

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

# The New York Call

The Weather.

Fair, Moderate Westerly Winds.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Vol. 4.—No. 261.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1911.

TELEPHONE 9308 BEEKMAN.

Price, Two Cents.

## MASSACRE WORKERS IN VIENNA STREETS

### 200 Wounded, Many Killed, Following Great Demonstration.

### BARRICADE BUILT

### Social Democrats Organize Giant Protest Against High Cost of Living.

VIENNA, Sept. 17.—There were serious troubles today following the Social Democratic demonstration against the increased cost of living.

About 300,000 gathered in various parts of the city, but the biggest assemblage was in front of the Rathaus, where angry speeches were made.

After the speeches missiles bombarded the windows of the Rathaus. The police attempted to check the attack, but only succeeded in drawing the missiles upon themselves.

There were fierce clashes between the police and the people until noon, when it was decided to call out a part of the garrison and a regiment of cavalry was sent.

Three separate charges were made and the people dispersed, but not dispersed for long.

Reinforcements came from other parts of the city, and the cry was raised and taken up: "Give us bread, not soldiers."

The situation rapidly grows dangerous.

The cavalry charged repeatedly, but with little effect, and the stormy scenes were not ended until the infantry was called out and ordered to fire upon the people who by this time had begun to build barricades in the street.

It is believed that many were killed.

The murderous fire by the infantry ended the demonstration in the city, but it was renewed in the outer districts, especially in the quarters where live the working class.

The workers attacked the house of a priest that had been barricaded with overturned street cars, and broke the street lamps so that at nightfall they could not be lighted.

It is reported that several were killed and that at least 200 were wounded, but these reports are not to be verified at present.

The people rushed through the streets, giving vent to their feelings in such revolutionary cries as "Down with the government," "Down with the landlords," "Long live the republic!"

The disturbances are still going on at 11 p.m.

Numbers of the city's streets are dark, and the troops are on guard in the approaches to the inner city. The authorities say it is difficult to say how far the outbreak is due to the Socialist party, which has often proved its ability to conduct demonstrations in good order.

The working class has been embittered for the past eighteen months by the general increase in the price of food, the raising of their rents and increased taxation.

### WILD NIGHT ENDS CONEY ISLAND SEASON

The wildest night of license and ruffianism in the records of the Coney Island police, which brought to an end some time about sunrise yesterday morning the week of so-called carnival, led some of the more sober men of large business investments on the island to say yesterday that they would not stand for another carnival week.

Such a night as Saturday's, with 229 arrests and rowdiness unbecoming at that, was enough to put a blight on the island in the eyes of respectable people for the whole season to come, they said.

Despite their best efforts the police were rushed off their feet for hours while the so-called fun was highest. Women were insulted and subjected to serious indignities, while their escorts were held off by fists. There were fights, trappings and the grinding of red pepper and snuff in the eyes and mouths of the jammed people on the sidewalks.

### FELL FROM FIRE ESCAPE, TWO CHILDREN DIE

Mrs. Angelina Davigio yesterday in her rooms on the fourth floor of the tenement at 402 East 104th street told of the death of her only child, Lena, 4 years old, who fell as she played on the fire escape yesterday morning to the street below.

## SLAYER OF PAYMASTER STEEN NOT FOUND

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—Scores of suspects have been taken in the police dragnet since the murder of Paymaster David Steen of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Woodville Saturday, but so far nothing of a definite nature has been fastened on any of the prisoners.

W. J. Steen, the aged father of the victim, identified two different men as the ones who fired the fatal shots. This conflict in identity has caused suspicion against both these prisoners to be lifted.

Two boys who were in the lonely roadway when the Steen buggy was attacked were unable to identify either of the suspects. They probably obtained a better view of the robbers than the father of the paymaster, as they had seen them earlier in the afternoon skulking around the country. Members of the State constabulary, armed with carbines, are rounding up suspects everywhere, but it is still believed that pursuit became too hot for the murderers and they are in hiding in some old abandoned coal mine.

## MEXICAN ARMY AFTER ZAPATA

### Investigation Coming of Revolution Indemnity Frauds. Colonels Stole, Too.

CHINAMECA, MORELOS, Mexico, Sept. 14.—Federals numbering 1,300 have arrived here, under the command of General Huerta, and cavalry 500 strong arrived at Hernos, under the command of Federico Morales. Gen. Gabriel Hernandez is at Chimaltepec with 300 cavalry, and all have agreed to make a thorough exploration of the surrounding country as far as the frontiers of the State of Puebla, as it is known that Zapata has made his escape in that direction.

Zapata and his men went in the direction of Jencatepec and are on their way to Puebla, but a force of federalists have gone out to intercept them. Shortly before the arrival of the soldiers at this place, the Zapatistas cut all telephone wires. The President has called General Figueroa for the purpose of giving him instructions.

It is desired that General Figueroa accept the position of Governor of the State of Morelos, but he has refused to do so.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Sept. 17.—Frauds as a result of the payment of revolutionary damages are being investigated. That frauds were practiced by employees of the Department of Gobernacion during the incumbency of Emilio Vasquez Gomez is revealed by papers from distant points of the republic for the purpose of collecting indemnity for their losses during the revolution.

It is stated that men in the department were accustomed to charge 50 per cent for collecting the sums approved for losses, and that the parties seeking indemnity, believing that was the only way to secure the money, paid the sum. The Procurador General, Dr. Castelazo Fuentes, said that the perpetrators will be sought out and prosecuted.

It is said that some revolutionary colonels collected pay for troops which existed only in their minds.

The Department of Gobernacion, upon the opening of the National Congress, will send a petition to that body requesting that the elections in the State of Sinaloa be annulled, owing to the fact that they were held illegally and under pressure brought to bear by Juan Bauderas, self-styled Governor.

A Governor will then be appointed by the President, which appointment will be sent to Congress for approval. This will be necessary, owing to the fact that the legal Congress of the State of Sinaloa was dissolved by Bauderas. As soon as the federal troops bring order out of the present conditions in Sinaloa, the appointed Governor will call for State elections.

Gen. E. J. Viljoen, of the Boer War, military adviser to Francisco Madero, and his Martiniano Silva compose a commission to be sent to the State of Sonora to study the Yaqui situation. Minister Hernandez said that General Viljoen had been appointed on the commission on account of his familiarity with the region.

### SAY CHINESE REBELS HAVE TAKEN CHANGTU

SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.—It is reported that the rebels have captured Changtu, that high officials have been slain, and that the Viceroy with his family barely managed to escape and flee.

### CAR HITS A GIRL

Frieda Huppner, a 19-year-old Austrian girl, who keeps house for her brother Max at 646 East 13th street, was knocked down by a crowd-struck car on 14th street at 5:30 o'clock last night and was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition.

## PREMIER STOLYPIN REPORTED WORSE

### Bullet Is Removed—Bogroff Said to Be Old Friend of Police.

KIEF, Sept. 17.—A bulletin issued this afternoon announced that there had been an unfavorable change in the condition of the Russian Prime Minister, Stolypin, who was shot at the Municipal Theater on Thursday night.

There have developed symptoms of local peritonitis and an indication of an effusion of blood beneath the diaphragm. The patient's temperature at 5:30 o'clock this morning was 99.9 and his pulse 50. Two hours later his temperature had risen to 104, and his pulse was removed at 10 a.m. and the mouth of the wound was found to be in a satisfactory condition.

The bullet could then be felt under the skin and after the application of a local anesthetic the bullet was removed. The patient stood the operation well.

The court-martial of Bogroff will begin on September 20. Colonel Kulibko, chief of the secret police of Kief, who is responsible for Bogroff's presence in the theater, is prostrated over the crime, as Bogroff enjoyed his complete confidence. When asked to attend the interrogation of the prisoner, Colonel Kulibko weeping begged permission to testify in writing.

At the inquiry Bogroff, although his face and head were cut and bruised and his clothes torn almost to shreds, held himself with much independence and unconcern. He said that when he approached Stolypin the Premier was completely unharmed. He drew a revolver from his hip pocket, covering it with his program. He expressed regret when he heard that the conductor of the orchestra was wounded.

When Count Polocky, who was close to Stolypin when the shooting occurred, hesitated to identify Bogroff, the latter curtly blurted out: "Yes, I shot him."

On the way to the fortress, Bogroff asked one of the police escorting him for a cigarette, remarking: "The whole business has upset me dreadfully. I have not got time to smoke."

The prisoner's wounds included a saber cut on the head. Two of his teeth were knocked out, and his whole body is a mass of bruises from the tramping he received from the spectators.

Bogroff was a member of the students' committee of Kief. He had secretly denounced many of the students and high school pupils to the police. He was, as has been said, often arrested, but was always released immediately.

Stolypin's party, the Nationalists, are discontented that Kokovoff has been put in charge of the government, foreseeing a danger of deviating from the Finnish and Jewish policies. Kokovoff's declarations regarding measures for the protection of the Jews are denounced.

## NEW "PROOF" IN M'NAMARA CASE

### Man "Discovered" Who Swears Accused Bought 20,000 Quarts of Nitroglycerin From Him.

The following is from a news agency:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.—Indiansapolis has again taken the center of the stage in the investigation being conducted by the Burns Detective Agency in an attempt to prove the connection of John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, incarcerated in the Los Angeles jail, with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building and other dynamiting outrages.

Word has been received from Tulsa, Okla., of the work of the Burns operatives in obtaining the affidavit of Charles C. Kiser, formerly an employee of the Independence Torpedo Company of Albany, Ind., that he sold to a man named George W. Clark, of Indianapolis, at three different times during the fall of 1909 and the spring of 1910 quantities of nitroglycerin, aggregating 220 quarts. This is in line with the accusations of Burns that the McNamaras, when buying the explosive, usually gave the name of George Clark with residence at Indianapolis.

Kiser states he is positive he would recognize the man posing as Clark. He says he is certain the buyer of the explosive was one of the accused McNamaras. He will be called on by the prosecution to testify.

### COPS CAPTURE YOUNGSTERS.

An Robbed After Paying for Cans of Beer for Toughs.

