400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEERMAN.

3-No. 320.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1910.

### V. HADLEY "FRIEND OF LABOR" ADDRESSING A. F. L. DELEGATES

Speech in Marked Contrast to cent Military Order to Smash Strike at Hannibal.

F. M. MATTER IS LAID OVER

Resolutions Introduced Regarding Socialism, Leaders Not Being Wanted, Says Berger.

(Special to The Call.)

LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15 .- Three of the second day's session of nvention of the American Fedn of Labor were taken up today the reading of the report of the tive committee, done by Vice ident Duncan.

is morning the committee decided old daily continuous sessions from s.m. to 4 p.m.

prisdictional cases took up a large t of Duncan's report.

egotiations with the Western Fedon of Miners were described in

The question of merging hands on e debatable points concerning the tion of the International Associaof Machinists, Moyer, president of miners, and Duncan and Gompers r a short conference recommended t the matter be laid over for two nor Hadley Makes Address.

While Duncan was reading his re ntered, and the ensuing applause aused Gompers to introduce him

Hadley then began his address. His speech was in marked contras his recent order directing the state militia to go to Hannibal, Mo., for

the purpose of smashing the big strike of the Ilasco cement workers.

The local central body severely con demned him for that action. Hadley spoke extensively of and factory legislation, and criticized

ting American labor legislation for ng so far behind that of Europe. He was loudly applauded here. The governor also ridiculed the idea

but courts and judges should not be flicized for flagrantly unjust decis Hadley upheld Roosevelt's policies

le said Missouri's anti-trust law was smed by himself, based upon a little te-tets he had enjoyed with John D. bekefeller, although the basis upon hich it was planned and mapped out a not agree with Rockefeller's prin-

les.
The governor declared that if a
se number of judges and lawyers
re eliminated, many cases growing
of the injury of employes could be
re amicably adjusted, he contendthat from all surface indications,
interest of the judges laid with Policy instead of individual rights. meres of the judges and with merty instead of individual rights. Following this he declared that lie the American citizen should be no right to pass criticism upon sue engaged in trying cases, while latter wore on trial, they were ensist to the right of freely expressing meetws, either favorably or unfashly toward the trial judge, after decision had been rendered. Sadley was applauded ten minutes the closed his speech before any ention was paid to the constant and price the same of the gavel by sident samuel Gompers. The question of industrial educatives, of which John Mitchell is instant.

he looked-for fight between fac-of electrical workers failed to trialize. There were some hot dis-tions in the committees when it ready to report this afternoon. says, of the miners, and Brais, of failors, withdrew their protests. vil fiervice Employes,

great batch of resolutions were of this afternoon, and filed with committee. Among these was one baries D. Wheeler, of Chicago, a appointment of a committee president Taft to revoke the impact by former President Taft to revoke the impact by former President Taft to revoke the impact by former President Taft to revoke the impact of criticism on any desired at the national government.

### HIGH COURT AFFIRMS MURDER CONVICTION

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The Court of Appeals today affirmed the conviction of Samuel D. Austin of murder in the first degree, he having killed his wife in September, 1909. The defendant is a colored man and lived in Mamaroneck, Westchester county. He had threatened his wife's life, and she in fear had gone to a justice of the peace to have him put under bonds to keep the peace. When Austin learned of his wife's action he picked a quarrel with her, and shot her in the presence of several people, and then gave himself up. His defense was insanity.

The Court of Appeals today also confirmed the conviction of Vincenso Leonardo and Domenico Ferrara, found guilty of the murder of George E, Phelps, a collector of rent in Albany in October, 1909. Robbery was the motive. Leonardo was the owner of a saloon where the crime was committed.

# SHEET METAL MEN

Will Tell Bosses Today That Threatened Use of Scabs Will Tie Up Jobs in All Cities.

A committee of the Building Trades pathetic strike.

it looks as though they are merely putting up a bluff.

While the bosses are busy making
threats, the sheet metal workers are
busy tieing up jobs of New York employers in other cities. Thomas,
Walsh, business agent of the Chicago
sheet metal workers, who left this
city, yesterday, said that he would tie
up all the jobs of Herman Grace, of
this city, who is doing work in Chicago. The union also communicated
with the Boston local asking them to
call a strike on all of Blanchard's
jobs.

ing Trade Employers' Association, yes-terday, told a Call reporter that the board had met to make preparations for the resumption of work for all men willing to work on buildings of the employers. Work will first be re-

question.

On the contrary, said Norman, carpenters were always paid more than
the sheet metal workers, but the reason why carpenters are prefered is son why carpenters are prefered is because they have proved more skillful in this kind of work. "We did not want any strikes, and we always like to settle trade disputes by arbitration." continued Norman. "but the sheet metal workers refused to settle the trouble by arbitration."

Norman criticized the action of the treasure transper convention of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, which save the sheet metal workers jurisdiction over

rades department of the American torney general, 112; for congressman. Federation of Labor, which gave the sheet metal workers jurisdiction over the work. He said that such matters should not go to conventions, but should be decided at conferences, and 124; for district attorney, 242.

# WARN EMPLOYERS

Council will call upon the Building Trades Employers Association this morning to inform them of the action of the former body to the effect that ays, apparently for the purpose of if the employers attempt to man the greeing on details. It is believed a porable report will then be made.

pathetic strike.

After a heated discussion the council at its meeting last night voted to stand by the sheet metal workers in their fight against the employers and to call out all the other trades in case the bosses put scabs on the job.

So far the employers have not attempted to put scabs on the job, and it looks as though they are merely put.

Jobs.
Joseph F. Connolly, secretary of the sheet metal workers, yesterday told a Call reporter that the union will stop all work being done for members of the employers' organization, no matter where located.
C. G. Norman and Ben D. Traydell, of the board of governors of the Building Trade Employers' Association, yes-

should not go to conventions, but should be decided at conferences, where both sides are represented by able men.



This Show Lasts the Year Round.

### SUES PREACHER FOR

PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 15 .- The Rev. W. Robinson, rector of the Church of the Eyangelists, against whom charges alleging breach of promise of marriage have been filed with Bishop Coadjutor Mackey-Smith, today refused to see newspaper men, pleading illness Miss Elizabeth Skinner, who brings the charges, could not be located at her board ing house or place of business and is said to have gone to the home of her

said to have gone to the home of her brother at Hammonton, N. J. Friends declared that it was her wish to keep silent, and that she is sorry the charges have been made public.

Whatever specific charges Miss Skinner has to bring against the clergyman have been left in the hands of Dr. Henry F. Waite, a vestryman of the church She is alleged to have placed before him the story of her acquaintance with Dr. Robinson, his promise to wed her, his subsequent withdrawal, and a bundle of letters written by him during the four years of their friendship.

#### TWO SENTENCED IN WHITE SLAVE CASE

sincer metal workers struck, thereby violating the agreement entered into between the union and the employers. Norman, declared that the entire in the peniterating and a term in the impairing the morals of Elsis Studer, of the Back sea, a kee in a miscrable but at the railroad flag station of Astapova, at which point he was removed impairing the morals of Elsis Studer, of Scraiton, Pla, the thirteen-year-old sister of the woman. The child, who was brought to New York, ostensibly on a brought to New York, ostensibly on a shopping trip, was found in a Chinese resource door was first introduced, and the reason that the master builders prefer the carpenters is not a wasge question.

On the contrary, said Norman, carpenters were always paid more than the sheet metal workers, and Norman, carpenters were always paid more than the sheet metal workers and Norman, carpenters were always paid more than the sheet metal workers are always paid more than the sheet metal workers were always paid more than the sheet metal workers were always paid more than the sheet metal workers the carpenters were always paid more than the sheet metal workers were always paid more than the sheet metal workers were always paid more than the sheet metal workers were always paid more than the sheet metal workers were sheet metal workers but the sale of the special state of the special state of the sales in the Tolstoyan colony, on the shores of the Horostogolony, on the shores a year in the Tolstoyan colony, on the shores of the Horostogolony, on the

The vote was at first reported in Gloucester as 66.

### IF DEMOCRATS FAIL, SAYS PEOPLE WILL TRY SOCIALISM

EDGEWATER PARK. N. J., Nov. 6.—"With the laurels of victory fresh in their brows, it will be had form ind bad politics for Democratic leaders of the state and nation to leap into he air and kick their heels together

General E. Burd Grubb, one of the best known of New Jersey politicians. At his home, Grassmere, General Grubb wound up an Illuminating interview on the "who's who and why" of the New Jersey political stage by dwelling upon the national situation only long enough to predict that there will be a landside to Socialism within the next ten years, unless the Democrats can bring relief that an abused, but aroused, public now demands. He said:

"The people have tried the Republican party and found it wanting. They have turned for relief to the Democratic party. It is up to the Democratic party to make good, for if it doesn't. I predict that within the next ten years the people of this country will find what danger, if any, there is in Socialism."

# ES PREACHER FOR BREACH OF PROMISE TOLSTOY AFRAID OF

tury.
Tolstoy, overcome with fatigue while attempting yesterday to continue his pilgrimage from the monastery at shamardine to the Caucasus, where

Rose Livingston, a missionary. Miss Livingston says that she has taken thirty two young girls from Chinatown since January I last.

THE VOTE IN GLOUCESTER.

Officials Returns Give Increase Over Number First Reported.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 15.—
The following is the correct Socialist vote cast in Gloucester, November 8:
For sovernor, 72; for Iloutenant, governor, 90; for secretary, 111; for treasurer, 103; for auditor, 114; for attorney general, 113; for congressman, 120; fox councillor, 136; for senator, 137; for associate commissioner, 138, and 124: for district attorney, 242, and for sheriff, 206.

The vote was at first reported in Gloucester as 68.

FAIL, SAYS
TRY SOCIALISM

General E. Burd Grubb, one of the set known of New Jersey politicians.

EVALUATE COUNTERS Condition.

On the Toistoy estate at Yasnaya Poliana, legs than eighty miles from Astapova, the cauntes today received the last sacrament. When her husband disappeared last Thursday she attempted suicide. Since then one nervous cris-s after another has followed. For four days she has not touched food. The two physicians who have remained in constant attendance say that their patient is prostrated, mentally and physically, and that her illness has reached a critical stage.

Those in close touch with the novelist may that Toistoy felt the approach of death and that his disappearance from home was influenced by a desire.

FAIL, SAYS
TRY SOCIALISM

General E. Burd Grubb, one of the best known of New Jersey politicians.

#### EXPLODING DYNAMITE KILLS 2, INJURES 3

WATERTOWN. Wis., Nov. 15.— News was received here today that a premature explosion of dynamic killed two men and injured three others, one-prehably fatally at Camp No. 11, in the town of Lebanon, late yesterday. The men were employed on the new line of the Northwestern road.

HEYSE GETS NOBEL PRIZE.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 15.—This year's Nobel prize in literature has been awarded to Paul Johann Ludwig Heyse, the German peet, dramatist and

### BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT GOES INTO OFFICE

TROUBLE AT DEATH

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil., Nov. 15.

The new Brazilian president, Marshal Hermes de Fonseca, was inaugurated today, and the following cabinet assumed office with him: Baron de Rio Branco, minister of the interior; Dr. J. J. Grant de Grant

### SHIP SINKS BARGE

### PHILA. GAINS NEARLY ONE THOUSAND VOTES

(Special to The Call.) (Special to The Call.)
PHILADELPHIA. Not. 15. — The total Socialist vote (official) for governor in this ity was 6,186.
The city cast 2,529 votes for governor in 1906, and in 1908, a Presidential year, it polled 5,192.

rear, it polled 5,192.

The gain over the 1908 figures is 904

### BURGLARS BUSY ON THE OHIO CIRCUIT

TAXI FIRMS SAY THEY WILL

MEDINA, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The eighth of a series of important burgiaries in Ohio in two weeks was executed early today when 'cracksmen blew the safe of the M. E. Franier Company, at Seville, and escaped with \$10,000 in cash and valuable papers.

Sheriff Hutchinson was called to the scene today and dispatched a posse of deputies on the trail of the robbers and telephoned to Cleveland for bloodhounds.

### TO OPEN FIGHT FOR GARMENT WORKERS

One Thousand Unionists Will Go to Chicago to Work for the Couse

of the Strikers.

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, Nov. '18.—Settlement of

the strike of 40,000 garment workers does not appear to be in sight, though many of the small becees have signed. The employers say that they will not listen to any proposition except on an

does not appear to be in sight, though many of the small bosses have signed.

The employers say that they will not listen to any proposition except on an open shop basis.

1. Haskins, general manager of the United Garment Workers of America, said today that, after the convention of the American Federation of Laber, now in session at St. Louis, closes, 1,000 union workers will be brought from St. Louis to Chicago to aid the strikers are going to use strikebreakers at mass meetings and obtain employment in other cities for men who are out of work.

The manufacturers are making des-

out of work.

The manufacturers are making desperate efforts to play on the poverty of the atrikers and letters are being sent out by the strikers that Monday would be the last day when a chance would be afforded them to go back to work.

Letters of the same nature arm wording have been sent out every day kince the beginning of the strike.

Agents of the strike-bound concern of Hart. Schaffner & Marx, who have out of work.
The manufacturers are making des-

work.

Letters of the same nature and wording have been sent out every day since the beginning of the strike.

Agents of the strike-bound concern of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, who have been visiting homes on the southwest side, trying to induce girls to go back to work or secure scabs, have told several saloonkeepers that if the strikeers stand out another two weeks they would win.

Strikers to see policemen on I Perkins thought, as this wo vertise more than anything is trike of the chauffeurs, and result in a still greater loss companies.

"No one." Perkins said, "wo riding in a taxi that had a per on the seat next to the strikeers stand out another two weeks they would win.

would win.

Brutality such as even a Russian Cossack would be ashamed of, was committeed on a defenseless woman, Miss Stazie Jencik, 1841 West 18th street, by Policeman No. 2452, of the Hinman street station, who, after severely clubbing a striking garment worker, turned on the defenseless, slightly built woman and smashed her in the face with his fist, crushing her lower jaw and knocking out several teeth,

Brutality such as even a Russian Cossack would be ashamed of, was committeed on a defenseless woman, Miss Starle Jencik, 1841 West 18th Miss Starle Jencik, 1841 West 18th January Street, by Policeman No. 2452, of the Hinman street station, who, after severely clubbing a striking garment worker, turned on the defenseless, slightly built woman and smashed her in the face with his fist, crushing her lower jaw and knocking out several teeth.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15.—As an interest was made a careful staticate workers in Chicago, the workmen employed at the Kahn Tailoring Company in this city are rapidly being organized. The trouble at the Kahn plant began when knowledge, was given that this firm was doing work for the strikebound Chicago shops. Several days ago the officers of District Council No. 6 of Chicago were apprised that the Kahn firm was doing work for the International Tailoring Company, and the Lamin company of Chicago. On receipt of this intelligence representatives were sent from Chicago to ascertain to just what extent this work was being done, Their investigation disclosed that the reports were correct, and immediately staps were taken to counteract the efforts of the Chicago people to break the strike.

Brain and the strike of the garment workers in Chicago the strike of the chicago people to break the strike.

#### MEETING TO AID CHICAGO STRIKERS

More than 500 men and women gathered at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, last night to discuss the question of how to sid the Chicago garment workers, who are waging a fight against their employers.

Simon Levinson, business agent of the Chicago Cap Makers, who was

(Continue) of Page 2.1

### **NEW OUTRAGES COMMITTED** ON TAMPA CIGAR STRIKERS

Word was received at the cigar makers' headquarters in this city, yesterseized on the streets of Tumpa, Fla., and thrown into fail.

