Duncan; laws, John B. Lennon; organization, H. B. Perham; labels, John F. Tobin; adjustments, James O'Connell; education, J. F. Valentine; state organiza-tion, John R. Alpine: local and fed-erated bodies, John Mitchell; building trades. William D. Huber; boycotts, D. A. Hayes.

On the last named committee is Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Con-gressman-elect of Milwaukee. Immediately on convening of the afternoon session. President Gompers

began reading his report. He stopped when about one-third through and will complete reading it tomorrow

He declared that if the American labor movement was to be curtailed in its efforts to secure what the country's toilers were entitled to under the law. their discontent will eventually find Jimmy, the self-appointed outlet in some other manner. Secretary Morrison and Treasurer

Lennon then presented their reports. There are represented at the convention of the federation ninety-four inter-national and national unions, twenty-four state federations, eighty-nine contral labor unions and many federal labor

Great Britain is represented by fraternal delegates in the persons of Turner and Brace. There are also fraternal delegates from Canada

standing fight between the Amalgamated Woodworkers and the Brotherhood Brotherhood of Carpenters' delegates protested against the credentials of the wood-A telegram from the secretary of the

New Jersey Federation was read in-forming the convention of the election of five union members to the state legisla-

Perhaps the most popular delegate at the convention is Victor L. Berger. Milwaukee, the newly elected Socialist epresentative from that Socialist city.

off the train, and the evening papers print many interviews with him.

Among the delegates, too, Berger has been greatly sought. He has been shaking hands right and left until his right

hand must be sore.

Among other Socialist delegates Max Haves, of Cleveland; Frank Weber, of Milwaukee: Henry Knoch and Chris Kircher, of the International Bakers Union: William Schwab, of the Iron in Milwaukee: Jack Molders' Union Handley, of Milwaukee and the Machin

ists' Union : Kemper, Proebstle, Kugler Zepp and Kumme .

J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, is also a delegatto the convention.

represents the Journeymer Brais The brewers unions are represented, among others, by the Socialist, delegates John Sullivan and Ed Ward.

The Socialist uelegates to the conven tion are highly clated over the splendi progress made by the party as shown by Tuesday's elect.on Mahlon Barnes, in telling delegates about the results, said that the Socialist

vote will come close to 800,000. ote against trust rule and economic
lavery.

So while I deeply feel the honor and to his stories of the exciting Milwaukee campaign. Berger has evidently beer overworked and looks tired out, but other

in as good shape as ever. Mrs. Berger is accompanying him as visitor The St. Louis Socialists have arranged

for a big mass meeting next Sundar afternoon at the new club and headquar ters of the brewery workers.

Berger, Max Hayes, Mahlon Barnes, Frank Weber, of Milwaukee: Adolph Germer and Frank Hayes, of Illinois: Hoehn and Brandt, of St. Louis, and Kate Hurley and Fannie Seelins, of the Vorkers, will be among the

hands. It means friendly argument today, the subject be-for the Social-The Milwaukee There are rumors that the Milwaukee bunch are anxious to land it for their own

this.

Berger will speak next Sunday morn artist, w
means even more. ing in Believille and the same afternoon Hazard

see to it that you subscribe.

a place in The Sunday Call.

order.

fact.

its readers.

WHITE SLAVER" IS

Michael J. O'Connor, of 131 Third ave aue, who gives his occupation as a waiter, was sentenced yesterday by Presiding Justice Wilkin in the Court of Special Sessions to serve eleven months in the penitentiary and pay a fine of \$500 for compelling a woman to support him by going on the street. When Mary Crane tried to leave him he followed her and when she served a summons on hip he kicked and beat her. The charge were substantiated by Miss Rose Liv ingston, a Chinatown mission worker.

MESSENGER BOYS GET STRIKE FEVER

The weekly pay day of twelve messengers employed at the Western Union Telegraph Company's main of-day until Tuesday, and freckled face delegate, announced that if the dough produced at 5 p.m., all hands quit work in a body. There would quit work in a body.
was nothing doing when the struck 5, and the boys walked out Pickets were ordered on duty in Montgomery street, and a committee of three passed the hat for strike funds. At 7 o'clock the boys were paid off. and the strike came to a sudden end. The strike fund of 60 cents was the messengers whacked up. and started in with a will to deliver the de-"Dere's nuttin' like : of Carpenters was reopened when the in." said freekled face Jimmy, as he stuffed his pay envelope into one beket and his strike funds into an-her. The boys may strike again in a few days.

ALLEGED SLAYER OF SHOE MAKER CAUGHT

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 14.— Michael Cosmo, alias Michael D. Tuof New York, who is alleged to have shot and killed Dominick Morone, a well to do shoe makers, in a crowded street in this city Sunday evening, and who was captured at Goshen, eight miles away, just half an hour after the shooting, was arraigned before Recorder Thompson this afternoon with murder in the first de-His examination was adjourned until November 19.

Cosmo has refused to say a word and had not caten anything since his arrest. It is now said that instead of the shooting being a Black Hand out rage, it was the outcome of a personal quarrel between Morone and Cosmo New York three years ago, since which time Morone had been in fear of his 'osmo shortly before the murder were captured, but proved that they knew othing about Cosmo's intentions,

TWO BIG STORES TO CONSOLIDATE

Two of New York's largest department stores, Siegel, Cooper & Co. and Greenhut & Co., have arranged to consolidate, the orporation to have a capital stock This capitalization is fully paid, and none of the stock is to be offered for sale to the general public.

This consolidation has been in the air for some time, but nothing definite was known until yesterday, when the announcement was made that the details had finally been arrang on Saturday, when the arranged at a meeting stockhold officials of both corporations got togethe on a mutually satisfactory basis.

JOHN LA FARGE DIES IN PROVIDENCE, R. L.

John La Farge, artist and man of let ters, died at the Baker Hospital, Providence, R. I., yesterday, after a long ill ness. He is survived by a widow, Mar-garet, three daughters and four sons. His three daughters are Mrs. William Claxton. of Philadelphia; Mrs. Edwards Childs, the wife of a lawyer of this city, and an unmarried daughter France The surviving sons are C. Grant La Farge, an actor, of this city; Bancel, an who lives in Switzerland: Oliver trade unionism is not narrow.

Perry, a Seattle banker, and The locomotive engine is r John, a Jesuit priest.

Are you on the mailing list of The Sunday Call? If you

You who are not getting The Sunday Call regularly should

You can get The Sunday Call for half a year for only \$1.

One dollar is a small sum for a first class Socialist paper. There is not a Socialist journal in America to equal The

You who have read The Sunday Call know that to be a

If you are fond of short stories-stories that are worth

It must also be borne in mind that The Sunday Call

There you have the strength of The Sunday Call-it is

Why not dig down into your pockets; pull out a dollar and

carries a news section that treats all the happenings of the

whole world. Everything that occurs in the labor world finds

both a newspaper and a magazine.

That is the reason why The Sunday Call is so valuable to

send it in at once. We will do the rest. We will see to it that you get The Sunday Call regularly.

Don't be afraid of sending a dollar bill through the mails.

We expect you who are not readers of The Sunday Call to become one of us TODAY.

If you want to examine a copy first send us a postal card and we will mail you a sample copy. You can then examine The Sunday Call and decide whether you care for it or not. But we know that you will subscribe. When you see it

you will be all the more anxious to become a "regular."

Do it now.

There is very little chance of it getting lost.

something-you cannot afford to miss The Sunday Call.

Its poems, humor and cartoons are of the bes

Sunday Call. It prints the finest articles obtainable.

The Sunday Call has a list of contributors of the highest

are not The Sunday Call needs you.

The Sunday Call is growing. It intends to continue

SENT TO PRISON COMPERS' REPORT TO A. F. L. MEETING

President Discusses Industrial and Political Activities - Secretary and Treasurer Also Report.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS' REPORT. After reviewing the history of past conventions, President Gompers reported figures for organization and

growth as follows:

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1910, there were issued by the American Federation of Labor 334 certificates of affiliation (charters), as

	City central bodies 83	ì
	Local trade unions	1
	Federal labor unions 96	
	Total 334	1
	At the close of the fiscal year there were affiliated to our Federation:	-
	International unions 120	١
	State federations 39	١
	City central bodies 632	١
	Local trade unions 431	١
,	Local trade unions	İ
		1
,	Total	1

"The international unions enume

ated." he said, "have approximately 28,000 local unions under their jurisdiction. Attention is called to this many persons have fallen as to the our Federation may be corrected. As its name implies, ours a federated body of international state, central, and directly affiliated locals, the latter having no internaario, thirty-eight years old, formerly tional unions of their own trade or of New York, who is alleged to have calling. The international unions have direct jurisdiction over their own local junions or lodges throughout the continent. lodges situated tions from unions for affiliation turned over to the international of the trade where one is in existence. During the past year our affiliated intersued 2.157 charters to local unions. and thereby and by adhesion to existing locals have increased their membership for the year 218,229 mem bers.

A slap at critics of present unionism was taken as follows:

Movement Not "Narrow."

"The narrowness of trade union ism." This phrase passed current, at full face value, in every camp and even in every grouplet of "intellectuals." In going the whole round of the "isms," sociological, ethical, legal, political, reformatory, played out popular crazes, or "just-out" social panaceas, one will hear expressed by the leaders a sentiment that the trade unionists are hide-bound conservatives -because they decline to rush in a body to take the magic medicine for social ills offered by the particular "ism" advocated by the critic in each particular case.

It is a fact that trade unionism in America moves on in its own set and deliberate way. In so doing, it has outlived wave upon wave of hastily conceived so-called "broad" movements that were to reconstruct society in a single season. And it has sufficiently good cause for continuing its wn reasoned-out course.

A full defense of trade unionism against the charge of narrowness would require many volumes, were each to be separately devoted to coun ter-statements and argumentation addressed to every critic advocating his own special "ism" as against trade unionism. But there is one broad bottom fact underlying all the criticisms of trade unionism based on its al leged narrowness. That fact is, that

as it is for railways, nor is the steam-ship "narrow" because it cannot be Tobacco Company, and the Standard made to run on land. But steam, the motive power, can be so applied that motive power, can be so applied that it is effective on both land and water. eral explained, call for a 'comp An engine is adapted to a special use: steam in its applications is universal.

Similarly, a trade union is not a machine fitted to the work of directly affecting all the civic, social, and political changes necessary in society. But it first of all teaches the working classes the power of combination. Thenceforward it disciplines them leads them to perform tasks that are ganizers who had reported for the possible, and permits the members of work were actively engaged in the possible, and permits the members of any of its affiliated bodies to attempt any form of social experiment which does not imperil the organization as a ever, was caused in February by a whole."

As to Politics.

