

All the News
All the Time

THE



CALL

Regular
Edition

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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WEDNESDAY

NEW YORK

OCTOBER 7, 1908

Price One Cent

INJUNCTION ISSUED AGAINST TAXIMEN

Company Desperate in Effort to Break Strike.

Justice Blanchard Enjoined Officers and Members of Chauffeurs' Union—Strikebreakers Provided With Weapons and Urged to "Protect" Themselves—Eight Men Quit Company yesterday.

In an effort to cripple the strike, the New York Taxicab Company obtained a preliminary injunction yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard against Archibald Rogers, president of the Chauffeurs' Union, and Edwin Gould, president of the Liberty Dawn Benevolent Association, and the members of these joint bodies, requiring them to show cause why they should not be restrained from alleged acts of violence and interfering with the business of the company. The injunction is made returnable to-day in Special Term, Part II, of the Supreme Court.

That the company is arming the strikebreakers and that they are instructed to "protect" themselves was learned yesterday from eight men who quit work and joined the strikers. One strike-breaker turned over a 32-calibre revolver to the secretary of the union, which he said a foreman of the company gave him yesterday morning before leaving the garage. All strike-breakers, according to these former strike-breakers, are given heavy wrenches, twelve inches long to use in emergencies.

Have Few Strike-breakers. These men who joined the strikers say that the company only has twenty-five strike-breakers to fill the places of the 400 strikers. They are instructed not to pick up any passengers on the streets, but to answer hotel calls only.

At Forty-second and Broadway several taxicabs were standing without a "To Hire" sign. This is done to create an impression that the company has plenty of strike-breakers, but no passengers were taken on from that corner.

That the strikebreakers are incompetent and endanger the lives of passengers and pedestrians is shown by the arrests of these men for reckless driving. George John and Robert Pittfield were each fined \$5 for these offenses.

"Use Your Clubs." Police Captain Reidy, of the West Sixty-eighth street station, in turning out the strike duty bluecoats, armed with their big nightsticks, said: "Use your clubs and use them good and hard. The Police Department will back you up. Don't let anyone

(Continued on page 2.)

REGISTRATION DROPS OFF IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Fifty-five thousand men in Philadelphia failed to register. Figures given out today by the Registration Commission show that only 235,000 voters qualified on the three registration days designated by law, whereas there are 340,000 voters on the assessors' lists.

MORE STANDARD OIL LIES. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney General of Ohio, who was in Kansas City today, called the statement of the Standard Oil Company's attorneys at Cleveland, which declared Mr. Monnett's charges that he had been offered a \$400,000 bribe to drop his prosecution against the Standard Oil Company were without foundation, "a pack of malicious lies."

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Comrade Ben Lichtenberg, subscription manager of The Call, will be in Providence October 7, New Haven October 8, and Bridgeport October 9 with the "Red Special" as representative of The Call. All comrades who wish to volunteer their services in these towns will please communicate with the following: Providence: H. F. Thomas, 225 Friendship street. Bridgeport: J. Berger, 117 Madison avenue. New Haven: H. A. Schwartz, P. O. Box 588.

TRIAL OF CHESTER STRIKERS HUGE JOKE

Evidence Introduced Is Really Laughable.

Judge Johnson Will Surely Throw Case Out of Court if Some Evidence is Not Soon Produced—District Attorney MacDade Sweating Without Results—Self-Made Heroes Are on Stand in Rapid Fire Succession.

By EDWARD MOORE. MEDIA, Oct. 7.—In the second day of the trial, District Attorney MacDade and the Pinkerton Agency had no success in fastening any of the crimes they charge the union trolley men have committed in the strike against the Chester Traction Company.

W. B. Gramere, claim agent for the Chester Traction Company, told a dramatic tale of how he, single handed, cowed the unlawful union men who tried to keep him from leading a car load of strikebreakers to the car barn.

He told in a dramatic manner how he pulled his gun in self-defense when stones were thrown. And then to show how wickedly brave the strikers were, he said they took an imported man from under his arm.

Counsel for the defense, ex-Judge Stevenson, cut short Gramere's heroics by compelling him to stick to facts, and then he in a subdued manner said he did not see any of the accused men do anything unlawful.

M. J. McDonough, cashier for the Chester Traction Co., testified to the peaceful conduct of the union men in a meeting that he and Superintendent Jack had visited.

Dressed in a new uniform of the State Militia, C. A. Schick, testified that he became a strikebreaker because the Pennsylvania Railroad had laid him off. He gave no evidence which connected the accused men with acts of violence.

Enthusiasm and devotion to the Pinkerton Agency prompted the imagination of Edward Steinyaw. He said he had begged the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York City to give him work, and because he didn't get it he came to scab in Chester. He overacted his part in pretending that he did not know what a railroad torpedo is.

H. Zimmerman was hit with a blackjack and injured so badly that he had to go to a hospital. He was with another strikebreaker at the time.

Thos. Burk is the man Zimmerman charges with hitting him, but he did not get a warrant out for him.

Expectancy was on tip-toe when Sergeant Noden was called, a sensation was expected, as rumor had whispered that he had something up his sleeve that he was going to pull down on the witness stand. Noden testified that he was too excited to remember clearly what happened in the stirring times when he was using the police as substitute motormen and conductors to help the Chester Traction Company whip the union men who were resisting a cut in wages.

A Farley strike-breaker, R. Manus, gave his testimony as a school boy recites his lesson. District Attorney MacDade did not like ex-Judge Stevenson's question asking Manus if Farley was not his employer. Judge Johnson decided that a strike-breaker need not tell the name of his employer.

McManus admitted in reply to Stevenson's question, if he had read reports that were written by the Traction Company from his verbal reports, that he never did.

Vice President Shea was accused of advising the union men to be peaceful, and let him manage the violence with men from out of town, Shea, so James McLean testified, gave this advice in a meeting open to union and non-union men. This meeting had been addressed by Superintendent Jack.

Practically all the police force of Chester was called by District Attorney MacDade to prove the charges against the accused men.

Special Officer Akin did what he could to help out the District Attorney, but the most material evidence he gave was that he took a drink from the pocket flask of one of the strikers.

Policeman John W. Pickett said that he always recognized a dark man with the strikers. He "inquired into him," he said, but he was not allowed to tell what he found out, for ex-Judge Stevenson shut him up with an objection. Officer Pickett put his foot in it by saying he never saw any of the accused men do anything unlawful. A loud laugh followed this admission.

District Attorney MacDade grew angry at this levity in the sacred precinct of a court, and threatened the awful displeasure of the court on those who were pleased that men would not be convicted on the guess of a policeman.

One of the expected sensations that did not materialize is that John Smith is going to turn State's evidence. Because Smith has hired an attorney to look after his interests, some one gave out the rumor that he would corroborate Wachter.

All the witnesses testified that they never saw Smith at any of the places where the crowds made demonstrations against the strike-breakers.

Two infernal machines were mentioned in the evidence to-day. Frank Ward saw something that he was afraid to pick up lying by the side of the road, his assistant wrapped it in a bag and hid it in the bushes by the side of the road. Later, when he brought a crowd to see the instrument of torture and death, it had disappeared.

Deputy Sheriff Howard brought the other one in. It was wrapped in paper and looked like a cross between a slug-shot and a green patch for a black eye. It was ruled out, because the sheriff could not give it a name.

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MORGAN BOSS OF MAINE. BOSTON, Oct. 7.—That Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston and Maine railroad will resign and be succeeded by John F. Stevens, formerly chief engineer of the Panama Canal, now a vice-president of the New Haven system, is expected as a result of the control of the road passing to J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York.

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GRAFT IN PANAMA

Investigation Into Charges of Corruption in Contracts.

As a result of charges of corrupt practices in the letting of contracts and purchases of machinery by employees of the federal government in connection with the building of the Panama Canal, a court of inquiry began an investigation yesterday in the Army Building in Whitehall street, Major E. A. Garlington, Inspector-General, presiding.

The court was ordered by the Secretary of War following the filing of charges with him by William F. Brothers, president of the Balanced Cable Crane Company, of 325 William street. The charges were aimed at Col. George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who was present.

The charges grew out of bids for machinery to be used in building the Gatun Locks on the canal near Colon. According to Mr. Brothers, six bids were put in by different concerns ranging from one in excess of \$1,000,000 down to \$275,000, which were the figures submitted by Mr. Brothers's company.

All of these bids were thrown out in the early part of the year. New specifications were drawn up which practically eliminated Mr. Brothers from the competition, and the contract was finally awarded to the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company for a sum of \$1,000,000 higher than the bid put in by Mr. Brothers's company.

PEACE IN BALKAN SITUATION

LONDON, Oct. 7.—This morning dawned upon better prospects of peace in Europe than any one dared to hope for on Monday. The fact that yesterday passed without anything done or said to complicate the situation is regarded as encouraging.

The principal developments of the day may be briefly summarized as follows. Austria annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina and withdrew from Novibazar. There is great excitement in Serbia, and in Belgrade a declaration of war against Austria is threatened.

The Turkish Government has resolved to protest to the Powers against Austria and of independence of Bulgaria. The Young Turk party opposes war as injurious to Turkey.

Turkish opinion is opposed to a congress of the Powers. She has always got the worst of deals by such bodies. Germany remains silent. It is believed that she is the spirit in a "great international conspiracy" to compel a readjustment of relations in European politics.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that Bulgaria asked Russia to recognize her independence and appoint a Minister. Russia declined to anticipate the decision of the prospective European congress. M. Tzolkoff, Bulgarian agent at St. Petersburg, expects to be recalled.

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APOSTLE OF 'THOU SHALT NOT STEAL' LOOTS

OIL? NO? YES—SIBLEY

Everybody Knew it, or Do Now Anyway.

Former Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania in reply to recent speeches of William R. Hearst, said: "For thirty years I have been, more or less, closely associated in business with Mr. John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company. I have talked with him and written to him with the freedom and frankness due to a business associate and a personal friend. The three Presidents of our nation during my term were familiar with my business connection with the Standard Oil Company as were my friends in the Senate and my colleagues in the House of Representatives.

"While I am conscious of mistakes, they are mistakes which reflect on one's judgment and not upon his honor. Mr. Hearst has copies, I believe, of every letter written by me to Mr. Archbold from 1890 to very nearly the close of my term of public service. I therefore request that he will do me the justice to publish them, one and all, in their entirety and in their orderly and natural sequence, giving dates of letters and not separating text from context."

LABOR SCORNS BRYAN AND ENDORSES DEBS. The rank and file of the American Federation of Labor continues to protest against the arbitrary action of President Gompers and the Executive Council in pledging the labor vote to the Democratic party. Since Gompers himself has abolished his old rule of "no politics in the union," many labor organizations have retailed and endorsed the Socialist party.

Cigarmakers' Union No. 149 of Brooklyn, at its last meeting, adopted the following resolution: "Whereas, The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. is endeavoring to secure the support of organized labor for the candidates of the Democratic party; and

"Whereas, The Democratic party is financed and managed by capitalists and their agents, and therefore cannot represent the workers, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That Cigarmakers Union No. 149 repudiates the action of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and give our endorsement and support to the party of the working class—the Socialist party."

New York City Lodge No. 405 of the International Association of Machinists, at its meeting on October 2, adopted resolutions in which the experiences of the British workmen are told. That they succeeded politically only after they have broken away from capitalist parties.

The resolution condemns the Democratic party for its part in breaking the strike of the Alabama miners and Gompers for supporting a Democratic lawyer two years ago as a candidate for congress from a Maine District who as member of the Machinists' Union was running for the same office on the Socialist ticket.

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Holds Up Bronx and Yorkers on Ryan.

Third Avenue Railway Cuts Off Transfer Privilege a Day Ahead of Official Notice, Making a Fifteen Cent Fare from Yorkers—Nothing Dis-honest, of Course, But a "Policy of Retrenchment."

JUST A LITTLE SWAG. Transfer Points Cut Off. (1) At City Line, affecting all passengers to and from Yorkers over the Yorkers, the Westchester Electric and the Union Railway to the northern subway terminus at 143rd street. (2) At West Farms, affecting all passengers to and from New Rochelle, over the Westchester Electric and Union trolley lines.

What It Means. That passengers from New Rochelle, Yorkers and intervening points will have to pay fifteen cents instead of ten cents hereafter to reach the lower part of Manhattan; that passengers in certain parts of the Bronx, inside the city limits, also will have to pay ten cents to reach the Battery.

Receiver Frederick W. Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railway Company, distinguished author of the "Thou shalt not steal" placard, out of the people of Yorkers, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle and other points north of the city line from transfer privileges at midnight last night.

