400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE SOS BEERMAN.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION **BREAKS WITH FURY**

400 Reported Killed in A PROTEST AGAINST Desperate Battle at Zacatecas.

Vol. 3-No. 325.

WOMEN USE RIFLES

Scores of Attacking Force and All Besieged Men Die in Puebla.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Nov. 20 .- Four dred persons were killed Saturday ning at Zacatecas in a pitched batbetween government and revolunary forces, according to official adwhich have been received at Cluded Porfirio Diaz, but have been prefully withheld from the American

The news comes direct from various irces on the Mexican side, but se ell has the telegraph been censored not a word leaked to the Ameriside until railroad men brought rmation, and a demand on the Mexican officials caused confirmation.

Revolutionists, following the plan lopted at Puebla last week, when 136 and women were killed, arose and with guns, obtained from some where, began a fusillade on soldiers The details of the engagement are acking, but the positive fact remains that 400 persons, mostly rebels, were

American Consul Luther E. Ells worth has received information con-center the Battle, but the Mexican of-leists have minimized to him the loss of life. His report says that less than 100 were killed.

Revolutionary outbreaks occurred ay at Allende, near Cludad Porfirio at Irapuate, and at other places, but on account of the censorship the have not been given publicity. pt as admissions that the soldiers "compelled to fire into mobs of

Francisco I. Madeiro, the revolution ary leader in the United States, is still ng, but is suspected now of being where along the Texas border bands of revolutionists, believed to be congregating for their attack on

Two cars of guns and ammunition, at San Antonio. As much as \$1,000,000 has been spent for muni-

ons of war by the Madeiros. Arms have been seized here, at Del Rio and Laredo.

The whole border on both sides of he Rio Grande is seething, and every

sation points to a revolution of gnitude unless Madeiro is captured. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20 .- Several se ago the authorities became susded starting a revolution all over he republic. They ordered that the es of all suspicious persons be d. In several there were od revolutionary letters and docus and in many quantities of arms

A number of men thought to b ers of the revolution were arrestamong them Rables Domingues, an neer, and Francisco Costo Robelo

ammunition were discovered.

According to the revolutionary doced to break on Sunday, the 20th, s in the evening.

he Puebla police saw a number of going into the house of Aquile n. a well known revolutionist s that Cerdan had rifles hidthe house, when the men inside firing. Cabrers, who couldn't and instantly shot down and his thrown about the street. Major neo was caught when badly

d Make Flerce Fight,

police surrounded the hour can firing from all sides, the dan's wife, mother and sister

part in the fighting, handling rifes as well as the men. er a stege of three hours the entered the house and killed ent. who numbered twenty. The women, who were unburt, were men, who were unhurt, were

he last stage of the fighting the ed men used bombs, and scores attacking force were killed and

(Continued on Page 2.)

The shameful tactics which the United States government is resorting to in hampering the mailing rights of Regeneracion, published at Los Angeles by Villarreal, Magon and Rivera, the Mexican lovers of liberty, whom Dias loves as he does poison, were escribed in The Call last Friday.

POSTOFFICE TACTICS

It will be recalled that the government has forced the publishers to deposit 1 cent with the Los Angeles postoffice for every copy of the paper sent out, "pending" the approval of Re-generacion's application for second class privileges.

class privileges.

The said "pending" has been going on for ten weeks, though other applicants have had their cases attended to in three weeks.

Regarding the case, the following

letter has been sent to the Postmaster General by Attorney George Wallace

November 19, 1910.

Hon. Frank H. Hitchcock, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—I write to express my indignant protest against the treatment of the newspaper Regeneracion, published at Los Angeles, Cal. The impression is becoming general that the publishers of that paper are being persecuted by the United States government. There is no reason appearing on the surface why their weekly publication should not be forwarded through the forwarded through the mails at the usual rates to news-papers. If, for any reason of immorality or treason to our government, the paper is unworthy of being forwarded through the mails, it should not be allowed mailing facilities at 1 cent per copy, or at any other rates. When you allow the paper to be mailed at all, under a 1 cent stamp, the whole case is given away, and the charge of persecution becomes easily believable.

Respectfuly yours,
GEORGE WALLACE. If more citisens would write to Washington and state their opinion of this species of aid accorded to Diaz by the United States government, it is possible that the postoffice will begin to see things in a different light.

COST OF LIVING IS

BOSTON, Nov. 20 .- Unless immedia steps are taken to remedy the great discrepancy now existing between the expense of living and the incomes provided the college professor, the status of American colleges will rapidly decline, is the prophecy by President Hamilton, of ed for the rebels, have been Tufts College, and President Faunce, of Brown University.

Fourteen men have left the Br faculty in the last two years.

"What is to become of the college pro essor should the cost of living continue upward?" is the important question asked in the reports of both colleges, President Faunce, of Brown, says: "The cost of living in Providence has enormously increased. Our professors, unable to withstand the strain of the increased cost of the bare necessities of

increased cost of the bare necessities of life, are leaving Brown and going else-where. We are now in a position where, unless something is soon done, we shall soon lose valuable men. We have already lost some. It is impossible for members of our faculty to keep up their positions as teachers here on the salaries paid

President Hamilton, of Tufts, almo repeats the slarm given out by Brown's president, and urges the raising of suffi-cient money to defray the expenses on in-creased salaries.

HELD IN \$5,000 FOR ALASKA LAND FRAUDS

William H. Cutler, of the Sewar Development Company, of 1 Madison on a charge of grand larceny in connection with money that he was supposed to invest in Alaska, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Barlow. in the Jefferson Market Police

No testimony was offered and the examination was put over until to-morrow. Cutier was held in \$5,000 ball, which he said he could obtain.

HUNTER RECOVERING FROM OPERATION

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 20.—Robert Hunter, who recently emerged from a very arduous, and from his standpeint, satisfactory, campaign for the governor-ship of Connecticut on the Socialist ticket, is ill at his country home on Ox-rides. Paries.

WINNIPEG MEETING FOR FEDORENKO

Largest Theater Taxed to Utmost.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 20. - A mass meeting which taxed the largest theater of the city to capacity was held this afternoon to discuss the case of Savva Fedorenko, the Russian fugitive, who is held for extradition on a charge of murder. He killed a policeman, it is charged, while escaping arrest for a political crime.

Treasurer Sultman reported \$8,000 sent in for the prisoner's defense, chiefly from

ew York city.

The committee is prepared to carry his

The committee is prepared to carry his case to the privy council if he fails to secure his release on the habeas corpus proceedings now pending.

To carry the case to the court of last resort will cost \$25,000.

All over the West meetings are being held and each person present pledges himself to write to the minister of justice.

If Fedorenko loses it means his death.

SOCIALIST OFFICIAL MEETS NEW ATTACK

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20 .- Socialist city officials are aroused by the suit Thursday in the name of Herbert R Johnson, a dentist, at 134 Grand avenue under which Court Commissioner Stover granted a temporary order restraining Controller Dietz and Treasurer Whitnal from paying a salary to Charles A. Mul-len, superintendent of street construction and repairing, who came here from New

Capitalist politics is behind the suit which has the effect of testing the one-man board of public works.

Mullen was picked out as particularly

vulnerable, because he has resided in Milwaukee only three months, whereas it is claimed no one can draw a city salary without having resided here at east one year.

But Mullen made the offer Thursday to serve without pay, pending the suit, if it is necessary. "I could get along," he said, "although it would be hard, but

said, "although it would be hard, but rather than he put out as a victim of opposing politics I would tackle the job of living without a salary."
"We will not lose Mullen under athe circumstances," said City Clerk Thompson. "He has proved his efficiency and we will pay his salary ourselves if necessary. We put him in office to meet the public clamer, long rampant, for more efficient street work, and now embody is trying to prevent what the people want. It will only incur the wrath of the people and make friends for us. But we won't lose Mullen.

the people and make friends for us. But we won't lose Mullen.

"The fact they have singled out Mul-len," said Controller Dietz, "indicates to my mind that somebody who was disap-pointed in not getting fat contracts from the city is really behind the suit."

DAMAGING COLLEGES HEAVY MEAT THEFTS AT STATE HOSPITAL

hattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, discovered on Saturday, are put at "not more than 10 per cent and more likely not more than 8 per cent," by the purchasing steward of the hospital, F. A. Wheeler. "We spend a million a year for meats," he said, so that the discovery of the thefts was considered worth while. The commissioners of accounts have no jurisdiction over Ward's Island, but

they did not know exactly what they were going to get when they started e barrels

Men from Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick's office, assisted by Central Office detectives, furnished one di-vision of the investigators; Dr. Mabon, superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital, and his assistants furnished another, and Commissioner Drum-mond, of the Department of Charities, mond, of the Department of Charities, furnished a third, because of the report that the state boat Wanderer on which the stolen meats were brought ashore had touched at Randall's Island on Saturday. Mr. Drummond says that it did not, and that Randall's Island, which is devoted to city institutions is not concerned in the mess

Over on Ward's Island the man Dr. Over on Ward's Island the man Dr. Mabon most desired to question was not available. He is Anthony Martin, the head meat cutter of the institution through whose hands aft the meat has been passing. Martin, it was said officially last night, left the island at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. He reguabsence was particularly annoying to the investigators, as he poston on the island should enable him to tell more about the handling of the meat than any body else.

LITTLE GIRL DROWNED WHILE WITH PLAYMATES

ger, of 222 East 47th street, went with her cousing Anna and Barbara Cook, to the foot of East 49th street yester-day. There was a space less than a yard wide between the pier and a grain coat that lay moored. The little girls jumped the gap in succession. Bar-bara didn't make the distance the

Her cousins didn't see her again. Policeman Pfeiffer heard them cry out. but neither he nor other searchers could find the body.

DIST. ATT. PRESENTS UNUSUAL "MESSAGE"

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1910.

Milwaukce Socialist Official Reads Remarkable Document to County Board.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 20 .- Un precedented in the annals of Milwau torney-elect, read at the annual meet ing of the county board.

Not only is the method of the pres entation of the policies of this office new, but the matter is unusual.

bolition of the municipal and district meetive functions to Circuit and Civil Court judges; the establishment of a partment and the sheriff's omce, with a single constabulary throughout the county; that the immediate steps had taken for the unification of city and taken for the unification of city and the form natural causes. a single constabulary throughout the ounty governments as recommende by Chairman Sheehan, and that there tion in one building.

The message points out that there s much to be investigated, and says hat a grand jury will be called,

Recommendation is made that a lav e passed making it a penal offense to use county stationery for political purses, it being alleged that county candidates for re-election use county

stamps, paper and envelopes. A public printery is also asked for. Other recommendations are: Higher salaries for assistant district

ttorneys. An additional assistant at \$2,400 ear for inquests exclusively.

An increased salary for clerk in the listrict attorney's office, so that a law er may be appointed. A special detective for the distric

A law for compelling the coroner to appoint two physicians for assistants so as to do away with the appointment of special physicians at high per dien

A salary raise for them Would Abolish Officials.

Abolishment of the medical in spector and physician at the house of orrection and the transfer of thos

duties to the coroner's assistants. Raise in coroner's salary to \$5,000 nd the abolishment of all fees.

Abolishment of expert witness fee to physicians and all other county em

Outdoor bodily exercise for count jail prisoners. Further investigation of alleged

methods of justices and constables. Reduction of county treasurer's sa ary to \$5,000, the county board to designate the number of assistant

and salaries. Mr. Zabel, in his communication urges that all pending matters in the district attorney's office be settled, so out, but they took what came alons, namely, Contractor Katzzenstein and the 1,300 pounds of fresh meat in his

> In the budget adopted by the county board at its annual meeting Tuesday the total tax to be levied will be \$2,299,466.28, against \$2,009,524.77, an increase of \$289,941.51. In this are the following:

County taxes, \$1,210,000; state taxes \$766.264.93; state loans to villager and school districts, \$12,531.39; school taxes, \$303,702.84; county superintendent of schools, \$2,250; special tax for erroneous assessment, \$4,717.12.

Some Expenditures.

The principal items contemplated 1 the expenditures are:

Good roads (not park roads), \$100. 000; expenditures for civil courts, the 6th Circuit Court and county institutions, the latter having asked increase in appropriations because of the high cost of living; \$25,000 addition to the home for dependent children; change in the construction of the Juvenile Court building to total \$22,000; the completion of the Weeks tract indices \$18,000; for the completion of the Grand avenue viaduct (not extras), 625,000.

property in the county is given at \$292,197,860.

\$292,197,850.

Joseph Fettick, fireman at he court-house, was dismissed on recommendation of the building committee.

Normal L. Baker, assistant district attorney, was assigned by District Attorney Charles A. A MoGee on revision of laws pertaining to Milwaukee county, and C. E. Estabrock named assistant at \$300 a month.

FALL OF IRON ORE CRUSHES TWO MEN

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 20.-Coroner red G. Buss has had a busy time of it during the last twenty four hours, having en called to look after five case The most serious was at the Hudson

mines, several miles west of Fort Mont gomery, at a depth of 2,200 feet below the surface, where the roof of the cham-ber in which the men were engaged in shipping ore to the surface gave way men had just sent the loaded car to the surface and were resting until another car came down the decline when the of suddenly gave way, covering Arsenio Gasteri, Austrian, thirty-one years of age, and Joseph Bavok, Pole, twenty-seven years of age, both single, under about ten tons of iron ore, requiring near-

ly two hours to uncover.

Gasteri was crushed out of all semblance to human being. Bavok had his ribs crushed in, penetrating the heart.

Two others of the party were seriously

Court judges; the establishment of a separate juvenile court; the abolition of the system whereby the sheriff contracts with the county for board for tracts with the county for board for partment and the sheriff's office, with

BOY FATALLY SHOT AT TARGET PRACTICE

142 Brookfield avenue, Nutley, was shot accidentally in the left side and probably injured mortally, in Newark. yesterday. He is at St. Michael's Hospital, and the doctors say that his recovery is doubtful. On account of his ondition the police have been unable to get a statement from him.

Locked up at the 2d precinct station charged with the shooting, is George Washington avenue. According to him went into the yard to practice target shooting with 32-caliber Flobert rifles. O'Neill, he said, turned around suddenly, struck O'Brien's rife, and it was discharged. O'Nelli was removed was discharged. O'Neill to the hospital in a police O'Brien accompanying him, where was arrested.

ROYALIST ATTACKS PREMIER BRIAND

PARIS, Nov. 20 .- As Premier Briand was today leaving the scene after the unveiling of a monument to Jules Ferry at the Tuileries a man rushed up to him brandishing a cane and knocked his hat

and nearly lynched the assallant, who proved to belong to an association known as the King's Camelots, the members of which are every ready to create disturb-ances, supposedly on behalf of the royal-ist movement.

TWENTY MIDSHIPMEN DOWN WITH TYPHOID

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 20.-Six n have been taken to the naval hospital suffering from typhold fever, the whole number affected being

Medical officers of the academy expect that a few more cases will develop, but believe that they have eliminated the source of the trouble, a temporary supply of milk. This milk was a small quantity furnished for a period of three weeks whils the regular dairyman was not able to supply the full quantity.

SUBWAY HELPER IS KILLED BY TRAIN

William McEvoy, a helper for the In-William McEvoy, a helper for the Interboro company at the Spring street subway station, fell or jumped in front of a southbound local train at that station early yesterday morning and was killed. Those who worked with him said he gave no hint of any lutention to kill himself and that the motorman of the train was without blame.

McEvoy was twenty-four years old and lived at 62A Hull street, Brooklyn.

R. R. BUYS MILLION BARRELS OF OIL

MARKHAM, Tex., Nov. 20.—The Southern Pacific has closed a deal for 1,000,000 barrels of oil with the Hardy Oil Company, which brought in a 10,000-barrel gusher in the new field near here a few days ago. The price paid is said to be about 55 cents a barrel. A pipe line is being laid from the oil field to Bay City, twelve miles, and delivery will be made to the railroad at that place.

Normal L. Baker, assistant district attorney, was assigned by District Attorney, was assigned by District Attorney Charles A. A McGee on revision of laws pertaining to Milwaukee county, and C. E. Estabrook named assistant at \$300 a month.

To Furchase Perk.

The board decided to purchase fiftheres on the lake front between Cudahy and South Milwaukee for park purposes at \$250 an arre, total \$12. Inches, to be expended by the board of trustees of county por for chilpark commission. The following recommended to the county of trustees of county por for chilpark commission.

