





FOREST MONOPOLY

Lumber Trust Said to Profit by Government Reserves.

Assessments Lowered, Prices Raised and the Expense of Private Fire Patrols Saved for Millionaire Holders by U. S. Forest Service.

QUINCY, Cal., Nov. 19.—The "Plumas County Independent" publishes a letter from L. H. Hughes, of Beckwith, addressed to Gifford J. Pinchot, Chief Forester, Department of Agriculture, criticizing the work of the Government Forestry Bureau, which reads in part as follows:

"One of the main objects of national forests as set forth in your literature is to prevent large tracts of valuable timber from getting into the hands of single individuals and corporations. That is certainly a very laudable object, but the administration has come to its recollection too late. Long before national forests were declared, agents of the lumber interests throughout the country had secured immense tracts of timber land, and as they were the first in the field, it is not reasonable to suppose that they got the best there was to be had? T. B. Walker alone owns over one million acres of timber land in California. The agents who selected this timber for him were experienced woodsmen and picked out only the best and most accessible tracts. Other individuals and corporations own an aggregate of many times that number of acres, the consequence is that the timber belonging to the Government embraced in the national forests is the least accessible and of the least value.

Low Assessment Pleases Trust. "If it is the sincere intention of the Forest Service to prevent T. B. Walker and others from acquiring a monopoly in the ownership of timber lands, one would not expect that the interest of Mr. Walker and of the national forests could be subserved by following the same course of action or policy. It is, therefore, a rather startling coincidence to find you and T. B. Walker earnestly advocating the same policies. For instance, you are quoted in a public address before the National Irrigation Congress held in Sacramento as advising caution on the part of assessment boards in the matter of the assessment of timber lands, lest the timber owner, under fear of a burdensome taxation, should be induced to the immediate manufacture of his lumber, thus denuding and devastating the land and leave it a worthless waste. At the same time T. B. Walker and his attorneys were preaching the same gospel. Prior to the creation of the different national forests in the State of California, Mr. Walker maintained a fire patrol consisting of twenty-five to thirty men to guard his timber and extinguish any possible fires, but since the Government of the United States has undertaken the task, Mr. Walker has withdrawn his entire fire force. The query naturally arises, Why should the United States Government guard and protect the property of which it has been defrauded? If a fire patrol must be maintained, why should not the land that has passed into private hands be made to bear a part of the burden?

Government Boosts Price. "On his million acres of land Mr. Walker has approximately fifty billion board feet of lumber. This has cost him not to exceed 12 1/2 cents per thousand feet. You fix the value of stumps within national forests at \$4 per thousand feet, consequently, as an authorized officer of the government, you fix the value of Mr. Walker's timber holdings at the modest sum of \$200,000,000. He can go to any money market in the world with the guarantee of the United States Government that he has timber securities and collateral to that amount. With this high assurance from you he ought to be able to borrow something, even during the hard times.

The policy of your department since its inception has been to raise the price of lumber. At the time California reserves were created the price of stumps was from 50 cents to 75 cents per thousand feet. This has cost the present time you are charging for government timber from \$2.50 to \$5 per thousand feet, or, as you stated in reply to a question during a public address, "from \$1 to \$7 per thousand feet." The reason for this increase in the price of lumber, which is certainly not maintained to insure the financial interests of the predatory lumber interests, whose implacable foe and enemy you are popularly supposed to be. It would appear that a paternal administration that watches with such anxiety and solicitude every comfort, welfare and sanitary condition of the common people would at least exert itself in providing them cheap material with which to build their homes.

They Need the Money. "You state that hundreds of millions of feet of lumber are being annually sold from national forests, and you cry against the cruel waste and devastation of the beautiful forests. If there is anything in your

"HANG TO IT!"

Of course, it is yet too early to learn the result of our appeal for subscriptions made here yesterday. We are confident, however, that this week's mails will demonstrate that you will be "hanging to the line," as socialists generally do.

We are sure that if you have not already started to hustle you will do so very soon.

Comrade Hilton, a hustler of Swansea, Mass., in a letter, says: "Enclosed find check for four dollars. Extend my subscription sixteen months. HANG TO IT. WE CAN CERTAINLY PULL THROUGH!" We need not become eloquent in persuading you to echo the spirit of

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.

ASHOKAN LABORERS. (Continued from page 1.) cleaning department," or "bicycle police."

How Spare Time is Consumed. There are schools at the MacArthur Bron camp, but the majority of the laborers would find it a very difficult matter to use them, either night or day. Imagine if you can the opportunity they have of attending a school when their daily routine is as follows: They get up during the winter months, before daylight, so they can cook their breakfast and get ready their lunch, and if they work far away from where the shack is located, which is generally the case, they have to start out early in the morning. They work until dark, then have to get back to the shack to cook their supper, very often having to stop at the company store on the way to purchase the necessary articles for the meal, and there, waiting their turn, seldom less than a half hour, often an hour and more. By the time they get their meal cooked and eaten it is usually time to turn in, and long past the time to go to school.

No Unions Here. There are no union men in evidence hereabouts, and no union wages are paid. There are probably no skilled mechanics, aside from a few foremen. This is the place to see the class struggle in all its hideousness. On the one hand the profit grabbing employer, with his blood sucking grasp upon his victim, the employee, on the other hand, shylock is out-shylocked. The last drop of blood, as well as the last grain of flesh, is gathered in.

Counterfeiting Should Be Stopped. As these contractors buy their goods in great quantities, carload lots, they can afford to sell them at a profit, charging therefor prices even with the cost of the goods in New York City.

claims that there is immediate danger of a timber supply of the country becoming exhausted, why do you sell any of it? The reason for that, however, is apparent. You need the money. The timber must be sold in order to provide a revenue for the State. A host of supervisors, assistant foresters, rangers and inspectors, who are so zealously guarding private timber against fire and herding away any occasional unfortunate black-market that may wander on forbidden ground."

BETTER THAN HEREAFTER. Mrs. Longworth Reduces Her Cigarettes from 40 to 20 a Day.

Comrade Hilton. We want, however, to impress upon you that subscriptions sent in THIS WEEK will be more appreciated than the work you have "planned for the near future."

POISONED ORANGES

It is Said Were Used By Mrs. Guinness.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 19.—Ray Lamphere looked a mental and a physical wreck when he entered the court room yesterday morning for another session of his trial for the murder of Belle Guinness and her three children. The news that Joe Maxson, the farm hand on the Guinness place, would be cross-examined had been circulated quite generally and resulted in a packed court room, the attendance being featured by the presence of 300 women, a large number of whom hailed from Chicago and other neighboring cities.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Sadie E. Bean, one of the social leaders of Jonesboro, a suburb of Atlanta, yesterday brought suit for \$10,000 against the Rev. J. C. Atkinson, pastor of the Methodist Church, alleging that the minister defamed her in a recent sermon. The petition alleges that in a sermon on September 8 Mr. Atkinson referred to Mrs. Bean as "a devil incarnate; a devil from hell."

THE OFFICIAL COUNT. The official canvass of the votes cast in the recent Presidential election continued yesterday at the City Hall. The returns of the districts were counted, making thirty-three in all.

At the conclusion of Maxson's testimony the "Guinness oranges" again figured. Maxson stated that on the night before the fire Mrs. Guinness gave him an orange. "Though this orange tasted sort of queer," he said, "I kept on eating it. I never thought much about it until after the fire, and then I told my sister that I thought some kind of poison might have been placed in the orange. I remember that I struck the bed like a log that night and went to sleep barely a minute after my head touched the pillow. If there were any noises the next morning the reason I did not hear them was because I slept so soundly and was not awakened as I told you till the room was full of smoke."

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 19.—The Rev. Lyman B. Sperry, of Oberlin, O., former president of Oberlin College, speaking before the Y. M. C. A. here on "Human Conditions and Possibilities," created a sensation by his personalities toward Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth. Dr. Sperry is a foe of the cigarette. He said: "Mr. Longworth told a friend of mine recently that he had succeeded in reducing the number of cigarettes Mrs. Longworth smoked from forty to twenty a day."

A one priced clothing store to which the C. P. L. wishes to direct trade is the Westchester Clothing Co., Third Avenue and 14th Street, Bronx. A large stock of union label clothing awaits every one who visits this place.

Table listing various unions and their membership counts, including Typographical Union No. 6, Turn Verein Vorwaerts, N. Y., etc.

Once a Customer Always a Miller. Crystals Cases of Superb Style & Design for Thanksgiving.

Crystal Cases of Superb Style & Design for Thanksgiving. This display is complete - perhaps the most complete showing we have ever made.

SUES PASTOR FOR \$10,000. Mrs. Bean Accuses Him of Defaming Her in a Recent Sermon.

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Devine & Co., TAILORS. BUSINESS SUITS TO ORDER. \$18.00 TO \$40.00. 150 Nassau Street, American Tract Building.

HARRY MARX TWO SHOE STORES. 2695 Third Avenue, New York. 19 Main St., Yonkers.