This was twenty-four hours ahead of the receiver's own official notice, as Charles E. Otis, corporation counsel of Yorkers, told his last night. It will cost ten cents to-day for passengers in the Bronx—within the city limits—to reach and ride down town on the subway, because of the Whitridge order cutting off transfers on connecting surface lines.

To-day it also will cost a passenger coming from points on the Yorkers Railway or the Westchester Electric Line ten cents instead of five cents to reach the entrance to the subway at 143rd street and Third avenue. It will cost him fifteen cents for a ride from Yorkers to the Battery, a journey he could once make for eight cents before the cut.

Yarkers Citizens Will Fight. Following Whitridge's announcement yesterday Charles H. Otis, Corporation Counsel for Yorkers, served notice that the city would fight. His first act was to call upon the Public Service Commission.

The Board of Aldermen of Manhattan passed a resolution of its usual "populist" type charging: "The company never lived up to its promises, but, on the contrary, has violated all of them, and the service rendered has been a crying shame."

Whitridge feared trouble and held a long conference with Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday in which he made clear his fear of mobs at the transfer points.

The Police Commissioner assured the receiver he would have plenty of protection. Receiver Whitridge admitted the likelihood of a decided protest. He expressed the opinion, however, that no disturbances would ensue.

"It's a part of my policy of retrenchment," he said, in extenuation of his course. "We must not cut down expenses and increase the revenues. There is no justification, in my opinion, in people expecting a ride of ten miles—the longest in this vicinity—for five cents."

"Then this order is made with the view of increasing the profits to the stockholders?" "Well, railroads are certainly not conducted on philanthropic bases," said Receiver Whitridge. "There must be some profit or investors will not place their money in them."

4TH AVENUE SUBWAY HELD UP—2ND INJUNCTION TIES IT UP. The Board of Estimate was temporarily enjoined yesterday, on the application of the Fleischman Realty and Construction Company, from entering into or acting upon any proposals to build the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn or from issuing bonds to the extent of \$15,000,000 and upward to provide for the cost of construction. The order, which is signed by Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court is also directed against the Public Service Commission.

DISGUSTED OLD PARTY VOTERS DON'T REGISTER

Tammany Knife Whetted for Its Candidate.

Republican Challenge Lists Stolen in Third Assembly District—Richmond Registration 600 Below 1906, Despite Increasing Population—Possibility of Heavy Vote for Socialist Candidates Strengthened by Refusal of Old Party Members to Prepare to Vote.

Tammany is making little or no effort to get out the registration and intends to knife both Bryan and the state ticket. Every Tammany district showed a distinct falling off at the close of registration yesterday for the first two days this year over two years.

Seven Republican districts showed distinct gains. The Sullivan districts,

"Little Tim," the Third, and "Big Florry" Eighth showed a decrease of 400 and 500 respectively. The First was 1,500 behind. The Fourth showed a falling off of 500.

The largest Republican gain was in the Twenty-third, with 3,300. The Bronx showed gains due to increase in population. In Brooklyn while the registration was unusually heavy yesterday, it was still 7,500 behind the registration for the first two days in the presidential campaign four years ago. It showed an increase of 26,000 over the state election of 1906.

Richmond showed a falling off of 600 from 1904. Republican and Democratic leaders are at a loss to explain, as there has been a considerable increase in population.

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DETROIT WINS RACE

American League Pennant Goes There.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Detroit took the American League pennant yesterday. Only once in the whole afternoon did Chicago have two on base and none out. That was in the sixth, when Smith singled and Hahn was passed. Donovan grinned, fanned out the next two and made Dougherty pop a fly. In the first inning McIntyre led off with a single. Bush struck out, but Crawford delivered a two-bagger. Cobb had been soft for White all season, so White was left in to fan Tyrus. Tyrus soaked a three-base drive down centre field and Walsh came on. Isbell fumbled Rossmann's roller. Walsh made a wild throw to catch Rossmann asleep. Tammhill made a neat fumble. Schaefer inserted a hit and four runs were scored in the inning. With one down in the second, Bush and Crawford singled and Bush was nailed at third. Cobb's hit scored Crawford. After this the Tigers rested easy. In the ninth the Tigers fired a farewell salvo. Davis fumbled McIntyre's effort and Bush chopped a short hit over the infield. Crawford smote safely—his third hit of the afternoon—and the next two men made outs which sent other people home. McIntyre and Bush scored. The Sox retired rapidly in the ninth and the strong sweep over the field some weeping, others congratulating the Tigers. The score: Detroit, 7; Chicago, 0.

GIANTS HAND BOSTON ANOTHER

Cecil Ferguson, burly and blond and formerly a member of the Polo family, pitched so tellingly against the New Yorks for five innings yesterday that many a rooster harbored a large sized dread that he was the man who was going to knock the New Yorks out of their last chance to win the pennant. Nearly everybody was worried for that matter, but in the sixth and seventh innings the New Yorks bunched six of their seven hits off Ferguson, won the game and still retain a clutch on pennant prospects. Those disposed to be doleful also looked forward to the inning in which Wittie would weaken and be knocked out of the box by the Boston. Again their fears were without foundation. The Boston, having half a dozen McGraw discards in their battle line, would have liked nothing better than to have beaten New York by getting to Wittie or by any other legitimate means, but the svelte pitcher was himself again, and he piloted the New Yorks right through to a clean-cut victory. He didn't weaken at any stage, kept the hits scattered and would have shut out the Doves but for a miff of a fly by Seymour. Score: New York, 4; Boston, 1.

BOBE OSIFIED FISCHER.

Harry Stone carried off all the honors last night at the boxing show of the Long Acre A. C. He was billed to meet Joe Fischer in the star bout, and after sending the latter to the floor twice for the count in the first round, he landed a right swing just before the bell and Fischer was gently carried from the ring. Arthur Dixon was then put on with Stone, and they fought six rounds that ended very uncomfortably for Dixon. Stone was in a fighting mood and had Dixon down three times for the count. In the last round he beat Dixon to the floor with swings and body punches, and the bell found Arthur all out and unable to travel any further. Clarence Burns and Frank McArdie fought a fast six-round semi-windup that ended in favor of Burns.

BEEBE WINS.

Kid Beebe, of Philadelphia, defeated Bis Mackey in six fast rounds of fighting last night in the star bout at the Coliseum A. C. in Brooklyn. Beebe was too strong for his Cleveland opponent and outpointed him in every round. Harbo was to have met Dick Nelson in the main event, but, owing to the latter's bad eye, he could not go on. In the other bouts George Kitzon and Young Terry fought a draw; Harry Hill beat Sallor Kelly and Kid Miller and Johnny Gordon fought a draw in four rounds.

IRISH VANQUISHED ONCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Fred Corbett, the Italian lightweight, beat Kid Sullivan, of Washington, in the wind-up at the Douglass Club last night. The bout was a stubbornly contested one, and the Italian had his work cut out for him. Sullivan was game as usual, and he took a lot of punishment, but he was slow and lacked science.

If you want the trade of The Call Purchasers' League you will have to advertise in The Evening Call.

The Call Library Vote FOR THE MOST POPULAR ORGANIZATION I VOTE FOR NAME ADDRESS Address Letters to Library Editor, THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL, P. O. Box, 1624, N. Y. City. THIS COUPON GOOD FOR ONE VOTE ONLY.

FREE LIBRARY CONTEST For the Most Popular Organization. Any Trade Union, Labor Organization, Social Club, Singing Society, Socialist Party Local, Fraternal Organization, Lodge, Athletic Club, etc., etc., can enter this contest. The prizes will be: First prize \$300 Library Second prize 200 Library Third prize 100 Library THIS CONTEST WILL END AT THE GRAND CARNIVAL AND FAIR OF THE CALL, To Be Held in February.

THE HURLEY-SULLIVAN FIGHT.

Battling Hurley, of Passaic, will face a tough proposition in the star bout at the Princess Club, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, on Thursday night when he stacks up against Kid Sullivan, of Washington. Sullivan, like Hurley, is a rushing, slambang fighter whose experience should just about offset the advantage Hurley will have in age and, as the pair weigh the same, a slashing six rounds should result. The semi-windup at the Princess show will be another six-rounder of the same order between Bis Mackey, the always busy Cincinnati fighter, and Billy Barrett, another old-timer who has recently shown great form in his fights around New York. Several four-round bouts will lead up to these.

KEYES AND GOODMAN.

Bert Keyes, the pride of Fourteenth street, will trade wallops with Kid Goodman, the Boston lightweight, in the star bout at the Fairmont Athletic Club this evening. Several good preliminaries will precede this bout.

MORNINGSTAR BEATEN.

Edward McLaughlin again defeated Ora Morningstar in the second night's play of their three-cushion billiard match at Daly's Academy, Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, by the score of 50 to 35. The winner ran his string of points out in 69 innings, making high runs of 5 and 3. McLaughlin leads by 29 points, having a total of 100 to Morningstar's 71.

GLOVER DEFEATS BENDER.

In the star bout at Brown's Gymnasium last night Mike Glover beat Tony Bender in every round of the fight. In the semi-final Frankie Burns and Young Stoney fought six rounds to a draw. Dan Savare had a shade on George Hoy in a six-round bout. Tommy Murtha won from Young Rocco in four rounds.

Every Socialist when registering should be sure to enroll under the arm and torch. Registration days October 10 and 12.

HATS.

IF YOUR HAT IS AS GOOD AS McCANN'S It cost MORE.

McCann's, 210 Bowery (Opposite Rivington Street.)

THE NATIONAL GAME

Table with columns: Clubs, W., L., P.C. for National League and American League. National League: Chicago 98, New York 97, Pittsburgh 98, Philadelphia 82, Cincinnati 73, Boston 63, Brooklyn 53, St. Louis 49. American League: Detroit 90, Cleveland 90, Chicago 88, St. Louis 83, Boston 74, Philadelphia 67, Washington 64, New York 51.

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Results Tuesday. Boston, 11; New York, 3. Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Detroit, 7; Chicago, 0. Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 1. Games Wednesday. New York at Washington (two games). Philadelphia at Boston (two games).

DEBS' SPEECH.

The masterly speech of Eugene V. Debs at the Hippodrome, Sunday, October 4, will be reprinted entire in the issue of The New York Socialist for October 10. Copies can be secured from this office by sending 5 cents in stamps. Quantities at the rate of 25 cents per dozen. Address: Circulation Department, New York Evening Call, 6 Park Place.

WILL NOT PLAY GAME

Both Teams Can Claim Pennant This Way.

A close friend of Manager McGraw of the Giants asserted last night that no sooner had the official decision of the National League Board of Directors regarding the disputed game with Chicago been communicated to the New York leader than he declared that his club would not play off the game. This man insisted that McGraw said the Giants would play a post-season series with Detroit, if the American League winners were agreeable, but under no circumstances would Chicago be considered in the light of a competitor for one or three games, as he (McGraw) believed the New York club had been unfairly dealt with. McGraw refused to discuss the case last night, saying that he would do nothing until Owner John T. Brush returned to New York. He even denied the statement credited to him above and maintained that he had nothing to say. The "fans" need have no fear McGraw's heart will soften when he sees the gate receipts he can collect by a series of games with the Cubs. Of course, the Giants are scheduled to beat Boston to-day. That will tie the standing of the two teams and make this money-making series profitable.

WOMAN COLONY IN LONG ISLAND

If present plans materialize, Long Island will soon have a colony which in time bids fair to rival the famous Brook Farm Colony of Massachusetts or Upton Sinclair's Helicon Hall. The location will be at Bellecrest, near Northport, and the business of the colony, which is to consist entirely of women, will be to raise fruits and flowers under the influence of glass and electricity. The promoter of the idea is Mrs. Davidoff, a Russian-American, who has spent years of experimenting in order to determine its feasibility.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

A benefit performance will be given in the Thalia Theatre to-night, the proceeds to go to the Socialist Party Campaign Committee of the Ninth Congressional District. A four-act drama by the popular Yiddish dramatist, Z. Lebin, entitled "The Wild," will be presented. The Socialists have been at work for several weeks preparing for this event and a large crowd is expected to enjoy the performance. The admission will be 10, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

IMMUNITY FOR FRIENDS

Tim Sullivan Adds Another Judge to His String.