Labor politics is discussed as fol-

"Politically, an invariable problem confronting the trade union movement is how to take action without binding allowed a resolution to pass, intro itself to a hard and fast "ism," "ology", duced at the instance of the America or platform. The best of these may equickly develop weaknesses imperiling the hard won unity of the masses. As a matter of history, American labor ormatter
litical measures to be achieved must. ed a doubt, form the cause for the workers' proceeding to vote toget but by the side of these measures the fortunes of parties and politicians fal to a subordinate, even a negligible place. From its present position the an Federation of Labor is enabled to throw out feelers all over the continent and ascertain in what respects and how far the ballot may supplement the established and familiar forms of union effort in promoting the well being of the wage earning The preference the rank and file ex-press for certain public men in some localities comes not so much from laterest in the men in question as in the public work they have performed or bind themselves to perform. The votes the organized workers give in support of certain radical parties in other localities is less an indication of an acceptance of platform theories than testimony that the immediate pre demands of these parties are in accord with the needs of the wage earners and communities concerned at the 1 present hour." Other excerpts are as follows:

shown greater progress during the past year than in any previous year in its history. Numerically, representation in the Congress has increas ed by 40 per cent over the year 1909, while the balance in the treasury of the Congress over that reported for 1909 was almost 50 per cent. The Congress in its legislative capacity has also exceeded anything done in former years It secured the appointment of a commission on technical education, with its ex-vice president as a member of it; amendments to the industrial disputes investigation act that further protected the interests of those affected by the act; and the exemption of trade unions from the combines investigation act. It offered such strenuous opposition to the Belcourt bill, which ras designed to keep international officers out of Canada, that its promoter asked permission to withdraw it. which was permitted, although the senate threatened to throw it out bodfly.

Porto Rico.

"The first years of labor organization in Porto Rico witnessed a continuous struggle for the conquest of civil emancipation for the working classes. Through the healthy influence American Federation of Labor the organized workmen of Porto Rico are now achieving a worthy civil standing The Free Federation of the Workmen of Porto Rico, American Federation of Labor, has sent two labor delegations year to work for to Washington this the demands of the people of the is-. . Porto Rican labor has sent more than \$1,000 to assist the cigar makers' strike at At present Porto Rico has 130 local unions with a membership of over 6,000."

The Blod Trust.

Demands for a government investi gation "as to the legality of certain actions, as well as the existence" of the steel trust were described as follows:

"On January 10 the special commit tee accordingly waited on the Presi dent and submitted to him in writing the charges against the steel trust On February 18 and 25 conference were had with the Attorney General, to whom the President had referred Labor's charges. This was followed on March 22 by the formal presentation to the Attorney General pamphlet form of 'The Statement and Evidence in Support of the Petition and Charges Presented to the Presi dent of the United States against the United States Steel Corporation by the American Federation of Labor, in th preparation of which your officials had been assisted by Hon. Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio, and Hon. A. G. Ballard, of Gary, Ind. On March 28, the Attorney Ger eral sent us his reply, the gist of it This department does no deem it expedient to take any action until the Supreme Court of the United row" because it is not fitted to run on now under consideration by it from SHAINESS BROTHERS sive construction and application by the court of the provisions of the Sherman act,' under which the steel corporation must be proceeded against The appeals referred to have not yet

been decided. The Bethlehem Strike.

steel trust's territory. A diversion of effort and of public attention, howunorganized workmen of the Bethle hem Steel Company, in revolt again conditions as to hours, wages, and dangers to life and limb, the descriptions of which shocked the nation Consequently, the United States of a matter of history. American labor organizations, national as well as local, have come to disastrous ending through converting themselves from trade unions, with clear principles and accepted methods and tried leadership, into political parties with vote catching platforms, campaign methods and heroes of the passing hour for "standard bearers." The leason that has been herded by the rank and file of the trade unions and has been learned by the veterans in the American Federation of Labor is to trust all the time to definite and time tried trade union economic methods, and to the ballot only in so far as results are to be fareaged to a pushive certainty. The period of experimental triangular are to be fareaged by manifestly due to the militant activities of experimental triangular are to be fareaged.

"Meantime, the entire corps of or-

ganized works NEW YORK CLOAK MAKE STRIKE. "This strike, breaking out the

of July and continuing for nine involved in the course of its as many as 75,000 m of the 'cloak-making' industry York city. From the beginnin characterized by an un arity on the part of the w vious to their counties of vast majority of them had b been such that the ned union became so deeply upon them that they decide to accept any terms that he their organization in Joppardy. August 2, 800 small ploying 20,000 persons, had n made at that date for a general a ment, through negotiati by representatives of the At Federation of Labor and the of for the two sides in conflict, we successful, but on September following terms were accepted by union and the Employers' Asso "Each member of the mant

ers is to maintain a union union shop being understood to to a shop where union stands working conditions, hours of is and rates of wages prevail, and wi when hiring help, union men are ferred, it being recognized that, there are different degre employers shall have the fr selection as between one union to any list nor bound to follow prescribed order whatever.

"The conditions secured workers are substantially as Electric power free; no work at he discipline of any manufacturer progulity of discrimination among cash weekly payday; all subcon ing within shops abolished; hours' work a day five days a and five hours the sixth day; the of piece work agreed upon by a ers: double pay for overtime.

Treasurer John B. Lennon the outset of the strike assigned to sist on behalf of the America eration of Labor, and was later 5 Our local organizers were also centrated on the work, and on re-I paid several visits to New York sesist at mass meetings and at conferences. The gene board of the union, at its qu meeting, September 28, in a re

the strike, very that the coin this strike has done a great ward helping us to nehieve complete and brilliant victory

Goff's Injunction,

"An incident toward the cli strike was the issue of an injune by Judge Goff, of the New York (Supreme Court, which put before American people the novel and doubtedly fallacious principle that strike for the so-called 'closed shop' illegal. An immediate effect of injunction was to arouse a greater ! termination than ever in the W to win. While this judge's act this case was not taken se either by the press or the pr served to indicate the nec exists for a statute re state, particularly in the inju the citizens, when these citi wage workers, are outrage vaded and denied.

"It is not amiss here to call tion to the fact that if works be denied by injunction, or other process, the right to les

(Continued on Page 4.)

1225 WILKINS AVENU

In Center of Block, bot. Freeman Station and Jennings St., Re Comrade Esther L. Edelson has re-turned after campaigning severe months, and is now at the dispos-of the party organizations in an about New York. The rates for the city will be \$2,00 fail. Address, to communications to the Rand Sener-112 East 19th street, City.

MASQUERADE COSTUM

J. STROPNICKY & 1460 SECOND AVENUE Bet, 78th and 17th Sts. Zanton Management Cont.

Ready Wednesday, November 26, 1936. The Labor Am

Price, Cloth, \$1.50

"The movement in Canada has

OMPERS' REPORT TO A. F. L. MEETING

(Continued From Page 3.)

ployment, either singly or in ass tion, for the reason that they destru secure the UNION SHOP; if they my be restrained by an injunction fellow workers; if they may be en joined from striking for any given reawhatever, the difference between the so-called free workmen and the en who must yield shedience to slaves has disap The only reason for slave holding is to compel men to work in ce to their masters' will.

17f workinen may lawfully leave ployment at all-may strikeand they exercise that right, giving no on for their act, the judges issuing this species of injunction would not n injunction, if we may believe the terms of their injunctive orders. If, on the other hand, workmen give any of the reasons which I have perated for leaving their employmt-that is, for striking-then these judges will issue injunctions. Attenthe doing of the act—that is, leaving work without giving any reason thereis held to be a bar to the issuance of an injunction, but that giving any of the reasons cited for striking afthe grounds upon which these njunctions are issued. It follows that it is not for the act—the strike in it-If-that judges enjoin, but for the But what authorty had Judge Goff

"The United States Supreme Court aid on January 27, 1908, in its deon the Adair case (sometimes popularly referred to as the Blacklist M/In every case that comes before

this court where the protection of the federal Constitution is sought, the tiestion necessarily arises, is this a fair, reasonable and appropriate exerof the police power of the state, tis it an unreasonable, unnecessary ind arbitrary interference with the of the individual to his personal right of the individual to his personal factly, or to enter into those contracts stion to labor which may seem the support of himself and his family? ting to labor includes both parties to it; the one has as much right to pur-

"Again, the court said:
The right of a person to sell his on such terms as he deems oper is, in its essence, the same as of the purchaser of labor cribe the conditions upon which til accept such labor from a peroffering to sell it. So the right of esemploye to quit the service of the aplayer, for whatever reason, is the me as the right of the employer, for reason, to dispense with the rives of such employe."

ote again from the same case Ti was the legal right of the defendant Adair however unwise such to quit the service in which he was engaged because the defendant emof a labor organization.' After this ruling, the court emphasized its position by saying: 'In all such particulars the employer and the empicys have equality of right, and any equality is an arbitrary interference with the ment can legally justify in a free

The court in its final judgment on in case saft: This decision is thererestricted to the question of the idity of the particular provision in is act of Congress making it a crime mainst the United States for an agent er of an interstate carrier to scharge an employe from its service

> Clothes on Credit and your family. The lowest prices for gents', ladies' and chil-

Harlem Credit Company 2277 3d Ave., mear 124th St.

THE MOSLER SAFE CO RCEST SAFE WORKS IN THE WORLD

373 and 375 BROADWAY

... MEETING HALLS.

213 Astoria

Astoria Scheutzen Park.

bor Temple busin a sun at. hor Lycoum 640 Willoughly Ava. Breelly Ava. for the Bijosiya Labor Constitution Control of the Labor Lycon

J. LINK, Prop.

INGTON HALL piece Me and M.

H-153 CLINTON ST Large and small meeting nome from May 1st, for mions, lodges and societies at acceptable terms.

labor organization.' And the court deeided that the particular provision in the act of Congress was unconstitutional. The court decided that an employer had the right to discharge a man because he was a member of a abor organization. The court decided that the right of that employe to quit the service of an employer for whatever reason is the same as the right of dispense with the services of such employe. In short, for the courts to permit to employers the free play of discharge must carry with it the corre sponding free action of employes to for no cause, as they see fit. This inherent right cannot be successfully abridged, either by a legislature or by the Congress. And yet within a period the Congress. And yet within a period of one month judges of three courts in rule, President Gompers said: three separate states—Goff, in New "It is therefore confidently expected three separate states-Goff, in New York, against the Garment Workers. August 27, 1910; Richardson, in Massachusetts, against the Photo Engravers, July 29, 1910, and Houghton, in Indiana, against the Machinists, August 27 1910-issued injunctions and ployment for reasons justifiable to their judgment it will be acting illegally. This, too, in the face of the tion is called to this absurdity, that highest judicial authority in our land, the Supreme Court of the United

THE SHIRTWAIST STRIKE.

"This strike, which to so large an extent occupied public attention in the winter of 1909-10, brought to the conclousness of the nation a recognition of certain features looming up in its ocial development. These were the extent to which women are taking up with industrial life, their consequent tendency to stand together in struggle to protect their common inof people in all classes to approve of trade union methods in behalf working women, and the canacity of to dare in support of their rights.

