THAT'S THE

WHAT? TAKE AWAY.

MY INCENTIVE?

Partly cloudy and continued cold.

409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2202 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 3-No. 322.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1910.

Price. Two Cen

## NTENSE FEELING IN TROUBLE OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Sentiment of A. F. of L. Convention is That Matter Gueht to Be finally Settled.

HAPPIMAN AROUSES ASSEMBLY

Socialist Orator Describes Los Angeles War-British Delegates Heard on Convention Floor.

(Special to The Call.) 110UIS, No., N.v. 17 .- All inns point to a hot fight on the ericen Federation of Labor contou floor tomorrow. bvident that the delegates are

interested in the electrical trouble, which has been ade the special order of business or Friday noon

The matter is now in the hands of he committee of which James O'Con-L of the Machinists, is chairman being an interested party, it was red that the entire matter would be held back till the last days of the convention, which would have pre-vented careful treatment.

enter its the would have prevented careful treatment.

Today before adjournment Duffy, of the cld committee, announced that he had to leave the clity Friday night, but would like to have an opportunity be heard on the electrical workers case before leaving. This brought the matter up for discussion, and in spite of the opposition of the committee, Delegats Furusth's motion to make the matter a special order of business for Friday at 12 o'clock was carried matter a proving the committee, Delegats Furusth's motion to make the matter a special order of business for Friday at 12 o'clock was carried matter at the sovernment has done to the imperial company. Our wage scale actically unanimously.

Feeling in this case is intense, and one delegath remarked, the four manufacturers of hand made glass are now operated, holds good until the last of next May."

By ant said today. "Reports that our association is considering a revision and reduction of the present scale are fictitious. We will oppose to the last dite any reduction.

"We do not feel that workmen should be held responsible for what the government has done to the imperial company. Our wage scale agreement is binding on the manufacturers of hand made glass are now operated, holds good until the last of next May."

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"We do not feel that workmen should be held responsible for what the government has done to the imperial company.

"Tribute for the first of the last of the las

This afternoon the convention had This afternoon the convention had be pleasant surprise when Job Harrithe fine shalf of organized labor in California. "Unde States or Martin Les Angeles, the Times pany is catastrophe and Otis' work against soon as union labor. He showed by his description that the Times explosion was of it will be reception that the Times explosion was of it will be reception that the Times explosion was of it will be reception that the Times explosion was of it will be reception that the Times explosion was of it will be reception that the Times explosion was only the recent of leaving rips."

er and Brace Speak.

in the morning session the British dele-ter addressed the convention.

Ben Turner gave a good Socialist talk.

Twenty years ago I was ridiculed for sing a Socialist? said Turner. "Today to have Socialist in parliament and our about the session of the session of the session was co-operate with them in po-dical work. Conditions have forced us I work. Conditions have forced us to an active part in politics, and in amount we have today a strong Inde-mi Labor representation whereby we accomplished much good. England 1,600,000 tride unionists, but this a little, because but one out of every sorters is a uniquist. In northern workers is a unionist. In northern cland there is hardly a city or town mout direct labor representation. We a learn from each other, and I hope it international relations will be a unionist. In section is hardly a city or town

liam Brace also spoke in a similar picturing British labor conditions, rogress, political activity, etc.

Delegate Heard.

he Canadian fraternal delegate apoke interestingly. Pettipiece is called. He said that 21 per cent as veters in British Columbia vote cocalist ticket. For twenty years had vainly begged for labor legion, but the moment socialists ap-ed in the legislature, the desired latter was enacted. He spoke se-sty of the danger of the Chinese problem on the Canadian Pacific ed a fear that grave ons may arise in the neal

ention, also Rev. Peter E. and always favored labor, and its favored thade unions. The evenent should not become rebellious, he declared, but his, and labor should entoy share of the law, whatever he.

light the Socialist delegates awanton held a conference of on a plan of action, the which is not to do what the press and opponents in the would like to see them do. The papers here don't seem to thing size to write about but

## WILL PROBE STORY OF HUMILIATED CHINESE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The chinese minister today prepared to take up the complaint of his countrymen on the Pacific coast against the "humiliation", of the investigation to which they are being subjected by the health authorities in their campaign against the hookworm disease.

The minister has requested the Chinese chamber of commerce of San

Francisco, which filed the complaint.
to send in a detailed account of the
circumstances, which will probably be
laid before the State Department.

# OPPOSE LOWER WAGES

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 17 .-Charles Bryant, secretary of the National Window Glass Workers' Association, declared today that organized glass blowers will oppose any effort to lower the wage scale made last August. The association represents hand glass blowers. Over half the membership is included in the Imperial Window Glass Company, dissolved as a trust by the federal gov-ernment last week. "The Detroit scale, under which

that it intended to cut wages of the

"Under the order of the United States courts the Imperial Glass Com-pany is now in liquidation, and as soon as its stock of glass is disposed of it will surrender its West Virginia

the result of leaking glass.

It was decided to print his address in full in the convention proceedings.

Committee was appointed to devise was amounted to devise was amounted to devise was appointed to devise was and means to support the Los angeles brothers. Harriman was given an evaluon at the conclusion of his deferes.

The others have notified their men that they can be operated only under that they can be operated only under The Western Federation of Miners that they can be operated only under that they can be operated only under the old Lake Eric scale. With glass several public meetings while here.

### RAILROAD TO BLAME FOR MAN'S DEATH

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 17 .-Coroner Boedecker, of Mount Vernon, handed down a decision today in which he holds that the New Haven Railroad Company is to blame for the death of Company, if he can help it. He Jacob Muller, the general manager of a thinks there are enough scab bakers in New York to run his big shop, and in New York to run his big shop, and was crushed to death in the Mount Vernon freight yard several weeks ago. He was tions that rapidly turn human being superintending the loading of machinery into degenerates.

Young Mr. Ward is a respectable on a car on a side track when several freight cars were shunted on the same

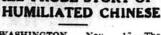
Crashing into the car, a three-ton machine fell on Muller's head, killing him instantly. Coroner Boedecker's decision was "that Jacob Muller came to his death from a compound fracture due to the

### **HUMANE SOCIETY PRES.** FINED FOR ASSAULT

clubman and is prominent in

## se, N T. is working to se. THE STANDARD OIL CO.

JACKSON. Tenn., Nov. 17.—Judge John F. McCall, of the United States Dis-trict Court, this afternoon instructed the jury in the case of the government agains the Standard Oil Company, of Indians to return a verdict of not gallty. It was charged the Standard had ac-cepted rebairs, but the court held the evi-



# **CLASS BLOWERS TO**

statement in explanation of report

"That will leave the various hand

track.

negligence of the New Haven railroad in not giving him proper warning." A suit against the railroad company for

damages will be started now.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The president of the Washington Humane Society, Walter C. Hutchins, pleaded guilty in police court today to the charge of assault and was fined \$50 and placed on probation for one year. Hutchins admitted that he assaulted his "step-uncle," Robert L. Keeling, as a result of a long standing family quarrel.

Besides his prominence in the humane society, Hutchins is a well known clubman and is prominent in

## GUILTLESS, AS USUAL

TALK! THEY CANT FOOL YOU. DIVIDE MY MONEY? PUTME BACK WITH NEVER! CAPITALISME

LEARNING HIS LESSON.

# BREAD TRUST WILL

Declares Against Union Conditions for Two New Plants in Bronx and Long Island.

The Call learns that the new "bread trust" is to employ scab bakers only.

Two bread factories, the largest of their kind, are nearing completion in brother opens up the mystery surrounding Greater New York, and with the com-

The factories which are being completed are those of the E. Ward Bread Company, members of the Ward & Corby Company, which has factories in Chicago, Pittsburg and Boston, and is said to be the leading spirit in the bread trust which was organized in last July under the name of the Federal Bakeries Company, a \$30,000,000 corporation.

The two factories are located in the Bronx and Long Island. Young Mr.

The two factories are located in the funeral and a post mortem examibronx and Long Island. Young Mr. of the funeral and a post mortem examimation was ordered.

Surgeon Major Fisher, of the United Surgeon Ma scab bakers, of course, will work for low wages and will put up with condi-

churchman and is actively interested in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Home Mission and Church Exten-sion Society, which held its conven-tion in New York last week.

The Ward Company's plant will open for operation in the Bronx and Long Island about May 1.

No Union in His.

"I'll be damned," "old man" Ward, the father, is reported to have said, "if we will submit to conditions and union demands in New York the same we do in Chicago."
Ward was especially bitter over the

fact that the bakers in the Chicago factory of the Ward & Corby firm insisted on having provisions made for them whereby they could have their beer during working hours.

"They have turned our workshops into breweries," he said. His remarks, while they may be considered forceful by a man with a sense of humor, but lacking knowledge of the baking industry and the bakers' lives, are far from humorous to the bakers themselves.

These provisions for beer, bakers and those familiar with the condi-tions in bread factories know, are absolutely necessary for the workers in solutely necessary for the workers in such places. Standing near the ovens for hours at a stretch, roasting alike in July and January, is a job which would turn over the firmest temperance man to look upon a cold drink of beer as a necessity of existence.

Without beer to keep them from choking in front of the blazing

Without beer to keep them from choking in front of the blazing ovens, they could scarcely attend to their work even three hours at a

# HOLD WILLOW FOR

COLUMBUS. Ohio, Nov. 17 .- Mrs Ettie Mulholland, twenty-eight, is to be taken from Columbus back to Jackson county, W. Va., tonight to face a charg of having murdered her husband, John E Mulholland, thirty-one. Mrs. Mulholland and her brother, Albert L. Lockhart, of Silverton, Jackson county, are under ar rest here as fugitives from justice.

The arrest of the young widow and her Greater New York, and with the completion of these factories there will be a new attempt to fight the bakers unions.

The factories which are being completed are those of the E. Ward Bread Company, members of the Ward & loued her to take the body to Columbus

## ESTRADA EXPELS RADICAL EDITORS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .-- An cial report received today tells of summary action by President Estrada of Nicaragua, in crushing the political and anti-American disturbances which broke out at Leon early this week.

Decrees of expulsion have been is sued against four owners and editors of liberal newspapers, whom Estrada accuses of "violating public decency provoking disorder, and being direct ly responsible for the anti-American riots." The men expelled are Mal-donado Zelaya, Gomez, Barretto, and Zeldon dispatch is from Consu

## CHICAGO STRIKERS AGAIN BEATEN

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- After a si lull, trouble broke out anew in the gar ment workers' strike in several parts of

ment workers' strike in several parts of the city.

The police used their clubs mercilessly on the heads of the strikers, men and women alike being beaven.

Five hundred men and women gathered at West Adams and South Halsted streets, marched south to West Jackson boulevard and then east, past the many tailoring concerns between South Halsted and South Desplaines streets. The police charged them repeatedly.

with some other cooling drink, which with some other coping trans, which will be accepted with thanks. But until he does that, he will have to let his bakers have their cose, which certainly is cheaper than any other drink in the market for the poor

# KILLING, MUSBAND BE SAVED FROM CZAR

POCKET.

tussian revolutionist who is held in Canada for extradition to Russia, and whose cause is now being fought by organized labor in Canada, was laid before the American public at Cooper Union last night in several languages by a dozen speakers. Isaac Hourwich, the Russian-Amer-

dean lawyer, who has been defending Fedorenko, as well as all other Rus-sian refugees that have been sought by the Russian czar under various pretexts, stated the case of Fedorenko before an audience of 3,000 feople, showing conclusively that Fedorenko was a revolutionist and that the crimes he is charged with by the Rus-sian government, even if committed by him, were revolutionary acts. Hourwich further showed that the

charged that while the acts he is charged with are revolutionary in Russia, they would be criminal in Canada and hence he, the justice, holds Fedorenko for extradition.

## Travesty Upon Law.

In his introductory remarks Russell characterized the Russian government as a pack of hounds. He described the ingenious tortures invented by the Russian officials which are inflicted by the car upon the noblest people in the land. To these noblest people in the land. To these noblest people, he said, belonged Savva Fedorenko, who incurred the hatred of the Russian autocracy by his valiant work as a champion of the Russian people and of freedom.

Unions Will Fight,

Unions Will Fight,

Russell then introduced A. Hop, a labor leader and Socialist of Winnipeg. Hop, in a brief but effective speech, pointed out how the labor unions of Canada have taken up the cause of the poor and friendless exile. The labor unions, Hop said, will see to it that Fedorenko is not extradited, that justice is done to him. The people of Canada, irrespective of politics, are unanimous in their demand that the Capadian government refuse to extradite this political prisoner. And their voice will be heard.

"The Canadian people demand." Hop said, "that when a measure like the care presents a petition to a civilized country for even a guilty person, such a petition should not be honored, much less should such a petition be considered in the case of a man like Vedorenko, who is not a criminal, but

# STRIKING CHAUFFEURS CALL BLUFF OF EMPLOYING COMPANIES

## 13 TYPHOID CASES IN NAVAL ACADEMY

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 17 .- Two additional cases, making thirteen in all, of typhoid fever are now in the Naval Hospital here as the result of the prevalence of the disease among the midshipmen. The malady is of a mild nature.

It is now believed that milk secured from an out of town dairy as a temporary expedient some weeks ago brought the infection into the acad-

# TOLSTOY STILL ALIVE;

ST. PETERSRURG. Nov. 17 .- The report generally circulated last night that Count Lee Tolstoy was dead to untrue. A dispatch from Astapova untrue. A dispatch from Astapova this morning says he is still alive, although in a serious condition. Prince Obolensky late last night telegraphed that Tolstoy was dead, and the announcement was accepted as authentic. The newspapers this morning published long oblituaries on the distinguished Russian. His death was also reported in Moscow last night, and the report was generally credited.

report was generally credited.
Telegrams from Astapova state that
Tolstoy's temperature last night was
101 degrees. His heart was weak, His temperature this morning was 100.4 degrees. He spent a restless night.

### LIABILITY LAW HOLDS STATE CONTRACTOR

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 17 .- Where

FEDERENKO MUST

BE SAVED FROM CZAR

BE SAVED FROM CZAR

Three Thousand at Cooper Union Hear

What the Case Means to Resident of This Country.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Where an employe on state work is injured the contractor is required to protect the state from any damage claims, adverting to an opinion rendered today by Attorney General O'Maley.

The R. T. Ford Company, which has the contract for the new state educational building, asked the state to compensate them for the increased cost of liability insurance due to the enactment of the workmen's compensation act. O'Malley advised the trustees of public buildings today that the state cannot be held for the increase, nor do the new laws release the contractor from his liability.

## **ENORMOUS INCREASE** IN FRISCO'S CENSUS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—
"I consider the increase of 21.6 per cent in the population of San Francisco to be the most remarkable gain ever made by any city under such adverse conditions." declared Acting Director Viles, of the census bureau,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—
"I consider the increase of 31.6 per cent in the population of San Francisco to be the most remarkable gain ever made by any city under such a deverse conditions." declared Acting Director Viles, of the census bureau, this afternoon.

Among census officials it was said generally that the gain of 74.130 over the population of 1900 by San Francisco was the feature of the present census so far. It was pointed out that San Francisco was practically wiped off the map by the great fire of 1906, yet within four years recovered the former population of 342.752 and added the increase, making the present total 415,912.

TELLS OF KILLING

PARIS, Nov. 17 .- Following the in Such a travesty upon the law, Hourwich pointed out. cannot be justified on any ground whatever and must be fought. Fedorenko must not be extradited, for if he is a precedent is created which will make the life of every Russian refugee in the United States as well as in Canada unsafe.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Political Refugee Defense League. Charles Edward Russtructions of her murderer, he has made good his threat of

## DIAZ USES MAILED FIST ON AGITATORS

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 17.—The strong military hand of the govern-ment is falling upon the anti-Ameri-can and revolutionary agitators also over the country.

over the country.

Advices received here today show that in Cordora, Orizaba, Zacateca, Saltillo, Durango, San Luis Potosi and many other smaller places scores of these political disturbers have been arrested and placed in jail during the last two days.

arrested and placed in fail during the last two days.

The government is in absolute control of the situation, it is claimed, and any incipient uprising or rioting that may occur will be put down promptly.

Assurances are given by the government authorities that Americans are as safe from harm in this country at present as in their native land.

## 25 STUDENTS THROWN INTO JAIL

EAN LOIS POTOSI, Mexico. Nov. of atribers on 17.—The government has squalched the anti-American and revolutionary outbursts here by arresting and plac-ing in colitary confinement in the pen-ticulary thirty-five of the leading ag-ticulary thirty-five of the leading ag-ticulary thirty-five of the leading ag-tators. Nost of the present are an-

They Couldn't Find Scabs for Mayor Gaynor's 1,200 Blues coats to Protect.