The Buckley brothers, Johnny and Arthur, 22 and 20 years old respectively, who live at 158 West 101st street and belong to the organization known as the police as the "Pearl Button Gang" were held without bail for further examination yesterday by Magistrate McGuire in the West Side Court, charged with robbery by John Costello, of 163 East 104th street, who came there on the evening of September 17, he met the two prisoners in 99th street, between West End avenue and Riverside drive, and that at their request he bought them a can of beer.

When they had taken the edge off their thirst, he said, one of the brothers held him while the other relieved him of \$24 in cash and a gold watch, a fob and a stickpin.

## THIRD AIRMAN AFTER \$50,000

### Rodgers Left Sheepshead Bay, Hampered by Crowd, in Coast to Coast Flying Competition.

Calbraith Perry Rodgers, flying a Wright biplane, rose from the Sheepshead Bay race track yesterday at 4:24 p.m. and began his flight for the \$50,000 prize offered by Hearst for the first aviator to make the air trip from coast to coast within thirty days before October 10. At 6:07 Rodgers settled down at Middletown, N. Y., about seventy miles from his starting point. He spent the night at Middletown and will resume his flight early this morning.

Rodgers is the third aviator who is on the wing for the \$50,000 prize. Robert C. Fowler, who started from the Pacific Coast, will resume his flight this morning from Coifax, Cal. James Ward, who left Governors Island on Thursday, was at Owego, N. Y., yesterday repairing his aeroplane.

Rodgers found it difficult to get under way yesterday afternoon. There were 2,000 people within the race track inclosure and they pressed annoyingly close to Rodgers' machine. Only two regular policemen were on hand, and the special cops were not numerous enough to clear the field. It was only after the aviator had warned the crowd that somebody would get killed if a clear path wasn't made for the biplane that the crowd backed away.

### NAVY'S AIR INSTRUCTOR MAKES GOOD RECORD

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 17.—Winging his way down the Chesapeake Bay straight as the crow flies, Lieut. John Rodgers, the navy's aviation instructor, made a spectacular flight this morning from Havre de Grace to Annapolis.

He arrived over Annapolis just before noon, and his coming, heralded in advance, seriously interfered with church attendance. When he first came in sight there was a rush to the Naval Academy grounds, but the aviator did not land there.

After waving to the crowds below he finally flew on to the navy's aviation field across the river.

In all respects it was one of the most successful of recent aeroplane flights. So far as the navy aviators are concerned, it was probably the best single piece of work any of them have done.

Rodgers covered approximately fifty-two miles, from the time he actually left Havre de Grace until he arrived over the Naval Academy, the timers figured one hour and three minutes. That means he traveled on an average of one mile in one minute and twelve seconds. He was in the air longer, for he did some stunts at Havre de Grace before pointing his machine southward, and he also flew around the Naval Academy a bit before he landed at 11:53 a.m.

### AVIATOR HAS TROUBLE IN RAISING THE WIND

OWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Aviator James J. Ward, who fell here yesterday, did not resume his flight toward the Pacific Coast today, although his biplane could have been put in readiness to start on two hours' notice.

Mechanicians worked all night repairing the wreckage and restored it to good flying condition, save for the installation of a new engine.

When the new motor arrived from the Curtiss factory at Hammondsport, Ward, who is separated temporarily from his financial backer, was unable to secure the release of the motor which had been forwarded with \$2,000 charges to be collected by the express company.

"This flying stunt is getting on my nerve," Ward said. "One day I have to fight the wind, and the next day I have to fight to raise the wind." Ward overcame his financial difficulty, but not until it was too dark to fly. He plans to leave early tomorrow morning and hopes to reach Buffalo, 107 miles west of here, before night.

### ARMY FLYER KILLED.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Lieutenant Connell, a prominent British aviator, plunged a distance of sixty feet at the Hendon aerodrome today and was instantly killed.

### SULLIVAN LAW MAY HIT CORNELL STUDENTS

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The right of a student to carry a gun under the Sullivan law, and the conditions under which a license should be granted in any event, are up before City Judge Boydwick for decision as the result of an application by William E. Taylor, a Cornell junior, whose home is somewhere in New Jersey, for a license to own a revolver.

The court has Taylor's application under advisement, but intimated that licenses would only be granted to students on strict terms and only when there were excellent reasons for the students carrying revolvers. The case is of much local importance because a good many students in the past have owned revolvers.

Taylor admitted that the only reason he wanted a license was because he wanted to have the revolver. He didn't give any useful purpose for carrying a gun, and the court evidently is not impressed with the grounds of the application. The judge said he was going to be strict about issuing licenses, and pointed out that, in addition to having no reason, Taylor was a non-resident. The judge intimated that he was going to interpret the law so as to put a stop to the shooting nuisance which is sometimes the cause of complaint among residents of Ithaca.

Any big celebration at Cornell brings out scores of revolvers which make a big racket.

## SHOT TO DEATH IN ILL. CENTRAL STRIKE

### 'Special Agent' While Protecting Scab Is Killed by Policeman.

MOUNDS, Ill., Sept. 17.—As a result of the strike of sixty-two Illinois Central yard and freight clerks in the local office here Special Agent McKnight was shot to death early this morning near 1st street by City Policeman Walbridge.

McKnight had gone over into the city with a strikebreaker to mail a letter and on their return, John Walbridge, son of Policeman Walbridge, being on picket duty, attempted to speak with them. The special agent drew a revolver and started shooting and snapping the cartridges that did not explode.

Policeman Walbridge emptied an automatic revolver at McKnight, inflicting three wounds that caused his death.

The coroner's jury, released the Walbridges on a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Quite a number of strikebreakers are working today and being fed by the National Hotel Company, which operates all the hotels along the Illinois Central lines.

Food and lodging has been refused them in the city and the feeling in town and county is bitter against them.

The trouble arose over the refusal of two clerks of Mounds to act as strikebreakers at East St. Louis.

The clerks have's strong union and the sympathy of the public.

While the meeting yesterday committees were appointed to handle the strike in a quiet and businesslike manner and their advice to the members not being used on committee work was to stay off the streets and avoid violence.

General Superintendent Porterfield, Trainmaster Rought, Assistant Trainmaster Callahan, Agent Goe and General Agent East are on the ground. F. L. Block, chief clerk to the agent; L. Hodge, accountant, and W. E. Healy, assistant trainmaster's clerk, are still working, but it is understood the resignation of the accountant and that he will be checked out soon as possible.

John Walbridge and Morris Taylor, the two clerks sent from here to East St. Louis as strikebreakers, were refused transportation back here and were discharged upon their return to Mounds. This caused the walkout.

## ATLANTIC COAST R.R. MEN MAY STRIKE

### Threaten Sympathetic Walkout on Wednesday Unless Carmen's Grievances Are Settled Today.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Sept. 17.—The employees of the Atlantic Coast Line system, employed in the big shops of the company here, held conferences at intervals all day Sunday and tonight. They are pretty well united in the conclusion that the grievances of the Car Workers' Union must be settled Monday, or on Wednesday the machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths and probably others (including the trainmen) will join in a sympathetic strike.

The agreement does not yet include the engineers and firemen, but if the strike goes into effect as now indicated, the railroad company will be put to much trouble in maintaining regular service. The car workers, who walked out Saturday, number nearly 400 men.

It is stated today that by Wednesday, unless the carmen's grievances are adjusted, all of the car workers at principal points of the system in Virginia and the two Carolinas and Georgia will walk out. Those at Waycross, Ga., Charleston, S. C., and Florence, S. C., have already delegated Chairman E. W. Brody, of Charleston, to direct the situation and developments. He is chairman of the union's Grievance Committee.

### SOLDIERS BOYCOTT STREET RAILWAY

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 17.—Seven hundred tickets were sold yesterday for the "Retaliation Special," on which every soldier who can get a leave of absence from Fort Russell made the trip to Denver this afternoon. That the determination of the men at the Wyoming army post to retaliate for the refusal of the Cheyenne Street Railway Company to give them a 5 cent fare to the fort is not a haphazard effort is evident in the fact that the soldiers have organized the Fort Russell Progressive Club for the prime purpose of pushing its claim with the street car company.

Unless the low fare is granted by their next pay day, they say they will again hire a special train and continue to do so each month, spending their money in Denver until they win their point.

### TWO KILLED ON R. E. TRACKS.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 17.—Fidelity Wimer, aged 22 years, of Lancaster, was hit today by a Pennsylvania Railroad train near Ferryville while walking on the track, and decapitated. August Rapp, aged 46, of Pennsylvania Township, another track pedestrian, was cut to pieces on the Reading Railroad, near Nazareth.

### GIRL DROWNS IN WASHING.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Lizzie Climb's little daughter was drowned today by falling headfirst in a tub of water while the mother was taking a nap. A brother found the body near the mother's couch.

## IRELAND TIED UP BY RAILROAD STRIKE

### PHILANTHROPY IS REACHING LOW EBB

Officers of benevolent organizations report this year to be the hardest for securing money gifts, small and large, that they have ever known. Some say it surpasses any of panic years. The incomes of not a few benevolences are behind. Advance projects are rarely thought of and seven in ten institutions are handing their energies to secure funds for absolute necessities. The condition came in early last winter, reached bottom at the beginning of summer and is expected to continue to the end of the current year at any rate. Several officers of benevolences have recently admitted that they see no improvement ahead for next year.

Just what may be the cause experts in the collection of money for benevolent and religious purposes confess they cannot tell. Replies from givers as to why they will not give this year as formerly reveal little. Inquiries put to them and to expert collectors bring a variety of explanations.

## ENTOMBED MINERS ALIVE AND WELL

### Rescuers Hope to Reach Three Imprisoned Men This Morning.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 17.—Frederick Casky, Andrew Prode and Mathews Jacobson, the three miners imprisoned in a drift in the Morning Star mine on Carbonate Hill since 10 o'clock Saturday morning, are still alive and may be released by morning if no further difficulties are experienced by the rescuers, who are working in shifts of six hours each. The work is slow and exceedingly difficult and dangerous. There is constant danger of the old timbers breaking and starting a run of earth and rock.