Unless the "slate" for county officers handed out at Tammany Hall yesterday is changed to-day, "Big Tim" Sullivan, the boss of the Bowery, will add another Supreme Court judge to his string. Tammany men, lawyers and justices of the Supreme Court expect that the county convention to-night will name for the bench in the first district Emanuel Blumenthal, a lawyer at No. 27 Pine street, known to his familiars as "Manny," and regarded as the most favored of "Big Tim's" friends. The Bar Association Committee on judicial nominations met last night and after an investigation decided that Blumenthal is unfit for a place on the Supreme Court bench. The preference of Mr. Blumenthal for the fourteen-year term on the bench, with a salary of \$17,500 a year, is attributed to Sullivan alone. Boss Murphy is opposed to the selection. The nomination goes to Sullivan under the allotment system as his part of the patronage. Murphy's share includes the surrogate and the two City Court judges to be named to-night. For surrogate it is expected that State Senator John P. Cohalan, a brother of Daniel F. Cohalan, Murphy's chief adviser, will be nominated, and that Edward B. LeFevre and E. L. Luce or Maurice Blumenthal will get the places on the City Court bench.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

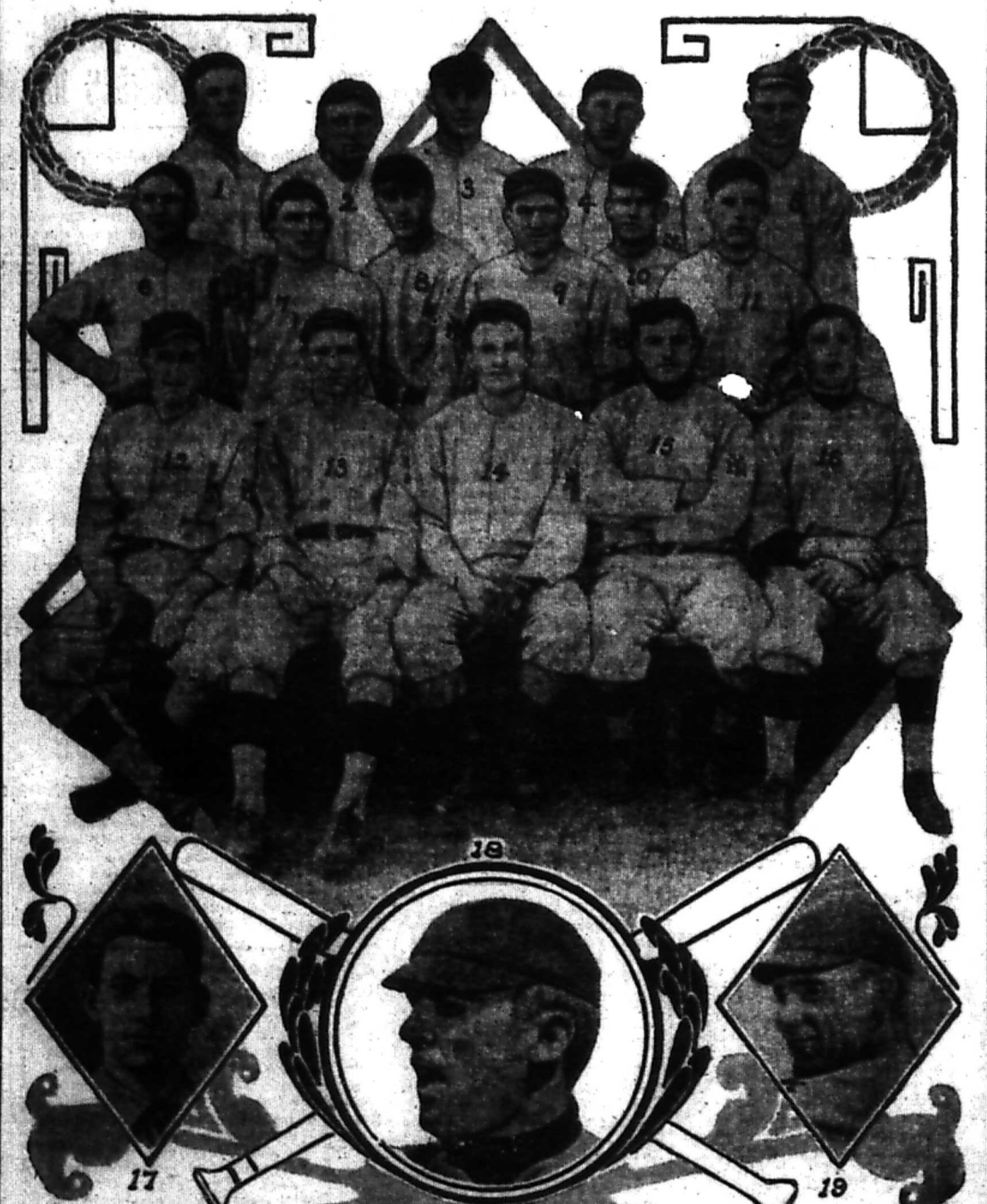
Every active Socialist wishing to assist in the campaign in the Ninth Congressional District will have a good opportunity to-day. A large number of volunteers are wanted to secure the names of enrolled voters. These workers are sent to the registration books and copy the names of voters on books provided for them. It is important that these lists shall be collected in as short a time as possible, so that they may be of use during the campaign. Socialists who wish to help in this work are urged to report to headquarters to-day at 43 Canal street, and they will be given instructions regarding the work that is required of them.

MARTIN DERX, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, 695-696 BROADWAY, Bet. Manhattan Ave. & Debevoise St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Local Astoria Socialist Party MASS MEETING, FESSLER'S HALL, Steinway, cor. Woolsey Ave., LONG ISLAND CITY, Thursday Eve'g, Oct. 8, '08, at 8 o'Clock. GUY E. MILLER, of Denver, Col., National Organizer of Socialist Party; CARL WESCH, of New York, and other good German and English speakers will address this meeting.

ED-U-KA-SHUN Regents, Cooper Union, Civil Service, English, MANHATTAN PREPARATORY SCHOOL. Established 1902. Chartered 1905. Abraham Rubinstein, LL. B., LL. M., Principal. Isidore Yasuna, Manager. DOWNTOWN SCHOOL, 200 EAST BROADWAY. UPTOWN SCHOOL, 1549 MADISON AVE., CORNER 105TH ST.

New York Giants, Who Hope to Tie the Chicago World's Champions



The only hope for the Giants in the pennant contest lies in the possibility of defeating Boston in the one game yet to be played. At the opening of the game at the Polo Grounds to-day the Giants' percentage was .638, the team having won ninety-seven games and lost fifty-five. The Chicagoes closed the season with ninety-eight games won and fifty-five lost, a percentage of .641. The New York players in this group are as follows: 1. Taylor; 2. Tenney; 3. McCormick; 4. Herzog; 5. Donlin; 6. Bridwell; 7. Needham; 8. Seymour; 9. Doyle; 10. Barry; 11. Wilson; 12. Wittie; 13. Devlin; 14. Mathewson; 15. McGinnity; 16. Ames; 17. Brennan; 18. McGraw; 19. Marquard.

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MASTERS ENTHUSED

Strikers Tie Up Entire Industry.

Special to The Call. LYNN, Mass., Oct. 7.—The city is in the midst of a general strike of the lasters and lasting machine operators.

The joint committee of the Lynn strikers' union and the lasting machine operators' union will open a restaurant for the strikers.

The greatest enthusiasm prevails among the strikers, who are an intelligent and orderly lot of men. They meet daily at the headquarters of the union, where they are addressed by speakers who have had experience in the labor movement.

Company Broke Contract. The strike was caused by the breaking of an agreement with the union by the Joseph Caunt Company which discharged forty men and hired girls to do the same work for two-thirds of the union scale of prices.

The Manufacturers' Association, of which the Joseph Caunt Company is a member, refused to interest itself in the violation of the agreement with the union. The general strike is the result.

No attempt has yet been made by the manufacturers to fill the places of the strikers. It will be a tremendous task when they do.

It is believed by the strikers that the United Shoe Machinery Company is lacking of the manufacturers in their effort to introduce the machines to be operated by girls at starvation wages. The strikers insist that the lasting rooms are demoralizing for girls and that they are not strong enough to do that work which requires continual standing on one's feet.

Girls Work for Little Pay.

The girls, being foreigners and unacquainted with American conditions, work for little pay. They are hired by agents of the United Shoe Machinery Company. It is to stop this practice, which is a violation of the contract, that the general strike has been called.

A committee of the striking lasters of Lynn are in New York and Brooklyn for the purpose of enlisting the aid of organized labor. They will solicit funds for the maintenance of a restaurant for the strikers. Their slogan is "Every ten cents a meal."

INJUNCTION AGAINST TAXIMEN

(Continued from page 1.)

interfere with men who are earning their living."

Albert Oliver, secretary-treasurer of the chauffeurs' union, said to a reporter of The Call yesterday:

"Our strike is practically beginning now. Our last strike lasted twenty-two days. We are ready and willing to keep on this strike to the bitter end. Our men are loyal and faithful. We have not had a single desertion since the strike began."

"Most of the strikebreakers are working for the company and we treat them right when they come to us. Our men only want to speak to these men and use moral influence, nothing more."

The union has hired two lawyers to look after the legal interests of the strikers.

TAXICABS AND MEN.

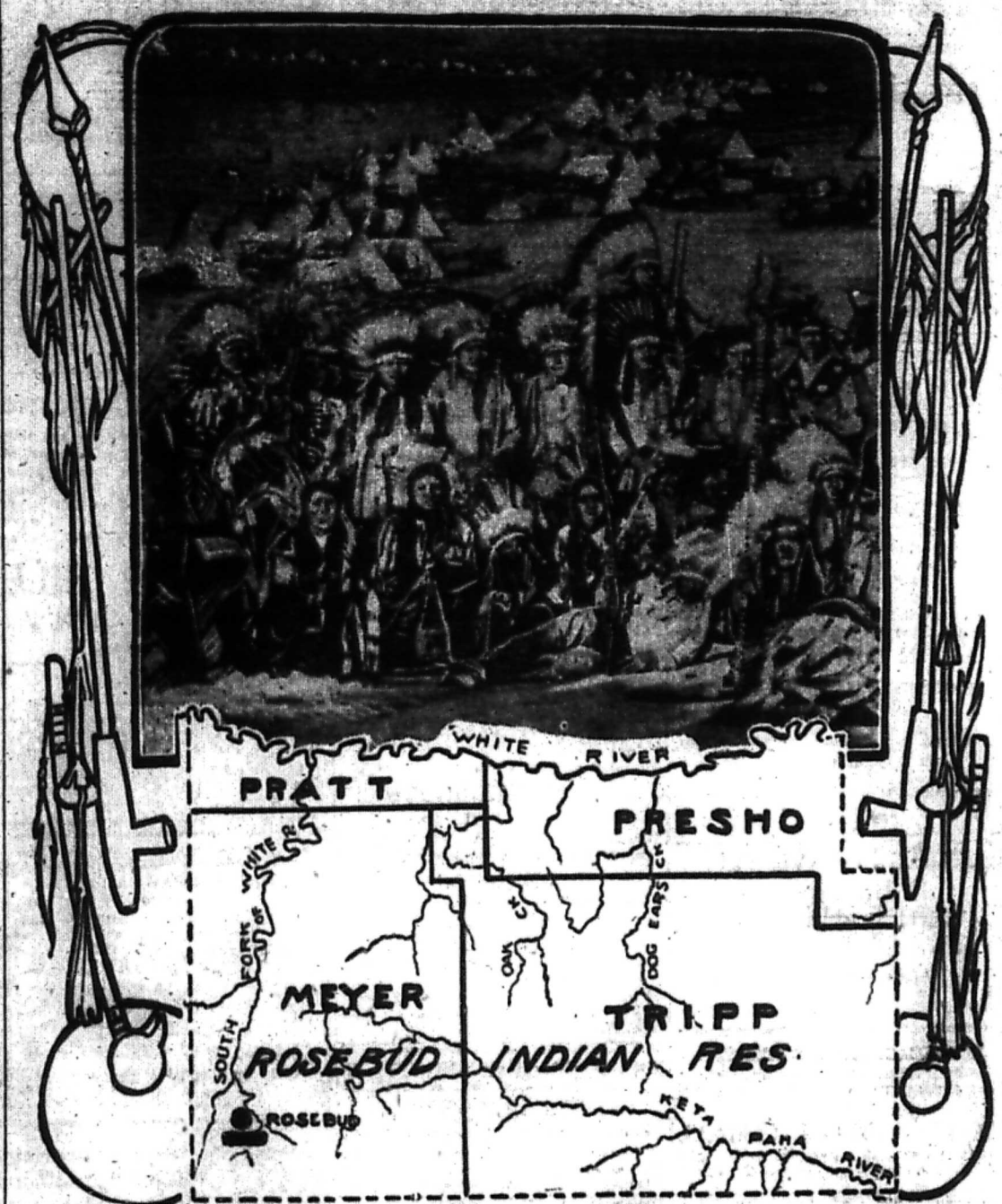
By BEN HANFORD.

