

All the News
All the Time
Weather: Rain, followed by
Vol. I—No. 131
THURSDAY

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS
NEW YORK
OCTOBER 29, 1935
Price One Cent

Regular Edition
Telephone: 2271 Worth.

WOMEN DEFY JEERS

Suffragettes Speak Under Difficulties.

Progressive Women Brave Derision of Mob Crowd Around City Hall—Little Friganza Tells Mob What She Thinks of Them—Thirty Policemen at Work.

A howling, jeering crowd swirled around the meetings held yesterday by the National Progressive Women Suffrage Union. The suffragettes were denied a permit to meet in City Hall Park by the Park Commissioner, and they held their meetings on Chambers street and in Park Place. Thirty policemen, under Inspector Schmittberger, some of them mounted, kept the crowd in check without displaying any of the brutality which led to disaster at the Union Square meeting of the unemployed, though they were under the command of the same official.

MISS FRIGANZA SPEAKS OUT

Little Friganza, the actress, sized up the crowd of smart clerks and editors and told them what she thought of them, shouting above the noise: "You stupid creatures who are jeering us are not the workingmen, the men out of a job. You are a lot of stupid loafers who ought to be trying to earn a living for your mothers."

AS MUCH RIGHT AS MEN

Dr. Julia Seaton Sears said: "I believe that women should vote for the same reason that I believe men should vote, as a right of individual liberty. Women should present themselves wherever there is a polling place and insist and protest. I come from a State where men did not need to be asked to let us vote, and in Colorado I have voted for three Presidents."

TO TEST SEMI-MONTHLY PAY

New York Central Will Bring An Action on Monday.

The New York Central intends to bring an action to test the constitutionality of the semi-monthly payment law, which provides that the railroads of this State must pay their employees on the first and the fifteenth of the month for the fifteen days preceding the first of the month. The law is to be applied to the Central on Monday.

PUBLIC LECTURE

The subject of the 62 public lecture to be given to-night at 82 Park street, will be the subject of the Department of Education, "The Story of the Declaration of Independence." Miss Mary V. Swanson will lecture.

SEND IN RETURNS PROMPTLY

Socialist workers are requested to send in election returns to The Call. As soon as returns are known or can be estimated on election night, mail returns, either by letter or card, follow up with complete reports next morning in local papers.

HAINSES CRAZY SAY ARMY WOMEN

Resent Imputations Cast on Them by the Expose in Print of Alleged Love Letters.

A strong feeling of resentment against Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., a member of his family, due in part to the publicity given by them to letters of Mrs. Hains, and the imputation that her accounts of drinking and gambling reflected the social life of the wives of officers in the United States Army, has been aroused among the other families stationed at Fort Hamilton, Captain Hains' last post.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN BROOKLYN TO-NIGHT

Local Kings County of the Socialist party will hold a mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 949-955 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, to-night, with Joshua Wanhoop, candidate for Governor; Alexander Jonas, of the "Volkszeitung," and Algernon Lee, of The Call, as the principal speakers. J. A. Well, candidate for Assembly in the 20th District, will preside.

BRYAN BEING BUNCOED

Tammany Sells His Literature—But by the Pound.

Tammany Hall is employing through the Commercial Travelers' League a dumping process to dispose of the ton of campaign literature supplied by the Democratic National Committee. Hundreds of bundles of literature, packed into bales like old rags and forwarded to the paper mills to be digested by the machinery there, instead of by the voting population.

INDIANS SLAY EACH OTHER

War Between Yaqui Whom Government Supports and the Papagos.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., Oct. 29.—Following a skirmish southeast of this city, in which it is reported that Bule, chief of the hostile Yaqui Indians, and forty of his men were killed, twenty-four Yaqui warriors came in and surrendered.

POLITICS MOST VITAL

With Neck Broken, Dying, He Talks on Outlook.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—With his neck broken, the result of falling down stairs, Herman Haase, aged forty-four years, lived twenty-eight hours before he expired. Shortly before he died Haase called for a pipe and tobacco, saying he wished to take one last smoke before he expired.

MANY KILLED IN PANAMA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Information has reached the War Department about two dynamite explosions on the Panama Canal. The first explosion was at Colón, Panama Empire. Five were killed and eight injured. The second was at Mendí. Seven were killed and ten injured. Another man is missing.

WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT

Honest Men Come by Their Own—But Both Are Innocent.

Alfred H. Curtis, defendant with Charles W. Morse in the suit the Government is prosecuting against them for mismanagement of the National Bank of North America, became yesterday the order of the day. Even from the most optimistic view, joint he could scarcely be said to have made a "star witness" either for himself or for Mr. Morse. He did appear as a most willing witness, and the breach shadowed on Tuesday between the two defendants became more marked as Curtis gave testimony calculated to shift as much blame as possible to Morse and the cross-examination of the witness by Morse's counsel, Mr. Littlefield, gave indication of Morse's intention to hold Curtis up to all the responsibility possible.

CASE IS POSTPONED

Hearing of Pouden Matter Set for Next Week.

It was agreed by both counsels yesterday that the hearing before Commissioner Hitchcock in the case of Jan Janoff Pouden should begin with the new evidence and that the proceedings were stipulated to include all testimony submitted before Commissioner Shields. The hearing will take place next Wednesday afternoon.

ICE KING MORSE'S WIFE, WHO AIDS IN BANK TRIAL

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The House of Commons was the scene last night of the most extensive and best organized suffragette raid yet.

DANGER, UNION MEN!

By BEN HANFORD.

Next Tuesday you are to vote. How? Who for? Republican Democrat, or Socialist? Taft, Bryan or Debs?

WATCHEES WANTED!

The Socialist party on the lower East Side needs watchers for the polls on election day.

AT THAT RATE STEEL TRUST WILL SOON OWN THE WORLD

The earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ended September 30 last have just been reported by the directors to have been \$27,106,274. The netted orders on hand October were \$21,977 tons. The earnings by months were: July, \$8,598,639; August, \$9,152,311; and September, \$9,355,324.