Also that by means of a conspiracy between the business men, rental agents and cigar bosses that the families of union men were heing rapidly dispossessed and put on the streets. The Tumpa union has been compelled to buy 1,000 blankets to protect the women and children of cigar makers' families from the cold. The efforts of the Tumpa newspapers to discourage the strikers and induce them to give up their struggle is shown by a clipping from Sunday's Tumpa Tribune:

"Indications favor tomorrow more applying for work at the Tumpa cigar factories that the cigar cigar factories that the cigar cigar factories are cigar factories at the cigar cigar fac Also that by means of a conspirac;

cigar workers, packers, selectors and makers declare openly that they are sick and discussed with the present strike, which holds out nothing to the union men or men who are not mem-bers of a union, and yesterday after-neon there were a number who de-clared their intention of applying fer-work today. Included in these were

ork today. Included in these were mericans.
"The cold season is coming on as is banksgiving and Christman. Some of two men have families. Others have acried within the saw year and the argument of the season manner of the same weekly included to receiving each faturely that for many years a large weekly ipend, and they miss this sit the oversince many have not had it for eathy weeks past."

Despite all those concerted effects break the ranks of the scribers, inmetion direct from the Stimmer's and the Stimmer's season in the same season than it was to the same of the scribers, in-

## USE STRIKEBREAKERS TODAY Mayor Offers to Pat Pallers

Price. Two O

### THREAT BELIEVED TO BE I

Chauffeurs Solid for Granting of The Demands-All Confidence Gayaor Is Lost.

There was every indication. day that the striking cha not permit any tampering main issue in the strikeof the union-and that they vecture to work until the employ

contracts granting the union about the taxicab companies affects the strike announced yesterday they will begin running their t with strikebreakers this morning. lan Lexow, president of the New

In addition to the fulse surgarding their ability to find breakers the companies also campairn of signer amiliar term of the striking charifform appeared statements in the papers issued by the tailuble les to the effect that the striking and that it was the leaders wasking an issue of it.

This fashehond was bitterly by President Parkins. He ask

the mes if the vote was against the tester ishop, but would disregard the rate is it were for the union.

"Unier such circumstances there could be no question of taking a vote. And there is no necessity for it. The men want the union shop and they will stry out until they get it. The companies are far more anxious than the men are to settle this strike. They are losing far more money than the men are and all their talk of running the taxicabs with strikebreakers under golice protection is rot and the companies know it."

Mayor's Day Over.

Mayor Gaynor's standing as an arbifrator and mediator in labor disnotes has taken a fall with the striking texticab men since it became
knowr; that the express companies
have refused to re-employ thirty men
who where active in the strike. The
chauficurs talked openly yesterday of
not tolerating any "actilements" Mayor
Gaynos might suggest.

chain dirs alsed openly years as on to tobrating any "settlements" Mayor Gaynor might suggest.

It was pointed out that when the expression returned to work they did so upon the promise of Gaynor that avery fan weald be given back his job. Now it turns out that the express formpanies are establishing a system of blacklisting employes who are active unionists and class conscious services. If Mayor Gaynor is to be showed to take a hand in the tast strike the men fear it might have a singler result. The taxicab companies might also introduce a system of blacklisting the men, they fear. This opposition to any interference from Mayor Gaynor was all the more pronounced since the companies respectedly expressed their wish to rest the settlement of the taxi strike with the Mayor.

the settlement of the taxi strike with the Mayor.

In a letter to Mayor Gayner the taxica's companies expressly state that they will only take those men back whom they consider safe and same, and will refuse to employ all others. The letter of the taxicab companies to Mayor Gaynor says, in mart:

part:

"We are willing to take back our employes who are on strike, whether or not they have joined a union, reserving the right, however, to decline to take back any of them, whether they be members of a union or not. who may have committed or incited acts of violence and hostility against us.

acts of violence and hostility against 18.

"Those of our companies whose employes have raised a question concerning the hours of employment or rate of wages will agree after the men resume work at once to take up these questions with their employes or with committees of them, for the purpose of reaching a settlement which shall be just and satisfactory to both parties, with the understanding that the former hours and rates of wages shall continue in effect until December 1 next, and that on that date any changes mutually agreed upon shall then become effective."

As for the thirty expressmen who have been blacklisted by the express companies their case is being looked into by Charles W. Foster, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Teamsters.
Foster said he will put up the case
of these men to Mayor Gaynor, Mayor
Wittpen, of Jersey City, and President
Tewne, of the Merchants' Association,
who vouched for the honesty and sinoerity of the express companies, and
whose word the strikers took when
they voted to return to work.

yor's Hidden Threat.

That Mayor Gaynor is now entireby on the side of the employers is in-dicated by a letter given out at City Hall, and said to have been addressed to John Tackney, of a committee of Westcott chauffeurs. The threat in the Mayor's letter is evident. It reads:

"City of New York,
"Office of the Mayor,
"Office of the Mayor,
"Nov. 15, 1910.
"Dear Sir—After your delegation of eighteen of the taxicab drivers of the Westcott Company, at the Grand Central station, called on me yesterday, and assured me that all of your 200 men were satisfied with their wages and treatment, and wanted to go back to work, but that the union would not permit them to, I herought about a meeting between the employing companies, the

ding Money to Europe?

Diefts in Amounts from \$3 Upward TO-

OUR fees are very small.

THE NORTHERN BANK

the Pince 215 West 13th St. 6 Tries St. 8th Av. 6 Tries St. 18th St

A STUDY COURSE IN

ar RECINEERS is now running in the International Socialist Review its the economics of Karl Marz dage of workingmen and women.

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances

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

with you will please find \$...... in payment of my weekly please for ......weeks. Fraternally yours,

Fraasá Miller "THE FURNITURE CENTER."

Broadway, Linden and Quincy Stree BROOKLYN. Dining Room

**Furniture** For the Thanksgiving Feast

Large assortment of Sideboards, Buffets, Serving Tables, Extension Tables, China Closets, Crystal Cases and Chairs, in all the popular

Sideboards ..... 12.50 to 200.50 Buffets ...... 12.50 to 175.00 Serving Tables.... 9.75 to 55.00 Extension Tables.. 5.00 to 150.00 China Closets.... 12.75 to 175.00 Crystal Cases.... 28,50 to 200,00

Store Open Menday and Saturday Evening

leaders of the union, and representatives of the state board of mediation and arbitration last night. The employers conceded the demand in respect of terms of employment, and agreed to take all the men back without regard to whether they belong to the union or not, and thereafter not to discharge any one for belonging to the union. They thus conceded the "open shop," as it is called; namely, open to union and non-union men without discrimination. But the union leaders demanded that every one be excluded from employment except union men, and would not yield on this head; in other words, they demanded the "closed shop," i. e., closed against every one except union men. The case is just the reverse of that of the express companies' strike. There the men withdrew their demand that only union men be employed, and the companies held out for a week thereafter on the proposition of discharging all union men, or not employing any, which they finally withdrew for the reason week thereafter on the proposition of discharging all union men, or not employing any, which they finally withdrew for the reason that enlightened public opinion was against it. That same opinion is now as justly against the demand of the cab drivers' union that the shop be closed to all but union men. It holds that one side has no more right to demand the "closed shop" than the other. Employes are now demanding what they condemned employers for demanding last week.

I advise you all to go back to work at once and if you are in danger from street idlers or loafers a policeman will be sent out with you on the cab the same as a police escort on borse or bicycle was given to every express wagon that went out during the strike. Have no fear that you will not be fully protected. I have given the same advice and assurance to the employes of the Connecticut Cab Company, who are entirely satisfied with their pay and desire to

Company, who are entirely satisfied with their pay and desire to go back also. Very truly yours.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
John Tackney, Esq.

# POLISHERS RETURN

H. Boduky & Co., manufacturers o bing supplies, of East 37th street. signed an agreement with the metal polshere yesterday, and about fifteen men ons this morning.

This is the first break in the ranks of the employers for the last two weeks, and the strikers are confident that more will follow. There are still ten firms

will follow. There are still ten firms who are fighting the demands of the workers, but it is expected that they, also, will come to terms before long.

It was said at the strike headquarters that all of the ten shops are badly crippled and that in three or four shops the employers laid off the chandeller makers, as so much work has piled up that there is no more room to place the fixtures.

The metal polishers are determined to wage the fight against these ten firms until they agree to the union conditions. The Ansonia Clock Company, it was reported, has failed to secure any skilled polishers, and as a result have a number of scabs in the shop who, instead of polishing work, simply spoil it. The strikers are picketing all shops, and as soon as the employers secure men they are taken the confronted with about the same problems are picketing all shops, and as soon as the employers secure men they are taken the confronted with about the same problems as the American movement."

# Ascolutely scientific. YOU need to STUDY Socialism if you want to see FUE Socialism. Every socialism is not educate for the revolutionary movement, You must see FUE Socialism. Every socialism to an educate for the revolutionary movement, You must see the property of the second see that should you remain the second to the second see that should you have studied a mine infine of Socialism. Basel of Study Classe in your Local for the new make the second to second the second second second to second seco

the paper box makers against Cohen Bros. paper box manufacturers, 59 Liberty avenue. in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, ended without re-sults.

section of Brooklyn, enged without availts.

The firm agreed to reinstate all the strikers, and to recognize the union, but absolutely refused to sign an agreement with the organization. The strikers insisted on three pointativision of work during the dull season, that the firm sign an agreement, and that they recognize the union. They are confident that Cohen Brothers are simply playing for time and will finely sign an agreement with the union.

will inselly sign an agreement with the union.

A committee of the strikers visited Corona, L. I., yesterday, where the firm has established a branch factory. They secured the promise of the Corona workers to strike in sympathy whenever they are called upon in the Corona schop the strikers say the firm employs little girls and pays them from \$1\$ to \$4\$ a week. The committee made a hit with the youngsters who, it is said, were willing to strike for improved conditions. The Women's Trade Union League has taken up the fight of the striking paper box makers and will take up the work of the organization of the American sirl workers.

PRISONERS BREAK JAIL

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 16.—Five prisoners, three white and two colores, escaped from jail today by letting themselves down from a third-story window with strips of a matirees.

A posse is now beating the country-side in the hope of finding trace of the facilities.

### MEAT IS CHEAPER---IN NEWSPAPERS

Still as High Priced in the Bu'cher Shop as Before Armour Interview

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- The prices of beef and pork are falling. Within the last week beef has been reduced 4 and 5 cents a pound by the meat packers. The price of pork has declined about 3 cents from the price of 18 and 20 cents a week ago, and wholesale mea dealers say that mutton and veal and other products of the packing houses will take a downward turn within the MISUSE OF BERTILLON next few days.

."It is very well for J. Ogden Armour to give out interviews on the cost of living going down," said one of the largest wholessale meat deal-ers in New York city yesterday.

But why has not Armour instructed the New York representatives of his various corporations to lower the prices? We paid the same for means out his interview."

All through the wholesale meat dis-

### WROUGHT IRON MEN GAIN SMALL VICTORY

J. Feller, 284 Monroe street, and U. Eisenberg, 224 Center street, wrought iron chandeller manufacturers, signed an agreement yesterday with the striking chandelier makers and forty meu returned

chandelier makers and forty men returned to work at noon.

The strikers are elated over this victory as Eisenberg is one of the largest firms in the trade, and his settlement, the strikers believe, will sway other firms to settle with the union.

There was great joy at the strike head-quarters over the news of settlement and all workers of the trade are congratulating themselevs over the victory. Two more firms applied for settlement yesterday, but no agreement was reached with them. Another conference will be held with them today, when it is believed the settlement will be made.

It was stated that the employers are con-

ttement will be made.

It was stated that the employers are condering signing up in a body as the relt of their failure to secure strike-

15 .- Though they kept up the search today, deputies and police working under State Detective Bligh on the robbery of Paymaster Hein, of the Woro-Construction Company, and his two guards of between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in cash and checks, they were not hopeful of making much headway today. y. Only one clew was in their an old coat with a part of the lining ripped out from which the officers think the three bandits made the

Masks they wore.

All efforts are being made to trace this coat as the one available means of locating the bandits. The coat was found in an old barn near the laborers' camp. On account of the similarity of many of the laborers the officers say identification of the robbers would be difficult. masks they wore.

sare picketing all shops, and as soon as the employers secure men they are taken away by the pickets.

The men are receiving weekly benefits and are determined to stay out until the employers recognise their organization.

STRIKERS' CONFERENCE

ENDS IN FIZZLE

LINES IN FIZZLE

STRIKERS TOWNS AND ASSESSION WORMAND AND ASSESSION WORMAND ASSESSION WORMAND

Stirring Up Trouble.

Stirring Up Trouble.

The local capitalist press is doing its level best to start a fight between the Socialists and conservative delegates in convention.

It seems that the Citizens' Alliance is at the bottom of it.

These papers are repeating the same mean policy now as they were following some time ago toward central trade and labor unions prior to Socialist Philippi's election as president.

Some strong measures concerning

Socialista Nes Worried.

Gompers' repeated mention of "isms" in his report, which the capitalist papers exploit as a slap at the Socialist movement, is not taken seriously by the Socialist delegates, who simply pass it with a smile.

The Socialist delegates will not do what the Citizens' Alliance and the politicians expect them to do, but will make every effort to protect the unity and integrity of the trade union movement.

The Socialist delegates agreed that no resolution be introduced attempting to pledge the Federation to Socialism or the Socialist party.

"We want the sank and the not the leaders wish to follow, then well and good. If not, let them say bohind."

The conclusion of President Gompers' report to the St. Louis convention may be found in this issue, beginning on page 3.

Yesterday's report of the convention in The Call curried a reference to brower, workers John Sullivan and Ed Ward as Socialist delegates. This is inconsilist party.

### A Chance for Socialist Education 10 CPLN FIGHT FOR

Election is over, and the stress of tion to Socialism, Tuesdays, six les-

The following courses are so arranged that it will still be worth while for students to enter the classes at

cial Science.

American History, Mondays, five lessons remaining: Elementary Composi-

campaign work is relaxed. Many per- sons; English Literature, Wednesdays, sons who were before too busy to do six lessons; Organic Evolution o can now find time to attend even- Wednesdays, six lessons; Economics ing classes at the Rand School of So- Thursdays, six lessons; History of Socialism. Thursdays, six lessons; Advanced Composition, Fridays, six les-

for students to enter the classes at this time for the remainder of the for the remainder of the term to the 45,000 Chicago garment workers term:

Taltion fee for any of these classes at this time for the remainder of the term to the 45,000 Chicago garment workers term: sons, \$1.25.

Office and free reading room oper tion, Mondays, five lessons; Introduc- daily from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m.

### Rand School of Social Science 112 East 19th Street

## SYSTEM IN GARY, IND.

GARY, Ind., Nov. 15 .- A storm of protest has arisen from many citizens as a result of an announcement at police headquarters that in the future every today as we did before Armour gave person arrested in Gary will be measured ured and photographed by the Bertillor system. The order will apply even to those arrested for intoxication; thus whether a man has been disorderly or ha been made a drunk in one of Gary's numerous salcons he will be subject to the

merous salcons he will be subject to the same treatment as the common criminal. Complaint has been made before to Governor Marshall regarding the alleged misuse of the Bertillon system here, and the governor has replied that he will have a bill introduced into the next legislature regulating the Bertillon system.

and U. Item.

In view of the fact that during the striking returned this victor largest tent, the firms to ke head ent and opension.