## POLICEMEN TAKEN OFF CAN

Board of Mediation, Which Exists o Paper, Shows Its Fine Italian Head.

Complete demoralization of the ta cab companies distinguished the di REPORT WAS UNTRUE in the chauffeurs' strike yester Despite the statements of the in the chauffeurs' strike yester panies that they would have the place of every striker filled before they ran even fewer vehicles yesters

they ran even fewer vehicles yesterday than they did on Wednesday.

So few strikebreakers could they find that Police Commissioner Cropsey called in the 1.200 policemen which he assigned to strike duty and informed the taxi companies that if they want police protection they will have to deliver the goods beforehand and man their vehicles with strikebreakers. the main thoroughfares on Wedn

there were some fifty or so policement there were some fifty or so policement doing strike duty yesterday, and these had very little to do, as the com-panies were not sending out any issi-cabs with strikebreakers for the very good reason that they could not find scabs. At the headquarters of the striking chauffeurs it was said that many the chauffeurs who ran taxis for the companies affected by the strike wednesday joined the union yested day. Thus five of the employee, the Connecticut Taxi Company a nine of the New York Taxicab Company, who fook the places of stricts on Wednesday, came to the strike the company, which claimed that it seems to taxis of the conticut to taxis on Wednesday, the the strike Company, which claimed that it seems to taxis of the conticut taxis on Wednesday, had an fourteen taxicabs in operation yested day. The New York Transfer Company had only three machines in o cration yesterday. At the headquarters of the striking

eration yesterday.

Contrary to the statements inspire
by the employers, the 200 chaufres
of the Westcott Company did not a
turn to work and are solidly for t
demand of either 35 for a ten he
workday, or \$2.50 a day and reso
nition of the union. eration yesterday.

Mayor's Alfonso and Gaston Fo The ordering out of 1,200 police

S OF KILLING
IN POLITE LETTER

S. Nov. 17.—Following the units of her murderer, Captain conveyed to them in a special letter, the police today found ity of Baroness d'Ambricourt, tain's fancee, in his bedroom, evidently died of poisoning.

Men Make Determined Stand.

Joe Murphy, the business agent of the union, said that the men on strike were fully determined to stand the their original demand that the company recognise the union or give their a flat wage of \$3 a day.

The loss of the express companies since the strike is on was conserved tively estimated yesterday at \$500.60. That the strikers have things we in hand was demonstrated yesterday when there appeared at the headqueters of the union a list of practical every strikebreaker employed by the taxl companies, together with his dress. Each of these strikebreake with he approached by the committee the striking chauffeurs, and situation will be explained to him as a view of getting him to loss it union.

A number of computing divers we

to driver. The party was not moved, and Mende argued that the best se of the strike is broken. This action by the strikers as a cheap method fraternizing with the reporters in the se of getting a false but favorable story

state board of arbitration, an reanimation with letterheads and officers, to seem to exist on these letterheads offy, woke up yesterday, and after the anner of the Civic Federation, it, too, ought to get a little free advertising and recent an excuse for its existence by white that it was trying to settle the

ring that it was trying to settle the audicurs' strike.

Michael J. Retgan, who is one of the dicers of the state board of arbitrates, issued a statement that he was trying to bring the strikers and the emorera together for the purpose of reaching a settlement.

The purpose of the thirty rayress strikers.

g a settlement.

The names of the thirty express strikers he have been blacklisted by the express ompanies are norv in the hands of Mayor avnor, who promised to investigate the atter and see what he could do to make so companies live up to their agreement, thich promised to re-employ all men, reardless of whether they are union men or of

## SCAB SPECIAL SHOOTS AT STRIKERS' PICKET

Sam Bbrdofsky, a striking chandelie: maker, while picketing the shop of Baldinger & Kupferman, 50 Harrison avenue, Brooklyn, narrowly escaped being shot by a special believed to be in the employ of

Bordofsky was walking near the shop en the special told him that he would have to "clear out of the neighborhood." The strikers kept on walking up and m the block when the special drew a revolver and shot at Bordofsky. The strikers narrowly escaped being shot and they immediately went to the Clymer eet station and reported the shooting. Two cops were immediately sent to the e, but when the cops arrived the special was gone.

Another striker, Harry Geisen, was badly beaten by a thug in front of the chandelier plant. The strikers will file splaint at police headquarters about the neglect of the cops detailed on strike duty. The strikers assert that the firm has employed nine little boys, whom they eve to be under : , to take the places of the strikers. Not a man has broken ranks and all are standing firm. The union is also carrying on fights against e Columbia Ges Fixture Company, 26 oward street, and the Empire Gas Fix-re Company, 140 Sullivan street, and ey request all workers to stay away

## Sending Money to Europe?

Drafts in Amounts from \$5 Upward TO-OTHER COUNTRIES Preportionately.

## THE NORTHERN BANK

madway, corner 215 West 125th St. stor Place 5th Av. & 57th St. 23th St. nr. Willis Av. 1707 Amsterdam to Av. & 135th St. oner 15th St.) 213 White Plains Av. 3d Av. & 163d St.

## **NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN READERS**

The Call is now on sale addition to all the newsstands on the elevated and subway stations in Manhattan and Bronx, on all news-stands of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit elevated system. On New York elevated and sub-way stations The Call will only be on sale on week-days, while on the newsstands of the Brooklyn elevated sta-tions The Sunday Call will also on sale. All those who defind it with their regular news dealers will always be able to buy copies at any of the news-atsands mentioned above, as The Call will be kept on sale all day. Readers of The Call who are enzious to increase its circula-tion are urged to take notice of this and inform their friends and shopmates about it so that ey may not find any difficulty obtaining the paper regu-

## The Weekly Pledge Fund

temember that the weekly punt pledged should be mailed. The Weekly Pledge Commit-P. O. Box 1624, New York y, or paid to the cashier in a Call office. In both cases ments or remittances should thus on Fridays. Acknowlments will be made on Monse. When sending remittances—will use the following blank.

ment of my weekly please when weekly please weeks.

# GO CUT ON STRIKE LARGEST FURNITURE AND CARPET

IOUSE IM-RIDGEWOOD Open Saturday and Monday Evenings

#### miths, of 192 Grand street, have seri Thanksgiving Furniture ous general objections to trade unionism anywhere. They have strong specific objections to any men employed by them joining a union.

When it came to their notice yes-

terday that union organizers were

active in their shops, they discharged

three of the ringleaders, with the re-

suit that the whole force of twenty-

The firm has been rather boastful

of late and swaggered considerably

in its attitude toward labor. One of

the cardinal points of Lehman faith

is the open shop. On this point it

lays strenuous insistence. The An

tique Coppersmiths' Union doesn't

like this at all, so they organized the

Lehman outfit from top to bottom and

intend keeping up the battle till the

Lehman faith is relegated to the realm

Recently the union voted to de-

clare a general strike in the trade,

and as a result the bosses have formed

an association to combat the union'

demands. Since the formation of the

association the workers have antici-

pated trouble and it is believed that

the "organized bosses" have delegated

Lehman Brothers to make a test in

disrupting the union. The workers at

a special meeting voted to take up

the fight against the firm and to do

everything in their power to help the

Lehman workers carry on the strike

Although the workers have been out

only one day, several cops have al-ready been stationed near the shop

Leather Workers on Horse Goods has

opened its national convention at

Horn's Hall, Harrison and Halsted

President W. E. Bryan is in the

present. Secretary J. J. Pfeiffer is at

the convention, having come with the

president from the headquarters in

The members of the union have re

cently made a fight to secure the eight hour day in their trade. Most of them are employed in the big har-

ARGENTA, Kan., Nov. 17 .- Trade

unionists here are aroused over the

killing of J. C. Worlick, a union ma-

chinist employed by the Union Pacific

and Iron Mountain railroad, who was

fatally shot by two strikebreakers

Worlick was a member of the So

cialist local of this city and a

well known trade unionist. Follow-

ing the strike of the shop employes

on the Missouri Pacific several weeks ago, he was engaged as a picket.

IN CONVENTION

LEATHER WORKERS

away by the cops.

Kansas City, Mo.

ness manufacturing shops.

SOCIALIST UNION

while acting as a picket.

Style No. 846,

streets.

five men went on strike.

TABLES BUFFETS CHIN'I CLOSETS SIJEBOARDS



Our prices for the very best, the goods that are not only good to the eyes, but that will give the service, are no higher than those asked for inferior goods elsewhere. We may if you see goods advertised here which you want, our ciscichere ichich you want, our prices are apt to be less.

1279-81 MYRTLE AVE., COR. MART ST.

## INTERSE FEELING IN TROUBLE OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1.) the Socialists and what they are going to do the next few days. The Big Matters.

The two important matters before Organizer S. Epstein was assigned the convention are the Western to help the strikers and he addressed Miners' affiliation and the electrical their meeting yesterday afternoon. workers' cases. Both will cause lively fights, lasting perhaps two full days ready been stationed near the shop and when the pickets appeared in front of the shop they were driven f not longer.

For the first time since election we can get an official hint as to the local Socialist vote. Present indications are that the total Socialist vote in St. ouis city will reach 9,000. which is splendid progress, practically doubling the vote of two years ago.

### **75 WOMEN ATTEND** A. F. L. CONVENTION

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17 .- Seventy-fiv vomen are in the American Federachair and about forty delegates are tion of Labor convention as delegates.

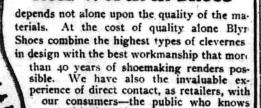
One of them is Miss Zula Taylor. twenty years old, who will cast the entire vote of the state of Kansas. having been elected representative of the Kansas Federation of Labor. She is secretary and treasurer of the Kansas Garment Workers' Union.

#### **NURSES MAY STRIKE** FOR DIFFERENT CAP MAN SHOT BY SCABS

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 17 .-Nurses in Epworth Hospital in this city may leave their posts to go on strike up less the board of managers permits then to adopt a new style of headgear.

The young women are dissatisfied with the white caps, which they are forced to wear at present both in the hospital and in the street, and an indignation meeting was held yesterday. The nurses object principally to the fact that they cannot wear some other kind of hat in the street.

# Blyn Shoe



Real Worth in Shoes

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FCR WOMEN TEN BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE

m in all the St . . . ---

A ......

## GEORGE J. SCHWARZ FEDERENKO MUST BE SAVED FROM CZAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

hero; who, as it was amply proven, Detectives Have "Confession" From was a faithful son of the revolution, member of the Social Democratic

The hands of the czar are dripping with blood. If Canada surrenders this revolutionist to him, organized labor and the Socialist party of Canada will ot condone such an act."

Isaac Hourwich followed Hop. After outlining the Fedorenko case and showing how conclusively it was proven that he is a revolutionist and that Russia seeks him as a revolutionist, and not as a plain criminal, Hour wich said:

#### All Russians Interested.

"You have a vital interest in get ting a favorable hearing in the Fedorenko case. This case will have important hearings on the right of asylum. American courts follow the English law. In the matter of extraditing persons demanded by foreign governments we have no definite law, as the thing has always gone through the hand of United States commissioners.

"Now the Fedorenko case in Canada has gone through a court of law. If the adverse decision against Fedorenko is allowed to stand and become law it will be used in American courts by American judges."

#### Would Mean Death.

B. Vladek, a youthful Russian revolutionist, who has spent some years in Rusian prisons, spoke in Yiddish. He told the audience that the extra-Fedorenko meant certain dition of reath to the revolutionist, while the the extradition would establish, would mean danger to every Russian exile the United States, in Canada and

He showed how the regime of czar in Russia was a regime of blood and murder, a regime built upon skulis and cross bones. Murder, he said, was sanctioned by the government of Russia. It was being committed by officials, by soldiers withou the slightest provocataion, and with no reproof from the czar. It was not as a murderer that Fedorenko was wanted.

Moses Oppenheimer read resolutions for adoption at the meeting. He prefaced the reading of the resolution with teh following remarks:

case of Savva Fedorenke neans far more than the struggle for the freedom of a single individual. It involves a principle and a policy. The heroes in the struggle for freefom must not be treated as criminals when defeated. They are entitled to our sympathy, to our assistance and our protection. The bloodhounds of yranny tracking their victims must be repulsed whenever they are brazen enough to invade the American coninent, even if this land of ours were the last remaining soil offering a refuge to the oppressed of all nations. or those who struggle for greate reedom for any part of the human race are not low criminals; they are whose blood marks the pathway of human progress resolution adopted at the The

neeting follows:

This meeting of Amreican citizens, held in Cooper Union, New York, November 17, 1910, declares: We earnestly indorse the action of

we earnestly indorse the action of the Politicel Refugee Defense League of America in taking up the case of Savra Fedorenko as that of a po-litical refugee, and we pledge the league our fullest moral and financial Ve condemn the hellish Russian po-

litical sny system maintained all over the civilized world, and we demand of all civilized governments the exulsion of Russian spies and provoca-

We hope and trust that the au-thorities of Canada will not defile the soil of this continent by any subserviency to the demands of a hirsty tyrant and will not de-Savva Fedorenko into his

League to give this document to the press as the sentiment of this meeting and to transmit a copy thereof to the Dominion government at Ottawa, Canada.

## Up to American Labor.

S. Yanowsky, editor of the Freie Arbeiter Stimme, in a short address spoke about the few attempts of the Russian government to have the revolutionists de ported. "Thus far the American workers government to have the revolutionists deported. "Thus far the American workers have shown the Russian government that they cannot take refugees from this free country to the Russian gallows," said Tanowsky, "and it is now up to you to save Savva Fedorenko."

Dr. S. Ingermann followed Yanowsky with a long speech in Russian. He said in part: "This is a test case, and we have to show them that we are not going to let our brothers be deported to Russia, where the galows is awaiting them."

Bronilav Kulakowsky then spoke in Polish and German.

Joseph Schlossberg followed with a speech in Yiddish.

Dr. C. Zhitlowsky delivered the closing speech with an appeal to get right down to work and raise funds for the acquittal of Fedorenko. A collection was taken up which brought in \$78.

Who is going to win that type-vrice? The person that gots us the most subscriptions.

the transfer of the second second

## ARREST UNION MEN ON BOYS' CHARGES

Apprentices Who Say They Were Told to Destroy Machines.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 17 .-- P. E. Sweeney and W. G. Owens, machinist apprentices, of Sedalia, Mo., told Judge Latsbaw in Criminal Court today that union lenders in the striking railroad shops had plotted to destroy property of the Missouri Pacific.

On the strength of the boys' confessions warrants have been issued for various leaders of the striking machinists. Their names will not be made public until after the arrests are made.

In the confessions Owens and Sweeney said they were what is known as "inside men," in other words, they were to go to work under aliases as non-union work under allases as non-union men and taren accomplish destruction of the prob-erty of the company by "doping" the bearings of engines and machinery with emery dust and steel chips. This they did. Sweeney and Owens said, in Argenta, Ark... and in Kausas City.

The first "ioh" Sweeney and Owens

The first "job," Sweeney and Owene said, was done in Argenta last Septem ber, when they placed a chisel and cap sules filled with steel chips and emery dust in the great lathes used for turning out locomotive and car wheels. Each machine is valued at \$30,000.

Put Emery Capsules on Bearings.

The attempt was discovered before much damage was done. Sweeney and Okens then came to Kansas City and went to work in the East Bottoms shop. There they placed emery capsules in an engine on November 7. The result was that when the engine was orderd out for that when the engine was orderd out for ervice it ran to the yard limits and then

dust and chipped steel.
L. F. Crew, a special detective for the company, who has been watching Owens and Sweeney ever since the "doping" of machines in the Argenta shops, arrested

## **EMPLOYERS** HAVE NOT KEPT FAITH

Sheet Metal Workers Show That Pre:- NECKWEAR MAKERS ent Lockout Is an Effort to Smash the Union.

The calm that has attended the ockout of the sheet metal workers is employers will attempt to man the sent down pickets to the shop and jobs with strikebreakers. If the employers put non-union men on the until she grapes the union demands. jobs it is certain that a general tieup of the building trades will result. The Building Trades Council, at its 60.

meeting on Tuesday night, voted to stand by the sheet metal workers and to call sympathetic strikes of all buildng trades on all jobs where scabs will be put to work. At the strike headquarters it was

stated yesterday that until late in the waging against Mrs. Smoke and they single man was at work on any job being done for members of the employers' association. C. G. Norman, chairman of the

poard of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, said vesterday that in accordance with the lecision at the meeting of the employers on Tuesday work will today be resumed with non-union men.

The strike committee of the sheet metal workers issued a statement yea-

erday scoring the employers for vio

## Norman's Statement Recalled.

The statement includes a part of the minutes of the arbitration board at its meeting held on July 13, 1909, which proves that Nerman, who is at ent shouting that the entire trou-

Norman claims that the sheet metal workers were locked out because they violated the decision of Mayor Gaydoors and trim.