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ADVERTISE IN THE CALL

IT REACHES THE HOMES OF THE CONSUMERS.

The people who buy, read and circulate The Call are also the owners of this paper. Knowing that advertisers will use it only if it pays them, they, of course, buy of Call Advertisers.

ICE KING MORSE'S WIFE, WHO AIDS IN BANK TRIAL



MRS. C.W. MORSE

DON'T SAVE MONEY WAILS ROCKEFELLER

He Wants to Get It All Before He Dies or He's the Biggest Hypocrite That Ever Lived.

"There is nothing more despicable than the man who spends all of his waking hours in the making of money for money's sake."

UNEMPLOYED WORKERS WILL DEMONSTRATE

The National Committee of the Brotherhood Welfare Association and the Unemployed, with headquarters at 20 Duane street, has decided to organize a mighty demonstration of the unemployed of Greater New York, to be held on Monday, November 2.

BURNED CHILD'S FINGERS

Teacher Accused of Inhuman Treatment of Pupil.

LOCKPORT, Oct. 29.—Charles Mussen, a tenement, complained of inhuman and brutal treatment of his ten-year-old son Donald by Miss Wright, a teacher in the district school of Olcott, north of this city.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.

As a result of the recent visit of J. Eads How, of New York, president of the Brotherhood Welfare Association and the Unemployed, a great mass meeting of the unemployed of this city will be held at the Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Brown streets, tomorrow night.

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CHAINED TO RAILINGS

Women in House of Commons Speak for Suffrage.

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REGISTER SHEETS ARE TORN OUT

Thomas P. Madigan, the policeman of the Mercer street station who was jailed on Tuesday night charged with registering twice, was held in \$5,000 bail by Magistrate Butts in Jefferson Market Court yesterday for examination at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

BRONX SOCIALISTS HOLD BIG MEETING

The best Socialist meeting of the present campaign in the Bronx was held last night in Zeitner's Casino under the auspices of the Bronx Agitation Committee.

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'RED SPECIAL' NEARS END OF RECORD TRIP

Success Which Has Attended It is Without Precedent in Party and Result Will Show Next Tuesday.

STREATOR, Ill., Oct. 29.—After a run through wind and rain, the "Red Special" of the Socialist party, carrying Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Galesburg, and was greeted by a large crowd of workers.

QUAKER SOCIALISTS HELP UNEMPLOYED

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ABUSING U. S. MAILS

Is Goldfogle Franking Campaign Documents?

Hillquit's Opponent Appears to Be Violating Law by Sending Out Circulars in Free Envelopes, Marked "Part of Congressional Record"—Campaign for Re-election Is Separate One.

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BOU... IS POSTPONED

O'Brien and Langford Will Meet After Election.

The six-round bout scheduled to take place at the National Athletic Club in which Sam O'Langford and "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien were to be the principals has been postponed until a week later.

This fight is looked upon as the most important encounter in New York for some time, and the postponement of the contest had been looked for under the present conditions.

Both men are confident of winning. As prize fighters always are. "I know how this boy O'Brien can dance the two-step and other things when he gets inside the ropes," says husky Langford.

MAY QUIT GAME.

Willie Keeler Says He No Longer Is Worth His Salary.

Before another season begins the diamond may lose one of its greatest stars. Willie Keeler, the most scientific batter and the greatest fielder the game has ever produced has threatened to forsake baseball.

SULLIVAN-MURPHY BOUT.

Paddy Sullivan, the local lightweight who has been coming to the front in rapid strides of late, will be given a chance to meet out of a salary of more than \$25 a week.

ANNUAL GAMES SUNDAY.

Next Sunday at Cullis Park the Longford men will hold their annual games and the most attraction will be the deciding football game between Longford and Tipperary.

BROOKLYN IN LINE.

Now Represented on the Committee of the Unemployed.

As a result of the big organization meeting of the Brotherhood Welfare Association held in Brooklyn Tuesday afternoon, that borough is now represented on the National Committee of the Unemployed by William H. Babers, third vice-president of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Workers.

HAVE GOOD SENSE IN CANADA.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 28.—G. F. Root, who was overwhelmingly defeated in the Dominion Parliament in Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, Liberal, is a cousin of Ethel Root, the American Secretary of State.

DON'T FORGET

that full national and local election returns will be reported at Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and 43d street, on election night, November 3, Admission, 25 cents. For benefit of The Call.

THE CALL PURCHASERS' LEAGUE, 442 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

I want to join the C. P. L. Please send me by return mail a C. P. L. membership card for entry of purchase made at Call Advertisers' stores.

THE O'BRIEN-LANGFORD GO.

Prospect of the O'Brien-Langford fight, which has been postponed until November 6, it might be a good idea to make the postponement indefinite. This is said with authority.

WHIRLWIND ASKS INJUNCTION.

The Whirlwind A. C., 116th street and Lenox avenue, has applied for an injunction restraining the police from interfering with the club's regular weekly entertainment to-night.

ROSCO CLUB RECEPTION.

The second annual opening reception of the Rosco Club will be held at the Lenox assembly rooms, 252-254 Second street, Sunday night. Music will be furnished by the Ninth Coast Artillery Band.

NO BOUTS AT THE ROMAN A. C. TO-NIGHT.

Some unscrupulous parties have been distributing posters and circulars and selling tickets, with the statement that the Roman Athletic Club will hold a boxing show to-night at their club rooms.

The Call Library Vote FOR THE MOST POPULAR ORGANIZATION I VOTE FOR NAME ADDRESS

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., can enter this contest.

Table listing organizations and their votes for the library contest. Includes Turn Verein Vorwarts, Brooklyn, Young Men's Progressive Association, etc.

Below is given the report of the votes received in The Call Library Contest up to October 23. A number of organizations have written to The Call asking if some other prize cannot be offered instead of a library, and it has been decided that the organization receiving the highest number of votes can have the option of receiving a library or a handsome hand made emblem banner.