LAST MOMENTS OF COUNT LEO TOLSTOY

Sick and Spirit-Worn Wanted Solitude and Peace of Soul.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20 .- Coun

Polstoy, who died this morning at As

tapova, passed away ten days after h had left his home at Yasnaya Polian in search of solltude and peace o soul. The physicians allowed his wif and family to enter the death cham ber, but the count was unconsciou There were six doctors in attendance two of them being heart specialists who had been summoned from Mos cow on Friday. Their presence dres a charcateristic remark from the pa tient yesterday, when he was recover ing from the second of the three vic lent cardiac attacks which precede his last hours. "There are million of people in the world," said the dy ing count, "and many of them are suffering. Why, then, are you all

around the bed of one sick man? These are said to have been his last coherent words, although he lived everal hours after uttering them When he recovered from a previous attack he took the hand of his eldes daughter, Latiana, who was beside his bed, and said: "Now comes death That's all."

His third selzure, early this morn ing, left him so weak that the physi cians saw that recovery was hopeless and then they admitted the counter Shortly after death the body wa clothed in the black shirt and other oujik garments which Tolstoy ha bitually wore. The expression of the face was peaceful and natural. The villagers decorated the death room with pine boughs and afterwards the residents of the neighborhood of all clames and ages and many from a distance walked post the bier. A ma-jority of them mourness were pess-

carried out the body will be removed to Yasnaya Pollana tomorrow and will be buried on the Tolstoy estate without ceremonies, wreaths or other display. It is stated that Tolstoy wis his grave to be on a certain hill at Yasnaya Poliana, where he was fond

The count did not make any recor

of playing in his boyhood, No Church Reconciliation

ciliation with the church. There are contradictory reports of attempts of clesiastics to visit his deathbed. It is stated that the Bishop of Kaluga was admitted during his sickness and conversed with him. Another story is that the abbot and a monk from the Optin Monastery, which Tolstoy visited en route to Schamardinsky, spent some time at his bedside Friday, but this is denied elsewhere, and the abbo and monk are said to have vainly waited in a railway car for two day There is also an improbable story of priest trying to force an entrance into

Church May Conciliate.

Whether the church will allow masses to be said for the soul of the count is as yet unknown. It is stated, however, that with the view to averting possible popular resentment, the hely sined will adopt the fiction that Tolstoy's personal visits to the monasteries at Optin and Schamardinsky indicated his wish to return to orthodoxy and concede ecclesiastical rights accordingly.

All privately council thesters in the

rights accordingly.

All privately owned theaters in the capital were closed tonight out of respect to Tolstoy. Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovich has telegraphed to Countees Tolstoy, saying, "My whole soul is with you and your family in this sad time."

THREE MEN HELD ON ABDUCTION CHARGE

Three young men, George Nichols, Otto Bach and Albin Haack, all living at 1226 Myrtie avenue, Williamsburg, were held in \$1,000 bail each for a hearing on a charge of abduction by Magistrate Nash in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court yesterday. They were accused of having knowledge of the whereabouts of Margaret Beckman, the avenue ten-year-old daughter of Bernard Beckman, of 220 Greve street, who disappeared from her home about ten days ago.

The girl told her mother previous to her disappearance that she had become acquainted with a woman clairvayant who seemed to exercise some kind of a strange influence over her. The mother disappearance over her. The mother disappearance over her the mother disappearance the parents conreled for her, but were unable to find her, and on flaturday night the father celled at the Hamburg avenue held them informed that Nichols, Backs and Hanck had been in the girls com-

CIVIC FEDERATION **NOW "CONCILIATES"** IN TAXICAB STRIKE

Price. Two Cents

But Robinson's Peace Mediation is Rejected by Employing Companies.

CHAUFFEURS STILL FIRM

It was admitted yesterday that Hernan Robinson, formerly an Amer Federation of Labor organizer, ow a Democratic officeho sioner of Licenses, who visited the headquarters of the striking chauffeurs Saturday afternoon, cas ntermediary from the National Civil Federation, which organization's proudest boast is that it smoth strikes before they come to a head,

Robinson held a conference with he union officials Saturday aftern and after learning that they perfectly willing to meet the emple in a conference, he approached the eading members of the New York Motor Car Owners' Association. Their cool reply was that as the only po at issue was the open or closed si

dle ground for them, they said. Later, however, a feeling of g wit: An offer to take their strik men back, union and scabs alike,

of another Civic Federationist, Mi M. Marks, which is to say, with

To "Resume" Service Today.

Two companies, being disgusted with the fallure of the men to or trotting up and be tied hand and foot, announced that as for their part the strike is over, and today they exp to resume their taxicab service

to resume their taxical are the usual. These two companies are the New York Transportation Company, and the Connecticut Cab Company, Richard W. Meade, president of the and the Connecticut Cab Company,
Richard W. Meade, president of t
former company, gave out the follo
ling statement yesterday:
"We sent a letter to each of our c
employes at their homes telling the
to report for work yesterday (Batt
day) or give a valid means for

day), or give a valid reason for doing so, and return their badges other property of the company if the were not returning to work. A fer reported, and tomorrow the breakers will have equal char any of our old men who want to

Perkins' Arrest Asked For.

M. C. Perkins, president of the chauffeurs' union, was a complainant in the Jefferson Market Police Court in the Jefferson Market Police Court;
resterday against Charles Williams,
driver of a Waldorf taxicab, whom
he charged with operating an automobile without a chauffeur's badge. Williams produced his badge. The pin
was broken off and he explained to
the court that he had not had time to
get the pin fixed and so was carrying
the badge in his pocket. He was discharged.

Thereupon the attorney for Williams asked for the arrest of Perkins Revolution Not Broken. liams asked for the arrest of Perkins on the charge of personating an officer. Perkins was formerly an inspector of chauffeurs, and according to Williams he represented himself as still such an official on Saturday night. Perkins had his badge of office, which he had never surrendered. Secretary of State Koenig testified that Perkins was not now an inspector of chauffeurs and now an inspector of chauffeurs and had no right to the badge. Magis-trate Barlow made no ruling, as Wil-

LUMBER COMPANY TO CLEAR 3,500 ACRES

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 20 .in Sullivan county is to be cut down. The tract consists of 3.500 acres, and was part of the Prindle estate in the Tex., is expected to lead 10,000 men in of Rockland. It has been purchased by the Willowemoc Lumber two. Company, recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$45,000, and the SAY MADEIRO GOT timber is to be cut off immediately. The shipping point for the lumber will be Livingston Manor.

Sullivan county has more timber joining counties. It is feared that the of the big timber tracts will; change this condition.

BULLET HITS TIE PIN

Knocks Out Center Stone, Flattens and Stays in Cavity.

scarf pin worn by Samuel Alkon,

A scarf pin worn by Samuel Alkon, of 109 Monroe street, caught a bullet fired at Bamuel yesterday.

Alkon and two friends had been to a restaurant on Forsyth street and were walking south. Near Broome street two men passed them. One was Louis Brody. of 50 Avenue D, and the other Samuel Goldberg, of 196 East 3d street. Goldberg called to Alkon and he turned. As he did so Brody, who was less than six feet away, fired two shots from his re-

was knocked out and the bullet, mush-roomed by contact with the stone, was roomed by contact with the stone, was Texas for two and three years, and caught in the metal circlet. It completely quitting these Friday and yesterday. It is known that about 1,800 crossed



Sale of Factory Samples



CHESSLER SAMPLE FURNITURE CO.

178 and 175 East 60th St., nr. 3d Ave

NEW YORK AND **BROOKLYN READERS**

The Call is now on sale

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

and the strikers don't believe the MEXICAN REVOLU-TION BREAKS WITH FURY

(Continued from Page 1.)

wounded. Two hundred rifles wer

found in the place, Puebla authorities have asked the federal authorities for troops. It is tacked them.

try, they still have enough to start pletion of the hearing. the revolution at the appointed time.

electricians and laborers on the railroad, who are expected to strike tomorrow, are a part of the revolutionary force, and that they will try to prevent the transportation of troops by destroying sections of the road.

battalions have been formed, To the great regret of hunters and the and held for emergencies. News from people of the county generally one of the largest woodland tracts remaining Rio Grande are highly excited and

> Madeiro, who is in San Antonio, the frontier states within a day or

MONEY FROM U. S.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20 .- The Mexiland than any other county in the can Herald says it is reported that Fransouthern part of the state, and it has cisco I. Madeiro has received a large loan heavier rains and snows than the ad- in the United States to finance his revolution. It is estimated that more than \$50,000 worth of arms and ammunition has been discovered by the government authorities and confiscated during the last few days. In the city of Pachuca fifty rifles and 5,000 rounds of ammunities for the city of ammunities for the city of the for them were confiscated.

One Frenchman, Francisco Bank, was among the number arrested, but through his wife, aided by the official to whom she appealed, he was released. None of the prisoners has made any sort of con-fession, though it is said by the police that confession is unnecessary, that the incriminating evidence is contained the open letters to fellow revolutionists with which they were provided by Madeiro.

RIFLES POUR INTO MEXICO BY SEA

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 20 .- That an organized rebellion is imminent in One missed. The other struck Alkon's Mexico is evidenced by the hundreds ed of Mexicans who are hurrying back to scarf pin, an oval yellow stone surrounded of Mexicans who are hurrying back to by a metal band in which white stones their native country within the past set. The yellow stone in the center thirty hours, many of these having

Brody and Goldberg were arrested by the Rio Grande river from Texas Detectives Fischel and Wickman. Goldberg was being pummeled by Alkon and after due inspection of government of his friends when the detectives found him. A knife and two revolvers, one of them with two discharged cartridges in it, were found near the scene of the shooting.

Several supposens found on Goldberg cause they had heard that they would Several subpoenas found on Goldberg cause they had heard that they would showed that he was complainant in an assault case now on trial. Apparently they swore to out a first they are swore they are swore to out a first they are swore to out a first they are swore they are swore they are swore to out a first they are swore they are sault case now on trial. Apparently they swore to enter the Diaz army. It thought Alkon was concerned in the is admitted today that hundreds of sault, which Alkon says is not true. guns and a large quantity of ammunition were smuggled into Mexico Friday and Saturday nights, and in two or three instances these expeditions with ammunitions of war were pursued on the Mexican side, and in one instance ten or twelve Mexicans with arms were caught after a fight with

> This report was confirmed by two o the expedition escaping and returning to the river, where they informed friends of what had occurred, and reporting that three or four of their comrades had been shot by the sol-

Two other expeditions, suspected of smuggling arms, were fired upon by the American officers, but they made their escape into Mexico, where comthem with mounts, and they soon dis-outlying lands.

On the other side of the The officers have arranged to take panions appeared to be waiting for

Three other well known Mexicans red Carcas, Bernand Gonzales, and Don Carlos-who are said to be associates of Madeiro, interested in the anti-Diaz movement, crossed the river today, followed by Mexican government agents. None of these admitte their identity, but the Mexican detectives claimed to know them, and sugrested they would watch them closely

It is believed that the leaders, that is the influential directors of the rebellion, have gone to their respective ste tions in the republic to direct the up risng upon plans carefully mapped out at revolutonary headquarters in

A United States officer today made the statement that the few hundred guns found along the border merely concentrated the Mexican forces along the northern border, while rifles b the thousands were being shipped into Mexico by boat and landed along th

STATE DEPARTMENT KNEW FOR FOUR YEARS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- That the revolt in Puebla, Mexico, which is now demanding the attention of the Diaz government is the culmination of a four years' plot for the overthrow of gated, both in this country and Mexico, is information obtained at the

State Department today.

The department and the Mexican foreign office, it was stated, have been foreign office, it was stated, have been the residuently movement, you must watching the development of the plot reflecting the development of the plot reflecting the development of the plot reflecting the reflecting

in cities throughout the United States It was realized by the Mexican revo-lutionists that they would be greatly aided in their scheme for the overthrow of Diaz if they could arouse in the United States popular sympathy with the revolutionary movement. At the same time they sought to cause a breech between the United States and of President Diaz. Stories were published of the alleged barbarities of Diaz, but the policy of the State Department favored Diaz. rumored that when they approached Alleged leaders of the revolutionists the city a band of revolutionists at- were prosecuted in American courts at the instigation o fDiaz, and his agents sought to have them deported from the country. A cry of persecution aros Revolutionists are reported to have from the revolutionists, and appeal the Interoceanic railway was made to Congress where, during telegraph line. The rebels say that the last session, a hearing was held although rifles and ammunition have before the house committee on rules. been seized in many parts of the coun- Congress adjourned before the com-

Make Rodriguez an Issue,

It was finally decided by the revolutionists to call a general insurrection throughout Mexico on November 28 It was a fortunate coincidence for them that a band of Texans just about this time lynched Antonio Rodriguez. a Mexican citizen, near Rock Springs, This city is patrolled by mounted Tex. This was selzed upon by the police. Cavalry squadrons and in revolutionists as a pretext to foment anti-American riots in Mexico. They hoped in this way to force the State Department into open opposition to It was upon this point that the plans of the revolutionists mis-The State Department revolutionists failed in their attempts

to arouse active sympathy for their movement in this country. It is considered at the State Department that the revolt in Puebla. was the dying breath of the the back of the revolution has been broken. Although there may be several more outbreaks, it is not thought probable that the opposition element

ELECTION FRAUDS LAID TO COPPER COMPANY

BLUE RIDGE, Ga., Nov. 20 .- Chargried for the Republicans at the election consciousness. in October by wholesale bribery, the grand jury has returned indictments Copper Company.

Never before last October has a Republican been elected to office in Fanniu county, but in that election every Demo-cratic candidate was beaten. The Duck-town Copper Company, located just as the Tennessee line, has had trouble with citizens of Fannin, who claim their property was being ruined by fumes from the copper plant, and these citizens have been backed up in their fight by the

nave oeen backed up in their right by the Democratic officials of the country.

The indictments charge that the company grow fired of being harassed and resolved to fill the county offices with Republicans who would not fight the company. Witnesses before the grand that the company conventy in the company conventy. jury swore that the copper company named a Republican candidate for every county office and spent thousands of dol-lars to elect them. It is alleged that emissaries of the copper company traveled over the county for weeks before

It is alleged that money was furnished dite Lewisohn and Renwick.

SALVATION ARMY

OTTAWA, Nov. 20 .- The Salvation Army is going into the immigration ers' Union. It reads: and colonizing business on a large and Commassioner Coombs, of London, the Encyclopedia Brittanica in a nonEngland, have just returned from a union printing office i Chicago, Ill.; tour of northern Canada in the course of which they made arrangements for settling thousands of Englishmen on outlying lands.

The officers have arranged to take mere editions of the Encyclopedia sociation. Vice President Edward Levy

In amb, or a pig, or a side of beer, they it in, with some lack of balance shown in buy it at so much a pound, including the opening andate and a dragging tenportions of the animals which are sheer waste, so far as the retailer is concerned.

Examples of this were given at the meeting of the Master Butchers' Association. Vice President Edward Levy

The overture to Wager's music-drama.

up many thousands of acres in British
Columbia, the Peace river district, New
Ontario and eastern Canada. Part of thizers with organized labor and mem-

from the old country.

The representatives of the army

14TH ST. UPHOLSTERING CO., 23 E. 14th St. Phone 2806 Stuyvesant.





STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

for BEGINNERS is now run President Diaz, which has been propa. International Socialist Review

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D O you want a better suit than the one you are wearing now, and for less money than what you have been accustomed to pay?

Do you want to wear a Suit and Overcoat properly tailored after your own individual measure. of real good fabrics?

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If so, let us take your measure Select from our extensive stock of high grade materials, according to your taste. Our expert union tailors and cutters will do the work in a manner that is sure to satisfy

\$16.00 Overcoat . . .

TWO SUCCLED AND ONE FAILS IN SUICIDE

Two persons succeeded and one failed in suicide plans in Jersey City Forced to Show Preference. yesterday. Edward Ryan, thirty year: old, a public truckman, who lived with ing a closed shop, but can be made his sister. Mrs. John Nicholas, at 201 almost as effective by clever manipu-Mexico, was the dying breath of the his sister. Mrs. John Menolas, at any lation and tactics. It does not keep the manufacturer it is believed at the department that quilt to deaden the report of a reshot himself in the right side of his head. He was found dead. Ryan was well known in the "Horseshoe." He had been subject to fits of despondency since the death of his mother. less than a year ago.