"The number of women engaged in the shirtwaist strike was at least 20, 000. Previous to their going out they had little or no organization. Their employers at first regarded their uning more than an affair of a few days. at the end of which they must return to their places in the workshops, defeated, sobered, and ready to accept once more their accustomed routine and disheartening conditions. The employers were mistaken. The girls were them did so; they braved the ruffianly police while peacefully picketing, went to imprisonment as a part of their tenced by unsympathetic magistrates skillfully and energetically aroused sentiment in their favor in the comemployers that they had learned the merits of combination for their plainly just purposes. It required twentyin the shirtwaist industry, but it was shops of the trade in New York signed however unwise such which held out against formally signwhich the union had contended.

ployed some persons who were not arranged in each shop, there being work done in the different shops. For price scales came into operation, in two-hour week was established for the industry. shops. A limit of two hours' overtime was fixed. months in the slack seasons of the year, it is desirable for the union to devise a scheme of extending the working seasons. Abolition of subcontracting, the establishment of a of hygienic work-place conditions are It is a matter of congratulation to the ization of the shirtwaist girls of New York is now in good working order as a regular trade union, a local of the committee. International Ladies' Garment Workers of America,

"In connection with this subject, attention is called to the fact that after the strike's successful termination to accord to those engaged in the one of the employers brought suit civil service the political rights exagainst the international and the local ercised by all citizens. The bills are inion, its members, and several of before the committees of the house non-wage-work and senate.
"S. 4675 and H. R. 2374, being in the public-spirited. ing women who assisted the girls in the strike. The suit was brought for \$150,000 under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, the complaint for Porto Ricans and other measures as alleged being upon the same lines as that brought by Loewe & Co. against the United Hatters of North America:

Miners' Strikes and Others.

"The members of the United Mine Workers of America at the last regular annual convention of their union declared for an increase of wages and for other improved conditions of their labor. The, failure of many of the mine owners to agree with the representatives of the men resulted in strike in the bituminous regions of

The New York Call Conference MEETS and Fourth every month

LABOR TEMPLE

REGULAR MEETING

Brooklyn Call Conference the officers of the American Federa-24 and 4th Tuesday Evenings

THE LABOR LYCEUM

"In western Pennsylvania severa thousand miners have been on strike for conditions more nearly alike to those enjoyed by their fellow-crafts men in the region and in the industry These contesting miners were com paratively unorganized when they entered upon the strike. They became unionized soon after the strike was

The struggles of affiliated locals were then described.

The decay and the need for a renaissance in the makeup of was then discussed at length.

House New Rule.

After speaking of the overthrow of

that the anti-trust and the anti-injunction bills will be discussed by the house of representatives at the com-ing session of the present Congres-instead of being smothered by committees, and if the present representatives and other Co these bills during the campaign jus closed, it may be reasonably hope that they will be enacted into law be-fore the close of the next session of the Sixty-first Congress. If so, the fight will have been worth while, and the most important step toward maintain-ing the original form of true representative government will have been won through the initiative and activity of the American Federation of Labor.

SUMMARY AND STATUS OF LABOR LEGISLATION.

The following is the summary of legislation passed by the Sixty-first Congress in which labor is particularly interested:

"Amendment to the employers' lia mission to inquire into the subject of extending employers' liability and the

tion of equipment, such as ladders, women as strikers to suffer, to do and running boards, grab irons on cars of railroads

> commission all accidents of whatever character, and the cause. The law for the better enforcement

the child labor law of the District of Columbia. The application of the eight-hour

law to the construction of government vessels by private contractors. "The establishment of postal sav

ings banks. The creation of a bureau of minaccidents in mines and their pre-

vention, and the rescue of workmen when accidents may occur. "The following are several of the most important bills pending before

Congress, the enactment of which la-The Wilson bill, H. R. 25188. This bill is intended to remedy the injunction abuse and to restore to labor the rights of which it was deprived through the interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is now with the judiciary committee. Mr. rights of Wilson offered a motion to discharge the committee from further consider

tion of the bill. Pending in the house "The eight-hour bill, H. R. 15141 before the committee on labor. Mr Hughes, of New Jersey, offered a discharge motion so that the bill may come before the house. Pending in "The bill to regulate the labor of

convicts, H. R. 12000. Ordered re-ported favorably by the committee to the house for passage. The Spight and La Follette bill H. R. 11191 and S. 6155, for the protection of seamen and the prohibition of undermanning of seagoing vessels, and the training of the youth for the Ameri-

can merchant marine. Still in com blil, S. 236 and H. R. 9786, 9965 and

10689. Still in committee.

"The forty-eight hour bill, S. 5900,
H. R. 19796, being the eight-hour day or forty-eight-hour week for postoffice

clerks. Still in committee. "Bills to limit and regulate immigra-tion. Before the various committees of the house and senate. Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill re-

quiring the educational test ring the educational test. A dis-arge motion is before the house. The Asiatic exclusion bill passed the house and is before the senate

"The creation of a federal depart-ment of labor ordered to be reported favorably by the committee to the

"H. R. 19546 and S. 3731, are bills

dustrial education bills. Before committees. "H. R. 19718, providing citizenship

in the interest of labor and the people of the island. Bill still in committee

or the island. But still in committee.

"The bill to secure to the official journals and our fraternal societies the second-class postal rates, H. R. 22239, passed the house and is pending before the senate committee.
(To be continued.)

SECRETARY MORRISON'S RE-

Morrison said, in part:

"It is with much pleasure that I report at the close of this fiscal year \$182,914.96 in the treasury. Of the defense fund for the local trade and federal labor unions, and can be used to pay benefits only in the case of a strike or lockout of the members of these local unions. The balance, \$60,-951.37, is in the general fund. Of that fund only \$5,557.83 is available for the general expenses of the American Federation of Labor. The balance, \$55,393.54, is divided as follows: In the fund created by the one-cent assessment levied by the Executive Council, in accordance with the recommendation of the Norfolk conven tion, and the receiple from the ap-peals issued for the same purpose, i. e., to be used for the legal defense of

EDWARD J. DUTTON

ecause of his being a member of a more than 100,000 men which lasted tion of Labor and officers and memthe full demands of the men being tion suit of the Buck stove and Range Company, \$34.069.04. In the fund created by the three-cent assessment for the Hatters' strike, \$63.91. In the fund created by the two-cent assess ment levied by the Executive Council to take an appeal from the decision Ancient Opera Sung By Fremstace, endered against the United Hatters in favor of Loewe & Co., \$21,196.80.

In the fund created by the one-cent assessment levied by the Executive Council, in accordance with the rec ommendation of the Norfolk convention, for the purpose of placing organizers in Los Angeles and other cities to offset the efforts of the Manufac turers' Association, which were, and labor organizations, \$53.79.

"The total receipts from all sources are \$193,470.84; the total expenses are \$177,859.34; leaving a balance of receipts over expenditures of \$15,

The gain in membership reported by the secretaries of sixty-two inter- fest national organizations over the membership on the 1st of September last ear is 218,229.

Regarding strikes, Secretary Morison said that reports from eighty international organizations and from a there were 827 strikes in which there ber 502,996 were benefited and 12,300 not benefited. The total cost of the strikes reported on was \$3,727,277.68. made by local unions to other unions, expended to sustain members on strike during the past year.

Concerning defense funds and

trikes the report goes on to say: "It is gratifying to note the gradual increase in the defense fund for local trade and federal labor unions since its inauguration in 1902. In connection with this it should be borne in mind that the greatest increase occurred from 1902 to 1905, when it showed an increase of \$74.916.74, while during the past five years it has increased only \$27.047.19.

"The average membership of the local trade and federal labor unions increased from 18,971 last year to 20,-951 members this year, a gain of 1,980 members—which is satisfactory when we consider the fact that the membership of these unions is beng continuously absorbed by the national and international organizations.

'The laws governing the distribu

tion of the defense fund are ample and I strongly advise against amendments which would permit a union chartered less than one year to receive ments which strike benefits. The requirement that members of local unions should have continous membership not be interfered with. both of the above requirements were amended it would endanger the stabil hasty and ill-advised strikes. An unnumber of settlements izers resulted in the adjustment of in numerable controversies which would otherwise have caused strikes and

"While the foregoing statement shows that there were received \$12. 575.45 into the defense fund, and there was paid out \$6,484, leaving a surplus of \$6,091.45, yet if the organizers of the federation had not been successful in of unions with a large membership. the amount received would not have nearly sufficient to meet the ex an increase this year, we would have been compelled to report a deficit. The fact that the federation has a substantial defense fund to protect the mem bers of the local trade and federa labor unions, in case of strike or lock out, enabled the organizers to work to better advantage in bringing conferences and adjustments

As to membership the report says While the average paid up mem for the twelve months is 1. ported upon for the month of September of this year is 1,639,876. Adding 100.000 members which is a low estimate of the mem bership of the various international or ganizations for whom per capita tax has not been paid to the American Federation of Labor for September, because of strikes, the organizations grand total of over 1,739,876 mem-bers."

Treasurer's Report.

Treasurer John B. Lennon took occasion to urge greater activity among the children of wage earners so that they may be educated in the labor movement. The total funds on hand October 1 were given as \$182.914.96.
Receipts for the year were \$358.774.30 and expenses were \$177,859.34.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

On Wednesday, November 16, J. 8 Kendall will deliver a lecture at the East Side Equal Rights League, 225 Chrystie street. The subject of the lecture will be "Who Pays the Taxes?"

The members of the East Side Equal Rights League has at last found fallacy in expending their energy or the suffrage movement, as they se that it is not suffrage that the work \$132,914.96 in the treasury. Of the ing women want, but it is organization amount on hand \$121,963.29 is in the Therefore they are now dealing with economic subjects only.

> The People's Symphony Concert Auxiliary Club will give the People's Institute a chamber music concert in the Great Hall of Cooper Union to-

The first regular meeting of the lately reorganized Esperanto Society of Brooklyn will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the Heffley Institute. at 8 october in the transfer of the institute is between De Kalb and Willoughby avenues and nearly opposite Pratt Library. All interested in the subject are invited to attend.

A meeting will be held by the In-A meeting will be held by the Infependent Liberal Congregation tonight at 'Carnegie Hall, entrance at
fight at 'Carnegie Hall, entrance at
fight at 'Carnegie Hall, entrance at
fight at 'Carnegie Hall, entrance at
Standard of Right and Wrong?"

Standard of Right and Wrong?"

TOSCANINI DIRECTS "ARMIDE" OF GLUCK

Homer, Rappold, Caruso And Amate.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER. "Armide," a five-act grand opera of

Wilibald von Gluck, was presented at lanta penitentlary. night as the opening performance of cates which he claimed would entitle Arturo Toscanini, who masterpiece were repeatedly called be- also in Sweden. The Delaware propfore the curtain to receive the manipacity" audience of a Metropolitan season first night. The burden of the evening's solo work devolved upon Mmes. Olivia Fremstaed, Louise Homer, Alma Gluck, Marie Rappold and Jeanne Maubourg, and Enrico Ca-An "all-star cast" this, in the fullest sense of the word, and yet whatever of success the twentieth century vival of this opera of the days Benjamin Franklin's eventful Parisian sojourn derived, rested not upor but upon the organic strength of the ensemble work of the evening. Hence the almost separate demonstration of Maestro Toscanini for his unremitting care and labor in the perfecting of musical detail.

Based upon an episode in one of Torquato Tasso's historical romances "Armide" treats the love held by beautiful enchantress, niece of raot, K. s. g of Damascus, for the war rior. Renaud, who has long laid siege to her capital, her vain attempt to object of her affection and her ultimate capitulation. Of much greater breadth of subject than "Orpheus and the only other opera of Gluck familiar to the American public, and which was first performed here last year, the later work provided an opportunity for fuller insight into the range and capacity of Gluck's musical conception. But upon a com-parison of the entity of "Armide" with that of "Orpheus." the balance must rest with the opera heard last season; nevertheless, eparate episodes and intervals, and one entire act, of "Armide" find no superiors in the course of its predecessor-almost two decades bridged the original productions of "Orpheus" and "Armide."