At the meeting of the arbitration lescribed. Norman made the following There is a whole lot in what the

There is a whole lot in what the sheet metal workers say in this case. I agree with them that the decision is not in accordance with the plan nor with the evidence taken before executive committee. In fact, I myself made a motion in the executive committee that the work was not in the possession of the carpenters.

On a question saked by Deflef, of the Wood Carvers' Union. Normal made the following reply: "We read the unpire's decision and we were surprised at it, but we had no right to revise it, and so sent

we had no right to revise it, and so set it to this general board."

### THE CHURCH RELAXES SEVERITY ON TOLETOY.

St. PETERSBURG. Nov. 17.—At 10 o'clock tonight Toistoy was still gravely iil, although his temperature was lower and his respiration quieter than cariler in the day, when he was

than carlier in the day, when he was a ternately unconscious and delirious at a ternately unconscious and delirious at the sear action continues to be weak. Jis electors will not allow Countees Felatoy and the children in the s'ck room. Aring the effect of excitement on their patient. The count's daughter. Alexandra, does all the nursing with the physicians.

It is stated that the Holy Synod systemacy discussed the attitude of the church toward Count Toistoy, and that in consequence of a report by the Bishop of Tuia, who recently visted him at Yasnaya Poliana, decided a relax its previous severity, although to announcement of the withdrawal of the execumunication presented.

GRAND ANNUAL

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Affair of BRANCH 6, Socialist Party SUNDAY AFTEROON NOVEMBER 20, 1910

New York Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. A FIFTEEN CENT TICKET ADMITS Y-O-U.

ENTERTAINMENT BEGINS AT 4 P.M.

P. S .- The Time of Your Life Awaits You.

# FIGHT OLD SCAB SHOP

The striking neckwear makers renewed their fight against Mrs. Smoke expected to be broken today when the 535 Broadway, yesterday, when they voted to continue the fight against her Not a single striker has broken away from the strikers' ranks nor wish to do

> At the strike headquarters it was reported yesteraday that there is only one man, Louis Basch, at work in the shop and that the place is practically tied up. Basch, the strikers say, is an old strikebreaker and that this is the third time he is scabbing

afternoon there were reports that not are confident that they will get her to concede the union demands this time. The strikers are still carrying on a fight gainst the Stag Brand Neckwear Company, 32 Union square, and Rosenbaum & Lippner, of Broadway, Since the regent strike the union has grown so much in membership that it controls 30 per cent of the trade. The strikers are receiving weakly benefits. strikers are receiving weekly benefits from the union and they are deter-mined to stay out until they win all their demands.

## the agreement they had entered DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT ON NOVEMBER 28

LONDON, Nev. 17 .-- An apparer present shouting that the entire trou-ble is the result of a fight between the sheet metal workers and the car-penters, was himself in favor of the of parliament. The government, it is asscreed, designs to pass the budget before appealing to the country, the debate on the financial measure proceeding in the nor, who as judge, decided that the carpenters should have the jurisdiction over the erection of hollow metal.

That the American deliar and the That the American dollar and the

"Irish dictator" will figure largely in the Unionist campaign was indicated by the Unionist campaign was indicated by the excitement at the annual conference of conservative associations at Nottingham this morning, when Henry Chaplin, Unionist member of parliament for Wissbleon and former president of the social government board, in an opening speech denounced the government, which, he said, was handing over the rule of the country to "the sworp enemy of England, who, with the gold of foreign millionaires, aspires to dictate our destinies."

## OKLAHOMA LABOR FOR STATE OWNED

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okia., New,—Oklahoma State Federation of bor has commenced a campign state owned mines. Public onto has been aroused by the action coal mine owners who have cis their shafts because of union countries and if a vote on public owners there public necessities could be to now it would sweep the state.

Among the thirteen resolut hassed at the convention was and

measure favoring state ownership freight, electric and passenger in Woman suffrage was indered closer relations with farmers un

## COAL STRIKE OFF.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 17 NEWPORT. R. I., Nov. ff.—
strike among the workers of
Rhode Island Coal Company in For
mouth, R. I., which began on Tues
morning, was short lived, as all of
men were back to work again to
the company having granted a coss
sion allowing the men an equal
ing day of eight hours. The str
was confined to the surface gang, w
demanded an esth hours day demanded an eight-hour day.

## Brownsville People's I

Knights of Pythias Temple

Friday, Nov. 18, 1910 . 8 P.M. Sharp.

Subject: "Militariem" and War,

l'a: lem Liberal Allian 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY Tonight, Movember 18,

8:80 O'CLOCK. DR. M. FISHBERG ubject: "What is Eugen

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CLOTHING-BROOKLAN.



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## UTH WALES SCENE OF WAR ON MINERS

## 1 000 Workers and Their Wives March Against Cambrian Coal Mines, Beaten Back by Police.

By TH. ROTHSTEIN. (Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, Nov. 8 .- Wild news is from South Wales today. The are in open rebellion and poand military are invading the s prepared to bring about a

will be remembered that an inrial dispute has been raging there beginning of September. the so-called conciliation come of the South Wales coal trade been discussing the price list for work in connection with a new at Ely pit belonging to the val Company, itself a member of it ensued from these protracted iations and the seventy hewers tly concerned laid down their in disgust. Thereupon the manent of the pit served lockout ices upon the whole of the 950 employed by it. The entire dy of 12,000 men employed by the rust in the Cambrian valley rose like man in defense of the rights of locked-out comrades, but were aded by the officials of the South 'ales Miners' Federation, led by its resident, the old and crafty Abra-M. P. (the famous "Mabon") return to work pending the decision as to whether their strike should sanctioned and supported by a pecial levy, or a general strike broughout the coal fields be declared the employers' federation,

The conference met and decided to llet the entire body of the federalen upon the two questions. yielded a majority, with 50 en continued to work. After this month's notice was given to the empers, and the men still continued work. It was quite plain that the le procedure was a device of Mr. Abraham and company to gain time in order to negotiate further with Cambrian employers. This, in , they did all through the time, without result, so that by the of October the 12,000 men of the brian trust went out on strike But the negotiations continued and ultimately the conciliation committee drew up a price list which was then upmitted to the men. The men. owever, repudiated the agreed list nanimously and since then the strike

atic Action of Miners and Wives But the masters were not content enginemen and stokers were fraid to leave their places for fear of being sued for breach of contract.

nd the masters, availing themselves

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**TAND SHOE WORKERS' UNION** 248 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON

ella F. Tollin, President. Ches. L. Baine, Sec-Treas

STOOL SHOP Barax lodine & Bran CIS LIKE MAGK Weary Feet

decided yesterday upon a drastic

and torrents of rain, raging all night in the valley, but at a clock in the morning a bugle was sounded by a man in Clydach Vale, and immediately the streets were filled by thouands of men and women, emerged from their homes; and marching four abreast, preceded by a fife band, the crowd went round the marked pits leaving strong detachments at the entrances to intercept those going to work, and then continuing to march up and down the streets of the lages. Scouts were placed on the hillside, and wherever an engineer appeared there was a chase after him which ended by his seizure and confinement under arrest. Women were just as energetic as men.

"They did not seem," an eye ness writes, "to mind the hurricane wer eighteen months prior to that of wind and drenching rain, which beat upon them, and they joined ers sang." The police, of course, were peated acts of resistence to their orders to move on, accompanied by ambrian Valley Coal Trust. No strong words and even fusillades of

stones and such ike missiles. This continued until midday, when new kinds of processions began to parade the streets of the various vilages. Two miners dressed in white applied to blacklegs-would with haiers round their necks, bearing a sign "take warning!" be driven by eccompanied by huge crowds, round the homes of the suspected and ternoon a measure still more drastic than mere picketing was reselved upon, namely, the seizure of the pits

of the pits, broke through the cormachinery house, and having taken possession of the pit yard, extinguished all the furnaces and stopped the entire machinery. The same opthe police cordons swept aside, and or cent abstentions, in favor of the boilers and ventilation fans sent was the kind to give offense, but some course. All this lasted a stopped. At the Glamorgan Colliery, from the activity of the government the continued to work. After, this scenes reached their culminating. The censorship is an established in-It was midnight, and a crowd police, surged again surrounded by the police who drew their batons, and ed with the arrival of a fresh posse tables. As I write, the disof constables. been drafted from Cardiff, and who knows but that at this moment there may be raging a real war between the miners and the king's troops in the peaceful valley of South Wales.

## Not an Isolated Casc.

What lends additionel importance to these unheard of proceedings is the fact that they are not all an iso-lated phenomenon, but are being pe-peated on a similar, though so far smaller, scale in other parts of the South Wales coal fields. At the prespits of various companies in the teeth of the standing agreements with the masters and in disobedience of the njunctions of the head executive.

the Powell Duffryn collieries, Aber are Valley, where the other day simi-ar scenes were enacted, only with ar scenes were enacted, only with more destruction of property, as at Cambrian Vale.

No doubt this phase of the present unrest will soon pass, but it will not soon be forgotten nor its traces effaced as symptoms of the deep fermentation through which the labor world is nov passing. The situation in the ship wards is worth noting in this connec Against all expectation the exof the Boiler Makers' Society ecutive decided to take a second ballot on the question whether the terms agreed upon by it and the Employers' Federation for the prevention of sectional strikes by the imposition of fines upon "unruly" members should be accepted.

In calling upon the members to re consider their previous decision the to you. executive did not hesitate once more to point out the empty state of the society's exchequer, and it added the the intricacies of our trade and the machinery necessary for adjusting the relations between ourselves and the employers. As your elected representatives, we have done our work without courting the smiles of our friends or fearing the frowns of our enemies in asking you to accept conditions which, in our opinion, we are prepared to accept for ourselves, fully convinced that in all the circumstances we have done the best possible."

formation that the expulsion was "for sending news from France which was offensive to the French government."

Both Dawson and Scholle endeavored to make the official understand that the case was one of mistaken identity. The official would not listen to them.

"You don't talk like an innocent man," he assured Dawson warmly.

So Dawson and Scholle had to give tup temporarily. Later Ambassador Racon, stirred by the injustice, took the case up, and after unwinding

## Living in Revolutionary Times.

The allusion to what constituted representative government is very amusing considering that the efforts of the executive throughout have been to establish a sort of oligarchy of offi-cials who could bind the men to the

to establish a sort of oligarchy of officials who could bind the men to the employers as they pleased.

Equally entertaining is the allusion to the outside interference of those who know nothing of the first principles of trade unionism, considering that among these outsiders was not only Mr. Chlossa Money, the well known author of "Riches and Poverty," but also Mr. Barnes, who had only last year resigned the secretary-ship of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and was the leader of the great strike of twelve years ago which first established the principle of collective bergaining. It is evident that the rank and file of the boiler makers have estimated the words of their executive at their true value, because the new ballet has resulted in a still larger materity in favor of rejecting the terms of settlement than the first. At the moment of writing the axact figures are not yet known, but it is certain that the boiler makers' executive has been repudiated once more. We are simply living in revealutionary times—we are witnessing the birth of a trade unionism.

of this, got together a number of strikebreakers and continued work in the pits. Thereupon the strikers PRESS CENSORSEIP There was a terrible storm, a gale

> United Press Correspondent Says Freedem of Press Does Not Exist in Republican France.

### By CHARLES P. STUART.

rrespondent of the United Press.) LONDON, Nov. 17.-There is a tory about an old saint who once threatened from the pulpit to three his Bible at the individual in his congregation who had or hadn't done something that the saint thought he hadn't or ought to have done. at every member of the congregation

only differently.

Premier Briand, of France, threatened to throw a foreign newspaper correspondent out of the country and very foreign correspondent The one the premier had in mind not only thought, but knew, that he others side information in this particular correspondent's possession, and undergovernmental methds, realized that it might be any of

Hence there was much excitement in foreign journalistic circles in Paris following the premier's threat. Representatives of London newspapers and news agencies warned their home es to stand by for trouble in case they proved to be the ones Briand was after. Some of the American correspondents sent similar messages to their respective headquarters.

### Reasons for Censorship,

The explanation lies largely in the fact that Premier Briand and his minpassed through a period of most intense anxiety during the recent railroad strike, and faced a situation, the peril of which can hardly be exaggerated. Of course it was the correspondent's

husiness to describe the situation as was, and they did so. They realized that they must have given of-fense to French officialdom, not only from the fact that the news they

in France. It does not ap-5,000 men made a rush at the ply to the French newspapers because ice, surged into the yard, was the home press is supposed to be free but it does apply to all matter offered for transmission over the government telegraph wires-the only telegraph wires in France.

Knowing, then, that they had all offered for transmission news displeasing to the government, there was not one of the correspondents but wondered if he was not the person the premier proposed to make an example

#### "Freedom of Republican France.

The whole affair gives an excellent The whole aftair gives an excellent idea of the freedom which does not exist in republican France.

The way the correspondents first found out what Premier Briand was up to was this:

There lives at the present time in the Paris suburb of Versailles the

Francis Warrington Dawson who, as the United Press representa-tive, accompanied Roosevelt into British East Africa. Until some eighteen months ago Dawson was manager of the association's Paris bureau. Then he retired to devote himself extinguished from journalism.

Having lived a particular of clusively to his literary work-as dis-

Having lived a particular quiet and inoffensive life at Versailles, Dawson inoffensive life at Versailles, Dawson was surprised to receive, very shortly following the collapse of the railroad strike, a peremptory summons to pri-lice headquarters. Complying, he list tened in profound astonishment to the information that the commissary of mier-to tell him that unless he left a reference to "cavalry French territory within eight days, the police would put him out of it.
"But why?" inquired Dawson, his eyes bulging with amazement.
"Because," said the commissary em-

phatically, "that's all I've got to say

## Dawson an American.

Hurrying to the American embassy following impertinent remarks: "Your previous vote was a denial of representative government, and was brought about to some extent by the outside interference of those who do not understand the first principles of trade unionism, namely, collective bargaining; much tess do they understand the intricacles of our trade and the intricacles of our trade and the intricacles of our trade and the sintricacles of our cuty and hastened with him to the ministry of the interior of

to passon and control had to give it up temporarily. Later Ambassador Bacon, stirred by the injustice, took the case up, and after unwinding much red tape, succeeded in inducing

## Shoes of Quality At the Most Ressonable Prices, Evening Slippers a Specialty. NATHAN 1785 Medican Ave., near 117th St., N. Y.

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Any out of prime roust beef, 1254c per lb. Sirioin Steak........ 1254c per lb.

## Briand's "Socialistic Past."

Of course, the man really was William Philip Simms, who succeeded Dawson as manager of the United Press Paris bureau.

Just how Premier Briand acquired Just now Premier Briand acquired his original grouch against Simms is not quite clear. Probably it was because Simms several months ago referred in a news story to incidents in the premier's past career as a Social-

ist. Briand, it should be remembered was once a Socialist of the most extreme type—a revolutionist and a bitter enemy of the French government. When he became premier he toned his shutting off its water in the Williams-views down in a hurry, became very burg refinery because the company conservative, not to say reactionary and sought to blot out his Socialistic As a matter of fact, the situation is

rather embarrassing for Briand, and he resents any stories concerning his past. Nevertheless, these stories are occasionally news, and Mr. Simms ha handled them. So have other corre a particular sting in something Simms wrote. It may seem as if the premier of France would be too big a man to seek personal revenge for such a thing--true, every word of it--but it looks very much as Briand did that

#### Blocks Tourist Business.

There were bad floods in France las winter, and in Paris the situation was quite desperate for a time. eign correspondents sent out the story to the government's intense annoyance. All France counts heavily upor English and American—especially English and American—especially American—tourists. The governmen did not think flood stories likely to bring tourists.

Finally, there was a discussion in the Paris municipal council concerning the desirability of declaring martial law in the capital to facilitate re building. The Pari The Paris newspapers published the news of the discussion and the correspondents filed the story at the telegraph office.

All these messages were stopped by the censor, but so far as ever leaked out. Simms was the only correspondent who was summoned to the minis of the interior and threatened with expulsion from France unless his message was withdrawn.

Simms referred his case to Am bassador Bacon, who discussed it in-formally with the officials of the foreign office. The latter evidently de-cided that a mistake had been made. for they assured the ar bassador that Simms still enjoyed the government's full contidence and begged that the incident be considered closed.

Despite this there were evidences that Briand was still looking for an opportunity to cause trouble. Simms telegrams were frequently unaccount ably delayed. There were indication: that his mail was occasionally tam-pered with. Then came the railroad strike

Again the government was much irritated by publication abroad of the news of its attendant disorders. One night there occurred a flerce rist night there occurred a flerce ries which the soldiers ultimately broke up by repeated charges and with the of people.

correspondents offered th Some of the riot for transmission.
Some of these messages were sent
and some were not. Simms' was not. The next day he was again summoned the ministry of the interior, where threatened him with expulsion unles the riot message was withdrawnsuperfluity, because the censor had already stopped it.