In view of the fact that during the first six months of Mayor Knott's administration one in every seven persons was subjected to arrest, half of Gary's population may be criminally catalogied before half another year has elapsed.

Persons arrested for political causes will be subject to the Bertillon measurements and it is feared the new order will soon become an effective instrument of oppression in the hands of the powers that be.

#### POLICE LOOK FOR GIRL'S COMPANION

ROCHESTER N. V. Nov. 15 -Local police are hunting for the man who took Inez C. Griffin, the fifteen-

sult of their failure to secure strike-breakers.

The brass chandelier makers are still waging a fight against the Columbia Gas Fixture Company, 140 Sullian street, and Baldinger & Kupperman, Harrison avenue and Rutledge street, Brooklyn. These three shops, the strikers claim, are absolutely tied up, and it is only a matter of days when the firms will give in.

The fight is being directed by the Brotherhood of Chandelier Makers.

BANDITS, WHO ROBBED PAYMASTER, AT LARGE

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Nov.

15.—Though they kept up the search

### QUEEN & CRESCENT MEN LOSE STRIKE

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15,-After thirty-one days of struggle, the strike ou the Queen and Crescent system has com-

to an end.

The odds were overwhelmingly against the men, and when the other railroads came to the aid of the Queen and Crescent system the men were compelled to submit. The federal government, almost at the

inception of the strike, granted an injunction restraining the clerks from doing practically anything to prevent scabs tak-

practically anything to the Queen and Ing their places.

President Curran, of the Queen and Crescent route, shortly after the inception of the strike, recognized the concessions asked by the clerks as just, but owing to an alliance with the Southern railroad he could not grant it. railroad he could not grant it.

The road is taking back the old em-

### **MUSIC**

HOFMANN WITH MAHLER IN FRENCH CONCERTO.

Pianist Heard in Saint-Sacns' With Philharmonic. By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

Josef Hofmann, the pianist, ap-peared with the Philharmonic Society at the second concert of the secson, last night, rendering with the support of the orchestra, Camille Saint-Saens of the orchestra, Camille Saint-Sacns, C-minor concerto (opus, 44). Johannes Brahms' First symphony (opus, 68) was the chief number of the program, which opened with the "Manfred" overture of Robert Schumann, and included a novelty, in the shape of an orchestral etude, "Rondes es Printemps," by Claude Debussy, the French ultra-modernist.

the French ultra-modernist.

In the big Saint-Saens concerto, Mr. Hofmann accomplished repeated intervals of splendid execution, his playing being distinguished by a magnificent potentiality of attack contrasted to nuances of unfailing grace and elegance. The orchestral body of the performance revealed some harshness in the brasses, but, withal, built up several ensembles of an imposing kind.

Gustav Mahler's reading of the

kind. Gustav Mahler's reading of the Brahms' symphony, a work which early received the appellation of "the Tenth" (or sequel to Beethoven's tremendous Ninth), sought the form and intellectual mold of conception in the first three movements but developed first three movements, but developed an exposition of its heroic worth in the finale. The suggestion of "the Tenth" was strikingly brought to mind by the noble presentation given a principal theme which closely resembles the motif of the "Ode to Joy" in the Beethoven Choral (Ninth) symphony The Schumann overture was finely interpreted, and Debussy's study at tracted by its fragile beauty and re-finement of construction.

### TAKING STRIKE VOTE ON BURLINGTON R.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 15.—The general grievance committée of the Burlington engineers have unani-mously sustained their grand officers mously sustained their grand omcers in suspending negotiations with the general managers of the Western roads, and a strike vote is now being taken on the system. The outcome will be announced at the meeting with the managers in Chicago, Devember 12. Indications are that a large majority of the men are for strike.

### MAN WHO KILLED COP SOON TO SEE CONSUL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .-- Carlos B Carothers, the American arrested in Guadalajara for killing a policeman during a mob riot, will be allowed to ce the American consular agent as a result of the issuance of a decree of the Mexican government waiving the law prohibiting foreigners under rest from communicating with friends within seventy-two hours after arrest. The State Department was informed of the government's action today.

#### You Will More Than THANKSGIVING Have Cause for . . . .

If You Immediately Place An Order For Ti

## SUNDAY CALL

**NOVEMBER 20.** 

It will be fuller of good, nourishing, spicy, delectable things than a good, home made mince pie. Just to indicate what you will get, look at these plums:

Evolution of Religion.

By George Allan England.

Public Money and Private Charitable Institutions in New York City. By Mary S. Oppenheimer.

William D. Haywood in England.

Everybody will be interested in the reception accorded Haywood by
the English trades unionists and Socialists.

Socialism in Germany.

The party is about to enter a momentous fight. Here is an account of its recourses and its organization.

The Class Struggle. Translated by S. Solomon

### And the Fiction and Lighter Articles Are Rich.

The Mother's Gift. wonderful little story translated from the Russian by Esther Baron.

bright, new Sixpenny Piece; two startling realistic tales from the French; Thanksgiving tales and humor; Her Chinese Huzband; news of the Socialst movement; news of the world. Woman's Sphere.

Will contain an article on the recent International Congress of So-cialist Women. By Adelheid Popp.

If you are not a regular reader of The Sunday Call you should send in your subscription at once. Future numbers are going to be splendid, and you will lose if you do not get Send in your subscription at once. Order from your news man.

The Sunday Call actually carries more good matter than any other paper published in English.

It isn't the bulkiest, but it is the biggest and best.

(Continue. from Page 1.)

sent here by the People's Conference formed in Chicago to raise funds for the strike, was the principal speaker of the evening. Levinson told the audience of the conditions under which tion. He made a stirring appeal to get right down to work, solicit funds for the strikers and do everything to help the garment workers win their

Hebrew Trades, delivered an address and said that the New York workers must take up the fight and try to help e Chicago workers win the stri "If the fight in Chicago is lost,"

"If the fight in Chicago is lost, said Pine, "then all the effort we made in the victories we secured in this city will be in vain. If the fight in Chi-cago is lost then the New York emplayers will follow the example of the Chicago bosses and try to disrupt every labor union."

hebor union."

Henry Waxman, treasurer of the United Garment Workers, and B. Weinstein also spoke. Weinstein said that the United Hebrew Trades would the United Hebrew Trades would be the control of th

that the United Hebrew Trades would do everything in its power to raise funds and create public sentiment for the Chicago sarment workers.

While Weinstein was speaking a messenger came in with the news that the Children's Jacket Makere' Union. Local 10, at their meeting, held last night, voted a donation of \$100 for the Chicago strikers. The news was applauded to the echo, and all left the hall resolved to work hard in raising funds for the Chicago strikers. A call for a people's conference of A call for a people's conference of labor unions and progressive organi-rations was issued yesterday by the United Hebrew Trades and the Garment Workers Council, to be held at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, to-morrow night. The purpose of the conference is to raise funds for the Chicago garment strikers and to further arouse the interest of the New

sented by their officers.
Levinson is going to Philadelphia today, where he will try to arrange a similar conference. Levinson told a Call reporter that he expects to have about \$1,000 by today, which he will immediately send over to Chicago.

J. Harris Lavner, secretary of the Garment Workers' Council, presided.

### SOCIALISTS EXPOSED FRAUDULENT LETTER

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15.—The letter which is given below is a good example of the crooked work that Socialists often have to contend with. It was circulated late on the afternoon just before election day. It had been addressed to a Comrade in the 4th justice of the peace district, who immediately brought it to Socialist party headquarters, 000 Chouteau avenue. The letter was as follows:

The letter was as follows:

"St. Louis, November 7, 1910.

"Dear Sir—We desire to call your attention to the fact that there are no caudidates on our ticket for justice of the peace and constable in the 4th (your) district. The Republican candidate, Mr. Frank M. Slater, was an Olive street gripman. a member of the union, and lost out in the strike; has been constable in the 4th district for the past four years, his record is first class, and he is at present candidate for justice. His opponent, Mr. Jim Cronin, is the well known Butlerite professional ward politician, and while in the house of delegates was the originator of the phrase, 'I ain't done nothin."

nothin."
"Charles H. Turpin is the Republican candidate for constable, and is opposed by the well known Democratic ward boss, Lawler Daley, who is better known as the leader of the 22d ward 'Indians."

Lawler Daley, who is better known as the leader of the 22d ward 'Indians.'
"We carnestly request that you fill in both the names of Mr. Slater and Turpin and help defeat the two enemies of the Socialist movement in the persons of Cronin and Daley; Mr. Turpin is a young man who has a good record and has never before Laked for office. Trusting that you will get as many of your friends to defeat these men, we remain, with fra ernal greetings.

with fra ernal greetings.
"CITY HEADOVARTERS, THE SO-CIALIST PARTY.
"D66 Chouteau ave., St. Louis, Mo."

Immediately on receipt of the above letter Otto Pauls, secretary of the Socialist party city committee, sent a letter to the St. Louis duly papers, branding the letter as absolutely fraudulent, and as a scheme to mislead Socialist voters.

### DRESSMAKERS' STRIKE WHAN WAGES ARE CUT

Because E. Tschalkovsky, children's dress manufacturer, of Watkins street, Brooklyn, discharged three men, sev-enty-five men and women in his employ went on strike yesterday. some time there has been trouble brewing among the workers of this shop and a strike was expected to break out at any time.

Recently the employer attempted to reduce the wages of the workers, but after a protest made by them the

wages were restored.

The strikers are all members of the Children's Dressmakers' Union, which has taken up the fight against Tschalkovsky.

#### AMERICAN KILLED BY POLICE IN NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—One American, whose name is unknown, was killed at Leon, Nicaragua, when a meeting of Liberals was fired on by the police, according to a dispatch received at the Slate. Department today from Consul Olivares.

The consul, who is making an investigation of the attack, in which five persons were killed and four others injured, reports that conditions are grave. Three of the dead are soldiers.

It is feared that the present incident forbodes ill for the Estrada government, as the riots in Leon followed the insuances of a decree calling for an election. It is taken to indicate that the assembly will have trouble when it convenes next. December to sdopt a constitution and elect a president.

### FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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### Thanksgiving Specials

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TABLE LINEN MERCERIEN

IRISH TABLE LINEN damast, per yard ......049, 0.00, 1.00

LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham

THESE CURTAINS NEVER GINGHAM APRONS,

OUTING FLANNELS.

per yard ...... 

WINDOW SHADES, CURPA POLES AND FIXTURES, AF ROOTS TIVOLI UNDERWEAR

for men, natural wool, came hair, medicated scarlet, \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.60 The full line of "SWEET-ORR'S" UNION OVERALLS

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

### MEXICANS MAY CLASH WITH TEXAN COWBOTS

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 15 .- Gov Campbell today ordered the Rangers to rush overland from Uv to Rock Springs, fifty miles, where fresh outbreak is threatened over the ynching of the Mexican Rodrigues.

The rangers will reach Rock & about noon tomorrow under the leasership of Captain John E. Hughes, w for the last twenty-five years has running down border criminals. The governor's action follow communication with the sheriff of

communication with the sheriff of wards county, in which the exec was urged to direct the state's process to restore order through territory between Rock Springer the Rio Grande.

Reports today from Rock Spay that the town is filling with boys and ranchmen, armed with p and rifles and determined to restentially Mexicans now marchia

attack by Mexicans now mare The Mexicon residents of the pare not being disturbed, it is undersubut the United States authorities or a force of deputy marshals to process. Rock Springs this morning. The as invasion is in violation of the neutrillaws, and an effort will be made to ture and punish all the Mexicans is expedition.



THIS PATENT IS FOR SALE, OF

The Call is now on

in addition to all the me stands on the elevated

Comrade Esther L. Edelson has turned after campaigning tove months, and is now at the dispension of the party organizations in about New York. The rates for city will be \$2.00 flat. Address communications to the Rand Sche 112 East 19th street, Cfsv.

WM F. McDADE 51 PIKE ST., MIDDLETOWN, PA

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN READERS

in addition to all the new stands on the elevated as subway stations in Manhatan and Bronx, on all new stands of the Brooklyn Rap Transit elevated system. Onew York elevated system. Onew York elevated and suff way stations The Call wonly be on sale on weed days, while on the newstant of the Brooklyn elevated at tions The Sunday Call will all be on sale. All those who daire to buy The Call and cannifind it with their regular new dealers will always be able buy copies at any of the new stands mentioned above, as The Call will be kept on sale all da Readers of The Call who anxious to increase its circulation are urged to take notice this and inform their fram and shopmates about it so they may not find any difficult in obtaining the pages anxious in obtaining the pages anxious in obtaining the pages are supplied to the pages and larry.

### BATH TOWELS, very large, regular value 21c; now. . . 6.15 Irish Point and Renaissance great choice from 0.59 per pair to

### PENN. COMING INTO HER OWN AGAIN

Late Election Returns Place That State Among the Topnotchers - Probably 65,000 Votes.

Immediately after election The Call ment that it was feared the Socialist vote in Pennsylvania would show a ecrease this year. This was, of course a estimate based on returns re on returns reelved from a capitalist news agency.

More recent and more reliable, al-though still mostly unofficial returns, indicate strongly that Pennsylvania will come to the front with between one of the banner Socialist states for the year.

Vote Ten Times Heavier Than in 1906 The following taken from a Harris-

burg paper tells its own story: way the vote is going the total of the Socialist vote may go above not a single effort was made to counteract it. Neither did Slayton make much effort in the campaign, and if he say he might have had a chance at 100,000, owing to the prevalent unread had gone out vigorously people here 100,000, owing to the prevalent unrest and the disfavor which many Repub-Heans and Democrats showed toward other gubernatorial nominees

3,600 for Slayton, when Maurer got only 396 in 1906, and Debs 634 in 1908, is astonishing to many people here, and Republicans on the Hill feel here, and Republicans on the Hill feel humiliated that he got more votes than Tener, who polled 3,150. "The total of the vote of the nine counties runs: Berry, 19,708; Tener, 13,729; Grim. 6,584; Slayton. 5,551; 1312, Aufen. Industrialist, 23.

Larkin, 712; Anton, Industrialist, 23.
"Slayton's vote was contributed as
follows: Northumberland, 5,600;
Clinton, 1,065; Mifflin, 508; Elk, 304;

Cumberland, 154; Cameron, 35; Mon-tour, 37; Perry, 30; Union, 18." The Socialist vote in Sunbury was one-twentieth that in the state, the total strength being nearly 800. So-cialism showed unusual strength in the 3d and 5th wards, where most of the employes of the Pennsylvania rail-

The vote in Clinton county was



UNION LABELS.





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

pretty evenly divided between the Re-publican. Keystone, Socialist and Democratic parties. The Socialists are jubilant over the fine showing they made, having polled 1,065 votes for Slayton for governor, thus ruffilling the prediction that they would poll 1,000 votes. In some precincts the Socialist candidates received the larger number of votes than the candidates of the other parties. Encouraged by their large gain, the members of this party will place a full county and city ticket in the field at the June primaries, it is said, and will make a special effort to elect an associate judge and the mayor of the city. The official vote in Clinton county for the different candidates was as follows: Governor, Tener, 1,201; Grim, 656; Larkin, 85; Siayton, 1,065; Berry, 1,-

A Williamsburg paper tells the good news from Lycoming county; says the paper:

#### Socialist Doctrine Spreading.

party in this county was one of the surprises of election day. Reports received from other counties show that the Socialists were decided in the socialist at the socialist and the socialist at the social at he Socialists were decidedly active all over the state. A big vote was polled by them in Lock Haven and in many other towns in Pennsylvania. In this city the 6th Ward was the banner Socialist district, 75 votes being cast for their candidate for secretary of internal affairs. In the 1st Ward the ing to new information. Socialists polled 73 votes, and in the Corrected returns fr 10th Ward 68. In the four wards of lersey Shore they polled a total of cratic candidates. That the Socialist doctrine is spreading and is not con-fined to cities and boros is shown by fact that of the eighty-two election districts in Lycoming county Socialist votes were polled in fifty-six. Among the townships in sccialists have considerable strength as shown by Tuesday's vote are Loyal-sock, Nippenose, Porter and Plunketts Creek.