It became apparent that the resources even of a Toscanini could not infuse dramatic vitality into the choral ensemble or solo utterance scored a century ago for the barren opening act. The scene of this, in its pictorial makeup and peopling, invited an unfavorable comparison heavily-massed scenes of such latterwould day operas as "Herodiade," "Samson and and Delilah," "Aida," Nor in the weak e de- and thin lyrics of the second act was there to be discerned the real thread of operatic narrative. But in the third act there followed a complete reversal of judgment, of sentiment. the wastes of the first and second, the lost-or, mayhap, not discovered-but with the developing harmonics and came revelation-and unbounded admiration! Here were pulsating virmiration: Here were purposed in the purpose of the matter and a consistency of musical idea that held consistency of musical idea that held supplies enthralled! Here, indeed, was the embodiment of Gluck's reformative scheme. And here and there through the ensuing act and also, in lessened degree, in the concluding scenes, the great principles since improved, developed and perfected by the masters of the French school Meverbeer Offenbach-he of "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" — Gounoi, Bizet, Saint-Saens, Berlioz, Rever,

Massenet, Charpentier, were evidenced By the elaborateness and complexity sylvan harmonic chastity of another has not been paid to the American "Orpheus" might not be looked for. Federation of Labor for September, But sheer beauty and completeness of because of strikes, the organizations tone delineation of divergent and conaffiliated to the federation have a flicting emotions marked the denounment of the third act, compensating for many an interval of desolation in

the preceding acts.

The character of the performance was of undoubted merit and barring some distressing moments in the brass work of the opening act, the orchestra acquitted itself brilliantly under Mass-Toscanini's exacting leadership and it was to the full intelligence and discretion of the instrumental sup-port accorded the stage action of the third act that the success of the opera was in the main due. The choruses were agreeably handled, the ensemble clear, resonant and well defined and the attack notable for surety of pitch and rhythmic precision.

The several women principals were

more than ordinarily successful in their treatment of the solo lyrics. Mme. Fremstaed, in the title part, of course, was the dominant figure of the evening; her work was conscientiously effected and her musical delivery of certain excellence. Mile. Alma Gluck whose voice has developed in sweetness and vibrancy of tone, was espe cially happy in vocal results, although her breathing was far from controlled. Mme: Homer accomplished an admir able musical and histrionic study of the role of Hate. The Naiad was ca-pably presented by Mme. Rappold. Mmes. Sparkes and Maubourg gave acceptably the minor characterization

acceptably the minor characterizations of Sidonie and Phenice.

As Renaud, the conqueror-lover, M. Caruso merited praise by the excellence of his work vocally; his acting however, wanted fluigh and poise. however, wanted finish and poise.
There were moments in which he deported himself with actual clumsiness; manifestly, the role is too light to lie within his forte. Pasquale Amato, the Hidraot, sang gloriously in the opening act and acted with fine spirit and taste. The Aronte was M. de Seguroia, whose appearance, although effected for but a brief time at the outset of the opena, was marked by splendid singing and acting, and M. Dinh Gilly acquitted himself with marked distinction as Ubside. Albest

Reiss, impersonating Artemidore, gave a very good account of himself vocally. The ballets were reasonably well executed, although the exact spirit of the Gluck dance motive was not al-ways fully maintained.

The mounting of the opera was such as to excite genuine delight.

SENTENCED FOR USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14 .- On his plea of guilty to the charge of using the United States mails to defraud, entered last week in the United States District Court, Charles B. Arnold was the French school, the music composed sentenced today by Judge Relistab to now are, endeavoring to disrupt the more than 133 years ago by Cristoph three years at hard labor in the At-

> Arnold was selling bogus certificonducted, and the solo artists essaying the principal roles of the ancient 000 springer estate in Delaware and FIND BATTERED BODY other sections of that state.

FARMER KILLED BY TRAIN.

TRIBES HILL, N. Y., Nov. 14.-Henry Mead, a well known farmer of the town of Mohawk, was killed by the West Shore limited train while crossing the New York Central raiload tracks at Fonda, this afternoon. Mr Mead leaves a family.

UNION LABEL GO

The 757th Bay of The Call and

FREE CALL PURCE

SIG. KLEIN and Assista O AND 52 THIRD AVE., NEAR 1 NEW YORK. Tel. 4085 Stuyer

TWO MEN ARREST

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. Following the finding, early to the body of an aged woman sidewalk opposite the new Y. M. building, John Knapp, thirts years old, and his roommate, Stevens, were arrested at noon The woman's head had with a heavy instrument.

Call Advertisers' Directory

Convenient for the Reader.

Profitable for the Adver

Read It Daily-Before You Spend Your Money. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive medally and Sunday, \$8; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in all Mahe payments directly to The New York Call, 400 Pearl street, New York.

MANHATTAN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW BOOKS, STATIONER, Etc. 188 Hassau Bi-BAKERY AND COFFEE PARLOR. Goldberg & Sales. 185 2d Ave. near 10th St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store. 235 E. 54th St.

Progress Book Stors. 233 E. 84th St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Patronies Sobel's Union Shoes. 48 Rivington St.

M. Sierelman . 49 Avenue B
Jos. Lau. 1856 Avs. A. bet. 826 and 836 Sts.

I. Nathan. 1765 Madison Avs., near 117th St.

Harlem Shoe Co. 1866 34 Avs., ocr. 1036 St.

Eagle Shoe Stors. 1810 24 Ave., near 734 St.

B. M. Leftowitz. 2 Avenue B

CLICHIEFES AND CALLORS.

DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.
hoenfeld. 30 Rivington St. nr. Forsyth
DEPARTMENT STORES.
Drake ... 252-257 th Ave. (first St.)
A. Katt.
Mortheast cor. 534 and Avenue Ave.
Cor. 198th St. and Columba Ave.

DRUGGISTS.1151 E. 106th

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. GENTS FURNISHINGS.

I. Kupfarahmid 118 Delancer St.
M. & A. Kats 11.0 24 Ave. near 118th St.
Dayld Rosenfeld 1100 24 Ave. near 118th St.
Eig. Klein 12.2 Third Ave.
Teich & Alter 23.35 Ave. C. bet. 34 & 4th Sts.
H. Silverstein 24 Ave.

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN. PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES. PHOTOGRAPHY.

PIANOS.

RESTAURANTS.
pak...168 Heary st., near Jefferson feider Elepak STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD TICKETS.

BRONX

BRONX

Bam W. Eiges. 468 E. Treth St.
Barmans Ease Co. 460 W. Steps. 470 M. SHOES.
Barmans Ease Co. 460 Westchester Ave.
Max Lowin. 562 M. St. Steps. 470 M. Steps. 470 M. St. CLOTTHING AND FURNISHINGS.
Westchester Clothing Co. 10 days, and 146th St.
TRAVIS. 58 Ave., opp. 1818 St. L. Station

DRUGGISTS.

X-Lax Chocolate Lanstive. 10 Cents.
DENTISTS.
Dr. A. Gerdon, 172d St., cor. Washington Ave.
CLOTTHES. HATS AND SHOCKS.
West Farms Clothing Co., Tremont ev., Besten rd.
HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
Silverstons Eres. 744 Westchester ev., no. 180th.
INSTRUCTION.
Bronx Frey. School. 161 Washington Ave.
JEWELLERS.
JEWELLERS.
L. Gittleman. 383 Brook Ave., near 189th St.

BROOKLYN

BUTCHERS. BAKERY. BOOTS AND 5

RESTAURANTS. MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL TURE RESTAURANTS New York City.

an experiment take home a less Whole Wheat Bread, 10c, 12c, 18c TRY NATURE'S DIFT TODAY.

BROOKLYN

DENTISTS.

DEPARTMENT STOR DRUGGISTS AND PHARMA
Tuman's Pharmacy... Pittin Ave. 6 VI.
DRUGGODS AND PHARMA
Tuman's Pharmacy... Pittin Ave. 6 VI.
Bohloseberg.... 822 Knickarton
DRY GOODS

Mayers £13 Ondertest

ELECTRICIAN AND SUPPLIS

E. L.—J. Byshover, Pres. 1885 Concy S

Graith & Director ... Pithin, or; Sechama

FURNITURE, ETC.

Graith & Director ... Pithin, or; Sechama

Frans & Hiller ... Breadeny & Init

600. ... Schwarz ... Pithin Series ... Sill &

Bant & Sahn ... 580 Entideried

Sant & Sahn ... 580 Entideried

EAMILY WINES

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. ATS AND GENTS' FURNISH

LAUNDRIES Echneider's Laundry 1969A Myrtle A
Schneider's Laundry 1969A Myrtle A
MILK.
Righ-Ground Dairy Co. 643-55 Madises
MILLINERY
Myrtle Millinery A. 1891 Myrtle A
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.
H. Adelsohn 18 Belmant

SURGEON DENTISTS.
Dr. Isider Russanoff Add Steen

White Rese Ceylon Tea.....At Your MASSACHUSETTS Patronize The Call Advertisers Show Them Call "Adds" Pay Use Your Purchasers' Card.

R. Harous. 1997 Washington Bt.; 1983 HARDWARE AN DTOOLS—A. & R. Levy. 848 Kanover: 1997 Washington Olivie O

AVARESE 68 PM ATKINS - - 4 Trement

SOCIALIST BOOKS, PERIOD Boston. E. Andelman
UNION MADE BADGES—MONUNION BUTTONS—CELLAULO
A. E. Lopes & No. . J. School St.,
UNION MADE CIGARS, ROX TO
MARIE OFFIDERS—Roseless
EOSION SHOKER Lorinosa Zen.,
EOSION SHOKER LORI

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO

UNION LABEL PLINTER

UNION LABEL PLINTER

LYNN PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

UNION LABOR HOSTER

ANS TOOK POST MORTEM REVENGE

of General Who Initiated Policy Extermination Stolen From

the Grave.

(Special Correspondence.) EXICO CITY, Nov. 10 .-- A great on has been created in Sonora disappearance of the body of Rafael Izabal. This old genslonged to the period of the overner of the state of Soand at the ehead of the troops same state. He was the bitteririo Diaz he initiated a camwhich had for its purpose the nation of the whole Yaqui race. a great many rich "haciendados" rs), who saw their help and disappearing through this camprotested to Porfirio Diaz, who ordered the exportation of rewere sold to the hennequen s, and where most of them died ar after their arrival.

general went to Europe last He died on board the steamer brought him back to Mexico. de was buried in his own state Mortem Revenge.

few days ago the relatives, who to place some flowers on his and the earth displaced and nb empty. The current opinion at the Yaquis, who hated him he was alive, stole his body and m revenge.

eged Mexican by the name of es was found guilty of mur an American woman. He was ght and brought to jail for trial. ob gathered, stoned the fail, took odriguez, and burned him at the This is not the first time that first time that a bonfire was made "greaser." as they call the Mexin Texas.