Four hours later Mrs. Mary Murphy, thirty-eight years old, of 35 Kearny avenue, drank carbolic acid . t her home while under the influence ing that this (Fannin) county was car- of liquor, and died without regaining the International Tailoring Company

At 2:30 p.m. Mrs. Mary McCarthy. of 70 Grand street, traced the smell against over thirty persons, some of them of escaping gas to the room of Paul officials and directors of the Ducktown Brancesse, thirty-two years old, a lodger, and Policeman George M. Ben-Among those indicted are Frederick son forced the door open. Lewisohn and C. W. Renwick, of New Brancesse sitting in a rocking chair down by the scab. inhaling gas through a tube. The man was sent to the City Hospital, where it was said last night that he will recover. Before turning on the gas Brancesse wrote this note to his wife with whom he lived:

> "My Dear Ida-The life without you is nothing for me. The sacrifice which I am going to do is too hard for me. I know too well what choice is easy for you. Beside a poor man and a man who will give to you all comfort you certainly will prefer the last, so I leave you free. Only I wish you to remember that I had for you a real, sincere love. Good-by, PAUL."

ENCYCLOPEDIA GOING TO BE A SCAB AFFAIR

ST, LOUIS, Nov. 20 .- Among the esolutions presented to the present by Frederick Lewisobn and C. W. Ren-wick, of New York, who are heavily in. convention of the American Federa-terested in the Ducktown plant. It is tion of Labor was one by James M. Lynch, International Typographical Union; George L. Berry, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union; Robert Glockling, Interna-COLONIES IN CANADA Matthew Woll, International Pho Engravers' Union; James J. Freel, International Stereotypers and Electrotype

Whereas sangements have been scale in Canada. Colonel D. C. Lamb maed to print te eleventh edition of lamb, and Commissioner Coombs, of London, the Encyclopedia Brittanica in a non-

the landa will be farmed directly by bers of trade unions who contemplate pur-the army with its own officers in chasing the eleventh edition of the En-charge of the men, and the profits cyclopedia Brittanica immediately write arising from these operations will be the promoters thereof requesting that the used to promote further colonization mechanical work thereon shall be per-from the ald country. mechanical work theteon shall be per formed in a strictly union printing office and in event of refusal to accede to such falled to get a renewal of the grant request that the promoters and publishers of \$10,000 from the British Columbia be informed that memoers of organized

PLAN NATION-WIDE UNION OF FARMERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20 .- The So ciety of Equity, the farmers' organiza-tion which is meeting in this city, has taken steps for an amalgamation of all the farmers' organizations of the country, and appointed a committee to confer with committees to be appointed by

SOCIALISTS GAIN IN WESTMORELAND

A dispatch to the Pittsburg Leade rom Greensburg, Pa., November 18 avs the official count shows that the Socialist party received a few short of 1,300 vo es November 8. This is against bout 1,500 in 1908, an increase of 125

NO SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE IN SIGHT

Preferential Shop Idea Does Not Keep Bosses From Hiring Non-Union Men.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 20 .- A settlement of the garment workers' great strike is just as far off as ever at the present time, but a move is on foot to consider settling on the preferential shop basis.

The preferential proposition was brought into the field by some of the influential persons interested in the strike, and is receiving some slight recognition by some of the union officials.

Under a preferential shop agreement the manufacturers would be forced to give a union garment worker preference when hiring help.

In other words, if a line of applicants for any position in the various shops faced the manager or superintendent he would have to hire the union man or woman in preference to the non-union candidate.

A preferential shop is far from be

volver, before arising at 7:45 a.m., and forces him to show a preference to the union garment worke

> If things come to the worst, it : possible that an agreement of this sor will be acceded to by both sides, as it is the first step toward a closed shop. At the present time the strikers are just as determined as ever to hold out for a closed shop. There is no sign of weakness in their ranks.

Fearfully slashed with a razor handled by a strikebreaker employed by William Adler, a striking garment worker, living at 1532 Washburne ave nue, is in a critical condition today at the Cook County Hospital.

He was picked up insensible Wednes ge M. Ben- day night at Quincy and Market He found streets, where he had been struck

Strikebreaker Slasbes Picket.

It was about 6 o'clock in the evening when Adler and five other strikers picket duty.

They were standing about a block strikebreakers rushed out and pointed

of a sudden felt the edge of the razor

He turned to defend himself and go a slash on his hand.

REDUCTION IN MEAT A RUSE OF PACKERS

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- The conviction growing that the much vaunted reduction in the cost of meats is in reality a move on the part of the pack-ers to turn public anger from them-

keep the wholesale prices of meat at the present level for a considerable out. The ballet excerpt was very at length of time something may be done tively presented.

Robert Schumann's symphony No.

of the association said:

"We don't make big profits. The packers say: 'Why, you pay 12 ½ cents for lamb and charge 25 cents. But what do I charge 25 cents for? For six pounds of chops that come out forty-pound lamb.

"Then I get about fourteen French chops that I sell for 10 cents each; breasts that I can't sell to my trade at all, but for which some butchers ge 5 cents a pound; fianks that I can't sell, and which bring 1½ cents as chucke the leg that sells for 18 cents, and the shoulder that brings 12½

"On the whole lamb, which cost \$5 I am lucky and happy if I make 50 cents.

LABOR UNION NOTES

The Brotherhood of Machinists will hold a public mass meeting for union and non-union machinists tonight in Aurora Hall, 48 William street, Newark. The meeting has been arranged by the brother-hood locals of Newark, Harrison and vicinity. The principal addresses will be delivered by General Secretary Robert M. Lackey and Business Representative James A. Schofield, both of New York

James A. Schonera, both to recity.

The Brotherhood of Machinists is an industrial organization, patterned after the powerful Metal Trades Union of Germany, numbering 500,000 and embracing the workers in every branch of the machine industry. Since their organization, about a year ago, their growth has been very rapid. been very rapid.

BOBERT M. LACKEY,

ROBERT M. LACKEY,

Donal Socialist Review
the economics of Karl Mark
to ef workingmen and women.
Institle.

STRIDY Socialism if you want to
aliam. Every socialist is an edubelieve you can teach your condry Course is what you want. Do
to re teach and your your for every is what you want. Do
to re teach and your your for every and a local merchan.
Class is your Local for the new
to five new names for eastrees a your 1518 will
and a local merchan.

A miner named McAdams, of Irwin.

A miner named McAdams, of Irwin.

Mestmoreland county for several
January I, whereas it is \$2.56 now.

Westmoreland county for several
January I, whereas it is \$2.56 now.

Westmoreland county for several
January I, whereas it is \$2.56 now.

Jense Is W. Unselve, Chiefer
January I, whereas it is \$2.56 now.

Important matters are to be dis-

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Safeguard your health and insure your comfort by using one of these low-priced auxilia heating appliances in your house, apartment

or office. When your furnace fire burns low or the steam heat fails, a Gas Radiator, Gas Heat or Portable Gas Grate provides the quick-est and surest means of preventing a cold or serious illness.

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MUSIC

TSCHAIKOWSKY OPERA **EXCERPTS PERFORMED**

Institute of Musical Art Choir Assists Mme, Sara Anderson at Symphony Society Concert.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

Excerpts from "Jeanne d'Arc," a gran opera, by the late Russian composes Tschaikowsky, were performed at yester stationed themselves near the Inter. day's concert of the Symphony Society national tailoring establishment for of New York, in the New Theater, and proved among the most interesting of recent musical novelties to be given in away from the plant when one of the this city. The air from the first act of the opera, wherein Jeanne bids farewell at the pickets. He flashed a razor and the pickets began to run.

Adler remained a short distance behind his friends while running and all rendered by a choir of students from the lasting of a sudden felt the edge of the razor. Institute of Musical Art, of White Francisch, brother of the Symphony Society conductor, Walter Damrosch, is the head. The entire scene had the support of the orchestra, which, following, played the ballet music from the second act of

Mme. Anderson, whose voice is of sur soprano compass and surprising uniformity of sweetness in every register, realized nicely the dramatic intensity of the music in the solo passages, but her tone was not of sufficient volume and power to carry above successfully the ensemble of chorus and orchestra. The choir, while containing several individual voices of commandality a move on the part of the packers to turn public anger from themselves and direct it against the rutailers.

Retailers assert that if the packers
will enter into a contract with them to
keep the wholesale prices of meat at
the present level for a considerable out. The ballet excerpt was very attrac-

Butchers who cater to the retail B-flat, was the main offering of the after trade assert that when they buy a noon; it was given a painstaking rendi lamb, or a pig, or a side of beef, they tion, with some lack of balance shown is

> The overture to Wagner's music-drama.
>
> "Der Fliegende Hollaender" (The Flying Dutchman) and Debussy's new symphonic etude, "Rondes de Printemps," were the other orchestral selections of the program, which included, also, the spinning chorus and Senta's ballad from the Wagner opera, the former engaging the institute choir and the latter. More institute choir and the latter Mme. An-

RECITAL AUDIENCE APPLAUDS GEORGE HAMLIN'S SINGING

Holding the evident interest of a large

gathering through a recital program of goodly length, George Hamlin sang music of remotely diverse schools in Carnegie Hall resterday afternoon. Old German, Hall yesterday afternoon. Old German, Swedish, Scotch and Irish ballads were included among his offerings, which consisted mainly of such representative lyrica as Beethoven's "Wonne der Wehmuth" and "Der Kuss," Grieg's "Lauf der Welt," a recitative and aria from Debussy's "L'enfant Prodigue," and Faure's "Clair de Lune." His songs were rendered in German, English and French.

A selection which showed his voice and method to utmost advantage was the Campbell-Tipton "Hymn to the Night," a remarkably fine example of present day song writing, composed for and dedicated to Mr. Hamlin.

At the conclusion of a group of old-

time ballads, including the lovely a Irish lay, "Were I the Tender Appl som," which closed his program Hamilin was induced by his appl bearers to sing as an encore and in nearry to universally popular "Bris from Mascagnia "Cavalleria Rustics which, unfortunately, he took at an tempo as to make it impossible for accompanist to follow him to distor

AMERICAN LEAGUE BATTERS Jackson First, but Cobb and La Are Real Leaders.

The official batting averages of American League show that Jackson, of the Clevelan games tops the list with 29 hits a percentage of .387, the real le are Cobb, of Detroit, and Lajoi Cleveland, separated by a single ! Cobb in 140 games made 196 hits an average of .385, while Lajole in games knocked out 227 bingles .384. Speaker, of Boston, follows 183 hits in 141 games with A Strunk, of the Athletics, in 16 gr and Holmhurst, of Cleveland, in die Collins, of the world's champl but the latter took part in 153 gu coring 188 hits for .322.

Jack Knight, of the Highlan stands ninth in the list with .312 117 games, in which he hit safely times. Oldring and Murphy, of Athletics, are not far behind him .308 and .300 respectively. This men, therefore, hit .300 or grip of the pitchers has been gr inceased. Chase and Cree, of the nen, have percentages of .290 .387 respectively, the former I 152 hits in 130 games and the 134 in 134 games. Wedged b them is Crawford, of Detroit, .289 and 170 hits in 154 games. ter, of the New Yorks, has .367 128 hits in 135 games, with having ,264 and 114 hits in 124 Daniels in 95 games made 90 hi 253 and Gardner in 86 games out 66 safeties for .244. played in 102 games, making \$4 for .239, while Austin and Ros weak stickers, averaged .218 and

In team batting the Athleti with an average of .265 for 155 in which they made a total of hits. The Highlanders are for this respect with an average Detroit tons the list in score 679 runs, the Athletics being with 673, Boston third with New York fourth with 620. leads in sacrifice hits with 227. Athletics are first with two-l 208; also with three-base hits But the Bostons lead in he

Individual work shows the leads in run getting with 106. lins is first in base stealing In sacrifice hits Hooper, of ranks ahead of everybody with

Why a trade unionist should

1. The blacklist

2. The injunction

3. The jail.

5. The

GRAND MASS MEETING

Ladics' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, Local 25 COOPER UNION, Third Avenue and Eighth on Monday Evening, Nov. 28

The meeting is called for the purpose of organizing all the vers in the trade.

BERGER FROM **MP TO CONGRESS**

Years of Plan and prpose, Energy, Aim and Reality.

By HENRY T. JONES. cial Correspondence.)

UKEE, Nov. 19 .-- Victor L. first Socialist to be elected onal Congress, is admittedly etual force in the Socialist t in Milwaukee, and it is due stable will and enduring the Comrades admit, that the is of Wisconsin and the counlwaukee passed into almost possession of the Socialist

at fifty years of age is a big ically as well as a big man ally. If he had not had an tution and a strong menundoubtedly would have been and destroyed before the Soovement gained the semof a foothold in Milwaukee. Berger's life has been one oil and strife for thirty years. met with so many disappointand hardships that without courage of conviction and physiorth he could not have en-4 the strain.

early youth of Berger was no hardship. His parents were do Germans, living in comsurroundings in German province of Austria. erger had the best educaadvantages perhaps that his ountry afforded, and as his eveloped early, he soon found as sympathies were with that students who were battling mendous odds for the betof the working class of Eu-

Nearly all of his relatives ed his liberal views. But beyoung German became comenveloped in the radical poof Europe the Berger came to America, and thirtym ago the young radical found If in his adopted home in Mil-

I Early in Life.

oung man continued his studonomic subjects and before years went by he cherished as books those of Karl Marx. ck Engels, Thomas Payne, Carlyle, Ruskin and Spencer. secured a more complete and now he has treasures in that many might well envy.

party, or even, at first, of a class. His relatives still and they implored him to He knew of the Not a Political Boss. to dream.

th in Public Schools.

Esgiving Furniture





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may be of importance to you want some new Thanksgiving e, because there are only left to do preparatory work preat holiday.

to our store tomorrow and our selections. Gice your hat prosperous oppearance. fact and happiness to your do-

MYRTLE AVE., COR. HART ST. he High Rent District.

the sympathy and support of some of his German friends, a German Socialist daily was started.

After the financial failure of this venture its founder endured many hardships and rebuffs, not the least of which were pitiful glances from former friends.

Berger claims no credit for the sacrifices he made. He could not have done otherwise. "I would have been the most wretched of men," he said "if I had been successful in business prived of the pleasure of working for the cause of Socialism. I tell you, I couldn't have done other than I have

It was when Berger was teachin in the high school of Milwaukee that he became acquainted with the woman who became his wife. She was a Miss Meta Schlichting. Teacher Berger never neglected to inject all of the Socialist philosophy he could into his scholars when he was teaching of approval greeted this declaration. Miss Meta Schlichting. Teacher Ber-German, and Miss Schlichting, having a studious mind, soon became indroc trinated. After her graduation from the Milwaukee High School, she was graduated from the Milwaukee Normal. and for several years she also taugh

Berger, in speaking of his marriage several years ago, said that the oppo sition he got from his family because of his political views made him take a vow never to marry until the wom an had first been converted to his radical views. "It is a grave mistake to do otherwise," he is reported to have said. So Mrs. Berger was converted to ing." Socialism before Victor asked her to become his wife, and their happy mar ried life, and their two beautiful children, is proof that this couple has made no mistake in deciding to go through life together. Mrs. Berger thirteen years younger than husband. Victor does not look the man of fifty. His eye is as clear, his disposition as jovial, as a man of thirty.

Tribute to His Wife.

Ruskin's tribute to women is a avorite bit of sentiment with Berger. His father and mother were attered a right—or a wrong life—," said he, "who had not been chastened by a woman's love, strengthened by her courage and tendencies the son early de-

"That means," says Berger, "that we can look to woman for strength and De guided by their discretion, for my ex-perience has been that a good woman's counsel is always worth consideration.

"This also means that women may be trusted with the ballot. We Socialists are not afraid the women will turn the world upside down; the capitalists, though, are afraid they will turn the earth right side up, and they surely will help to do it if the capitalists give them the chance. If the women in Wisconsin are patient a little longer, we Social Democrats will give them the right of the ballot. We know they will use it on the side of truth and justice. I regard it as a siander on womanhood to believe the clogical' history that woman was the first to commit an act of indiscretion. Such a claim I do not believe. Woman always has been the first in acts of ficient in the English language. be trusted with the ballot. We Social

mercy."