On this occasion there appeared to he two inaccuracies upon which tremendous stress was laid by the government. The message state government maintained that it ild have said "several on each" were wounded. There was also were wounded. government triumphantly showed that the charges were not by "cavalry," but by "infantrymen, mounted for the occasion."

## Would Expel Dawson,

Obviously the order for Dawson's lieve I'll expel that United Press man and be done with it." M. Briand may be assumed to have said to himself.

Then writing:

"The Mark of the said to himself."

It is assumed to have said to himself.

"The said of the said to himself."

"The sa be assumed to have said to himself.
Then, writing: "To M. Lepine, Prefect of Police: Dear Sir—Within eight
days please expel from France the
days please expel from France the
streets about the plant were trenched. days please expel from France the person of Mr. -er-er- darn it! What

whereat M. Briand runs his eye rapidly down the list of the corresondents known to file many messages here it is." he says, "Dawson. Francis Warrington Dawson. Now I reeis Warrington Dawson. New 1 re-member." And writing again, "of Mr. Francis Warrington Dawson. Yours truly, Aristide Briand.

But M. Briand had not kept his list But M. Briand had not kept his list

of correspondents up to date. His failure to do so caused Dawson a good deal of inconvenience and the correspondents in Paris a lot of exadvance of the distinction in store for him, and now his case is in Ambassa-dor Bacon's hands again and a formal request has been sent to the govern ment to please explain itself.

## "Riot Message" Produced.

It must not be imagined for a minute, however, that Gallic officialdom allowed itself to be in the least em barrassed by its triffing mistake in Simms' and Dawson's respective identitles. Oh, no! Officialdom saved its tace in the simplest manner possible. In the course of the investigation of Dawson's case, officialdom blandly produced Simms' "riot" message and

produced Simms' "riot" message and offered it in evidence. It bore Dawson's signature. Whoever was responsible for ordering the wrong man expelled from France energy forged Dawson's name to the message when he realised his error.

Simms may yet be expelled, for the Franch government does such things arbitrarily sometimes, in spite of all the ambassadors in Paris. But the government is somewhat averse to annoying Americans unless it can do so conspicuously. The firing of even one—provided he made a fuss—might hurt the tourist business.

# the ministry of the interior to allow Dawson to remain in France, even if he did deserve expulsion—on account of having been mistaken for some one else against whom Premier Briand had a gredge. But who was the man the government mistook Dawson for? The man himself knew, but the other correspondents have not found out yet. That's why they're so excited. Referee O'Brien Decides Against Column Decides Against C WATER FROM CITY

## Referee O'Brien Decides Against Company, Which Must Pay or Have Water Supply Shat Off.

The sugar trust, which murders its workers, has been caught thieving again.

Ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, acting as referee in the suit brought by the American Bugar Refining Company for a permanent injunction restraining the city of New York from won't pay a claim of \$525,600 for water which the city alleged the sugar trust got free by fraud, handed down junction and holding that the sugar trust did steal the city's water.

This leaves the city free to go about collecting its bill after twenty days. after which period it may shut off the sugar company's water if a settlement is not made. The threat to cut off the sugar trust's water if payment was no made in fifteen days was made on March 11, 1908, by the then Water Commissioner John H. O'Brien, the charge that the sugar trust owed the city \$525,000 for water having been made on October 1, 1903, when the then Water Commissioner placed this sum against the sugar company on the city's books as "for unmetered water used from July 30, 1897, to July 30, 1903." This interval of time was specified because the statute of limitations prevented the city from recovering for water used prior to the six year period. The restraining action had been pending before Referee O'Brien for

#### Water Commissioner Will Get Busy In handing down his decision against

the American Sugar Refining Company. O'Brien, however, gives it as his opinion that the amount of water which the sugar trust is accused of having stolen is much greater than the facts laid before him as refered seem to warrant. It is charged that during the six year period the company got by fraud 1,800,000 gallons day. O'Brien says that he believes that 600.000 gallons a day is neares the mark. He says that he has not power to make the dismissal of the sugar company's complaint conditional upon the reduction of the city's demand and gives the city judgment dismissing the complaint with costs

Water Commissioner Thompson said yesterday that when the twenty days grace were up he certainly would get inst busy in an attempt to collect the money due the city from the sugar trust. Before going to the length of carrying out his predecessor's threat to cut off the water from the Williamsburg refinery, however, he in tended to go over the figures show ing the amount of water stolen to convince himself whether or not O'Brien's opinion that the amount charged was excessive is right.

## Investigation Began in 1968.

The investigation which led to the charge against the sugar trust was be gun in the summer of 1903, when Robert Van Iderstein, then a deputy water commissioner, was ordered by Water Commissioner Robert Grier Monroe to make a survey of the man ufacturing districts of Brooklyn to find out where a large volume of wa-ter for which the city wasn't getting aid for was going to.

The engineers who worked under Van Iderstine's direction used an in-strument called a pitometer to mess streets about the plant were treached, the pipe lines leading from the mains to the plant were examined and the result was the uncovering of a complicated system of by-passes leading into the refinery, by which water could be piped into the plant without passing through the meters.

Witnesses for the company testi-fied that these by-passes were only used at the direction of the inspectors of the Water Department when at used at the direction of the impectors of the Water Department when 4t became necessary to clean the meters and that at other times the hy-pass valves were sealed. To offset this. Edward Masson, who as assistant Corporation Counsel had charge of the case and who was retained as special counsel after he resigned from the office last April, produced a chart showing that from 1895 to 1963, when the city was examining into the amount of water consumed, the sugar trust paid for 567,231,045 cubic feet of water and in that time species 6,314,818,660 pounds of sugar, or 17.2 pounds per cubic foot of water metered, a ratio of 5.25 pounds of water metered, a ratio of 5.26 pounds of water was metered and paid for and 563,318,000 pounds of sugar were melted, or a ratio of 6.12 pounds of water per pound of sugar melted.

City Proves Its Case.

## City Proves Its Case.

The super company's action, which Mergan's decision ends, was brought not easy to measure the city from easting of the redesery water-party, but also to have the order cascaled, and for in injunction passesses like. In his decision O'Brien may:
"As the case has now been the upon its martie, the tast mentioned guestion has been displayed and its question has been displayed and its question has been displayed and its question between the paintiff to mitted to whether the paintiff to mitted to

have relief against the threatened cut-ting off of its water supply and whether it is entitled to have the charge canceled us a cloud upon its

charge canceled as a cloud upon its title.

"I conclude that the defendant has sustained the burden resting upon it of establishing, not merely an unauthorized (and so unlawful) use or water, but a fraudulent taking of water. I am not convinced, however, that the defendant has satisfactorily established the amount of water sutaken.

#### Case Fully Established.

"The defendant in making the charge upon its books relied practically entirely upon the result of certain so-called pitometer tests, some of which were made prior to the date when the plaintiff was apprised of the when the plaintiff was apprised of the fact that it was under investigation and some after the plaintiff had such knowledge and after the marked fa-crease in the registration of the plaintiff's meters had taken place.

"A charge of the magnitude made was certainly unwarranted by the evi-dence then in the hands of the com-missioner. I am unable to determine upon this record the precise amoun of water which was in fact misappro-priated. I am satisfied, however, that it was much less than the defendant; estimate, viz., 1.800,000 gallons per day. In my opinion 800,000 gallons per day was much closer to the truth

#### Trust Denied Relief.

"But I have no power to make the dismissal of the complaint conditioned upon the reduction of the defendant's It is fully established that the plaintiff did take water both un lawfully and fraudulently and that is the determination of this case.

into a court of equity to ask relief must do so with clean hands, or other be given relief merely because the amount demanded is in excess of that

## SUDDEN INCREASE IN R. R. EXPENSES EXPLAINED

The Evening Post printed a dispatch

The Evening Post printed a dispatch from Washington yesterday which shows how dust was thrown in the eyes of the railroad workers who recently voted that their employers be allowed to raise rates.

The dispatch said that correspondence between New York Central railroad officers has just come to light through an investigation instituted by the federal authorities. This correspondence is now or file as evidence. It shows how the railroad's expenses were enarmously introduced the symphony with spisacies and fine tonal results.

Impressionistic studies replate with maginative quality and delignful artistry, are the Liladow werks, both of the studies replate with maginative quality and delignful artistry, are the Liladow werks, both of the studies replate with maginative quality and delignful artistry, are the Liladow werks, both of the studies replate with maginative quality and delignful artistry, are the Liladow werks, both of the studies replate the symphony with spisacies and road's expenses were enormously insed last March, when the company's officers were preparing information to prove that the increase in wages warrant-ed an increase in freight rutes.

For years the New York Central has followed a fixed rule of charging in each manth's expenses one-tenth of a full year's depreciation. Examination of the accounts for March show that instead of charging of ope-tenth of the year's depreciation on those two items the depreciations covered three months, or a quarter of the whole year. Under the plan adopted the month's expenses were thus increased by \$373,523.

In addition, orders were given to hav thirty-five locomotives condemned—that is, sold or demolished—and the cost charged to March operating expenses

is, sold or demolished—and the cost charged to March operating expenses. Those orders were followed, and March expenses were increased by \$275,683.

Scrutiny of the company's records giving performance of individual locomotives shows that after the month of March a large percentage of the condemned locomotives were still hauling freight and passengers.

cause of the incorporation in the secpctary of state's effice at Austin yesterday of the Palles Automatic Telephone Company, with a paid up capital of \$500,000, and the determination today to seen increase the sum of his hearers. orted ready spent more than \$200,000 in line exchange and now have the finest telephone building in the South ready for occupancy at Harwood and Com merce streets

It is established almost beyond doubt that the forces behind the financial securities of the concern are the J. P. Morgan interests of New York. The Dallas Automatic Telephone Company is reserted as the nucleu around which 600 smaller independent telephone companies in Texas and the Southwest are to be centered and haped into one of the largest conerns in the country.

## GOVERNMENT TO AID SHIPS IN DISTRESS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The enire Atlantic coast from Florida to Maine is to be patrolled this winter by government cutters which can hurry to the aid of vessels in distress nd perhaps out down the winter tell oks and drownings at sea. Th are tell cutters at the disposal of the government for this patrol, which has never been attempted before. Last year the cutters, although not

patrolling the ceast, came to the res rue of 156 vessels in response to wire iess or other summons. These 156 vessels were valued at more than \$10,vessels were valued at leave 1.
200,000. The cutters will take up the pairol work on December 1 and will centinue it until late in April.

The bartenders, waiters and nions of New Jersey new ha cambership of 6,000, according to cris made at the mouthly me of the signle organization of Wildlife Ameliany street. No



## RACHMANINOFF WORK PLAYED BY RUSSIANS

First Program of Sympho rason Picases Big He

By HARRY CHAPIN PLU
Rachmenine of symphony No. 2
E-minor), performed by the Russ
Symphony Society, under the direct
of Modest Altschuler, opened the
program of that organization for
season in Carnegie Music Hall
night. Two symphonic sketches lawfully and fraudulently and that is the determination of this case.

"The plaintiff asks the court to prevaluate the city from enforcing payment by cutting off the water supply. It is well settled that one who comes into a court of equity to ask relief must do so with clean hands, or otherwise he will be defined relief. As it has been shown that the plaintiff does not meet that condition it cannot the support of the orchestras, the support of the orchestras the support of the orchestras, the support of the orchestras the supp the support of the orchestra, the "des Fursten Igor" of Botodia, with piane accompaniment, a grouf our songs by Rubinstein. A large audience attended and literapplauded the work of Mr. Alizab and his forces and that of the self if not representatively a Ruswork, the Rachmaninoff sympticads the hearer for from the

work, the Rachmaninoff sympleads the hearer far from the traveled by the western mucho tors. It is strongly tinged with 9 tal color and yet sombered by temperamental gloom of the Slav-contains a wealth of exquisits men

which are descriptive in character, we do not attempt "photographic realism." They were admirably executed by the band.

Mr. Heinemann's voice was heard to excellent advantage in the arm from the Borodin opera, which he sang with impussioned feeling and dramatic emphasis. Each of the Burbinstein, songs "Longing," "Close binstein songs — "Longing," "G Against the Rose's Bosom," "A 3 in Spring," and "Der Asra"—he dered with almost perfected music ship and tender expressiv

#### BONCI DELIGHTS RECITAL AUDIENCE IN BROOKEYS

Alexandro Bonei, the Italian tend held the attention of a good-size manifestly enthusiastic gatherin music lovers in the New Bros Academy of Music last night. ne delivered a recital program unhe auspices of the Brooklyn Inst. of Arts and Sciences.

shows that after the month of March a large percentage of the condemned locomotives were still hauling freight and passengers.

MAY MERGE TEXAS
TELEPHONE COMPANIES

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 17.—Keen local interest was stimulated today because of the incorporation in the section. Pergeless and Glercess. Continued to the section of the art of bel came (beautiful singing). His exquisity vice and wondrously developed still have seldem before been so advantaged in efferings from Gluck. Paintello, Pergeless and Glercess. Description of the program which ranged in efferings from Gluck. Paintello, Pergeless and Glercess.

## HIGH PRICED EDUCATION.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 17. small boys in the "ungraded" of the Montelair public schools the town \$2,300 anauely for the town \$2,300 anaually for the education and supervision. The her are segregated from the other pupi because of their sileged incorrigionic and it is asserted that the cutley well spent, as their example, if the were permitted to mingle with a other pupils, would prove fetriment to the discipline of the schools. To cost of educating the average New clair public school child is about 35 annually.



MASQUERADE COST

J. STROPNICKY & 1460 SECOND AS



## YOTERS OF FRISCO RETAKE BALLOT BÛX

lave Secured Notable Advance Step in Municipal Government -- Minimum Wage of \$3.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 17.— Following the adoption at Tuesday a special election of a series of charter endments, which for the first time the history of this corporation domfore front of effice favoring advanced municipal degislation, the vote will be officially canvassed by the board or supervisors prior to the presentation of the amendments to the legislature for ratification in January. Business." which opposed most

make its isst stand in the legislature, but there is little likelihood that the legislature will fail to ratify, as it is not now "controlled by the railroads."

They has problem of whather San and now "controlled by the railroads."

an The big problem of whether San
Francisco, once corrupt, has purged
harriest entirely of corruption by the
manage of these amendments remains
to be seen. The amendments themleaves mark a long step in advancing
the selence of municipal government,
and several theories involved have
there is no been tried in this country. The inver been tried in this country. The nost vital amendment of all, which abilishes majority rule by simplify-ter in the official ballot, carried over-melmingly. "Big Business" made machinists. "Big Business" made a hard fight at the polls, but defeated the polls, but defeated the machiness and that was the provision for the establishment of a free city employed. nt bureau, which failed by a

#### Have Initiative and Referendum.

The feature of the amendment pro-violing for initiative, referendum and recall, he that all public utility fran-chiese and all franchise renewals must be submitted to a popular is believed to insure as long as the amendment stands, the impossibility of a renewal of the recent graft scanof a renewal of the recent graft scan-des through the purchase of fran-chies from city officials. Another important amendment pro-another important amendment pro-

Another important amendment pro-vides that any one presenting a peti-tion igned by ten or twenty indorsers may become a candidate for office and have the right to file a statement of principles running from 100 to 300 words, which will be printed by the city and mailed with a sample ballot

referencement providing for the inication of the party circle on the relation of the names of candidates, the names in a different order in different alistricts, so that each candidate farmt alignment the construction to head the will have the opportunity to head the ticket in some part of the city.

Another amendment was that providing a minimum wage for \$3 a day

PHARMACISTS.

## George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST,

2393 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St.

Key West Co-operative Cigars Union Made by Comre 5c each. \$2.25 per box of 50 Better than said at 10c in Non-Union Trust Stores.

TRY THEM

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.



amined and. if

DR. B. L. BECKER'S

No Other Branches.

Lem with The Call state The Call started

S1 GLASSIS \$1
For From Examined and treated by
DR. L. H. KRAMER.
From The Pourless Opt. Oc.,
Fro Great St.

1028 Breadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, St. & nn. Onen Evegs

AMUSEMENTS.

N. Y. HIPPODROME Me to Mt. Evgs., Me to \$1 Tracks—Cincus—Ballet.

RESTAURANTS

OTTLE BUNGARY MY E. Rouston St., State Court State March State March State State State States TIRST JEWISH

**BETARIAN RESTAURAN**I

EAST BROADWAY.

MEETING HALLS. storia Scheutzen Park.

and Steinway ave., Astoria, i d most beautiful Park in Gr J. LINK. Prop

bor Temple 30.50 F 50th St.
Working a belief load Association
and the limit of the Landson and Rain
Special Control of the Landson and Rain
Special Control of the Landson and Rain r-Lycoum 615 Willoughby Ave.