HATS. IF YOUR HAT IS AS GOOD AS McCANN'S It cost MORE. McCann's, 210 Bowery (Opposite Rivington Street).

SAVES MANY AT FIRE. Bluecoat Lets Those Cut Off Walk on His Body to Safety. Holding a ladder by the top rung with his feet, Policeman Zerweck let women and children step on his face and head and thus saved them from death last night at a fire in the four-story tenement No. 2963 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

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DEAF MUTE MEETING They Witness Powerful Lecture on Socialism. An interesting meeting, in a way the most interesting of the present political campaign, took place last night at 250 West 125th street.

Mr. Ballins has proven the lack of speech does not hinder expression when the mind is filled with ideas and learning and when the heart craves for a better, nobler and higher life. He is a man of strength—intelligent, humorous and eloquent—and he holds his audience with the combined powers of lecturer, wit and scientist.

There's no sham about anything you purchase here. It's honest through and through. Furniture that is built to form a part of the home's comfort and beauty for many years to come.

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

B. N. LEFKOWITZ. Large selection, best quality, strictly one price, well known Union-made Brands, Arch support Shoes for aching, tender feet and fallen instep.

FINE FOOT WEAR. Locals and party members who ordered bundles of the Special Campaign Issue are requested to remit for same IMMEDIATELY.

LABOR'S GUIDING INSTINCT. Organized labor has an instinct that far outreaches the intelligence of the preaching and teaching class—the instinct that the workers of the world are bound up together in one common destiny.

Indian Girls Cheering for Carlisle In Game With the Annapolis Team. The Carlisle Indian braves, headed by Captain Waukesa, their best left tackle, play the Annapolis cadets on October 31.

CLASH. These cuts show Captain Waukesa on the field, a group of Indian maidens cheering and the team in a scrimmage. Other games scheduled for October 31 are Yale versus Massachusetts, Princeton versus West Point, Harvard versus Brown, Cornell versus Penn State, Dartmouth versus Amherst, Lafayette versus Bucknell, Case versus Wooster, Heidelberg versus Ohio Northern, Chicago versus Minnesota, Michigan versus Vanderbilt, Illinois versus Indiana, Iowa versus Nebraska, Wisconsin versus Marquette, Missouri versus Ames, Lawrence versus Beale, Oregon versus Washington, Georgia Tech. versus Tennessee, and Louisiana versus Alabama.

UNDERSTAND SOCIALISM. READ STANDARD BOOKS TO BE CLEAR ON THIS VITAL QUESTION. The Evening Call's Book Department is fully equipped with Socialist publications. Send in your orders for any quantity. Prices are as reasonable as any other book concern.

FOR THE STREET MEETINGS. Debs on the Negro Question. Should be distributed by thousands among the negroes. Per doz. 10c; per 100, 50c prepaid. Not prepaid, per 500, \$1.50 per 1000, \$3.50.

Do You Want a \$5,000 Job? By EUGENE WOOD. Excellent for street meetings. 5c each; \$2.00 per hundred.

To the Wife and Mother. An earnest appeal to women. Women's organizations can use them effectively. \$1.50 per thousand.

What Can Any Workingman Expect From Taft or Bryan? By ALLAN L. BENSON. Written for the National Office especially for this campaign. No workingman can get away from the argument. 10c per copy.

Common Sense of Socialism, 25c. By JOHN SPARGO.

Principles of Scientific Socialism, 35c. By CHAS. H. VAIL.

We want to fill your next orders for Socialist books. Don't forget us. BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 442 Pearl St. N. Y. CITY.

UNDERSTAND SOCIALISM. READ STANDARD BOOKS TO BE CLEAR ON THIS VITAL QUESTION.

The Money Changers, By Upton Sinclair. An ably written and absorbing story of the inside history of Wall Street's panic. \$1.20; postage 13c extra.

Forgings of the New, By FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH. One hundred and fifty pages of interesting reading. Just the kind of book for a present. Handsomely bound. \$1.00; postage 6c extra.

A Little Brother of the Rich, By J. MEDILL PATTERSON. You have heard of this book—don't hesitate to order a copy. They are selling fast and making Socialists. \$1.50; postage prepaid.

The Uprising of the Many, By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL. A study of co-operation, public ownership and industrial democracy at home and abroad. \$1.50; postage prepaid.

Debs' Portrait on a Gunned Label. Stick 'em everywhere. (Size 1x1 1/4) 6c per hundred. 25c per five hundred.

We want to fill your next orders for Socialist books. Don't forget us. BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 442 Pearl St. N. Y. CITY.

CALL SUBSCRIPTION CARDS. \$2.00 worth for \$2.50, \$5.00 worth for \$4.00, \$10.00 worth for \$7.50.

CASH IN ADVANCE. Address all communications to the Subscription Department, THE EVENING CALL, 442 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

BOOT AND SHOES. Wear the HALA SHOE \$2.50 UNION MADE. F. S. HASLACH, Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear.

FOR LADIES ONLY. "Bellin's Wonderstone" Before Using After Using. For the removal of superfluous hair from the face or lips, causing irritation or inflammation to the skin.

Election Night Jubilee MONSTER MASS MEETING and RE-UNION November 3rd, at 8 P. M. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M. The most complete election returns will be received by special wire from all over the country.

A HUGE ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE HELD ALL EVENING DANCING Music by the Carl Sahn Orchestra.

TICKETS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. For sale at The Call Office, 250 East 84th St., 585 8th Ave., 250 West 125th St., Rnd School, 112 East 19th St.; Malsel's Bookstore, Forward Office, Office of the Volkszeitung, 5309 2d Ave., Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn, and other Socialist headquarters.

Under the Auspices of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association for the Benefit of THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL.

Socialists of New York and New Jersey Take Notice!

THE MOST ARTISTIC SEPARATE REPRODUCTIONS (Photogravures, size 10 1/2x7 1/2) OF Eugene V. Debs and Benjamin Hanford 10 cts. each, 15 cts. per set, 50 for \$3.00.