Berger loves children. "We are independent with Berger. He wrote and and argued for it. But he to enjoy the fruits of the new they are the sassociates to organize at party, or even, at first, of a class. His relatives still

Mrs. Berger was the first Socialist and of educational mission for Chinese and of educational mission for Chinese still state of the property of the

But Berger con- ted. She holds this position today.

Struggle of Robert Owen in 1828 to establish his Utopian in 1828 to establish his Utopian in 1829. But Berger was no Utopian in 1829 the did not choose the men who were appointed by the country candidates and there was no rush to Berger's office after the Socialist victory by men seeking the spoils. "If there had been it would have been proof to me and my associates of the unfitness of the seem 1888 to 1897, may signated as the period when Socialist victory by an ensure of the seem A. R. U. strike at Chicago, there were just so many appointments on parts of the United States. A hospital also adjoins the school. This preparatory school has two distributed the real stimulant as placed Milwaukee so constructed the parts of the rank and file of the party and they more than any of education followed will be similar of the party and they appointments. In addition to this there is a middle school Men have been elected to do all the has placed Milwaukee so con-

"Socialism is not only the name of socialism is not only the name of a wei, first secretary legation in Washin economic and political theory, but it is even more the name of a phase of civilization—the phase which is to our Eastern and Western colleges.

llow capitalism. "Socialism is an epoch of human his tory which will no doubt last many hundred years, possibly a thousand years in history—just as feudalism lasted a thousand years and as captalism has lasted many hundred

"And like feudalism and capitalism,

lish a Socialist paper. He had saved truly patriotic undertaking. For the his wages as school teacher with this idea in view, and having enlisted ternational solidarity of the working SOCIALIST LITERARY

International Brotherhood.

And when Victor Berger walked to the front of the stage at West Side Turner Hall and faced the thousands of joyous Comrades the night of April 5 when the victory was known, he was not permitted to speak for nearly twenty minutes. Repeatedly he raised his arms in a mute appeal to the cheering audience to permit him to speak, but they heeded not his pro-test, but cheered on and on untu forced to cease from physical exhaustion. And when he was permitted to speak he exclaimed with all his vigor-

ous force:
"This victory is not only our victory, it is a victory of the entire coun-It means that the working class produces all the wealth of the earth and is entitled to own all that wealth."
"Milwaukee is not afraid of the red

flag," he shouted as he waved the crimson banner.

The night of April 5 will long be remembered in Milwaukee. Five thousand persons crowded into the big hall on 5th street long before 8 o'clock, and by 9 o'clock there were 6,000 unable to gain admission, on the street awaiting the news of the victory, and in addition to this an adjoining hall accommodized as remembered in Milwaukee.

Joining hall accommodated an over-flow of 3,000 more.

After leaving the Turner Hall, Comrade Berger said to a party of Com-rades: "Before many years go by scenes like we have witnessed tonight will be reenacted in hundreds of the larger cities of the United States. The capitalists have gone too far; cannot stop the avalanche that is com-

HIGH SCHOOL FOR CHINESE STUDENTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- With the refund of the indemnity which the course, the body politic might get United States returned to China for along without a head, but it would bethe obligation of spending part of the chicken does. Yet many intelligent returned indemnity fund for sending people are thinking that we might students to the United States of just as well dispense with the govern-America. In order to carry out such ment and let business interests run obligation the higher officials of the themselves. Wai-wu-pu (foreign office at Peking) placed the matter into the hands of its high officials, one of whom was the former chairge d'affaires at Washington, Chow Tszchi, the other Tong Kai-Son. Fan, an official of the department of education, joined the Waiwu-pu officials in this scheme.

such a claim I do not believe. Woman thing, to be required to become pro-always has been the first in acts of ficient in the English language. An mercy."

three days before election:

"This is politically a free country."

In Peking has already sent two groups a question of having money.

"The bureau of educational mission in Peking has already sent two groups a question of having money.

"The state is the only org and 1910; another will be sent in 1911.

The supervision is made by Director Tong that can touch the problem of the p Kwei, first secretary legation in Wash

TIN PLATE MILLS **CURTAIL OUTPUT**

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has started to curtail pro-duction in both the sheet and tin plate "And like feudalism and capitalism, Socialism will never be ushered in at one stroke.

"And capitalism cannot be abolished in any one city nor in any one state." "Our party is by necessity a city party first and foremost.

"We have to win our cities first before we can win in a state, and then in the country at large. I know of no American city where the Socialist movement is so thoroughly enlightened and so class conscious as in Milwaukee.

"Years of continuous literature propaganda has made it so. Therefore I am slad that this first victory came to Milwaukee, as I am sure we will take care of the situation to the circuit of the city and the international movement.

"Glory to every man and every woman who helps us in this grand and

SOCIETY OF PHILA.

Third Lecture by Charles Zueblin With "Government" as Topic.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 .- The third and last of the series of lectures by Charles Zueblin before the Socialist Literary Society of Philadelphia

was delivered this afternoon before another large audience at Odd Fellows' Temple. His subject was "Government. The Van den Beemt String Quartet

furnished excellent music. The lecturer for next Sunday is William English Walling, author of

"Russia's Message." His topic will be "European Socialism from the American Standpoint." Professor Zueblin said in part:

We are so accustomed to taking

government for granted that almost nobody ever thinks about it, except in the occasional moments wheir we display our native anarchism and disbelieve in it. The state is nothing but organized society. The state is concerned with everything in a given territory. It is concerned equally with both sexes, and with children as well as adults. It is concerned with things and with privileges. We are gradually getting rid of the philosophy which considered us all as atoms and are getting some kind of an organic conception of society. The head of the body politic is government. Of

"Government is the organization for the performance of public business or the administration of the common life. Whether we ultimately come to the idea of some people, that the government must manage everything it is at least true that the public business must be administered. Therefore, if we do not care more for our fellow men and for organized society we are traitors. But the administration of the common life has not concerned us very much, because we mon life. The administration of the common life involves the progressive satisfaction of the wants of all. We cannot get all of the joys of life single handed, and the more we aid others to get them the richer does our own life become. But we must get among the most effective instruments rid of the idea that we cannot get of education and the higher life. Insatisfaction without accumulating a cartain amount of wealth.

is to be free intellectually, but you his radical trend of hex implored him to shool director in 1909 and was elechave only to stop and consider to see of America.

The prince regent of China was do not think freely.

The prince regent Theremade familiar with the plan. Theremade familiar with the plan. Theremade familiar with the plan. Theremade familiar with the prince regent recently it is not a very serious matter, perhaps, to be in subjection to the capitalist, because he knows how to guide business, and we do not. Neither is it a very serious matter, perhaps, to be in subjection to the priest or the preacher; but it is because we are in subjection to so many that we cannot shake off the shackles and become free. We are in subjection to the physician. It is only the exceptional physician who is doing anything for the public life. We are in subjection to the artist. Most of us have so little artistic taste that we simply trail around after the critic, to see what he

In Public Schools.

The fight in the appointments of the first this occupation. But he was makent. He was anxious to publicate and who have guestioned and guestioned an

but you can do something to prevent vice.

stitute the common life, that mean the richness of life, the comfort of people, can be secured—not for you LABOR TEMPLE and me, but for all people, without

he intervention of government? Why is government so ineffective? Is it not. st partly, because of this overspecialization? There is, for instance ommerce and industry, the very bulwark of our lives. Our philosophy of life is to put this all off by itself, and if it becomes obnoxious, we give some attention to it and regulate it. Commerce and industry is off here, and re ligion is off there, and the function of religion is to develop spirituality. The consequence is that there is no infusion of spirituality into the life of While these two elements are warring, government is performing a similar function, and dealing largely with the abnormal. We in trust to the municipality, all of the functions that are not profitable. Look at the conditions under which the industrial poor are living, and then go and see how luxuriously, in institutions, the state cares for the abnormal. It is because we have the theory that we turn the people loose, and give them freedom, they will take care of themselves. We lose sight of the fact that they are not really free.

Outlet for the Will.

"We must make it easier for will to express itself, so that force will not have to express itself. Will, not force, s the basis of the state. We can only do this by some king of definite, practical program, toward which we can work, in which the government can thesizing of human wants. Overspe ialization precludes the synthesis human wants. As an illustration take was an individual whose function it vas to utilize this system in order carry the people where they could do the most good, it would be different. Is there any reason why the intelligence that has built the modern apartment house, cannot be put into the transportation system? Why is it that we have so little intelligence-from the standpoint of the ideal-put into it? The trouble is that somebody is trying to get something out of it besides the trouble of 1900, China had taken have very much as a decapitated transportation service. If that were all he was thinking about, he would go right at it.

"Take the physiological wants. want to distribute the different people and the different races where they will do the most good. Here's the they not be sent there are the social and political conse-quences. One half the legislatures of America are run in the interests of Oxides, railroads. Surely our collective intelligence ought to devise some better combe of getting things done. way of getting things done. Our Jacob rural free deliveries are fust beginning to get the glimmerings of what is meant by transportation service. Take the esthetic possibilities. Look at the things themselves and dream workme of what might be done. Intellectually Liability, we are beginning to centralize our schools. We are doing that in the country. Why don't we take the children of the cities out into the suburbs.

Liability, Edgar M. Attil.

Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets: "French Painting of the Nine-teenth Century," Dr. George Kriehn.

Public School 101, 111th street, west of in the morning to school, and take them back at night when the lars go

them back at night when the ars go down town for the workers.

"In many of our cities we are getting art schools, but we have not as yet very good theaters. Yet they are of education and the higher life. Insteaf of many cheap theaters, suppose you had, in each city, a municipally subsidized theater to set a
standard. Lou can never do it any
other way than by state support. Our
schoolhouses might be built in a great
block and thrown to the uses of the
people Then, perhaps, we might get
hold of the newspapers. They are
Paris to the Pyrenees," Professor Louis
Treet educators. High the stage, but Loiseent. stead of many cheap theaters, sup-pose you had, in each city, a municipeople Then, perhaps, we might get of A hold of the newspapers. They are Paris great educators like the stage, but you cannot trust them. You cannot Pu expect now that they will represent the great common life I am afraid the Alexa great common l great common liter I am alraid the Alexander Wouters, same thing can be said of the churches. If you want to see an illustration of the fact that the great in Africa," Charles Pittman.

St. Luk's Hall, Hudson and Grove things nearly all the week.

things nearly all the week.

"We must not forget either that democratic government is not only of the people and for the people, but by the people. That is a thing we have not admitted, even in America. We not trust the people. We do not want the initiative and referendum, and we do not want to extend the suffer of the people. The suffer of the people were not read when the initiative and referendum.

Scholey.

St. Peter's Hall, 20th street, west of Eighth avenue: "Henry Clay," Dr. Frederic B. Rohinson.

Morris High Scholey.

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St. Peter's Hall, 20th street, west of Eighth avenue: "Henry Clay," Dr. Frederic B. Rohinson. things nearly all the week. want the initiative and referending and we do not want to extend the suf-frage. We do not trust the people; they cannot expand. Not until we got democratic enough to get into touch with the great common life can we satisfy the wants of the common life."

Call Conference MEETS

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For Thanksgiving week we have a fresh supply of those nice, natty, gray overcoats, just in from our workrooms. These overcoats are made up in all the latest shades-with collars to match of same cloth-all wool lining.

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COMPULSORY EDUCATION LIST OF PUBLIC LECTURES TODAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—In his annual report, forwarded to the Philippine secretary of public instruction, Director White recommends that education be made compulsory. While the total enroll-Stuyvesant High School, 16th street, near First avenue: "Nitrogen and its Oxides," Dr. William L. Estabrooke. Public School 5, 141st street and Edge-ombe avenue: "The Man of Destiny," combe avenue:

Our Dr. Jacob S. Schapiro.

Public School 46, 155th street and St Nicholas avenue: "Longfellow," Mrs. Grace Davis Vanamec. Public School 51, 523 West 44th street:

"Workmen's Compensation vs. Employers Liability," Edgar M. Atkin. treets: "French Painting of the Prince centh Century," Dr. George Kriehn. Public School 101, 111th street, west of exington avenue: "The Children's

Lexington avenue: "Pi Court," Ernest K. Coulter. Court, Ernest R. Counter.
Public School 119, 153d street, east of
Eighth avenue: "Japanese Life and Customs," Masuijro Houda.
Public School 135, First avenue and
51st street: "Dante's Divine Comedy,"

Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "Stonewall Jackson,"

Alexander Wouters.

The following is a short summary of Professor Gans' lecture: The realist and his justification. The doctrine of su-vironment and social classes. To him

reality is a romance.

The attention of Socialists is especially called to his course of lectures

in that idea, and must increase the backstround of their lives. It does not mattake the what their income is. The people
with the \$100,000 incomes do not getmuch satisfaction out of life. It is not
a question of having money.

"The state is the only organization
that can touch the problem of the littic tellidren. For 1,000 coming into the
tworld, there are about 250 that ought
to come and do not, because there
have not been proper precaution
taken, and about the same number are
souffed out seen after they get here.
Only the government can step in and
say. This life is sacred; it belongs to
the state.'

"The state is responsible for ugliness. We cannot bring beauty into
the city, except through the government. Is there anybody that can preserve the sanctity of nature, and preyent its being despolled, except the
covernment? So it is with ignorance.
There are 2,000,000 white people bor
winder the shadow of the little red
sechoolhouse, who cannot read or
write. In all probability there are
endeducated people are overspecialized—
partially educated people. The state is
responsible also for immorality. You
cannot legislate people into goodness,
but you can do something to prevent

"The Row York

The report which sis usually maintest in these
mateur apply feats.

The good three-round
mateur apply la good dree-round
ing was the defeat of Young Golddrich
wells from pollution. The report which
is issued as Water Supply Paper 225,
sis usued as Water Supply Paper 225,
sis contained as Water Supply Paper 225,
sis contained as well-as of well-as and contained as occasions of well-as occasion of wellsis contents and good three-round as a strong defense and gven
reported way in a description where pain is liverable to witness him
showing a strong defense and gven
revealed by mental as wellsis and count and cost of well-as wel

U. S. NAVY CORN PLASTERS

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made compulsory. While the total enrollment reaches 600,000 and the present facilities are inadequate to nandle this number, yet the chief reason why more satisfactory results are not obtained in the barrios schools, White states, is the irregularity of attendance. In another part of the report it is observed that recently a single dealer in Manila received an order from the United States for 1,000,000 Filipino hats. In 1909 over 600,000 hats were exported, but only 108,000 went to the United States.

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100 East Broadway. Tol. 2846 Or No Other Breaches. I am with the Call stee The Call

sec, \$1. & up. Op

Recognizes That the Movement Is to Be Reckoned With in Near Future.

The Public Ledger of Philadelphia appeared with the following editorial tion day the Kansas Socialists dison November 16:

"DEALING WITH SOCIALISM.

"The Socialist vote has not been computed yet, but without the aid of the official returns one may see at a glance that the Socialists have some ground for their apparent satisfaction with the results. Whether the in creased vote may be regarded as evidence that the Socialists have really begun to gain consistently cannot be determined until another election shall be held, but at least they made an advance in this particular election. This is shown by some comparative figures:

	1910.	1908.
California	60,000	18,376
Kansas	20,000	11,000
Wisconsin	60,000	28,144
New York	65,000	38,451
Ohio	50,000	83,759
"The Pennsylvar	ia Socia	list vote

much larger than it was two years ago and for the first time in the history of Socialist will sit in the The Socialists had been legislature. sion of the city of Milwaukee and now the advance consists in the election of a Socialist of that city to be member of Congress from that dis

Drift Toward Socialism.

"The tendency, as indicated by the vote, shows a drift of a number of voters toward Socialism, and that drift is to be found in new and old states in various sections of the country-in states where various local interests complicated the issues, and also where there were no unusual side issues. The locialists were evidently not diverted from Socialism by any collateral or it, and at last it died. confusing issue, as Republicans or The New Radicalism.