While the work is in progress the entombed men are making the best of the situation in the workings, 400 feet below. An iron pipe was driven from the top of the cave into within thirty feet of the drift, and is being utilized to lower food and hot coffee to the men. They all complain of the cold but Casky, whose almost incessant singing and joking seems to bolster up the spirits of the rest.

All day the shaft was surrounded by relatives of the unfortunate miners and hundreds of citizens of Leadville, who are ready to join in the work of rescue should they be called upon to do so.

The work of sinking the iron pipe was a hazardous one owing to the dangerous condition of the shaft. The master mechanic was cautioned that to attempt the work would endanger his own and the lives of those working with him. He proceeded to accomplish the task, however, and had to be lowered in a bucket with two other men to the top of the cave-in, and from their precarious position succeeded in driving the pipe with heavy hammers.

The pipe was used late this evening to send down a note to the miners, who answered it, stating that they were in good health and fairly comfortable in their surroundings. Mrs. Prode, wife of one of the entombed men, with her 2 year old son, waited at the shaft throughout the entire day, communicating with her husband through the pipe, and encouraged him in the hope that he would soon be rescued.

Mrs. Casky, the wife of one of the other imprisoned miners, spoke to her husband in their native language, telling him that everything was being done to effect an early rescue. Re- timbering much of the shaft will be necessary before the rescue is accomplished, but it is thought that this will be completed early tomorrow morning.

### WANT AN OVERCOAT? \$25 EACH FROM U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—If you want a heavy buffalo overcoat to keep out the winter cold, write to the Quartermaster General of the army. He has about 4,000 stored at Omaha, Neb., which will soon be sold. They are in good condition, and were formerly issued to the soldiers when they were exposed to winter duty on the Western plains. They were last used in the Wounded Knee campaign, and are no longer of use to the army. They will be distributed to different large cities in lots of five and ten to the highest bidder. The War Department is anxious to prevent them from falling into the hands of large firms.

The department will not accept less than \$25 each for the coats.

### GIRL DROWNS IN WASHING.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Lizzie Climb's little daughter was drowned today by falling headfirst in a tub of water while the mother was taking a nap. A brother found the body near the mother's couch.

### STONES DERAIL STREET CAR.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 17.—At about 8:20 o'clock this afternoon a westbound car on the E. & L. E. Transportation Company's line was derailed by a stone thrown from a building about two hours during which extra cars were run between Dunkirk and Fredonia to accommodate the passengers. The car was lost.

### National Walkout Called For by Freight Handlers.

### DUBLIN IS HIT

### Southern and Western, and Great Southern Men Quit. Others Are Coming.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A serious railroad strike has broken out in Ireland, and is causing renewed fear that the simmering dissatisfaction of the workmen in the United Kingdom will boil over.

The strike began to spread late on Friday night and early Saturday morning on Ireland's largest railroad, the Southern and Western. The freight handlers refused to load timber that had been handed by non-union members. Many others joined the strikers on Saturday, and traffic has been dislocated.

Some freight men of the Great Northern, the Midland and the Great Western have come out in sympathy. On Saturday the strike seemed almost confined to Dublin, but today it spread, and now the Southeastern is the only railroad running into Dublin that is not affected.

Trouble followed quickly in Limerick. All the men at Inchicore, the Great Southern's main freight depot, have struck. Numbers of men have gone out at other places.

The strikers have notified the manager of the Great Southern that they will not work unless they are promised exemption from the handling of freight consigned by firms who are engaged in disputes with their employees.

The manager has replied that he will not allow the men to decide what freight is to be handled by the railroad.

The leader of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants in Dublin, upon the receipt of this ultimatum from the manager, declared a general strike on the Great Southern. The leader added that this will lead to another national strike.

The employees of the Midland and Great Northern as yet are undecided as to the action that they will take, though many of their Dublin men are out.

The effects of the strike, though of such short duration, are felt in England, as not a single steamer from Dublin has reached Holyhead today, though usually there are five ships every Sunday laden with cattle, dressed beef and other food stuffs.

Mass meetings were held today in many places in England in order to express dissatisfaction with the railway companies' interpretation of the agreement of August 19.

## ROCK FROM WHICH MOSES GOT WATER

### Archdeacon Ascribes Another Name to "Stone of Destiny" Used by Jacob as a Pillow.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—It has been left to the twentieth century to add one of the most amazing traditions to the many surrounding the famous "stone of destiny," which for six centuries has reposed beneath the British coronation chair. The most familiar of the medieval legends is that the stone was the one used by Joseph his preaching today at Westminster Abbey, Archdeacon Wilberforce announced the congregation by quoting a well known antiquarian who had specially studied stones, as saying that the "stone of destiny" is also the rock from which Moses struck water for the thirsting Children of Israel.

The name of the antiquarian was not mentioned by Archdeacon Wilberforce, but he was quoted as saying that he was convinced that the stone was really Jacob's pillow. After the use as such it was considered sacred and was carried from place to place by the Israelites in their wanderings in the wilderness. The antiquarian showed to Archdeacon Wilberforce a cleft in the back of the rock from which he said he believed that the water had gushed after Moses had struck the stone with his staff.

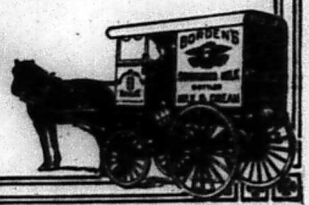
The stone, it is believed, was taken to the temple of Solomon and after its destruction, to Jerusalem. From Jerusalem it was taken by Tyre to Spain; thence it reached Ireland, where it was taken to Scotland, and was brought to London by Edward I.

### STONES DERAIL STREET CAR.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 17.—At about 8:20 o'clock this afternoon a westbound car on the E. & L. E. Transportation Company's line was derailed by a stone thrown from a building about two hours during which extra cars were run between Dunkirk and Fredonia to accommodate the passengers. The car was lost.

Brought to you by the most perfect milk delivery service in the world.

# BORDEN'S Country-Bottled MILK



## STREET SPEAKING METHODS SCORED

### Present System of Outdoor Agitation Severely Criticized by Fieldman.

At the general party meeting, called to discuss the methods of spreading Socialist propaganda, in the Labor Temple on East 84th street yesterday, Sol Fieldman made some severe criticisms of the methods by which the Socialist party of New York is conducting its street meetings and outdoor agitation at present.

The state to which the street meeting system has fallen locally is serious, Fieldman declared, and it is time the party is waking up to the real condition of affairs. In great many cases, he said, street meetings are doing more harm to the party than good, and unless the system is put on a better basis, he thought it would be far better to abandon some street meetings entirely.

Too many speakers, he declared, while well meaning enough, are incompetent spokesmen for the Socialist party.

The literature sold and distributed consists of fifty-seven varieties, he said, and often is "pure punk."

The spots chosen for street meetings are frequently ill chosen and are badly advertised.

The prevailing method of selecting speakers and topics are haphazard and planless.

The party as an organization is not supporting and encouraging its speakers as it should, but instead is throwing obstacles and discouragements in their path.

In general, he said, the outdoor agitation of years ago was more effective than that of the present day. He did not blame the organizer or any other individual, but held the party membership as a whole responsible. They do not realize what serious harm is being done by present methods of conducting street meetings. Two things were chiefly responsible for this condition of affairs, he thought; first, the notion that street speaking is now out of date and ineffective; second, the apathy at present prevailing in the party.

Not Out of Date.

The impression that street speaking ought to be superseded by literature distribution, he declared, is entirely wrong. Both methods are needed and one is not more important than the other. Judging by the results of his years of agitation, he declared that he believed serious harm will result if street speaking is abandoned or allowed to deteriorate.

It is time, he said, for the party to decide on quality rather than quantity in speakers. It should be remembered that the street speaker is the possible Socialist public representative of the future and should know his subject.

Noisy corners spoiled by elevated trains, street cars and other adverse influences must be abandoned. A proper spot should not even have cobblestones near it because passing wagons can often destroy the entire meaning or impression of a speaker's remarks. Certain spots or corners should be selected, he said, and adhered to, so that the surrounding inhabitants might know they could hear Socialists explained at such a place on such a date and be prepared for it. Literature ought to be carefully chosen and not sold or distributed till after a speaker has concluded. All side arguments and wanderings around by party members who may be present should be stopped.

Exceedingly effective street meetings are now being held in Harlem and the Bronx, he said, and what is possible there is possible elsewhere.

In conclusion he presented a resolution which he said roughly incorporated some of the ideas he had in mind.

Discussion was then opened and immediately became intense. The hall, which at first was only partly filled, was now packed, and numerous members present gave their views. The discussion continued so long that Karl Heldmann, of Branch 5, who was to present some ideas on literature distribution, did not speak at all.

It was decided that the discussion should be continued in another party meeting next Sunday.

Suggestions for Improvement.

Fieldman's resolution, as amended and adopted with a recommendation to the Executive Committee, reads as follows:

"Whereas the holding of open-air meetings, when properly conducted, is one of the most effective means of Socialist agitation; and

"Whereas there is now a decided tendency in the party to neglect and discourage that means of agitation; and

"Whereas the fault lies not with the means, but with the method of holding meetings on noisy street corners, very often admittedly for mere noise making instead of serious discussion and exposition of the principles and the aims of our party; and

"Whereas if in every district of our city a permanent place, away from cobblestones, elevated railroads and street car crossings, were selected and made the permanent place of open-air agitation meetings in given districts, and through proper advertising and constant use made well known to the inhabitants of each district; and

"Whereas if open-air speakers took the same pains in preparing their talks for open-air audiences that is customary for

## BUDGET EXHIBIT OFFERS NOVELTIES

### Interesting Demonstration by Water Interesting Demonstrations by Water Against Tremendous Daily Waste.

In two weeks from today, to be exact, October 2, the second annual Budget Exhibit of the City of New York will be thrown open to the public. Last year 800,000 visited the exhibit. The many new features to be shown this year promise even a greater attendance. The Civic Societies of Greater New York have been corresponded with by George McAneny, chairman Committee on Budgetary Publicity, requesting "constructive criticism" of the departmental requests for 1912, which, with the appropriations for this year are being furnished them by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, through the newly instituted "news service."

The Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity will give practical demonstration of making a "wet connection," which is something new and involves the making of the connection of a small pipe to a large pipe without shutting the water off, and of the pitometer tests—one of the principal parts of the water waste prevention crusade being made by the department. The average daily saving of water brought about by the water waste prevention campaign being carried on by the department—60,000,000 gallons—is greater than the total daily consumption of many large cities in the world.

The department will commence work this year on the erection of the largest filtration plant in the world, for the purification of the water from the Croton system. It will be located at the present uncompleted basin of the Jerome Park reservoir, and will have a total capacity of 400,000,000 gallons; its estimated cost is \$7,700,000.

This department will also show a model of the Broadway-Chambers Building, showing the flash pressure fire service in action with actual streams of water shooting from the hydrants in the windows of the building, a new automatic shutoff drinking fountain.

Bellevue and allied hospitals will show a large frame water cooler of the new Bellevue. The methods employed for "outdoor treatment" will be shown, illustrating how patients are being cared for on balconies and roofs. The cost of construction and maintenance of all the city hospitals will be shown in this exhibit. Methods of administration will also be demonstrated.

## PREACHER RESIGNS TO GO AMONG POOR

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Resigning from the Clifton Church, one of the most fashionable in Cincinnati, to take up work in the congested district among the little children, is what the Rev. J. Elbert Thomas did in order that he might teach them.

Some time ago the Clifton pastor expressed a wish to give up work in the aristocratic section in which his church was located, and to be transferred to a downtown church, as near the congested districts of the city as possible. Later the minister resigned from the Clifton church, thus burning his bridges behind him.

Bishop Moore, at Thomas' request, transferred him to the Columbus church. Today he took charge. He taught a class in Sunday school, addressed the 150 children (there were never more than twenty-five in the Clifton Sunday school), preached in the morning and held an informal little church reception after the services.

## CITIZENS' UNION ANSWERS GAYNOR

The Mayor's power of veto in subway matters as provided for in the new charter has been the subject of a correspondence between Gaynor and William Jay Schieffelin, chairman of the Citizens Union. The letters that have passed since August 23d were made public last night by the Citizens Union, which issued this statement:

"The correspondence should dispel the confusion regarding the subway veto caused by various statements and letters of Mayor Gaynor. As to the Mayor's reference to some of the backers of the Citizens Union who, he alleges, sold land to the city at an exorbitant price, we can make specific answer only when the Mayor makes a specific charge. A somewhat similar charge by Mayor Gaynor against former chairman of the Citizens Union in the heat of the campaign of 1909 was fully answered at that time, and when printed by James Creelman in Pearson's Magazine was shown to be false and was retracted."

## NEW YIDDISH THEATER.

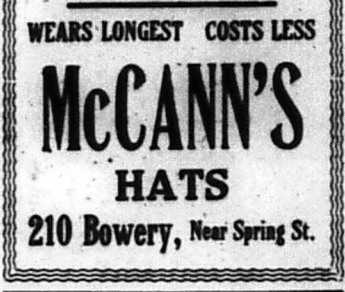
Yiddish drama has taken a great forward step with the opening of the new David Kessler Theater at Second avenue and 2d street. The house seats 1,800 and is crowded night after night with enthusiastic admirers of Kessler's histrionic ability. According to prominent theatrical men the house is one of the finest theaters in the city, and is built very artistically. The play the house opened with, "God, Man and Devil," by the late Jacob Gordin, was produced last night and was received with great appreciation. Kessler declared last night that the house has cost \$800,000, and is intended for the production of real drama, and said he hoped the money was not spent in vain. He hoped to make this a temple of art and a home of the Jewish drama. The public is ready for real drama in the Yiddish tongue, he said.

## TEA.

The Label Is Copied; the Tea Is Inimitable

# White Rose CEYLON TEA

## The KIND That Looks Best WEARS LONGEST COSTS LESS



# MCCANN'S HATS

210 Bowery, Near Spring St.

## PROTEST AGAINST NEGRO PRESIDENT

### Colored College Students Don't Want Southern Man of Own Race as Head of Institution.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 17.—Because W. A. Fountain, a Southern negro, has been chosen president of Morris Brown College, the negro students of that institution are in open revolt. The students have held a meeting and signed a petition alleging that Fountain is incompetent and demanding that he be removed.

The students declare that Fountain is only a Southern negro, that he is not a college man and that he has not the education to fill the position.

President Fountain, answering the complaint of students, says the true cause of the discontent lies in the fact that he is not a Northern negro, the students having the erroneous idea that only one who has studied in the North is competent as an educator. It was, however, for the very fact that he was a Southern negro and therefore better fitted to understand local conditions that the trustees of Morris Brown elected him to his position.

Fountain says he will not resign. Morris Brown College is conducted by the African Methodist Episcopal church and has a large endowment given by Northern philanthropists. It is attended by several hundred students.

## THOUSANDS HEAR DEBS IN OHIO

### \$500 Collected for McNamara's Wives Case Is Discussed With Vigor by an Old Citizen.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Fully 3,000 people from Hamilton County, Ohio, and Campbell and Kenton counties, Kentucky, gathered at Chester Park, this afternoon to hear Eugene V. Debs, three times a candidate for President of the United States, on the Socialist party ticket, himself once a prisoner in the class war, speak in the defense of John J. and James B. McNamara, arrested in connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion.

The proceeds from the address, about \$500, will be used in the defense of the two workmen now in jail at Los Angeles.

In the course of his argument Debs denounced the kidnapping of the McNamara brothers.

"When they tell you they have proof of guilt they lie," said the speaker.

In referring to Governor Marshall, of Indiana, the speaker did not give his hearers an opportunity to applaud. "I lived in the same State that the McNamara brothers came from, Indiana, and I've come to Cincinnati to help you get ready to defend them," he said.

Debs also took occasion to throw a few shots into President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt.

## TAILORS AND BOSSES MEET ONCE MORE

Another attempt to end the strike of the ladies' tailors and dressmakers and stop the horror which it has created among the fashionable ladies who are now mourning over the delay in getting their winter gowns, was made at a conference at the Victoria Hotel yesterday afternoon. Though on Saturday it looked as if the fight were going to be renewed, the situation changed yesterday when both parties were again brought together.

The negotiations were conducted with great secrecy, both sides refraining from making any statements. John A. Dyche, secretary-treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, who is one of the strikers' representatives at the conference, refused to make a statement in regard to the situation. One of the employers remarked that the conference resulted in no gain on either side.

Though Sunday is always a day of rest in the ladies' tailoring trade, many employers invaded the union headquarters yesterday and clamored for a settlement. They were referred to the Settlement Committee, which will meet at 32 Union square today.

The representatives of the union said that the strike will go on as usual while the conferences are on, but those employers who grant the demands of the union will get their employees back to work.

W. Bartholomew, secretary for the bosses' association, denied last night that there had been any conference at all.

## AUTOS RUN DOWN 3 CHILDREN IN HOUR

Three children ranging in age from 5 to 11 years, were run down by automobiles in the Bronx between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Two of them are expected to die.

The first to meet with misfortune was Louis Keistner, 5 years old, of 3775 Park avenue. A few minutes later Alfred Schaefer, 9 years old, of 815 Prospect avenue, was playing with other boys in the street in front of 847 Prospect avenue. His skull was fractured and he probably will die.

Just before 6 o'clock Emily Beatty, 11 years old, of 859 Hunts Point avenue, while crossing the Southern Boulevard at Hunts Point avenue was knocked down by a machine going south on the wrong side of the street.

## BRITISH COMMISSION HEARS TESTIMONY

### Railway Non-Unionists and Managers Speak Against Recognition.

(Special to The Call.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Railway Commission appointed by the government three weeks ago to inquire into the causes of the dispute between the railroad workers and their bosses, which culminated in a general strike, began last week to take evidence from non-unionists and the railroad managers.

It is not unworthy of note that this is the commission, the appointment of which was offered by the Liberal government to the men's executives and turned down by them with scorn. As they said at the time, they had enough of commissions, and there is no doubt that the government rather overreached itself in making so violent an offer to angry and bitter men.

Until this week the commission listened itself all the testimony of the unions, during the course of which it learned some truths as to the conditions under which the men work, and the trickery of the Conciliation Board, that proved beyond a shadow of doubt that a strike was the only possible solution. Even the papers have had repeatedly to admit as much.

The companies have had no difficulty in securing subservient men to go before the commission in the capacity of non-unionists, and explain why they are opposed to the unions, and to their recognition by the railroad. The part played by Osborn is being played over again, although on a smaller but no less despicable scale.

Their "reasons" were humorous. They urged that the unions ought not to be recognized because they are controlled by "extreme Socialists." These Socialists, said the non-union men, keep up a continual agitation for their own ends, and are a menace to the "honest" workman, meaning themselves.

The fact that they had scabbled it over their fellow workers who were fighting bitterly for tolerable working conditions, and the fruits of whose victory they will share, did not seem to concern them in the least, although there is reason to believe that the strikers who have returned to work have not failed to point out the fact to them.

They were constrained reluctantly to admit that the unions were of service to the nation. But they qualified their admission by saying that it was necessary to have the unions controlled by the men, and not by the officers.

That qualification has been received somewhat dubiously in several quarters, in view of the fact that of late the men have refused to obey their officers, who they accuse of being too conservative and too timid. This, to the student of recent labor movements in England, self-evident. And it is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that the men's officers are by no means "extreme" Socialists, even when they lean toward Socialist views, which is too seldom.

Railroad Magnates Talk.

The non-unionists, who are not conspicuous for intelligence, were able to produce few men to speak against the recognition of the unions, and the commission proceeded to take the testimony of the railroad managers.

The chief of these was Sir John Charles Owens, general manager of the London and South Western Railway. Owens made a reputation during the South African War, when he was a member of the War Railway Council, and was largely responsible for the smooth transport and embarkation of the troops.