SPECIAL RATES FOR LARGER QUANTITIES. We have secured these by risking an enormous order and trust that party members and Organizations will favor us with early and large orders. BOOK DEPT., N. Y. EVENING CALL, 442 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

HOW TO BECOME A CITIZEN.

Continuous are the requests for information as to citizenship papers that we cannot do better than reprint the following, prepared recently by Dr. Paul Abelson: I. Who can become a citizen. All except Chinese may become citizens of the United States. A woman, not a citizen, who marries a citizen, becomes a citizen of the United States. All children who were less than 21 years of age, at the time when their father or widowed mother became a citizen, are considered citizens of the United States. II. When one can become a citizen. One can apply to the courts to become a citizen any time during the year except on legal holidays. The first papers can be taken out at any time after arrival in the United States. It is better, though, to wait until one knows the English language, that is, though to be able to speak with the officer of the court. At any rate, one should not delay taking out the first papers later than the first three years after arrival. The second papers can be taken out after one has lived five years in the country, but they cannot be taken out less than two years, nor more than seven years after the first papers were taken out. III. Where one can take out citizenship papers. Citizens' papers are issued by all the higher courts, both by the courts of the United States government as well as by the courts of the different States. IV. How one can become a citizen. To become a citizen of the United States one must first declare his intention that he must first notify the government that he would like to become a citizen as soon as the law will allow him. This is known in popular language as taking out the "first papers." Making out the "first papers" means to give the court a declaration of intention signed by the applicant, but not necessarily filled out by him. The application blank is obtained from the court. It requires the applicant to state, in substance, (1) personal description, (2) past and previous residences, (3) time and place of arrival in the United States, and (4) to renounce forever all allegiance to the country of which he has been a citizen. "Second Papers." When one has had his first papers at least two years, and has been in the country at least five years, he makes another application to the court to be admitted to citizenship. This is known as the petition for naturalization, and in popular language is called taking out the "second papers." The application blank is obtained from the court. It is signed by the petitioner and must be submitted to the court. At the same time the applicant must also submit an affidavit of two witnesses, who must be citizens of the United States, certifying to the truth of the statements in the petition of naturalization. This application and the affidavits of the witnesses are kept by the court for ninety days, at the end of which time the court examines the applicant and issues the full citizenship papers. The judge cannot issue citizenship papers to any one who does not speak the English language. One does not need to live five years in the same State to become a citizen, but he must have lived at least one year in the State where he has applied for citizenship. In such a case he must get affidavits from witnesses of the other States in which he has lived. V. Cost. To take out the first papers costs \$1. To apply for the second papers costs \$2. To get the final papers, that is, the certificate of citizenship, costs \$2. In making the application for the second papers one must deposit some money to pay the expenses of the witnesses; about 50 cents apiece. If the witnesses do not ask for the money the applicant receives the witness money back at the time when he gets his full papers. VI. Change of name. At the time when the judge gives out the citizenship papers to the applicant, the applicant may ask the privilege of changing his name. If the reason is a good one, the judge may order that the man's name be changed, and in that case the certificate of citizenship is made out with the new name of the citizen. VII. Exceptions. Any one who has taken out his first papers before Sept. 27, 1906, can take out second papers within two years of the time when he took out first papers, and is not obliged to be able to speak English. But if he neglects to take out the second papers during that time, he must be able to speak English if he wishes to get his second papers. Citizenship papers are issued thirty days after election. In New York State a man cannot vote unless he has been a citizen at least ninety days before the election. No anarchist, that is, a person opposed to organized government, or who advocates the killing of officers because of their character, may become a citizen. Dumb people may become citizens, although they naturally cannot speak English, if they are otherwise qualified. People who settle on United States land as farmers, by buying or receiving land from the United States government, according to the homestead laws, are not obliged to be able to speak English to become citizens. If one who has received his citizenship papers leaves the country within five years of the time when he became a citizen, his papers become void, unless his leaving is only temporary and for some good reason. Any one who serves in the United States army can become a citizen at the time of his discharge even though he has not taken out his first papers. VIII. Important points. Persons wishing to become citizens of the United States must be careful to remember the following points: 1. They must, in their application for the first papers, give the same name by which they were known at the time of their arrival in the United States. 2. They must remember the name of the ship on which they came, and the year, month and day on or about which they arrived. 3. Even those who came to America before they were 18 years of age must take out "first papers." The new law does not require the judge to examine the applicant on the Constitution of the United States, but there is no doubt that the judge will usually test an applicant's knowledge of English by asking him questions (in English) about the government and the laws of the United States.

IN THE MAGAZINES.

The professionals are getting to realize that Socialism is not the salvation of the working class only, but that it will relieve all classes from the present form of toil and drudgery inflicted on us by a chaotic industrial system, a lawyer, writing in the November "American Magazine," says: "Socialists are agitating for a eight-hour day. Eight hours of work, eight hours for sleep, eight hours to do what we will. I wish had an eight-hour day. I really don't don't have more than a couple of eight-hour Sundays in the course of the year, let alone a eight-hour week-day. I wish I didn't have to plan and plot, intrigue and scheme in a legitimate way, of course, from 10 A. M. until about midnight. I wish I were certain of receiving so much more. I wish I did not have to associate with any number of individuals whom I privately detest, just because they happen to be good clients, wish I could go home once in a while feeling that my brain had not been converted into a mere overworked sponge had been passed. I wish that my sensibilities were blunted so that I could behold the glaring discordances which are daily offered to eye and ear without an internal shudder of withering horror. Consider also the clergyman, after the only cultured man in the village living on \$500 per year, with an occasional donation party thrown in. Once they were telling me last night how, at the request of a deacon of the church, he had signed a petition that the letter carrier's pay be increased. "It was pretty hard work to remain silent," he said, "when I was told by the individual who handed me a quarterly check for \$150 that it was impossible for a man to get along on \$850 per year." But a clergyman possesses this advantage, that he can count on a certain income, whereas the object of my review is a man between periods of "business" and financial depression, never knowing exactly where they are at."