GTON HALL

151-153 CLINTON ST

barge and small meeting tome from May 1st, for alone, lodges and societies at asonable terms.

UNION MADE SHOES.

# BROOKLYNS BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE 102-104 MYRTLE AVE.COR.BRIDGE ST.

WE don't care how "fussy" you are about your feet, there is a pair of three - dollar shoes somewhere in our store that were literally built for your feet, and once you get into them you'll feel the double satisfaction of having easy feet and a dollar saved.

Shall we count on your coming?

for all laborers and an eight-hour day. This was fought desperately "on prin-ciple" by the so-called "interests," but was readily adopted.

When the amendments were first submitted, the "interests" proposed a number which failed in the special election. Among them were provi-sions that the salaries of all city officials should be increased, placing the city library patronage under the mayor, which, it is alleged, would assist in building up a political machine. The upshot of the whole election

result is that the people have secured a hard and fast grip on the ballot boxes; that they signified their desire to run the city intelligently, and dem-onstrated that they knew what they wanted and then got it. Whether the people will continue to show discern ment now that they have the political power in their own hands depends say the reformers, upon the continued efforts of the forces of civic decency to prevent corruptionists presenting bad amendments and securing a favvote by the liberal use

#### LABOR UNION NOTES

evening at 8 o'clock.

The membership of the weavers' these detectives is credited largely the union has increased greatly during discovery in twelve Mexican states of the past three months and they have planned this entertainment for the purpose of inviting weavers who have not yet joined to get acquainted with the ideas and aims of the organization.

The spies on Madero are probably from Mexicans bearing authority from the ideas and aims of the organization.

The spies on Madero are probably are based on the fact that in 1895 the packers to ascertain.

Refreshments will be served and some first class talent has been secured for the entertainment. Frank Hubs.hmitt, organizer of the local, will deliver an address on the history and development of the trade union

All broad silk weavers are invited

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers'
Union will be held tomorrow evening 98 Forsyth street. All men and wom-en employed in the fancy leather goods trade are invited to attend. Prominent speakers will address the meeting on the advantages to the workers of a good organization in the

The Bank and Office Employes'
Juion of Greater New York annousces that it holds meetings every Friday evening in the Florence building, 1st street and Second avenue, where all office workers are invited to come and obtain any information they desire

## DENY DISTURBANCE

IN TEXAN COUNTY WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .-- The reported disturbances in Uvalde county.

Texas, were today denied by Governor Campbell, of Texas, in a dispatch to the State Department. Uvalde is the ounty just south of Edward county. Clark streets: "Under the Roof of in which is situated Rock Springs, the scene of the lynching of Antonio Rod-Public School 40, 320 East 20th

Governor Campbell stated that he had officers in both Uvalde and Edward counties, and that he will take every precaution to prevent trouble long the border.

## Union Shoe Co.

52 Avenue B, cor. 4th Street

All velvet and velvet top shoes a sp All our ladies' and gents' shoes are Call readers if you desire ar-

work have your photograph taken at Comrade BORESSOFF'S

## 355 Grand St., cor. Essex St.

Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special Souvenir to every dozen photo-

# **PIANOS**

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CO-OPERATIVE PRESS MITT-MILLER OU.

BY SAST SECURITY TO THE TORE GEO. J. SPEYER ... Printer

## **MILWAUKEE**

Milwaukee taught us an important lesson.

And because we were ready pupils we were rewarded with a great increase in our vote some days ago. Milwaukee taught the entire Socialist movement in this

country the necessity of distributing literature. We now have the fact that we must get people to read deeply impressed in our minds.

Doubtless you are one of the great army who wishes to bring about the Co-operative Commonwealth. You would like to see Socialism brought about. And there is no doubt that YOU WOULD LIKE TO HELP IN THAT GRAND WORK. Isn't that true? We hope so.

If it is true that you are a Socialist and wish to work for the realization of our goal, then it follows as does the night the day that you are anxious to get the fellow next to you reading our literature.

If that is the case, then we have a bit of advice to give

We want to tell you that there is not a better thing in the world than The Sunday Call to Land your neighbor, friend or shopmate.

The Sunday Call is primarily a propaganda sheet. That comes first of all. That is the reason why The Sunday Call is in circulation-to spread the principles of Socialism to the workers of this country.

Now, then, the best thing you can do is to get busy and get people to read The Sunday Call. If you want to convert them the best thing you can do is to get them to read The Sunday Call. There is not another Socialist journal to equal It stands in a class of its own.

In other words, we want you to get us new readers. That is the best way to help build up the Socialist movement of this The Sunday Call is now looked upon as the best paper

that can possibly be used for that purpose. Should each of our readers get us only one new subscriber The Sunday Call would be an immense success from every

viewpoint imaginable. Get us a subscription, and in that manner help swell the army of Social Revolution.

tem.

U. S. OPENS FIRE

ON TEN BIG PACKERS

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- First guns it

HOTEL PROPRIETORS

BREAK LIQUOR LAW

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 17 .-- A bulle-

"Many complaints are being re

option questions have been submitted, and a regative vote has been given on

question two, which prohibits traffic in liquor not to be drunk on the premises where sold. The law clearly and ex-pressly provides that no hotel keeper

ers in such towns do not understand

GO TO ARGENTINA

U. S. Meat Companies Reaching Into South America to Control

Supply There,

Commercial Agent James D. Whelp-

ley, issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor.
In this late decade, home consump

tion of meats in the United States has increased extensively, and the supply has not supported the export demand. Wishing to retain the Euro-

pean trade, certain meat companie

in the United States have simply transferred their base from the Mis-sissippi valley to the River Plate, in

Argentina. The extent of North American interests in the Argentine Re-public is known only partially to the general public, but Chicago meat in-terests admittedly hold two of the sev-

en companies engaged in the produc-tion and export of cold storage mea-in South America, and are reported to have secured land for the estab-

Even were it not for the affiliations of the American packers in the Ar-gentine field it is claimed that there

would be no likelihood that United States consumers could secure a mean sustes consumers could secure a mes supply from that quarter because o the high cost of living in Argentin tiself, and the ample European mar-ket, both of which influence

lishment of new plants.

the Department of

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- North

## U. S. OFFICERS HELP MEXICAN SLEUTHS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 17.-SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 17.—First guns in a big battle by the United States gov-leader of the anti-Diaz party in Mexico, and a resident of San Antonio Benevolent Asociation, Local 807, of Paterson, N. J., will hold a smoker since his escape recently from a Mexical Paterson, N. J., will hold a smoker since his escape recently from a Mexical State State

> the co-operation of United States federal officers. Dispatches say the revolutionists' plans have been frustrated in twelve states, and it is believed that a serious outbreak has

> ment, believed to have been con-ducted from this city by Madero, au-thorities found that a great quantity of ilrearms and ammunition had been shipped from San Antonio. It is said that fully 2,000 rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition now are concealed in caves along the Rio Grande. In Mexican cities where revolutionists were folled in their attempts to incite a revolution quanti-ties of arms and ammunition were

Madero was a candidate for the Mexican presidency, opposing Diaz's re-election. He was imprisoned shortly before the Mexican elections, released on bond two months ago and fled to the United States.

#### LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY

De Witt Clinton High School, 59th nool. 58th or any other person can lawfully traf-"Shakes-"Rese in liquor to be drunk off the prem-less where sold, in towns where the voters have denied that right by votstreet and Tenth avenue: "Shakes-peare's Cradle and School," Dr. Homer

B. Sprague.
Public School 14, 225 East 27th street: "Porto Rico and Its People."

Voters have denied that right by voting in the negative on question two.

"It is evident that many hotel keep-

Orrel A. Parker. School 17, 47th street, west

Public School 17, 47th street, west of Eighth avenue: "Niagara and Nearby," Edward J. Parker. Nearby," Edward J. Parker.

Public School 28, Dominick and mitted to the State Department of Exclark streets: "Under the Roof of cise."

street; "The Island of Newfoundland, Dr. Simeon B. Dunn.
Public School 52, Broadway and
Academy street, Inwood: "Canada,"

William T. Smith.

Public School 66, 88th street, east of First Avenue: "Merchant of Venice," Richard A. Purdy.
Public School 90, 147th street, west

American interests in the meat indus-try of the Argentine Republic have progressed so far as to be a dominatof 7th avenue: "Much Ado About Nothing," Mrs. Frances Carter. Public School 157, St. Nicholas ave-nue and 127th street: "Egypt, the ing influence in the international trade, but the significance of their entrance into the South American field is not to provide an additional Land, People and History," Dr. Chas. source of supply for this country, but rather to establish a new base for meeting the demand of European markets, according to the report of R. Gillett

Public School 158, Avenue A and 77th street: "Leonardo da Vinci," Mrs. Nettie L. Beal. Public School 160, Suffolk and Riv-

Public School 189, Dunivin and ington streets: "The Brownings," Mrs. Grace Davis Vanamee.
Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway: "How Congress Does Its Work," Dr. William MacDonald.

### ADVOCATES WHIPPING FAITHLESS MOTHERS

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 17 .whipping post for mothers who sert their helpless babies was ad-cated today by Matron Appa Bertels, of the United Charities, of this

If the law only allowed such a whipping post, she said, the first victim would be Mrs. Edith Powell, of this city. Last night, while her hus-band was working on the night shift, band was working on the night shift, Mrs. Powell wrote a note of farewell, saying she would be many miles away when he returned home, and left her two-year-old baby alone in the house. When Powell returned home he found the child and the note. He had to take the child to the United Charities until he can secure a home for it.

Mrs. Bertels has long been an earnest advocate of the legislature passing
a law providing for a whipping post
as punishment for wife beaters, but
this is the first time she has advocated a whipping post for women. Who is going to win that type-writer? The person that gots to the most subscriptions.

## fairs in the Health Department has by the accounts printed of the investigation of a traffic in bad eggs.

far questionable practices in regard to the approval of various sorts of food stuffs have been countenanced. and it may result in some change high up in the department. Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Lederle are in full accord on the subject and it is at the Mayor's direction that Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick is as-

sons very high up in authority have been involved. But whether or not more serious complications may arise remains to be seen. Requires Thorough Cleaning Out,

The organization of the Health Department is such, in view of those high in authority, as to require a thorough overhauling, for the reason that its centralizing of power in various inspectors offers the opportunity for corruption to creep in unless the men in charge are of absolute integ-rity. The Mayor believes, it is understood that there has been entirely too much centralization of power in

From the information that has come out at the City Hall it is be-lieved that the Mayor has been fur-nished with evidence of laity of the rankest sort in every branch of food inspection. Whether or not any one connected with the Health Department has been held responsible for such a condition could not be learned yesterday.

investigation is still progressing in Fosdick's office, where atten-tion is being given mostly to the dealers who have profited by being able to handle insanitary foods,

# WED AS WAY OUT,

jurist, then an attorney, was active in a case against the packers to ascertain whether certain firms were the benelength at the meeting of the Philadelphia ficiaries of a wholesale rebating sys-Consumers' League at the New Century Backed up by Moritz Rosenthal, the

Consumers' League at the New Century drawing rooms yesterday.

"The Attitude of Working Women Toward Married Life" was the subject of the meeting and addresses were made by students of sociology, working women and women of the leisure class. "All agreed that the problem confronting young married people of the working class today is a complete up. Backed up by Moritz Rosentnat, the Standard Oil lawyer, and Levy Mayer, a prominent trust attorney of Chicago, John C. Miller, as chief counsel for the packers, today opened the arguoday is a complex one.

Miss Nancy Heimel, secretary of the Hat Trimmers Union of New York, said: "The poor girl cannot think of love in connection with marriage; she can only th issued by the Excise Department on illegal liquor traffic warns hote-keepers against doing a bottle business in towns where a storekeepers' traffic is not allowed. The bulletin follows: think of matrimony as a way out. The working girl's first man generally be-comes the right man. She welcomes the offer of marriage as a chance to escape the drudgery of work, and the inevitable result is an unhappy home, an irritable mother and nervous children."

Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of the ceived at the Excise Department alleg-ing violations of the liquor tax law by hotel keepers in towns where the local

Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of the National Consumers' League, declared that many working women look upon matrimony as a release from work and are sadly fooled. "Beside their lack of training in housekeeping." Miss Perkins said, "poverty frequently compels them to go back to work to help out the family income, and incidentally take care of the house too.

education should train boys and girls for orously prosecuted where proper evi-dence thereof is obtained by or sub-

age workingman's home, attacked the evil of child labor, and declared that the law made at the last session of the legislature is being flarrantly violated in the last session of the legislature is being flarrantly violated in the ture is being flagrantly violated in this

Miss Anna Owers, social secretary of Strawbridge & Clothier's, brought an interesting list of replies from fifty girls as to their attitude toward marriage. The girls under twenty said they would like to marry to be relieved of the drudgery of getting up so early in the morning and have more time to dress for parties in the evening. Between the ages of twenty and twenty-five they were satisfied with a business life and had a sufficient knowledge of men to realize their shortcomings. edge of men to realize their shortcomings. The older women believed marriage a good thing for women even if the life partner was not so well endowed with this world's

goods.
Addresses were also made by Mrs.
Joseph Mumford, Miss Hopper, of the
Young Women's Christian Association:
Mrs. Hugh Monroe, of Kensington, and
the Rev. E. M. Frank, of the Church of



WM. F. M. DADE

51 PIKE ST., MIDDLETOWN, PA.

## CHARGERANK LAXITY MICHIGAN FURNITURE CO IN HEALTH DEPT.

## Many Dealers Profit by Corruption in Inspection of Foods-Bad Egg Traffic Profitable.

It became known yesterday that a nuch more far-reaching probe of afbeen begun than has been divulged

The inquiry is to ascertain just how

So far it is understood that no perdoing \$20,000 damage. A score of employes in the building had to flee for their lives before the rapidly

# SAYS MISS HEIMEL

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- Probems confronting working women and the possible solutions were discussed at langth at the meeting of the Philadelphia

Miss Perkins suggested co-operative housekeeping as a solution. She further suggested that municipal departments of

marriage and parenthood. She also made a strong plea for maternity insurance. Miss Florence Sanville, secretary of the local league, in going into the economic reasons for the chaotic state of the aver-

ture is being nagrant,
city.

"There are children working seventytwo hours a week," she said, "from 7 in
the morning until 8 at night, with half
an hour for lunch and no time for supper,
and this in spite of the new child labor
law that puts the limits at fifty-eight
hours a week."

Miss Anna Owers, social secretary of
Strawbridge & Clothier's, brought an in-



THIS PATENT IS FOR SALE, OR WILL

CAPTAIN KNOCKED OVERBOARD

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov BOSTON, Nov. 17 .- A block of 17.—While the Nova Scotian schemes
Virginian was salling through the
sound of West Chop today her captain, R. M. Faulkner, was knocked
overboard by being hit with the main buildings in South Boston was menaced by a fire today that partially destroyed the Mente & Co. bag factory.

> boat was quickly lowered, but Captain Faulkner, burdened with heavy oilskins and sea boots, sank before it could reach him.

## Call Advertisers' Directory

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## MANHATTAN

BIG BAG FACTORY BURNED.

reading flames.
Thousands watched the blaze.

Sam W. Eiges. 132 Nassau St BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store.........233 E. 84th St.

BOOTS AND SHOES, atrenire Sobel's Union Shoes. 84 Rivington Steries & Diouby . 1372 1st Av., bet. 73d & 74th 

Union Sice Do. 53 Avenue B

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.
LEVY BROS. UNION CLOTHIERS,
Witty Brothers S CANAL ST.

DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.
L. Scheenfeld. 30 Rivington St., nr. Forsyth DRUGGISTS.

DENTISTS, 

F. R. I. Rubin

DOCTORS.

F. J. Goldenberg. 150 Clinton St., nr. Grand St.
FAMELY: WINES: AND LiQUORS.
Goldberg. 171 E. Breadway: Fifth Ave.
cor. 115th St.; Houston, cor. Clinton St.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS. 

HATS.

M. Singer. 1448 Medison Ave OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN. Dr. B. L. Becker. 203 E. Breadway 

TRUSSES,
TRUNKS AND BAGS,
Thomas G. Hunt. 400 Birth Ave.
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
P. Britting & Co. 265 E. 536 St. 