Israel O. Klinger, Socialist candidate for member of assembly in Ly-coming county, was the leader on the Socialist ticket, 1.106 ballots having

#### Official Count in Lackawanna.

The following is the official vote polled in Lackawanna county for the heads of the Socialist ticket: Slayton, for governor, 676. Cohen, for lieutenant-

lieutenant-governor.

Sykes, for secretary of internal af-

Williams, Socialist candidate for state senator, received 999 votes.

#### LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY

Public School 27, 42d street, cast of Third avenue: "Life of the Indian and Cowboy." Colonel Edwin A. Havers.

Public School 50, 228 East 57th street: "Modern Denmark," George S. Stran-

Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue: "Insects and Plants," Professor John B. Smith. Cooper Institute, Third avenue and 8th treet: "The Making of Iron," Profes-Bradley Stoughton.

East Side Hou. Settlement, street and East River: "The Healthy Human Body," Dr. G. Alfred Lawrence. "The Healthy Public Library, 66 Leroy street: "Through the Heart of Asia," Dr. Don

Sunshine Chapel, 550 West 40th street Naval Battles of 1812," Louis O. Bergh Young Men's Hebrew Association Hall, 92d street and Lexington avenue: "Thir-teen Nations or One," Dr. David S. Muz-

Young Men's Institute Hall. 222 Bowery: "Anthony and Cleopatra," Mrs. Grace D. Vanamee.

### The Right of Political Asylum Must Be Defended!

### FEDORENKO PROTEST MEETING

Political Refugees Defense League

### Thursday Evening, November 17 AT COOPER UNION

SPEAKERS: In English, James Brouson Reynolds, Isaac A. Hourwich, Daniel DeLeon, Moses Oppenheimer; in Jewish, Dr. Chas. Motlovsky, Joseph Schlossberg, Vladick, S. Yanowsky; In Russian, Simon O. Pollock, Dr. S. Ingerman, Chas, E. Russell will act as Chair-

GRAND ANNUAL

### Full Dress and Civic Ball

Given by the

### DRESSMAKERS' DISTRICT 2

OF THE

Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union LOCAL 25, I. L. G. W. U.

AT BEETHOVEN HALL 210 East 5th Street

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1910

Music by Union Orchestra.

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## 150 PER CENT GAIN

There were several mistakes in the tabulation in yesterday's Call of the vote in twelve counties of this state, accord-

Corrected returns from the thirteen counties of New York state named below Jersey Shore they polled a total of show a total vote for Charles Edward 127 votes, of which 81 were cast in the 4th ward. In DuBoistown the Socialist candidate ran only a few votes behind the Republican and Democratic forms of Schenectady and Cayuga council of the second of Schenectady and Cayuga council of Schenectady and Cayuga council of the second of the seco ties these are not the counties that have received the

It is probable that the average gain for the state will eventually prove to be

•	between 85 and 100 per cent.	
	1910.	
,	Cayugn 843	
	Cortland 29	
	Chenango	
	Franklin 22	
	Genesee	
	Madison 204	
	Livingston 16	
	Orange 207	
	Saratoga	
,	Schoharie 6	
,	Schenectady 2,620	
	Tompkins 82	
	-	
	Total	
	***************************************	

#### **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Wage Earners' League of the Political Equality Association will hold an important meeting tonight at 198; East Broadway. The speakers will be Miss Moorman, organizer of the Negro Men and Women's Branch of the Pe-litical Equality Association; Mrs. Lan-yand Mrs. Gabriel, well known lawyers. Admission is free and all are welcome

open meeting of the Liberal Club 46 East 20th street, will be held tomor row evening. The subject for discussion will be "Art for Arts Sake—Yes or No."
Among the speakers will be Professor John Ward Stimson, author of "The Gate Beautiful," and John H. Fry. Other speakers have been invited and a general discussion will be had. Members are invited to bring friends as guests to any of the open meetings

of the club.

Tonight J. S. Kendall will deliver a lecture at the East Side Equal Rights League, 225 Chrystic street. The subiect of the lecture will be "Who Pays th Taxes?"
The members of the East Side Equal

The members of the East Suse Equais Rights League have at last found the fal-lacy in expending their energy on the suffrage movement, as they see that it is not suffrage that the working woman wants, but it is organization. Therefore the yare now dealing with economic sub-incts only.

A big mass meeting to protest against extradition of Savva Fedorenko, the Russian political refugee, will be held at Cooper Union tomorrow avening. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Political Refugees Defense League.

Representative speakers from various progressive organizations will address the audience. In order to defray the expenses an admission fee of 10 cents will be

### LABOR UNION NOTES

The Brotherhood of Machinists will non-union machinists tonight in Dahemn Hall, 4th and East Jersey streets, Eliza-beth. N. J. Addresses will be delivered in English by General Secretary Treas-urer Lackey: in German by General Executive Board Member Charles Heyde, and in Russian by Dr. Ingerman, former-ly a Russian revolutionist. -union machinists tonight in Dah and in Russian by Dr. In ly a Russian revolutionis

The Brotherhood of Machinists is or ganized along industrial lines, similar to the powerful Metal Trades Union of Germany, the membership of which numbers 500,000, embracing the workers in every branch of the machine industry,

The machinists organized a local,
known as Elizabeth Lodge No. 19, last

summer. It has steadily grown through secret organisation work. Now it in-tends to start a new local, which will transact its business in German.



THE MADSEILLAME.

he only original true arrangement made for PTANC; benutiful, harmonious, and yet easy lay. Send 16 cents in stamps and we will i you a copy. Also Vecal and Instrumental ic of all descriptions; mall orders promotiv-nded to.

President Discusses Industrial and Political Activities - Tells of Crushing of Labor by Courts.

(Continued from yesterday.)

#### ANTI-TRUST AND INJUNCTION.

"In spite of our best endeavors it seemed impossible to obtain consideration by the house committee on judiciary of H. R. 3058, or as it was with labor's advice later reintroduced with labor's advice later reintroduced by one of its committees, it follows by Representative Wilson as H. R. that the court has also the right to The majority membership of the committee was composed of the most docile representatives whom Speaker Cannon could have possibly selected. His ingenuity in his choice of this most important committee was characteristic. It became the object of derision of the Sfxty-first Congress. One of its members, Mr. Reuben O. disobey his mandate. If his order was Moon, of Pennsylvania, obeyed orders not void, he had the right and the and introduced 'the administration bill' H. R. 21334. It was a bill providing legal authority for the issuance of injunctions, an authority which does not now exist. The President at first urged him and the committee to report the bill, but party exigency evidently forbade it. On March 2, 1910, I addressed a letter to Mr. Moon, and ot hearing from him in response thereto I sent to each member of the folly to expect that reformation and a copy of the letter I had submitted o Mr. Moon. I herewith submit both these letters as an appendix to this re-

"To the identical letter I received formal acknowledgments from Messrs. lar branch of the Congress mu Parker, Nye. Howland, Malby, Carlin Henry, and Denby, with assurances that the matter would receive their the people to exercise their every concareful consideration. Messrs. Nyo stitutional right and to jealousy conand Henry said they would oppose the serve their inalienable prerogatives. Moon bill, both in committee and in the house

"President Taft, in an address at Passaic, N. J., on May 9, after discussing the provisions of the Moon bill, said:

"The great difficulty in respect to the matter is that if the bill is reported from the committee and put upon its passage in the house there be a movement to introduce amendments in accord with the recommendations of the Federation of Labor, by which a jury trial shall be required in contempt cases and boycotts shall be made legitimate. It is feared that if such amendments were roposed they might pass and thus nake the bill an obnoxious one. Whether a parliamentary cenditio can be created which will prevent the submission of such amendments or no is a question that I cannot antici-

"In other words, the President wa apprehensive that if that bill which he favors came before the house of with all other citizens, and that these mendments would be adopted by the house. Further, he hoped that a parliamentary condition might be created to prevent labor's amendments being brought to the consideration of the house. Of course, it is a misstatement more than likely an unintentional one when the President declared that contempt cases. The President's mis information upon this subject indicates clearly that he has not under stood the provisions of the Wilson bill, H. R. 25188. As a reading of the bill will disclose, we have not asked anything of the kind. For convenlence, a copy of the bill is made an appendix to this report.

"The session being then well advanced, it was found impossible to ob ain further attention, but a well or came up and also to add to it as an omendment the Wilson bill, H. R. zens, the courts have come to assume the President, he relaxed his eagerness to obtain the passage of the Mocnibill. He feared that if that bill same before the house the opportunity would come to carry the Wilson bill basis of concrete law upon which to as an amendment and by that means base their decisions. The Congress in the contempt proceedings under the contempt p for which it has been contending and

to which he is aggressively opposed. "It might not be amiss to call attention to an occurrence in the early part of the year which showed an in- in their invasion of the most sacred vasion by a court of the preregative of a legislative branch of the government and a suplne acquisecence and ment and a suplne acquisecence and surrender on the part of the house of congress must come to the recommend them to your precedent, no people deserving free domestic can long retain their freedom.

Trees for convenience conferred upon one of its committees power to pass upon and determine matters which otherwise itself would have to determine. Justice Wright, of the Suppreme Court of the District of Columbia, issued an order to the members of each of these committees of Congress citing them to appear and should not be issued compelling the committees to perform a certain act upon which the committees to perform a certain act upon which the committees had discretionary ower. The committees of the house and of the senate each reported back to its respective chamber, asking for instructions as to the attitude to be taken toward the court. The senate instructed its committee to discher the order and not to put in an appearance, and to so notify Justice Wright. The house instructed its committee to make appearance and to answer, thus autrendering its right and to answer, thus autrendering the right of the form indical interference. Justice Wright later dismissed the writ of mandamus on what he terme "the proposed in the resource of the principles in the proposed in the resour vasion by a court of the prerogative

rielding to the court's order the house left the original subject to the discre-tion of the court, that is, whether the house committee should be compelled to perform an act which might be contrary to the judgment of the commit-tee or the house itself and contrary to the interests of the people. The ac-tion of the house established what Justice Wright aimed to secure, the jurisdiction of his court, and therefore the jurisdiction of any court in issuing compelling a legislative branch of the federal government to perform an act contrary to its will.

"In addition, your attention is called to the fact that the writ of mandamus and the writ of injuncmannamus and the writ of injunc-tion differ only in this respect: A man-damus compels the doing of an act; an injunction forbids the doing of an act. If a court has the right to issue a mandamus or writ to compel the doing of a certain act by Congress or by one of its committees, it follows issue an injunction forbiddin do that same act or to pass some other act. What is of additional interest to labor is that the senate in totally disregarding the order of Justice Wright did not incur his wrath; he did not temerity to exercise power and cite the senate or its com mittee before him, for their refusal to power to punish for contempt through disobedience.

"It is not pleasant to be compelled to record such observations and reflections as these relative to a depart ment of government generally con sidered the most popular, and which is and must always naturally be the closest to the people, but it is useless to wait longer for time to correct these deficiencies, and it is absolutely regeneration will be primarily effected inside the house. To purify and rehabilitate are achievements that mus originate with the people thems is essential to secure and preserve that priceless treasure, liberty. The popul restored to its original intent, and our congressmen must be prompted

"If the House of Representatives had exercised the power and the vights with which it was originally endowed, the men of labor would not have occasion to persistently protest against the application and abuse of the writ of injunction in labor disputes. Neither would they be con-fronted with the confusing interpreta-tions of law which have emanated from our courts in the latter's at-tempts to link up a trade union with an industrial or commercial trust dealing in the products of labor.

"For ages before our government was organized there had been an irrepressible conflict between two distinc forms of government-government of law and personal government, or run civilization has always made progress toward government by law, not court-made law, but law formally enacted by representatives of the people (and at least in theory) with

o people's approval.
One of our chief grievances is the tendency of our modern American pprehensive that if that bill which courts to get away from government the favors came before the house of by law—statutory law—law enacted representatives amendments would be by the people through their duly acoffered securing to the workers the credited representatives—and to hark rights to which labor is entitled equal back to the old system of personal with all other citizens, and that these government, government by discretion, that discretion resting with good men, strong men, frail men-

labor has asked for a jury trial in in vain and that government by the We cannot, we dare not, permit

this tremendous power to be in the hands of any one man or any few men, and we most assuredly must not permit one man, or a small proportion of men, to arrogate to themselves a discretion amounting to dominion over the lives and the liberties of the peo-Yet when our courts issue unwarranted injunctions in labor disputes restraining men from persuadprinting, from performing the simplest acts clearly compatible with the inherent and inalienable rights of every citizen, or of a number of citizens, the courts have come to assume a power that the Constitution and the court course our course. ganized portion of the house members from soliciting, from speaking, from was prepared to attack the bill if it printing, from performing the simcame up and also to add to it as an plest acts clearly compatible with the

as an amendment and by that means base their decisions. The Congress in the contempt proceedings under extend to labor the logitimate relief must provide this basis; if it has been which 'Gompers, Mitchell and Mor

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be a government of laws and not of men.

"That declaration contains the whole pith of genuine representative republican government. If the Congress and the courts and the executive had observed these first principles there would not now be any need of protest on this issue from the men of labor, who, by reason of their position in and relation to society, must of necessity be the defenders and standardbearers of true freedom.

The defenders. The destination of the president of the company to the manager of the company to the men and control of the company to the president of the company to the president of the company to the men and control of the company to the president of the company to the company to the president of the company to the president of the of true freedom.

INJUNCTION - CONTEMPT - AP PEALS,

"It becomes my duty to report t "It becomes my duty to report to you the status of the injunction issued by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, as sustained after being equivalent to setting the hands of the clock backward. It would be an admission on our part that the struggle modified by the Court of Appeals of the Revolutionary fathers was all upon 'Gompers, Mitchell and Morgin vain and that government by the improvement in the sentences imposed that district, and of the centempt case resulting in the sentences imposed upon 'Gompers, Mitchell and Morgin and that government by the improvement in the sentences imposed to the suprementation of the contempt case." respectively. American Federation of Labor directed that such steps as may be necessar be taken to carry both the injunctio be taken to carry both the injunction case and the contempt case growing out of it to the Supreme Court of the United States, in order that we may obtain a decision which shall define labor's rights in so far as it can be done in connection with these cases.

"It is not necessary to burden this report with a repetition of the history of the case. That history may be

of the case. That history may found in the reports which the exe

must provide this dains, if it has been and still is unwilling or incapable, the people in their might and by the exercise of their constitutional rights must compel the remedy.