DISCHARGED COP ATTACKS HIS CHIEF

MARION, Ind., Nov. 14 .- Presumdimissal from the police force for in-suberdination, ex-Patrolman Charles Clark at noon today made a murderattack on Superintendent of Po-

one attack on Superintendent of Poties Ben Phillips, whom he severely
injured with brass knuckles.
Clark entered the police station
when Phillips was alone there and
after greeting him in a friendly manner and approaching quite close to his
former superior, struck him repeatedly
the brass knuckles. Phillips after
struckles supped handcuffs on a struggle snapped handcuffs of Clark's wrists and the latter is in jail

Who is going to win that typeriter? The person that gets us the et subscriptions.

DENTISTS Manhattan and Bronn

R. JOHN MUTH DENTIST Resonable and reliable; set about my work.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Tel. 3967-Lone:

BR. M. S. CALMEN 26 E. 106th St. SURGEON RENTIST Haar Madison Av.

DR. S. BERLIN st 105th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

Tel, 540-L Harlem. URGEON DENTIST, son Ave., Corner 87th St. sphone 3926 Lenex.

DENTISTS-Brooklyn

DRS. L. & I. HERMANN Utrecht Ave., cor. 49th St., Borough Park, Brooklyn. Phone 216-J., Bay Ridge.

DR. A. RITT DENTIST

Brookive, & Y. PHARMACISTS

rge Oberdorfer

PHARMACIST.

83 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St

y West Co-operative Cigars Sc each \$2.25 per bex of 50 Better than sold at 10c in Non Union Trust Stores.

TRY THEM.

AMUSEMENTS,

Y. HIPPODROME BORAGLE—CIRCUS—BALLET.

RESTAURANTS,

MAY THE BOOK OF

Socialist News of the Day

office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8

BUSINESS MEETINGS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

There will be no meeting tonight of Branch 4. The next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, No-

Members of Branch 6, Attention: An important meeting of Branch 6 will take place tonight at 1461 Third

my of the Yaquis, and by order avenue. New plans for systematic organization will be proposed. Delegates to the city convention and a recording secretary will be elected. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

Study Course of Branch 7.

Tonight at 8:15 o'clock at the headquarters of Branch 7, 112 East 104th street, Comrade Bartley J. Wright, of the Rand School, will deliver the first of a course of six lectures on "American History, Economic and Politi-

The topic will be "The Colonial Period."

Only 25 cents will be charged for the entire course. Admission to single lecture will be 5 cents.

All Socialists and sympathizers residing in upper Manhattan are invited to avail themselves of this course, as it is undoubtedly of great value.

For detailed program see or write directed especially against women to the secretary of the lecture committee, Sol S. Bromberg, 112 East

Meeting of Branch 9.

The regular meeting will be held this evening at the headquarters, 1363 Fulton avenue, All members are urged to be present, as at this meeting deleican has been lynched, but it is gates to the city convention are to be

With the encouraging results of the ecent election we have the best onportunity to strengthen our organizanumber of Socialist voters who are now anxious to join our ranks. With Rogues' Gallery, by means of a perthe determination of every Comrade to do his or her share we have the singer prints, renders this law a class tricts. bly insane as a result of his recent best chance to make our oragnization more efficient for future work. No member should miss this meeting. Let spring from the working class; be it us show that we are masters of the hereby

State Executive Committee.

There will be a meeting of the state executive committee tonight at 239 requested to attend of andropies to a

Organization Committee, Attention! A very important meeting will take

place tomorrow evening, November 16 at the Labor Temple, Room 14. prepare a report of their activities so as to enable the organization committee to work out plans for the future. Please come at 8:30 sharp.

Harlem Forum Lecture, November 13. A large and appreciative audience out notices to branches calling for the Herman Simpson, of The New York vention in accordance with the bystructive lecture Sunday, evening, on tion is one delegate for each branch of The Lessons of the Election," at the language group, and one delegate for Harlem Forum, and many joined in he questions and short which followed his talk. It was more than ever apparent that the forum must soon increase its headquarters. as even at an early hour the hall was

Mr. Simpson's description of the political developments in this country during the past two years, the measures for which the different parties were fighting, and his clear explanation of the influence of capitalm and the capitalist society upon these parties, were well deserving the absorbed attention given them by the audience, and it is to be hoped that DR. MATILDA SINAI LEE the forum will have many more such instructive lectures before its season

> draws to a close. Also, particularly deserving of mention were Comrade Simpson's remarks regarding President Taft's 13,000-mile circuit, following the revision of the Boston and Chicago speeches, as well as the increasing disfavor with which promises were met the further West he went, and the apparent in-

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.



DR. B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE

East Broadway. Tel. 2865 Orch No Other Branches. with The Gall since The Call sta \$1 GLASSES \$1

ed and tr

DR. L. H. KRAMER. From The Postines Opt. Co., to Bank. I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician 1028 Breadway, Breeklyn.

PRINTERS.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS LAPANITZ-MILLER CO.

DI LAST TRANSPORT TO TORK GEO. J. SPEYER ... Print

done to forestall Colonel Roosevelt hereafter in denouncing the character, monthly leaflet for distribution. etc., of political nominees, and that the Socialist leaders will not merit time, the criticism given by Comrade Simp son of following his lead in such matters, or waiting for the colonel to pu his stamp of approval or disapproval taking the fearless stand that is expected of the Socialist party.

Minutes of Central Committee.

November 12, 1910.

Meeting called to order by the or ganizer, and Comrade Kirkman elected chairman, and Lowe vice chairman.

Credentials received from Branch for A. Fishman, in place of A. Gruber, and from Branch 9, for Aaron Keil, in place of McLean, as delegates to the committee, and took the usual course. Ernst Damm resigned from committee on naturalization, which was accepted, and election of his successor was postponed to next meeting.

The organizer made a preliminary report of the campaign, which was acaccepted. A member of the German agitation

committee was given the floor, and introduced the following resolution: "Whereas the law establishing spe cial night courts for women contains

"Whereas the medical examination required by this law is an encroachment upon the personal rights and

liberties of a certain class of women, and is furthermore in direct opposition to the spirit of American, as well as of all free legislation. "Whereas the humiliation and moral degradation of these victims of a capitalist society in no measure serves its of providing pretection purpose against the spread of contagious dis-

eases, as has been proved by the ex-

perience of European countries during

the past century . women convicted of prostitution in a sonal description, and a record of law of the worst type against a class

"Resolved, That the German agitation committee call upon all locals of Greater New York so use all means in their power to initiate a lively propaganda against this class law, and East 84th street. All members are to immediately take the necessary steps toward determining the uncon-stitutionality of the law."

A motion was made and carried to inder e the resolution, and to refer it to the executive committee for the purpose of obtaining legal advice, and to take such action as may be neces-

Report of the executive committee was read and concurred in, with the exception of that portion relating to the apportionment of delegates to the city convention. A motion was carried instructing the organizer to send | Jectures in conjunction with the orelection of delegates to the city conlaws, viz., that the basis of representaevery twenty members in good standdiscussions ing at the time delegates are elected

by the branches. Comrade Ingermann reported for the committee on propaganda among women. Report accepted. The following resolution was introduced by delegate of the German Group, and was carried by a rising vote of 12 to

the bourgeois woman suffragists, or of any participation in their demonstrations, as incompatible with the principles of a revolutionary working class movement. It consequently regrets the inconsistency of some of our women Comrades, who took part in such a demonstration and intend to do so again, and instructs the women's committee to decline any future invitation of the suffragists with a proper explanation."

the committee on organization. Remittee make an investigation regarding the advisability of changing organization of Local New York, and report at city convention. Changed to read committee of three and carried. Comrades Mendelson, Reininger and Keil

Motion passed that the executive committee prepare order of business for city convention as soon as possi-

tary see that the vote on the suffrage question be recorded in the press. Motion carried that the organizer be requested to present his views to city onvention on labor union propaganda.

Comrade Gelder was elected member of the organization commit

Moved and carried that Local New York send a telegram to Local Mil-

Cure Corns, Bunions and Callouses without pain. Try them. Ten cents at your druggist's or sent by mail to CARNOT DRUG CO., Yonkers, N. Y.

city executive committee to get out a

Roll call was taken at the usua

On motion meeting adjourned. E. J. DUTTON. Recording Secretary.

BROOKLYN

11th A. D., Branch 17. A meeting of Branch 17, of the 11th A. D., will be held tonight at 499

Minutes of Local Kings County Central

Commuttee. Local Kings central committee met Sovember 12 with Comrade Pauly in the chair. Two delegates were seated

from the 3d and 8th Assembly dis-tricts protesting against the bill of \$; for the distribution of primary ballots. On motion it was decided that polled here by Socialists a year ago the central committee should pay the bill. From the World Corporation of Boston, requesting a list of members' cepted as progressive. The financial From Cigar Makers' Union No. 149, parties in this city, secretary made his report, which was extending an invitation to its enternames and addresses. Ordered filed. ceum, and inclosing complimentary

From Caroline A. Lowe, general correspondent of the woman's national committee, presenting a program for ways and means of keeping them in to request the secretary of the previous women's agitation committee to become active

The organizer reported an increase in vote of about 2,000 gain, or 25 per ally electing members of the city councent. One hundred and twenty-dye cit. This is illustrated by the fac One hundred and twenty-five thousand pieces of literature were dis- that in two districts of the city Samue tributed during the last week of the campaign. Received a request from the Socialist candidate. In the 3d district of the 5th ward, Theimer was campaign. Received a request training a sociaties.

Independent Butchers' Union for a trict of the 5th ward, Theimer was trict of the 5th ward, Theimer was trict of the 5th ward, Theimer was sociative at the 5th ward, Theimer was tricked in the 5th ward. ization, so did not send them any. Labor Lyceum Hall has been engaged for December 22 for entertainment Deficit of local this year and ball. will probably be about \$200. Leaflet will be printed every month for dis-

The cases of Comrades , Fruckter Behringer and others were laid over to November 25. were elected new members of the entertainment committee. Committee was given full power to act. Tickets for concert and ball will be 25 cents, telligen; and thorough attention." including hat check.

Comrade Falls reported for the les ture committee that the attendance at Hart's Hall lectures was very go The committee could not secure Elbert Hubbard to debate and is trying to get Martin W. Littleton

McKibbin Street Forum will have their lectures on Fri lay nights instead of Sunday. Berough Park, East New York, Brownsville and Flatbush will also start lecture courses. Comrodes among the churches during the winter Lore and Heckel were elected a committee of two to arrange for German ments will also be considered for the

Sixty-two new members were admitted and one transfer made. Financial secretary reported income, \$1 .-

It was decided to net out poster: showing what Milwaukee has accomprominent places. The German agitation committee submitted a resolution for adoption in regard to the special night court for women. Motion to re-"The central committee indorses the resolution adopted at the recent conference of the Socialist women of New York, which emphatically disapproves of any kind of joint action with

mittee. On motion the organizer was in structed to call the literature committee together immediately and instruct them to get up a leastet on the express strike.

GEORGE H, LEWIS. Recording Secretary, Local Kings

WEST HOBOKEN, N. J. f the suffragists with a proper ex-lanation."

Branch Ward 2 meets tonight at 324

Mountain road. All members are requested to attend.

NEWARK, N. J.