Owens claimed that the "British railway is the best in the world as regards safety and working," and endeavored to argue that were the roads to recognize the unions, this record would be broken, since "discipline" would be difficult to maintain. He

The negotiations were conducted with great secrecy, both sides refraining from making any statements.

John A. Dyche, secretary-treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, who is one of the strikers' representatives at the conference, refused to make a statement in regard to the situation. One of the employers remarked that the conference resulted in no gain on either side.

Though Sunday is always a day of rest in the ladies' tailoring trade, many employers invaded the union headquarters yesterday and clamored for a settlement. They were referred to the Settlement Committee, which will meet at 32 Union square today.

The representatives of the union said that the strike will go on as usual while the conferences are on, but those employers who grant the demands of the union will get their employees back to work.

W. Bartholomew, secretary for the bosses' association, denied last night that there had been any conference at all.

It may be known that a Union has been established in this city, which embraces all workers of the Pearl Button Trade, over 15 years of age, regardless of nationality or sex. In this organization all progressive elements of this industry will be concentrated to endeavor to secure united better conditions of labor and living, as in this way only is it possible to retain the last advantages, not snatched away from the Pearl Button Workers by their employers.

Therefore we summon all men and women employed at the Pearl Button Trade in New York and vicinity to join the Union, and to help to raise the conditions of the trade to a better standard.

Proposed for membership taken at all Pearl Button Shops by any member of the organization.

PEARL BUTTON MAKERS' UNION, No. 1467, A. F. OF L.

said that recognition would mean that practically every railroad worker would become a unionist, and this, he urged, would be a national danger.

Asked after Owens' testimony what he meant, a leading railroad magnate explained that, were the men's organizations to secure recognition they would demand a voice in the management of the road. Questions elicited the information that he meant by this that the men would probably object to working fourteen, sixteen, and often twenty hours on end as they are often compelled now to do.

He expressed the fear, too, that men would not be discharged so readily as at present, explaining that this would undermine "discipline."

A dual management of the railroads, he said, impossible. Either the company must have a free hand, or the men must take over the running, and he naturally expressed the belief that the companies are the best managers.

Owens, in the course of his testimony, afforded yet another proof of the accuracy of your correspondent's forecast as to the development of policy in regard to strikes, when it was said that an attempt would be made to render striking illegal.

The railroad strike, said Owens, was a strike against the nation. It had imperilled its food supply, disrupted industry and commerce, and caused tremendous loss. He, therefore, demanded the enactment of legislation, making striking a penal offense.

Another railroad official argued against recognition on the ground that it would not prevent strikes. He also contradicted his friends and took, the non-unionists, by declaring that, while the men's executives could call a strike, the executives could not always stop them.

As the commission drags its weary course through week after week the men who struck are more and more thankful they did not accept the thoughtful offer of the government to give them the privilege of a Royal Commission all to themselves. It is anticipated that the next session of Parliament will be called upon to discuss the recommendations of the commission in reference to prohibiting strikes and picketing.

## LUMBER BARONS CLOSE 37 MILLS

### Already 11,000 Workers Are Deprived of Chance to Earn Living by Modern Slave Owners.

ORANGE, Tex., Sept. 17.—By the end of this week more than forty lumber mills in Eastern Texas and Western Louisiana will have suspended operations for an indefinite period as a result of the contest that is being waged between their owners and the Timber Workers' Brotherhood.

Already thirty-seven mills are shut down, the number of laborers being thrown out of employment being about 11,000.

The fight which the members of the Timber Workers' Brotherhood are directing is said to be more against the practice of the mill owners requiring them to patronize the mill stores than an effort to obtain an increase of wages. The mill men have all entered into a compact not to recognize the new union labor organization and as fast as the concern's employees are unionized the mill closes down.

Lumber stocks are running low and unless the situation soon improves, building operations in a big scope of country will be seriously hampered.

## CHURCH NOW COMING TO WORKINGMEN

The Men and Religion Forward Movement will send out today its battalion of thirty trained men and formally open a nationwide campaign to bring the Christian life to men and boys. On Friday the men who will take the active part in the propaganda will be in Chicago. Then they will go to a country place near Minneapolis for a week's conference with the originators of the movement, and on October 2 will actually begin the public preaching of the laymen's religious campaign in Minneapolis. Every large city in the United States and Canada will be visited by these men during the campaign, which will last until May 1.

A purpose of this movement is "to bring the church to the workingman." The idea germinated while Fred B. Smith, of the Young Men's Christian Association, was looking out for soldiers during the Spanish war.

## Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America

Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its financial strength (at present composed of 248 member branches with 34,100 male and 7,600 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$2.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$8.00 for 40 weeks and of \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$6.00 and \$3.00, respectively. \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1.75 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates here in a job exist but branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 12 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so.

Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 1-3 Third Avenue, Room 2, New York City.

## BERNHARD

Fine Feathers  
Fine Birds  
Do you want a suit that the others are wearing now, and less money than what have been accustomed pay?  
If so, let us take your measure. Select from our extensive stock of grade materials, according to your taste. Our custom tailors and we will do the work in a manner that is sure to satisfy you.  
Look for the Long Sign Above My Door

## Fall Suits or Overcoats To Measure

## BERNHARD

## Merchant Tailor

148 East 125th St.  
2 Doors from Lexington

## TO ASK TRUESDALE TO ARBITRATE STRIKE

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 17.—Downey, Deputy Labor Commissioner of New York, arrived here this evening, and after a conference with the leaders of the striking trackmen of Lackawanna, announced that he would go to New York in the morning to present a proposition from the Lackawanna.

Responses from the men along the line to President A. B. Lowe, of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Railway Employees, indicate that the strike order will be generally observed. The demands of men in respect to wage increase, section men are as follows: An increase from 15 cents to 18 cents an hour, with 15 cents for first men in crews. Ten-hour day the year around with only eight hours work for Saturday, time and a half for Sunday work and all overtime.

## WORKER FALLS 40 FEET

Started to Climb Derrick, but Lost His Balance.

Hugh Malloy yesterday attempted to climb a derrick at 660 West 34th street where some excavations are being made. Malloy works on the job six days a week.

Yesterday he was walking by with friends as a free man, and suddenly started up the derrick hand over hand. About forty feet up he lost his grip and fell to the ground. He is in the hospital, but will soon be well again.

## Are You Thinking of Fall and Winter Clothes?

We shall be pleased to have you call to inspect our exceptionally fine line of SUITINGS and \$18 OVERCOATINGS

To Order..... STRICTLY UNION SHOP. We have pleased many Call readers and guarantee we can please you.

## Jacobs & Harris FASHIONABLE TAILORS

ESTABLISHED 24 YEARS.  
77-79 Fulton St. Near 2d and 3d Aves.  
5% Discount to Call Readers.

## Complicated Line of BOYS' HATS

"CREATORS OF FASHION" Schrier Brothers MEN'S FURNISHINGS.  
67 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

## UP TO DATE CLOTHING, B. PFEFFERKORN

427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

## Martin Derr MEN'S FURNISHINGS

88-90 BRADWAY, BROOKLYN.  
Ret. Manhattan Ave. and Debevoise St.

## ARONSON BROS. & FIEBIGER

DRY AND DRESS GOODS. We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bail, but Guarantee Satisfaction.

## GREENBLATT'S Wear Well Shoes

1155 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

Thomas G. Hurley, Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS.  
420 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER.  
140 BOWERY, Brooklyn.

D. SHERRILL'S SIGNS AND BANNER OF HYPER DISCOUNT.  
104 E. Houston Street, N. Y.

PATRONIZE SOBELL'S Union Made SHOES.  
Elvington cor. Orchard St.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CHAS. GACKENHEIMER.  
Cigars, Wholesale and Retail.  
1871 MYRTLE AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

BROWNSVILLE OUT TO LISTEN TO BERGER

Enthusiastic Through Hears First Socialist Congressman and Others.

Socialists of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn are highly elated over the success of the Saturday night meeting addressed by Victor L. Berger, first Socialist Congressman, at Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont avenues.

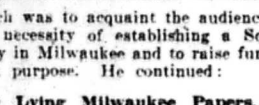
Berger was preceded by Sol Fieldman, who gave a general talk on Socialism especially intended for those men and women in the audience who were not yet party members.

When Berger arose to speak the audience was cheered for several minutes. A girl who modestly refused to give her name, stepped up to the platform and pinned a rose on Berger's coat to the great delight of the audience.

Marcus Bros. Clothiers and Tailors

121-123 Canal Street Cor. Chrystie Street THE members of the firm of MARCUS BROS. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS

beg to announce to their customers and friends the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of their firm and further announce the presentation of a souvenir of the occasion to all those who avail themselves of our anniversary offerings in fall and winter suitings and overcoatings during the month of September.



121-123 CANAL STREET

BAKERS' CONVENTION INDORSES SOCIALISTS

Recognizes Labor's True Friend--Indorses Berger's Old Age Pension Bill.

By CHARLES F. HOHMANN, Editor Bakers' Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—The first week of the fourteenth convention of the Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, is now history. The first days were mainly devoted to preliminary work, such as electing committees, receiving and referring resolutions and hearing the reports of the national officers.

A LETTER OF PROTEST

Prospective Candidate for Mayor of Pittsburgh Denies He Is L. J. Aronson, Referred To in Dispatch.

Mr. Chairman, we are Socialists opposed to the American flag. I don't see any American flag here. I want to see the American flag here or else I want my quarter back.

SPORTS

CUBS WIN TWICE

Chance's Men Play Good Ball and Shut Out Dodgers in Both Games of Double Header.

UNLESS GIANTS SLUMP, THEY'LL WIN PENNANT

While the Giants have not yet clinched the National League pennant, baseball sharps are figuring out a victory for McGraw's men, providing they maintain their present fast gait.

DUNDEE BEATS GHETTO

Has Best of the Kid in Fast Ten-Round Bout at Fairmount Athletic Club.

PHILLIES DIVIDE UP

Win First Game, but Let Reds Take the Second.

SMITH TO MEET BARRY

"Jewey" Will Try Conclusions With "Jim" at 20th Century Club.

BOSTON BEATS ST. LOUIS

Second Game Called With Each Side Scoreless.