"The habit of countenancing courts in their invasion of the most sacred rights of man, and then allowing such the court November 29, 1999. The petition and brief are so lucid and invasion to be followed because of condections and their or your court of the court for the

resentatives made earnest of come to an honorable under and adjustment of the matters pute between the Buck's Sto Range Company and organise before the company's produc before the company's production of the list. The negotiations were ed then, as they were later. President Valentine, who, beindent of the International International Union, was authorised to make did make, efforts to bring about adjustment. At that time we not warranted in making public names of the men either direct indirectly associated with the pany through whom such accountable. Since labor's agreement of July with the company we feel if the in stating that the efforts made through Messa. Hassa Cribben, the then executive called

(Continued on Page 4.) MASQUERADE COSTUM

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### COMPERS' REPORT TO A. F. L. MCETING

(Continued From Page 3.)

che National Stove Founders' Defense Association, of which the Buck's Stove and Range Company was a member.

and Mr. F. W. Gardner, the present
chairman of the board of directors of
the company. This fact disproves the
position taken by Justice Wright
when he declared that no such effort
had been made by us. had been made by us.

organized labor and the Buck's Stove and Range Company was published in the September, 1910, issue of the American Federationist e agreement reached between American Federationist, and a later agreement in compliance therewith was entered into at St. Louis, Septem-ber 7, 1910. In connection with the blished agreement, attention should called to the fact that upon advice of our counsel the representatives requested that those provisions tion four of the agreement by the company was to withdraw its attorneys from the cases pending courts, be nullified. The com-

pany readily agreed to our request.
"It will be remembered that counsel opposed to us in the case are ned by the so-called Anti-Boycott ciation, and had appeared for the clation. Under the old management and policy this was agreeable to both company and association. Our attorneys advised us that if we desired the United States Supreme Court United States Supreme Court to pass upon the principle underlying the ju-dicial controversy, it would be unwisc to insist upon the company's with-drawal of its attorneys of record in the case. In view of this fact, and the further fact that the attorneys of st upon the company's with record opposed to us are equally with us fully intent upon having these product."

fundamental principles determined by Taft's opposition to the Hughes the United States Supreme Court, we amendment, exempting labor organization from prosecution under the Shersuggestion of our attorneys, which, as already stated, was cordially acceded to by the company.

"However, from any standpoint, it had been the purpose of the American Federation of Labor, ever since the character have.

"The experiences encountered were the countered were the countere the United States Supreme Court, we

of this character have ued, to have the United State e Court pass judgment upo They are fundamental. They into the very bottom of the equality before the law. If it were our purpose to avoid the consequences of the assertion of our rights, there has not been a time during these enceedings in the last five year when we could not have avoided them. But there had been developed ployers of labor and busine mental attitude and a condi tion in which they undertook to deny to the werking people of our country rights which are accorded to all othe

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ebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 36 FOREST STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Buck's Stove and Range Company and the injunction issued upon its peti-tion afforded the desired opportunity. at our own wish, as well as upon the direction of the American Federation of Labor, advantage was taken of this injunction in order that the case might be made full and complete and At our own wish, as well as upon the the United States Supreme Court. In smuch as the opportunity is afforded equally to labor's opponents, I feel confident that they also will be glad that the questions at issue shall determined by our highest judicial tribunal."

Suits Against Labor Under Anti-Trus Law.

the federal courts under the Sherman est obstacle to success on this line of anti-trust law were recorded: Suits for damages now pending it

anti-trust law were recorded:

1. Loewe & Co, against the United
Hatters of North America.

2. A. Sitomer against the Shirtwalst
Workers and the Ladies' Garment Workers' unions and others, and: C. W. Post against the officers of

the officers of a number of affiliated organizations and the new manage ment of the Buck's Stove and Range

Attention was called to these facts 'In New Orleans seventy-five work-men were indicted by the federal grand jury under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, because men authorized a strike in sympathy with fellow workers engaged in a dis-pute with their employers.

"A few months ago six farmers to Kentucky were indicted, tried, conicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, their offense being that they had co-oper-

Taft's opposition to the Hughes amendment, exempting labor organiza-

"The experiences encountered were of Congress in the effort to obtain effective legislation extending the beneficient provision of the federal eight-hour law to all government em ployes and employes of contractors regular eight-hour bill before the house committee on labor are con-cerned, it is not possible to report any progress, but nevertheless some material progress was made in other ways oward extending the eight-hour law n spite of the house committee on la-or, which was more deliberately and ingeniously packed by Speaker Can-non than ever before. First, he repeated his unfair practice of appoint-ing on the committee eight of the maparty; second, he appointed a majority of the members from distinctly non-industrial districts, who do not know anything and seemingly care little plauded for such lofty sentiments, about the lives and welfare of the "Forty-four states now have cl who spare no pains to show their an-

members of the American Federation of Labor, have succeeded in obtaining a larger measure of freedom for our congressmen. They need not be bound and gagged as formerly. They by means of the new rule adopted tion against it were described. June 17, 1910 viz. House Resolution

report. "Taking advantage of this new rule Mr. Hayes, of California, on June 20, moved to discharge the house commit-

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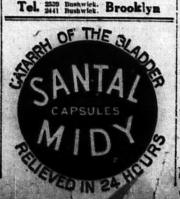
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and we have been glad of the oppor-tunity to meet it. For years we nave endeavored to make this issue before the courts. The dispute with the the "discharge committee" calendar in eight-hour bill. Its number on

"On the same date, Mr. Hughes, of New Jersey, made a similar motion relative to H. R. 15441. Its number on the calendar is 21. Once these bills come squarely before the house, they will pass, and Chairman Gardner's vain boast that he is 'sitting on the the issue tested before the several ju-lid to prevent consideration of labor dicial tribunals until it had reached measures will be finally and forever exploded, and he will be deprived of the honor, which could have been his of being the father of the eight-hour

houses of Congress show clearly that when definite propositions have been before them providing for the exten-sion of the eight-hour workday, favorable action has been taken. fact stands out clearly that the greatcommittees to report the labor and bills which have been referred to them.

Child Labor.

In discussing child labor, President

Gompers said: "The Ohio law is without doubt the most enlightened and humane. It provides fourteen years as the ago limit for employment of children in factories, fifteen years in mines (dur ing school term), and sixteen years in dangerous or unhealthful employ-That state has also enacted a law making eight hours a maxi-mum day's work for children, including girls up to the eighteenth

"The most essential feature now required in some states is more capable factory inspectors to enforce the child labor laws of the state. These can be obtained if a firm demand is made for from the representatives in Congres

"We succeeded in having the child labor law of the District of Columbia of Congress. Formers, inspectors we were damned were appointed at the option of the sheba by the district commissioners. We protested scribble for a h that the duty should be made mandatory, instead of optional. trict of Columbia appropriation bill now contains a provision requiring the detail of two privates of the Metromental servitude to party idolatry and the provisions of the act to regulate

persons interested in exploiting the liberty and justice rewarded with such labor of children to have what they manifestations of accord and co-op-are pleased to call broad and liberal eration, that success now appears on interpretations of the law,' courts have decided otherwise. The last case, under Judge De Lacy, was decided October 6, 1910, in which he held that the spirit as well as the letter of the law should be strictly ob-served, saying: 'Violators of the child' 'Passing, as we are, labor law deserve the severest censure. and play are deprived of their birth-right. Those who exploit them should abated one tittle of its ac be punished severely. tatives made similar statements they faithfully, and tenaciously were denounced as 'blatant agitators,' rights of the tollers, for the 'dreamers,' etc., but through their

workers in congested urban centers; labor legislation of some form. In hird, he selected several members to twenty-eight states the working age fifteen years, and in one state (Geormortuary, instead of a cradle, for hour week; two, a fifty-eight-hour week; twenty-four, a sixty-hour week; dared,

"The law should provide that the maximum working hours for minors should not exceed eight hours per day. Uniform state legislation in this regard should be immediately urged."

Convict labor was then condemned and efforts toward obtaining legisla-

Efforts to prevent Asiatic immigra-

Liability Laws.

"Thirty-seven states." said Mr. ompers, "have enacted some form employers' liability law, very few of which, however, have been inter-Attention was called to people. the fact that every civilized country in the world has some form of national compensation law except Tur-

rates, of insurance laws in relation to trade unions, and of the constitution of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico. Oregon's political progress was commended.

POLITICAL ACTION.

On the subject of labor's practical political action, Brother Compers

"Some of the fruits of organized labor's participation in the political activities of the states and the nation

are coming to the surface.

"We who have been conscious of what has been and what is being accomplished have had the gratification of witnessing the fact that other influential sections of society have also seen fit to make some effort to cieanse politics of contaminating influences. "Since the American Federation of

"Since the American Federation of Labor has taken a more active part in the political affairs of the nation, we have had the satisfaction of re-moving from office many bitter op-ponents of labor's advancement, which includes and implies the advancement of the interests of the whole people. "We have curried the sordid self-

of the interests of the whole people. "We have curbed the sordid, self-seeking agents of predatory interests—now somewhat softened by the new title of big business." We have seen Mr. Cannon, the most potent evil influence against the people's rights and interests, stripped of his autocratic, arbitrary power as Speaker of the house of representatives. We have seen the rules committee of the house reconstructed and reformed so that it shall respond to the will of the majority rather than be the pliant tool

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Speaker Cannon or any future speaker of a like caliber and make-up. bill of grievances,' which we submitted to the President, and to the chie to which labor is entitled were ac corded by legislation we should appeal to the conscience and the support of our fellow citizens,' the declaratio strengthened during the last session intreached in power in the house, and of Congress. Formerly, inspectors we were damned from Dan to Beer labor and scheming to politan police for the enforcement of party slavery have been abortive. The

both the industrial and political fields The boys and girls taken from school ers in the history of this country long ago that when labor's represent trying circumstances to stand loyally

liberties of all the people. enjoy hearing judges, ministers, et every possession workers their inalien-statesmen, and even politicians, ap-secure for the workers their inalien-able liberties as a vital portion of the "Forty-four states now have child labor legislation of some form. In ration of human rights was recognized erve on the committee whom he knew limit is fourteen years; in ten, twelve pledged our fealty to carry on this work until every industrial and po tagonism to the real welfare of the gia) ten years. Five states now have guaranteed its permanent place and toilers. In fact, the chief aim of the a forty-eight-hour week for children; sphere of usefulness in the progress Speaker toward this committee has five, a fifty-four-hour week; two, a of our county, we challenged our op-Speaker toward this committee has five, a fifty-four-hour week; two, a of our county, we challenged our op-been to use the committee on labor as fifty-five-hour week; two, a fifty-six- ponents to try to prevent the achieve ment of these aspirations-if they

ment. By the persistency of our endeavors in the interest of human confident self-assertion and converted them into apologists before their fel

low-citizens news-venders have conspired to keep silent on our extraordinary political successes in California, Washington. Oregon, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York, Maine and elsewhere throughout the country They ascribe a thousand and one ficf employers intolling law, very lew of which, however, have been inter-orted favorably to the workers by titlous reasons for the uprising of the Anything and everything in their eyes has been responsible ex-cept the one real cause. "When so many elements, through

people in ignorance as to the most potent factor which has caused the important political upleaval and the legislative reforms in recent times it would be a false modesty, a modesty legislative reforms in recent times it would be a false modesty, a modesty which is not a virtue, it would be wasteful and wrongful, did not organized labor claim the just credit due it after the years of struggle and sacrifice which the tollers have undergone to bring about these achievements; achievements in the cause of a progress which is but at its beginprogress which is but at its begin-Labor militant organiz ning. Labor — militant organized labor—owing allegiance to no political party or formulated partisan creed, inspired the revolution of independent political thought and action, and with practical aims called upon the people to claim their own.
"The political defeats that have

taken place this year in districts and states which can be named, whereby many of our opponents have been cononstrated beyond all quibble what element was responsible and hence is delative and political jugglers with the people's rights and interests can unerringly be traced to organized labor' appeals to the people to defend thei common interests and precious rights.

"in this day of reckoning which has directly responsible for the strength aroused indignation of an

of labor have forcibly brought to the attention of the rest of our people protest and shall protest against the abuse of the injunction writ by the fest and fundamental right of equality before the law. We have been denied our constitutional rights of free speech and free press; we have suffered under laws primarily enacted to regulate and control great combinations of capital which have been interpreted to apply to the voluntary organizations of working people. We have so forcibly heming to tion of the public mind that we are But their now meeting with an unmistakable but maintain the vantage gained and persistently pursue the course it has adopted, it will not only effectively returning to the old basis of injustice and misrepresentation, but it will also steadily advance toward the goal of justice and freedom, the consummation of labor's aspirations.

"We must never forget-never bargain counter commodity; never for get that the courts were made for men are but the representatives of the citizens, in duty bound to enact such laws their rights and interests.
"In connection with this subject of

injunctions your attention is called to appendix to this report.

"Attention is also called to the report of the labor representation committee to the executive council which will in turn be submitted by the executive council as part of its report.

Attention was called to labor's rights and the necessity for fighting for them.
The use of the third degree by the police was condemned. The necessity of observing Labor

Labor Sunday were spoken of. Affiliation with the International Secretariat was described. being taken to denounce the Industrial Workers of the World as "yellow

The necessity for the careful regisering of births was pointed out.

The work of the federation's organ zers was commended.

The usefulness of the labor pres-ras spoken of in high terms. With a few words concerning the editing and publishing of the Ameri an Federationist, President Gomper

TO PROBE BANK'S FAILURE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 -A special agent of the Department of Justice was ordered to Oklahoma today to in vestigate the failure of the American National Bank at Eartlettsville, Okla., and the Farmers' National Bank at "When so many elements, through Tulsa, Okla., last year. The failure of their common interests, tacitly or by these banks closely followed the fail-Then followed a discussion of the federal department of labor, of industrial education, of second class mail

## They Like The Sunday Call

Every day we receive appreciative letters from the readers of The Sunday Call. We do not print them because it would take up too much space to do that.

The strange part of it all is that they are all of different classes of readers. The field The Sunday Call covers is so great and varied that it attracts people to particular phases

There are many people who take The Sunday Call just for the labor news printed. There are still others who like it because it publishes exceptionally good short stories. That is one of the features of The Sunday Call. All who are fond of sensible fiction cannot afford to miss our Sunday issue.

You readers of The Daily Call who don't take The Sunday Call are certainly missing a treat. You may like just the thing what the man next to you may dislike, but it is a sure thing that something in it will

appeal to you. The Sunday Call has great educational value—that's another reason why so many people like it. The Sunday Call is not a milk and water sheet, but a storehouse of meat. If your mind is dyspeptic and needs something nourishing and building, the only thing a good doctor will prescribe is a weekly dose of The Sunday Call.

If you are already a reader of The Sunday Call, there is not the slightest doubt that you would like to see it still better.

Well, the only thing you can do is to get busy and get somebody to take the paper. That's the only argument that counts. More subscriptions always assures a better paper. Any one can see the reason for that.

We expect you who are regular readers to do something for The Sunday Call. Merely reading The Sunday Call is not enough. It is necessary that you do something substantial in the way of subscriptions. We don't want you to disappoint us.

We hope tomorrow's mail will show that you have done something worth while. OF THE COMMON CUP

The State Dap riment of Health Wants Them Removed From Trains and Stations.

ALBANY, Nov. 15 .- The State Department of Health is seeking the cooperation of the various railroads operating in this state in abolishing the common drinking cup from the trains and railroad stations.

The traveler making a transcontinental journey cannot help but be struck by the fact that while the train is running through certain states, one cannot find a public drinking cup un-der the faucet of the drinking water tank. As the state line is crossed, the porter takes away the glass in obedience to a state law or a regulation of the state board of health, which forbids the use of a public drinking cup on trains, and then gets busy of-fering to sell collapsible drinking cups to the travelers.