MEDICAL. SPANERS. HYDOPATHIC INSTITUTE. treats all acute and chronic diseases: women's nerve diseases, rheumatism and paralysis.

PHARMACISTS. PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. 1-2 pint bot. 15c. 1 quart. 50c. 1 pint. 30c. 1 gallon, \$1.50.

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14 carat gold Ladies' Watches. Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry. Repairing of fine and complicated Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

EUGENE GABRIEL, 50 W. 34th St., between Fifth Ave. and Broadway, New York.

HANDY Shur-On. Branch, 1461 Madison Ave., nr. 100th st.

Ph. Herrschaft. 691 Broadway, Nr Manhattan Ave. BROOKLYN. Hats, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc. Travelers' goods a specialty.

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NEW JERSEY TRADE UNIONS. Are you affiliated with the Labor Secretariat of New Jersey SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF THE WORKING CLASS?

Special Combination Offer. N. Y. Evening Call For Four Months AND Wilshire's Magazine For One Year \$1.00.

This Sale from Monday, November 16th, to Saturday, November 21st, 1908. Thos. Rouleston. Stores All Over Brooklyn. PREMIUM DEPARTMENT, 180 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

SPECIAL TEA SALE FOR THIS WEEK. The Finest Quality TEA Per Pound 27c. Only 5 Pounds to a Customer.

3 Cans LION BRAND MILK, 25c. TEAS with Extra Stamps. ROYAL BREAKFAST COFFEE. Coffee with Extra Stamps.

HAMILTON BRAND FLOUR, 3 1/2 LB. BAG 12c, 7 LB. BAG 23c, 24 LB. BAG 71c. Baked Beans, Belle Boston Brand, Regular 10c Can Special per Can 8c.

Salmon, ARGO Alaska Salmon, 1 lb. Tall Can Reg. 15c a Can. Special this week 2 CANS FOR 25c. Seasonable Specials all Fresh and New at a Very Low Price.

Prunes, The Finest Quality California Fruit 3 pounds for 25c. YELLOW CORN MEAL, large package. 11c. CORN STARCH, Sunset Brand, package. 7c.

58 STORES IN BROOKLYN. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 101 and 103 Ninth Street. MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT AND LABORATORY, 187 WEST NINTH ST.



# SOCIALISTS FIGHT ON

## Workers Lose seats Are Undiscouraged.

reference to The Call.

NOV. 12.—In the recent municipal elections the Socialists carried candidates in 249 out of 70 of which they were defeated. There were 27 gains and 43 losses, giving a net loss of 26. A considerable surprise is felt at the fact that the labor candidates losing in the districts which were always won as working class strongholds.

Independent Labor party bore the brunt of the losses, while the Socialist party actually gained.

Effect of the election results on the spirits of the leaders of the party is the S. D. P. is well illustrated by the following extracts from principal papers:

**A Warning Voice.**

"Labor Leader," the organ of the party, says:

"It will be seen from the almost complete returns of the municipal elections which we publish this week that the Socialist and labor forces failed to hold their own at the polls in many districts brilliant victories have been won, and in others even of the unsuccessful candidates have shown a considerable increase of votes; but taking all the results together, a net loss of over thirty seats is to be recorded. It is therefore possible to shut our eyes to the fact that in some places a reaction has taken place against Socialist and labor candidates. Some of our best men lost their seats, and for the first time in the history of the movement our candidates have not only failed to increase their representation, but they have lessened the reputation we already possessed.

Therefore, we may take heart from the fact that the reaction by no means so adverse as is announced in the Press, we will also see in them a sign of the slowing down of the progress of our movement. That is a serious business, but for one, that must make progress or fall. Instead of falling to our own, we ought this year to have captured scores of capitalist seats. Our I. L. P. branches have increased in numbers, our speakers have vastly increased in number, and on every side there are indications that sympathy with Socialism is extending among all classes. What, then, is the reason for this year we have not been able to win a big harvest of gains at the municipal polls?"

"Labor Leader" then states the failure of the Socialist to do better results at the polls is caused by bickerings between different factions and concludes:

"I say earnestly that unless these bickerings among us cease and we unite rather than to disrupt the people will turn their backs on our campaigns, and the next generation will fall to justify the hopes of the men and women who toiled so earnestly and gladly in movement, many of them for years."

**The Bright Side.**

On the other hand, "Justice," the organ of the Social Democratic party, says:

"That year the results of the municipal elections this year has been crushed by our opponents of all parties striking victory for its enemies. Though in some instances our candidates of the Labor party, in various sections, have come off badly, and on the whole, the result of the election has been especially favorable to the Unionists, or Tariffists, we Democrats have no reason to be discouraged. The balance sheet in the contests in which we have taken part has been in our favor. We have lost five seats, it is true, but by narrow majorities. But, on the other hand, we have won six and almost everywhere we have increased the number of votes polled for our candidates. In Burnley, where we lost one—our comrades, in connection with the other sections of the working class movement, had to the combined forces of reaction succeeded in securing for their candidates over five thousand votes, a gain of the total vote cast.

This speaks well for Hyndman's plan in a triangular contest at the election in Northampton, where our votes did not form so large a portion of the total as in Burnley, secured the respectable aggregate of 2,800 votes, and got two of our candidates elected; one of them, Comrade Kirkton, securing a larger vote than any other candidates in the Northampton contest. In West Ham, we scored a notable victory by securing our Comrade Jones with increased majority, and the capture of another seat. In Hanley, our Comrade Whittingham, retained the seat from which he was evicted twelve years ago; in Halford the loss of one seat was compensated for by the capture of another by our Comrade Dyer, and, taking the results all together, they are significant of victory. The defeat of progress, not of retrogression, for the Social-Democratic party.

All events, the propaganda work carried on with undiminished energy, and it is certain that the general Socialist movement in England is being stronger day by day.

**TO NEW SOCIALISTS**

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100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

# PLAIN POLICEMAN WILL BE MAYOR

## Lowell "Cop" Sweeps City—He Told Truth About Police Department and Was Elected.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 19.—Plain George H. Brown, a police officer, swept the city Tuesday night at the Republican primaries, carrying every precinct in the city and polling more votes than his three Republican opponents combined. No official figures were obtainable, but it is evident that Officer Brown has captured Lowell by storm.

Brown was on a beat two weeks ago and was considered a joke candidate when he announced his intention of running for the Mayoralty. He asked for a two weeks' leave of absence, which was granted. Then Brown began a series of outdoor speeches at the mill gates and inadvertently he stated one day that "No honest man wins promotion in the Police Department except through political pull." Brown was summoned before the board and his leave of absence was revoked.

In two hours the joke candidate was the most prominent aspirant in Lowell, for the public criticism of the board's action was so great that Brown's leave of absence was granted again.

Officer Brown addressed 20,000 people in his whirlwind campaign during the last twenty-four hours, and everywhere was met by cheering multitudes. He attacked the Police Department and said it should be cleaned out from top to bottom. He promised to do a good job upon it if nominated and elected.

Officer Brown made the following statement yesterday morning: "I thank the people of Lowell from the bottom of my heart for this expression of confidence. I had an honest purpose in applying to be Mayor, and I have told the citizens just what to expect if they elect me. They have taken me at my word, and I feel that I am to be elected to carry out what they desired for six years.

"This has been a fight for a principle, and it interested the people of every class. I have given my pledge to correct the evils I have disclosed, and I will do it. I want the support of every citizen in this fight against corruption and graft."

**ALLEGED BRIBERY.**

**Sensation Sprung in Lockport Murder Case.**

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The startling revelation was made yesterday that the District Attorney last Saturday night caused the arrest of John Burt Scott, the chief witness for the people in the trial of George Gasset, of Rochester, for the murder of Henry Harmon, on information that Scott had been offered \$500 to leave the State. District Attorney Ackerson was in Rochester last week investigating the report that Gasset's relatives had attempted to bribe Scott. Scott is the man who entertained Harmon on the night three burglars entered Scott's room at the Sharp dry house and fatally wounded Harmon. At the time Scott gave his name as John Burke and identified Gasset as the man who struck the blow. On the trial Scott contradicted himself in several particulars and Justice Lambert directed an acquittal.

**PERUVIANS UP TO DATE.**

Professor David Todd, of Amherst, was recently elected to honorary membership in the Peruvian Geographical Society at Lima, Peru. When on the Lowell expedition to South America in 1907 Professor Todd delivered an address before this society on "The Standard Time of the World." In this address he advised the Peruvians to use their influence with the government to adopt a standard time throughout Peru. The society unanimously voted to do this. This proposition was immediately accepted by the Peruvian government and President Pardo, who proclaimed that the new law should go into effect on the date of the Peruvian "Fourth of July," July 28, 1908. Peru is on the same degree of longitude as Boston, and so the Peruvians have what we call "Eastern time." Professor Todd has received many letters speaking of the great convenience of the system, as compared with the trouble experienced in former times. The state of Panama has also adopted standard time at Professor Todd's suggestion, the edict going into effect last summer.