For some days the drivers of the New York Taxicab Company have been on strike. Up to the present there has been a sixteen-year-old boy, shot by a "special officer" of the company, is supposed to die; a number of the company's special officers, several cab drivers, and other persons who were down by the company's incompetent chauffeurs, have been injured.

The strikers have been receiving as their wages twenty per cent. of the gross receipts of the taxicabs. Out of this they had to pay for the gasoline, oil, and for uniforms, brass polish, etc., which reduced their wages to about fifteen per cent. of the gross receipts. In order to remedy these conditions, the men have formed a union and demand its recognition, which the officers of the company refuse.

The facts brought out in this strike show a splendid light upon the moral value of a working man. Taxicabs cost from \$2,000 to \$4,000. The man who drives and manages them receives twenty per cent. (one-fifth) of the receipts of their wages. The moral value of the machine being from \$2,000 to \$4,000, and the receipts of the driver being one-fifth of the gross sums, we can see that the moral value of the driver is from \$400 to \$800. The fact that out of one-fifth of the gross receipts he has to pay for gasoline and other expenses, thereby reducing his net wage

ROSEBUD, S. D., LANDS OPENED TO WHITE SETTLERS



A record breaking rush for the Tripp county (S. D.) land occurred on Monday when the United States land officials threw open the Rosebud reservation for settlement. Nearly

2,000 applications were received daily from persons all over the United States for information regarding the registration and drawing. The drawing began on Monday and will con-

tinue until Oct. 18. Every application must be in by half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 17. The government has mailed thousands of circulars all over the country explaining the system of registration.

to about fifteen per cent. of the gross receipts, means that the driver's real commercial value in this Anno Domini 1908 (when he has a job) is from \$300 to \$600.

One-fifth to the driver, who does all the work, four-fifths to the owner, who does none of the work.

Four times as much to those who do NOTHING as to those who do EVERYTHING. To earn this wage he must risk his life and limb from day to day, be suave and polite to his customers and subservient to his employers. Even then, no matter how skillful he may be in his profession, he is only secure in his employment so long as he pleases the interest and fancy of his boss.

In all the list of those injured since the strike began, it should be noted that none of the officers of the company, none of the stockholders of the company, none of the bondholders of the company are to be found.

In this strike, as in all others, most of the dead and injured will be found in the ranks of the working class. For, be it remembered that, though the scab is a traitor to the working class, he nevertheless comes from that class. The scab is as much a product of the capitalist system as are rent, interest and dividends. Though oftentimes he does not know it himself, the ideal world of the capitalist would be one in which for every man employed there would be another man idle, nearly starving and looking for work. In such a world, the capitalist would constantly reduce wages until they reach the vanishing point. He would then have destroyed his own market, but he would try to correct that by substituting chattel-slavery for wage-slavery—and turn the world centuries backward, and all the revolutions of the past would have been in vain.

It is difficult to say just how much the taxicab drivers know about politics. But it is encouraging that any group of working men, anywhere, at any time, know enough and have courage enough to fight the capitalist on the economic field, using the strike as a weapon. And it is only a matter of time, and a short time, before the taxicab drivers and working men generally will carry their fight with the capitalist class into the political field.

In this election a vote for Taft for President and Hughes for Governor is a vote for the taxicab owners.

In this election a vote for Bryan for President and Chanler for Governor is a vote for the taxicab owners.

In this election a vote for Debs for President and Wanhope for Governor is a vote for the taxicab drivers—AND ALL OTHER WORKINGMEN.

Every vote for Taft or Bryan is a vote to give a taxicab driver and other workingmen a commercial value of from \$200 to \$400—WHEN THEY HAVE JOBS.

Every man who thinks the driver more important than the taxicab, every man who thinks men are more important than machines, every man who would place a man above a dollar, and who would have liberty rather than slavery, should vote the whole Socialist ticket.

Socialist Notes.



Wednesday's Meetings.

IMPORTANT. In order that all business and agitation meetings of the local organizations of the Socialist party may appear in this column on time, the Socialist News Editor earnestly requests all secretaries of organizations to have their notices in this office before noon of the day previous to publication, as notices received later than that cannot be used.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

6th A. D.—Sixth St. and Ave. B. I. G. Dobeavage, Sam Edelstein, Robert Hunter. 18th A. D.—Seventh St. and Eighth Ave. Mrs. W. M. Gill, Miss Johanna Dahms. 11th A. D.—48th St. and Eighth Ave. Alb. Abrahams, I. Phillips. 14th A. D.—26th St. and Third Ave. P. H. Donahue, Fred Paulitch. 17th A. D.—103d St. and Columbus Ave. P. L. Quinlan, Thos. Potter. 19th A. D.—116th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. Otto W. Tenenbaum, C. Fromm. 20th A. D.—78th St. and First Ave. G. R. Sackman, W. G. Lighthown. 26th A. D.—120th St. and Madison Ave. Jeanie Potter, Max Myrall. 25th A. D.—115th St. and Third Ave. A. B. De Millit, A. Negro.

Jewish.

24 A. D.—Clinton and Rutgers' St. Max Goldowsky, L. Davidson. 4th A. D.—Scammel and Monroe Sts. Louis Sliotin, N. Stupnicher. 6th A. D.—Lexis and Goerck Sts. B. Gottlieb, Philip Flanser, Chas. Fromer. 8th A. D.—Rivington and Suffolk Sts. Miss Newman, J. Bernstein.

Italian.

1st A. D.—McDougal and Bleeker Sts. Antonio Cravello, Ugo Lupi.

Irish Socialists.

Open air meeting under the auspices of the Irish Socialist Federation at 125th street and Seventh avenue. Speakers: Walsh, O'Shaughnessy and Shanahan.

BROOKLYN.

1st A. D.—Atlantic and Hicks. Tim Murphy, James Callan. 3d A. D.—Hamilton Ave. and Columbia St. Thos. Locken, G. C. Streeter. 5th A. D.—Broadway and Lafayette Ave. L. Baker, Matt. Peltzer. 13th A. D.—Grand St. and Bushwick Ave. Fred Schaefer, E. Wolf. 16th A. D.—Ninth Ave. and Bay 19th St. S. S. Schwartz. 17th A. D.—Throop and Gates Ave. Alex. Trop, H. W. Laidler. 21st A. D.—Moore and Morell. Cohen, Goldblatt, Orenburg.

23d A. D.—Pitkin Ave. and Chester. H. D. Smith, M. Abramson.

SPECIAL.

An especially important meeting of the Fourteenth A. D. will be held in the New Plaza Hall, Grand and Havemeyer streets, entrance South First street. Every party member is expected to be on hand.

Young Socialists.

Special meeting at 88 Osborn street of the Young Socialist League. The question of organizing the Young Socialist Club into a Federation will be taken up.

QUEENS.

Fulton and Johnson St. (Richmond Hill) —Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, John Burgher.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.—Montgomery and Bergen. J. M. Bellis, J. A. Wall, Bayview and Ocean. E. R. Kozak, Ed. Fiolman. HARRISON.—Third and Harrison. G. H. Headley.

NEWARK, N. J.

Hamburg Pl. and Ferry St.—Speakers announced at meeting. Thirteenth Ave. and Court House.—W. R. Killingsbeck.

IRVINGTON, N. J.

Special meeting at the new headquarters, Union and Springfield avenue.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

great activity is being displayed by the party members here and the membership of the local is growing steadily. The new hall on Main street is the scene of animated meetings every Friday night and the public is welcome.

The hall was filled with an attentive audience last Saturday when James F. Carey, candidate for governor, spoke and a good collection was taken up. There is every prospect of organizing locals in several adjoining towns and a big vote for Debs and Hanford is assured.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thursday's Meetings.

Germantown and Manheim—Jas. McDermost, Geo. Neven. Germantown and Diamond—A. Oldrich, M. Bantz. 2d and Columbia—H. Sanders, Jas. Hughes. 5th and Bainbridge—A. Lauter, J. Kaufman.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Thursday's Meetings.

Wood and Diamond—Wright and Hartman. 2d and Alameda—Guthrie. Beaver and Washington—Meng. Wilson. Main and Peps—G. W. Jones, Boyle.

A Success.

The opening lecture by J. W. Slayton in the new hall at 401 Liberty avenue last Sunday was a decided success and it is expected that a still larger audience will be present next Sunday.

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If you want to make Socialists your should bring your friends or co-workers to the Rand School restaurant. We feed Socialism to them with the lunch for 30 cents from 12 to 3 P. M., and with dinner from 5 to 8 P. M., for 35 cents. Arrangements for after theatre parties can be made by telephone.

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Maxime Gorky's Three Best Stories: Tehelkash, Malva and Twenty-Six and One. 242 pages, cloth binding; new; originally published at \$1.25; for35 Postpaid35

POLICEMAN IN MIDNIGHT DUEL

A bullet was fired into Patrolman Michael J. McGrath of Deputy Commissioner Bugher's staff last night by Patrolman Max Greenbaum of the East fifty-first street precinct. Greenbaum was arrested. McGrath was taken to Flower Hospital mortally wounded.

The shooting took place in front of the pawnshop of H. Rinn at No. 656 Third avenue. Greenbaum says he was on post and came across a man sleeping in the pawnshop doorway. Greenbaum aroused the sleeper and told him to move on. The man drew a blackjack, Greenbaum says, tried to strike him, and then pulled a revolver.

"I pulled my own revolver and shot straight," said Greenbaum.

"I was on a 'plant' in this district," went on McGrath, "and I fell asleep in the pawnshop doorway. This fellow shot me as I got to my feet."

McGrath is one of the unapproachable officers among the rank and file of the police department.

Every Socialist when registering should be sure to enroll under the arm and torch. Registration days October 10 and 12.

Two More Headingley Lectures.

Comrade A. S. Headingley of London, the noted author, traveller and sanitary expert, who recently lectured here on "The Commune of 1871," will give two more lectures for the Rand School. On Sunday evening, October 11, he will lecture on "The Dreyfus Affair"; on Monday evening, Oct. 12, on "The Separation of Church and State in France." Both lectures will be given in the school building, 112 East Nineteenth street. Admission, ten cents.

POSTOFFICE SALARIES CUT.

Four managers of postoffice substations in Brooklyn have resigned because of reduction of their salaries by an order from Washington under which remuneration is based on the business done in money orders and registered mail without regard to stamp sales.

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CAREY REPLIES

Paper Makers' Head Answers Through The Call.

J. T. Carey, president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, with headquarters at Water town, N. Y., at the request of The Call, has issued a statement in which he denies the charges made by the Paper Trust and printed in the World, that the union has broken its agreement.

By J. T. CAREY.

In the New York World paper of October 1, appeared an article, evidently coming from the Paper Manufacturers, in regard to the strike now in the mills of the International and Great Northern Paper Companies. The statement, as a whole, is very misleading and scarcely borne out by any fact whatsoever.

It states that after a series of conferences held with the officials of the Great Northern Paper Company, they decided to treat no longer with the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers. The officials of the Great Northern Paper Company were invited by me to come to Albany to meet the representatives of our organization, but up until this writing, we have neither seen nor heard from them.

It also states that the trouble was the making of the men who have control of the organization. Our organization is controlled directly by the members, and the trouble originated on account of the unfair treatment from the International and Great Northern Paper Companies. The statement that the trouble grew out of jealousies between two unions is not true. It was caused by a real question in wages.

In 1906 there was an agreement between the Great Northern Paper Company and our organization to employ none but members of our organization in the departments over which we claimed jurisdiction; and in January of that year a part of our organization seceded, but on bringing this to the attention of that company, they asked that we would not cause their company any trouble over the matter, which was never done, but when our members were locked out last November, the question was temporarily settled by the company again employing members of our organization and leaving the question of jurisdiction to the American Federation of Labor, which later on rendered a decision, giving us complete jurisdiction in the departments over which our organization claimed control.

The International Paper Company made a similar request from the A. F. of L. and received a similar decision. Now, if they did not intend to live up to the decision rendered on jurisdiction lines by the American Federation of Labor, we would ask why did they request that such decision be rendered?

As to the agreement entered into between the I. P. Co. and myself, it was distinctly understood by all parties concerned that all agreements must be first ratified by our local organizations before same became operative; there was no reputation on the part of the locals to the agreement entered into; they simply refused to ratify same which they had a perfect right to do.

BEGIN TOUR OF WORLD TO-DAY

This morning at 10 o'clock after having obtained from Mayor McChesnan the first signature in a book which they hope to fill with the names of thousands of mayors during their long trip, three "adventurers" set out on a pedestrian tour of the world. The voyagers are Prof. Alfredo Battelli, formerly of the University of Rome, Adolph Schneider, of 135 West Sixty-third street, and Silvio Ortonas, correspondent of the Courier de France, a Parisian paper. They start with just enough money to pay their ferry fare to Jersey, and after that will earn their expenses by the sale of postal cards bearing their pictures and by distributing lectures on social and scientific subjects.