A meeting of the picnic committee will be held this evening at 124 Market street. All delegates are urgently requested to be present, as final settlement will be made.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

The first of the course of six lectures arranged by the Socialist part of Union county in conjunction with of Union county in conjunction with
the Rand School was given Sunday
night at the Socialist Party Hall.
Loew's Theater building, Broad street.
The title of this series, which will be
given by Algernon Lee, is "From Savagery to Socialism, or the Cause and
Conditions of Human Progress."

The first lecture took up "Organic
Evolution." The

Evolution and Social Evolution. peaker treated the subject in such a mple way and explained the scientific neory of evolution so clearly that a theory of evolution the years of age

cound have understood it.

Moved and carried that Local New ork send a telegram to Local Mil
U. S. MAYY CORN PLASTERS

WE Corns, Bunions and Callouses thout pain. Try them. Ten cents your druggist's or sent by mall to by address.

ARNOT DRUG CO., Yonkers, N. Y. Don't Accept a Substitute.

dent to this fact, which had been mentioned in nearly all the papers.

National Congress.

National Congress. Branch 2 alone there are 120 members in good standing. The two capitalist newspapers have seen and commented ipon tis increase. In fact, nearly verybody in the city is talking about upon tis increase.

> The Elizabeth Evening Times of November 11, under the head of "Sig nificant Socialist Showing," commented editorially as follows on the Socialist vote in Elizabeth:

STII AVE., 2421 (near south L station)—Five large rooms, hot water; \$17-\$19.

18TH ST., 439 W.—Fiser of 4 size, light rooms; recorated; pullpa; \$16.

24TH ST., 339 W.—Lives rooms, \$14-\$15; four rooms, \$15: good neighborhood,

30TH ST., 314 W.—Pine 3-room floer on 9th ave. 318; fise house,

\$20 ST., 367 W.—24 light rooms, hot water, range, tubs, tolied; \$13-\$16.50.

94TH ST., 79 W.—Corner flats, 6 rooms and bath, \$20; rent free to Dec. 1.

98TH ST., 161 W.—3 rooms; all light; bot "That Socialism will soon have to be reckoned with not only in state politics but locally seems no longer to admit of much doubt. Conditions obtaining throughout the nation under Republican control have acted as a feeder for the proselyting efforts of the So-cialist party. This reacts locally and must be considered as a factor in coming elections.

"Inder normal conditions the mayfrom the 4th A. D., and one from orally contest in Elizabeth is decided by about 1,200 votes. The fact that A communication was received nearly 1,000 votes were cast for the Socialist candidate for mayor on Tuesday deserves more than passina attention. This number is twice that It is unreasonable to suppose that they will keep on doubling, but it is very possible that their increasing numbers may destroy the balance between the Republican and Democratic

ticket is peculiarly significant in view of the tremendous sweep by the Demo-cratic candidate, Mr. Stein. That many men who would naturally have voted for Mr. Theimer cast their balbe doubted. The question naturally arises, Will these men support the Democratic Democratic ticket under conditions? In future elections will Socialism draw more largely from the Republican party or from the

What seems most possible is that the Socialists may succeed in eventu-This is illustrated by J. Berry, the Republican candidate, re-

cast for the Socialist candidates.
Charles Edward Russell, the able author who led Socialism on Tuesday in the New York state election, may not be so far wrong when he said: mimeographed or printed advertising Tuesday's election marks the turning circulars from locals have been repoint in the history of Socialism in the ceived, reading in the following strain: United States. ' All who are interested prades Fruckter. in the political complexion of Eliza-es were laid over both or of the state and nation should Comrades Eva at least bear it in mind. What will Johen, Lewis, Cheattle and Rumbler go farthest toward checking the Socialistic advance will be continued gains for democratic control so that through democracy the crying needs of the hour may receive careful, in-

> PHILADELPHIA The Pirst Philadelphia Christian Socialist Pellowship, which held no meetings during the fall months in order that its members might have more time for aiding in the Socialist party campaign, will resume its sessions this evening at 8 o clock, in the Church of the Advent, 5th and Button-

wood streets. for an active campaign national convention which will be held in Philadelphia next spring.

LYNN, MASS.

ocialist women of the Self-Supporting Woman's League have en-\$40.38. The treasurer reported \$7.15 gaged Marion Craig Wentworth to on hand. Comrade Simison was elected a member of the auditing committee.

Andrew street, on Friday evening, November 18. Other speakers will be Mrs. Glendower Evans, dejegate to the Boston Central Labor Union and trus-tee of the Lyman School; M. J. Tracey, secretary-treasurer of the United Sho Workers of America; Miss Anna M. Dunlap, Elmer Robinson, national or-ganizer of the United Shoe Workers or

NATIONAL NOTES

Slow coming returns on the Socialis vote shows about 70 per cent increase over the presidential vote of 1908.

The following Socialist candidates were elected:

One Congressman, 5th district of Wisconsin: nineteen members of legislatures in states as follows: California. Massachusetts, Minnesota, Pennsyl vania and Wisconsin, with eleven legislative districts requiring a recount. Counties carried: Lake and Cook Minn.: Milwaukee, Wis.; Franklin,

Ohio, and Marshall, Okla. Cities carried: Grand Saline, Tex. Havelock, Neb.; East Liverpool. Ohio: Haverhill, Mass.: Carton, Minn.; Co. lembus, Ohio: Glen Carbon, Ill.: Hami;ton. Iowa; Herron, Ill.; Brantwood. Wis.; Dalsell, Ill., and Two Harbors.

Elected sheriffs in Milwaukee coun ty. Wis., and Marshall county, Oktams, and many minor thro shout the country. There will be less counting out of

Socialist votes in the future cam-Thousands of election offic due the party in the spring campa

e election day many writt PIANOS

AVE. THAT HE CAN SE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try no insertion to The Call, the ment charty read daily paper.

UNFURNISHED PLATS AND

APARTMENTS TO LET-West 816

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East S

Staten Island,

arge, summer,

the 1912 campaign."

Rates Under This Heading Are: a, To, per Man.

120711 ST., M. E.—Large furnished room, suit-affer for two or three; conveniences; private hall; heard ontiqual. "Dear Comrade-Come to the meet ing of the local Monday evening, November 14, at 7:30, and help celebrate

our success and plan the work for Comrade Albert Sudekum, membe of the German reichstag, who speaks both English and German fluently,

made at once to the national office. Comrade John Spargo, member of the national executive committee and author of "The Life of Marx." "The Bitter Cry of the Children," "Comm Sense of Socialism." etc., will be available for speaking dates in the territory east of Chicago, between December 1 and 20, on terms of \$20 per meeting. Applications should be made at once to the national office.

few dates yet to fill, will close a most successful tour of the country which has netted the locals that charged admission about \$5,000 clear money. By proper advertising and meeting may be made a financial suc and the outsiders pay for their edu demonstrated that they are willing to

The national executive committee is

The committee, upon the sugge of the national secretary, is now n insting two auditors, who shall be powered to employ as an assistan expert accountant to audit the book and accounts of the national office prior to the next meeting of the mittee, which takes place at quarters on December 19.

Comrades de Lara, Magon and other Mexican political refugees are now publishing a paper in the Spanish language, entitled "Regeneracion," ad-dress 420 West 4th street, Los Angeles, Cal. Donations in support of this project are solicited. All communica-tions should be addressed to the office of publication.

LIST OF PUBLIC

Wadleigh High School, 114th street and Seventh avenue: "Japan, Its Peo-ple, Customs and Ideals," Professor George William Knox. Public School 4. Rivington and Ridge streets: "Irish Music," Mrs.

Ridge streets: Helen O'Donnell. Public School 12, Madison and Jack on streets: "Nuremberg and th pon streets: "Nuremberg and the Art of Albrecht Durer," Dr. Wilhelt

Public School 63, 4th street, a First avenue: "Static Elegtricit

eth Century Bicily,"

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meetings of and Society should be onn It will assist you in unionin

Brotherpood of IM

nath, \$25; rent free to Dec.].

1871H ST., 161 W.—5 rooms; all light; bot water and bath; \$20, \$18.

1177H ST., 311 W.—Six rooms, bath, bot water supply: 2d and 3d decers; \$22.

1247H ST., 440 W.—4 large, light rooms, bath, bot water, steam; \$18.

1421; ST., 250 W.—Five large, light rooms, far through; \$17. SZD ST. 411 E.—Sir rooms and bath, \$25.

SZTH ST., 311 E.—Si light large rooms, all improvements; near station; \$30.

147H ST., 231 E.—6 light large rooms, all improvements; near station; \$30.

147H ST., 231 E.—6 large, front rooms; rent \$0.514; one-half month free.

SIST ST., 531 E.—6 large, light rooms; toilet, tubs, boiler, range; only \$17. Janitor.

STH ST., 512 E.—Fire rooms, bath, light, sity rooms; hall, between beated; \$19.

SIST ST., 572 E.—Four rooms, range, tubs, all light rooms; rents \$15 to \$15.50.

112TH ST., 72 E.—Six light rooms and bath, but water; \$17.40.

12IST ST., 70 E.—Fiat, seven tooms, bath, second flow, with improvements; anly \$25 month, 12GTH ST., 210 E.—6 large rooms, bath, improvements; month free; rent \$21.524.

ENETERNISHED FLATS AND

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-BRONX. TRINITY AVE., 052 (neer Jackson sustation)—6 large rooms and bath; reat \$20 ta77H ST., 656 E.-3-4 light, large robth, bet water; \$10.414; reduced; month \$1.407H ST., 305 E.-5, 4, 5 large, light robet water, bath; \$12.518. H ST., 312 F. (corner Brook are.) -- Four FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. ELIZABETH ST. 191 (West Brighton)-arge, sunny room; board; 3-4 hour from Ba FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

will be available for a few lecture dates east of Chicago, beginning No-vember 20. The terms are \$25 a meeting. Applications should be

LECTURES TODAY

Stanley Riggs.
Public Library, 103
street: "The Real Chinam
G. Tewksbury.

ERON PREP. SCH



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People

d daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing As-103 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president: H. S. Karp, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3303-3304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ared at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

THE EXPRESS STRIKE AND ITS LESSONS.

The express strike ended in a defeat for the strikers. There is philosophy, history, economics, and no escaping that unpleasant fact, which is made all the more unsesant by comparison with the successes of other strikes in this city in the recent past.

Not only does the strikers' union remain unrecognized by the pick out the teachings that are most ardently attacked by the professors as and consistently refused to meet representatives of the strikers. Not the truth he is seeking for. only have the mayors of this city and of Jersey City, together with representatives of the Merchants' Association, become the official closed, and which was not noticed by spokesmen and representatives of the strikers. Not only have the cause of the tumult of the campaign. Officials of the strikers' unions virtually abdicated and surrendered well characterizes this termiency of our universities, and, therefore, deserves their functions to these public officials and representatives of "Big our attention. Business." But even the question of hours and wages remains unsettled. For the present the men are to continue to work terribly long house its law school, to be known as hours-fifteen and even seventeen hours a day, and at the old miserable rate of wages, their only hope being that the arbitrators will award them some improvement in their working conditions.