"Industrial Art in America" is an article by Clara Ruge, in the current number of "Independent," which describes America's successful exploiting of natural resources for artistic purposes. The article contains illustrations of various kind of pottery, vases, and panels of Rookwood tiles. The writer tells of the wealth of the woods in the West and South, which are now being utilized for the furniture industry. She also tells of a new society that has been organized in the Far West, called "The United Crafts and Arts of California," with the object of developing an art industry from native products.

"Eugene V. Debs: A Portrait and a Hope" is the caption which the November "Current Literature" gives to a portrait of the Socialist candidate, used as a frontispiece. Thirty pages of the magazine's space are devoted to a well-arranged review of "The World"—that is, of the month's history. The Jekyll and Hyde aspects of John D. Rockefeller are illustrated in type and picture, and an article on the never-ending Bebel war is described as "The One Supreme Leader of World Socialism." The departments of Literature and Art, Religion, Music and Drama, Science and Discovery, Recent Poetry, and Recent Fiction and its Critics are rich as usual. A story by O. Henry completes the number.

In the November "American Magazine" Ida M. Tarbell writes the first of two articles on the traction war in Chicago. The series is entitled "Ho, Chicago! Ho, Chicago!" After Chicago, what do you think, an ex-tribute to Chicago, where every one is bewildered foreigner feels himself welcome, where every man says "our city, our beautiful city." She continues: "This is what one feels in Chicago to-day—in dirty, ill-smelling, badly behaved, crowded, pushing, ugly Chicago. Not only feels, but sees coming. Not only sees, but hears—con fused, but prophetic sounds in Commercial Club and City Club, Association of Commerce and Federation of Labor, Voters' League and City Council, the newspapers and the social settlements. Sounds that sometimes blend into the splendid music of a soaring chorus. For Chicago is finding herself unconsciously. It is true, save its spots, but finding herself. She has this vision without which no man saves his soul. She has begun to realize it. She will never stop. She is to-day at the very pinnacle of democracy. It is the most heart-breaking and the most inspiring city in America." Her conclusions are that Chicago will find her soul during her traction battles.

CONSUMPTION IN PRISON. Dr. S. A. Knopf, one of the delegates to the United States to the International Prison Conference in this country on tuberculosis, says: "In some of our prisons in the United States 50 per cent. of the prisoners die of tuberculosis. The chief cause of the large number of deaths is the lack of air and light of sufficient quantity. The cells and shops, poor diet, over-work, mental depression, and finally, that which is not least important, living with those who have a predisposition to tuberculosis without any measure being taken to prevent the spread of the bacillus of tuberculosis upon the walls, floors, and the corridors of the prison." From "Society and the Criminal," "Va-Norden's Magazine" for November.

SEND IN RETURNS PROMPTLY.

The Socialist workers are requested to send in election returns to The Call. Election returns are known or can be estimated on election night, mail them, either by letter or card. Fill this up with complete reports of the day, sending in local papers. If there is anything important, wire it to the Evening Call, marked "returns." Please to give a full re-

AMBASSADOR HILL AND SHIP HE CHRISTENS GEORGE WASHINGTON



As a double compliment to America the North German Lloyd Company has asked Dr. David Jayne Hill, American Ambassador to Germany to preside at the christening of the new steamship, the George Washington, which will be launched at Bremen, Germany, on October 1. The George Washington is the largest German built and owned steamship in the world, being about one-fourth larger than the Kaiser Wilhelm II. She is more than one-seventh of a mile in length, and if stood on end would tower 167 feet above the gigantic monument erected in Washington to the memory of the man for whom she is named.

ADDRESS TO ORGANIZED LABOR.

(Adopted by the National Convention of the Socialist Party at Chicago, May 14, 1906.) The movement of organized labor is a natural result of the antagonism between the interests of employers and wage workers under the capitalist system. Its activity in the daily struggle over wages, hours and other conditions of labor is absolutely necessary to counteract the evil effects of competition among the working people and to save them from being reduced to material and moral degradation. It is equally valuable as a force for the social, economic and political education of the workers. It Does Not Dictate. The Socialist party does not seek to dictate to organized labor in matters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. Its confident that in the school of experience organized labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms or organization and methods of action.

In the history of the recent Moyer-Haywood protest, participated in by unions of all sorts and by the Socialist party, it finds reason to hope for closer solidarity on the economic field and for more effective co-operation between organized labor and the Socialist party, he two wings of the movement for working-class emancipation. The Socialist party stands with organized labor in all its struggles to resist capitalist aggression or to wrest from the capitalists any improvement in the conditions of labor. It declares that it is the duty of every wage worker to be an active and loyal member of the organized labor movement, striving to win its battles and to strengthen and perfect it for the greater struggles to come.

Confronted by Great Crisis. Organized labor is to-day confronted by a great crisis. The capitalists, intoxicated with wealth and power and armed by the increasing political and economic activity of the working class with the destruction of the labor organizations. In Colorado, Nevada, Alaska and elsewhere law and constitution have been trampled under foot, military despotism set up, and judicial murder attempted in this aim in view. Where such violent methods have not seemed advisable, other means have been used to the same end. The movement for the so-called open shop but thinly veils an attempt to lose the shops against organized workmen; it is backed by powerful capitalist organizations, with millions of dollars in their war funds.

Courts Always Hostile. The courts, always hostile to labor, are of late outdoing all previous records in perverting the law to the service of the capitalist class. They have issued injunctions forbidding the calling of strikes, the announcement of boycotts, the payment of union benefits, or even any attempt to organize unorganized workmen in certain trades and places. They have issued arbitrary decrees dissolving unions under the pretense of their being labor trusts. They have sustained the capitalists in bringing damage suits against unions or the purpose of tying up or sequestering their funds. They have wiped off the statute books many labor laws.

THE LAW AND THE CRIMINAL.