At San Francisco the party will be joined by Albert Winslow, a young artist who has had considerable experience in traveling in the Orient and who will act as guide through China and Japan. The members of the party speak nine languages, and Mr. Schneider said yesterday that he was confident of their ability to earn their living en route and finish the trip and their scientific observations despite the numerous obstacles they are sure to encounter. Mr. Schneider has promised to keep the readers of The Call posted regarding the progress of the hardy knights' quest.

Every Socialist who registers should be sure to enroll under the arm and torch. Registration day, October 19 and 22.

BROOKLYN MUSIC LOVERS DENIED

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

It is now certain that the long considered plan of the People's Symphony Concert Organization to provide Brooklyn music lovers of moderate means with the superior instrumental programs which have been enjoyed by Manhattan students and enthusiasts for the last six years is not to be realized—leastwise, not during the present season. The facilities of the lately completed Academy of Music on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, have been denied the orchestra and the Baptist Temple, the only other auditorium in the borough of a size sufficient for its accommodation, is regarded as being not suited to the peculiar needs of the concert.

Puritanism in Academy Policy.

The management of the new Academy has made known to the very large contingent of Brooklyn people, the most earnest solicitation for the project for a series of symphony concerts to be given across the river at popular prices was originated, that the big hall cannot be available for any but organ or sacred oratorio concerts on Sunday, the most desirable and convenient time for the "People's Symphony" concerts attendance. In effect, therefore, an apparent fear lest the Sabbath be desecrated by the holding of concerts of a purely classic and highly educational character, such as those of the "People's Symphony," will operate to deny the great mass of resident Brooklynites devoted to the study and analysis of music a long desired opportunity to improve and develop their accomplishment within their own community.

By reason of other and important bookings for the current season, and, too, it is understood, because the low scale of prices charged by the Manhattan organization would tend to detract from the value and patronage of the popular movement undertaken by the Music Department of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, the use of the new building on week-day evenings has been refused the concerts. And this despite the contention of the Brooklyn supporters of the "People's" project that, excellent as indubitably it is in civic and artistic results, the institute's work, in scope, does not embrace the class of people possessing very limited incomes and yet craving knowledge of and familiarity with the advanced music of the symphonic school. The admission prices of the "People's Symphony" are, for season tickets, from 50 cents to \$3. and for single coupons from 15 to 75 cents each; no other dues or payments being assumed those attending.

Manhattan Series in Carnegie Hall. This season—the ninth in its successful career—the People's Symphony concerts will hold forth in Manhattan in Carnegie Hall, Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, instead of in Cooper Union Hall as in past years. Partly responsible for the removal of the series uptown is the northward trend of that part of the borough's populace that mostly patronizes the concerts; the majority coming now from Harlem, the upper East Side and the Bronx and its outlying territory. The low vaulting of the Cooper Union auditorium rendered impossible the giving to each program of the full orchestral body due thereto, which the larger and acoustically more perfect Carnegie Hall will accommodate.

The chamber music programs will continue at Cooper Union as hitherto. Arrangements are under contemplation for providing a series of concerts in one or two suburban centers, such as Newark, N. J., and Yonkers, N. Y., or another Westchester city.

FRENCH MINISTER NEATLY CAUGHT

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Following its usual custom "La Voix du Peuple," the weekly organ of the General Federation of Labor, has issued a special number dedicated to the young soldiers who are about to take their places in the ranks. This number contains several powerful cartoons by Grandjean depicting the horrors of militarism, and among other articles of the same nature is found the following advice to the recruits: "Soldiers: do not fire! You are not under arms to assassinate workmen! And if an order to massacre is given, be executioners of justice, not assassins. Aim and kill without pity he who gives the murderous command, no matter what epaulettes he may wear!"

This advice has caused great excitement and several newspapers suggested that the author be punished. Then came the announcement of the fact that the original article was printed several years ago and that when the author, Jean Bertrand, was brought before the court he was so ably defended by Aristide Briand, the present Minister of Justice, that he was acquitted. This statement puts an end to any hope of prosecution of "La Voix du Peuple," as M. Briand can hardly be expected to take action in the affair.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 6.—The official canvass of the vote in the local election showed that instead of falling off, as first reported, the Socialist vote increased 135 over that of two years ago. The vote for Dunham for Governor was 417, while in 1934 Ballman received only 112.

AMUSEMENTS

New York.

AT THE GARDEN 27th & Mad. Ave. Only version approved by the Mayor. Mat. Wed. 50c, Thu. 50c, Sat. 50c. Fr. 1.00.

GRAND STREET THEATRE. Cor. Grand and Christie sts. Week starting Mon. Mat. Oct. 5. Matinee Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Matinee prices, 10-20; evening, 10-20-30.

THE FIRST TIME HERE. THROUGH DEATH VALLEY.

GAIETY THEATRE. 46th St. and Broadway. "THE TRAVELING SALESMAN." By Jarvis Forbes.

HIPPODROME Twice Daily, at 2 & 5. Spectacle-Circus-Ballet

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. ELECTRICAL SHOW 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. Phone 708 Struyt's (FORMERLY PASTOR'S) Home of High Class Burlesque, MAT. DAILY, 10c. GAY MORNING GLO-SKIDING, LIFE.

HACKETT 424 St. W. E-way, Evs. 8-15. "THE PRISONER OF ZENDA." Seats now on sale, four weeks in advance.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX, Gipsy Music, CINEMA-TOGRAPH, Every Hour, For Assis Tragedy, Tyrolics, etc.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S TREMENDOUS SHOWS—ALL STARS. 5th Ave. Edna May Spooner & Co., At the Country Club, Byrne Bros, etc. Daily Mat. 25-30c.

125th St. Mr. Robt. Hilliard & Co. Night in English Music Hall, 6 Cuffs, etc. D. 75c. 25c.

COLONIAL THOS. F. SHEA & CO. CLAIRES BOMAINE Rice & Cohen, Laddie Chiff. Mat. Daily 25c. MLE. DE DIE, others.

ALHAMBRA Taylor Granville in THE STAR BOAT, The Van Dyck Merlin's Canine Acts, Mat. Daily, 25c. James Thornton, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Daily Mat. 25c, 50c. Eve. 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Virginia Harrod & Co., Irene Franklin, Belle Blanche, Hyams & McIntire, Matthews & Ashley, Leo Hirschstein & Co., and others.

BLANKY'S LINCOLN SQ. MILLE FATIMA MIRIS. World's Greatest Protean Artist. Jas. J. Morton, Clarice Vance, otha. Mat. daily. 500 good seats 25c.

ORPHEUM EVA TANGUAY, "Salome"; ANNE BLANCKE & CO. FRED LINDSAY, La Petite Revue, Ellis Nowlin's Circus.

CRESCENT Mrs. Wed. Thurs., Fri., Sat. CRESCENT STOCK CO. in "BROWN OF HARVARD."

CAFES. The Outlets Cafe, For Ladies and Gents. Music Every Evening. 105 West 116th St., near Lenox Ave. Phone, 6815. JACK ROGERS, Morningside. Manager.

LENOX Union Goods. Imported, Western and Eastern Beers on Draught. N. E. Cor. 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Phone, 1277 Har. Ira Kaplan, Mgr.

Advertising Manager The Call, New York: Dear Sir—I send you herewith sale slips of goods purchased by me on Saturday at the shoe store of Harry Marx, 2695 Third Avenue, New York. I never heard of his place until I saw it advertised in The Call, and that advertisement led me to patronize him. It is a very satisfactory place in which to deal, and if he continues to let me know what he has to offer I shall be able to send him a considerable amount of patronage, besides going there myself.

So far I have been highly pleased with such Call advertisers as I have traded with, and I trust the number of them will steadily and slightly increase. Very sincerely yours, FRANK MACDONALD.

ELECTION RETURNS. In order to avoid confusion of arrangements and useless duplication of work, the Evening Call has secured the Grand Central Palace for election night, Nov. 2, and returns of the vote for all parties and from every part of the country will be received by special wires.

At the same time an excellent musical program will be rendered, and there will be dancing and speeches. This event will be a great reunion of the Socialist Campaigners, with the object of enjoying themselves and listening to the news that will show the result of their agitation work.

All Socialist organizations should bear this in mind when making plans for election night.

Every Socialist when registering should be sure to enroll under the arm and torch. Registration days, October 19 and 22.

DARROW'S SPEECH. As made at Grand Central Palace, New York, on Labor Day, mailed, postage paid, to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for two cents in stamps or coin.

Address: C. P. Dept., New York Evening Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

Unless you mention The Call when you buy, it doesn't help The Call any.

SOCIALIST MEETINGS.

Yorkville Agitation Committee Will meet to-night at 229 E. 84th St.

20th A. D., BROOKLYN, S. P. Regular monthly business meeting of the general body every third Wednesday, 8 p. m.: Central Agitation Committee meets every first Wednesday at 8 p. m. Headquarters, 257 Hamburg Ave., cor. Harmon St. Organizer, Wm. Spurr, 1254 Greene Ave. For lectures or discussion meetings see special notices.

NOTICE TO IRONWORKERS. A special meeting of Local No. 49, International Association Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, will be held in Brevoort Hall, 154 East 54th street, Wednesday evening, October 7. Business—revision of the constitution.

E. M. BERRY, Rec. Secy.

Just to Get Acquainted Send twelve cents in coin or stamps, with your name, and I'll send you one dozen beautifully written cards flourished in different styles. All kinds of penmanship. Menus, invitations, announcements, skillfully executed.

S. JOHN BLOCK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW 203 Broadway, Phone, 3229 Cortlandt. NEW YORK.

NOTICE! ISRAEL PRISANT Up-to-date GENT'S FURNISHER Highest Quality at Lowest Price. 12 Jefferson Street, Near East Broadway, NEW YORK.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The right Piano at the right price see the popular O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS, 1512 Third Ave., near 86th St. and 229 Third Ave., near 161st St.

FINANCIAL. BIG STRIKE, BISHOP CREEK. Write us for prices on Bishop Creek Gold. The strike of ore running \$167.00 to the ton has advanced the price. Get in before it is too late. Write for LETTER NO. 4. FRED S. MOWRY, 78-80 Broad St., New York City. Telephone, 2872 Broad.

96% WIN! Sixty-four per cent. of all legitimate mining enterprises win—a good record as against 46 per cent. of mercantile establishments. But this is far exceeded by OIL COMPANIES—for California's oil fields are THE MARVELS OF THIS AGE, and 96 per cent. of its companies ARE WINNERS!

It is worthy of investigation, comrade, or do you prefer to put your money in a bank—with easily four chances in a hundred of losing it—and have the bank give you the laughable sum of 3 or 4 per cent. per year at interest? Every mail is how big with orders of inquiries. Send for Prospectus and Letter No. 1.

COMRADE STOCK AGENCY, N. Y. C., 841 N. 53d Ave., Chicago. Oil stocks and others on monthly payments if desired.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Painters and young men wanted to learn the graining trade; easy terms. Robbins Graining School, 368 E. 160th St., Bronx.

SITUATIONS WANTED. Young man, 18, wants work with machinist or electrician; good worker; satisfied with moderate salary. William Bonstein, 528 East 13th St.

Young man wishes position as machinist; 12 years' experience, and wishes to assist in overhauling engines of all descriptions, marine or stationary. Address M. De Jong, 641 Girard Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Young Lady, 2 years' experience, wishes position as telephone switchboard operator. Address Miss L. South, 317 Stargis St., Brooklyn.

All-around house painter, with 14 years' experience, wants work by the day or contract; has tools. Address Elbert Busby, 2302 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Fine front rooms; all facilities; near subway; Call evenings. Mrs. Gough, 3143 Broadway.

WANTED. FURNISHED ROOMS. Room wanted, furnished or unfurnished; water and gas; walking distance to Hudson River Tunnel, Hoboken. Address S. S., care of Call.

FOR SALE. For Sale—Shoe store and repair shop, equipped with modern machinery; established 18 years in nearby summer resort; \$2,600. For full information address "Shoes," care of Call.

HALLS.

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM. (Workmen's Institute.) 949-953 Wiloughby Ave., BKlyn., N. Y. Large Halls for Balls, Concerts, Banquets, Weddings, Mass Meetings, Etc. Elegant Stage with all Modern Appearances. Meeting Rooms. Four new Bowling Alleys. Liberal Terms. Books now open. Tel. 13 Ruswick.