Let us hope that they will. No one who does not enjoy the spectacle of endless toil and merciless exploitation can wish other- Nicholas Murray Butler, in the pres But what an inglorious ending to a struggle so hopefully

The lessons conveyed by the vicissitudes of this struggle are delivered his great speech on the is well worth the attention of the workers, not in this city only, but throughout the country.

The strikers' wrongs could not be denied. Public opinion was on the side of the strikers. The express companies were heavily at handicapped. The strikebreakers they procured were inadequate in numbers, inefficient in their work, and disreputable in character.

Byen the police were suspicious of the dregs of society they were called upon to protect. The city ordinance requiring drivers to be licensed was a thorn in the side of the companies. If the government of this city had simply enforced this ordinance, in the interest of the general safety, the companies would have been brought to their Even the interference of Judge Lacombe, an old and ever reliable friend of the corporations, could not have saved the day their approval, and this power is in no for the companies, provided only the city government did its duty. The strikers, moreover, were reinforced by hosts of other workers, who were willing to render aid and assistance to their sorely essed brothers and, at the same time, to utilize the opportunity for improving their own condition. Department store drivers, coal wagon drivers, taxicab chauffeurs and others were ready to join. or actually did join the express strikers. Victory seemed to be in the grasp of the latter.

How has this all but certain prospect of victory been turned into a crushing defeat, an ignominious surrender?

In part, no doubt, the defeat has been caused by the multiplicity In part, no doubt, the defeat has been caused by the multiplicity and not only forty, but even fifteen will give them his permission to do of "trade" organizations and the consequent difficulty of harmonious doctrine can now be taught, at least In the first place, they must start out action. Men who should have been all acting together and in concert were actually acting without any co-ordination and frequently at cross purposes. The absence of one single "industrial" union embracing all the various kinds of drivers of vehicles in this city must have been keenly felt by all the intelligent men in the ranks of the strikers. Yet it must be recalled that this really very serious difficulty also existed in other strikes that terminated successfully, for example, in the recent victorious cloak makers' strike. In that strike, also, there was a multiplicity of "trade" organizations, to which was added a multiplicity of languages and nationalities. Yet, notwithstanding these truly formidable obstacles to united and coherent is, if the Democrats are at all alive to the action, the cloak makers did succeed in effecting a unity of action situation and inflicting defeat up a the enemy.

overcome. The cloak makers-mostly despised "foreigners" of diverse tongues, unable to speak the English language-were selfreliant. They depended upon their own strength, and upon such might be able to render them, and upon nothing else. They did not ask for or accept offers of aid from the notorious Civic Federation.

They did not abdicate the functions and powers of their own organization in the hands of representatives of "Big Business" in the same platform, the platform of the same platform, the platform of the big business in the same platform of the big business in the same platform of the same platform of the big business in the big business in the same platform of the same platform of the same platform of the big business in the same platform of the same platform of the same platform of the same platform of the big business in the same platform of the big business in the same platform of of capitalist officials. They knew that they would wrest from their yers no more than their organized strength commanded. And relying upon themselves, they won, while the express strikers lost

use they put faith in Civic Federation and city mayors and mer-

This, it appears to us, is the most important lesson of the express strike that the workers must at all times depend upon thems and the strength of their own organizations, and upon nothng else. The organizations must be simplified and perfected. here there are now many organizations, there should be only a few, or even one. But even more important than the form of the organization is the spirit of the men themselves and their leaders In labor wars as in military wars the "man behind the gun" counts at least as much as the gun itself. Many a battle has been won by men with inferior arms and inadequate leadership. But no battle was ever won, and no battle ever will be won, if the men have no sfidence in themselves and the leaders, who should lead, are afraid to come to blows with the enemy and are anxious to come to terms with him.

MAYOR GAYNOR AND THE EXPRESS STRIKE

The conduct of Mayor Gaynor in this strike was probably a it surprise to many of his admirers. It did not surprise us in is least. Mayor Gaynor may tower head and shoulders over the eneral run of capitalist politicians, morally and intellectually. But so have never regarded Mayor Gaynor in any other light than that a capitalist politician. As such he is bound to render obedient revice to him masters, who placed him in office. He may render its service in a form less revolting than his predecessor or Judge scombe. But render it he must, on pain of political extinction. Order, must be preserved, and "business" must be kept going, ricularly the business of the big department stores, even if the lasts have to be actually forced to go back to work with the brutal rest that "every express wagon would be manned with policemen." Behind the velvet glove of adroit politicians of Mayor Gaynor's mp there is always hidden the mailed first of brute capitalistic. And woe to the workers and the labor leaders who parmit in the backers to be decired by the soft exterior? least. Mayor Gaynor may tower head and shoulders over the

SEATS OF REACTION

By L. B. BOUDIN.

Our universities have never been famed for their progressiveness Founded, managed and controlled, for the most part, in the interest of re-ligious sectarianism, they were but ill-suited to serve the spirit of human progress, whose mainsprings are bold of thought and freedom of expression. They have been the main-stays of conservatism in this coun-try. But of late years they have become the chief seats of our growing Under the leadership of such Bourbona as Ellot, of Harvard; Wilson, of Princeton, and, last but not least, Butler, of Columbia, they turned from mere stolld refusal to move on the path of progress to an active blocking of the onward move-This manifests itself particument. larly in those branches of knowledge which affect most directly the conduct of political and social affairs such jurisprudence. It is quite safe to say that if one wants to know the truth in any of these fields of learning, he may take a course on the subject in

lumbia University has just fin-Kent Hall. This building, in which many of the future rulers of this country are to be educated, was for-mally opened and dedicated to the notion of the interests of our ruling class, on October 29, by President ence of a "distinguished assembly." so happened that the dedication exercises were held the day after Mr. Root of the campaign, which has al-

ady been noticed in these columns. Now, in that speech Mr. Root stood up for the liberty of the freeborn and sovereign American citizen to grumble at our judges whenever he does not like their decisions, and even "cuss' sometimes, when he is hit too hard letting out the accumulated steam and preventing a real explosion. The real thing, he further explained, on which the capitalist class of this country depends, is the power of the courts to nnul legislation which does not meet by the citizen's grumbling, kicking or even "cussing." And in order to prove was at law school, some forty years ago, he was taught the salutary doctrine that whenever anybody was dis-satisfied with the decision of a court he had the right to go to a tavern and liberty swear at the judge. I may add that and protection" when I was at the same law school, muzzled, so the

taught there. But time moves rapidly nowadays, but even fiftee

these powers, that our rulers do not deem it any longer safe to let people grumble or kick, not to say "swear" at the courts. And so our "leading" at the courts. And so our universities have started the lead in the movement to shut the people's mouths up. No more grumbling, no mouths up. No more grumbling, no more kicking, and certainly no more swearing at the courts shall be heard in this land. At least not if President Rutler and the other "leading" prestdents can put an end to the "dangerous doctrine" that a man may "swear at the judge" shall no more be taugh at Butler's university. In announcing his determination to make his univer sity a leading seat of reaction, President Butler said, referring to Mr

Root's speech: "Yesterday afternoon the junio senator from New York made an important political speech, in which he stated in terms of precision and in function and the integrity of the courts in our Ameri can system of government.

"But I fear, I fear, that in the en-thusiasm of the moment he under-estimated the persistency, the greatness of the malice and the cunning of who would war against them

"It is one thing to analyize and to discuss in a scientific and judicial spirit the opinion of a great court. It is another thing to pour ridicule upon its membership and bring discredit upon the capacity and intelligence of its personnel in the presence of the shouting mob.

And then he added with great sol

"The day that Kent Hall ceases t harbor the man who will teach and stand for the teaching of the funda-mentals of our American civil liberty and its judicial interpretation and protection, that day let us turn these splendid halls into a morgue."

These "judicial" and solemn word: of this "leading" educator are worth the law department, to follow the pondering over. It will be noted that he does not care for civil liberty merely, plain and simple, but for what he calls "American" civil liberty, which is evidently a different brand from the ordinary civil liberty which other, free people, say, the English, the French or the Swiss, enjoy. And he does not care for. In order that it should meet with Dr. Butler's approval "American" civil liberty must be incased in "judicial interpretation and protection." What that means, we all know. It means the "liberty" of the capitalists to work the working class. including its women and children, unlimited hours for very limited wages. The unlimited right to kill and main them for very limited compensation. or none at all. The unlimited right of the capitalists to blacklist those that others before him thought like-wise, he told his hearers that when he the very limited right of the working-

In order to perpetuate this "civil the judiciary permissible. liberty and its judicial interpretation clary should be analyzed and disc being ler has nothing against people, par-ticularly "respectable" people, analyzing the opinions of our courts.

not in our "leading" universities. The last fifteen years have seen such a Georgian the courts as "great otherwise they are not qualified two-logness of the "powers" of our scientifically analyze its opinions. The courts, and such an application of they must do whatever analyzing an they, must do whatever analyzing and discussing is permited them, in some secret retreat, and under no circum-stances 'in the presence of the shouting mob." And so his little speech

President Butler's

have been worded as follows:

"By all means keep your opinions,
men learned in the law and other respectables, to yourselves. Don't let what you may chance to know, because that may help those awful percause that may help those
instance, you must not ridicule the arguments of the judges, no matter how deserving of ridicule they may be, and you must not discredit their capacity and intelligence by driving on the analytic probe too deeply. You must be easy with thein, if you want them to remain useful instruments in the 'interpretation and protection' of that peculiar 'civil liberty' so dear to us all and upon which our whole class thrives. So you may whole class thrives. So you may analyze and discuss' the opinions of the courts, if you so desire, But you must do so 'in a scientific and judicial spirit.' It wouldn't do to do so in a scientific spirit only. Science is no respecter of persons, not even of the sacred personnel of our courts. It the scientific probe is not blunted by the 'judicial spirit,' it may bring ridicule upon the membership of our courts and 'discredit upon the cawould advise you, gentlemen of

ment of political science. the magazine it turns out, the Political Science Quarterly, the finest of its kind in the country. It is scientific, of But it is also 'judicial.' And the combination works wonders analyze and discuss things there wonders We even "American" civil liberty, as such, only those things which are in their nature analyzable and discussable, and who can, like ourselves, for instance, lower ourselves to discuss things there with those wild agitators. ones, by either giving them the or noticing their writings. We preserve our scientific impartiality by permit-ting once in a big while one of the 'good' ones, who, by the way, can be easily floored, to say something, and by giving one of them a 'puff' when he writes a particularly and Taken in such doses and under such precautions Socialism doesn't hurt. and un-

"And only in such doses, and der such precautions, is criticism the dudge. I may add that and protection" the people must be only in a judicial spirit. Like the as at the same law school, infteen years ago, the same kick aloud. Of course, President Butto it. And the day that Kent Hall ceases to harbor the men who will protect our sacred judiciary from all harm or profane touch, that day let us turn these splendid halls into a

THE ELECTION

By JOS. E. COHEN.

is wont to call his "policies."

ings Bryan, it was just as decisive

many states.
And by 1912 the voters will know

For the American people are wakin

nsurgents and reformers, is of trust de

sign and execution.