## BRONX

## JEWELLERS, Gittleman... 536 Brook Ave., near 169th St BROOKLYN

BUTCHERS. BAKERY, See Hamburg Ave BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOO Allantis Avenue and Allantis

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

BOSTON, MASS.,
BOSTON, MASS.,
27 Kingston St.; 35 Arch St.,
PHILADELPHMA, PA.,
New address, \$35 Chestnut St.
a an experiment take home a loaf
e Whole Wheat Bread, loc, 12c, 15c,
TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

## BRUOKLYN

Bay Ries Furniture Co. 1875 Margin Area Rank E Fahn. 1875 Mark E F

SURGEON DENTISTS. Dr. Isider Dr. Inider Russand 600 Stone Are.
SPORTING GOODS, R.CYCLES
AND KODAKS.
S. D. H. Roter Cycle. Yunks, 5769 Atlantic &c.
STATIONERY, RUBBER STAMPS.
Chas. Kochler's Son. 1181 Myrtle Ave.
TEA.
White Rese Ceylon Tea. At Your Green

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C. F. Clampa ... ISI Perland R. Berland
BOOTS AND SHODS—Roston
Harman Brendt ... ISI Synkhaptan C.

CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston
Rudolph Appel ... 1968 Washington
Ohlsen & Adderson ... I School R. Boston
HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Addison Adderson Boston Boston Boston Boston Boston Boston But Washington St.; %a Boston But Washington St.; %a Boston But Washington But Washington But Washington Brazilla Grant Washington Brazilla Grant Washington Brazilla Grant Washington But Washington But

ATKINS - - 4 Tremont St 

PURISCASSON

NEW JERSEY

85 Bisocker St. 51 Walker St. 20/8 Seventh Ave. 230 Pulten St. 57 Beekman St. 106 E. 25d St., 17th St.; open Nov. 15.

## ANZING THE ECKWEAR MAKERS

Guidence of Weman's Trade on League, All Are Falling Inla Line.

last twelve months have been state twee months have been step) for the trades occupied in thing the world with wearing ap-L it began just a year ago with strike of the brave shirtwaist arm, then came the children's makers, the pants makers, the workers, the hat trimmers, the nakers, ladies' tallors and last at least the necktie workers. world there is, perhaps, no other that exploits its workers more

heir attire, like any other trade, tie making never been in the hands of men. have always been made by womnd young girls, who bowed sub-vely to the hardships of the never giving the least indica-

of a possible revoit. press had not a word to say in their except ridicule it and make silly at the predicament in which yet had these writers but realized wealth, youth and life is sacrid daily in this seemingly gentle in-try they would have stayed their from making these inopportune

#### Trade a Family Industry.

The unbearable conditions in this are mostly due to the prevailntract and subcontract system vision into numerous sections make a family industry. The contractors, contractors and housewives engage meeters to do the work at lower es than those paid to the inside kers—the contractors because they a their work done by learners from pay: also by beginners and erwise helpless beings who are mpelled to throw themselves at the ercy of these human vultures, and housewives accept the low prices cause they can enlist every mem-er of the family down to the kinderen age child in preparing the vari parts of the tie.

If the husband is at home he usuchildren are apportioned

This much for those who are knows home workers and receive lower But when we come to conder the inside workers, we find that these are not to be envied either—
if they do get somewhat better pay, they usually make the better grade of work and have to be more efficient and particular in doing it. Becket to know whether I must get naturalization papers to become a citizen or whether and particular in doing it. Becket to know whether is any possibility under the present laws to become a citizen without the naturalization papers?

JACOB FISCH. the inside workers, we find that sause they work mostly on special orders they are continually compelled to take uight work, which they are very often glad to do, as the day work above does not enable them to earn subsistence. As it is, even with light work, which during the season less until twelve or one in the mornag, the tie maker, as a rule, finds self penniless as soon as work is

ktie making was not an enviable even as fur back as eighteen reats ago, when the other garment adustries still afforded the workers an eppertunity to earn a living. Even then the trade was not to be thought unless the worker recouched her

The carry a complete Line of Under-the Plannel Srirts, Overalls, Weeking att, in fact, everything you need in the or bleste, Ladder and Children's att. We allow a per cept. on all pur-

NTISTS Manhattan and Brons MITH DENTIST

LA. CARR SURGEON Tel. 2007-Le

ONH& BRIDE

thought, because of the extensive contract system, is would be an impossibility to unionize the trade.

It took the conderful energy and superhuman fine secomplished by their sisters, the shirtwaist makers, to imbut the meek neckile workers with the spirit or rebellion. Their desire to organize was taken up and developed by the indefatigable Woman's Trade Union League. The membership of the organization was growing slowly but steadily until the greater number of the inside workers were within the union ranks. Through were within the union ranks. Through the sdvice and precaution of the league the novices held back from a premature battle until fighting became an absolute necessity.

The representatives of the league made first sure that the men cutters employed in the trade would, if neces-cary, back up the girls. It was made were within the union ranks. Through

comployed in the trade would, if neces-sary, back up the girls. It was made clear to them how absurd it would be for them to consider themselves unionized so long as the girls for whom they prepared the work were unorganized and working for starva-tion wages.

Thus it happened that when the girls finally declared a strike against their employers every tie house in the city was informed by its cutters that they would lay down their tools if the employers persisted in their refusal to sign up with the girls' union

sign up with the girls' union.

The Bosses Surrender.

This ultimatum worked wonders—
one employer after the other sent for representatives of the league or the union and expressed their willingness to sign agreements with the girls rectording the union. In many cases the organizers of the league were asked by the employers to go inside the workrooms and urgo the few conservative American girls, who remained behind, to join the union.

cialist Labor party were meant for the Socialist party, and as they only difference between the two parties is that of tactics, over 13,000 Socialist outes were cast this year in Connecticut, or nearly 8 per cent of the total vote cast. In Fairfield county over cast for the Socialist candidates.

The towns showing the greatest Socialist strength are as follows: Naugatuck, 27 per cent; Plymouth, Litch-field county, 24 per cent; Bridgeport, with nearly 2,700 votes:

servative American girls, who re-mained behind, to join the union.

Miss Scott, the American organizer for the league, is working night and day getting the American tie makers into line. Every evening the quarters of the league buzz with life and excitement—the tie makers hold their thop meetings, the newly endsted girls discuss their grievances, appoint their officers and generally make themselves

ade union work.
"A label on your neck" will soon become the slogan of every union worker, and when this takes effect the sweatshop system will die a natural death. HERESA MALKIEL. For the Woman's Trade Union League.

### Questions and Answers

Would you kindly explain in The Call the purpose of the Pennsylvania's state police, also the character of the men forming or composing this body? AUG. J. JOO8

The idea of the Pennsylvania state
police originated in the keen capitalist mind of George F. Baer, known as

[or. Zevernstein and Control of C "Divine Right" Buer, president of the Reading railroad and heavily inter-ested in coal mines. After the big anthracite strike of 1902 he had a bill to age to the various tasks of anthracite strike of 1902 he had a billing over the stitched strips, put-shoved through the Pennsylvania lex-out the wadding and interlining, islature creating the state constabu o pressing the adjusted parts and so lary, as it was then called. It was then the called by the called by the call of the called by the call of the ca it is no unusual sight to enter a maker's home at any time between the morning and twelve at ight and find every member of the puschold busily engaged at their restitive usaks, not working, but rushing a seep of the morning without the morning and twelve at ight and find every member of the puschold busily engaged at their restitive usaks, not working, but rushing seep of them most of them created a seep of them is created any corporation. See a struke. Ostensibly cratic, \$2.260; Socialist Labor, 582. Hand, but this, of course, was a mere 2.5.

Subtractive usaks, not working, but rushing seep of them is created in order to guard hibition, 2.597; Socialist Labor, 582. Hand, but this, of course, was a mere 2.5. schold busily engaged at their restrict tasks, not working, but rushstree tasks, not working, but rushstreet tasks, not wor

Kindly let me know in The Daily lost nearly 15,000 votes, the Demo-Call the following information: I came crats have gained 9,450 and the So-to this country at the age of nine. I callest have gained over 10,000 votes, am now twenty-three. I would like Statistics show that more Democrats

You will have to get out naturaliza-tion papers unless your father was a citizen

It may interest Comrade Joseph Hein, who inquired in regard to in-struction in botany in Monday's Call. that the Agassiz Association conducts y course in botany by mail. The fee is \$5. Laboratory material is included. I am the instructor, and if Comrade Hein will send me his address I shall be glad to send him further particulars. I Wellesley Hills, Mass My postoffice is

ALEX. E. WIGHT.

unless the worker reconcided here
If to work from sixteen to eighteen
have per day. Prices have been
lies downward ever since, while
speed and nerve strain of the
large were steadily increasing. But
lies of their terrible struggle for
lence, the tie makers always

If this projected and a meeting of the state
once and for all.

JOHN D.

It is impossible for The Call to print
the state vote of any of the Socialist
representatives to the Connecticut legsidered excellent for electing Socialist
the state vote of any of the Socialist
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Fraser ran considerably anead of her ticket in Greater New York, and indications are that it will be proved she did the same in the state. The assertion that she was "alashed" by Socialist party members on account of her sex is ridiculous.

DENTISTS-Brooklyn

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## PARIS DENTAL PARLORS CO

# SOCIALIST VOTES

A Gain of 1,500 Over the Number First is Started.

(Special to The Call.)

MYSTIC, Conn., Nov. 17 .- The state secretary of the Socialist party. party in the recent election in Connecticut as 12.292, which is over 1.500 more votes than has hitherto been credited to the Socialist party. In 1995 the Socialist party polled 1.78 per cent of the total vote; in 1998 Harlem Study Course Meets Tonight, they polled 2.5 per cent, and in 1919 The last meeting of the Rand School they polled 7.4 per cent, trebbling their Extension Course in Socialism showed strength in the last two years and more than quadripling it since the last of year election in 1966. Many of the votes cast for the Sa-

cialist Labor party were meant for

17 per cent, with nearly 2,700 votes; Huntington, Fairfield county, 15 per cent; Torrington, Litchfield county. cent; Torrington, Litchfield county. 15 per cent; Beacon Falls, New Haven county, 14 per cent; Manchester, 13 per cent; Wallingford and Stratford, 13 per cent: Waterbury and East Wind-sor, 12 per cent: Stamford, Vernon and Stonington, 11 per cent; Martboro, 10 per cent; Plainville, Derby and Ansonia, 9 per cent, and Meri-

den, 8 per cent.

The total vote by counties for the

The total vote by total	miles for t
Socialist party follows:	
Counties. 1	908. 19:
Hartford 1.	
New Haven 1.	368 4.2
New London	217 3
Windham	47 1
Litchfield	138 7
Fairfield 1	007 4.0
Middlesex	52 3
Tolland	241 2
Totals 4	827 12,2
The Sodalist Labor n	arty receiv

The following summary of the votes the big present time in Connecticut: ·1906-Bepublican, 88,384: Demo

cratic, 67,776; Socialist, 2,932; Prohitlo to total vote-Socialist party.

gain, 345, Since 1906 the Republicans have

than Republicans become Socialists. The statements widely made in the

press that the Socialist campaign be-gins the day after election are liter-ally true. In Bridgeport Socialist speakers have been addressing noon meetings at the factories daily since election day upon the Socialist methods of organization and sixty members have been admitted to the party

unteers have entered enthusiastically on a plan to distribute \$.000 pieces of literature monthly from now until the Presidential election. Over half a million pieces of literature have been distributed during the recent campaign and this syst matte dissemilarge factor in producing the result. In 1908 over eighty-nine towns

1906. 1908. 1910.

Bristol	0	20	8
East Hartford	1	38	8:
Hartford	215	701	77
Manchester	124	187	23
New Britain	130	159	27
Ansonia	13	45	22
Derby	9	37	12
Meriden	39	191	68
Naugatuck	120	110	43
New Haven	947	831	1.31
Wallingford	1	18	22
Waterbury	356	465	36
New London	3	21	11
Nerwich	13	58	16
Stenington	41	189	13
Bridgeport	229	634	2.47
Danbury	71	109	33
Greenwich	12	51	12
Huntington		42	16
Norwalk	4	21	. 39
Stamford	64	104	43
Stratford	8	32	12
Middletown		32	24
Version	69	157	18
Windham	- 3	17	9
Plymouth	81	33	.13

Torrington ..... 35 100 GOOD FOR CAMDEN.

Big Increase in Socialist Votes Shown by Official Count.
By F. HARTMEYER.
(Special to The Cail.)
CAMDEN, N. J. Nov. 17.—The official count here gives 1,122 votes for Kullingbeck. Socialist candidate for governor, and 1,239 votes for the Socialist assemblyman. In 1998 Camden gave 700 Socialist party votes. The Social Labor party got 165 votes intended for the Socialist party.

## SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

at 2:30.

bring your friends.

Admission free. Come and

PATERSON.

every delegate is requested to be pres-

ent at 8 o'clock. The meetings will hereafter start promptly at 8 o'clock and all delegates coming in later will

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gustavus Myers will speak Sunday, November 20, at 8 p.m., at the North-east Temple, 12th and H streets, N. E. His subject will be "History of Great American Fortunes."

RENOVO, PA.

all their candidates, with the excep-tion of Clarence C. Ricker, candidate

for Congress. The vote for governor was as follows: Tener (Republican), 197: Grim (Democrat), 112: Berry

(Keystone), 229; Slayton (Socialist)

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Louis F, Schweickart sent a letter to the Central Labor Council on Tues-

templated execution by the Japanes

government of Denjiro Kotoku and a number of other Japanese radicals, an account of which appeared in The

After listening to the reading of Comrade Schweickart's letter, the council, without a dissenting vote, de-cided to send a vigorous protest to

the Japanese ambassador at Washing

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Local St. Louis has arranged a meeting to be held tomorrow evening

Berger, Barnes, Hayes, Moyer, Turner and others will speak,

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Hereafter The Call cannot under

take to publish announcements in this column that are not written on official

stationery or signed by some person in authority. The publication of mat-ter of this character that is merely

telephoned in cannot be guaranteed The Call is compelled to take

stand because of the number of an-nouncements printed in this column that have a terwards been proven to

Edward King, who has returned from Europe, will resume his class in fractical Sociology this evening at 7:45 sharp at the Wage Earners' League of the Political Equality As-

sociation, 196 East Broadway. All are invited to attend. Admission, 5 cents

ceived, show that the following mem

President, John Kennedy

of Yonkers.

be bogus or without authority.

of November 12.

at 3940 Easton street.

Grim (Democrat), 112; Berry

night in reference to the con-

Socialist carried Benove for

be reported back to the branches.

The regular meeting of the county

Notice of meetings must be in this tures to be held every Sunday aftermoon at Turnbull Auditorium, 283
Market street, near the Pennsylvania
rallroad station. The meetings begin
at 3.23. Administration for Company publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

## **BUSINESS MEETINGS.**

MANHATTAN AND BRONK. Branch 2 Meeting.

committee will be held at headquar-ters tonight, and as there is a great amount of business to be transacted Branch 2 meets tonight at head-quarters, 213 Grand street. All members are requested to attend.

### Young Socialist League.

The Young Socialist League will hold its regular literary meeting to-night at \$1 Columbia street. All members are requested to attend and bring

a splendid attendance. The class will meet as usual tonight at the Harlem

Students should remember compositions on the subject. 'Is Com-petition a Means to Progress?' are due tonight. George R. Kirkpatrick will conduct the class.

#### Lecture Course of Branch 7.

The fourth of the series of Friday will be delivered this evening at 8:15 sharp by C. E. Gehlke, of Columbia University. The topic will be "Social Evolution"

As a very interesting discussion is being anticipated, all interested subject are expected to attend

#### DINNER OF THE I. S. S.

The first dinner of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society for the season of 1910-11 will be hold this evening at ton against the carrying out of 6:30 o'clock at Kaili's restaurant, 16 barbarous sentence.

subject for discussion will be Socialism as a Positive Force.

It is regrettable that on account of the extension of Dr. Albert Suede-kum's lectures at the University of Wisconsin, he finds it impossible to be esent. The principal speaker will Charles Edward Russell, writer 98 student and the Socialist party's late 85 candidate for governor of New York. 60 Other speakers will be Jessica G Finch and Dr. John Haynes Holmes

Morris Hillquit will preside.

Those who have not yet ordered seats may apply to Rosa Laddon. 613
Madlson avenue, telephone 5765 Plaza Aftef 4 p.m. tickets may be obtained at the restaurant.

Dentists' Study Chapter of the I. S. S. A regular meeting of the Dentists' Study Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society will be neld this evening at 8 o'clock in the office of Dr. M Colman, 26 East 106th street, New

A very good literary program has been arranged and dentists and dental students, particularly those not yet affiliated with the society, are cordially invited to be present,

## Entertainment at Bronx Forum.

um. John Z. White will address the People's Institute on "The French m, at Revolution of 1788," in the Great to Hall of Cooper Union this evening at An entertainment and dance has een arranged by the Bronx For its clubrooms, 1363 Fulton avenue, for Saturday night, November 19. An ex-cellent program, which includes plane. and vecal soles, as also recita-has been prepared and a good election of officers for the Brother-is assured.