NEW CASINO HALL, 85 East 4th St. Hall for Weddings, Balls, Concerts and Mass Meetings. BOOT AND SHOES. Wear the HALA SHOE UNION MADE, \$2.50 F. S. HASLACH. Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear. 841 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE BROOKLYN.

STATIONERS. SOCIALIST BOOKS, MAGAZINES, CIGARS and STATIONERY. THE PROGRESSIVE BOOKSTORE, 223 East 84th Street. Send for our Socialist Cartoons Postals Six for Ten Cents.

Telephone, 2903 Orchard. DR. MARK BLOCK, 111 East 7th Street, Bet. 1st Ave. & Ave. A, NEW YORK.

MEDICAL. SPANERS' HYDOPATHIC INSTITUTE treats all acute and chronic diseases; women's nerve diseases, rheumatism and paralysis. Special rates for those in moderate circumstances. 1638 Ave. A, near 86th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. PATENTS THAT PROTECT SHOULD BRING BIG RETURNS; ASSISTANCE AND ADVICE FREE. BY APPOINTMENT, OR MONDAY, FRIDAY OR WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, ATTORNEY, 294 PULASKI ST., BROOKLYN.

FINEST INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED PUBLIC. 50 per cent. profit yearly without risk. Have contracts from largest mines in RAWHIDE to mill unlimited quantities gold ore. Small quantity stock for sale ground floor price. Strictest investigation solicited. Prospectus furnished. National Ore Co., 150 Nassau St.

EUGENE GABRIEL, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry. Repairing of Fine and Complicated Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. 50 WEST 34TH STREET, Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway, NEW YORK.

LAUNDRIES. COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY. 140 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Send a postal for wagon to call any part of Greenpoint or Long Island City.

D. F. Higgins, 3119-23 3d Ave., Bronx. Carpets, Oil Cloth, Furniture, Bedding.

DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at COMRADE R. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE, 203 East Broadway, (3 doors from Educational.)

PHARMACISTS. George Oberdorfer PHARMACEUT. Prescriptions a Specialty. 1292 5th Ave., near 138th St.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1499 3d Ave., Bet. 64th & 65th St. Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All work guaranteed. Tel. 2323-79th St.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE IS GOLDBERG'S. 171 EAST BROADWAY - 5th Ave. Cor. 1st St. HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST. PITKIN COR. ROCKAWAY AVE.

WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE FROM YOU. 171 EAST BROADWAY - 5th Ave. Cor. 1st St. HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST. PITKIN COR. ROCKAWAY AVE.

IF you want to reach the people that buy, advertise in The Evening Call

ADVERTISING RATES.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. SPECIAL SITUATIONS WANTED and HELD WANTED (no display type). 5 cents per line. Six words to the line.

SITUATIONS WANTED and HELP WANTED, not more than five lines, three insertions, FREE.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING, 10 cents per agate line (14 lines to the inch). Discounts for time and space.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Bronx. Build Your Home on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful section of the Bronx, fronting on Boston road, within 1 minute of station of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R.; prices \$500 up; easy terms; rent and see.

WEBER & HILL 368 East 149th St., N. Y. (Open also Sundays.) Long Island. For Sale—Three fine lots in Jamaica, originally costing \$1,100, can be bought for \$300 cash and the balance in \$10 monthly payments at a bargain. Address R. S., The N. Y. Evening Call, 6 Park Place.

The X-RAY SPECIALIST DR. I. LOEWENKOPF, of Vienna, can see your sickness with his wonderful improved X-rays and cure you. No time is lost in guesswork. HE CURES TO STAY CURED. Consumption (in the first stage only), Disease of the Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Skin, Nerves, Unnatural Discharges, Rheumatism, Headaches, Backaches, Nervelessness, Constipation, Insomnia, Lost Vitality, Loss of Appetite, etc. 318 E. 72d St., near 2d Ave. L. Stn. Hours: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday 11 to 3 P. M.

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

Call Readers' Directory. Advertisements under this heading are set up like those below. Order accepted for less than one month. Six words to a line. Special Rate—One line per month (25 consecutive insertions). Every additional line 5 cents per line per insertion. Payment must be made every month, in advance, direct to The New York Evening Call, Park Place, New York.

GROCERIES. L. Gory, 1326 Brook Ave. M. Resnick, 1512 Washington Ave. Chas. J. Bjermer, 605 Hamburg Ave. J. B. Schlerenbeck, 10 Bremen St.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., At All Dealers. U.S. Shoe & Leather Co., 167-9 6th Ave. Mendis Shoe Co., 130 Myrtle Ave. Wm. Davis, Fulton & Washington. Schlessinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St.

HATS. Hawes Hat Co., 625 Broadway

BOOK STORES. Socialist Lit. Etc., Cor. 72d St. & 2d Ave. Ginsburg & Rothkopf, 1629 Pitkin Ave.

VOICE CULTURE. Francisco Torre, Room 2, 55 W. 28th St.

BAKERS. Kasper Staubitzer, 1123 Liberty Ave.

TEAS AND COFFEES. I want to supply all members of the C. P. L. and other readers of The Call with Tea and Coffee. The size of my advertisement depends upon the number of orders I get through The Call. Send a postal for a 5-lb. trial order at \$1 or more, to be delivered free at your door. Best qualities. FRED K. T. JACKSON, 111 Water St., New York.

BUTTER, CHEESE & EGGS. I. S. Colyer, 83 Atlantic Ave.

Advertising Department, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York. Please insert the inclosed advertisement in Call Readers' Directory for months, occupying lines. I enclose in payment, \$.....

Name, Address,

DENTISTS.

DR. L. HERMANN Surgeon Dentist. 165 HENRY ST. Between Jefferson and Rutgers St. New York. ESTABLISHED 1908.

Dr. JOHN MUTH DENTIST. 61 2D AVE. Bet. 2D AND 4TH STS. Bridgewater, Fulling, as well as operations painlessly performed. Telephone 2987-79th.

DR. A. CARR, Dentist. 125 E. 94th St., near Lexington Ave.

DR. NEUMAN CHESSE, SURGEON DENTIST. 649 East Ninth Street, Corner Avenue C, New York City.

DR. ELIZABETH S. HORWITZ, DENTIST. 1420 Fifth Avenue, Opp. 116th St. NEW YORK.

DR. M. J. ORTMAN, Dentist. 134 Rivington Street, New York.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Brighton Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRINTING. SACHS & STEINFELD, Union Press Printers, 12 Jefferson St., New York. Telephone 2350 Orchard.

EE-KIEL LIPKIN, UNION PRINTER, 42 Canal St. Phone 3422 Orchard.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS 15 BRUCE ST. NEW YORK. Branch: 207 E. 9th St., Room 11. S-W-F. N.

S. SCHREIBER, Union Power Printer, Best Job Print for least work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 235 Orchard.

GEO. J. SPEYER, 183 WILLIAM ST. N.Y.C. Commercial Union and Bookbinding.

CLOTHING. All Comrades Patronize STEELBERG'S CLOTHING STORE, 232 8th St., near 5th Ave., Brooklyn.

MEAT MARKETS. Edward Keil, 3710 3d Ave.

CLOTHING. Richards Co., 423 Old 3rd St. Baker & Vickery, 638-635 3d Ave.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Sig. Klein, 50 3d Ave.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS. Sig. Klein, 50-52 3d Ave.

RESTAURANTS. Harlem Private, 151 E. 104th St. Klein's (Hungarian), 86th St. & 3d Ave. Manhattan Lunch, 3815 8th Ave. Delicatessen & Lunch Rooms. M. Rosoff & Bro., 15 Graham Ave.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. Johns & Brushner, 1604 Ave. A. Carl Stanz, 304 E. 99th St.

DRUGGISTS. D. W. Shochat, 160th St. & Jackson Ave.

CIGAR STATIONER. Elmelch, 10 Court St. and 232 7th Ave.

COFFEE AND LUNCH ROOM. F. A. Scheffer, 1483 Washington Ave.

SOCIALISM NOW SERIOUS TOPIC IN NEW YORK

The following editorial comments, with captions, taken from the New York daily papers, were provoked by the gigantic demonstration held last Sunday:

THE SOCIALISTS THIS YEAR.
The enthusiasm with which the Socialist candidate for President, Eugene V. Debs, was greeted in this city on Sunday suggests that his party may realize its hope of greatly increasing its vote this year. At any rate, it serves to remind the public that the Socialists are carrying on a more extensive and energetic campaign than ever before. In 1906 Debs received 77,814 votes for the Presidency. In 1908 his vote had increased to 402,283, and it is the hope and confident expectation of the party that it will pass the million mark this year. It is putting forth exceptional efforts, for it feels that circumstances are favorable to gaining converts. The financial panic is expected to help the party, for the Socialists urge that panics are caused by the present individualistic organization of industry. Efforts are being made to reach those who are out of employment, because it is believed that they will lend a ready ear to a doctrine which proclaims that periods of enforced idleness are unnecessary and that with industry socially organized the business of the world would run on an even keel indefinitely. The whole party is excited over what it regards as its rare opportunity to make an impressive showing on election day, and that excitement accounts for the extraordinary scenes which attended Mr. Debs' nomination and his Sunday's reception in this city.
An increase in the Socialist vote in this country is to be looked for on

the analogy of that party's steady growth abroad. Moreover, the Socialists have been pretty constantly, though slowly, gaining in numbers here, and with the present economic conditions promoting accessions to a party of discontent, and with the hard work being done to make converts, it is not improbable that this year's vote will show a considerable growth. In estimating the probable progress of the party from the past, however, due allowance must be made for the effect of the nomination by the Democrats of an extreme reactionary four years ago as its part swilling the Debs vote then. But one thing seems clear, namely, that the advanced radicals are no longer satisfied with Mr. Bryan. Where he once had the field of radicalism practically to himself there are now three minor radical parties in evidence, and one of them, the Socialist party, seems particularly militant and vigorous. The growth of Socialism takes followers away from the Nebraskan, followers who are disgusted with his vacillation and insincerity, who have no patience with the opportunism and indifference to principle which the last eight years have revealed in the supposed "leader of the people's cause."—The Tribune.

IMPRESSIVE DEMONSTRATION.
Seven thousand men and women paid admission fees to attend the Socialist mass-meeting at the Hippodrome on Sunday. Thousands more would have been glad to pay had there been room for them to get in. Such a political demonstration as this is not to be dismissed lightly.
How many men and women would pay a quarter or 50 cents to go to the Hippodrome to hear William H. Taft speak on politics? How many

men and women would pay this admission fee to hear William J. Bryan speak on politics and then be so enthusiastic as to contribute to the cause of the Jewels and the cash in their pockets? Even should Theodore Roosevelt go on the stump, how many people would pay to hear what he said rather than read it in the newspapers for a cent or two cents?
The enthusiasm of this great Socialist meeting was not for its candidate, but for its cause.
Socialism would require a different kind of human nature than that of the average man to make it work successfully. But any political cause with tens of thousands of followers who are idealists, who go in their pockets for their own political expenses and who will stand up and vote time after time regardless of the certainty of defeat must be reckoned with in American politics.—The World.

DEBS AND HIS PARTY.
In 1906 Debs, who is another perpetual candidate for the presidency, received 77,814 votes, of which 12,869 were cast in New York. In 1904 he received 402,283 votes, of which 36,260 were cast in New York. This year it is the hope of the Socialist party, of which he is again the candidate, to poll a million votes, of which New York is expected to furnish 75,000. The notion has been sedulously fostered that the best way to make an effective protest is to vote the Socialist ticket, and this argument is being made among men who are not Socialists and who would not support Debs if there was any likelihood of his election.
The wild enthusiasm with which Debs was yesterday greeted by two large audiences strongly suggests that though New York may not furnish 75,000 Socialist votes, the total will be considerably increased over four years ago. The Socialist propaganda never ceases. It is carried on with great zeal, and there has been built up a party practically every member of which contributes to its campaign which has a dogmatic program, and dogmatism appeals to human nature. Most of its members really believe in the cause they are espousing, and such belief is a powerful proselyting agency. When we recall the number of men out of work, and how easy it is to play on their discontent; when we recall the extraordinary action of the head of the American Federation of Labor in urging on labor unions to take part in politics, we can understand how Debs finds this year a favorable combination of circumstances.
Socialists, like the Populists of the agricultural west and south, are always noisy, and it is easy to exaggerate their numerical importance. Nevertheless, it is not improbable that the result of the present canvass will be such as to demonstrate that they will be a factor hereafter seriously to be dealt with. The thought is, as it should be, vastly sobering.—The Globe.