**TOO BAD.**

Mac—Our pastor preached a sermon on marriage last Sunday. Edythe—Did it seem to have a stimulating effect? Mac—On the contrary, it was so solemn and conveyed so many warnings that two engagements were broken.



# DEATH ROLL.

## 20,000 Yearly Are Injured in Industrial Plants.

ELMIRA, Nov. 19.—Twenty thousand factory and shop workers are yearly injured by accidents in New York State. Manifestly, the 20,000 accidents in manufacturing and mining would have to be increased by thousands more before one would approach the total of all industrial accidents in this State in a single prosperous year.

This statement was made by Leonard W. Hatch at last night's meeting of the State Conference of Charities and Correction, meeting in this city. There is a grim death roll of 344 in the appalling list of 20,000 injured—more than one death for every working day of the year. "Information happens to be at hand," said Mr. Hatch, "as to the loss of wages in thirty of the 1907 accidents. These were taken at random. Whether they are typical of all accidents or not is wholly uncertain. On the one hand they probably represent the more serious of non-fatal accidents, but on the other include no fatal cases. But however typical, they will serve for concrete illustration of the point at hand. The loss of working time in them varied from one day to seventy-five weeks, and in the latter case the man was still idle at the time of the report. For the thirty cases the total time lost, so far as could be known at the time of the report, was 349 weeks. The total loss in wages of these thirty workers was in that time \$4,505. In the case of five, the loss was not over \$25. Twelve lost from \$50 to \$100, and thirteen over \$100, of whom four lost over \$400. The average loss for the thirty was \$150. Compare this with the average annual wage of the male factory workers over sixteen years of age in this State (all of the thirty employes above considered were men over sixteen, but one) computed from the figures of the federal census of manufactures for 1905, which was \$79, it will be seen that the average wage loss in these thirty more serious but non-fatal accidents was equal to 26 per cent. of the average annual wage in manufacturing industries."

"Admirable as the idea may appear, that employers generally will voluntarily cooperate and assist the bureau of industrial accidents, must be classed as a dream which is nearer the millennium than the present day. According to the present Employers' Liability law, an antagonistic attitude is aroused between employer and employe, the method is full of delay, enormously expensive, and as a matter of fact the legal right of the workman at the best can shift only 10 to 15 per cent. of the burden of accidents from their shoulders.

"The law inherited from hand tool days is simply an absurdity. In 1907 when in the factories of New York State for every accident caused by hand tools there were thirteen caused by mechanical power."

**POLITICAL ACTIVITY.**

**Revenue Collector Goes to Washington to Be Whitewashed.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—Robert B. Eaton, Internal Revenue Collector for the district comprising Connecticut and Rhode Island, has been summoned to Washington to explain what President Roosevelt calls excessive political activity in the recent election. Eaton was one of the campaign managers of Congressman George L. Lilley, in the latter's campaign for Governor of Connecticut. Lilley made an attempt to get Roosevelt to endorse his candidacy and the President refused. When Taft visited New Haven to speak during the campaign, his coldness towards Lilley, who sat on the same platform, was pronounced. Eaton left here today for Washington in response to a message to report at the White House and show cause why he should not be removed.

**OBITUARY PICTURE POSTCARDS.**

Picture postcards are being used in Europe for all kinds of announcements. Newly married couples pose in wedding costumes for card pictures, which are sent to friends; proprietors of inns and restaurants use them for advertising purposes; the new baby is introduced to distant friends and relatives by means of the card; and engaged couples make use of the same medium to show their smiling faces to interested persons at a distance. The latest thing in that line is a card from Germany with the picture of a wreath and flower covered coffin, under which a member of the bereaved family wrote: "So route unser Seliger"—"Thus rested our sainted one."

**THE EDITOR IS SORRY.**

We apologize for all mistakes made in former issues of the "News," and say they were inexcusable, as all an editor has to do is to have the rollers set type, sweep the floor, pen short items, fold papers, write wrappers, make the paste, mail the papers, talk to visitors, distribute type, carry water, saw wood, read proofs, hunt the shears, write editors, do his own printing, read exchanges, write letters, wash type, cut paper, hunt the hyphen file, dodge the bills, dun delinquents, take jawings from the whole force.

We say that we have no business to make mistakes while attending to these little matters and getting our living on hopper tail soup flavored with imagination, and wearing old shoes and no collar and a patch on our pants, while the trusts are absorbing the earth.—Monon (Ind.) News.

**EAGLE'S ENORMOUS STRENGTH.**

Once when an eagle, shot through the body with a rifle ball, lay on his back I up-ended a long road skid and dropped it on him. Before it reached his head he stretched up and caught it on his claws and held it up the length of his legs above him. I walked up to the skid, which I should judge would weigh more than twenty pounds. I took pains to weigh the same day and weighed 119 pounds. Put a stick in one claw of a wounded eagle and let him grasp a small tree with the other, and a man must be stronger than I ever was to take the stick from him—

# THEATRE BENEFIT

for the New York Evening Call and the New York Volkszeitung.

## Sunday Evening, December 6, 1908

EIGHT O'CLOCK.

### IN THE NEW YORK LABOR TEMPLE, 342 EAST 84TH STREET.

# "GROSSTADTLUFT"

A comedy in four acts, by Oscar Blumenthal and Gustave Kadelburg. Under the direction of Franz Kierschauer.

Admission, 25 Cents. Children, 10 Cents.

Hat Check 10 Cents. Dancing will follow the performance.

Die Dramatische Section, W. E. A., 243-247 East 84th Street.

Tickets for sale at The Call office, the office of the Volkszeitung, Labor Temple, 239 East 84th St.; the Rand School and other Socialist headquarters.

# SOCIALIST NOTES.

**NOTICE.**

Readers of this column are asked to take notice that all meetings listed here begin at 8 P. M., unless some other time is specified.

**To-Night's Meetings.**

**MANHATTAN AND BRONX.**

**Joint Meeting.**

There will be an important meeting of the 2d, 4th, 6th and 8th Assembly Districts at 313 Grand street. All committees will report, and Morris Hillquit and all the Assembly and Senatorial candidates in the last election will be present. None but party members with cards will be admitted.

**Business.**

20th A. D.—240 East 80th street. Very important.

35th A. D.—3309 3d avenue. All members must be present.

**NEWARK, N. J.**

There will be a public discussion at 230 Washington street, under the auspices of the 7th Ward branch. The topic will be "Lessons Learned from the Recent Election," and among those expected to take part are: Rev. E. A. Wasson, Sol Fleidman, Professor George R. Kirkpatrick, Alden Freeman and Everett Colby.

**Business.**

13th Ward—Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue and 10th street.

14th Ward—Greier's Hall, 127 Sixteenth avenue.

**JERSEY CITY, N. J.**

**Business.**

8th Ward.—149 Monticello avenue.

11th Ward.—80 Hutton street.

**IRVINGTON, N. J.**

There will be a business meeting at the new headquarters, corner of Union and Springfield avenues.

# THE GROWTH OF A NEW IDEA

Much is said and written, these days, concerning the apparent lack of sentiment in business, but let someone come along with a real, concrete example of that sentiment popularly known as a "square deal," honestly applied to any business undertaking, and all the pet theories of the pessimists and calamity howlers will be promptly knocked into a cocked hat.

Notwithstanding this fact, however, a new idea is sometimes received by an unfeeling public with a degree of frigid disinterest approaching close to the zero point. Witness the experience of explorers and inventors in convincing their constituents that their ideas are sane and right, and in nearly every case will be found some who ridicule and some who hold aloof, waiting like the man from Missouri, to be shown.

But it isn't necessary to go to Alaska to find true pioneers in business. Right here in New York they can be found, but the find is unusual enough to merit mention in detail. About a year ago, Messrs. S. N. Wood & Co., manufacturing clothers, then located on lower Broadway, conceived the idea of selling direct to the wearer and giving their customers the advantage of buying at manufacturer's prices. No other manufacturer had ever attempted to do this right on the manufacturing premises. Other makers were selling in stores, but this involved store expenses which S. N. Wood & Co. aimed from the first to eliminate.

The idea caught public fancy at once, and the demands of the business soon outgrew the large floor space which the firm occupied on Broadway. Early last spring the building was bought, and its present beautiful and spacious quarters at the northwest corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. At this address two entire floors instead of one are used.

Ladies' garments as well as men's are made in the present factory, and these are sold direct to the wearer at wholesale prices on the same liberal plan as that inaugurated last year for men. The finest designs in the most attractive materials to be found in New York are turned out here by skilled men tailors.

Messrs. S. N. Wood & Co. now occupy the entire third and fourth floors. The numbers are 14 and 15 Fifth avenue. The third floor is devoted to offices, fitting and show rooms and shipping department. The showroom is attractively furnished and carpeted, and there are held in attendance as well as salesmen, the object being to make the women patrons of the firm as comfortable here at the factory as they could possibly be in any fitting room in the city.

The factory on the fourth floor to which visitors are always welcome is a model of neatness and cleanliness. It is the only garment factory in New York to which 100 per cent. for cleanliness and sanitation has ever been accorded by the factory inspection bureau.