A moment's thought convinces one that there never ought to have been that there never ought to have been towel can easily rub germs of a public drinking cup on the train to from one face or hand into removed from time to time. There

by the use of a common dri mend the giving up of a cup of water to the thirsty wayfarer centain the command: Thou shall

No Excuse for Public Cups. There is no excuse for a

drinking cup, on the train or where else, now that penny-in slot machines serve out paper and that metal collapsible cups be purchased for a dime.

The public drinking cup must

branded as a public nuisand sions of the sanitarian.

public drinking cup. One has to take his stand by a public dri

gerous than the common cup: or a scratch in the skin of ar

### Call Advertisers' Directory

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an experiment take home a lost Whole Wheat Bread, 10c, 13c, 15c, TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

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CENTRAL AVENUED OF AND

NEW JERSEY

### SOC. VOTE IN RANKLIN COUNTY, O.

Miclans There Greatly Surprised. scialists Opened Next Year's Campaign on Day After Erection.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 15 .- Tom ird, Socialist candidate for govr, received 10.000 votes in Frankinty, and J. L. Bachman, Socialcandidate for Congress, received by as many votes as did his Demo-ic opponent, Frank Monnett. So y were the votes shown for Bachearly in the evening of election he whom Representative Taylor defeat if he was to be re-elected. with the country returns the So-dist vote dropped and Bachman at to third place.

A large vote was expected, but not zation committee large as was received. Five thou-for the dwas given as an outside figure by sharp. cians, and bets were made of 2 to 1 that the Socialist vote would not smeed that figure. The vote ran 2,000 ahead of that, the Socialists carried three wards in the city and made most surprising gains through-ent Columbus as an entirety. The Soets themselves were surprised at s ward. They did predict carrying several precincts, but did not, evidently, think they would carry any entire

#### How Politicians Explain It.

then were cast as a protest against the other two parties—"to give them a o we can get something out of more than one voter said after sting his ballot, so the politicians Bachman was expected to lead ticket, on account of dissatisfac-with both Republican and Demoitic nominees. Many Republicans is dissatisfied with Representative ith the progressive procession; but here refused to vote for Monnett, who

#### was unsatisfactory to them, and there-fere cast their votes for Bachman. Socialists Elated.

The Republican and Democratic politicians think that with the voic-ing of their protest, the voters will now go back into the other parties and cast their votes as usual. The Socialists will certainly make every effort to prevent them from doing so. They are wasting no time-Wednes day morning they commenced work en the task of electing a Socialist mayor of Columbus. Before election they predicted that within seven years Columbus would have a Socialis mayor; they will try to elect him next yesr. Their campaign has already been opened.

### GOOD SOCIALIST VOTE IN PASSAIC

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 15 .- The following is the official vote in Passaic county for the candidates of the So-

For governor, Wilson B. Killing-beck, 1,108; for Congress, Frank Hubschmitt, 1,102; for surrogate, Rudolf Unger, 1,143; for coroner, Richard Schroeter, 1,119; for assembly, Alex Nesbitt, 1,143; for assembly, Charles Korshet, 1,146; for assembly, Henry Demarest, 1,150; for assembly, Fred Kadel, 1,146; for assembly Rudolt Uliman, 1,144.

The average vote-for assembly last year was 645. The vote for Debs in 1908 was 1,079.

### Questions and Answers

of The Cail as to the vote polled by Com-rade Bertha M. Fraser. J. D. The city vote for Comrade Fraser was 27,425.

FOXEY FELLOW, THIS BERGER

Victor L. Berger, the Milwaukee Sc. in response to a newspaper man's request for an interview, turned into the interviewer's country by saying:

"My first bill in Congress? Why, a

sure to pension old newspaper men.

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# Socialist News of the Day

publication. All meetings begin at 8 n.m. unless otherwise ordered.

### BUSINESS MEETINGS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Woman's Committee Meeting.

A regular meeting of the woman committee of Local New York will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clocksharp, at 239 East 84th street. All mem bers are requested to attend.

Organization Committee, Attention A very important meeting will take place this evening, at the Labor Temple, Room 14. Branch organizers are requested to prepare a report of their activities so as to enable the organifor the future. Please come at 8:30

#### Y. P. S. F., Circle 21.

The seventh and last lecture of the course on "Introduction to Socialism" was delivered by August Claessens to tion, Circle 24, Sunday, November 13 it success, as the most sanguine of The lectures were given in a very im Tuesday did not predict carrying simple and instructive way. After the ward. They did predict carrying lectures literary and musical programs were rendered by the members There was a good attendance of mem-

bers and sympathizers.
Sunday, November 20, 1910, Comrade Claemens will start a new course of lectures on the theory of Socialism The question for politicians now to of lectures on the theory of Socialism and its relation to religion, the family, an hold these votes. Hundreds of morality, individualism and property. ate Atheism? After the lecture Comrade F. Schiffman, the chairman of the federation, will render the synopsis of Macbeth, and some comical recitations will be given by Com-L. Weitz, the well known humor-The meeting will be held at the

avenue, at 3:30 p.m.

Comrades are requested to come early, as very important business will be transacted before the lecture. Vis-

#### Washington Heights Forum Again Has Spiendid Audience.

About 250 persons assembled Sunday evening at the beautiful new lec-ture center on the upper west side to hear 80l Fieldman lecture on "Capitalism." The lecture was exceedingly forceful and clear, thoroughly pre-paring the minds of the hearers for

ceptionally charming place. It con-sists of an entirely new one-story brick structure. Within everything is equipped most tastefully. Graceful brick structure. Within everything is equipped most tastefully. Graceful hangings decorate the doors and windows while the wells are covered with dows, while the walls are covered with beautiful water color studies of Shakespeare's heroes and heroines. All who have seen the hall are com-pletely charmed with it, and say it is an invitation to come in itself.

All Comrades and sympathizers living in that section of the city should advertise the new Sunday evening lecture center wherever the care of the city should be contained by the city should be city should be contained by the city should be contained by the city should be city should be contained by the city should be city should ture center wherever they can, and [ make a special effort to bring some friends there next Sunday to hear Comrade Fieldman's lecture on Socialism. Last Sunday's audience was enthusiastic, and showed no intention made it necessary for the chairman to request them gently but firmly to adjourn until next Sunday.

November 14, 1910. Meeting called to order and Comrade Cassidy elected chairman. Pres-ent. Obrist, King, Dutton and Cassidy. Mailly excused. Minutes read and approved

Eighty-four applications for membership were received and accepted.
Comrades residing in the territory
of Branch 3 appeared before the committee and made known their intention of forming a literary club for propaganda purposes.

Save Dealer's Profit Extension Table, Special This Week \*9.98

Value \$18.50. 82.50 Leather Dining Chairs, \$1.50. THE and 175 East 60th St., san 3d Ave.

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1915 RADISON AVENUE. Corner 115th Street. 30 DELANCEY STREET, Corner Orchard. Breaklys Often:—115 RECAPWAT, near Flushing Avenue "E" Station.

A communication was received from 

A motion was passed to get out a leafiet on the lessons of the campaign.
On motion meeting adjourned.
E. J. DUTTON,

Recording Secretary.

"The Teachings of Observation and Experience Regarding Evolution" is the topic of Mr. Greenberg's lecture this evening at the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street. This is the seventh lecture in his course on Organic Evolution. Tuition for the term (six lectures remaining) 75 cents for party members; \$1.25 for others; single admission, 25 cents.

ing on "Keats: The Sovereignty of Beauty." This is the sixth in the This is the sixth in the English Literature. The course on English Literature. The following lectures will deal with Browning. Arnold, Tennyson, Swinburne, Morris and Kipling. Fees as

class in Economics and Mr. Lee's in History of Socialism will meet. Free reading room open from 9 a.m

Yorkville extension class in English composition meets this even-ing at 1461 Third avenue.

5th A. D. and Branch 1, 23d A. D.— A regular meeting will be held at 15 McDougal street. All members should

14th A. D .-- Meets tonight at 91 Hope street. Hereafter the 14th A. D. will meet every first and third Wednes Yorkville Socialist party, 1461 Thini day in the month at the address just 19th A. D. (Branch 1)-At 949 Wil-

> 20th A. D. (Branch 2)-At the Marretta mansion, Gates and Bushwick

Organizer Lindgren acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions to Local Kings County tions to Local Kings County campaign fund for the two weeks of October 30

to November 12, inclusive: the lecture on "Socialism," which is to follow next Sunday,
The new forum, which is located at 555-557 West 182d street, is an ex
It con-Eleanore Kneeland...7617 Workmen's Sick and Union, No. 345....\$016 Sottlers and Drivers' Union, No. 345.....8008

Michael J. Ritter .... 7421 Adolph Meisels.... Herman Linn ..... Mrs. H. O'Netl .... Edgar Haffner

Jacob Schulties ..... 7702 . H. Schulman George H. Lewis. .... 7783 L. J. Lewis.

Workmen's Sick and
Death Benefit Fund,

Branch 14 ........8129 orkmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund,

Branch 14 ...... \$128 Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, 

A. Sahlman ......7043 Wm. Hoffman .....7046 B. J. Farrell..........7379 N. A. Rossean ..... 7392 Adam Wahl ..... 7692 Osterman . . . . . . . . 7679 Death Benefit Fund.

Branch 220......8184 Forkmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund. Branch \$20.....utchers' Union No. 

211 ... 7984
Herman Rabenan ... 7802
H. Fuerer ... 7719
B. Greenberg ... 7740 Ernest Reichert .... 7471
A. Holinsky ..... 7129
B. Feinberg ..... 7106 

Gustave Schwab ... 7824
Workmen's Sick and
Death Benefit Fund,
Br. 166 ... 8174
Sol. Schwartz ... 7461
Wm. J. F. Hanner-

Henry Augnet .....7801 John Mueller.....7797 J. A. Behringer.....7544 Camille Collins ....7021 Wm. Steinberger....7023 Martin Daumberger. . 7026

### REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. S. Ingerman and Dr. Anna Ingerman have moved to 1843 Madison avenue, between 120th and 121st streets. Telephone call,

Oscar Sontag. Jr....7794 Julius Gerber ......7796

Total income for two weeks. \$221.36 per cent .........

Balance to local ......\$132.81 Donations

Carpenters and Joiners' No. 291 ..... Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Br. 13 .. 19th Assembly District, Br. 1; on account of parade..... Wm. Whitworth, collected by

J. Link
Herman Sobel
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch 14. 80th Assembly District, Br. 1; on account of parade.... Robert M. Lackey...... Carpenters and Machinists in Lindblad's & Co.'s shops. United Branches Workmen

Sick and Death Benefit Benefit Fund, Br. 17 .... Young Folks' Socialist Club. 14th Assembly District, on account of parade....... Workmen's Sick and Death 

H. D. Loutha..... weeks . Income on lists..... Previously acknowledged . . . 718.76

There is yet a large number of lists outstanding and the Comrades holding same are requested to return them at While the election is over, it oes not necessarily follow that there is no need for funds; the local has secured most of its 800.000 pieces of literature distributed during the cam paign on credit, the bills for same must be met if we are to continue our win-ter campaign as previously outlined. unt, that of supplying the various assembles to the supplying the various assembles to explain the great enange of the supplying the various assembles to explain the great enange of the supplying the various assembles to the socialists. returning list will see to it that it is not returned empty, as a small sum lonated on each of the outstanding donated on each of the outstanding lists will nearly cover our present lia-bilities. Members whom through their inability to attend branch meetings have not been supplied with lists, are asked to send their donations direct to the office of the undersigned.

Their donations at this time will be appreciated. E. LINDGREN, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., Organizer, Local Kings County.

lation to Socialism." Everybody in cialists.

work and is determined to make things

### LOCAL QUEENS.

At the last meeting of the central committee of Local Queens it was decided to hold a general boro meeting locals should do the same. on Thanksgiving Day at 3 o'clock at the Queens Labor Lyceum, 457 Green There will be dancing and amusements for young and old. All branches are requested to take notice of this.

### ORANGE, N. J.

Branch 6 will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting tonight at the Temple of Honor Hall, Park street, Orange, under date of 9.25 All members are requested to attend.

### WORCESTER, MASS.

The Finnish branch of the Worcester Socialist party a few weeks ago purchased a church building, which they have had converted into a So-

cialist headquarters.

What was formerly the yestry has What was formerly the vestry has been made into a large reading room, a ladies' parlor, a kitchen and a dining room. A cloak room and a smoking room have been built upstairs.

The main part of the church has been altered to make a hall with a tage having a for aggregation of 2002.

stage having a floor space of 30x30 feet. There is a fine set of scenery, with a drop curtain, lights and every-

thing complete for producing a play.

The branch has a brass band of twenty pieces and an orchestra or eight pieces. There is also a dramatic club and athletic teams.

The membership has grown from \$0, when they first bought the church four

months ago, to 186 now.

Saturday and Sunday the Finnish Comrades formally opened the build-ing. Representatives from the Wor-cester branches and from neighboring cities and towns were present, and all had a royal good time. The women of the club worked as hard, or harder, than the men, and much of the suc-cess of the organization's efforts is due

Comrade A. B. Claxton, of Hyattsville, Md., one of the towns that had been assisted by Washington in the campaign, presided. The first speaker was Comrado Judge William Mac Coleman, a veteran of forty-five years' in the movement, whose long white and impressive manner, lent dignity to his utterances of joy that the ice had at last been broken. Then the ice had at last been broken. Then followed Edwin Evans, the young and popular pastor of the People's Church. the is one of the well known Comrades of the local.

Captain French, dearly beloved of the movement of the entire country, wearing the identical pin of the international that had beel, worn in his lifetime by Karl Marx, roused the Comrades to great enthusiasm by his eloquent little speech. The organizer of the local, William M. Feigenbaum, son of the veteran of the Jewish movement, was next with facts and figures that told of the extent of the locals. The country of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals. The organizer of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals. The organizer of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the second of the locals will be seen to the second of the sec figures that told of the extent of the victories. He compared the figures of the elections of 1900, 1904, 1908, and

He concluded by reminding the audience that America was now at last equal with Servia and Argentina, with one member in the national par-2.00 liament. That this country was where Germany was over fifty years ago, and that Berger was to occupy the same position in the history of American parliamentary Socialism that Engels. Liebknecht and Bebel occupied in their countries. And that we are to 200.00 be congratulated upon having such an excellent man as Berger to bear

The principal speaker of the evening was Thomas E. Will, formerly the president of a large state college in the West, and state secretary of the party in Kansas. He is thoroughly familiar with the men and the methods of the Milwaukee movement, and his talk was of great value as a lechis talk was of great value as a lec-ture upon constructive Socialism. He said that he and Berger were closely associated in the convention of 1904, and that he was the highest type of

worker in the cause The meeting concluded with three heers for the international Socialist

#### WEST VIRGINIA

The official count, which has just been completed, gives C. Boswell, the Socialist candidate for the legislature.

received by the Republican, who was

tremendous vote of the Socialists is the topic of discussion in Camthat of supplying the various Assembly eron. The newspapers are at a loss

Frank Haves, Socialist candidate for state representative, in his home town, Collinsville, received 1.354 votes, the highest vote ever polled for any can-

didate of any party for that office.

This vote was several hundred ahead of either the Republican or Democratic tickets. The straight Socialist vote was 147.

Branch 1, Ridgewood, will hold a the most bitter fight ever fought. The discussion meeting tonight in the Queens Labor Lyceum, 457 Green street, Evergreen. Comrade. Martin Socialist township officer was elected. Kramer will lead the discussion, which will be on Trade Unionism in Its Residue.

hum from now on. The lecture tonight is the first of a series that will
be held during the coming months.