AMATEURS AT IT AGAIN

Please Long Acre Crowd by Their Skillful and Fast Work.

FEATHERWEIGHTS TO CLASH ON WEDNESDAY

The boxing fans of this city have been treated in the last ten days to two slugging brawls between heavyweights.

DECIDES AGAINST REDS

President Lorch of the National League has decided against the Cincinnati Club as to the proposed game with Chicago played on September 18.

Socialist Party Locals and Branches A New Propaganda Leaflet The Fool Vote Just Facts Liberty for the Workers

HAECKEL ATTACKS 'IMMORTALITY' IDEA BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Prof. Ernest Haeckel of the University of Jena, the champion of monism, read a paper at the monist congress last week concerning the foundations of creeds.

EXPORTS LARGEST YET. Total Value for August This Year Was \$144,241,519. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—August exports for the current year are larger than ever before recorded in the export trade of the United States in the month of August, being \$144,241,519, against \$134,666,378 in August, 1910, and \$109,751,893 in August, 1909.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO equal to new, originally cost \$650, will be sacrificed for a very reasonable offer; must be sold at once.

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS 1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 64th Street (Manhattan).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. American League.

A labor paper cannot succeed unless it enjoys the good will of the working class. This good will manifests itself by patronizing those who advertise in its columns.

**BUTTON WORKERS AGAIN ON STRIKE**

**Employers Violating Agreement, Muscatine Fighters Renew Old Struggle.**

(By A. F. of L. News Letter.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Men, women and children employed in the button factories in Muscatine, Iowa, are again engaged in a battle for the life of their union. The employers have violated the agreement entered into with the labor organization, and the members of the Button Workers' Protective Union are determined not to return to work until the terms of the contract are strictly observed.

The struggle of the button workers has been a memorable one. Compelled to work under conditions that shorten life, their lot has been made harder by the exactions of the employers, who have robbed them through counting and weighing methods, and have heaped all kinds of indignities on the women who were compelled to seek employment in the plants.

In October, 1910, they organized a union, hoping through this medium to find redress for their many wrongs. On February 25, 1911, the employers closed every plant in the city and made a proposition to the workers that they would be reopened if they would drop their union connections and agree to have no further dealings with labor organizations.

The button makers refused to accept the proposition, and when the shops were opened on March 20, kept away from them. A picket line was established; special police appeared on the scene and the pickets were forbidden to speak to any one looking for employment. The strikers remained firm and the employers failed to secure workers to take their places.

The manufacturers called upon the Governor for the services of the militia, and failing, imported thugs, armed with automatic guns and black-jacks, who assaulted all who dared to go near the plants. Riots ensued, the Governor sent the militia, and every shop was guarded at the point of the bayonet.

The strikers stood firm, and Governor Carroll came to Muscatine and brought about a settlement that gave the workers the right to see their product weighed, providing for the posting of schedules in every shop and for the protection of the workers against discrimination.

Under the provisions of this agreement work was resumed on May 4, but in a few days the employers began to violate every clause of it. On August 21, the button workers, driven to desperation, declared a strike at one of the plants and 900 were locked out by other employers.

Those still at work agreed to pay 5 per cent of their earnings for the support of those on strike and locked out, and the employers immediately retaliated by reducing the working days to four a week in the shops still in operation.

The plants are again surrounded by regular and special police. Girl pickets are being arrested and hurried before a police judge, who refuses a trial by jury, and another call has been sent to Governor Carroll for the services of the militia.

Men and women are still on the picket line and all the efforts of the authorities and the employers have failed to break the spirit of the strikers, who are determined to keep up the conflict until their rights are recognized.

pared for action should it become necessary, and a conference of workmen to devise plans to oppose the scientific system of shop management has been called and will be held in Rock Island, Ill., beginning September 19. Officers of the organization and delegates from various machines' lodges composed of navy yard and arsenal workers will attend the conference.

The convention of the International Association of Machinists opened in Davenport, Iowa, on Monday, September 18, and the result of the conference will be submitted to the delegates for their approval.

**A Union Built Battleship.**  
Work on Uncle Sam's greatest and latest dreadnought, the battleship New York, has begun. The vessel will be built in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and will, when completed, be another tribute to the skill of organized labor.

The plan to build the dreadnought in a government yard has met with considerable opposition. It was asserted that the vessel could not be built on the original amount appropriated for that purpose, on account of the eight hour day in operation in government plants. The appropriation was increased, however, and the battleship will be built by the government.

Before work was begun it was found necessary to take off a piece of a corner of a building in order that the ways might be lengthened.

**Attempt to Nullify Prison Labor Law.**  
The case of the Hoge-Montgomery Company vs. Charles L. Daugherty as Commissioner of Labor was heard by Judge Cottrell of the United States Circuit Court last week. This case involves the constitutionality of the Oklahoma statute, passed two years ago, requiring that all convict-made goods be branded or marked before being offered for sale in the State.

The Commissioner of Labor notified all dealers of the provisions of the statute and warned them that prosecutions would follow in cases of violation. The Hoge-Montgomery Manufacturing Company, which manufactures shoes in the Kentucky Penitentiary at Frankfort, having a contract for the labor of about 800 convicts, thereupon prayed for an injunction to restrain the commissioner from proceeding with the enforcement of the law, on the ground that the statute was an infringement on the jurisdiction of the national government over interstate commerce. The argument before Judge Cottrell was on a motion to make the injunction permanent.

**Prices in War Time and Now.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—When the great Civil War was raging and thousands of men were engaged in the mighty conflict, when the shop, the mill, the mine and the fields were depopulated to such an extent that laborers were few, the prices of the commodities of life increased. Today we are at peace, the machinery in the shop and mill is tended by the hands of willing workers, the miners dig industriously and skilled husbandmen are tilling the soil and gathering abundant harvests. Nevertheless, the prices of the products of the shop, the mill, the mine and the field are soaring. The following table of prices is taken from the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va. The war time prices are from the Index-Appel, a reliable authority on the Civil War:

War Time	Now
24-10 Flour	77.75
14c lb. Pork	18-20c lb.
3 1/2c lb. Hams	20-28c lb.
18-22c lb. Lard	12-14c lb.
15-20c lb. Butter	30-35c lb.
14c lb. Cheese	35c lb.
10-18c lb. Sugar	6-7c lb.
30-35c gal. Molasses	32-38c gal.
6 1/2c lb. Beef	15c lb.
8c lb. Shoulders	20c lb.
13-16c lb. Coffee	25-40c lb.

The trusts are responsible for the prices now, and the same trusts are giving battle to the unions in their effort to increase wages.

**Union Gains in Britain.**  
As a result of the recent strikes in Britain thousands of new members have been gained by the unions. Harry Gosling, the representative of the London Transport Workers, has issued a statement to the effect that 85,000 workers have joined the respective unions connected with the federation in that city. He also states that advances in wages from 10 to 33 per cent have been secured by carmen, seamen, dockers, coal porters, etc., and that the hours of labor were reduced by from 8 to 25 per cent.

At Liverpool more than 25,000 new members were gained by the transport workers' associations and wages have been increased 20 per cent. At Hull, Glasgow, Bristol, Cardiff, Swansea and Newport similar triumphant results have been obtained.

**Canada Federation Dying.**  
The effort of Canadian employers to destroy the labor movement by instilling national prejudice into the minds of the workers has failed. The Vancouver World is authority for the statement that "the few stragglers local masquerading under the title of the Canadian Federation of Labor, and better known to international unionists as the 'nationalists,' are gradually dropping their affiliation with the per capita tax dodgers, and lining up with the wide-world trade organizations of the working class. There isn't enough of them to hold a general this year, let alone a convention."

**May Call General Strike.**  
At the annual conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, which will be held at Southport the first week of October, the Lancashire and Cheshire Federation will present a resolution demanding the establishment of a minimum wage scale for miners. The resolution will also call for a general strike to enforce the demands, if necessary. The Lancashire and Cheshire coal fields employ over 100,000 miners.

**English Eight Hour Movement.**  
The Executive Committee of the eighteen federated unions governing the ship building trades have approved the movement for an eight hour day. It is said the matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the federated executives, and that the outcome of this meeting will be the almost unanimous backing of the demand for an eight hour day.

A similar action is reported in the steel trade. The members of the British Steel Builders' Union have voted largely in favor of a move for the eight hour day, and the officials of the union have asked for a conference with the employers to discuss the demand.

**Musicians Win Strike.**  
Because members of the Musicians' Union in Chicago desired better conditions and an increased wage scale, the theatrical managers decided to dig along without orchestras. Church chimes and other musical novelties were substituted, but their introduction did not improve the productions of any means. After a painful experience, the managers decided that orchestras must be restored, and yielded to the demands of the union.

As a result it has been agreed that hereafter each leading theater would employ a minimum of eleven musicians, besides the leader, and that each would receive \$27 a week, instead of \$21, and the leader \$40 instead of \$35.

**Mammoth Loaves in Parade.**  
A loaf of bread sixteen feet long, said to be the largest one ever baked, was a feature of Pittsburgh's Labor Day parade. It was the handiwork of members of Local No. 12 of the Bakers' Union, and was carried by six of the members. Local No. 44 of the same union exhibited an equally big loaf. It weighed 200 pounds and was drawn in a wagon by a pony. Both loaves were decorated with the union label.

**Steel Workers' New Officers.**  
President McArdle of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, who is now doing service as a Pittsburg Councilman, has resigned, and Secretary-Treasurer John Williams has been appointed as his successor. Assistant Secretary Tighe has been appointed secretary-treasurer.

**Toilers Need Not Apply.**  
Another philanthropy has blown up. Forest Hill Garden, the utopian village, now nearing completion by the Russell Sage Foundation will not be an abiding place for poor toilers. The trustees have decided so. The scriptural saying, "To him that hath shall be given," holds true in this case.

**Newsboys on Strike.**  
LIVERPOOL, England.—Hundreds of newsboys in Liverpool have gone on strike demanding an increase of 2 cents on each dozen of half-penny papers they sell. They have been receiving 4 cents on each dozen and are determined to be in line with the other workers who have secured increases recently.