Messrs. S. N. Wood & Co. have always been staunch union supporters, to which fact in no small degree can be accorded the large measure of their success. They employ support union labor and advocate the union label in all branches of trade. In San Francisco and Oakland, California, where they have four immense stores, they have supported union labor through all of the recent discussions and troubles.

Mr. Benjamin Wood, of this firm, is the author of "Bugle Calls," a book published in 1901 in advocacy of union principles, and is widely known as an advocate of trades unions.

In presenting his idea of selling direct to the wearer at his factory, Mr. Wood made what was considered a radical move by everyone in the trade, and he made it at no small risk to his own reputation as a manufacturer, but he has "won out" because the plan was presented on principle, and he is offering "a square deal."

# SOCIALISTS KICK.

**Will Investigate Alleged "Funny Business" in Voting.**

TRRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 19.—The Socialists of this city have good reason for believing that their vote in the last election here was not cast or counted as it should be.

The Debs vote in Vigo County is 709. There were also 402 Populist votes, most of them being intended for the Socialist party. The tickets were arranged on the voting machines in such a manner to confuse the voters, and there is reason to believe this was done purposely. One of the oldest party members voted the straight Populist ticket, and then seeing his mistake corrected it.

It is probable that many other Socialists voted the Populist ticket by mistake, which would account for the unusually large vote for that party. Investigation now being conducted by the party may produce some interesting developments.

The Socialist party organization in Indiana is in splendid condition. There are over a hundred local party centers, and the State Secretary reports a surplus of \$372 in the treasury.

Interesting developments have also taken place regarding the "Vote of Debs having employed non-union card work." A few dishonest men in the Central Labor Union planned to send out a statement endorsing the story about two weeks before election day. This was exposed at a meeting of the Central Labor Union and the men charged with this underhanded work sat silent when it was made known.

Davis, the instigator of the story, as reported a few weeks ago, was expelled from the central body. Now his own organization has made it so "warm" for him that he has resigned his membership. The organization is also conducting an investigation of the story and Debs will be vindicated.

# THE REVENGE OF THE BEAVERS.

At the reservoir at Saddleback Pond recently at Rangely, beavers' work in dam construction was found "interfering with the water supply for Saddleback stream. The beaver engineers had constructed a tight dam which had retained considerable of the supply of the mountain reservoir, and workmen each day tore out their work, only to find it rebuilt on their next visit. Good sized tree sections had been hauled in and placed in the dam by the beavers. After several destructions of the beavers' dams there was again found to be a stoppage in the supply of water through the main pipes. The dam had not been rebuilt, but on close investigation it was found that these cunning engineers in revenge apparently had broken his sense screen across the strainer, which had prevented the flow of water through the main pipe.—Kennebec Journal.

# SOLOISTS WANTED.

Anyone desiring to play or sing occasionally at the People's Forum Lectures is asked to communicate with John Libsack, 87 Norman avenue, Brooklyn.

# Wear the HALA SHOE \$2.50

UNION MADE.

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Secretary to International Bureau—Morris Hillquit, 320 Broadway, New York.

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TWO ELOQUENT EXPONENTS OF SOCIALISM.

**GEO. R. KIRKPATRICK**  
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have been engaged as speakers of this Bureau. Socialist Party Locals and other educational organizations in the Eastern States wishing to hear either or both of the speakers should communicate with the Bureau at once for dates. Terms liberal.

Send all communications to  
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442 Pearl Street, New York City.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

# STERLING'S CLOTHING PARLOR

Uncalled for Merchant Tailors' Suits and Overcoats for Less Money Than You Pay For Ready Made Clothing.

# The Socialist Vote Increases Only Through Education

## THE CAMPAIGN OF 1912 BEGINS TO-DAY.

Set aside a few evenings this winter for serious study that others may be enlightened by our propaganda.

Comrade John Spargo, in his excellent book, "The Common Sense of Socialism," 25 cents (paper), recommends a careful reading of the following books on Socialism:

**Biographies of Socialists**

Memoirs of Karl Marx, by Wilhelm Liebknecht, Cloth, 50c.

Ferdinand Lassalle as a Social Reformer, by Eduard Bernstein, Cloth, \$1.00.

Frederick Engels: His Life and Work, by Karl Kautsky, 10c.

**History of Socialism**

The History of Socialism, by Thos. Kirkup, Cloth, \$1.50.

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Marxian Economic, by Ernst Untermann, Cloth, \$1.00.

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**Socialism as Related to Special Questions.**

The American Farmer, by A. M. Simons, Cloth, 50c.

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The Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels, Paper, 10c.; cloth, 50c.

Evolution, Social and Organic, by A. M. Lewis, Cloth, 50c.

The Theoretical System of Karl Marx, by L. B. Boudif, Cloth, \$1.00.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by F. Engels, Paper, 10c.; cloth, 50c.

Mass and Class, by W. J. Ghent, Cloth, \$1.25.

**STOCK YOUR LIBRARY NOW. ORDER FROM BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 442 Pearl Street, NEW YORK CITY.**



McFARLAND WON BY A SHADE OVER MURPHY

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Packey McFarland had only a shade over Tommy Murphy in the six-round bout at the National Athletic Club last night, and it is not likely that Battling Nelson will consider that he has shown that he is entitled to a fight for the championship.

It was a great battle. From the time the bell rang in the first round until the finish the men were fighting. They slugged with such freedom that at times science was utterly discarded.

First Round.—They shook hands and Murphy missed a left lead for the face. They clinched and Murphy sent a hard right to the ribs.

Second Round.—Murphy put a light left to the chin and McFarland swung a left to the chest. McFarland drove both hands short into the body and then swung a right to the wind.

Third Round.—They exchanged left jabs to the face and Packey hooked a left to the chin and McFarland swung a right to the chest.

Fourth Round.—Tommy jolted a left to the chin in a clinch and Packey swung a right to the head. Packey then swung a right to the ear and sent two lefts to the face.

Fifth Round.—Tommy swung both hands to the body and Packey landed three lefts to the head. Packey swung a right to the ear and sent Murphy hooked a left to the eye.

TOM JENKINS AND GIANT TURK, WHO ARE TO WRESTLE NOVEMBER 27



Tom Jenkins and Yussif Mahmoud, the giant Turk, will wrestle in Madison Square Garden on November 27. Jenkins regards the Turkish champion as a hard man to beat, but is prepared to put up a stubborn contest.

hands to the body and Packey landed three lefts to the head. Packey swung a right to the ear and sent Murphy hooked a left to the eye.

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KRESSLER LATEST VIOLIN VIRTUOSO

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER. It was a sensibly brief but wholly interesting program that was arranged by Joel H. Kressler, a young violinist, for his premiere recital in the United States, which was given last night in Mendelssohn Hall.

Max Bruch's G-minor concerto was the opening number, wherein the soloist, provided an exceedingly artistic and brilliant performance. The concerto was played with a full degree of competence, but with little of the true spirit of the Russian master.

The Claccone of Johann Sebastian Bach followed, and in this ornately technical masterpiece the violinist played with a full degree of competence, but with little of the true spirit of the Russian master.

Least successful was Mr. Kressler in Peter Ilitch Tschaiakowsky's "Serenade in F major," which he gave with a full degree of competence, but with little of the true spirit of the Russian master.

Mr. Kressler's playing possesses the faculty of being always interesting, almost always pleasing. His chord work is especially noteworthy, and his tone has body, without the sacrifice of sweetness.

THE STAGE A REALISTIC ITALIAN PLAY. "Malia," under the title of "Enchantment," has been produced by the best dramatic companies in Europe.

Although written originally in Italian, "Malia," under the title of "Enchantment," has been produced by the best dramatic companies in Europe. Since its performance by the Sicilians, with whom "Malia" is the piece de resistance, the vogue of its author has greatly increased.

Every man is attempted to cure Tana of the spell of the devil that she possessed her. Wise doctors are summoned, masses are said, the Virgin is invoked, but nothing avails.

It is said that when the Bible was translated into Japanese an equivalent to the word "baptize" was not to be found, and the word "soak" had to be used instead.

It is said that when the Bible was translated into Japanese an equivalent to the word "baptize" was not to be found, and the word "soak" had to be used instead.

WANTED—Position by young man with three years' experience as architectural draughtsman; best references; New York or New England preferred. Address F. G. Draughtsman, Call office.

for you have to consider all sorts of things. For instance, as is so easy to do that "after Henderson had knocked the bully in the gutter he placed her in the arms of her gray haired father, and then retired to the club to wash his cut knuckles with club water and his throat with a highball."

Mr. William Archer, the English dramatic critic and writer, has been engaged as literary representative for the New Theater of New York in England. Mr. Archer is known in England and in America as the translator of the best dramas and the foremost authority on the works of the great Scandinavian playwright.