Contrary to a popular fallacy, there are few bona criminals; our so-called criminal population is very largely the result of an environment, which includes not only mental surroundings, the physical and mental effects of poverty and disease, but also reflects the idea of a peremptory chastisement which runs through all criminal codes. Seeing that the law which he is taught, represents civic morality, resorts to immediate vengeance and application of brutal punishment, the person whose mind has been warped by a sense of real or fancied injustice, often accepts the law's standard as his own, proceeds to secure it on his own look. From "Society and the Criminal," in Van Norden's Magazine for November.

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 Mallory; Treasurer, William Butcher; Manager, August F. Wegener.

Offices, 442 Pearl St., N. Y. Telephone, 2271 Worth. In recent issues of The Call we printed on the front page an appeal to advertisers stating that advertising in The Call means guaranteed results. We also invited investigation of our present advertisers as to the value of our paper. Every reader of The Call is expected to back up our statement by ACTION. If our advertisers get good results they will not hesitate to inform inquirers of the fact, and new advertising is sure to come in. Watch the Friday issue of The Call for the Meade Shoe Co. certificate. It will save you 25 cents on each pair of men's or women's shoes you buy there. This offer, made to all our readers, is an actual reduction from the regular price and is intended to draw trade from all parts of the city. The Meade Shoe Co. has just opened a large store at Myrtle avenue, corner Bridge street, Brooklyn. They have been in business in that locality for about forty years, and are noted for carrying a very large assortment of the most reliable goods.

THE EVENING CALL PATTERN



Paris Pattern No. 2600 LADIES' TUCKED-SHIRT-WAIST All Seams Allowed. Made up in cashmere, French flannel, silk or cotton crepe, heavy linen or in flax-head cotton, this is a simple and becoming model for every-day wear. The two wide tucks over the shoulders stretched as far as the bust line, and the wide tuck either side of the center-front, stiffened from neck to waist, give the evening costume. The fullness of the back is tucked in box-pleat effect and the long sleeves are finished with simple cuffs of the material, held together by tucks. The pattern is in 7 sizes: 32 to 44 inches, bust measure. For 38 bust the waist requires 4 1/2 yards of material 39 inches wide, 3 1/4 yards 27 inches wide, 2 1/4 yards 26 inches wide, of 2 1/4 yards 22 inches wide with pattern, 10 cents.

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EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 2600. Oct. 29. Name Street and No. City State Size Desired (Size must be put on coupon.) To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

SAYS BUSINESS IS REMORSELESS

The following passages are from a pamphlet entitled "Public Opinion and the Standard Oil," written by Professor Ambrose Pare Winston of the faculty of economics, University of Washington, and republished from the Bulletin of the Washington University Association. The pamphlet is written in defense of the Standard Oil Company, especially in refutation of Miss Tarbell's history of this concern, and is a bona fide exposition of the ultra-capitalistic view. "This writer (Miss Tarbell) has failed to see that our whole business world is a field of conflict, in which to succeed one must deny success to others; that the very fact of commercial success is that rivals have been defeated or destroyed; wealth acquired commercially is no less evidence of destruction than the bloody scalp in the hand of the victorious red Indian. "This is true even where the casual observer does not notice the agony of defeat and sees only the honorable success or falls to connect the defeat with the victory. The conflict of the battlefield or the jungle is hardly more remorseless than the conflict of the trade. "However repugnant the commercial struggle may be to the one who engages in it, he cannot so long as he remains in business, avoid seeking to destroy. There lie before him two paths: the alternative courses of giving up the field or driving others out. Even in agriculture this is true. "All this does not mean that fierce competition is a desirable thing; it is beyond doubt unappealingly horrible, but it is a competitive system about which there is beyond objection, if it is offered as a desideratum to be obtained through some restraint upon competition; it is absurd only if one demands that an individual in the midst of a competitive system should by himself and all alone voluntarily refrain from defeating his antagonist with no power to make them stop trying to destroy them. If the evil of competition—under-selling and the rest of them—are ever to cease, the restraint must be applied by some concerted policy, and it must have some really binding force. It may be general—as in the Socialist platform—or it may be merely combination or agreement between a particular group of competitors. Such an agreement is commonly called a trust."

WHY IT WASN'T SIGNED.

Algy.—They want sixty thousand dollars for the lease, Maria. It runs for eighty-nine years. Maria.—Oh, don't buy it, Algy. Only eighty-nine years! Fancy dear baby being turned out of his house at ninety-one, and possibly infirm into the bargain!

Intending purchasers of a STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS Piano, or Piano and Self-Player combined, should not fail to examine the merits of the world-renowned SOMMER PIANOS. and the "SOMMER-CECILIAN" Inside Players, which surpass all others. Catalogue mailed on application. New York, Cor. 5th Ave. 2nd St. SOMMER & COMPANY, New York.

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Brooklyn Advertisements.

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STERLING'S CLOTHING PARLOR 332 NINTH ST. NEAR FIFTH AVE. BROOKLYN. Uncalled for Merchant Tailors' Suits and Overcoats for Less Money Than You Pay For Ready Made Clothing.

MASS MEETING Socialist Party Kings County. AT THE LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1906, at 8 P. M. SPEAKERS: JOSHUA WANHOPE, Candidate for Governor. A. LEE, Editor of New York Call. A. JONAS, Editor New York Volkzeitung.

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

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE:

Table showing growth of the Socialist vote from 1898 to 1908, with columns for year and vote count.

THE EVENING CALL
A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

For Governor.....JOSHUA WANKHOFF
For Lieutenant-Governor.....GUSTAVE STREIBEL

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 280 Washington St., Chicago.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1908.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

The time is drawing very near when the voters of this country will have to decide for or against Socialism.

THE CHOICE BEFORE US.

The time is drawing very near when the voters of this country will have to decide for or against Socialism. That will be the only real issue before them.

For Socialism or against Socialism—that is the choice to be made. And if the question is decided wrong this time—well, so much the worse for the masses.

The evidences that the two old parties are essentially one party, so far as the interests of the working class are concerned, is manifold and multifarious.

There is the fact that here in the state of New York they have agreed in nominating the same men for the most powerful offices in the state—the judgeships of the Court of Appeals.