The returns of the recent general election of officers for the Brother-nood of Butchers Workmen, just reviolin and vocal soics, as also recita

As the object of this entertainment bers have been elected to the general executive board of the Brotherhood of Butcher Workmen. Term of office, is to celebrate the victory of Socialism in the United States, it is hoped that no Comrade residing in the Brons will fail to be there and have some one year.

friends come. Admission, including hat checks, 10

## Entertainment by Branch 6,

An entertainment and dance, under the auspices of Branch 6, will be held Sunday, November 20 at the Labor Temple 239 East 54th street. The af-fair will begin at 4 o'clock in the afternon and last throughout the even-Tickets are 15 cents.

## New York Chapter of the I. S. S.

The New York chapter of the In-tercollegiate Socialist Society will hold its second meeting on the ing of Monday, November 21, 1910, in the rooms of the Women's Trade in the rooms of the Women's Trade Union League, 43 East 22d street, at

## BROOKLYN.

1st A. D., Branch 2-At 477 Atlan-

tic avenue.

12th A. D.—At Turn Hall, 16th street, near Fifth avenue.

Reading and discussion of Comrade Marcy's "Course in Socialism." Bring your International Socialist Review

with you. 18th A. D .-- At 1199 Flatbush avenue. All members still having cam-paign lists are requested to turn them in tenight with or without subscrip-

22d A. D., Branch 4-At Van Siclen nd Sutter avenues.

## NEWARK, N. J. Branch 5 will meet tonight at 124 Market street, third floor. All mem-bers are requested to attend.

Lena Morrow Lewis, of San Fran cisco, one of the party's national or-sanisers, will speak at the weekly Sunday afternoon meeting, next Sun-day, November 20. Her subject will be, "The Passing of the Institution of Private Property in Production." This is one of a course of ten lec-

Silverstone Bros. 744-746 Westebester Ste., new 156th St

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try on injection to The Call, the clearly read dolly paper.

Rates Under This Heading Are: 

#### WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY.

BRANCH NO. 2. Arbeiter Eing, of Brooklys.
meets every Friday evening in Social Toutonis.
Hall, 32-25 Bartheit street, ear, Harrison are.
Our doctors, John Balley, 65 McKibben st.
Aaron Baccheah, 62 McKibben at. Fin, Sec. J.
Finkelstein, 105 Varet st.; Hospitaler, B. Kaminshier, 505 Gates ave.; Rec. dec. J. Cohen.
"THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE" (Arbeiter
Ring), General Office, 80-91 Delancey st., N. Y.
City, Tel. 3525 Orchard.

AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SO AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDICATIONAL SOCIETY, Branch 42, Workmen's Circle, meeterery Priday evening at 258 E. Houston Street. WORKMEN'S CHECKE. BHANCH 24, BRONX meets every Friday at the Broax Forum, 138 Patiton are. 2d and 4th Fridays, for noutine business, and lat and 2d Fridays for bottle business, and lat and 2d Fridays for 500 Free at 11 Knownty, Hospitaler, 485 E. 178 at. Dr. H. Cohen, 500 E. 1794 24.

## APARTMENTS TO LET-West

APARTMENTS TO LETT.—West Side.

STH AVE. 2421 anear south L station)—Five large rooms, hot water: \$11-34.

1SZH ST., 453 W.—Floor of 4 nice, light rooms; renovated; pulleys; \$16.

21TH ST., 235 W.—Three rooms, \$14-\$15; four rooms, \$18; good neighborhead.

33TH ST., 314 W.—Thee broom floor on 9th ave; \$15; fine house.

32TH ST., 314 W.—The brooms, bot water, range, tubs, tollet; \$15.46,30.

54TH ST., 50 W.—Corner flats, 6 rooms and heath, \$25; rent free to Dec. J.

55TH ST., 161 W.—5 rooms; all light; bot water and both; \$20, \$18.

15TH ST., 410 W.—51 rooms, bath, bet water sapply; 24 and 36 floors; \$22.

42TH ST., 40 W.—51 large, light rooms, lath, but water, rens; \$19.

142D ST., 251 W.—Five large, light rooms, far through; \$17.

## UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side,

MD ST. 411 F.—Six rooms and bath, \$25.

65714 ST., \$11 E.—S light, large rooms, all improvements: noar station; \$29.

74711 ST., 22 E.—4 large, front rooms; test Co-314; one-half mount free.

SIST ST., \$21 E.—6 large, light rooms; test (2-314; one-half mount free.)

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## UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

TRINITY AVE., 532 (near Jackson subwastation)—6 large rooms and bath rent 550.

13771 BT., 551 E.-34 light, large rooms bath, bot water, \$10.514; reduced; month free.

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Helpers' Local Union No. 21.
BROTHERHOOD OF BUTCHER
WORKMEN.

New York city. Henrietta Mercy, corresponding sec-retary of the East Side Equal Rights

East Side Equal Rights League, I have been horrified to find an announcement in the Wednesday issue of The Call stating that the East Side Equal Rights League has abandoned the equal suffrage movement and now devotes itself to the study of economic questions only. No thority has been given to any p to place such an announcement in your paper, and the one who hus dared to send forth such a deliberate lie has been usurping a power never

First vice president, James E. Kelly, of Meat Cutters' Local Union No. 11. It is true that the East Side Equal Second vice president, Frank De-rosier, of Wool Workers Union No. 12, Third vice president, Herman Hec-kelburg, of Cattle Butchers' Local Rights League devotes itself mainly to the study of economic questions to the study of economic questions but not exclusively, as we have no yet found the fallacy in cap-our energies on the suffrage movefound the fallacy in expending

Bernreither, of Hog Butchers' Local "Kindly announce to your

1487H ST., 512 F. (corner Brook ave.) -- Four Union No. 10; John Kettles, Butcher

General Office, 456 West 40th street

eague, sends the following letter to The Call:
"As a member and officer of the

Clarence Miley, Calf. Trustees: Clarence Miley, Calf that we are still heart and soul in Butchers' Local Union No. 18; Ed-ward Donnelly, Sheep Butchers' Local statement is unofficial and false."

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

If You Immediately Place An Order For The

## 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 unlonists 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,
By Jean Jaures. Translated by S. Solomon

## And the Fiction and Lighter Articles Are Rich.

The Mother's Gift.

A wonderful little story translated frees the Russian by Esther Bassa. bright, new Sispensy Pices; two starting realistic tales from the French; Thanksgiving tales and humor; Her Chinese Huckend; news of the Socialst movement; news of the world,

Woman's Sphere.
Will contain an article on the recent International Congress of Socialist Women By Adelheid Papp.

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.

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

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THE WAR

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

ed daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing As-409 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president: H. S. Karp, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3303-3304 Beekman.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18. VOL 3.

#### PROSPEROUS.

"Good times" seem to be overflowing and oozing out at certain points, but not at ail. For example, the opera season opened with a financial brilliancy and jewel display never before equaled in this Brother Timethy Healy, president of the trust is, of course, an enemy of country. In the grand tier were diamonds and other precious stones that represented at least \$200,000,000 stolen from the working tionary Firemen, to write a letter of class. A dozen of the men there to show that they could appreciate protest to Mr. Samuel Compers, which, music when it is expensive have stolen enough to pay the national debt. Mere tickets to a decent seat cost a sum equal to the "keep" that's a beautiful word-of a working class family for a month, that is, the keep as shown in the budgets benevolent gentlemen so carefully compile.

At the horse show the jewels were worth far more than Madison Square Garden itself, and in some cases the bejeweled ladies toted principles 1 keep aloof from party sentative capacity as the steel trust. around precious stones that were valued higher than all the horses exhibited. Thus the opera and the horse show were seized on as paper-making industry, having been considered the worst enemies of Laopportunities to demonstrate that we are prosperous, highly pros- active for ten years in an endeavor to bor in this country. There is not on perous, and that some few people possess millions on millions of dollars.

But a few steps west from the Metropolitan and a few steps east from Madison Square were hungry men and women. Before this winter is well under way there are going to be more of them. England states. The first state of the first states are going to be more of them. Charitable organizations report an increase in applications for relief. Employment bureaus report an increase in applications for work and or nine years ago, but the Dix mills a decrease in applications for "hands." There is an enormous in- are still in the eleven and thirteen mber of strikes. Likewise, there is an increase in hours, and the reason for that is this: the insolent and brutal methods used in crushing strikes, and it is well shown in the attitude of Mayor Gaynor. Finally, there is an

increase in the number of families dispossessed.

All of which proves, in spite of the jewel and wealth display at ra and horse shows, that the working class is not the one that is prosperous. They are even denying themselves amusement, or economic conditions are preventing them from indulging in amusemake excuses for him is more than I
ments. Many of the New York theaters are playing to small audiments. We would respectfully ask Mr. Timences because the cheaper seats, the ones that are always paid for,

are not being bought by the working class.

"We have been blessed," as the Thanksgiving proclamation puts Why not? Why should not Brether it, with bounteous crops. The capitalist class has been blessed to those in the tradition or practice of an increased proportion of the fruits of labor. The workers have been cursed with increased robbery. All wage increases are more than discounted by the increased productivity of the working ceptional or reprehensible? class not only as a whole but as separate individuals. There is scarcely a trade, from clerical work to digging ditches, where, either improved machinery or through improved organization of fair. And the game of "rewarding the working force, there has not been increased productivity and our friends and punishing our enedecreased working force.

The ladies and gentlemen in the grand tier and in the boxes represent the class that has profited. The other side is represented by the class that has done the work. The contrast will become ever greater, and the sufferings of one will become more acute. That is, that under our laws corporations are they will unless the working class determines not to be robbed and distinct entities, leading a separate sacred principle of "equal opportuni-letter—read with some care a few standputs its determination into force.

## THE MAYOR'S PROGRESS.

Mr. Gaynor, while on the bench, made many and spectacular plays for the idea of personal freedom. Just previous to the time of the mayoralty nominations he made an especially impressive and spectacular play. He used the case of Duffy to pound the Police Department which was then, as is usually the case, in bad standing with the public. Since he has been Mayor, Mr. Gaynor has protested much in favor of personal freedom. All of that may be good. It may be in line with progress and reform.

But when Mr. Mayor Gaynor stacked up against a real problem he showed himself a thorough reactionary. He showed that he is with the capitalist class, heart and soul and cunning. Of the latter he has more, probably, than any other man who ever headed the government of this city. He has used it all in dealing with the men ngaged in the transportation strikes. He advoitly worked a "settleof the express strike. He has used adroitness, bluff, bluster and testiness in dealing with the strike of the chauffeurs. He has also used the police, not for the purpose of keeping the peace, but for the purpose of forcing on the chauffeurs the settlement their own sense of decency and right forbade them to take.

Gaynor is the Mayor and the servant of the big interests. If the workers of this city want anything they will have to get it

This placing of policemen on the taxicabs is a warning to the men on strike that the city government is against them. The police men on strike that the city government is against them. The police government of the protected them and their iniquity.

Again and again there that profe by the Again and again and again. master minds of capitalism that profit by the business go out on the cabs and wagons. For the police are not or should not be the servants and strikebreakers of the employers.

## DENOUNCED.

"The American Federation of Catholic Societies, numbering 2,000 members, in convention assembled at New Orleans, wishes to put on record the horror felt at the inception of the so-called re-public of Portugal."

That is the opening paragraph of a resolution unanimously

adopted by the convention

If the convention had represented 30,000,000 instead of 3,000,000, the action would have been equally disgraceful. If it represented only 300 members the action would not be less disgraceful.

In spite of searching inquiry, in spite of the will to twist,

magnify and malign every action, in spite of ready lies quickly set in circulation, the fact remains that there has seldom been a governmental overthrow accompanied by less violence than that in Portugal. But facts did not disturb the delegates, and truth did not influence them in drafting and passing this vile and lying resolution influence them in drafting and passing this vile and lying resolution. Paraphrasing the third paragraph of their own resolution, it is a diagrace to them as men, and as citizens of a great republic they have done a horrible injustice to the people of a small republic.

## SOAKING THE SUBURBANITE SOME MORE.

The heads of the Pennsylvania road assert that they should insee commutation rates more than they have, because under the present rates it is mere, gross charity to carry town dwellers to their work in this city. Other roads doubtlessly say Amen to this idea. So, also, do the traction companies. They are all in business to do charitable acts to the persons who have to travel to and from

For doing it they seem to get quite as large a rake-off as that enjoyed by collectors for charitable institutions.

Suburbanites are soaked in all ways, by higher rates, by inade.

anites are soaked in all ways, by higher rates, by inade-

suburbanities are soaked in all ways, by higher rates, by inadete service and by scurvy treatment when they protest either to
officials of the roads or to public officials.

Consequently the time is ripe to relieve the Pennsylvania and
other roads and all traction companies of their burden. It is
well to look to them for so much charity. The public might
well be its own source of charity, and the public, furthermore,
the just as well manage its own affairs. It is cheaper, better and ght just as well me

## WHY NOT?

By L. B. BOUDIN.

fact was cited that his men were un-organized and worked eleven and thir
And so this rule has been adopted agers got Jake Tazelaar, an organizer in the shape of a public testimonia; certifying to the fact that Mr. Dix was in the past two years, swung half around the circle, and are now usually Messrs. Schwab. Frick and Carnegle to be found in the Republican camp. this action of Brother Tazelaar factors" and as managers and benearoused the ire of his fellow "labor leaders." Among other things it moved the International Brotherhood of Stavelt, who used it as a campaign document in behalf of Mr. Stimson. In Brother Belmont the iddividual is a that letter Mr. Healy says:

"I am a believer in your policy of rewarding our friends and defeating The acts of Schutab, Frick and Carour enemies, and on account of those negle, in their collective and repreorganize our craft in the paper mills, and I am glad to say that we have been fairly successful in getting a went into effect in that industry eight The wall paper trust has been able to defeat every attempt that has ever been made to organize its mills. Mr. Dix is the man who is responsible for those conditions, and why a paid organizer of the American Federation of

We would respectfully ask Mr. Timothy Healy, or Mr. Gompers, or both, is there in the tradition or practice of that makes Brother Tazelaar's action either ex-

Every game, and every political 'game" in particular, should be played mies" should form no exception Now. it is one of the first rules of that game existence from the individuals who compose them. It is true that a corporation can act only through individuals, and individuals are the beneficiaries of all profits made by corporations: still these individuals should not be held responsible either cizing Gompers, Mitchell and for their bad acts on behalf of the

One of the accusations brought for- | income which these had acts brought ward during the last electoral cam-paign against John A. Dix. the Demo-ists as well as other citizens. For candidate for governor, was good trade unionists are first and fore- land that he had a bad "labor" record. The most among the law-abiding citizens

wage of 1314 cents an hour. To offset players at this game, such as Mr. the effect of this charge the Dix man- Gompers and Mr. Mitchell. It is because of this rule of the game that call "an aristocratic radical." of the American Federation of Labor. they have been able to render those to give Mr. Dix a clean bill of health valuable services as members of the Civic Federation which we all appreciate. There is a rigid distinction good master to his factory slaves. As between Mr. Belmont as Mr. Pelmont the official leaders of "labor" have and Mr. Belmont as the head of the New York traction trust; between as private citizens and "public beneficiaries of the steel trust, etc., etc. Mr. Belmont as the head of the tracunion labor, a ruthless crusher of strikes, a slave driver, who works his employes all sorts of God-forsaken hours at miserable pay, and is therefore, our enemy to be punished. But fellow member of the Civic Federation and therefore a friend to be rewarded. I know something of the are such that they deserve to be king industry, having been considered the worst enemies of Lathe calendar a crime against Labor in that capacity- not as individuals. As individuals, they are our best friends,  $t_0$  be supped and banqueted with and rewarded, as our friends uways should be. And it is only this rule that Brother

be unfair to attempt to punish Mr. Dix personally for what he did in his representative capacity as director of the wall paper trust. The wall paper trust may be an enemy, and had the Brother Tazelaar would certainly have done his best to punish it, after its enmity had been duly proven. For no good union man would, of course, litically, any more than Mr. Gompers nize with the enemy steel trust or traction trust. But the Democratic party showed its consideration for labor by not nominating the wall panone" should ever be upheld.

The election was Brother Taze laar's opportunity. And we have no advantage of it than we have of critifor utilizing theirs. Be fair, brothers. corporations, or for the "taint" on the even to the meanest among you.

## AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Has not the United States government done enough against us without now destroying the only means whereby we can make our voices heard?
We have been on American soil for seven years. Seven long years ago we came to your country as political refugees. Our only crime has been that we are opponents of depotism. enemics of slavery. Because these arcrimes in Mexico we fled from Mexico. Our experience here has taught us that they are also crimes in the United States.