**Another Increase in Wages.**  
The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is steadily advancing and increases in wages are the order of the day. The wages of the operators employed by the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad have just been increased by from 5 to 10 per cent.

**Demand Higher Wages.**  
VIENNA, Austria.—Five hundred delegates, representing all the railway men's societies, have decided that a demand for a 20 per cent increase in wages shall be made to the government. The high cost of living, it was declared, made the increase necessary.

**Wages Increased in Ireland.**  
BELFAST, Ireland.—Twenty-five hundred woodworkers employed in the shipyards at Belfast have secured an increase in wages. They also received a guarantee that there would be no reduction in the rate of wages for five years.

**MANUFACTURER'S SALE EVERYTHING for the HOME**  
THIS EXTRA HEAVY 2-IN. POST  
**BRASS BED**  
SPECIAL THIS WEEK  
Value \$27.50  
BUY FROM MAKER.  
Save Dealer's Profit.  
**360 PARLOR SUIT 3 or 5 \$20.98**  
DINING TABLES, Value \$18.  
DRESSERS, Value \$14.  
CHEFFONNIERS, Value \$10.  
BUTTER or SIDEDBOARD, Value \$8.  
DINING CHAIRS, Value \$2.50.  
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MAKER.  
Save the Capitalist's Store Profit.  
**Chester Sample Furniture Co.**  
173-175 E. 60th St., near 3d Ave.

port workers' associations and wages have been increased 20 per cent. At Hull, Glasgow, Bristol, Cardiff, Swansea and Newport similar triumphant results have been obtained.

**Canada Federation Dying.**  
The effort of Canadian employers to destroy the labor movement by instilling national prejudice into the minds of the workers has failed. The Vancouver World is authority for the statement that "the few stragglers local masquerading under the title of the Canadian Federation of Labor, and better known to international unionists as the 'nationalists,' are gradually dropping their affiliation with the per capita tax dodgers, and lining up with the wide-world trade organizations of the working class. There isn't enough of them to hold a general this year, let alone a convention."

**May Call General Strike.**  
At the annual conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, which will be held at Southport the first week of October, the Lancashire and Cheshire Federation will present a resolution demanding the establishment of a minimum wage scale for miners. The resolution will also call for a general strike to enforce the demands, if necessary. The Lancashire and Cheshire coal fields employ over 100,000 miners.

**English Eight Hour Movement.**  
The Executive Committee of the eighteen federated unions governing the ship building trades have approved the movement for an eight hour day. It is said the matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the federated executives, and that the outcome of this meeting will be the almost unanimous backing of the demand for an eight hour day.

A similar action is reported in the steel trade. The members of the British Steel Builders' Union have voted largely in favor of a move for the eight hour day, and the officials of the union have asked for a conference with the employers to discuss the demand.

**Musicians Win Strike.**  
Because members of the Musicians' Union in Chicago desired better conditions and an increased wage scale, the theatrical managers decided to dig along without orchestras. Church chimes and other musical novelties were substituted, but their introduction did not improve the productions of any means. After a painful experience, the managers decided that orchestras must be restored, and yielded to the demands of the union.

As a result it has been agreed that hereafter each leading theater would employ a minimum of eleven musicians, besides the leader, and that each would receive \$27 a week, instead of \$21, and the leader \$40 instead of \$35.

**Mammoth Loaves in Parade.**  
A loaf of bread sixteen feet long, said to be the largest one ever baked, was a feature of Pittsburgh's Labor Day parade. It was the handiwork of members of Local No. 12 of the Bakers' Union, and was carried by six of the members. Local No. 44 of the same union exhibited an equally big loaf. It weighed 200 pounds and was drawn in a wagon by a pony. Both loaves were decorated with the union label.

**Steel Workers' New Officers.**  
President McArdle of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, who is now doing service as a Pittsburg Councilman, has resigned, and Secretary-Treasurer John Williams has been appointed as his successor. Assistant Secretary Tighe has been appointed secretary-treasurer.

**Toilers Need Not Apply.**  
Another philanthropy has blown up. Forest Hill Garden, the utopian village, now nearing completion by the Russell Sage Foundation will not be an abiding place for poor toilers. The trustees have decided so. The scriptural saying, "To him that hath shall be given," holds true in this case.

**Newsboys on Strike.**  
LIVERPOOL, England.—Hundreds of newsboys in Liverpool have gone on strike demanding an increase of 2 cents on each dozen of half-penny papers they sell. They have been receiving 4 cents on each dozen and are determined to be in line with the other workers who have secured increases recently.

**Another Increase in Wages.**  
The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is steadily advancing and increases in wages are the order of the day. The wages of the operators employed by the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad have just been increased by from 5 to 10 per cent.

**Demand Higher Wages.**  
VIENNA, Austria.—Five hundred delegates, representing all the railway men's societies, have decided that a demand for a 20 per cent increase in wages shall be made to the government. The high cost of living, it was declared, made the increase necessary.

**Wages Increased in Ireland.**  
BELFAST, Ireland.—Twenty-five hundred woodworkers employed in the shipyards at Belfast have secured an increase in wages. They also received a guarantee that there would be no reduction in the rate of wages for five years.

**B'KLYN M'NAMARA CONFERENCE MEETS**

**Plans for Big Parade and Demonstration Are Arranged.**

On Tuesday, September 12, a regular meeting of the McNamara Defense Conference of Brooklyn was held in headquarters, with Delegate Hanneaman in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read. Credentials were received from W. S. and D. B. Fund No. 103, for Ernest Gimpel; First and Second A. D. Socialist party, Richard Harrison; Ninth A. D. Socialist party, Branch 7, for Friedel and Bishop; St. Kazimira Benevolent Society, Stanislov Povilaitis; Goodyear Operatives Protective Union, Herman Engel. Credentials accepted and delegates seated.

The following recommendations of the Executive Board were concurred in: That if the appeal to Reason prints no special edition, conference on October 7, we use Eugene V. Debs' article in Rescue Edition No. 2 of the Appeal of September 2, entitled, "Wanted—A Few Men to Die." That if the above is the case, we print 25,000 leaflets with Debs' article for distribution along the line of march; that we elect a committee of one to take charge of the distribution of leaflets. T. G. Fouk was elected the committee, he to have power to select assistants; that the secretary write all papers announcements of the parade-demonstration; that we carry two American flags, backed up by canvas to resolve donations in along the line of march; that we send letters inviting all organizations to participate in the parade-demonstration; that the conference meet every Tuesday until after the parade. The Executive Board minutes were thus received.

The Committee on Transparencies made a brief report, and asked to be reinforced by three more delegates, and Lamprecht, Hanneaman and Hickman were elected. This committee was given power to get out the necessary transparencies. The secretary is to issue a call in the press for voluntary help to do the work on the transparencies. The Visiting Committee of the Brookville conference reported that they will take part in the parade, but they hadn't decided where they will join the main line. The secretary is to write them to find out when they meet, so Delegate Fouk can see about those matters.

The Lithuanian organizations are to be invited to take part by letters of invitation. Delegate Pauly will visit the Garment Workers' Union, No. 54, which is the strong body among the Lithuanian organizations. The secretary to send an invitation to the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn asking them to join us, and they to use their influence to get affiliated unions to join the parade. Secretary to write the Musicians' Unions to forget their trade differences for one day, and to have them send us voluntary bands. Also to write to the Socialist Drum and Fife Corps of Hudson County, New Jersey, and O'Neill's Drum and Fife Corps to send their corps to the parade voluntary.

The secretary asked for volunteers to visit organizations. Delegate J. Gerag will visit Eastern District organizations on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Delegate Harrison will visit South Brooklyn organizations on the first, third and fourth Fridays. Delegate Lamprecht will visit Brotherhoods of Machinists No. 3, 5 and 17. On roll call twenty-six organizations out of fifty-five answered present.

Financial report by financial secretary—Received since last meeting from W. S. and D. B. Fund, \$5; Goodyear Operatives Protective Union, \$10; total, \$15. Treasurer's report—On hand last meeting, \$76.27; received since, \$27.25; total, \$103.52. Expenses—Novy Mir, for advertisement of protest meeting, \$2.50; balance to P. H. Bartel for printing, \$15.50; total expenses, \$40.61; balance on hand, \$62.91; of which \$61.50 is for defense and \$1.76 for agitation. There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

The McNamara Defense Conference meets every Tuesday until further notice. All delegates should be present at 8 p.m., on Tuesday, September 19. Volunteers are wanted to help on transparencies for the parade-demonstration. Apply to the undersigned, or to organizer Socialist party, 957 Willoughby avenue.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
The Executive Board of the McNamara Defense Conference of Brooklyn meets tonight at 8 o'clock at the headquarters of the Socialist party, 957 Willoughby avenue. The Committee on Transparencies meets at the same place at 7:30 o'clock.

**SEIDEL INVITED.**  
CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The International Municipal Congress and Exposition will hold its first session in the congress hall of the Coliseum tomorrow. Officials of most of the prominent cities of America will be heard. Mayor Seidel, of Milwaukee, is scheduled to deliver an address Thursday on "Municipal Socialism."

**Henry W. Savage Attractions.**  
**LYRIC THEATRE** West 42d St., New York.  
**EVERY WOMAN**  
**GAIETY THEATRE** Broadway at 46th St.  
**"EXCUSE ME"**  
**LYCEUM THEATRE** 42d St., new Daniel Fishman, Manager.  
Exes. 2-29. Mats. Times and Sat. 2-15.  
**HENRY B. HARRIS** Presents  
**THE ARAB**  
A PLAY OF THE ORIENT.  
By Edgar Selwyn.

**Folies Bergere**  
The Night Playhouse.  
Only Midnight Show in America.

**ASSISTS STRANDED AMERICANS ABROAD**

**London Society Pays Passages Home and Gives Other Aid—Only 5 Per Cent of Money Returned.**

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The benevolent fund of the American Society of London helps upon an average 1,000 stranded American in a season. So far this year, however, 700 have been assisted. The officials of the society attribute the falling off to the stories about high prices that preceded the coronation.