"The Socialist vote naturally sug gests a consideration of the future of Socialism in the country and the methods of handling it. It is pretty generally known that ex-President psevelt has long professed to fear the socialistic wave which he and others think is gathering momentum. part based upon the belief that the sen to such an extent that his every and that his advanced radicalism is it to combat the dangerous tendencies is to yield to the popular desire within the limits of prudence, and thus to disarm determined opposition. It is instructive to note how this practice works out,

Not "Progressive" Enough.

"In California Hiram Johnson, the nsurgent Republican candidate for the Philadelphia Evening Times, on governor, was strongly indorsed by evelt, Pinchot and Garfield. He was a progressive of the progressives and he achieved a notable victory. Nevertheless, the Socialists did not states in the Union to have a Socialist member in the legislature. James H. Maurer, of Reading, won out over seem to be attracted by Mr. Johnson

DOUBLE S. & H. STAMPS ALWAYS TO The Standard Shoe Store M. Braverman 1380 Third Ave., bet. 78th and 78th Sts.

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151-153 CLINTON ST.

Large and small meeting come from May 1st, for mions, lodges and societies at easonable terms.

or the New Nationalism, which was one-third of his salary as repres regarded with a mild and contemptu- tive to the Berks County Tuberculosis ous amusement. They voted the 80- Society for the support of the tubercialist ticket in larger numbers than culosis sanitarium on Neversini

plied to them. Kansas, too, received

the Roosevelt Osawatomie deliver-

heard around the world, but on elec-

played more than their wonted

"Wisconsin is the bright particular

ceddling and humoring and yielding

to socialistic doctrine it may be dis-

armed, surely the state of Wisconsin

should show some striking results. Mr.

Le Follette is the little brother to 80-

cialism. He proposes to make the

state powerful and meddlesome, and

the number of 'isms' in which he has

to please Socialists, if thus they may

hyper-progressiveness, the Socialists

terious career the Socialists doubled

"Is Socialism wrong? Then it

ought to be combated. Is it right?

couraged. Is it sound statemanship

to play and palter with it? We have

many striking instances within the

memory of even the young voter

Populism swept over the country and

threatened to engulf us. Many men

yielded and parleyed with it, but the

strong men fought it, and at last de-

the opportunists in the country, in-

cluding Republicans and Democrats.

faltered before the terrifying strength

of free silver and other follies in its

wake. A handful of brave men went

out on the field of battle and smote

"Socialism, the new radicalism, the

new nationalism, the various pro-

better by giving the government more

than it can or ought to do; the various

schemes to abate the courts and vest

the power in an executive; the plans

and federal interference with the citi-

step and motion will be marked out

which has lost faith in the efficacy of

liberty and in the capacity of the

American people to make good use

The following appeared as a feature.

with photo of James H. Maurer, in

"Pennsylvania is one of the first

he older parties in Berks county, and

he goes to the lower house as an

avowed supporter of his party's prin-

standing and respect in the country

by the election of a Socialist mayor in

Milwaukee. In the last year this party

has succeeded in electing many coun-

cilmen in different sections of the

country, and in the recent election

party in Wisconsin, to Congress. He

s the first Socialist to win a seat in

working class I shall strive to have

epealed when I go to Harrisburg,

said Mr. Maurer, discussing his ideas

on legislation and government today.

"The trespass, eviction and state

repealed. The injunction law, where-

movements, is another law unsatts-

factory to and against the laboring

man and, when such cases come up, I

shall ask for the impeachment of a

judge who issues an injunction

"'People say to me that, standing alone in the legislature, I will not

amount to much, but I will have the assistance of the State Federation of

Labor back of me, and I can make

"'My whole program will be to strive to prevent any vicious legisla-

tion against the workingman, to ex-

pose men who are not doing their

plain duty by the people and to work

with voice and vote against obnexious

"The victory has not turned Maur-

er's head and, between congratula-

tions, he is back at his work as a

journeyman plumber, fitting steam

"Maurer also has some repute as

an amateur actor. He is a self-made

man in every sense of the word and

has forged his way against heavy

sympathized with his personal cause.

carry out his promise made at a mass

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. S. Ingermen and Dr. Anna Ingerman have moved to 1843 Madison avenue, between 129th and 121st streets. Telephone call, 4265 Harlem.

eeting during the campaign to give

"Mr. Maurer states that he will

For this reason, many people

heat pipes and mending sinks.

them take notice of things.

Hasn't the "Swelled Head."

union men are restrained in their

To Stop Injunction Law,

against union men.

laws.

odds.

ent Victor Berger, the leader of the

has gained greater

the same date:

"Socialism

Congress.

should be directly and openly

the very zenith of La Follette's

mollified. After all these years

Little Brother to Socialism

strength.

their vote,

ance with a whoop that was almost

"Kansas is a rural community, and Socialists are active. When asked how he stood on the ongested municipal centers, which ire supposed to be fertile ground for local option question, Mr. Maurer said Socialist growth, are there unknown. the Socialist organization believed in But Kansas has long been afflicted majority rule. with all sorts of socialistic vagaries. though that name has not been ap-

"'I am responsible to the Reading branch of the Socialist party, who elected me to the legislature,' he said. When the question of local option comes up, the Socialist organization will consider the matter, and I will be instructed how to vote.

"Should any errors occur during term of office, the citizens of Reading will be responsible, because every official action of mine shall be pers": guided by the wishes of the people for American Socialism. If by who elected me.

A Real Proletarian.

"Mr. Maurer educated himself. At jority when he learned the simplest rudiments of an education.

"After the failure of his firm, in shown his faith are striking enough 1904, which he attributed to hard planted in America the old Knights ton. times brought on by the bad political system, he left his party and joined La Folletteism, super-radicalism and the People's party. Later he became a Socialist. In 1906 he was his party's have been growing in strength, and in candidate for governor.

"He will occupy a unique position among the 204 members of the nex legislature in that he will receive instructions from his party committee as to his attitude toward the more im-Then it should not be merely followed portant measures. He will act individually only where he has no instruc in a dubious and illusory manner, but en- | tions.

> The following appeared in the New ark Evening News, November 17:

> "What does it mean that the So cialist vote of the country was almos doubled on November 8? "A generation or so ago there were

Socialists among us. That is to say, while Socialism had adherents as a chool of thought, no effort was made to reduce it to politics.

"Two years ago the Socialists of California cast 18,376 ballots. Their vote this year was about 60,000. "The Socialist vote in Indiana has

grown in the same period from 13,476 to 20,000, and in Wisconsin from 28, 146 to 60,000 "In New York the party mustered

38,461 votes in 1908. The showing wa posals for making the government 65,000 last Tuesday.

Socialism a Power.

"These figures, selected from all sections of the country, give an idea of what is probably going on everywhere. The total is not imposing, of course, when compared with that of the country at large. It is big enough -these are all a Socialism however, to place one Socialist in Congress. It elected several to state legislatures. It has placed the party in control of one of the leading cities of the country. It registers more actual power, in short, than the Prohibition party has been able to achieve in thirty years.

"But it is not the vote itself that enlists attention. It is its phenomenal growth.

There is a reason for this growth This is not to be looked for primarily in Socialism, which has never commended itself to American thought. It lies rather in existing conditions.

"Certainly it does not mean what those would have us believe who reparty, even in New York, as the rebogey of Rooseveltism. These ingenious analysts say it means that the colonel's 'radicalism' had stirred up a swarm of hornets, and that the Socialist vote was the swarm.

"The absurdity of this view may be seen at a glance, for it presupposes that the berated bogeyman preached and denounced the same doctrine in a single breath. No person detests Socialism more heartily, and few persons are less able to conceal a temperamental lack of sympathy with constabulary laws all should be abol- it, than the man who is now, by a ished. One is as bad as the other. I logic all its own, made responsible to shall do all in my power to have them the multiplication of Socialist ballots

in this precarious argument. "No; the explanation is much simpler and more consistent, and much more illuminating than that. It is the explanation which lies prominently exposed on the surface of the election results as a whole,

"There's no use in pursuing the hisstory. It's fresh in all minds. We remember the depletion of the public domain. We have watched the gradual growth of big business. We are familiar with the pinch of the ever increasing cost of living. We are wight in the midst of a Titanic conflict against special privilege in all its forms. In a word, the easy conditions of a generation or so ago have vanished. The general contentment of

those days has given way to protest. This is where Socialism comes in. "This is where Socialism comes in.
"There was no overturn of party;
there was only a division upon principles—the sharpest division in half a school system, but in the beginning for the same reason that the vote of a larger proportion than ever before from all parties was a vote for con-

"The country is committed to a progressive program, and has begun to carry this program out by electing. with one or two exceptions, every progressive candidate offered to its choice, and by pointedly defeating only those candidates whose presen or continued independence appeared to t hopeless.

A Thinking Vote.

victions.

"The Socialist vote was a thinking vote, like the progressive vote from the greater parties. Whether they were right or wrong—and this we are not at all considering—the Socialists, in common with the more effective in-

ents, cast their ballots for ideas. levied taxes to promote the prosperity appearance it is a protest existing order, plain, radical, alke have been favored. Increase is Uniform. "In its very essence it is a protes potent. Men may not understand its entirely. Nevertheless to rebuke unearable conditions they are very like

ly to enroll in the Socialist ranks. Socialist growth has been greatest in those sections where pro est against patent evils has been most forceful. That growth will continue unless our statesmen are wise enough to heed the popular demand.

"This is the lesson of the statistics state

The Brooklyn Eagle comments as follows on "Victor Berger vs. Gom-

"Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, 18 acceptable to English and American the age of sixteen he could not read workingmen, and that for skilled labor nor write, and he was near his mahas produced marvelous results in the forcing upward of wages and the used in this country from the first. forcing downward of the number "The gentieman from Milwaukee of hours in the workday. It has sup- will not create a sensation in Washingforcing downward of the number of Labor idea, 'One for all and all for In essence it is aristocratic though the aristocracy is big and broad and numerous. To the farmer it offers nothing; to the day laboret it offers little. Each trade is organized by and for itself. Each trade makes its own fights when fights have to be made. Each trade assists other trades only through the federation princi-

What Berger Represents.

"Victor Berger is distinctly the champion of the political labor move-He stands with the Socialist of the continent for a change of po- of many cities for many years. litical conditions as the only open indeed necessary to boss rule, door for what he would call a fair some horses won't stand without distribution of the profits of production. He is at one with those 'in-tellectuals' and 'doctrinaires' who dominate the labor situation in Italy. in France, in Belgium, and in large measure in Germany and Austria-Fitngary, and at whom Mr. Gompers has leveled the fiercest shafts of his trony. trony.

"The American Federation of Labor is claimed to have a membership of 2,000,000 men, women and laborof 2,000,000 men, women and labor-ing boys and girls If the United States has 100,000,000 population it ought to have at least 20 000,000 wage workers and manual laborers. The federation thus holds in very loose ombination one-tenth of the labor of the United States. But there is no other organization that begins to hold so many. The American Federation of Labor is to hold inside the week its national convention in St. Louis. Victor Berger announces that he will go to that convention and make as strong a fight as he can against the Gompers policy and in favor of an open endorse ment of the Socialist party (the Debs party, internationally recognized since the Brussels conference as the Social-ist party of America) by the federa-

Berger goes to St. Louis with a sanction such as no Socialist ever had in trines.

America. He has organized a successful movement to capture the great-est city in his state—Milwaukee., He has the city government. He has just been elected a member of the its Socialist government, a government which appears to be conducting its not a foc to be despised by Samuel Gomers. Gompers.

"The effort of the 'intellectuals' and 'doctrinaires' to capture the labor movement in this country is signifi-cant. It means much in American It means much more politics. American economics. For the tirst time, in eBrger of Wisconsin, it has a entitled to a man in Congress leader who wins victories in practical politics, as Mr. Debs never has done. It is well worth watching.

The New York Morning World has the following critical editorial on the polled a vote of 730,000 at last week's election of Berger:

"NOT THE FIRST

"NOT THE FIRST

"NOT THE FIRST.

The gentieman from Milwaukee is described as the first Socialist ever elected to Congress. He may be the first who has thus classified himself. but he is not in fact the first or even the one hundredth Socialist who has appeared at Washington in a representative capacity. "While Socialism is supposed to

make war upon individualism it fails at the outset, for in politics every So-cialist writes his own platform. Few definitions of Socialism agree. The gentieman from Milwaukec comes from a town where Socialism and radical democracy are not far apart. Many of the innovations which his party is urging or adopting are old stories already in other towns that ever had a Socialist mayor and coun-

The fear of Socialism rests chiefly upon the utterances of those who deny the rights of property, those who ad-vocate the taxation of one man for the benefit of another and those who wish to consolidate in government practically all human activities. Mereto state these propositions is to show that the gentleman from Mil-waukee, even if he were a very ardent Socialist, is not exactly a pioneer.

School System "Socialistic."

century. The Socialist vote was big the man of property thought it a hardship to pay taxes for the instruction of the children of parents who had no property. In many states now the man of property is also buying school

man of property is also buying school books and providing meals and clothing for the children of the poor.

"Some of our crusted conservatives would shy at a suggestion that Congress appropriate money for the relief of a failing industry, and yet for nearly fifty years it has avowedly

REGULAR MEETING

Brooklyn Call Conference ELY EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK 2d and 4th Tuesday Evenings GEO. J. SPEYER .: Printer AT THE LABOR LYCEUM.

"Many years ago the nation built a railroad to the Pacific coast in the most expensive and scandalous way. It is now constructing a canal at the isthumus which will cost \$500,000,000. These are excused as war measures. If a national woolen mill or a sugar refinery could be classed as a military necessity, would they also be accepted as matters of course

"Some Socialists favor games and shows at public expense. World's fairs are paid for by Congress, by state legislatures and city councils. here considered. It has more than Socialists at times advocate the once been voiced by Mr. Roosevelt. use of public monty to promote desirable private enterprises of im-provements. Hundreds of towns, cities and counties have been bonded to encourage railroad construction and the development of manufacturing.

General Socialist Tendency.

"A considerable part of the the world's champion of a system of making and litigation of the last fifty years has had to do with the prin-dples underlying Socialism. The pow-er to tax is also the power to build up some things at the expense of othe Both have been very freely

He has had many predecessors He will have many associates.

The New York Evening World prints the following: "SOCIALIST AND THE BOSS.

"A report from Milwaukee, giving an account of victorious Socialism in that city, says: When any Socialist becomes a candidate for office he places his resignation in the hands of the committee of the district for which he is elected, and at any time his acts in office do not conform to the de

mands of the party that elected him the resignation is given to the public." "There is nothing new in this system. It has been practiced by bosse ing, the boss has found it needful to have some hitch on the man he puts into office.

"But why should new Socialism con-tinue the practice? Ample experience has taught Americans that there is no popular control of government officers, while Milwaukee Socialism seems to be

This is taken from the Cleveland The Plain Dealer:

"A SOCIALIST IN CONGRESS.

"Socialists as well as Democrats have found this a good year. It will be some weeks before a general sur-vey of the result can be tabulated for inspection, but enough figures are at hand to show big gains for the third party. For the first time in the hisparty. For the first time in the his-tory of the government a Socialist will sit in Congress. In the 12th Ohio district the Socialist candidate made a remarkable run. In the East Social-ists polled a heavy vote. In California the Democrats blame the Socialists for the defeat of their state ticket.

the defeat of their state ticket.

"What will Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, do in Congress. He has one voke in 292 and his chief function will be to sorve as mouthpiece for the thousands of voters through the country Berger goes to St. Louis with a sanctiving who subscribe to his political doctors."

and efficiency

"Because Berger will constitute a minority of one in the house of rep-resentatives, he will be a prominent Berger will constitute figure and his qualifications seem to promise a career of some usefulness The Socialists of the United States are

The New York Independent, a week ly, in its latest issue on "The Socialist

Gains," says:
"The Socialists claim that they have

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"The increase was uniform through but the country and not confined to a few sections where there might have been special local dissatisfaction. The party has sent Victor Berger, of Mil-waukee, to the house of representa-tives—the first Socialist to occupy a seat in Congress. As Mr. Berger is able, frank and popular, and withal a consummate political tactician, he is probably the best man the party could have sent. Milwaukee also continues to hold the Socialist faith, for she elected twelve Socialist assemblymen and two Socialist senators to the legis-lature at Madison. Although Massatts, Rhode Island, New York and chusetts, Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey did not poll the vote ex-pected. California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wis-consin polled some 50,000 votes apiece. This steady growth of So-cialism is due to the highly compact and efficient organization of the So-cialist party and to the truths and cialist party and to the truths and truths in the socialistic phi- the

who after the day's work devote all ciety too exclusively to unr their evenings to curb speaking, party competition, instead of organization, distributing Socialist Were monopoly abolished literature, attending public meetings would be almost wholly o heckle the speakers, etc. They claim we do not take fright at this ri that they captured Milwaukee a year socialism because we recognize ago almost entirely by distributing much of the Socialist program thousands upon thousands of leaflets to desirable as it is inevitable."