AMUSEMENTS. New York. NEW YORK THEATRE, Bway, & 45 St. Geo. M. COHAN'S THE AMERICAN IDEA

GRAND STREET THEATRE. Cor. Grand and Christie Sts. Matinee Prices, 10, 20, 30. Evening Prices, 10, 20, 30.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Bway, & 41st St., Evs. 8.10. A brilliant hit, GRACE VAN STUDIFORD in the Smith & Co. Comedy Opera, "THE GOLDEN BUTTERFLY."

LYRIC 42d St., West of Bway, Evs. 8.15. Mat. Sat., 2.15. LULU GLASER an MLE. MISCHIEF.

Academy of Music 14th St., Irving Pl. CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents MONTGOMERY AND STONE THE RED MILL. Prices 25, 31.50, Mat. Wed. Sat., 2, Evs. 8.15

FINANCIAL. Comrades—If you can invest \$25 write me at once. We have a machine that will revolutionize the printing industry. It will be placed on the market in a short time.

GREAT OIL ACTIVITY. The Los Angeles "Examiner" prints the following dispatch, dated November 3: Twenty-five thousand dollars are being spent in the CARBON OIL COMPANY in prospecting and drilling for oil in and around Carbon Canyon, in the Santa Monica Mountains.

DRUGGIST, experienced junior, good prescriptionist, wants steady position, half day or relief work. Zuckerman, 1825 Washington ave, Bronx.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Learn the Linotype; 115 new linotypes installed monthly. School 7 Chatham Square.

ESTABLISHED 1868. Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE. Ect. 2D AND 4TH STS. Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations patiently performed.

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BUTCHERS AND POULTERERS. Edelmuth Bros., 1633 & 1847 2d Ave. Souvenirs Saturday—Lowest Prices. Brooklyn.

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CLOTHING. Richards Co., 428 6th Ave. S. N. Wood & Co., 84 10th Ave. Westchester Clothing Co., 34 Ave. & 144th St. Chas. Gomers Sons, 661 Broadway Co-Operative Clothing Co., 10 Reid Ave.

DELICATESSEN. L. E. Bergman, 104 W. 26th St., near 6th Ave. Fred Degner, 65 Lenox Ave. DENTIST. Dr. Jacob Karmohi, 340 E. 72d St. DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. David Grossman, 1474 Ave. A. C. A. Werner, Two Stores, Big Values, Same Prices, 125 2d Ave. and 687 Bedford Ave.

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST, Brownsville's most progressive store at 61 Belmont Avenue. DRUGGIST. D. W. Weintraub, Union Ave., cor. 155th St. D. W. Shorban, 164th St. & Jackson Av.

DEPARTMENT STORE. The Berlin, 1613 Broadway. Advertising Department, The Call, New York. Please insert the enclosed advertisement in Call Readers' Directory for ... months, enclosing ... lines. I enclose in payment, \$...

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Huguenot Brooklyn, N. Y. S. JOHN BLOCK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, 263 Broadway, Phone, 5228 Central NEW YORK.

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TEAS AND COFFEE. Wholesale Prices for "Call" Readers: 5 lbs. 25c Coffee at 15c per lb., 25c 5 lbs. 25c Tea at 15c per lb., 25c 5 lbs. 25c Tea at 15c per lb., 25c NO OTHER WHOLESALE HOUSE CAN MAKE SUCH ATTRACTIVE OFFER. Send postal for 10 lb. order delivered free. Agents wanted. New York, China & Japan Tea Co., 209 Hudson St., near Canal St., N. Y. I want to supply all members of the C. P. L. Send postal for 5 pound trial order at \$1 or more, delivered free at your door. Best quality. T. Jackson, 111 Water St., New York.

For Good Tea and Coffee Try The Bergen Tea Co., 54 Richmond St. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. TYPEWRITERS. Typewriters, all makes, sold, rented and repaired. F. J. Vogt, 194 Broadway, Telephone 6648 Central. WINES AND LIQUORS. I. Goldberg, 171 E. Broadway. WURST GEMMAFT. Leuts Grinm, 1427 2d Ave.

The Call Publishers' 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, Mrs. C. G. O'Connell; Treasurer, William Bulcher; Manager, August F. Weinstock. Offices, 442 Pearl St., N. Y. Telephone, 2271 Worth.

Brownsville C. P. L. meeting will be held Friday, November 26, at the home of Mrs. Schwartzman, 318 Osborn street.

Organized Efforts Will Do It.

Beginning with to-day our readers will have to draw the line between the man who advertises in The Call and the man who does not. This must be done if advertising is to come to its proper end.

Enough money is spent by Call readers to attract and retain new advertisers. One hundred thousand dollars (or more) is spent every day by our readers.

This hundred thousand dollars must be organized for the good of this paper. Not a cent (outside of rent and a few other items) should be paid out without trying to benefit The Call.

The "way" and the "how" is organization. Organization helps us to agitate successfully. Organization has secured the Socialist party the recognition it enjoys. Organization has gotten the needed advertisements for The Call. The Call Purchasers' League is the organization that will be instrumental in getting the advertising. But you must become a member to-day. You should join with every cent you spend to-day, to-morrow, and every day hereafter your purchasing power must be placed at the disposal of the Call Purchasers' League at once.

DORANDO'S FIRST TRIAL --GOOD IMPRESSION

Dorando Pietri, the little Italian who is here from Capri, Italy, to re-run the Olympic Marathon with Johnny Hayes at Madison Square Garden Thanksgiving Eve, November 25, can run all day. Such good judges as Harry Tuttle and Peter Hagelman, the old time six day champion, saw Dorando in his first workout at Columbia University. The little Italian ran ten miles in an hour and at the end was not in the least tired. He perspired rather freely, but showed no trace of being winded. His style impressed Hagelman. "He is a good, strong runner and looks as if he could travel any distance," said the old-timer. He has an easy going tireless stride and runs with his arms well extended from his body. The last two laps of the ten miles he covered like a 100-yard man.

THOMAS VS. BURKE AT FAIRMOUNT A. C.

To-morrow night Joe Thomas, the Californian, who fought Ketchel four times, will show New Yorkers how good he is when he meets "Sailor" Burke. The Fairmount will be the scene of action and the bout promises to be a hummer. Joe hasn't fought for some time, and it is Burke's first appearance since taking a hiding from William Papke, the middleweight champion. Thomas has a hard fight before him. He is in good condition, and unless he blows up will give the tar a tough argument. Joe likes the idea of fighting a little fellow like Burke and seems to count on showing that he is still in the Papke-Ketchel school. If he wins to-morrow night he may get the winner of the Thanksgiving Day tussle on the coast. Thomas is cleverer than Billy Madden's warrior, but it is doubtful whether he hits any harder. The California boy has had a long careful preparation for this fight, and if he is whipped by the seaman he will be willing to throw up the sponge on his fistie career for good and all.

QUEER MISTRANSLATIONS. It is said that when the Bible was translated into Japanese an equivalent to the word "baptize" was not to be found, and the word "soak" had to be used instead, so that the Japanese are acquainted with a person of the name of "John the Soaker" and the doctrine of "soaking for the removal of sins" is in that case a mistranslation of the word "baptism" of language. It is often due to ignorance. Thus one sees what the schoolboy was after who rendered "Miserere Domini" "O heart-broken schoolmaster," and who, struggling with an exercise, recovered from the German "he familiar text "The spirit, indeed, is willing, but the flesh is weak" in the form of "The ghost, of course," is ready, but the meat is feeble."

A mistranslation, it seems, has had something to do with the strained relations existing between Holland and Venezuela. The Dutch Consul, referring to a trivial but disagreeable incident, wrote to his Venezuelan colleague that "een boeze droom," an evil dream, was threatening to disturb the peace. This the translator rendered in Spanish "maladeteo spiritito," a cursed bad spirit, and when the document in this form was shown to the President (Castro) his wig was on the green at once.—Manchester Guardian.

SITUATIONS WANTED. WANTED—Position by young man with three years' experience as architectural draughtsman; best references; New York or New England preferred. Address F. G. Draughtsman, Call office.

Druggist, experienced junior, good prescriptionist, wants steady position, half day or relief work. Zuckerman, 1825 Washington ave, Bronx.



MOLNAR'S PLAY IN BOOK FORM

Devil. By Ferenc Molnar and A. van Westrum. G. W. Dillingham Co., New York. Price, \$1.50.

It is fairly safe to say that those who have seen Harrison Grey Fiske's production of "The Devil" and admired the actor's remarkable performance...

At the same time the novel is not an interesting one, but it will be of interest to those who have not seen the play, and it will assist in a greater appreciation of the actor when seen.

Another humorist whose work has made him a wide circle of friends is Jerome K. Jerome. His latest book, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back"...

"The Tether," by Ezra S. Rudro (Appelton), a story of the broadening of Jewish life in America and of the tragedy resulting from mutual prejudices between Jews and Gentiles.

"The Other Sara" (John Long) tells of a woman who tries to demolish the Socialists and suffragettes, but with very little success, and at the cost of spending his story.

"The Tether," by Ezra S. Rudro (Appelton), a story of the broadening of Jewish life in America and of the tragedy resulting from mutual prejudices between Jews and Gentiles.