The Socialist local in Ball the series in Started its 1912 campaign by sending
a postcard to each of the members,
telling of the great gains in the countelling of the great gains in the great gains in the great gains in the countelling of the great gains in the gre The Socialist local in Bartlesville has try and requesting them to come to

### NATIONAL NOTES

J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, sent the follow-ing letter to the members of the national executive committee on No-

I herewith report upon the action under date of October 25, namely, the appropriation of \$100 to the campaign in Scott county, Missouri; \$50 to each
of five legislative districts in Illinois;
\$50 to the relief fund of the Tampa Cigar Makers' Union and \$50 each for

Cigar Makers' Union and \$50 each for agitational purposes to the party locals of Tampa and vicinity.

"In the affirmative: Comrades Berger, Carey, Goebel, Hillquit, Hunter and Lewis. Comrade Sparge not voting. Favorable action has, therefore, been taken. "Affirmative votes had been receive

from a majority of the committee by Saturday, October 29, and the dis-bursements were made on that day. "Herewith is also submitted a motion by Comrade Goebel":
"Herewith find draft of a letter

which I move be sent by the nations executive committee to each local as quickly following election as circumtances permit. 'Comment—The scandalous

torials in the Christian Socialist, fol-lowing up the work of the Provoker have created confusion and discouragement and suspicion in all parts the country. Justice to the party its workers everywhere requires we now compel those circulating such stories and articles to prove them or be liable to drastic action. When a paper such as the Christian Socialist, which hundreds of Socialists out of cess of the organization's efforts is due to the unflaging enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Local District of Columbia, Socialist party, overjoyed at the great victories at the recent election, held a jubilation meeting on the evening of Sunday, November 13, at the Pythian Temple. Washington, D. C. Every seat in the large hall was taken, and many of the Comrades and friends were compelled to stand. There was much enthusiasm, and the Comrades all expressed the feeling that Washington, for so long out of the beaten path of Socialist agitation, would now, as the home of the American Socialist compressional delegation, take its place as matters to a conclusion, clarity stands for such things and matter of persons.

"We are now between campaigns which I propose will at each term matters to a conclusion, clarity stands for such things and such companies of the Socialist agitation, would now, as the home of the American Socialist compressional delegation, take its place as matters to a conclusion, clarity stands.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion to The Call, the ment closely yould deally paper.

Rates Under This Heading Are: 

### WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

DIRECTORY. BRANCH NO. 2, Arbeiter Ring, of Brooklyn. moets every Friday evening in Social Teutonia Hall, 23-25 Barthett street, oor, Rarrison ave. Our doctors, John Bailer, 68 McKlibben st. Asron Hoecheah, 62 McKlibben st. Fin. Pec., J. Finkehtein, 160 Varet st.; Hospitaler, E. Kambishire, 265 Gatea ave. Rec. Sc., J. Cohen.

### UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

STH AVE. 3421 (near .osth L station)—Five large rooms, hot water; \$17-\$19.

18TH ST. 439 W.—Floor of 4 nice, light rooms; renorated; pulleys; \$16.

24TH ST. 335 W.—Three rooms, \$14-\$15; four rooms, \$15; good neighborhood.

39TH ST., 314 W.—Fine 5-room floor on 9th ave; \$15; fine house. ave. Sis. See house.

521 ST., 367 W.—3-4 light rooms, hot water, range, rubs, toilet; \$13-\$16.50,

521 ST., 367 W.—3-4 light rooms, hot water, range, rubs, toilet; \$13-\$16.50,

521 ST., 39 W.—Corner flats, 6 rooms and beth, \$25; rent free to Dec. 1.

19714 ST., 161 W.—A rooms; all light; bot water and beth; \$20, \$18.

117714 ST., \$11 W.—Six rooms, bath, hot water supply: 2d and 3d floors; \$22.

122714 ST., 440 W.—4 large, light rooms, bath, but water, steam; \$19.

1420 ST., 250 W.—Five large, light rooms, Sar through; \$17.

#### UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side

2D ST. 411 E.—Six rooms and bath, \$25.

63TH ST., 311 E.—S light, large rooms, all improvements; near station; \$20.

14TH ST., 232 E.—4 large, front rooms; tent \$9.514; cone-half month free.

\$1ST ST., \$31 E.—6 large, light rooms; tollet, tube, belier, range; only \$17. Janitor.

\$1TH ST., 513 E.—Five rooms, bath, light, airy rooms; ball, bathyoon, bested; \$19.

91ST ST., \$22 E.—Four rooms, range, tubs, all light rooms; rents \$15 to \$15.50.

112TH ST., \$15 E.—Six light rooms and bath, hat water; \$17.410.

### of water; \$17.519. 121ST ST. 70 E.—Flat, seven rooms, bath; second floor, with improvements; only \$25 month. 128TH ST. 210 E.—6 large rooms, bath, improvements; month free; rest \$21.536. UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

TRINITY AVE. 032 (near Jackson subway tailon)—6 large rooms and bath; rest \$20. 137TH ST. 636 E.—3.4 light, large rooms. alb. hot water; \$10.\$14; reduced; month free. 140TH ST. 255 E.—3. 4. 5 large, light rooms, ot water, bath; \$15.\$150. 148TH ST., 512 E. (corner Brook ave.)-Four rge rooms; bath; \$14-\$16. Inquire janitor.

#### SCHOOLS

### ERON PREP. SCHOOL

185-187 EAST BROADWAY. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL,

### HELP WANTED-MALE

WANTED—Young man with some exprience in drug business, to sell to the trade. Apply to the Celtic Rheumatism Remedy Co., 543 Third ave.

situation, and show "what's what in the Socialist party."

The following national committee motion, by J. B. Gay, national com-mitteeman from Texas, was made on November 5. It will be submitted when supported by the requisite num-

"I move that the national secretary collect the state platforms of each state of the Socialist party, and com-pile them in pamphlet form to be solt to the membership at cost of production as an'educational feature and to obtain a more uniform expression of the cardinal points of each."

### National Organizers and Lecturers.

William T. Bradford, November 20 to 26, North Carolina at large. George H. Goebel, November 20 Simpson, W. Va.: 21, Elkins; 22, Parsons; 23, Hendricks; 24, Thomas; 25, Keyser; 26, Berkeley Springs. Karl M. Liebknecht, November 2

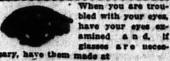
### Los Angeles, Cal.; 26, Baltimore. J. MAHLON BARNES National Secretary New Teutonia Hall

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#### UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

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New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New Y. Kindly send us corrections and a tions for this directory.

### UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS

UNITED RECTIONS OF CARPES AND JOINERS. Local 251, mass ever and April 251, mass ever and a second 251, mass ever and a second 251, mass ever and a second 251, mass ever a second 251, mass ever and a second 251, mass ever and the department of the second 251, mass ever and three fridays in the month a ten Hall, 151 Clinton street. Abe shelms retary.

ave. Brooklyn. cor. sec.

RAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

ERS UNION. Local No. 104, meets the Ji

4th Friday evenings in the month at 16t

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CIATION, meets every first, third and
Friday, Board of officers meets everys
and fourth Friday at 8 p.m., at Labor, by

Sick and Death Benefit 6. PATERISON, N. 3.—Fin. Sec., Chan-66 Jefferson et. Every 56 Mon., Turn Hell, Cross and Ellison etc. 14. BRANCH GREENFOLDY, meets funday of each menth, 5.50 c, in-ford Hall, cer. Schized and Callyse Blamer, 56 Medice et. Es. esc.

ave., near Brusy. Payes, Dr. Pent O. See.

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15. WAREFIELD—Sec. J. Hass. 563 E. st. WHILE ADDRESS S. J. Hass. 563 E. st. Williambeige J. T. Pays. J. Scalson, 4817 White Frains ave. War N. V. Every & Mos. 255 et. shage Pialus rd. Geo. Sunderman Local.

B. BLANCH NEWARS, J. H. Beacher Laber Larceun, our 10th St. and 182 Fis. Secr. 480s Frackwoods, 460 fet. Newart, N. J. meets overy 6th day of each manth. S. p. m. Ernest Dr. E. Moodlinghalls—P. Presch. 685 eve. New York, Phys. Relmand M. D. 435 W. 47th st. N. T. Every Mon. of B. 435 W. 46th st. T. Every Mon. of B. 435 W. 46th st.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People. daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-o 10 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3

VOLET. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

#### SOCIALIST SUCCESS AND THE GENERAL SITUATION.

Socialist success in the last election was inevitable.

The extent of that success no one could have foretold. But that the election would show Socialist progress was certain.

Our success was preordained by the entire political and economic situation. The Payne-Aldrich tariff; the fight about conservation; the dismissal of Pinchot and Glavis by the order of Taft himself; the revelation of the intimate relations subsisting between members of Taft's cabinet and High Finance; the antedating of official documents by Attorney General Wickersham as disclosed in the Ballinger investigation; the disgraceful spectacle presented by the Secretary of the Interior on the witness stand; the fight of the Republican insurgents in Congress against the administration failway bill and against the Cannon-Aldrich machine; the mental obtuseness of Taft, whose official antecedents, training and environment have made him incapable of understanding, let alone sympathizing with, the thoughts and needs of the common people; the victories of the insurgents at the popular primaries in so many states of the West; the arrival of Roosevelt upon the scene; his radical Denver and Osawatomie speeches, his conservative Saratoga platform, and his "labor" campaign in the last days preceding the election, when the desertion of Wall Street was complete and defeat was staring him in the face—all of these facts and tendencies combined from the third point of view which we to produce demoralization and disorganization within the Republican terests between its Eastern and its Western wings, between its lialist class in order to gain a moral financial-industrial, high capitalists of the capitalists of th financial-industrial, high capitalistic elements and its petty middle sives" under the leadership of Rooseclass and farming elements.

The dominant party came to be distrusted in large sections of the West because of the Taft administration and its intimate connections with the plutocracy. It came to be distrusted by the financial and industrial magnates of the East and their middle class following because of the insurgent victories in the West. While about the Roosevelt incurred the hatred of Wall Street because of his Western radicalism, and the suspicion of the radicals because of his Eastern conservatism.

While the dominant party was undergoing the throes of disintegration, presaging its ultimate dissolution and reconstruction upon an exclusively capitalistic basis, the Democratic party was playing the role of "the king's loyal opposition." It was part and parcel of the Cannon-Aldrich machine in Congress. During the painful progress of the tariff bill and the debates upon the various schedules the leaders of the Republican machine could always count upon a sufficient number of Democrats to help them out against the rebels in their own party. This aid was also forthcoming at a critical stage during the insurgent assault upon the House rules. The Democrats were in secret alliance with the Taft administration in order to be given their share of the public plunder. And when Wall foaming at the mouth, turned for the moment from the day. November 14. Professor Riple, Republican party, the Democrats were eager to do its bidding and to agreed that no such resource as colcome its instrument for punishing the recalcitrant Republicans. The Democratic state conventions vied with the organs of Wall Street in sycophantic adulation of the courts and in sacred vows never-never-never to interpret the Constitution in a sense unfavorable to the corporations and trusts and capitalist exploiters tion of industry is impossible. "A

While neither of the two leading capitalist parties was offering any relief to the people from the existing conditions, the country seething with discontent. The middle classes and the farmers continued to be ground down by the overwhelming power of the interest should appear in it. As soon workingmen; but the workers are not industrial trusts and the ever-growing exactions of the railroads. as the government begins to regulate represented. The workers scarcely know there is a law until it lays its lown and profit by that industry begin ing masses of the people. Organized labor was being crushed been the trusts, on the one hand, and the judicial tools of the trusts and succeed in doing it. Public inon the other hand. Prolonged, bitter, and extensive strikes had be- terest exerts itself spasmodically; pricome the order of the day. The general restlessness of the wage vate is ceaselessly at work. Any pubers broke out spontaneously into general strikes. Not even he the constant pletting of professional professio weekers broke out spontaneously into general strikes. Not even by the constant plotting of profit-the disgraceful compact between the railway workers' brotherhoods seeking men, if you give them the and the railway magnates could efface the general impression of a slightest foothold. Any man who has desa-seated discontent in the world of labor.

This discontent was intensified by the open alliance between still believes that industry can be reguthe government, in its several branches, and the capitalists in every dispute between labor and capital. The boycott was outlawed. The rman Anti-Trust law was turned into an instrument for the opsaion of labor. The right to strike-the most elementary and fundamental right of wage workers as distinguished from slave feers-was assailed and circumscribed, "cabbin'd, cribbed, confixed.". The Danbury Hatters' case, the Boston Photo-Engravers' Lase, Judge Goff's injunction, caused a storm of indignation in the ranks of the workers. The persistent efforts of the chiefs of the American Federation of Labor to obtain relief through Congressional action proved unavailing against the iron-clad solidarity of all the Statistic interests in the White House and in Congress. Taft was ng to permit the passing of only one kind of injunction law, a law, namely, that would sanction the successive usurpations of the courts and establish them into a formally recognized system. The mpt to exclude, in an indirect manner, the trade unions from the operation of the Anti-Trust law, was also foiled by the unvielding

Add to these facts the appointment of such hide-bound conserva and corporation lawyers as Lurton and Hughes, and the con-My increasing governmental expenditure, particularly on the avy, and the causes for widespread discontent with the old parties fficiently apparent.

Not since 1904, when Judge Parker was nominated by the ocrats at the dictation of Wall Street, was the general situation orable to Socialist electoral success as in the last election.

It remains to be seen how much the Socialists themselves have

### TRIUMPHANT REACTION

By L. B. BOUDIN.

An electoral campaign, like a mill-lent reactionaries, arch-conservatives like Roosevelt, and even Root, appear following three objects, or two or all following three objects, or two or all progressive;" for they would stem the "progressive;" for they would stem the ment of a particular place or instrument of power which is in itself the object of the struggle; the attainment of some strategic position from which reaction. But while not interested in of some strategic position from which the struggle for the ultimate object may be carried on more successfully; or the raising of the morale of one's army and the demoralization of enemy through some particular

last election, we will find that its importance is nought when considered is being kindled by these dangerous from the first two points of view. agitators, the Socialists. Root hinted Neither the capitalist class as a whole, at it broadly in his great speech in nor any important section thereof, has New York. And Roosevelt said it is acquired any new stronghold of powso many words in his last epistle to er, or any important strategic position Baldwin. In that letter he said: that it did not possess, or that was in any way seriously menaced. Neither nationally nor in the separate states in important at stake for the capitalist class that could in any way be affected by the change from Republican to Democratic control. The Republican party in Congress neither intended. was it in a position to undertake, reform it advocated were too trivial to seriously disturb the equanimity of our ruling class. Nor was the G. O. P. in danger of doing anything rash in the states which it controlled. Certainly not in those states where the battle raged hottest, in New York. New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachu-

ruling class took a great interest in the last campaign. It was no sham ticularly not in New York, where the 'respectables" were agog with excite-What were they excited

And what is the excitement about ctory from our "great metropolitan dailies." owned and e shadow of Wall Street?"

have suggested above. The last cam-paign was undertaken and waged by "Roosevelt policies," as the term progressive is understood in really pronothing either new or startling about the so-called "New Nationalism" or But then merica, and we have traveled quite considerable distance backwards in

met William T. Ripley, professor or political economy at Harvard Univer-

sity, in debate at the dinner of the

Brockton (Mass.) Economic Club Mon-

lective ownership is necessary while

the people have government regula-

Mr. Wentworth took the position

that satisfactory government regula-

business is either a public or a pri-

rate matter," he said. "If it is a pri-

vate matter the government has no

watched the processes of United States legislation for the past ten years, and

lated in the interest of the people, by

from the people by these industries, is singularly, and hopelessly credulous.