In Pennsylvania, for instance, where

act as a stimulus to the "New Nation

Republican "insurgency" will no

his defeat was somewhat more spectacular than that of his colleague, William Jen-

eant first of all the discrediting of the Taft administration. The Democrats have control of Congress, and it means that the President will be harassed, that

Just what the Democrats will do re-But there was one difficulty the cloak makers did not have to points to a victory for so-called insurg-It would, for instance, be shooting far from the mark to say that either in whether, in spite, of the publicity the So New York or Ohio the Democratic vice cialist movement has, in the past year tory means anything but a victory for re-

action. Or that Kern, in place of Beveridge, means a step in advance. The truth of the matter is that the

the big business interests.

So that the quarrel in Washington will be almost entirely for place and pelf. It is highly doubtful if either the Republican ocratic leaders will read in the climbing Socialist vote a demand for legislation in the interest of the plain

And if there is a three-cornered fight, which the senate works at cross pur-tes from the lower house, while the President, with an eye on re-election that case, the two old parties will surely

The election just held made history.

Speaking in conventional language, it bits.

enter the 1912 campaign shattered to the voters are heartily disgusted with the Republican machine, the reform leaders Next to rebuking Taft, the election have never formulated a program that was a distinct repudiation of Roosevelt and the collection of epithets, slanders, copybook maxims and self-adulation that promised anything to the people, but confined themselves to demanding such elec-tion laws as would insure the power of

the reformers-and, incidentally, the dis-

franchisement of the people.

The election of the one Socialist to the legislature in that state will quickly bring Roosevelt as the man on horseback is no longer a specter. He is now a hero of the nursery riding a hobby-horse. nome the thought to the voters who have following the banner of reform, in their honest desire for wholesome change, that their place is in the Socialist party. serious question, however For the Socialist party is going to make good. The voice raised in Congress will been accorded in conservative quarters the sages of the two old parties realiz the significance of the upheaval. It is through the legislative halls in many states throughout the union. time a rer

about the Socialist party than they do now; much more. That is the one polit-ical prediction most certain of coming grows lustier from the effort. And in the near future he will raise the storm the was nothing more than a ripple. But he grows lastier from the east. And in the near future he will raise the storm that will sink the pirate ship of wage labor and exploitation manned by the old parties' up to the fact that they are ruled by the corporations and trusts, and that the gov-ernment, under Republicans, Democrats

side this resolution is being offered up:

THE MEANING OF ROOSEVELT'S DEFEAT By LOUIS DUCHEZ.

Everywhere we read that Roosevelt ! is a "dead one;" that he is a "has been:" a "ship that passed in the night."

They are saying that the defeat of his chosen man in the Empire state and the overwhelming victory of the rats all over the country have of American politics.

They tell us, finally, that the "possi-

of his "chance now "gone a-glimmering."

The Socialist press, with rare exceptions, is inclined to take this same

All this may sound good, and it may act as a sort of soothing syrup to those who are sick and tired of the Mighty Hunter's name staring at them

He is quite alive.

We are not concerned with the man as an individual. It is almost impossible to deal with him personally without abusing him.

It is as the leading exponent of those principles gathered under the head of the "New Nationalism" that we are conserned with.

of the "new middle class."
All its efforts, regardless of what its advocates may say to the contrary, will be to bring about what thinking Socialists call "State Capitalism."
As the editor of The Call wrote a few days ago: "The sweeping victories of the Democratic party denote nathing less than the triumph of all the

Those who think Teddy is going to reactionary forces and influences in "lay down" are mistaken.

Not only will he continue fight," but everything is with him. the parties of capital."

Reactionary conservation boidly asserted itself in the "victory."

It is the last big kick of capitalist

"New Nationalism" represents be individualism against the onward march of governmental interference in industrial life. tendencies in American industrial and political life.
"New Nationalism" will live and

Whether now the Democratic party grow strong, whether Roosevelt "ral-lies again" to take the "reins" or not. But Roosevelt will "rally" and he will take the "reins." will or will not become the dominant party of Private Capitalism, we can-The big Democratic "victory" will

not yet say.

Whether the Republican party will or will not be transformed by Roose-Republican "insurgency" will now gather itself together, organize its forces more thoroughly, become more definite, and develop into a more effective propaganda and fighting force—for what? The things which are more or less lined up under the head, "State Capitalism."

It will become the official representative in political and industrial life of the "new middle class."

All its efforts, regardless of what its:

represent the "New Nationalism," we cannot say yet, either.

Maybe there will be a call from Oyster Bay for a reorganization of the Republican party. Or the establishment of a new party—with the spirit of "non-partisanahip," and as Recented says, "in harmony with the progressive needs and tendencies of American public life."

At any rate, what takes place between now and November, 1912, will be very interesting to observe.

"Did you ride in Charley's at

Letters to the Editor

NOW COMES THE SPEAKERS TURN.

Editor of The Call: In the Thursday issue of The Call. Mr. Arthur O'Hara, after attending street meeting at 38th street and Broadway, conducted by the Irish So cialist Federation, writes to ask why it is that so little judgment is the assigning of speakers. Mr. O'Hara, and perhaps others, are probably un-der the impression that the Socialist said at the meetings of the above or

the courts, whose greatest source of power is the ignorance of the people. Gentlemen, you must keep the veil of secrecy and mystery around the courts, if you want to preserve their power. "But even in your secret recesses such as the technical secret recesses."

I agree with Mr. O'Hara that such a speaker as he listened to at meeting mentioned injures the cialist party and should be relegated to the audience until such time as he absorbs some knowledge and ser E. F. CASSIDY

Organizer Socialist Party, Local Nev

New York, Nov. 11, 1910.

II.

Editor of The Call:

Surely a great number of people often feel just like Arthur O'Hara.

I. myself, have stopped to listen to the speakers, hoping to learn something more about Socialism, but have been very much disgusted, and, really, after listening all evening, one does not know more than he did before Why do they always find fault with the rich? Always, always, it is the same story. Does that explain anysame story. Does that explain thing? Most people think that thing? rich are expected to give up their wealth at the Socialists' demand. have heard some people express this

thought. It is just that sort of talk that is

losing votes for the cause.
Why not leave such talk to the inferior parties, and rise above them, and, instead, explain just how Socialism expects to better conditions, so that one person could not accumulate any great amount of wealth. If the speakers could give the hear

ers just some little definition of So-cialism to think about that would be an incentive to listen again, instead of thinking it just some silly fad.

And just now is the time when peo

ple would be willing to listen, seeing how well they carried the country.

New York, Nov. 11, 1910. III.

Editor of The Call:

Mr. Arthur O'Hara voices his disappointment with the character of So cialist speakers sent to his district We have feared no better here it Williamsburg, Again and again, have had to leave coffier meetings i disgust at the crude and indefensible Socialism presented to an eager au dience. What humiliation to have to deny repeatedly statements of our dwistreet speakers? What is the speakers bureau doing? Why have half-bake foreigners been sent into native dis tricts? And what is the sense in per mitting immature boys (so-calle Young Socialists) to practice elocu tion in the public streets with Social the theme? Two years ago of speakers may have been pleaded now? It is certainly time to mend. Fraternally,

A. A. GREENBERG. Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1910. IV.

Editor of The Call:

I really cannot blame Comrade O'Hara for finding fault with our speakers. In the whole campaign there has been a tendency toward merely knocking the old parties and conditions as they are. Also, there has been a lot of appealing to trade union-ists as such, conveying the idea that we are merely a party of "labor reform." I, for my part, think ought to come out as Socialists, as nothing but Socialists. Socialism time the present condition of the ought to come out as Socialists, and ing people is described, and every as nothing but Socialists. Socialism is a remedial measure is offered, it will not mere knocking; it is not mere class be a call for greater solidarity and it consciousness in voting. Bet in 1912.

It is the giant labor that stirred the plies. If we had paid some fittle attended sea a few days ago. Perhaps it tention to our great aim instead of to mere palliative. mere palliatives of capitalism, should have elected London.

I may be a crank, but I believe that it is not only best for us in the lone run to conduct our campaigns on the basis of Socialism, complete, thorough-going and revolutionary, but it is also going and revolutionary, but it is also the method by which we can get power to do things in the shortest time. I do not say that we should be bloosed and thunder impossibilists, but I do say that our wasting our efforts in mere denunciation and cultivating similess class consciousness is the worst form of impossibilism. Also, it will sooner or later sidetrack the party and we will be the world's laughing stock.

So let's take our stand on Socialism without frills, clipping or dilution.

Yours fraternally,

S. G. RICH.

s. G. RICH. New York, Nov. 10, 1910.

THE VOTER'S PSALM. The politician is my shepherd.

The politician is my anspaced, shall not want any good thing duri the campaign. He leadeth me into t saloon for my vote's sake; he filled my pockets with good cigars; my gir of beer runheth over; he prepare we hallot for me in the prepare my pockets with good cigars; my so of beer runheth over; he prepared by ballot for me in the presence my ballot for me in the presence my better judgment. Yea, thous walk through the mud and rain vote for him, and shout myself he when he is elected, straightway forgetteth me. When I meet him his office, he knoweth me not. Su the wool hath bean pulled over a cyce all the days of my life an shall dwell in the house of a si forever.—Rev. F. C. Walls, in The ton (N. J.) Times.

"What is that, pape?" a

Potpourri.

LOST, STRAYED OR STO

MOTHER GOOSE FOR SOCIALISTS.

By Betty Brow

Tom. Tom. the piper's son!
Starved and stole, and away!
Did the judge let him off?
guess not.
Five long years in jail he go
A capitalist stole the funds of
That's high class theft—be go
tion.

Mistress Mary, quite contrar How does your fortune From the sweat of the fool Who toll with their tools In my factories, don't you

Jack Spratt was a Socialist; His boss was a plutocrat. He caught Jack reading The C

ced him-just like

THE SHORTEST PLAY

Various nationalities of he distinction of having play. It is a complete five act entitled "Rosmunda," w more than sixty years The playlet shows abun

"ROSMUNDA." Tragedy in five acts, by Giovanni Ventus Persons of the play

King Albion: Rosmunds (d of King Kunimond and bion); Peridens (a slave). (giving Rosmunda father filled with

of her father filled with Drink! It is the skull of rout (drinks) ACT II.

Albion (affectionately to 1 Albion-What is past mus

Albion-You hate me! -How can I? ACT III.

Peridens

ACT IV.

(From adjoining room, bloom sleeps, moring is h Rosmunda hands the stilette -Go-kill him!

Peridens (hesitating) Rosmunda (quickly)-Peridens (with deter-ourage)—He shall die. (Goes determinedly to (Goes determinedly to the apartment of Albion.)

ACT V. Help!

Rosmunda (listening)-Die! the bloody stiletto in hand)-

munda and, holding it up to he Now you drink, father drink!

(Curtain.)

PORTUGAL AND E

Writing in the Daily N.
G. K. Chesterton quotes from
article in that journal, whic
"The two parties of LibConservatives play the gas
they themselves call rotati
which means that they she
ternation the profits of effic
privilege of battening upon
tion's resources." on's resources." Commenting on this state

Commenting on this states. Chesterton remarks:

"I do not propose in the degree to question this pass seems to me so sensible and it not a word of it could be a except the word of Portugal doubtless a precise and mass scription of Portugal. But ning mastery, its piercing pan only be realized when it as a description of Englan believe (upon authority) to Portuguese are just like that; we are just like that I know, a need to believe. I saw warm

SAME OLD STORY.