"Old Chinatown," from the pen of Will Irwin and the camera of Arnold Bennett, gives a lively impression of the Chinese quarter of San Francisco as it existed before the earthquake and fire.

"Robinson Crusoe" in Esperanto is the latest for those who wish to perfect themselves in the artificial universal language by reading translations of familiar classics.

Our Daily Puzzle.



The druggist is a man of brains And always knows his biz. Just watch him when the soda's low Fill every glass with fizz. Find the druggist.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE. (BATTLESHIP.)

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA



THE CZAR HAS A NEW DOG. —Chicago Daily Socialist.

how have our misgivings about the joy to be derived from "Robinson Crusoe, Lia Vivo Kaj Strangaj Mirinda Aventura, De Danielo Defeo." It doesn't bring back our boyhood.

A new book of decided value to the public speaker, the actor and the elocutionist is Katherine Jewell Everts' "The Speaking Voice," published by Harper.

TEETH MADE OF PAPER.

One of the oddest uses to which paper has been put is that which has resulted in the manufacture in Germany of artificial teeth.

Another odd use to which paper is put nowadays is in the manufacture of barrels. This idea originated in Greece, where the wine growers, being badly off for wood with which to construct their casks, on account of the excessive cost of its importation, hit upon the expedient of using paper in the making of their barrels.

"Old Chinatown," from the pen of Will Irwin and the camera of Arnold Bennett, gives a lively impression of the Chinese quarter of San Francisco as it existed before the earthquake and fire.

ROYAL SUPERSTITIONS.

It is not only the ignorant and unlearned who are superstitious, but even such a practical person as the German Emperor is apparently not without a certain amount of superstition.

Italy has also a remarkable superstition. It is believed that dire misfortune will befall the present monarch if the chamber of the dead king be interfered with till at least two generations have passed.

A MODEST AMBITION.

An ambitious young Chicagoan called upon a publisher of novels in that city to whom he imparted confidentially the information that he had decided to "write a book," and that he would be pleased to afford the publisher the chance to bring it out.

SHE GUESSED HIS ROUTE.

"Last Memorial day," related the veteran. "I had a vision of tolerable secondary love. Our cemetery was crowded, and conventionality abandoned.

SOBER AS JUDGES.

"I never knew until I attended the horse show what an absurd term the 'horse laugh' was."

SOME RECIPES.

Grilled Sardines. Cut as many strips of bread as you have sardines, making each piece a little longer and broader than the fish.

Escalloped Salmon. Remove the oil, bones and skin from a can of salmon, put it in a buttered dish and squeeze over it the juice of one lemon.

Baked Apples, No. 1—Select large, fair, tart apples, wash and wipe dry, remove the centers with an apple corer.

Baked Apples, No. 2—Place the fruit without paring in a stone jar with a good deal of sugar and cover with cold water, cover tight and bake in a slow oven three hours.

Fruit Cakes. Two pounds flour, three-fourths pound butter, one pound sugar, one pound raisins chopped, one pound currants, two cups molasses, one-half cup sour milk, six eggs, one heaping teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon cloves.

Thanksgiving Pudding. Six butter crackers rolled fine and soaked in three pints of milk. Add one-fourth cup butter, one cup sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon mixed spice and six well beaten eggs.

ITALIAN OLIVE OIL. With the exception of Piedmont, olive oil is produced in practically every part of Italy.

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THE EVENING CALL PATTERN

Paris Pattern No. 2642. All Seams Allowed.



This attractive and unique little frock is developed in navy-blue serge, and is a slight change from the sailor suits which are always so becoming to girls between 6 and 14.

Left suitable for manufacturing or printing business. Three doors from Broadway. Three flights up. Immediate occupancy. Low rent.

When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at COMRADE B. L. BECKER'S 'OPTICAL PLACE'.

Family going South will sell genuine lynx set, value \$90 for \$20. Russian pony coat, value \$125 for \$45.

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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.

United States History

From 1492 to 1907—Condensed form. Important events easy to memorize. An Aid to school children and adults. Containing a list of the Presidents Washington to Roosevelt.

CLUB OFFERS.

Table listing club offers for various newspapers and magazines, including Chicago Daily Socialist, The Evening Call, Cleveland Citizen, etc.

FOR RENT.

Left suitable for manufacturing or printing business. Three doors from Broadway. Three flights up.

When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at COMRADE B. L. BECKER'S 'OPTICAL PLACE'.

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INSTRUCTION. THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

112 East 19th Street. Telephone: 778 Gramercy. AN INSTITUTION FOR THE TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOCIALISM.

CALL SUBSCRIPTION CARDS.

From \$3.00 worth for \$2.50 to \$10.00 worth for \$7.50. Cards good for monthly, quarterly and yearly subscriptions to The Evening Call and selling for 25 cents, 75 cents and \$1.50 each.

THE EVENING CALL

442 PEARL ST., NEW YORK. When Purchasing, Please Mention The Call. LAUNDRIES. COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

O. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS, 1516 Third Ave., near 90th St., and 2929 Third Ave., near 131st St.

COAL! COAL!

Winter is Coming! You will need Coal soon to make the fireside glow against winds that blow and drifting snow.

Table listing coal prices: WHITE ASH, for domestic use, any size; per ton \$6.50; WHITE ASH, in quantities for mercantile use; per ton \$6.25; RED ASH, for domestic use; per ton \$7.25.

WE CANNOT ACCEPT ORDERS FOR DELIVERY TO EAST N. Y.

Williamsburg or Ridgewood Sections of Brooklyn or above 150th Street in The Bronx.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO COAL DEPARTMENT, The Evening Call, New York.

Do not remit money with orders, but pay on delivery. Each order means a commission for The Call, and costs you no more than elsewhere.

10c Cartage given on all purchases of \$2.50 and over 10c

Men's Furnishings

Absolutely reliable price and quality and up-to-date. Return anything not right. Underwear, shirts, neckwear, sweaters, collars, braces and corsets, gloves, umbrellas, hats, etc.

Ladies' Furnishings

Underwear, dress sacques, hosiery and kimonos, gloves, shirts, muslin underwear, waists, corsets, baby wear, etc.

SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS

50 and 52 3rd Avenue, near 10th Street, N. Y.



**THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.**  
The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.—From the Socialist Platform.

# THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

**THE SOCIALIST PARTY.**  
National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 84th street, New York.  
You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1908.

## THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 442 Pearl St., New York. W. W. Page, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

Office of Publication, 442 Pearl St.  
Telephone 2271 Worth.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
ONE YEAR.....\$3.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$1.25  
SIX MONTHS.....1.50 ONE MONTH......25

Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

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

### WHAT THE COMRADES SAY.

The readers and friends of The Call are determined that the paper shall live, that it shall grow, that it shall be improved, that it shall reach ever larger numbers of people and render ever greater service to the cause.

That has been made clear by the response to the appeal published in this column three days ago. Every mail has brought in the answer, "The Call MUST live"—not in words only, but in words backed by money. And each day many friends of the paper have climbed the long stairs to bring their little contributions and their words of cheer, their assurances that they are ENLISTED FOR THE LONG FIGHT.

Only a few large contributions have come in. Those few have helped. But what helps still more is that hundreds have already sent or brought their five dollars, their three dollars, their single dollar, their half or quarter or dime, and given the promise that it will be repeated.

Day before yesterday we said: "IF the way in which some comrades have come to the front is to be taken as an earnest of what others will do to-day and to-morrow and every day until the crisis is past, then the existence and the progress of The Call are assured."

Two more days have convinced us that the first day's response WAS an earnest of what the days to come would bring forth. We are convinced that the good work has practically but just begun.

The crisis IS NOT YET PAST. But it is going to be met. The men and women who have contributed and made pledges during these three days are going to keep up their work. And others, hundreds of others, are going to join them.

Comrades, it was not easy to make up our minds to issue that appeal. It was not done lightly. The gravity of the need was not overstated. We have felt that you, for whose service the paper exists, ought to know the facts. We have taken the chances of laying them before you in this public manner, neither exaggerating nor understating them. It is for you—EACH ONE OF YOU—to see that the sacrifice made by hundreds of your number is not wasted. Each one of you who makes his contribution NOW and pledges more for the future and KEEPS HIS PLEDGE is helping to make it worth while for those who have already responded.

**A DILEMMA FOR CAPITALISTS.**  
We have heard a great deal about the wonderful ability, the insight, the foresight, the organizing capacity, the executive genius, the power of "doing things," exhibited by John D. Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Henry H. Rogers, P. A. B. Widener, and a long list of the trust magnates of this country. We have never believed in this theory that the millionaires are men of vastly more than the average ability. We are convinced that, just like the emperors and kings and dukes of old, they owe their wealth and power and fame much more to the system in which birth or accident has given them a place than to any extraordinary qualities of their own.

That may be a matter of opinion. But one thing is not a matter of opinion: If the trust magnates are men of such extraordinary ability, if they actually control the system by which they profit, instead of being cogs in a great machine, then they must be monsters of iniquity. They and their defenders and apologists may take their choice.