During all these seven years we have now on deposit with the Los angeles postoffice. Having complied with the law, we were given a temporary permit to take advantage of the second class privalence in Mexico, and the postoffice were given a temporary permit to take advantage of the second class privalence in the United States.

During all these seven years we have now on deposit with the Los

sportenate of the United States has protected them and aided them in their iniquity.

Again and again we have been arrested without just cause and without legal warrant. We have been assaulted and beaten; our homes have been burglarized; several of our number have been kidnapped. Your authorities have been furnished evidence of these outrages, but never has a serious attempt been made to bring the perpetrators to justice. Your government has conspired to deport us so that we might be killed for political reasons. It has imprisoned us on failse charge after faise charge, and finally it sent us to the penitentiary on the "evidence" of a Mexican detective, who committed perjury so openly that if there had been any justice in our trial we would have been set free, and the said detective would have been taken to jail in our place.

Twice during these past seven years the paper that we were publishing was suppressed with the aid of your public officials. In the first instance our second-class privileges were taken from us at the request of Diaz. In the second instance our paper was appressed by arresting every editor that we employed, one after another, and there was no one left to do our work.

During all this time we committed no crime upon the statute books. One-half of the geven years we have spent in jail. The there had been employed in trying to keep out of jail. If the normal process and in the protection has been on file for the were in jail together.

Scond, we need mone, not to suppressed by arresting every editor that we employed one after another, and there was no one left to do our work.

During all this time we committed no crime upon the statute books. One-half of the geven years we have spent in jail, the other half we have been employed in trying to keep out of jail. If the normal process are perfectly to your congressman. Write to your congressman. Write to your congressman write to your local newspaper.

Second, we need money, not to supplied to suspend. The protest against us. When the protest aga

Will Regeneracion be suppressed? | legal form. We furnished the neces-

States.

During all these seven years we have not been allowed to rest. The agents of Diaz have hounded harassed us without ceasing and the government of the United States have protected them and aided them in their iniquity.

This rule was complied with and we have now on deposit with the Los Angeles postoffice the sum of \$600. which we cannot withdraw until such a time as the Third Assistant Postmaster General shall send word that we have duly compiled with and we have now on deposit with the Los Angeles postoffice the sum of \$600. which we cannot withdraw until such a time as the Third Assistant Postmaster General shall send word that we have now on deposit with and we have now on deposit with the Los Angeles postoffice the sum of \$600. which we cannot withdraw until such a time as the Third Assistant Postmaster General shall send word that we have now on deposit with the Los Angeles postoffice the sum of \$600. which we cannot withdraw until such a time as the Third Assistant Postmaster General shall send word that we have now on deposit with the Los Angeles postoffice the sum of \$600. which we cannot withdraw until such a time as the Third Assistant Postmaster General shall send word that we have now on deposit with the Los Angeles postoffice the sum of \$600. which we cannot without expenses the state of the weak and the weak and the state of the weak and the weak and the weak and the weak and t

port our paper, but to tide us over the difficulty raised by the discrimination that is being practiced against us. We

in jail, the other half we have been employed in trying to keep out of jail, for no other reason than that we are opposed to the Diaz system of slavery and political oppression and would abolish it.

Twice our paper has been suppressed is it about to be suppressed a third time?

August 3. 1910. we left the penitentiary at Florence, Ariz. September the suppression of Mexico, and to establish the help of our good Mexican of Mexican slaves being beaten and of Mexican slaves being beaten and of Mexican slaves being beaten and Twice our paper has been suppressed; is it about to be suppressed a third time?

August 3. 1910, we left the penitentiary at Florence, Ariz. September 3, with the help of our good Mexican and American friends, we re-established Regeneracion in Los Angeles, The paper was a success from the start. We have been printing 12,006 copies weekly and have been disposing of all of them, We have practically no advertisements, and have sought none, but our income from subscriptious alone has been sufficient to pay all of the legitimate expenses of our work.

Bit:-
Ten weeks ago we applied for the second clean privileges in your post-office. Our application was made in

## Letters to the Editor

TWO MORE LETTERS.

No. 1-From the editor of a leading For New York magazine to George Allan Eng-

November 11, 1910. Dear Mr. England-I am afraid that I am a hopeless individualist. After having teen hours a day at the magnificent from the very beginning by the chief read Nietzsche, and, above all, Max Stirner's "Der Einzige und sein Eigenthum," 1 am afraid that I am what Nietzsche would must say that your plea did shake me just X. Y. Z. a little. Yours faithfully,

> No. 2-Reply to above: Bryant's Pond, Me., Nov. 15, 1910. Y. Z., Esq., "The Blank Magazine,"

New York City: Dear Mr. X. Y. Z .- Let me thank you for your kind letter re Socialism. I am glad mine had some effect upon you; but "plea." No; there was no plea in them. honest-minded man, those facts need The truly scientific thinker will not let a personal conviction interfere with his ac-

The matter of your being an individualist, though interesting, has nothing what ever to do with the truth or error of the Socialist philosophy, with the evolutionary trend of society toward collectivism, or with the duty of the logical thinker to recognize such evolution. The fact that a man may be a Baptist or an agnostic has greetings. nothing to do with the laws of gravitation or the binomial theorem. Your individualism does not affect the laws of the concentration of capital. It does not affect the other three cardinal principles of Social-ism. It is a purely personal state of mind. Tazelaar applied to Mr. Dix. It would It cannot be applied to the science of economic and political evolution-i. e., Socialism.

wall paper trust run for Governor distributing wealth. Capitalism is, for the nations. Frequently I have seen this lad," said the Saint to the Mills upon Socialism as a force which will lib- cividual non-Socialists. or Mr. Mitchell would sup or frater- your mnd regarding it, that is merely a rize, even if only roughly, some good false conception of Socialism.

Your mention of "Der Einzige und sem Eigenthum" reminds me that you should read the debate between Mencken and per trust, but only Mr. Dix individ- LaMonte, now published in book form by fore, a perfect right to take him un- letters between the former, a strong indi der his protection. Unless you want vidualist, and the latter, a Socialist, to establish one rule for Mr. Gompers Many of the points which we might disand Mr. Mitchell and their relations cass are covered so fully and so entertain that corporations should be strictly to the big trust magnates and another ingly in that volume that I strongly recom differentiated from the individuals who compose them. It is well known that that under our laws corporations are ties for all and special privileges to ard works on Scientific Socialism-you dfficulties would vanish. The whole matter is one so profoundly

scientific, being as it is the interpretation more right to criticize him for taking by strictly deductive methods of the phe nomena of social evolution, that it should appeal to you with special force.

As a matter of political application, I nclose two platforms, one in German and one in English. Will you read these andemolish them at one blow? Faithfully

GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

#### THE ETERNAL FEMININE AND MILWAUKEE.

Editor of The Call:

Will you let me know if the wome of Milwaukee have municipal suffrage. and if not, whether the Comrades in taken any steps in the matter? I have not heard of any special agitation there for enfranchizing women and would like to know. Fraternally, MARY DUNBAR.

New York, Nov. 15, 1910.

## A PROPOSAL,

Editor of The Call:

According to all indications, we

the work of the Western army as does the Appeal. First, it is a daily; on the morrow of its appearance, the ews is stale. Secondly, it is a local paper, with local interests, and then

New, I wish the Comrades of The Call to consider the following propositions:

To compile a weekly copy from the short articles, the best short editorials, etc., that appear during the week. without interfering in any way with the regular daily and weekly issues.
That special propaganda Call should
so to the Comrades at the same rate
as the Appeal; namely, at 25 cents per

year in a club of ten.

I can see the devoted Comrades
rush out for subscribers. It may safely be predicted that most members

of the radical organizations and trade unions will smilingly "throw away" quarter and have that paper coming to their homes for a year. Numbers of subs. for the Appeal have thus been eople · who would collected from people who would never have sought the paper, but wh could not refuse so paltry a sum. And

were converted to Socialism, and now continue the good work in their turn The advantage of a paper of this kind over the cheap leaflets that w have for propaganda is enormo Still, I The smallest pamphlet is a large arti cle, which those not interested are too indolent to tackle. The proposed paper should, of course, consist o small items, of snappy matter to cat. the eye of the behoider,

in many instances these subscribers

Think what an advertising medium it would be for both the daily and the weekly Call, and for Socialism it general.

Nor is this all. There suggests it you make a mistake to call my remarks a self a novel way of doing excellent propaganda. I made simply a plain statement of in the Special Call will be bought by all controvertible facts. The scientist, when a Socialist organizations, which will, as he has established certain phenomena of a part of their activity, spread it evolution, need make no plea for their ac-ceptance. Presented to the inquirer or to every member of those organizations every member of those organizations to bombard his selected district week only be weighed according to their value. ly, with these most effective missiles Such a paper must call for activity of the part of every Comrade, not only during the feverish time of election but the whole year round; and every town, village, and hamlet, every li brary, police station and office build ing will have to become acquainted with our demands.

I hereby pledge myself for a hunsubs. a year. With Socialings. MRS. ADELLA KEAN. With Socialis Jamaica. N. Y., Nov. 14, 1910.

### AS TO SPEAKERS, ETC.

Editor of The Call:

Now that we have had our say about the faults of our speakers, let us see what we can do to better matters. So far as I can see, one of the Individualism, by the way, has nothing greatest troubles is that many of us to fear from the inevitable conquest by have not a clear outline of Socialism Socialism of the means of producing and on which to base speeches or explavast majority of men, a highly deadening difficulty occur, both in street speakforce as regards individuality. We look in by Comrades and in talking to inerate the individual in many ways. Space best advice I can give is that those lacks here for a full discussion of this who wish to carry on propaganda in point; but if any apprehension exists in the most effective way should memoshort outline of Socialism. Around this as a skeleton any number of good speeches can be made

Now, what shall we take as our outline to memorize? The national ually. Brother Tazelaar had, there- Henry Holt. It is a record of a series of platform of 1908 is excellent for this purpose; it is clear and comprehensive. Comrade Kerr's introductory chapters to C. H. Kerr & Co.'s book "What to Read on Socialism, let. are equally good, yet vastly differ H. M. Hyndman's summary of ent. Socialism, published in Wilshire's Magazine last May, is another excellent basis for speeches. In American Farmer." by A. M. Simons an adequate recapitulation of Socialsm is found on pages 168 to 174.

There is one other matter that seeds discussion. When Comrade Simpson spoke at the Harlem Forum on Sunday he laid some stress on the inactivity, timidity and copying spirit of our party. He showed how we waited for Roosevelt & Co. to expose our opponents and how we are slothful in distributing literature. He showed how our party congresses devote themselves to matters that are important in Europe, but not so here He showed how much of our gains has come spasmodically and almost in spite of our puny efforts; how in our efforts to be "practical" we are

the cause. Simpson said it is not The Call's business to arouse us to these things. On the contrary, if The Call is really a Socialist paper, if it is to be of any use to the cause, let it speak out. Merely because the bourgeoisie of this country are timid and copy from Europe, should we also do so? No. If Comrade Simpson means what he says (and doubtless he does), let him give it to us all in The Call, and keep on giving it until something is accom"Course 'e did," was the reply. plished. He is surely not editor in order to hide his views from most and give them to a few at a lecture.

Yours fraternally. New York, Nov. 15, 1910.

[Comrade Simpson can say for himself that he has never made a se-cret of his thoughts. There was hardly anything he said at the Harlem meeting that he had not, on various occasions and in various forms said or suggested in The Call. He did not say at the Harlem meeting it was not the business of The Call to arouse, etc. What he did say, in reply to a question, was that he was not the schoolmaster of the Socialist party, which is something quite different from the words imputed to him in this letter .- Ed. The Call. ]

#### CONSCIENCE VS. ART. Thomas Nelson Page, in the smok-

ing room of the Baltic, contrasted th iterary and the scientific tempera-

literary and the scientific temperaments.

"But a letter will best bring out my point," said' the famous author. "You've heard, of course, of Tennyson's poem, 'The Vision of Sin.' Well, an eminent mathematician wrote to Tennyson, on the appearance of his poem, a letter that ran like this:

"Dear Sir—I find in a recent poem of yours, entitled "The Vision of Sin." the following unwarranted statement: "Every moment dies a man, and every moment one is born." I need hardly point out that this calculation, if correct, would tend to keep the sum total of the world's population in a state of perpetual equipoise, whereas it is an established fact that the said population is constantly on the increase. I would, therefore, suggest that in the next edition of this poem the erroneous calculation to which I reference out the sum of the poem that the said become and a sixteenth is born." I may add that the exact figures are 1.167, but something must, of course, be conceded to the laws of rhythm.'

## Potpourri.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLES

THE WOUNDED KNIGHT. From the German of Heinrich

I know an old, old story, A sad and cheerless tale; knight who in love lies burning; A maiden whose faith is frail.

As faithless he needs must Who yet is his soul's best part Must stifle as base and cra-The sorrow that rends his heart.

How fain in the lists he'd enter, And loud 'mid the knights exch 'Let him for the fight prepare him Who dares to impeach her fame

All round would be still, save only The pangs he himself confer He must level his lance and aim it At his own accusing breast

-Translated by J. E. Wallia

#### THE PHILANTHROPIC PLUTO CRAT AT THE GATE OF HEAVEN.

"But Saint Peter," protested the Philanthropic Plutocrat, "I got money in accordance with the law."
"Yes," said Saint Peter, "you" Yes, said Saint Peter, "you'e had the credit of that already, haven' you? What good have you done for

"Why," said t "Why," said the Millionaire, "donations to the charitles—you he the subscription lists—my endo Chair of Political Economy, the D Hospital, the Dives Library-are th

"I said for the love of Man." Saint Peter.

"Well, then, if you say solely for the love of man-why, oh, yes. widow came to me once in great d tress. Her son was her sole sup he was about to lose his place for of a pair of shoes. I got her shoes. Saint Peter pushed a button and an

imp of Satan ahswered. they boy? Oh, you're the one. T "went to the devil because he did no get that place as errand boy. Yo may have done that for love—but yo see you only helped one at the pense of the other."

The Millionaire frowned. "I gave 550 to my wife for her Flower Gune work," he said. Saint Peter turned over his h

Your wife has the credit for that he said. "I paid for free coal one winter." said the Millionaire, "and said nothing at all about it."

saint Peter looked at the book gain. "That was part of the money you got in the shape of slum re from the people you gave the coal to was it not?" he said.

"I contributed to the Salvation Army Immigration Fund," said the Rich "So you did." replied the Saint.

that was because you wanted scheaper labor on your Canadian far "But the hospitals," pleaded the Millionaire, "and the subscriptions-truly I gave them partly out of kind-

ness. Then the Employment South "Employment Society," said Saint eter, "now that's something practi-Peter. cal. Did you give the people employ-

nent?"
'Well-eh-no," said the Millionaire) "but we found them places."

"Oh," said Saint Peter, "then you only found them somebody else's places—anything else?"

"Well-n-o," said the Millionaire.

"I'm afraid you must join your friends," said the Saint,—London Labor Leader.

## MR. GRUMBLE'S COMPLIMENT.

There was a worried look on the gre-cer's face as he rushed hatless down the street and ran up the steps of Acada

-I'm sorry to say there's been "I—I'm sorry to say there's been a slight mistake, Mrs. Grumble," he panted. "You ordered two pounds of catmeal re-terday, and by mistake my apprentice put up some sawdust that our grapes came packed in."

"Oh!" replied the lady; "then I reck my husband must 'ave got through abe 'arf a pound o' wood for breakfus'."

"Course 'e did," was the reply.

Then the lady leaned back on the door post, and for three minutes indulged in a laugh that brought all her neighbors.

o the scene.
'Well, that's right down funny," sh bserved at length.

observed at length.
"Funny?" queried the grocer.
"Yes, funny. 'Ere we've been married
thirteen years come the 4th o' June, and
George 'as never paid me a compliment
till this mornin' at breakfus', when blest
if he didn't pass 'is plate for another ge
o' that aswdust, and told me it reminded
'im o' the porridge 'is mother used to
make."—Tit-Bits.

## REPARTEE.

He—Providence neglected to end dow woman with a sense of the ridical-She—Nathrally—knowing she we have to live with man.—Sydney I

### THE ANTI-CONSERVATIONISTS "AMERICA."

"I love thy rocks and rille, the woods and templed hills". In fact, need them in my business."—Success

The story is told of the Rev. Je Paterson, of Philadelphia, that he one said, in a circle of his brethren, the he thought ministers ought to humble and poor, like their Maste "I have often prayed," said he, "that might be kept humble; I never praye that I might be poor—I could true my church for that!"—Argonaut.

Briggs-Come, now, do you to that it is honorable to marry a that you don't love just because has money? Griggs-E