SOCIALISM PAYS AS IT GOES.
Mr. Debs, Presidential candidate of the Socialists, not only charges an admission fee in many of his meetings in New York, but he also takes up collections. In most places he attracts crowds, and the money collected in one town enables him to go on to another. A good deal has been said on this subject by way of suggesting that the great parties, both of which are said to be in sore need of funds, might follow his example, but the main thing to be noted here is the fact that Socialism adopts the individualistic policy of paying as it goes, while the parties of so-called individualism await the appearance of some Lord Bountiful or some fat fryer who will relieve them of the necessity of contributing anything. The financial hardships complained of by Republicans and Democrats are plainly enough due to two causes—fear of publicity on the part of favored interests and the apathy of the people at large. It would be a good thing for the country if an issue could be developed between now and November which would make every voter willing to buy a ticket to a meeting at which his views would be given utterance.—Evening World.

DEBS.
Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President, had a welcome from his admirers in Manhattan yesterday, and is having another in Boston to-day. He is a red candidate who moves from city to city and from state to state in a train which is called a "Red Special," and his adherents wear red ribbons and wave red flags.
The term red is here used solely descriptively, and as Mr. Debs would not say, for monochromatic accuracy. As the American people are not a mad bull in a pasture, red as a color does

The Call Purchasers' League

OUR OBJECT IS TO CONCENTRATE AND DIRECT THE PURCHASING POWER OF ALL CALL READERS TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE OF CALL ADVERTISERS.

OFFICERS:
President, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes; First Vice-President, Mrs. Anita C. Block; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Alexander Irvine; Secretary and Organizer, Mrs. Bertha Howell Malloy; Treasurer, William Butcher; Manager, August F. Wegener.
Office, 6 Park Place, N. Y. Telephone, 2947 Cortland.

The New York Branch of the C. P. L. met at the Labor Temple on Monday evening last. The members were slow in getting in but before the meeting was over the hall was well filled. Methods of further organization were discussed and plans for visiting district agitation meetings laid out. It was urged that we cannot expect too much active work from S. P. members until after election, but it was agreed that constant work could be pursued in all personal ways. One point was very clearly brought out, that many readers of the paper are patronizing our advertisers, but seem to lack the courage to inform the merchants. Every member must understand that it is of absolutely no use to The Call, however much the advantage may be to the merchant, for you to buy and say nothing.
Every week sees a steady increase in advertising and the members of the League may understand that the work of the C. P. L. is largely responsible for this.

Brooklyn is right on the work and expects to hold another general meeting very soon. Watch for the notice. Brownsville is organizing a branch of its own and will hold a meeting on Sunday evening, October 11, at Tabak's Hall, corner Pitkin avenue and Thatford street. Watch for a later advertisement.
We print the following letters to show that many members of the C. P. L. are on the alert and losing no opportunity to make their buying power count for The Call.

New York City.
Call Purchasers' League:
Kindly let me know the right address of a jeweler that advertised in your paper. As far as I can remember, it was in Thirty-fourth street, but the exact number I don't remember. As I don't see his ad. in The Call any more, my patronizing this jeweler may cause him to advertise again in the said paper.
I always like to patronize the ads. of The Call. Last Saturday I bought of Deutsch Bros. furniture to over \$50 worth. I also patronized a hat store and a photographer who once advertised, also a dentist.
Hoping the paper will be a success, I am,
Yours truly,
FRANK WEINSTEIN.
The Bronx.

Brooklyn, Oct. 5, 1908.
Call Purchasers' League:
From the point of view of both seller and buyer, the two essentials of successful advertising are an effective medium and a meritorious article. I wish to testify to the effectiveness of your valuable paper in "putting one next to a good thing." As a member of The Call Purchasers' League I have recently had occasion to purchase two suits of clothes from the Sterling Clothing Parlor, 222 Ninth Street, this borough, and wish to express my thorough satisfaction both with the goods purchased and with the courteous and painstaking attention received. I am the "pleased customer" so much sought after, and from now on The Call advertisers get what custom I have to give.
May they and you secure the support you both so dearly merit.
Respectfully,
ARTHUR CHEATLE.

Valuable suggestions are coming to us every day. If you have an inspiration, don't wait, but send it in at once.

THE CALL PURCHASERS' LEAGUE PLEDGE

Sign and Send in.
Date....., 190
I hereby pledge myself and family to purchase from Merchants advertising in "The Call," goods to the amount of \$..... per month, or an early purchase amounting to \$....., provided that such stores are satisfactory to me.
Write plainly full name.....
Address.....
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not furiously inflame them any more. Once it was inclined to do so, but now they are in a more reasonable frame of mind, and are most fond of red which is combined with white and blue on the national flag.
Mr. Debs as a speaker equally as able as Roosevelt, who is not running for President, and Taft and Bryan, who are. He apparently exempts Tom Watson and Mr. Hagen, who also think they are running for President, but whom Mr. Debs thinks are not.
As Mr. Debs is running for that office and hopes to get a million votes, this year, he has a right to try to get them and a warrant to pitch into those whom he regards as his main opponents. As he has endured hardships, like a good soldier, in the anti-injunction war he waged, he naturally attacks Taft, who issued some injunctions, years ago, and stands by them like a man. As naturally, he attacks Bryan, who would preserve injunction against Debs and his friends, but let up on it for the benefit of Gompers and his friends.—Brooklyn Eagle.

UNION PRINTERS TREAT CONSUMPTIVE TYPOS
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—At the International Tuberculosis Congress the exhibit of the International Typographical Union from the Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Col., has received great praise from visiting delegates and the medical fraternity in general.
Dr. Livingston Farrand of New York, executive secretary of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, to-day asked Superintendent Charles Deacon to present the model tent of the printers' exhibit to his association, so that it may be added to the traveling exhibit shown by the national association in the various cities of the country in connection with illustrated lectures, designed to educate the people to the necessity of engaging in the crusade against tuberculosis. The tent is one of the best constructed he had ever seen, and would be a valuable addition to the association's exhibit. The International Typographical Union has been engaged in the work of caring for its invalid, sick and aged members for many years. For the last few years special attention has been given to patients afflicted with tuberculosis. The tent treatment has proved the most valuable. Plenty of fresh air, sunshine, fresh eggs and milk has been the method, and during the past year more than 50 per cent. of those going to the sanitarium in the first stage of tuberculosis have been cured and discharged, able to resume their duties in the business world.

ENGLISH RAILROAD MEN LOSE.
After seven months the Northeast Coast engineers have been forced to their knees—by a combined weight of government influence and their own fellow trade unionists, who would have been locked out had not the men in this particular district surrendered. The decision is given by a yielding five as against a stubborn four: in the Amalgamated Society of Engineers itself the proportion was much closer—nine to eight. We cannot but admire the sturdy heroism of these 8,000 men who, since the middle of February, have fought the employers, resisted the seductions of Mr. Lloyd-George's arbitration schemes, and at last have only given in because they knew the weight of their fellow-members in other districts would be brought against them did they still hold out. But this particular dispute ought to be a lesson to trade unionists, particularly in the engineering trades. It is only necessary now for the employers to select a particular district, to demand a reduction in wages, and to hold up the trade unionists in that industry all over the country unless the local men cave in. That why lies the disaster of repeated reductions for the men, and a breaking of the back of trade unionism.—London Justice.

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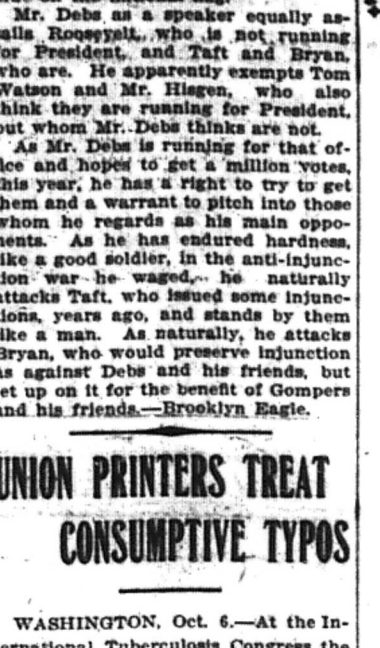
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FRIDAY, OCT. 9th, 8 P. M.
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BY
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AT
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"The Dreyfus Affair."
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"The Separation of Church and State in France."
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ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
(Back of horse upside down.)



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 For President.....EUGENE V. DEBS.
 For Vice-President.....BENJAMIN HANFORD.

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE:
 1888.....2,068 1896.....36,564 1904.....408,230
 1890.....81,157 1900.....96,961 1908.....2

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

STATE TICKET.
 For Governor.....JOSHUA WANKHOFF.
 For Lieutenant-Governor.....GUSTAV STREIBEL.
 National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 250 Washington St., Chicago.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1906.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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A NEW ERA HAS BEGUN

The Socialist movement in America has definitely passed the stage where its opponents can afford to ignore it or can with impunity misrepresent its principles and purposes. That much has been pretty conclusively demonstrated in New York within the last few days.

Time was—and that as lately as 1906, even—when the Socialist party could gather thousands in a mass meeting or tens of thousands in an open-air demonstration, and yet most of the daily papers would omit the slightest mention of it and the rest could pass it over with a small and sarcastic notice.

That time has passed, never to return. The Debs meetings in the Hippodrome and the American Theatre last Sunday did, indeed, far surpass anything of the sort that the Socialists in New York, or anywhere else in this country, ever accomplished. But much as these meetings exceeded in size and enthusiasm any previous ones, doubly and trebly did the notice given to them in the capitalist press on Monday and Tuesday surpass the reports which they had ever before given to such events. Every Monday paper gave reports; and with the exception of Mr. Hearst's "American," the reports were all very creditably full and accurate. Nor was that all. For practically every evening paper on Monday and practically every morning paper on Tuesday devoted a good portion of its editorial space to a discussion of the growth of the Socialist movement and its aims and methods; and never before have editorials on Socialism in these papers been so comparatively free from abuse and wilful misrepresentation.

What is true of the capitalist press in New York is, in a somewhat less degree, true of the capitalist papers in other parts of the country. At last we are beginning to get a hearing before the general public, and our theories and demands are beginning to receive serious consideration.

Two things have especially contributed to this most welcome change. One was the daring enterprise of the Red Special. The other was the even more audacious enterprise of launching The Evening Call.

From every point of view but that of the trained party Socialist, each of these undertakings would have seemed utterly impracticable, in view of the very limited means with which they were begun. But the one big asset of the Socialist movement is the enthusiasm and devotion of its members and active sympathizers. When a thing has to be done, they are not given to counting the cost. They proceed to do it, resolved to meet and overcome the obstacles as they arise. And they do overcome them. They gather new energy from every task performed and new wisdom from every experience, however hard.

The Red Special in another four weeks will have completed its gloriously successful mission. It will live in our memories as an example to be followed and to be eclipsed on the next occasion.

The Evening Call, on the other hand, has only begun its still greater mission. After Election Day it will be even more needed than now. It has demonstrated its value, and the Socialists of the country, and especially of the Eastern States, as soon as the burden of campaign work is eased from their shoulders, will rally in a greater attempt than they have ever yet made to put our second English daily paper in a position where it can face every emergency and seize upon every opportunity for service to the cause and extend its field of usefulness week by week and day by day.

The Socialist movement has emerged from the period of infancy and exhibits the vigor of fresh maturity. For Socialists henceforth, even more than in the past, the leading maxim of conduct will be, "We must dare, and again dare, and always dare, and victory is ours."

The Republicans are circulating as a campaign document an excerpt from the record of the Federal Court for the Northern District of Ohio to prove that on one particular occasion, in 1898, when the American Steel and Wire Company applied to him for an injunction against its striking workmen, Judge Taft refused to grant the injunction without giving the strikers ten days' notice to show cause why it should not be granted. Very good of him, to be sure. But the fact remains that the injunction was granted. Just what good it did the workmen to have the privilege of formally asking the Judge to do them justice when he was going to proceed with the injustice anyhow, laymen may not be able to see.

Nahle Moutran Pasha, a wealthy Turk who stands in with the royal family in Constantinople, gave an interview to the New York papers just before sailing for home. He predicts disaster for Turkey because the revolutionists have got the upper hand and are not showing proper respect for the Sultan. Also, he says that he has instructed the Syrian papers in this country to advise all the Syrians living here to vote for Taft. Good combination—friend of Abdul Hamid and friend of Injunction Bill.

"Chimmie Fadden" Townsend aspires to be a Congressman. It isn't the first time we have heard of a "joker" in legislative proceedings.



"NOW, SON, CAN YOU SEE?"
 A float that did not appear in Philadelphia's Founder's Week Industrial Parade.