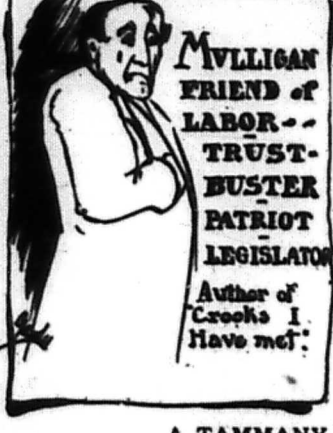
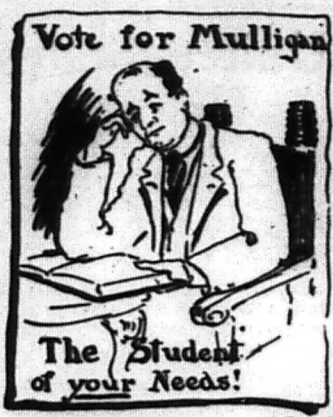
Every day brings us evidence of the multiple horrors that exist under the capitalist system and as a part of it. Here, for instance, is the report of the so-called Pittsburgh Survey, an investigation into industrial conditions in the greatest manufacturing center in the United States, carried on under the auspices of the Russell-Sage Foundation. The name of the founder and the personnel of the directors of that fund are a sufficient guarantee that its findings are not likely to be unduly colored against the capitalist system. If its report paints conditions in the great Steel City as truly infernal, no one need doubt that such they are. And that is just what it does.

Here are a few of the facts: Over half of the men killed at their work were found to be men getting less than fifteen dollars a week when they worked. In other words, the men who do the most dangerous work are just the men who have to work for the lowest wages, and whose families accordingly are left penniless and helpless when the breadwinners lose their lives. Poverty compels a large proportion of the laborers to live five or six families together in houses built for one family and having such defective ventilation, plumbing, and water supply that typhoid, diarrhoea, pneumonia, bronchitis, and other serious diseases are chronically epidemic. In a typical working-class ward one-third of the children born die before they are two years old and another third die before they reach the age of six. As for the places of employment, the furnaces and foundries and iron and steel mills, they are veritable shambles. The killing of men at their work is so common that it attracts practically no attention except in a few spectacular cases; it is taken for granted that men must be crushed or burned to death every day, in order that steel rails and armor plate may be turned out.

That summary gives but a faint idea of the horrors that this investigation has brought to light. The reader's imagination may partly supply the hideous details.

Now it is well understood that Pittsburgh is ruled by the Steel Trust. The housing conditions and sanitation of the city, as well as the conditions in the mills themselves, are under the control of the group of great capitalists, including Rockefeller, Morgan, Carnegie, Rogers, and Widener, and a few others, who dominate the steel industry of this country and appropriate its enormous profits.

Scientific discovery and inventive genius and expert knowledge are ready and waiting to be applied to the curing of the evils that we



A TAMMANY STATESMAN.

have briefly outlined. These murderous conditions are not necessary. The Steel Trust loses no opportunity to introduce improvements that will save expense or facilitate production. Only when it is a question of saving life and promoting health and comfort for the workers does it lag behind.

We leave it to the capitalists and their apologists. Either they are the great men they claim to be—the real managers and active directors of industry; and in that case they must be written down as deliberately guilty of systematic and wholesale murder. Or, if they would escape the stigma of such guilt, they must plead that they are powerless to run their business in any other way, that they are but products and accidental beneficiaries of the system, that they cannot run their business without sacrificing other people's lives—and then we must say to them and to the people at large and particularly to the working people, the industry of the country can and must be taken out of the power of these men who serve no useful purpose and who admit their incapacity to manage if in the interest of humanity; they must be deposed, as useless and pernicious parasites, and industrial democracy must take the place of the industrial despotism we now have.

Superintendent Maxwell's statement that in a large proportion of the cases of boys developing criminal tendencies as they grow up the cause is not a lack of moral training, but a purely physical defect—the growth of adenoids in the throat and nasal passages, impeding respiration, preventing the proper oxygenation of the blood, and so poisoning the whole body and causing a degeneration of the brain and nervous system—is worthy of the most respectful attention. It is not possible to have the "mens sana" without the "corpus sanum." Crime and vice are everywhere closely connected with disease, and much oftener as results than as causes. The surgeon, the physician, and the hygienic expert, if given a fair opportunity to do their work, will do more to moralize the world than ten times their number of preachers backed up by an army of policemen, judges, turnkeys, and hangmen.

### "SAVE HIM FOR 1912"

By BEN HANFORD.

[This article was written before election, but did not reach us in time to be printed then. It is, we believe, still "live" and important.—Ed.]  
The Chicago "Examiner" is owned by William R. Hearst. It is the Chicago edition of his New York Evening "Journal." In the Chicago "Examiner" of July 28 last I find reported the proceedings of a caucus of the New York delegates to the Independence party national convention, held in the breakfast room of the Palmer House at Chicago. The delegates were considering Independence party nominees for the Presidency, and several wanted Mr. Hearst to be the candidate. One delegate declared that Mr. Hearst was a Moses, and that if he was nominated he would surely be elected President of the United States. Another declared Mr. Hearst to be a second Jefferson and a second Lincoln—why "second," he did not state. Then Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's lawyer and hired man of all work, arose and spoke. All the above facts I state on the authority of Mr. Hearst's own paper, the Chicago "Examiner," of July 28 last, page 3, column 1. In the same paper I find that Mr. Shearn, in speaking of his Moses-Second, Jefferson-Second Lincoln master, Mr. Hearst, said:

"Mr. Hearst does not need any vote of confidence from us. He knows how Mr. Hearst is going to be elected. We are going to put Mr. Hearst in a false position. Are we going to impugn his sincerity when he declares unequivocally that he is not a candidate and will not accept if nominated? This is not a one-party caucus. It is a party of principles and not of men. We have no right to place Mr. Hearst in a false position before the country. I have just left him and he says his mind is made up. He has given his word, and Mr. Hearst never broke his word to any man living or dead." (Sic.) We must not sacrifice Mr. Hearst or impugn his sincerity. WE MUST SAVE HIM FOR THE VICTORIOUS BATTLE OF 1912."

Mr. Hearst's convention obeyed Mr. Hearst's orders. The Independence party did not nominate its Moses, nor its Second Jefferson, nor its Second Lincoln. For President Mr. Hearst's Independence party nominated Mr. Hisgen. Mr. Hearst's personal, political and business associate, For Vice President Mr. Hearst's Independence

### BLEST BE THE BRAVE AND TRUE

By HENRY CLARENCE DUFFY.

I am weary of the toil, and care,  
The bitter lash, and the goad,  
Of the glittering tinsel everywhere,  
And the rough, and thorny road;  
I am sick of the hollow, and the base,  
In life's over-crowded market place.

I mourn for the wayward boy,  
The treasure and pride of the home,  
Never again to know the joy  
That blessed his life ere he learned  
In a world where fierce passions meet  
And cruel storms in their fury beat.

I am glad for those that sing,  
The notes of a conqueror's song  
That rise and soar on joyful wing  
Above a world of pride and wrong,  
Who have their breasts to the mounting  
tide,  
Nor seek from the critical gaze to hide.

Blest be the brave and true;  
Yea! They're blessed the heart of gold,  
A chaplet of laurel for you,  
And love that shall never grow cold,  
Crown the oncoming years of peace  
With unpeakable bliss that shall  
never cease.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MR. O'LEARY DENIES.  
New York City, Nov. 16, 1908.  
To the Editor of The Call,  
442 Pearl Street,  
New York City.

Sir—In the issue of The Call of Friday, the 13th instant, there appeared an article headed "Labor Swindling Syndicate Unearthed," accompanied by an old picture of me and the words "Factory Inspector O'Leary involved?" as well as other references to me.

As your paper is a public organ and read by many people I am sure you will give me space enough to deny and refute any charge by innuendo or otherwise made in this article.

I am very jealous of my reputation and my character. "Good name in man and in woman is the immediate Jewel of their lives. Who steals my purse steals trash. But he who liches from me my good name Robs me of that which not enriches him, But leaves me poor, indeed."

The statement that I am "hand in glove" with persons named in the article and that I am involved in an advertising swindle of District Assembly No. 48, K. of L., is not true. I want to assure you and your readers that I am not involved in a swindle of any kind in connection with D. A. 48 or any other source. I am the Master Workman of D. A. 48.

District Assembly No. 48, K. of L., was organized prior to the year 1884. For years the District Assembly has published a handbook, or journal, yearly, and not being in the publishing business itself the District always sold the privilege to publish to a publisher.

I was duly elected M. W. of D. A. 48 in 1904, and the usual custom of publishing a handbook was continued. It had always been the custom to solicit business (advertising) for these books in order to defray the expense of publication and net the D. A. a small income, from which it paid rent and other necessary expenses of the organization.