The 761st Bay of The Call

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partial truths in the socialistic philosophy.

"The party is composed for the most part of men decidedly above the average intelligence, and all are welded ento a band of 'Comrades' who carry on the propaganda seven days in the week. There are thousands of Socialistic week there are thousands of Socialistic scattered throughout the country signs the evils of our present days the control of the parties sleep. The best water wagon. As our readers we do not accept the socialistic scattered throughout the country signs the evils of our present days the control of the parties along the parties are the socialistic scattered throughout the country signs the evils of our present days the parties are the socialistic to except the socialistic to except the socialistic to except the socialistic to the socialistic terms of the parties are the socialistic terms of the parties are proportionally and the parties are parties are proportionally and the parties are

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MASSACHUSETTS

PAGANDA IN THE GERMAN

leiser's Military Organizaon Undermined by Socialists---Heads Alarmed.

In Germany, with its existing law constription, every young man in sedinary course of events becomes lder, so that practically the enme'e population of the country is the direct command of the

he Socialist movement, inassch is the fundamental principles army discipline are entirely inble with the fundamental prinmy is a bulwark of empire and the salist forces.

tydermine the Army.

A revolutionary change in the form of government and in the order of sosated by the Socialist party can never true and loyal to the reigning mpero. The Socialists have, therefore, long since realized that their nt is doomed to failure until they can permeate the army with revolutionary sentiment.

But to propagate Socialism or antimilitary ideas or any seditious prinamong the uniformed soldiers of the kalser is not merely an offense nst the laws of the land; it is high son, so that every Socialist agitator who tried to preach Socialism to ers would render himself liable to a long term of penal servitude.

Notwithstanding the dangers of such gunda some efforts are neverthemede to get at the soldiers durby smuggling Socialist pamleaflets into the barracks. secondarily by quiet propaganda carried on in the ranks by carnest and

efforts are, however, neces rily fimited, and, for the most part, anti-military propaganda of the dailst party is directed to the task of capturing for the Socialist move-

country must, therefore, be careful selection and instruction of on under a certain disguise, the delegates. There will also be an acknols, ostensibly founded purpose of allowing intelligent he have left school and who sum to earn their own living.

Or organization depends upon the York Alexander Guttman, Brooklyn...

Alexander Guttman, Brooklyn...

C. Dittes, Newark, N. J...

C. Dittes, Newark, N. J...

G. Schoene, Newark, N. J...

G. Schoene, Newark, N. J...

Fraser, Farrell, Cheatle and Level Brooklyn. and this disguise is provided by conation schools, ostensibly founded or the purpose of allowing intelliger over who have left school and wh ave begun to earn their own living. rase their knowledge during the

ling hours. hese schoels, which cannot be lly suppressed, are in reality hotcialism, where the propais carried on quietly and secret-

Through these schools young Gerare taught to abhor authority sharp, and discipline and militarism, and to at the doctrines of Socialism, army to perform that military service every German citizen has to der to his fatherland, they are to a large extent spoiled from the point of view of their commanding officers.

Military "Passive Resistance."

As soldiers they are unwilling, and aclined to maintain a sort of passive

Paiaters: special meeting Local 51. at 1648 Broadway, Monday evening, Nov. 21. Important business.

st and Most Reliable STORE IN EAST N. SONNENSCHEIN at Street and New Jersey Ave

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their superior officers. Whether is the case of a domestic revolution, such soldiers would ever fire on a rebellious crowd of citizens is a question which most competent judges answer in the negative.

It is alleged that the Socialist party

It is alleged that the Socialist party encourages its adherents to remain in the army voluntarily after they have ompleted their compulsory term of ceived during the week ending Satur-

sioned officers have in many cases a closer hold on their men than commissioned officers, and if at a critical far as possible the Comrades are remoment of domestic revolution the quested not to send cash by mail, unnoncommissioned officers of the army less registered, as several contributhe situation would be far more favor-able to the party of the red flag than the last few months.

able to the party of the red flag than to the party of imperial authority.

One thing is clear, namely, that M. M. Bartholomew, New York nothing can be done to put an end I. Klein, New York to this propaganda under the existing Archibald Black, New York.

Law, so that if, as the minister of war A. A. Heller, New York.

bulwark of empire and the defense against the growist forces.

But such a law would be exceptionally coercive legislation, directed against Rene E, Hoguet, New York...

But such a law would be exceptionally coercive legislation, directed against Rene E, Hoguet, New York...

But such a law would be exceptionally coercive legislation, directed against Rene E, Hoguet, New York...

Benj. Gruenberg, New York...

Helen Marot, New York...

Elizabeth Dutcher, Breeklyn... of demonstrative discontent rerealed in the remarkable Socialist vic- Dr. L. Levitt, Brooklyn..... ories at by-elections to the reichstag.

Brisbane Worker.

Socialist Notes

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

MEETINGS TONIGHT

MANHATTAN AND BRONX

City Executive Committee-239 East

While we have every indication. didging by the results of the vote P. J. Flanagan, Brooklyn..... throughout the country, that the Socialist movement is soon going to enjoy its harvest, yet, like the resper, we can only gather where we have The growth of Socialist senti-and votes does not go on auto-N. Y. Schenectady, ment and votes does not go on automent and votes does not go on autominusfastic Socialist soldiers who deinterest to convert their Comrades to the
largest, so that the work done in procospel of liberty, equality and fraportion was great, aithough an increase of 298 votes was obtained in Virginia Duff, New York.

Sucla efforts are, however, necesSucla efforts are, however, necesBranch 5 over that of 1908, yet well. Branch 5 over that of 1908, yet we W. must not rest content until we have Mr must not rest content until we have completely downed the old parties. It is true that our membership has almost doubled, but mere membership William Pidgeon, Rochester, ment the young men of the country before they enter the army.

Mucking Youths.

The age for beginning the term of compaisory military service varies from eighteen to twenty, and averages nigneteen, so that the youths of dermany have to be educated in Socialism; while they still are in their arry because the law of the land prolabilit any person under twenty-one cars of age from joining any political socialion, or from taking part in any political movement.

Militam Pidgeon, Rochester, N. Y.

M. A. Sinclair, New York.

Mabel and Ellot White, New The propaganda among the youths of organization depends upon the Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon, New the country must, therefore, be careful selection and instruction of York.

New York Chapter of the L. S. S. The New York Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society will hold its second meeting this evening in the rooms of the Women's Trade Union Chas. Zeitelhack, Westfield, N. J.

League, 43 East 22d street, at 8:15 sharp.

Dr. Thomas C. Hall, of the Union
Theological Seminary, will speak on
"Socialism in Its Relation to Philosophy and Religion."

N. J.
Henry Wenke, Westfield, N. J.
Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J.
Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J.
Wrs. Cole. Schenectady, N. Y.
Mrs. Cole. Schenectady, N. Y.
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Wrs. Cole. Schenectady, N. Y. ophy and Religion."

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn.

regular session tonight, at its headquarters, 281 Marcy avenue, between
Hewes and Penn streets.
The financial secretary, J. Chant
Lipes, has arranged a special program
to which all enrolled Socialist voters
have been invited by circular letter.

Cal.

Cella Rabinowitz. New York.
Julius Epstein. New York.
Anton Prins, Brooklyn.
William J. Gullfolle. New York
Marie and Frank McDonald.
New York.

N. J.
New York.

Cella Rabinowitz. New York.
Julius Epstein. New York.
Julius Epstein. New York.

N. J.
New York.

N. J.
New York.

Oliver Everett, San Francisco. The young people will also be present. and auxiliary clubs will be organized. one for the young folks, and another J.

> tion Propaganda." Miss Elizabeth Grubman, an amateur elocutionist of unusual ability, and Master Theodore Lint have been invited to give choice ecitations. Professor Lipes will sing

Socialist song. Order of program: 8 to 8:30 p.m. cial gathering; 8:30 to 9, address h the speaker of the evening: 9 to 9 30. ssion; 9:30 to 10, organization business.

23d Assembly District. Branch 2. Members, please take notice that out ext regular meeting will take place in the new clubrooms, 1776 Pitkin avenue, first floor.

PATERSON, N. J.

All Socialists and sympathizers re siding in the 3d ward are requeste Hall, 593 River street, tonight at 8 the purpose of organizing a new English-speaking branch,

New Teutonia Hall

Strictly Union. targe Hall for Balls, Concerts Weddings, Partie" and Muss Meetings. Special Meeting Youns for Ledges, Societies and Clubs, at Low Bates. Harvison Ave., Cov. Bartlet St. Brooblyn, N. V.

PLEDGE FUND

The following contributions for the Weekly Pledge Fund have been recompleted their compulsory term of ceived during the week ending Saturtwo years' service, in order that they may become noncommissioned officers, and thereby enable the Socialist leaders to keep a grip of the rors or omissions should be at once rekaiser's legions.

It is well known that noncommis- ported to the Manager of The Call, so

A. A. Heller, New York declares, energetic measures are to be Samuel Heller, New York.

declares, energetic measures are to be Samuel Heller, New York.

first to be created to render such steps legal and possible.

But such a law would be exceptional
But such a law would be exceptional-Samuel Heller, New York Jack Heller, New York..... Miss Sara S. Perkins, Boston, M. B. Roth, Manchester, N. H., Dr. J. Halpern, New York

Philip Epstein, New York.... Oscar A. Klein, New York.... B. Rosin, New York..... Zachary Sagal, New York Dr. Freundlich, Dr. Romm, and Dr. Guttman, New York Peder, New York Charles Edward Russell, New

4.00

1.00

2.00

2.06

Rufus W. Weeks, New York...
L. Dock, New York...... Esther E. Shaw, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Chas. Liebau Harrisburg, Pa. . 34th A. D., S. P., New York ... C. K. Kruesi, Cambridge, Mass. F. B. Billman, Brookiyn

Dr. H. Mishnun, New York ... Rose P. Stokes, Stamford,

Mr. Hennessy, Schenectau, N. Y.
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Noonan, Schenectady, N. Y.
Geo. J. Alcott, Bridgewater, 4th Assembly District.

The 4th Assembly district, Socialist William Hilbert, Dayton, Ohio, party of Brooklyn, will hold its next Calls Bablrowitz Norvey elia Rabinowitz. New York...

Mr. and Mrs. Shapire. Brook-

lyn. A. Behringer, Brooklyn for the juveniles under the age of six-teen years.

Leonard Davidson will give a thirty-minute address on "After Elec-Woodside, N. Y.

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committo The Weekly Fledge Committee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases the C. G. T. and the Selection of the bourse. payments or remittances should each us on Fridays. Acknowl-I wee the following blank

Weekly Pledge Committee. New York Call, P. O. Box 1624, New York City.

Dear Comrades: Enclosed here with you will please find \$...... in payment of my weekly pledge forweeks. Fraternally yours,

Address

ALWAYS GETTING BETTER

The Call never rests on its laurels. It always strides ahead-always works for improvements.

Our latest improvement in the mechanical makeup of the paper brings us many letters of praise. All our readers like the new kind of type we are using.

Of course, that is only one improvement in many that we are making.

We always try to get out a better paper than we did the day before. Have you noticed that The Call has fuller and more com-

plete reports from the convention of the American Federation of Labor than any other paper published in New York city?

The reason is easy to find. The Call is primarily a labor paper, and therefore gives first attention to happenings in the labor world.

The other English papers in New York are capitalist papers, and therefore pay little or no attention to labor news except to tell deliberate lies.

IF ANY HAVE ANY DOUBTS WE WILL PLACE

CONCRETE EXAMPLE BEFORE THEM.

A few days ago all the papers in New York spread the lie that Gompers had slandered the negroes and had expressed himself as opposed to having them admitted into labor unions. This was an outrageous lie. THE NEW YORK WORLD EVEN WENT SO FAR AS TO FEATURE THIS LIE EDITORIALLY.

The only paper that told the truth in this matter was THE CALL. THE CALL CONDEMNED THE CAPITALIST PAPERS FOR THEIR MISREPRESENTATION OF LABOR.

This was done because The Call is a labor newspaper. You should help support The Call. You should do this if you are a workingman.

Labor Unionists are rapidly learning that there is only one English newspaper in New York to be trusted, and that paper is THE CALL.

We want you working men and women to do something for the daily that always fights for you-we want you to get us some subscriptions. Of course, first of all, you must sub-

scribe yourself if you are not already on our mailing list.

All together! Send in sub cards! We will do the rest!

SYNDICALISM IS THREATENING FRANCE

Capitalist Press Alarmed. Big Strikes as "Revolutionary Rehearsals."

The capitalist press of Europe is be-1.00 Syndicalist, or Industrial Union, movement in France and Italy. Already the General Confederation which has within its ranks two-thirds of all the organized workers of France is growing rapidly. The officials of this organization see great revolutionary value in strikes as a means to build up the fighting unions, and the government of France, especially in these revolutionary syndicates (unions) a force which is aiming at the overthrow of the republic.

The Pall Mail Gazette, London writes on the Syndicalist movement in 10.00 France as follows:

" 'It is a social danger, it menaces France and the republic. Let the gov 1.00 ernment act without delay. The time

"So wrote M. Clemenceau's old General Confederation of Labor. .50 paper, the Aurore, two years ago, at the first serious symptoms of the movement which M. Briand, caught napping, now denounces as 'criminal' 10.00 and 'revolutionary,' and the ringleaders of which he is putting under lock and key. The revolutionary body menacing France was the Confederation Generale du Travail, familiarly known as the C. G. T. 'Dissolve it.' was the cry from the moderate and

4.00 untouched. "Expulsion Is Uscless."

"About the same period, and in the second revolutionary body-the Federation of the Syndicats (trade unions) And this body was 2.00 turned out by M. Clemenceau himself. 'Expulsion is useless,' the newspapers generally protested. And they were .00 right. For next morning when the Seine Federation flitted to 33 Rue de la Grange-aux-Belles (the G. T.'s new headquarters), its leaders wrote to the prefect of the Seine, assuring him that he was 'mistaken' if he imagined he had done them any harm, and thanking him for having strengthened the revolutionary movement. The federation was 'comfortably off with its 'comrades' of the C G. T. The expelled organizations still kept their grip over the bourse; it was from the bourse that on Monday night

may help the reader to grasp the significance of an outbreak which may dgments will be made on Mon- (1) develop into civil war, or (2) sublays. When sending remittances side, by order of the strike leaders, and be explained by them as a 'revolutionary rehearsal.' eral rehearsals within the last three years-'King' Pataud's extinction of the lights of Paris, for example, while Pataud himself, smoking his cigar swaggered about the boulevards to se how the bourgeois liked it. The Paris Labor Exchange.

> "The establishment, in 1886, of the scribed as the most important event in French trade unionism since the birth of the Marxist International. The exchange is the Marxist International. The birth of the Marxist International. The rier prends is machine, prends is exchange is the headquarters of the terre, paysan. The general strike—
> trade unions (syndicats) of France, including the boycott, and sabotage write for Battle.

Some 250 of these syndicats have their the 250 formed themselves into the Seine Federation already named. The Paris bourse was founded two years after the passing of the law of 1884, which abolished the old restrictions or association and authorized the free establishment of trade unions for the promotion of strictly professional objects. The Paris establishment was promptly copied in all the chief towns. offices in the huge bourse; 150 or so o' promptly copied in all the chief towns. Of the 6,000,000 workmen of France. less than 1,000,000 are trade unionists and large numbers of these are nonsubscribers; but, as happens in all coming alarmed over the growth of the revolutionary movements, the militant

"During the first years after the unions observed, or were supposed to observe, the legal prohibition against political agitation and propagandism They profess to confine their activities to purely economic matters, such as wages, working hours, and negotiations with the masters on behalf of the unemployed. But from 1892 the syndicats assumed a political character and became a state within the state. 'Federationists' of diverse, unrelated trades were constituted, in violation of the law which permitted federations of one and the same trade unionists disapproved of this illegality. But they were gradually overruled, The minority had the advantage in will, energy and lack of scruple.