There is the open secret that in this state of New York the Republican party organization is deliberately sacrificing its candidate for Governor, Mr. Hughes, and the Democratic party organization is deliberately sacrificing its candidate for President, Mr. Bryan.

There is the fact that in the Ninth Congressional District of this state the Republicans this year, just as two years ago, are doing all they can to throw Republican votes to Mr. Goldfogle, the Democratic candidate, in order to prevent, if possible, the election of the Socialist candidate, Morris Hillquit.

There is the fact that Mr. Hearst has conclusively proved that both prominent Democratic leaders and prominent Republican leaders in national and state politics have for years been regularly in the pay of the Standard Oil Company, which is the center and nucleus of the whole great capitalist system of this country.

There is the fact that William H. Taft, the Republican candidate, and William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate, met at a business men's dinner in Chicago and that the assembled business men, some of whom ostensibly belonged to the one party and some to the other, joined in cheering the two "Bills" and declaring that they were both "all right."

There is the fact that Taft is pledged to carry on the government, if he is elected, on just the same lines that President Roosevelt has followed, and that Bryan has openly declared that he is himself the legitimate heir of Roosevelt's policies and, if elected, will carry on the government along the same lines that Roosevelt has followed.

There is the fact that the candidates and other spokesmen of both old parties have studiously refrained from any explicit declaration on any one of the really important "immediate demands" of the working class.

Mr. Bryan says he is in favor of jury trial for workmen arrested under injunctions, but he is, on the other hand, in favor of maintaining the system of issuing injunctions against labor organizations, which do their work before the trial is held and will do it just as well before a jury trial as before a trial by the judge.

And, last but not least, there is the fundamental fact that both parties are financed and dominated by the propertied classes and that both are explicitly pledged to maintain the so-called sacred rights of capitalist property, the right of certain persons to own the things which the rest of the people work to control the opportunity of the men to work and to live, and to get an income for themselves without doing any productive labor; an income necessarily drawn from their overwork and underpayment of those who work.

That is the big question before the voters of this country. "Shall the people rule?"—not only on the political field, but also, what is of vastly greater importance, shall the people rule in industry? or shall they continue to be ruled by a few for the benefit of the few and to their own hurt?

A vote for the Socialist party will be a vote for industrial democracy, for economic freedom, for prosperity and progress for all instead of a favored few, for social peace and harmony instead of war between the classes and war between man and man.

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The boss may compel you to MARCH for Taft and Sherman...



CHARMED!

THOSE WHO STAND ALOOF.

FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH, in the Conservator.

The popularly accepted belief that the tolerant person is the most admirable seems in some social epochs to be especially designed as a bulwark to white-livered indifference.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WILL BOSTON ANSWER?

Editor of The Call: I have been requested to ask The Call why the Boston papers are dumb in regard to Debs and the Socialist speakers.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

A. E. M.—We can't prevent you from reading the poem, but we won't guarantee a publication.

J. J.—It is impossible to tell with certainty from which of the old parties the best of the Socialist votes are drawn.

COMPENSATION.

By MARY UPDEGROVE.

In late October, 'neath skies reluctant gray,
While came back the South wind
And made believe to stay.

AS TRUE TO-DAY AS THEN.

The wild beasts have their lairs, dens and caves where they may retreat,
And the men who fought and died for the land
Have nothing in it save air and light,
But a resting place or house wherein they may lodge.

BY WIRELESS.

Columbia—What is a "Standard Bearer" Uncle Sam?

Columbia—Are Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan standard bearers?

Columbia—What do the other Presidential candidates carry?

Columbia—But, Uncle, dear, you haven't told me what DEBS carries.

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MR. GOMPERS' MISTAKE.

By MAX S. HAYES.

Capitalism controls the legislative, administrative and judicial branches of government.

It dictates prices to the consumers. It defeats labor bills in Congress. It organizes the blacklist.

It outlaws the boycott. It crushes strikes with injunctions, military and police.

It fills trade unions with spies to destroy their effectiveness.

It enforces the "open shop" and places a premium on treason to the workers.

It pits female labor and the child against both.

These indictments will not be disputed, they cannot be; they are known to every person who has eyes to see and ears to hear and brain power to think.

Now what? Political action? Yes, it is the only means of escape left open.

But what kind of political action? Shall it be a straight-out, manly fight through the Socialist party, the only party that is of the workers, by the workers and for the workers, and with which the trade unionists of all other countries in the world are affiliated?

Or shall it be a guerrilla warfare of "punish our enemies and reward our friends," a plan suggested by certain national union officials without consulting the membership, an undemocratic procedure to begin with?

Or shall it continue to be the same meek, docile party slavery that is responsible for the present crisis that confronts the working people, the same child-like hope that the master class in control will throw labor a few crumbs?

This latter dog-under-the-table policy need hardly be discussed. The willing, cowardly slave never receives any consideration and probably deserves none.

As a general proposition the Republican and Democratic parties have promised the workers nothing tangible to lighten the burdens piled on by capitalism and the workers usually receive just what was promised, and kicks and cuffs besides.

Only a few years ago conservative folk who now urge us to "punish our enemies and reward our friends" were vociferous in claiming that the Socialists were wrong and unsound and impossible in advocating political action through a party based on working class interests, and some even declared that the unions would be able to accomplish through action on the industrial field what the Socialists aimed to do politically, viz., gain economic emancipation for labor.

But the conservatives were wrong then and are wrong now. For years the working men have been voting for those whom they believed to be "friends," who made solemn promises before election only to forget them the day after the polls closed.

There is no assurance that that old bunco game will not be continued. At best the "friends" may be friends in one instance and enemies in the next.

It has been quite the fashion in Congress and State legislatures to pass a labor bill through one branch and pigeon-hole it in the other. The Senate passes a bill to be chloroformed in a House committee and the House Senate ratifies it, then the politicians in both branches go home and show that they were "friends" and voted for a labor bill or two, but the other fellows were the "enemies." Nor do the "friends" enlighten their constituents as to why they support many of the vicious corporation measures introduced.