Public regulation of production admits

the right of private capitalists to plun-der the common life, if they can do it decorously and without too much squealing on the part of the victims.

to profit by the enforced labor of an-other. It demands service from every able-bodied individual, and refuses to

o those who succeed in evading hu-

Our best American manhood is com-

ing to despise the soiled plume of modern business success. It is com-ing to be not content to have while its brothers have not. It is coming to

brothers have not. It is coming to see that it is just as irred, just as irred, it is not as a man down with one's intellect as to knock him down with one's fat. A new manhood is coming to birth that is too noble to live in idleness while little children anywhere are turning the wheels of the world.

The so-called successful persons

see any social service in the collecting rents and clipping interest coupens. We will not much longer continue to pay the tribute of respect

denies the right of any man

men elected with the money

lon as an alternative.

progress, they are very solicitous about the welfare of our capitalist class. And they believe that the interests of the capitalist class as a whole are but ill-served by the arch-reactionaries, who may strain-the law to the breaking point. Violent reaction

"I criticised it (Judge Baldwin's deid not possess, or that was in a criticised it (Judge because I am by nor in the separate states in against Socialism, and this decision election was there anything and every decision like it make for Socialism.

But those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. tionaries will not listen to reason They believe that by putting the iron heel on the neck of the working popuany important changes, either political lation of this country they can drive the spirit of revolt from its breast They have, therefore, set their against any attempt to interfere with their absolute license to lob, kill or maim, irrespective of whether such at tempts seriously interfere with their profits. And they will not brook any criticism of their beloved instrument of reaction-the judiciary-even if no Roosevelt, having in his dared to profanely express his criti-cism of the judiciary, incurred their wrath, although he did it in their own interest, and in his eager desire to serve them. For this they set out to

And they have succeeded. Roosevel has been swamped. And the magnitude of the reactionary wave, which has swept over the land, or at least it Wherefore the deafening shouts of eastern half, is truly appalling. In different as we are to the fate of Roosevelt, and impossible and im-provident as it would have been for is to come to his rescue, even if it the real meaning of the political overturn of the last election.

It should be remembered that the who swung from the Repubcitizens" lican to the Democratic party, Nor was it Stimson that they disliked. For these same newspapers and "in-Roosevelt attitude toward kind praise for him. It was squarely Il this was taught to a fight of violent, aggressive reaction of some forty years against those who would not go to all we are living in its lengths, and who dared doubt its wisdom. It is this that makes the exultant shouts of the beasts of prey, as a considerable distance backwards in ultimit snouns of the locales of the dead carcass of the funeral ticularly during the last decade or pyre of the dead carcass of the two. We used to be conservative, now "Roosevelt policies," so ominous and

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

COLLECTIVISM?

ding against other hungry men,

Franklin H. Wentworth, of Salem, 1 under the present system can absorb, | from every walk of life are coming to Six months' work per year at a wage determined by one hungry man bid-

not keep the shoemakers and their families in comfort.

makers to go barefoot because they'v produced too many shoes? Are the mill hands to go naked because they've produced too much clothing?

Are the bakers to go hungry because

work, who cannot earn enough money

to buy back the things which their

modern capitalism to say to this

Everything! It has Congress, the state

tempt by collective bargaining to bet

are learning at the rate of about 100, 000 votes per year that they can build

t, and control it. The day is coming

when the workers will be well enough organized to say to the minority class which owns the instruments of pro-

duction and distribution: "Gentlemen

we now ask you to operate industry so that things will be produced for use instead of for profit; so that where

there is enough and to spare for all, no one need go starved and naked. If you cannot find a way to abolish in-

voluntary poverty; if with every facil

ity for making a sane and reasonable

it; then, as we outnumber you twenty

to one, and have the ballot, and car

make laws with that ballot, we will condemn and take over your plants and operate them for the public good."

That, gentlemen, is Socialism. Is it anything to be afraid of? No. not by

men; only by those creatures so poor in spirit that they hope to carry off, sooner or later, from under the pres-

them rightfully, and which, they think could not accrue to them under conditions of equality of opportunity.

If Socialism will not mend the fearful conditions, then what will? V

offer you our plan. You do not like it. Then what is your plan? Fer a plan must be devised and devised quickly. Those men who hope from fortune and favor more than from in-

fortune and layor more than from in-dustry and desert, must find a subtler method of extracting their living from the producing classes than by the pri-vate ownership of the material re-sources of life. They must not only find this subtler method, but they must justify it before men who have as keen brains as they have.

Lio not believe that the Socialist

ent system, what never could

Nothing!

it; if it is a public matter, no private servants whine for the votes of the

right to interfere in the conduct of legislatures, the courts.

extracted

the problems confronting them. The shee manufacturing industry of this shee manufacturing industry of this country, with the help of the present country, with the help of the present modern machinery, can now make in sky months all the shees the "market"

What is its responsibility

What's to be done? Are the shee

der over it; lest we mistake its mean-ing, and the meaning of the importan event that happened, and those that are likely to follow in its train. Listen to the leader of this honest company the New York Sun:

The air is much clearer this morning. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of the victory which the old Nationalism main result transcends every local consideration. It makes every incidental transfer of political con-trol from one party to the other seem relatively insignificant. It lipses every minor fact deduci-le from the returns. So far as this state is concerned-and the indications from other quarters upraised are to the same effectthe people emphatically refuse to tolerate a further prosecution by him of the destructive enterprise outlined at Osawatomie.

transformation of our well-tested form of government on the pretext of meeting 'modern condi-tions,' except in the manner provided by the old Nationalism's en-

tirely adequate old Constitution. New York's vote is an impres sive vote of confidence in the Supreme Court as the ultimate interpreter of the law.

Thus by a huge majority against Roosevelt and his policies and ideas this state meets the third great crisis in our nationa experience, a crisis precipitated by the activities of one of held the office of President .

The deal is square, and he and no other is the person dealt at. In overwhelming numbers the fellow Republicans of Mr. Roosevelt walk of respectable life have re nudiated his self-assumed leadership and have pronounced tremendous verdict against him and his New Nationalism.

All honor to their patriotism, courage and perfect sense of opportunity!

And after thus exulting over the vanguished, it hails the victorious Defender of the Faith in this no less frank or instructive language:

"For fourteen years the Democratic party has been a derision to the heathen. Bediam of Bryanism. At last it is dis-charged cured. It has become again the hope of conservative men, as the Republican party was in 1896. strength today lies in the best strength today lies in the best and soundest doctrines of its greatest days; and soul for Taft, who is chiefly re-its reverence for the Constitution, sponsible for the Payne-Aldrich tariff, strictly interpreted; its attachment to strate rights; its hatred of federal in-terference and its dread of the exten-sion of federal power. Whatever it has been in the last few years, whatever errors and innovations have crept into its creeds, it now stands the defender of the Constitution and of selfgovernment according to the Consti

ceed in the same style: has been overthrown, and the country and the Constitution are safe!

sons whose idea of progress and pros

physical strength of the working class shot through with the light of the keenest intelligence of the race?

Henry James

have been summed up thus: On the credit side: He is a truly marvelous

craftsman. By which I mean that he

Even at his most mannered and his

or dubious, even in the minutest de dubious, even in the minutest ac-s. You would never catch him, example, beginning a sentence as Westminster Gazette began one other day, thus: "Further, the

Duke of Albany's only and posthum

Duke of Albany's only and post!" Also son by a family arrangement!" Also he is a fine critic, of impeccable taste. Also he savors life with eagerness, breeze of it like a hound.

sniffing the breeze of it like a hound. But on the debit side: He is tre-mendously lacking in emotional pow-

er. Also his sense of beauty is over sophisticated and wants originality

er. Also his sense or beauty is ove sophisticated and wants originalit Also his attitude toward the spectac of life is at hottom conventions

timid and undecided. Also he selde

chooses themes of first class i

such a theme he never fairly bites is and makes it bleed. Also his cur-osity is limited. It seems to me to have been specially created to be ad-

mired by super-dilettanti. (I do not say that to admire him is a proof of

state my personal view, and I expressly assert my admiration for the craftsman in him and for the magnificen and consistent rectitude of his long

dilettantism.) What it all comes is merely that his subject-matter d

conventional

the other day, thus:

My estimate of Henry James might

### CAST AWAY ANCHOR

By VOX POPULI.

Teddy stood on the burning deck Whence all the trusts had fied! The bricks that hit the battle's we Still flew around his head.

He called aloud: "Oh, Taffy, say,
If yet my task is done?"
(He knew not that that old man lay

Yet strenuous and fierce he stood,
As born to howl and storm,
A creature of old Platt-Deutsch b
A proud though childlike form!

"Oh, pop!" cried he, "I've tomcats a I've stormed and chewed the rag! I've put old Wall Street in the pot, But contributions sag!

To show my wondrous might. But all the people laugh and roar, And call my teeth a sight! "Upon my brow I feel their breath And in my cowboy hair, And shriek from this lone port of deat

'I've punched the sand bag till I'm

Election plots despa.r! "I've played my stack of trust packet

As you and Root did bid, And hot air promises—by yards From my false lips have slid!

"Fool Aldrich gave us all away! Our Cannon's spiked and bust! Old Hale don't look so 'hale' today! Lodge has no 'upper' crust!

I feel my knees are getting weak! My pretty panties fall! Oh. Papa Taffy, do but speak And your poor tool recall!

A thunder clap came down the tide! The kid! Oh, where was he? Ask of the voters that far and wide With fragments strewed the sea!

With brass and gas and cant and ra And deeds so very small!
nd promises—fulfilled so se And promises—fulfilled so see There came his awful fall!

A mighty nation rose in wrath For freezing, starving poor!
And busted "pledges" strewed the path—
The world could stand no more!

### Letters to the Editor

#### A CARD FROM COMRADE BERTH. FRASER

Editor of The Call: I suffered from a nervous collaps Saturday. The doctor says it was due to the strain of the campaign and that I must cancel all my dates for the present. I will be very much obliged if you will insert a brief notice to this effect in The Call. It will save me much trouble in writing. you for this favor, I-remain, yours six

BERTHA MATTHEWS FRASER. Brooklyn, Nov. 18, 191

### VICTOR BERGER AS PICTURED BY

Editor of The Call:

As an argument against the Social-istic movement, a gentleman handed me a clipping from the New York Sur of today's issue, the heading of which read, "Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, a Socialistic Curio." The article then proceeds in such a

vein as to prove Mr. Berger a traitor to first Socialistic pricinples,

Upon carefully reading the various points of criticism, it seems to me that the attempted ridicule is only in truth see that the working class, in refusing a real compliment to the Milwaukee longer to countenance an outworn and congressman.

conscienceless economic system, are to For instance, why criticise a man be the saviors of mankind.

The most profound writers and thinkers of the world today are Socialists. The whole trend of economic development is toward Socialism. Can incide with his? The enemy's camp is unimaginative and shallow-witted per- a good place to learn things about the perity is the accumulation of other

property—can such as these brains of the party • • • and the h a movement based upon the party does his bidding." If this is so, judging from the things already ac-complished and those under way in Milwaukee, I say that the party and the city are to be congratulated on having such a man.
"Bossism," they say, but they fail

to draw the distinction between ry James might boss who kept Milwaukee what it had been, who did things for personal ruly marvelous gain, and the Berger type who is try-life to never falling. constructs with exquisite never-failing and does something for the people.

They also say that the dissatisfaction because, so far, civic reform is about all that has been acmost exasperating, he conveys his reform is about all that has been acmeaning with more precision and clarity than perhaps any other living
writer. He is never, never clumsy,
Let us remember that when a city

Let us remember that when a city is about to undergo an economic change, after years of abnormal conditions, the initial step is that of cleansing, which takes time, and the matter of bringing about widely radical changes requires greater time than mere months

than mere months.

The above mentioned paper and all the rest will continue to print crisscisms of the movement just so long as they stand as capitalist organs, and since so many of the masses read these papers, let us remind them that it is well to read such articles twice before making any decision as to the truth

This is intended as a warning to those whose faith may be weak, whose guilibility may be strong.

### THE CALL AND THE CAPITALIST

PRESS.

not us a rule interest me. I simply state my personal view, and I express-ly assert my admiration for the craftsbe laid at my front door by the furious faithful. \* \* \* But then? I know I am in a minority among persons of taste. Some of the very best literary criticism of recent years has been aroused by admiration for Heary James. There is a man on the Times Literary Supplement who, whenever he writes about Henry James, makes me feel that I have mistaken my vocation and ought to have entered the Indian civil service, or been a cattle drover. However, I can't help it. And I give notice that I will not reply to sourcious letters.—Jacob Tonson in Leaden New Ass.

the facts which appearance. No doubt from this

HARVEY W. LAIDE Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1910.

#### BISHOP GREER Editor of The Call:

Finding your paper on the stand today I purchased a continend to do so daily. I regret in your leading editorial an is done to Bishop Greer. When the lution to which you refer-motion to lay it on the table motion to lay it on the table was gret. The matter was disposed a shorter motion as substitute. Bishop Greer is a man of sympathies and would, I am su deeply pained to have his possissepresented to your papers, a is the triend of the working a and those who toll.

EDWIN S. GO New York, Nov. 11, 1910.

### Potpourri.

LOST, STRAYED OR ST

LITANY TO PAN.

By the abortions of the teeming a ing, By autumn's stricken hope and sting, O hear!

By the ichneumon on the writhing a By the swift, far flung poison of By soft and foul brought out

O bear! By the fierce battle under every By the etiolation of the shade, By drought and thirst and things u half made, O bear!

By the fierce ccythe of apring upon wold.

By the dead eaning mothers in the By stillborn, stricken young and tured old.

O hear!

By her return to the unconsciou O hear! —Eden Philipotts, in London New

### OUR WIVEH

By Robert Blatchi

My wife has been away for a night in the north of England. She home looking white and tired aft 200-mile ride, and with a bad o her head, and her hat en one side, was hungry, too, for she had tast food since breakfast, and it was I when she arrived.

when she arrived.

What did she do? Did she rr
my arms and say: "Darling,
missed you?" No. Did she st
a chair and say, "Oh. I am so tir
get me a cup of tea." No. She
built like that.

She walked into the fracet red

She walked into the front as she entered and we rose to she said: "Well! I do not be she watted into the from roa as she entered and we rose to gr she said: "Well! I do not belies body has dusted that corner beh piano since I left this house. The submitted, with an abstracted al-kies from one daughter, but before other could bring a gun to be sailed into the kitchen, asked whet

ould come on Thursday.

"Take your things off and have upper," said I.

My wife unhooked her bos, pul in out of her hat, glanced at the n

pin out of her hat, glanced at the mit patted her hair, and said to me in a of maternal severity, "Have you clean socks to go away with?" And yet there are men who it women ought not to have votes.—Class

THE GRASSHOPPER AND

(Revised Ver

An ant met a hopper on the road—
All frosty was the way;
"Pass on," said the ant; "do not unly Your tale of woe today;
Don't tell me how you've tried in value. To save a winter's store;
Your hard inck yarn gives me a pair.
It goes with me no more.

"You've rioted all season long-You scamp, deny it not---I've heard your music rising of When summer days were he You've failed to garner when you And saves not when you of Pass on, and die this very nig For wastrels I have naught