"At last, in 1895, this new move-

ment, still in its infancy, received a formidable impulse by the formation within the bourse itself of a revolutionary nucleus, the C. G. T. already The C. G. T. was and is comnamed. 40 patriotic press, merely to turn it out and small, scattered throughout the of the Bourse du Travail (Labor Exchange), as M. Clemenceau's predecestable of the ministry of the interior has already done, is triffing with the fate already done, is trifling with the fate first section may be described as the already done, is trifling with the fate first section may be described as the others for one in July, or August, or 10.00 of France. But the C. G. T. was left general executive, A committee repre- at the end of the year. But the se-thing both sections bears a sinister cret committee has been busy since resemblance to the committee of pub- then and the general strike has come lic safety in the first revolution. In 5.60 "About the same period, and in the C. G. T., as well as in the mass 1.00 Bourse du Travail, teere was housed at of unions, there have been moderates,' 'reformists,' as well as extremists. But, again, the extremists-that is to say, those who discard reform l'idee de la patrie-that is our busithrough parliament for revolutionary ness, that is the very essence of the action—are the victors. Five years new syndicalism; our old professional action—are the victors. Five years new syndicalism; our old professional ago about 250,000 of the total strength of 930,000 trade unionists were represented and some The Seine Education. sented in the C. G. T. Last year the number had reached nearly 400,000. The C. G. T. is swiftly convertingswamping-the entire mass of French trade unionism. In other words, revolutionary syndicalism is crushing out first overt warning of non-resistance professional trade unionism.

Preaching "Direct Action."

"For years the C. G. T. has had its agents preaching all over France the doctrine of Taction directe"—the ne-gation and supersession of action politique,' that is, parliamentary action. The C. G. T. scorns collective contracts, compulsory arbitration, joint boards of masters and men, profit sharing. These, says the C. G. T., are dodges for defeating the mission of the new syndicalism—which is the destruction syndicalism—which is the destruction of the capitalistic system, the disrup tion of the existing social structure the assumption by the laboring comduction and distribution, the substitu-tion of 'collective' ownership for waze earning. This mission of syndicallsm Hentical with the mission of So cialism, and so it happens that at every congress and on every platform M. Jaures, the Socialist leader in the chamber of deputies bestows his ben-ediction upon the C. G. T., while maintaining that his own policy of gradual reform through parliamentary

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UNION AND SOCIETY WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY.

BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter Ring, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening in Social Teutonia Hall, 20-25 Hartlett street, oor, Harrison are. Our dectors, John Balley, 68 McKibben are. Our dectors, John Balley, 68 McKibben are. Fin. Rec., J. Finkelstein, 103 Gares are. How Sec., J. Cohen. THE WORKMEN'S CHRCLE' (Arbeiter Ring), General Office, 83-91 Delancey et., N. Y. City, Tel. 5055 Orchard.

AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SO CILTY, Reach 42, Workmen's Circle, meeti every Priday evening at 236 E. Houston street. Workmen's Circle, meeti every Priday evening at 236 E. Houston street. Workmen's Circle, BRANK meets every Priday at the Broax Porum, 136. Fullon are, 2d and 4th Pridays for discussion and lectures. P. Levner, fin. secy. 500 Freedom at, I. Konevsky, Hospitaler, 485 E. 1736 et. Dr. H. Chop, 560 E. 1756 et.

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SOTH ST., 240 E -5 large. I rooms, bath. 112TH ST . 72 E .- Six light rooms and bath. 12-fil ST, 24 E.-5 large rooms, first floor, S; 2 rooms, \$12

13:11 st. 21 to E.—d large rooms, bath, im-provements; month free; rent \$21.\$22. 12:TH ST. 100 E.—d large, light rooms and bath; private ball; but water; \$22. 63:TH ST. 31 E.—b large, light rooms, all improvements; near station; \$20.

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and bath; bot water; rent \$18.

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will go anywhere. J. B., care Call.

(damage to machinery) and refusal comprises the Federations of Unions.

of military service, and fraternization with the invading enemy—is the C. erations of the Labor Exchanges, large G. T.'s weapon. The general strike was voted at the April congress of

"Anti-Militarist and Anti-Patriotic,"

" We are the anti-militarist, antipatriotic proclaims; 'detacher le proletariat de dead and gone, The Seine Federation. already named, lately passed, to a man, the 'anti-patriotic' vote. Mark this—a refusal by the reservists in the railway service to obey the war min-ister's mobilization order will be the gainst invasion. Mutiny-for that is what refusal amounts to-is incessantly preached.

The C. G. T. has its envoys in and around all the barracks of France. Its organ, Voix du Peuple, and Herve's paper, La Guerre Sociale, as also the anti-militarist, anti-patriotic Soldiers* Manual, have turned thousands of conscripts, active service men and reservists into revolutionary syndicalists In their constant appels aux conscrits, the revolutionary leaders describe the soldier's uniform as 'la livrie de servitude.' It was Herve who urged the French soldier to stick his country's flag on a dunghill-the Herve wh lately vanquished, in full congress the reformist Socialists, and whose, alliance M. Jean Jaures was not ashamed to accept."

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BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, Local No. 160, meets each Tuesday, 5:18 p.m., at the Brooklyn Laber Lyceum. W. Laily, 1182 Myrtie ave. Brooklyn. cor. sec.

CEMENT ASPRALT WORKURS UNION of New York and vicinity, Local 24, 13, of O. W. Meetings every second and fourth Wedne-day at 316 East 63d street, Secretary a office bours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Mondays, 30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

UNITED RECTERRISON OF CARPENTE AND JOINERS, Local 201, meets every Me day, 8 p.m. at the Brooklyn Labor Lycew 949-955 Willoughby are. Frank Trampos financial secretary, 432 Bleecker st. Brookly CARRIAGE. WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL URION. LOCAL No. 127. meets the 2d and 4th Thursday, at the Labor Temple. E. 84th st.

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at. New Xork. Phys., Geor. Bunder. 264 R. Gist et. N. Y. Every 36 Sun., Croll's Heil, 151-147 E. Sal et.

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54. STAPLETON. N. Y.—Sec., George School, 125 Report of the Control of the Con

64. MANHATTAN - Meets every third & in the month at G. Goche's Hell. Eighth ave. 10 a.m. Dues and accompany of the Columbia ave. 10 a.m. Carl Head of Columbia ave. 20 Section. 673 W. 241st st. 20

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21,

READY FOR MORE MEDICINE.

Evidently the great public did not mind in the least what the traction monopoly did to it. From the time of the first big franchise steal to the time of the most profitable failure and looting ever pulled off, the traction thieves have bullied, robbed and mistreated those who used the various lines, robbed and swindled investors and defied authorities. As they owned, either through selection or through purchase, most of our "public servants," they naturally had a right to defy public authorities. As investors entered into a gambling speculation, they took the chance of being swindled. Public authorities may be better than they were. Investors may be more crafty than formerly. But the poor old public is dumbly and submissively lined up to take any medicine the traction thieves, either the old ones or a new generation, may choose to hand out.

It is going to be the same medicine as before, only a larger dose, and probably somewhat bitterer. It is taken for granted that the public cannot run its own affairs. That eminent Democrat and man of the people, Governor-elect Wilson, of New Jersey, has said it. Other eminent Democrats and Republicans have said it. So the public being incompetent, imbecilic, wasteful and unreliable, this job of managing traction lines is given over to the most corrupt, scandalous and criminal crowd of thieves that ever preyed on the people of this or any other country, and gouged the public.

One should suppose that the recent looting of the Metropolitan -a very delicate operation, not yet completed-must have taught number the public something. But evidently the public is not supposed to learn. There was a chance then for New York to take ever the lines. They could have been penalized in a sum covering their full valuation, and no injustice would have been done any one. But the chance was thrown away. Now the traction trust has a renewed strangle hold on this city, and it got it Wisconsin and Massachusetts have Sothrough the connivance of public officials and through the fear the public has of an attempt to manage its own affairs.

The surface lines, the elevated and the subway lines, are all as much a necessity as the streets of the city. No company has a right to exploit them for private gain. They should be taken over and operated for the public benefit, the same as the streets are This will have to be done ultimately. It should be done now There is no other way whereby the traveling public will be benefited. And there is no other way to prevent the Metropolitan thieves from repeating their plundering of the city.

It may be the bluebird for happiness, but it's the good old dodo public for fat dividends.

WHOLESALE, BREEDING.

Mrs. Anna Kelly, of Philadelphia, is thirty-five years old and she has had nineteen children. Her husband is a driver and his wages scarcely suffice to support himself and wife. But she attempted somehow or other to make the money stretch far enough to cover some of the wants of her big brood. But her ability was not great enough. Probably she didn't know how to economize, and had not studied diet charts, and did not know how to make over clothes

and do the other things a poor man's wife should.

Possibly, though, the time she had to give to bringing children into the world, one a year, at least, sometimes twins to break the monotony, did not leave her many spare hours to study any-

So now she has been arrested for not feeding, clothing and properly caring for her nineteenth. A vigilant society suspects her of starving it, and a horrified and outraged society is going

But society did not seem in the least concerned over the number of children she was bringing into the world, with no means of providing for them. In spite of all our prating and posing about sacred motherhood, there is nothing we penalize more severely, and there is no one we take advantage of quicker than the mother. In this instance there is no blame attached to the woman. She did not know any better, and an attempt to teach her better would bring forth howling the whole cohorts of law, order and social murder. For, if the Anna Kellys of the world were taught better, you love and respect. And you have t material for our foundling asylum

DEATH OF TOLSTOY.

DEATH OF TOLSTOY.

The claim of Leo Tolstoy to fame is founded upon greatness in three branches of writing—the novel, morals and criticism. Of his work in the latter two departments there can necessarily be endless discussion and endless difference of opinion. But there is no doubt of his standing as a novelist. His work is of absorbing interest. It is vivid, forceful, moving, filled with interesting character.

Suffered. Only you know how much you have been deally. You cannot give millions. But you can do for your you rejoice. You are entitled to all the joy that this victory brings with it. It has cost you tears and heartache. It means your own life blood. So why should you not rejoice? The joy of the victor is yours. No one can take it from you. No one should. You are not of the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot way the paper what you have been doing for the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot that it may be made a powerful press. We have been going the pact too fast to cannot the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot that it may be made and the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot the paper what you have been doing for the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot the papers which oppose your should you cannot buy it every day. You cannot the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the papers which oppose your interests. You cannot have the pape est. It is vivid, forceful, moving, filled with interesting characters and contains both a true picture and a real indictment of modern

It may be denied that Tolstoy stands among the master novel-ists, or among the supremely great writers. That makes little or no difference. His books, the product of a man who could think, and o dared to think, are a relief from the inane rubbish that sells by the millions of volumes. Tolstoy was read widely during his lifetime. He will continue to be read for many generations after his death. That is because his work has real life in it, because it has real human appeal and because much of it is true.

Of late most comment on Tolstoy has been centered on the vagaries of his latter years. They were excusable, almost inevitable, and they militate against his fame in no way. The great novels Tolstoy wrote are the real, important fact of his life, and a tithe of the work he did would have sufficed for the life task of the average man of letters.

"REAL ECONOMY."

Election being over, 1,000 navy yard workers have been laid off. That is economy in the Navy Department. But while it is economy, it is to be expected that the men in charge of the workers saw to it that they voted right, and also saw to it that they made

saw to it that they voted right, and also saw to it that they made a proper and fitting contribution to some campaign fund or other. Women who do cleaning in the United States Treasury at Washington have had their hours increased with no increase in pay. Yet the assertion is sometimes made that the Taft administration is not economical. That it is economical is shown by the above facts. The money the government spent to give Mr. Taft his recent jaunt to Panama would be sufficient to pay the women a substantial increase and maintain it over a couple of years. But we must practice economy somewhere or other. So naturally it comes out of

THE POWER OF ORGANIZED DISCONTENT, THE AMERICAN BOY SCOUT are under oath to obey the commands of their employers, patrol leaders, scout masters, etc., as is seen by By WILLIAM RESTELLE SHIER.

London expresses himself in like fash-ion. "Five men. standing together." Many persons will receive this last he says, "may perform prodigies; 500 statement with derision. But let them men, marching as marched the his-toric Five Hundred of Marseilles, may things, namely, the growth of Socialstruggle, waging a class struggle along countenance they are poor mathema-political lines, and backed by the ticians.

moral and intellectual support of 10.— Andrew Carnegie has warned busi-

spectedly in power. "The International Socialist Move-

In 1867 the International Socialist accidents, old age and death,

In 1867 parliamentary representation. Today racy public life of twenty-five modern na- of life, competition by co-operation those in national legislatures agene those who have little and number of mayors, aldermen and those who have much, a bitter, world-school trustees in Europe and Great wide struggle between mass and class, ander the red banner a struggle that will involve all sec-

da outside their sphere of influence. There are hundreds of Socialist mu-There are hungrees of sovieties and dencies nicipal officers scattered over this continue to say: 00 in 1908.
It is quite plain from these figures movement."

"A thousand men aglow with faith that society is confronted, not with a and determination," says Upton Sintheory, but with a revolutionary move-clair, "are stronger than a million ment of the first magnitude, Indeed, grown cautious and respectable." If Socialism keeps on spreading at this configuration of the classical stronger and the configuration of the configu In his "War of the Classes" Jack this rate, it will be the dominant

sack a palace and destroy a king; ism, the increase in population and while 500,000 men, passionately the electoral returns of various counpreaching the propaganda of a class tries. If they do not then change

moral and intellectual support of 10.— Andrew Carnegie has warned busi-100,000 more men of like convictions ness men that "the Socialist move-throughout the world, may come ment is bound in the near future to pretty close to realizing a revolution have a marked effect on wages and profits, on the scale of professional fees, on the rates of insurance, on the "Minorities should never be value of stocks and real estate, on taxtrong tomorrow. A turn of hours of labor, in short, every departwheel may throw them uny in power."

hours of labor, in short, every department of human activity."

Once in the saddle the Socialists and that

ment." writes Dr. Lyman Abbott, "is rate proxram of social, political and this movement. has done it he can come at without exception the most pregnant industrial reform. They would make Of course you ask, "Well, what any reasons against it; but here of the courts, the militia and the police creation, not of one man or any set subservient to the interests of labor." boys given healthy exercise? Are they when one reads this, he is rehas produced a scientific and philosophical literature that commands the sophical literature that commands the find it. They would thereby enable respect of scholars everywhere. It numbers among its advocates many of the foremost writers, artists, thinkers, economists, orators and scientists some conditions in the mines and of the Old World and the New. It shops and factories. They would explain the mines and the respect to the conditions of the logs where the private industries to the logs where the private industries the private industries. the Old World and the New. It shops and factories. They would ex-gaining control of the labor unions. tend the principle of public ownerinfecting the military and bringing ship into the domain of all highly legislatures under its sway. Its prog- organized industries. They would insure working people against sickness. rote did not exceed 30,000. Today it sulmost 9,000,000. It has multiplied as free as education. They would establish bureaus of free legal advice, ast forty years.

They would, ultimately, completely Germany was the only transform society, supplanting indus which the Socialists had trial autocracy by industrial democ racy, private control of the means of

no man can with certainty predict

periods of stress and storm that Wisconsin and Massachusetts have so-cialists in their respective legislatures.

A Socialist has now been elected to Congress. And the presidential vote has risen from 2.000 in 1892 to 457,—

this socialist about the Socialist control of the social of the

YOUR MOVE, COMRADE. By OSCAR LEONARD.

hese days. You meet your Republican York neighbor and you look with pride into his eyes. You meet your Democrat friend, and you wear the snile that won't come off. You hardly need to tell him the

reason. He understands it to some extent. But you venture nevertheless:

And then you tell him how we hav ent our first man to Washington. And you show him how the Socialist vote has increased greatly almost everywhere. As you talk to him you bubble over with press is an impossibility:

Those of us who propagated S enthusiasm. You are right. You know better than he that Milwaukee does not mean Seidel and Berger. It means Socialism. 'It means you and your class, your work It means mankind as a whole, and you have every right in the world to be ju bilant over our growth. You have helped it all along. Perhaps you lost a job be. Of course in this it was a faithful pie cause you preached Socialism when it vas unpopular. Perhaps you were called a lunatic by those whom you love most Perhaps wife and child, father and mother, brother and sister, had little respect for you on account of your Socialst ideas and ideals. Perhaps you are of those who have suffered untold agonies because Socialist thought did not permeate into the hearts and heads of those

Comrade. Be happy. Bless the stars in their beauty. Be grateful to the sup-for making life so becutiful. Contem-plate with awe this common humanity which makes righteousness a reality and

which makes righteousness a reality and a mere dream.