However, more important by far than all else in the "punishing" and "rewarding" game is the danger of engendering internal controversies among the unions. Members who have been active in the Republican and Democratic parties insist that So-and-so is "our friend," others object and have their favorites, and bad feeling is aroused which proves injurious to the organization and makes foes of individual members.

At the moment that I write I can enumerate half a dozen cities in which serious controversies have been aroused by Republican and Democratic factionalists, and graft charges are freely made.

"Divide and conquer" has ever been the motto of the tyrant, and it can be taken for granted that the open shop fanatics will not neglect the opportunity to employ their spies in the trade unions to cause as much trouble as possible in the hair-splitting game of picking out "friends" and "enemies." Some conservative union officials appear to forget that the very tactics that they now urge wrecked the Old Knights of Labor, and that certain betrayers are now unashamed to parade their duplicity as political and industrial decoy ducks and will doubtless become particularly active this year in showing how both old parties are the "friends" of the people for their usual reward.

It is generally admitted that nothing can be expected from "injunction bills" Taft or the Republican party this year, while the Democrats, which has always been a hypocritical procurer for the G. O. P., is utterly discredited. Just one case in point: John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for Vice President, chosen on Bryan's say-so, is a man who has bitterly assailed the anti-injunction advocates and declared that if he had his way "the labor leaders would receive no better treatment in Denver than they got in Chicago."

Bryan has been all things to all men—a radical one year, a liberal the next year and a conservative to-day. He favored free coinage and anti-injunction in 1896, opposed imperialism in 1898 and then supported Parker, who opposed free coinage and favored anti-injunction and imperialism, in 1904. In 1906 Bryan championed government ownership of railways and took up the initiative and referendum only to forget that principle this year. Nobody can trust him and labor least of all.

Both the Republicans and Democrats promise to "regulate" injunctions, just as they "regulate" trusts

and "regulate tariffs and other privileges of plutocracy. But none promise to abolish the evils of injunction and their curses.

But even the regulation or abolition of injunctions would benefit labor very little at this late day. It might give labor a somewhat free hand to strike and boycott, to hurt its empty stomach against capitalism's billions of wealth. Yet the instruments and methods of oppression referred to above would still remain in possession of the employing class and would be used more mercilessly than ever against labor.

The workers never can be free until they secede from the capitalist parties, stand together solidly in the Socialist party, conquer the powers of government at the ballot box and make themselves masters of the injunction bludgeon, the policeman's club and militiaman's bayonet, and enact and interpret their own laws for their own class, just as the capitalists are doing to-day.

The Socialist platform is plain and clear; there is no double-dealing, no compromise in it. It rings true to working class interests in every sentence. The Socialist party nominees require no introduction, nor endorsement from labor officials.

They are labor men, union men, men who have fought the good fight with you and me, men in every sense of the word, every inch of them.

Even if they don't win the election in November, still the vote that they will poll, and it is acknowledged by astute politicians that the vote may prove a surprise, will be a tremendous moral victory.

When the Socialist party polled 400,000 votes four years ago official Washington and financial New York were dumbfounded. The vote was the subject of earnest discussion in cloak rooms and exclusive clubs, because the far-seeing politicians and plutocrats believed it presaged an early political "revolt."

And what would not a million votes signify to capitalism and its politicians this year?

A million Socialist votes would mean the striking of a blow that would be heard around the world.

A million Socialist votes would throw the fear of God into the hearts of every plutocratic tyrant and trust oppressor in the United States.

A million Socialist votes would cause the old dry bones at Washington to rattle as they have not rattled since the election of Lincoln.

A million Socialist votes would start the wheels of Congress and State legislatures revolving to grind out concessions in fear and dread that two millions might follow at the next election.

A million Socialist votes would sound as the thunderous roar of an awakening working class to the ears of the Parrys and Posts and Van Cleaves and compel them to scurry for cover to avoid retributive lightning.

A million Socialist votes would blanch the cheeks of every Pinkerton thug and Hessian hireling and pronounce the doom of the strikebreaking industry.

A million Socialist votes would make the working class conscious of its own strength and virility, and would send the sunshine of hope into every hovel and sweating hell in the land.

A million Socialist votes would sound the tocsin that the working class had repudiated the Pharaoh of capitalism and was preparing to march into the promised land of the co-operative commonwealth, where there will be no economic injustice, suffering and sorrow, but where equal rights and opportunities will be the order and the brotherhood of man practically applied.

Every working man who has heretofore voted with the old parties should study the present economic conditions, his party principles and leaders, and the probable developments of the future before he decides definitely how to vote this year.

Unfortunately labor has "thrown away" its vote too long and is now reaping the consequences. But lost ground can yet be recovered, although in no other manner than by rolling up at least a million votes for Debs and Hanford.

OUR FREEDOM.

By J. E. NASH.

We boast our "Independence," We call ourselves "Brave and Free," And we sing and shout till our jobs play out.

"My Country, it is of Thee," But when we have lost our masters, No matter how brave and stout, We must hunt around "till another's found;

There's a few who can live without.

We wonder why corporations Their servants more work deny; Yet the men have made for the marts of trade.

More goods than their wages buy, And they who possess the surplus, Can't squander it, use nor sell, So the wheels in the mill and the shops are still.

Though we're ragged and hungry as well.

We starve for the crime of making Too much; and we humbly bow; Yet, be it noted, for this we voted.

So why should we grumble now? We vote that our sons and brothers Be bangled in mines and wrecks; We vote, alas, for a master class, And we've got them—on our necks.

But what if the tolling masses, Grow wise by their toil and shame, Should vote en-masse for the working class?

The masters for theirs the same. Imagine the ballots sorted; Ours piled up to heaven would be, But you'd have to grope with a microscope.

Or the masters you'd never see. Say! then would we still petition, Kneel down to the haughty dross, To beg and plead for the laws we need?

Not much, for we'd make our But what would we do with jud And drones who prefer to shir And drones who prefer to shir