TEN PER CENT.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.
 Founders' Week in Philadelphia carries home many wholesome lessons of how things go in business and politics.
 To begin with, Director of Public Safety Clay fired the opening gun by demanding 10 per cent. of all grandstand seats along the line of parade.
 Clay thereby showed what old party politics is.
 Clay simply used his power to mace the grandstand owners for the benefit of Clay, friends and such people as could be bribed by a ticket to the grandstand.
 We admit that people that can be "reached" with a dollar ticket are not of a very high quality of manhood.
 But that simply indicates the kind of people old party politicians can "reach."
 Now, let us consider the grandstand owners.
 If there is one feature in particular in Founders' Week that shows how capitalists subordinate everything to their selfishness and greed, it is the manner in which they tried to monopolize all sight-seeing space for the erection of grandstands.
 There have been Peace Jubilees and other celebrations before in Philadelphia, and the space eaten up by grandstands has always been considerable, but this time the rapacity of the capitalists so exceeds all bounds that this question became a byword: "Where will the people star?"
 Another fact is that while the grandstand owners were "maced" out of 10 per cent. of their seating capacity by Clay, they crowded a little, but went ahead and had the stands erected.
 Which goes to show that they make a whole lot more than 10 per cent. profit and that after dividing up to the tune of 10 per cent., a considerable part went back into their pockets.
 Here is a plain case of capitalist business methods.
 Everybody knows that none of the grandstand owners lifted a finger to erect their stands. The space does not belong to them—it is a public thoroughfare. Yet, without doing a stroke of work, the capitalists pocket the proceeds of their grandstands and deprive the public of its right to use the thoroughfare.
 Capitalists and politicians always conspire in this way to rob labor, override the people's rights and prostitute their power to wax fat out of the people's patriotic instincts.
 The whole transaction is an illustration of the methods whereby capitalists make their money and what old party politics consist of.
 It is simply a miniature presentation of the whole capitalist system.
 Is not that system "ripe, ROTTEN-ripe, for change?"

SOME ADVICE TO THE MASTER CLASS.

By EDWIN W. WHEAT
 Sirs, you are committing suicide. You are using all your powers to save your life, but by just so much as you strive to live do you hasten your death. Like many a man who is ill, no doubt you will refuse to take, and even scorn to consider, the remedy when it is offered. Nevertheless we shall offer it, and if you fail to heed our warning, then your blood be upon your own heads.
 We, the workers, are doing your work. We support ourselves and you also. You have certain absolute needs, such as food, clothing and shelter. Our needs are the same. As we number several to one of you, the extra burden of supplying your needs should not be great. An hour more in the day, a luxury less here and there—really it should not be much.
 BUT! You are not contented with the necessities alone. You must have luxuries as well. Moreover, you insist that we shall not have them. We produce all the luxuries, but must have a very few of our own. You produce none of them, but must have all. You go still further than that. You even deny many of us the bare necessities; you deprive us of food, clothing and shelter. And all this you do that you may have a few more luxuries.
 Sirs, we are waking up. We would you are magnifying the difference between the worker and the idler. You make the existence of opposed classes so apparent that we cannot help seeing and realizing it. You should endeavor to conceal the class distinction—to make it less conspicuous.
 Sirs, we are waking up. We would sleep on a long time yet—forever, perhaps—if you did not come to us and shake us so rudely. It would seem that you wanted to wake us up, but we can scarcely believe that you do. Take our advice and be a little more cautious. When you see us still in our slumber, speak in whispers and step very softly, and let us sleep peacefully on.
 Sirs, you are killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Will you not—O will you not—see your mistake in time?
 Sirs, if you do wake us—then look out!

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND.

Whatever our intervention in the Newcastle election may or may not have done, it has at any rate compelled the Prime Minister to tout for votes for the Ministerial candidate by pleading that his government intends to deal drastically with matters of social reform, and especially with the question of unemployment. "You can remind the electors that the government are pledged to deal with the matter, and you can assure them that it is receiving the most earnest and anxious consideration, with a view to the framing and the early presentation to Parliament of practical legislative proposals." So writes Mr. Asquith to the Liberal candidate. But that is not likely to have much influence with the electors. They are pretty well used to Liberal promises by this time, and know how to appraise them at their proper value. Legislation on the question of the unemployed was promised by the present government immediately on its accession to office, but, so far, nothing has been done. We shall not, however, fail to act on Mr. Asquith's advice, and continue to remind the electors that the government are pledged to deal with the matter. But we should not advise the unemployed to hope for too much. Blessed is he who expects nothing.—London Justice.

NOT COMPULSORY.

"Tell me, colonel," asked the beginner in politics, addressing the gray-haired statesman, "can a politician be honest?"
 "I suppose so, my boy," replied the veteran, "but—ah—it isn't necessary."—Collier's Weekly.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Thomas Locker.—The Socialist party at its national convention in Chicago last May expressly declared, what has always been the unwritten law of the party, that it has nothing to do with questions of religious belief.
 A. Goldstein.—The requirements of the election law of the State of New York are that the proposed voter shall have been a citizen of the United States for at least ninety days before the day of election and shall have had a continuous residence in the State for one year, in the county for four months, and in the election district for thirty days. Election Day this year falls on November 3.
 Max Schechtman.—If you move from one election district to another within thirty days before Election Day—that is, if you move after October 2—you will lose your vote. Moving from one house to another in the same election district will not affect your right to vote.
 J. J. K.—According to your statement you are a citizen, are more than twenty-one years old, and have lived in the same place in this State more than a year. If this is correct, you are entitled to vote.
 "Steady Reader."—The Workmen's Circle, or Arbeiter Ring, is a Jewish Socialist sick and death benefit society. The members pay certain dues and in return the society gives them certain financial aid in time of sickness and pays a certain amount to the family in the case of a member dying. The organization also does educational and political work. For further information address Secretary, Workmen's Circle, 24 Rutgers street, New York City.

THE LILY OF THE BOG.

By FERENC HERCEG.
 (Translated by Thomas Seltzer.)

SYNOPSIS.

Juriska, an aristocratic young man is engaged to Adele, daughter of a peevish and conventional professor, because of the dowry that is promised him. He becomes infatuated with a beautiful flower girl whom he met in the street and later in a cafe. When he visited her she confessed that she was supported by Prince Hadlussy.
 Juriska denounced her for selling herself to the prince, but she reminded him that he is not any better in wishing to marry a woman he does not love. A few days later his friend, Szentgrothy, came to him feeling very miserable because of a heavy loss in cards. The two went to Rabonovitz, an agent, to obtain the money.

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

Rabonovitz explained the transaction with dry candor. He knew Juriska was not the man to waste time in outcries or complaints. When once he had paid the commission, he would say: "Rabonovitz, you're a sharper," and there the affair would end.

"The only difficulty is," said Rabonovitz in conclusion, "that the business man refuses to sell the goods without your father's signature to the note. Even so the man's running a great risk. Your father is very old and sickly, and he has no property."

Juriska grew angry. He would not hear of involving his father in the dirty business, and he drove Rabonovitz from the house.

For almost two hours he paced nervously up and down his room. Sometimes he would step before Szentgrothy and stare at him mutely as he lay upon the sofa, his face turned waxen.

Since Szentgrothy saw that his friend was powerless to help him he had completely collapsed.

When evening came Juriska had his horses put into the brougham and rode to Rabonovitz.

"Get everything ready. I will telegraph to my father. I shall have the note for you to-morrow."

He went a long telegram to his father, in which he described the desperate condition of his friend. He knew that unless the message should find his father in an exceptionally ill humor, he would not refuse to help his son. In the veins of the old man there still coursed a drop of that blood of old Bohemia which led a man to give his signature as readily as he offers a light from his cigarette.

Juriska waited in vain for the next morning's mail. He despatched two more telegrams—no answer!

Punctually at the stroke of six Rabonovitz put in his appearance. "We are ready. Are you?"
 "Come along!"
 They took Szentgrothy with them.

Rabonovitz introduced them to two men, one of whom represented himself as the owner of the threshing machine, the leather, and the metal coffins. Then all of the men proceeded to a suburb, where in a yard back of a gray house stood a threshing machine, fiery red with rust. In the cellar of the house were stored the coffins, which also were inspected. After emerging from the cellar they rode out to a railroad station, to examine the leather hides.

The two young men in their elegant fur coats strode through these melancholy places shivering and yawning. After some brief bargaining, they bought the goods, and Juriska handed the note to the agent. The name of his father, was written upon it. Young Juriska had already signed it, and Szentgrothy, leaning upon a barrel in the store-room of the station, affixed his name to it as endorser.

Rabonovitz took the note in his hand and looked at it.
 "It is folded only once. Didn't you get it by mail?"
 "No. My father came to Budapest this morning himself."

Rabonovitz next took them to the buyers, and once more they had to go through the yard, the cellar and the store-room. At last they received the twelve thousand dollars.

When Juriska paid the commission to Rabonovitz he observed:
 "Mr. Rabonovitz, you will end in prison; I'm sure of it."

"Oh," answered Rabonovitz, with a meek smile, "the prison is a place about which it is impossible to tell who may—"

The two friends parted. Szentgrothy rushed to the nearest cafe, put the banknotes in an envelope, hailed a messenger boy through the window, and hurried him off to Szentgrothy. Having done this, he firmly resolved never again to be light-minded, and betook himself to his music hall.

Juriska went home. He had a violent headache, but did not want to go to bed. On the table he found a telegram lying on the queen of spades that Szentgrothy had dropped on the carpet. The servant had carefully picked it up. He told Juriska that the telegram had come to the club the day previous, but had been forwarded to his apartment only an hour or so before.

"Negligent pack!" Juriska muttered.
 The contents of the telegram were brief and important, exceedingly important. The servant of old Juriska announced:

"Your father died of an attack of apoplexy at six o'clock this evening. Am awaiting your orders."

Young Juriska had bought two hundred coffins with his father's name, when the old man had had of but one.

(Continued to-morrow.)

TO EUGENE V. DEBS.

By HENRY FRANK.
 (Recited by Mr. Frank at the great Socialist meeting in the American Theatre, Sunday, Oct. 1.)

I.
 Hall, high-brow'd, kindly-hearted comrade, brave,
 Whose weather'd frame fought through adversity
 To hew a wider path of liberty
 For humankind! Though scorned by every knave,
 And base despolders of the age (who crave
 The masses but to heed their policy
 With blinded eyes, till like a bonded slave
 They shed their blood in toll and penalty)—
 We hoist thee on our gleeful shoulders high
 Above the brazen scoffers who demean
 Thy name, and shout till from yon echoing sky
 The thunderous roar of our acclaim shall weave
 E'en traitors from their golden spoils, to cry
 For betterment where'er men toll and try!

II.

'Twas human sympathy, that from thine eyes
 Pull'd off the bondage once thy vision marr'd,
 When bludgeon smote with bludgeon, and the scarr'd
 And smitten victims of the Strike, like flies,
 Again were caught with sugar'd promises
 Then erst thou sawest, in prison cell, with blurr'd
 And molsten'd orbs, the fell and damning lies
 Of false and fundamental laws, that herd
 The sweating, wealth-producing masses, all
 Like cattle—whipp'd into servility
 By fear of wage—necessity's stern call!
 Then burst thy heart, and rang from sea to sea,
 Thy clarion cry: "Awake, O slaves! Be free!"

CLASSIFYING HUNGER.

By ARTHUR H. GLEASON.

"Hungry school children may be divided roughly into two classes," says Robert De Forest, president of the Charity Organization Society and director of the Sage Foundation. This is admirable. Why not let our mind play analytically over other troubled provinces and reduce pain, poverty, disease, sin, death, to the statistics of the relative suffering therein contained?

The method once well in hand, we could sit back and make many a well-poised and ripe analysis. "Dying women may be crudely but effectively divided into three sorts."

Or again, "Paralytic men may be regarded in any one of three ways."

And between each aptly phrased analysis you can see the warning forefinger raised—"No hysteria, I beg."

And, once again, "Starving babies may be classified under three heads: (a) Those starving through no fault of anyone. (b) Those starving because they are not picturesque or attractive enough to be adopted or otherwise rescued and aided by the kind hearts of the well-to-do. (c) Those starving because (as is learned by the C. O. S. investigating committee, conducted by an alumna of the school of philanthropy) their grandparents did not show a disposition to work overtime when the chance offered. The general public has, absurdly enough, manifested a desire to feed all three classes. The general public knows nothing of the science and art of charity, and should be rebuked. The babies of class A should be fed. They are worthy. Class B should be washed and laundered on the chance of some one of the various existent organizations becoming interested in their welfare. Class C should be reprimanded."

A sense of humor and a heart of pity seem to be closely allied. Either of them would have saved the world from some of the comments of our philanthropists during the last ten months of suffering. Neither Lincoln nor Mark Twain would have roughly divided hungry school children into two classes.