But in your joy, do not forget the one great factor that has helped bring victory. The one great factor that is helping institute justice, and love, and righting institute justice, and love, and righting ousness on earth. That power which works among those whom you cannot reach. The voice that speaks where your voice remains unheard. I mean the Somethies weeks.

olice remains unheard. I mean the So-ialist press.

Imagine Socialist propaganda withou Imagine Socialist propaganda without a Socialist press. How much would it be worth? How far could it get? How nuch could we accomplish without this press? If institutions are lengthened shows of men, as Emerson said, then papers are extended voices of men. Do you want your voice to extend, to reach far, to travel miles and miles, carrying the message of Sociatism? See to it that the Socialist press lives and prospers. Its prosperity means more Socialists, more men and women uniting for the purposes so dear to your heart.

more men and women uniting for the pur-poses no dear to your heart.

Without the Socialist press we could never accomplish what we have accom-plished. No Resublican would think of getting the votes of the people without a powerful press. No Democrat would hope to get the people's votes without strong organs. We Socialists surely can-not hop, to get very far without a press of our own. merchandise!"

"Yes, and of food, too," said the strong organs. We Secialists surely cannot hope to get very far without a press of our own.

In my city, I am still waiting to know now many rotes we polled. But I know Hall, in Life.

I know that your heart leaps with joy what we polled in Chicago and in New book days. You most your Ropublican York and other places. Because Chicago York and other places. Because Chicago and New York have the good fortune of having Socialist dailies.

Another thing. Before we had dailies, we did not seem to get very lailies, we did not seem to get very fur. Now since we have the dailies, we are gaining everywhere. Of course the pa pers are not doing it all. You are doing good deal through your party organiza tion. But the papers are doing a mighty big part of the work. They are getting the message where you cannot reach message where They are putting people right as to your

ideas and mine. Socialism without a strong Socialis

fore we had our Socialist dailies can testify to that. The dailies have done Now it is your move, Comrade

It is up to you whether our Socialist press shall live and live as it has never ived yet. Our press has been existing. ture of the workers, of those for whose

interests it strives. As the worker merely exists, so his press has been merely existing. But we cannot allow this to go on forever.

Do not allow yourself to be caught napping. There is much work to do. It is up to us to do it now. Everything is favorable. Everything comes not to him who waits merely, but to him who works and waits. But to do your work effectively you will have to build a strong Particularly

you. No one should. You are not of accuse us of every crime under the sun. the victors who long or clamor for spoils. We need a powerful press to defend us and our ideas. In a country with popular and sunshine for all. So rejoice, my haps the greatest power. You must reaiize this. The sooner you do the sooner you will help build a powerful press to

represent you and your ideas.

Wake up, Comrade. Help build. Let us work together. It is your move, Comrade.

AT THE SCHOOL OF PHILAN-THROPY.

"Standard Oil Soc-no, I mean Standard School-I mean Conservative Sociologists, say that the poor need aspiration—what they most want is a want," said the

"We want supper now," said the shirtwaist striker.
"That's, not what I mean," said the

professor. "I mean an abstract want."
"What's an abstract want—the want
of something that you have to abstract
from them?" asked the scholar.

from them?" asked the scholar.

"No! That's Socialism, or anarchism—or pragmatism at least, You ought to know that an abstract want is a soul aspiration, something that can't be got."

"You mean enough to eat, then," said the shirtwaist striker.

"Nonsense," cried the professor. "These are prosperous times and the food supply is always short in times of prosperity: look at the high price of stocks and of merchandise!"

"Yes, and of food, too," said the

MOVEMENT.

By JOHN STOCK.

While the public in general may Indeed, said to be more or less interested in ading at peace conferences and universal peace, iominant there is now being fostered and nour-

time become a canker on the people.

This impending evil is the "American Boy Scout Movement" that is being foisted on us by a class of benevu-lent frauds or pseudo-philanthropists in the unwary. Who can serve the who would have folks believe they are doing it for the benefit of our children. orders and filial duties conflict. covering the real significance of the he must be taught manliness and hon-

n, but of the titunic forces of They would use the taxing power to not taught to live next to Nature? Do revolution. It is becoming a an unheard of extent, not against the they not become manly, self-dependence, attaining great strength small property helders, but against the ent and of assistance to each other? They would use the taxing power to not taught to live next to Nature? Do of a beautiful custom that is still it in all civilized countries. It has built rich. They would provide steady and Are they not taught to support law under which we hang a man and ther up a powerful press, and, furthermore, remunerative employment to all per- and order; to obey implicitly the com- hold his trial—a delightful practice to mands of their superiors?"

> To all this I must answer, yes. Naturally, your remarks, and certainly very proper ones, are: Then you admit this movement does Is it not absurd to expect us to disapprove of their advantage? the last drop of blood in our veins to benefit them." Well, I will explain. answer is simple. In this coun-as no doubt we all are aware. very little is given free, that is, without some return being expected by the large firms and corporations, contrib uting toward the support of this movement, sums of money ranging to more than a thousand dollars, you can rest assured they expect remunerative results at some future date.

Friends and readers, for an answer to this we must turn to "The Scout's and "The Scout Law." are noted on application blanks for enrollment in "The American Boy Scout Movement." The oath is as fol-

On my honor I promise that I will do my best;
To do my duty to God and my

Country; To help other people at all

To obey the Scout Law.

This is certainly a very attractive oath; but alas! it covers a multitude

In the first place, it is absolutely necessary that we overcome once and for all time the instincts of the sav-

age; the craving for warfare; the unones that we could most advantageously dispense with.

by capitalists with the object of gainng territory where certain commodities are obtained, and which are of material advantage to them, as for instance in Cuba and the Philippine Isands, where the sugar, hemp, tobacco

our capitalist friends do not go to war themselves?" Ah! "there's the rub." Our friends are a lits Hamlet says. too wise for that; they would soon-stay at home or in the office; it is fight and die

there are other and greater evils that will be the ultimate result of the pernicious "American Boy Scout Movement," and these one can readily see by reading "The Scout Law," partiantally cleaned to the state of the second the second that the search of economic salvation for such lands. What would be the result but riducule and local fatigue? Is it not the same here in the United States?

Americanize the socialistic methods are the socialistic methods and the second that the In addition to the above, we also must not lose sight of the fact that there are other and greater evils that by reading "The Scout Law," particu-larly clauses 1, 2 and 8.

Clause 1 reads:
"A scout's honor is to be trusted.
"If a scout says 'On my honor it is
so,' that means that it is so, just as

if he had taken a most solemn eath.
"Similarly, if a scout officer says to
a scout. 'I trust you on your honor to
do this,' the scout is bound to carry out the order to the very best of his ability, and to let nothing interfere with his doing it. "If a scout were to break his honor

by telling a lie, or by not carrying out an order exactly, when trusted on his honor to do so, he would cease to be a lobat to have a wise man like O'Hara have a wise man scout, and must hand over his scout badge, and never be allowed to wear it -he loses his life."

again—he loses his life."
Clause 2 reads:
"A scout is loyal to his parents, to his superiors, to his country and to his employers. He must stick to them through thick and thin against any one who is their enemy, or who even talks badly of them."

Clause 8 reads:
"A scout obeys orders of his patrol leader or scout leader without ques-tion. Even if he gets an order he does not like he must do as soldiers do, he must carry it out all the same because it is his duty, and after he has done it he can come and state any reasons against it; but he must carry

reasons against it; but he must carry out the order at once."

What does this portend? Why, simply that when the movement has attained a sufficient foothold, should any labor troubles arise, an employer can secure, in ways best known to himself, the services of some of these patriots, viz., "American Boy Scouts" (who do not always remain boys), and so they

scout masters, etc., as is seen by perusing the above clauses, the result can readily be seen. We shall have one of the most damnable organiza-tions of strikebreakers and legalized murderers that ever was known. The son in all probability will wage war against the father and brother, for in officer in charge are more filial duty, nicely as it is sketched "The Scout Law," where the wer "A scout is loyal to his parents," a out Law." where the words

of philan- scout officer says to toscoery said in a recent rees, on the rates of insurance, on the tribugal a training in mintary factor.

And clears of his patrol leader. Though weak today, they ation, on the cost of living, on the rying a gun and, last but not least, or scout master without question, trong tomorrow. A turn of hours of labor, in short, every depart-shooting. They tell us that we must given if he gets an order he does not Once in the saidle the Socialists and that therefore we should encoure do, he must carry it out all the same would be able to carry out their clabo- age and contribute to the support of because it is his duty, and after he has done it he can come and state existence to some extent in the West

Clause 11 of "The Scout Law" says: "The Scout's motto is 'Semper atus'—always prepared." Yes. always prepared to de

mischief and cause trouble.

Therefore, working men and women, do not blindly allow your children to enter this movement. I know you are highly pleased to see your children appear neat and trim in a uniform but do not permit your sense of th esthetic to overcome to flud your sons, employed by capt talists, waging war against you. are now being lured on by a uniform in very great inducement with the young, as we all know), and a spirit for military display.

Since writing the above, there ap-peared in one of the papers published in this city (New York American, issue of November 7, 1910.) the follow

ing news item:
The organization of patrols of the
Boy Scouts of America, which heretofore has been practically confined to associations, clubs and churches, is factory, the plant of the Whitehend & Hoag Company.

"The directors of this concern are so impressed with the Boy Scout Movement that they have taken steps toward forming patrols among all boys between fourteen and eighteen years of age in their employ. believed this is the first time that the movement has been taken up by any manufacturing concern in this coun-

From the foregoing it will be seen that the American Boy Scout Move-ment is already becoming recognized in the commercial and industrial field as a useful adjunct.

Moreover, it means that from the day that these Boy Scouts are inaugu-rated in the factory of the Whitehead & Hoag Company the men working for that concern will have in their Wars in these so-called "days of midst a set of spies, ready at any money in the set of the set of spies, ready at any money in the set of the ment to inform their employers of any plans made on the part of the workingmen in the way of strikes creased wages, shorter hours and bet conditions in general, whenever

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WARRANTS AND FACTS.

Editor of The Call: You have been good

to the writer the courtesy of your column to defend the speaker of the Irish So-cialist Federation who was misrepresent ed by a wayfarer, and then repudiated by a Socialist party official. In doing so-constant relating to the you call for "warrants" relating to the assertions that "Socialism in the United States is being translated in the terms of Russia and Prussia" and that "Mr. Cassidy was scratched by party member Proofs are sometimes impossibilities

Facts, however, are generally at hand and speak for themselves.

As to the first assertion: Can it be denied that the eulogizedi and heralded champions of Socialism in the past and today are Russians, Prussians and others "furrin' parts." They are, of course new blood to the regular army—the great army that in the majority of cases is composed of men who fight and kill or are killed, for a cause that under no circumstance can they benefit by.

In addition to the above, we also In addition to the above, we also In addition to the fact that

Americanize the socialistic message through American terms and applications and a great work will have been done. Yet the gentlemen of Russia and Prussia tell their tale of woe to their own people. We alone in the United States can

ple. We alone in the United States can properly express our territorial wrongs. Their "butting in" makes few votes.

Now as to Mr. Cassidy: Kindly refer to your own columns and tell us if Mr. Buhr did not have a larger vote.

Rut why hart Mr. Cassidy's feelings and thereby hurt us Irish and Irish-and tell for Socialists who only work, vote and tell for Socialists who only work, vote and tell for Socialists with logs for Cassidy. and talk for Socialism with love for

It is had enough to be a lobster, but to have a wise man like O'Hara haul us up out of the Bantry Bay of capitalism and to point to us as horrible examples of propaganda work, is quite mendurable. Establish your pedicree. O'Hara, before you and Courade Cassidy make us dye the Irish coast red with our tears.

WILLIAM S. BREDIN.

New York, Nov. 17, 1910.

New York, Nov. 17, 1910.

FOR HOMPLESS BOYS.

Editor of The Call:

We are making our annual appeal for the Thanksgiving dinner for homeless and friendless boys, this being the only home of he kind in the city that receives boys entirely free, regardless of race, creed or color. These boys come from the bread lines, city parks, courts, and hospitals, providing for them food, shelter and clothing until employment is found.

Tou have been most considerate in past years in presenting our appeal to the public of New York through your valued paper, and we truet as in the past you will make our needs known for this occasion.

Denations of mency or provisions

Potpourri.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLE

THE VICTIM.

home vignette, as glows the fire A wearied man made well by di-deep arm-chair, his heart's des And softly in there creeps a sin

Her face doth wear with blue on it! round his neck a white arm's c

ing. Upon his knee a thief has perci

(You'd ne'er find sweeter if searched). He does not move (his glance is fleel He is quite stern, (he knows he caper); never guess his heart is beat-

ing: He just sits right and—reads th -Helen Jerome, in Sydney Bulletin "So you are really a cowboy fre

Arizona. exclaimed the young woman. "Why, you are no bit picturesque."
"I'm sorry," replied the cowt

"but you see I have had very little tis to study up the fiction in the mag zines."—Philadelphia Record.

THE PROVOCATION.

The Copper-Did he say any harel

Fuddled One—Yes, he says ter i insulsh, so I tapped 'im with rele.—Sydney Bulletin.

tle.—Sydney Bulletin.
"Why did you name that pedigreed
hen of yours Macduff?"
"Because I thought it might egg her
to lay on."—Baltimore American.

Rivers—Why did you say so post-tively that a man can't do wrong by marrying a widow? Waters—Why, it's plain enough that if a man marrieg a widow he don't if a man marries a widow he

OF TWO EVILS.

"What on earth did he marry her for if he is going for a divorce al-ready."

"Oh. I suppose he didn't want to sued for breach of promise."—Syd

Susic had left her toys about the

kitchen.

Mother (picking them up)—Susie, il you leave these things about the kitchen again 1'll box your ears and throw them in the ashpit.

THE NATURAL DEDUCTION.

His waistcoat was wonderful. His tie was tremendous. His socks were positively sup-

In order to display which, his troi

sers were tucked up to a ludicrous height.

An urchin plucked him by the sleeve.

"Lost somebody, guv'nor?" queried the youth sympathetically, "Of course not, fellow!" he responded contemptuously, "Cat or dog dead, guv'nor?" queried the youngster.

"Bai Jove!" snapped the "nob," distinctly annoyed. "Why do you ask such stoopld questions?"

"Why, guv'nor?" called the urchin, "Cos I see ver got yer trousers at 'arfmast!"—Answers.

TEACHING A GIRL TO SWIM.

F. Hopkinson Smith, painter, an thor, engineer and professional optimist, tells a story showing that Bosto boys of the street are like all other He overheard a conversation between wo woungsters selling newspapers. "Say, Harry, w'at's the best way teach a girl how to swim?" asked thyounger one.

oach a girl
'ounger one.
'Dat's a cinch. First off you
're left arm under her waist and
gently takes her left hand—"
"Come off; she's me sister."

ANYTHING TO OBLIGE

of fire?

Clerk (ringing bell)—One mo madam. (To bellboy): Set the on fire for this lady.—Life. DOUBTFUL PRAISE. "What d'yer find o' the new t

"Absolutely puffick. They t yer better if you was born-London Opinion.

PROVIDING FOR THE FUTURE. "Why do you insist on taking

"After he has plunged into the "After he has piumped in ships and responsibilities of mai life, he can take the pictures out look at 'em. When he sees how mother used to dress him and out hair he'll feel more resigned to b grown up."—Washington Star.

"You hear what the constable as When the prisoner struck you, you tallated."
"Indade, 'tis a lole, yewr honor! list put me fist in wan of his eyes broke his nose for 'im, an' that's sorr!"—Tit-Bits.

Frost—Are the descr scenery in Besteller's novel Snow—Great! The be skipped.—Harper's Bessr.