This custom that is now in vogue has always been in vogue among the other labor bodies. The American Federation of Labor, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and State, and nearly all of their affiliated branches, as well as many independent labor bodies, do so, a fact the readers of your paper know well.

D. A. 48 is a legally existing labor body to-day. To verify this fact you can address John W. Hayes, G. M. W. No. 43 B street, Washington, D. C.

So far as I am personally concerned I have never had or have I ever had any business relations with Mr. Robert H. Miller, except as secretary-treasurer of D. A. No. 48, which office he now holds. Nor have I had any relations of any kind or nature with the party named in the article, which party I am not in the article in question.

I am not "Factory Inspector." I deny emphatically any suggestion or statement that I ever profited one penny from any book published by D. A. 48 or from any other source, and I court the fullest inquiry and investigation into any and all acts of mine in connection with D. A. No. 48, whether relating to handbook or otherwise.

No man has ever before impugned my honesty or my character. To infer that I am connected with an advertising scheme—a swindle or anything else—is absolutely false.

If any person is supplied me that show that any swindle or fraudulent scheme is in any way connected with D. A. No. 48's books I assure you I shall be only too pleased to co-operate with the proper parties in bringing whoever is responsible for such a state of affairs to justice. This has always been my policy, and I now ask your paper to supply me with any facts in your possession to that end.

I stand ready to be confronted with any man who has any facts that will disprove any of the above statements.

DANIEL O'LEARY,  
74 East 93d street.

[The Call prints Mr. O'Leary's denial as a matter of course, desiring to see full justice done and to have both sides heard. It will probably have more to say about D. A. 48 in the future. Mr. O'Leary states that he is not a factory inspector. His official title is State Inspector of Licenses, which is virtually the same thing. Such a quibble does not tend to convince us of the good faith of Mr. O'Leary's letter. The Call did not need to be informed that it is customary to solicit advertising for labor publications—the question is, who gets the proceeds, and what sort of organization is the soliciting done for. Neither can the question as to the bona fide character of the present District Assembly 48 be settled by reference to the national office of the Knights of Labor, for it has never been disputed that D. A. 48 is connected with the national organization, through its officers, Miller and Mr. O'Leary. Will Mr. O'Leary furnish us with a list of the names and meeting places of the unions represented in D. A. 48, and the addresses of their secretaries?—Ed.]

### A WISE JUDGE.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

When Lincoln Steffens' article on Debs was published in "Everybody's" it created much discussion. Our capitalist friends were much disturbed over one point. Mr. Steffens asked Mr. Debs how the Socialists were going to get possession of the trusts, and Mr. Debs answered: "Take them."

Of course, that stirred up the drones mightily. But I have discovered a better way. I have run across a precedent handed down by a wise judge.

Now all lawyers and judges abide by precedents, and when they want to do anything, they always find a precedent and throw the moral responsibility on the precedent.

Well, I've got a precedent. It settles the whole matter, and all we Socialists have to do is to elect a President, appoint our own judge, hand him this precedent and tell him to do likewise.

And this is the precedent; you will find it in Aesop.

A parcel of drones got into a hive among the bees, and disputed the title with them, swearing that the honey and the combs were their goods. The bees were obliged to go to law with them, and the wasp happened to be judge of the case, one who was well acquainted with the nature of each, and, therefore, the better qualified to decide the controversy between them. Accordingly, "Gentlemen," says the (speaking to both plaintiff and defendant), "the usual method of proceeding in these courts is pretty chargeable, and slow withal; therefore, as you are both my friends, and I wish you well, I desire you would refer the matter to me, and I will decide between you instantly." They were both pleased with the offer, and returned him thanks. "Why, then," says he, "that it may appear who is the just proprietor of these honey combs (for being both so nearly alike as you are in color, I must needs own the point is somewhat dubious), do you," addressing himself to the bees, "take one hive; you," speaking to the drones, "another; go to making honey as fast as you can, that we may know by the taste and color of it who has the best title to the dispute." The bees readily accepted the proposal, but the drones would not stand for it. And so Judge Wasp, without any further ceremony, declared in favor of the former.

### THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND.

Up to Wednesday night, almost \$1,400 has come in as a result of the editorial appeal in Monday's Call. The week is not yet over and we trust that every dollar called for will be on our books before Saturday. Our friends know that we have not made any false alarm and that the money is sorely needed. Many have done their full share and more than that. Are you among those who willingly take up a part of this burden. Those who are in the work here have taken new courage because of the splendid interest and enthusiasm shown for the paper. These fourteen hundred dollars represent the support and good will of many hundreds of persons, for by far the greater share of the contributions have come in not exceeding one dollar. No single contribution of more than twenty-five dollars has been received. We publish again to-day the pledge which appeared a few days ago, which shall publish it at intervals hereafter and we urge every one who can help in any amount each week or month to fill the pledge out and send it to The Call office.

### THE EVENING CALL.

442 Pearl Street, New York City

I hereby agree to pay \$..... weekly or monthly to sustain The New York Evening Call for a period of ..... weeks or months. Inclosed find \$..... applying on above pledge.

Name.....

Address.....

Assembly District.....

Dozens of letters have been received during the past two days inclosing help from friends of the paper. We wish to thank you for publishing them all, but the following will serve to indicate the spirit that is abroad for The Call:

"I enclosed \$2 for the Sustaining Fund. I sincerely trust that the response to your appeal will be general. I would suggest that you send out fifty volunteer canvassers to call on picked men, but none other than them and there get the cash. Send me some kind of a list and I will collect some money."

"Kindly receive this little contribution from a friend of The Call. May every comrade and friend do as much, so that The Call may prosper until the day of the emancipation of the working class."

"I enclose \$5. The Call could not, should not, and will not go out of existence. We trust that all comrades through the East will respond promptly and generously."

"I enclose \$3 applying on my pledge. Even if the paper should have to suspend publication, you must count on me for my other \$18 dollars pledged."

"I enclose \$2. I wish it were \$50, but cannot spare more now."

"I have just read your appeal. Inclosed find contribution. I cannot afford to spend 5 cents, but The Call must live if possible."

"We send \$2. We have faith in the loyalty of the comrades and trust that The Call will survive in spite of all hardships. Keep the comrades well informed as to the condition of the paper and never wait until the critical moment has arrived, and we hope there will always come a hearty and helpful response to your call for aid."

"Whereas I can sell my working power for only \$7 a week, I can spare only 50 cents for The Call. I will squeeze a little every week off my 'salary' as long as the capitalist class finds it profitable to employ me in my present position. I hope The Call will go on further to fight the fight of the working class."

"Please find 25 cents collected by me from the following: John D. Rockefeller, 5 cents; Theodore Roosevelt, 5 cents; Charles E. Hughes, 5 cents; William R. Hearst, 5 cents; Timothy D. Sullivan, 5 cents."

"Here is a dollar for the fund. God bless you! What it were more."

"We are sending you \$2 for the Sustaining Fund. May The Call live long for the good of the working class and humanity."

"I happen to inclose \$10 worth of

The Call Sustaining Fund. We must not let The Call fail. It is an opening wedge, but it needs all the driving possible. "Having read your appeal for funds in this evening's edition of the paper, I have decided to give up smoking temporarily and send the money saved thereby. Here's a dollar. Make your appeal even stronger next time, for The Call must not die. I will try to get my friends to contribute."

"No cigars for me this week. Here's the price, two dollars. We can do without cigars, but not without The Call."

The following came from Philadelphia: "The appeal in yesterday's Call has scared me out of seven years' growth, but stunted as I am, I got out after the saved and the unregretted. Inclosed find \$24, some of which spolia I have gathered from them. Others have promised to send their contributions direct."

A visitor to the office handed in \$10 and stated that he had not noticed the editorial in The Call, but he had read it in The Times. Assistance comes from unexpected sources.

Comrade Thomas O'Byrne closed his shop upon reading the appeal. He worked for a few hours among his neighbors, and came into the headquarters of the Murray Hill Socialist Club at 7 o'clock with the result of his labor. This he sends to the paper with the message that if every man and woman will do his or her part The Call will live and prosper and become a powerful weapon for the bringing of the social revolution and the brotherhood of man.

Sign the above pledge to-day.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A. Wormser.—The plan you suggest has been considered somewhat and will be considered further. There are some technical difficulties in the way. Perhaps they can be overcome.

"Supporter."—The dollar has been turned over to the Sustaining Fund. Thanks. The personal communication was also welcome.

"Anxious," and all others who were moved to ask how many votes Debs got.—You will find the information in The Call within twenty-four hours after it reaches this office.

M. Jacobson.—We do not know of any evening school in the vicinity of the work of the Socialists and Socialists. P. Immenberg.—The day of the month in 1895 was Saturday, Nov. 20. On that day the Socialists of the Call were in the city from Liverpool, arriving this morning.

"Jack Wood."—The Socialists of the Call are ready to receive any American Socialist who wishes to join the work of the Socialists and Socialists.

"We are sending you \$2 for the Sustaining Fund. May The Call live long for the good of the working class and humanity."

"I happen to inclose \$10 worth of

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