The society, which has been in existence for twelve years, has paid the passage home of over a thousand persons, and has supported numbers in London until the arrival of funds. Five per cent of the money expended has been returned. This is not considered proof of the lack of gratitude on the part of recipients, as a return is not expected of most of the beneficiaries. Of those who have been expected to repay 20 per cent have kept their word.

A considerable part of the efforts of the society are devoted to the assistance of American sailors. The home government, through the consulates, assist American sailors on American ships, but American ships are few, and the number of stranded American sailors is numerous. The society is doing a work that many think belongs to the government.

Despite the prejudice in England, the society has the utmost difficulty in securing the return of American negroes. A considerable part of the efforts of the society are devoted to the assistance of American sailors. The home government, through the consulates, assist American sailors on American ships, but American ships are few, and the number of stranded American sailors is numerous. The society is doing a work that many think belongs to the government.

The society has also rescued a couple of detectives who were routed recently between Tribby and London. Twenty-five per cent of the applicants for assistance are not Americans, but Englishmen who think the society an easy means of getting free passage to America.

In previous years school teachers have made up a considerable percentage of the applicants, but with the development of personally conducted tours, with all charges included, there is scarcely a case a year.

**SOCIALIST DECLINES DEM. NOMINATION**  
(Correspondence to The Call.)  
NEW LONDON, Sept. 16.—Andrew P. Monahan, Socialist candidate for Alderman in the 2d Ward and who was endorsed by the Democrats, has, in accordance with Socialist party laws, declined the Democratic nomination. The resignation of Monahan leaves the Democrats of that ward without a candidate.

The New London Socialists have nominated a full ticket and are making a lively campaign. A year ago there were only six or eight members in the local. Today there are more than a hundred. Two thousand copies of the Appeal to Reason, 3,000 of Gordon Nye's cartoon, leaflets reprinted from The Call and 4,000 copies of the municipal platform have been distributed.

The local also held a Debs meeting, which was the largest political meeting ever held in the town. The following is the Socialist ticket: Alderman—1st Ward, Charles H. Newton; 2d Ward, Andrew P. Monahan; 3d Ward, Albert H. Frink; 4th Ward, Arthur S. Ross; 5th Ward, George J. Crandall; Water and Sewer Commissioner, J. Leroy Frink; Sheriff, William J. Borden; Assessor, James A. White; Member Board of Relief, Herbert L. Richardson; Constables, Thomas C. Davenport and Charles M. Bolster; Commissioner Town Deposit Fund, Edward Winslow, Jr.; School Visitors, Philip M. Keridge, Nathaniel R. Clark and William James Morgan; Clerk to Board of Assessors, Frederick Foster; Town Clerk, Haggai E. Levitt; Registrars of Voters, Benjamin F. Harrington and Walter S. Lewis.

**WOMEN BARRED FROM TAFT BANQUET IN COLO.**  
DENVER, Colo., Sept. 17.—The women of Colorado have been notified that they will be barred from the Taft banquet tables at Eljebel Temple October 2. From every part of the State they are sending up protests scoring the members of the committee in charge of the banquet and particularly the Republicans of Denver, who are advising the committee. They are calling attention to the fact that the only Republican officers in the State House were put there by women, who seized the balance of power at the last election. They are referring to the banquets given in Denver in honor of William Jennings Bryan, at which women were honored guests at the banquet board.

"We can vote in Colorado, we can bear arms, we can serve on juries," say the angry women. "And if the Republican men of the State think we are inviting trouble. In every precinct in Colorado last fall women switched from their party to elect men to office and it was such switching alone that permitted the Republican party to elect any State officials in many counties. The Republicans would have been hopelessly beaten had it been intimated that the leaders of the party were ready to snub the women, and there is a day of reckoning."

**SPANISH STRIKERS GOING BACK TO WORK**  
PARIS, Sept. 17.—The municipalities of Barcelona, Saragosa and Bilbao have announced that there will be free bull fights on Sunday. The announcement has had the desired effect. The tram car service has been restored and the strikers have gone back to work. The shops are opening again and the troops have been cheered.

**Little Hungary** 217 E. Houston St.  
Singer Table, 400-410, 420-430, 440-450, 460-470, 480-490, 500-510, 520-530, 540-550, 560-570, 580-590, 600-610, 620-630, 640-650, 660-670, 680-690, 700-710, 720-730, 740-750, 760-770, 780-790, 800-810, 820-830, 840-850, 860-870, 880-890, 900-910, 920-930, 940-950, 960-970, 980-990, 1000-1010, 1020-1030, 1040-1050, 1060-1070, 1080-1090, 1100-1110, 1120-1130, 1140-1150, 1160-1170, 1180-1190, 1200-1210, 1220-1230, 1240-1250, 1260-1270, 1280-1290, 1300-1310, 1320-1330, 1340-1350, 1360-1370, 1380-1390, 1400-1410, 1420-1430, 1440-1450, 1460-1470, 1480-1490, 1500-1510, 1520-1530, 1540-1550, 1560-1570, 1580-1590, 1600-1610, 1620-1630, 1640-1650, 1660-1670, 1680-1690, 1700-1710, 1720-1730, 1740-1750, 1760-1770, 1780-1790, 1800-1810, 1820-1830, 1840-1850, 1860-1870, 1880-1890, 1900-1910, 1920-1930, 1940-1950, 1960-1970, 1980-1990, 2000-2010, 2020-2030, 2040-2050, 2060-2070, 2080-2090, 2100-2110, 2120-2130, 2140-2150, 2160-2170, 2180-2190, 2200-2210, 2220-2230, 2240-2250, 2260-2270, 2280-2290, 2300-2310, 2320-2330, 2340-2350, 2360-2370, 2380-2390, 2400-2410, 2420-2430, 2440-2450, 2460-2470, 2480-2490, 2500-2510, 2520-2530, 2540-2550, 2560-2570, 2580-2590, 2600-2610, 2620-2630, 2640-2650, 2660-2670, 2680-2690, 2700-2710, 2720-2730, 2740-2750, 2760-2770, 2780-2790, 2800-2810, 2820-2830, 2840-2850, 2860-2870, 2880-2890, 2900-2910, 2920-2930, 2940-2950, 2960-2970, 2980-2990, 3000-3010, 3020-3030, 3040-3050, 3060-3070, 3080-3090, 3100-3110, 3120-3130, 3140-3150, 3160-3170, 3180-3190, 3200-3210, 3220-3230, 3240-3250, 3260-3270, 3280-3290, 3300-3310, 3320-3330, 3340-3350, 3360-3370, 3380-3390, 3400-3410, 3420-3430, 3440-3450, 3460-3470, 3480-3490, 3500-3510, 3520-3530, 3540-3550, 3560-3570, 3580-3590, 3600-3610, 3620-3630, 3640-3650, 3660-3670, 3680-3690, 3700-3710, 3720-3730, 3740-3750, 3760-3770, 3780-3790, 3800-3810, 3820-3830, 3840-3850, 3860-3870, 3880-3890, 3900-3910, 3920-3930, 3940-3950, 3960-3970, 3980-3990, 4000-4010, 4020-4030, 4040-4050, 4060-4070, 4080-4090, 4100-4110, 4120-4130, 4140-4150, 4160-4170, 4180-4190, 4200-4210, 4220-4230, 4240-4250, 4260-4270, 4280-4290, 4300-4310, 4320-4330, 4340-4350, 4360-4370, 4380-4390, 4400-4410, 4420-4430, 4440-4450, 4460-4470, 4480-4490, 4500-4510, 4520-4530, 4540-4550, 4560-4570, 4580-4590, 4600-4610, 4620-4630, 4640-4650, 4660-4670, 4680-4690, 4700-4710, 4720-4730, 4740-4750, 4760-4770, 4780-4790, 4800-4810, 4820-4830, 4840-4850, 4860-4870, 4880-4890, 4900-4910, 4920-4930, 4940-4950, 4960-4970, 4980-4990, 5000-5010, 5020-5030, 5040-5050, 5060-5070, 5080-5090, 5100-5110, 5120-5130, 5140-5150, 5160-5170, 5180-5190, 5200-5210, 5220-5230, 5240-5250, 5260-5270, 5280-5290, 5300-5310, 5320-5330, 5340-5350, 5360-5370, 5380-5390, 5400-5410, 5420-5430, 5440-5450, 5460-5470, 5480-5490, 5500-5510, 5520-5530, 5540-5550, 5560-5570, 5580-5590, 5600-5610, 5620-5630, 5640-5650, 5660-5670, 5680-5690, 5700-5710, 5720-5730, 5740-5750, 5760-5770, 5780-5790, 5800-5810, 5820-5830, 5840-5850, 5860-5870, 5880-5890, 5900-5910, 5920-5930, 5940-5950, 5960-5970, 5980-5990, 6000-6010, 6020-6030, 6040-6050, 6060-6070, 6080-6090, 6100-6110,



The Call
Devoted to the interests of the Working People.
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl street, New York.

WILL THE WORKERS OF PHILADELPHIA BE FOOLED AGAIN?

By CHARLES SEHL, Candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia.

In this campaign as in all others the Republican, Democratic and Reform party candidates are proclaiming to be "the true friends of labor."

That ends his children to the factory, being denied a high school education, and in many cases a common school education.

employment were abolished they would lose their dividends and have to go to work.

ADVISING THE FARMERS

President Taft is an adept at the routine work of appealing to the various classes of voters, and his present oratorical activity is due to the knowledge that he will have to do a lot of talking and explaining before he can convince the people of this country that they are prosperous, contented, happy and well fed.

But after four years of their friendship these are the cold facts that ought to convince every workman of good sense that they not only lied to him, but betrayed him.

Compare the treatment that you get when you are on strike from the "friends of labor" in Philadelphia, to that given to the workers in Milwaukee by a Mayor who is not a "friend of labor," but a member of the political party that is owned and controlled by labor, and you will readily see that it is not the "friends of labor" that you should elect, but labor itself.

When we consider the location of our city, with its many large industries we must admit that Philadelphia ought to be one of the finest cities in the world, instead of one of the most corrupt.

The price of foodstuffs in all the towns and cities has steadily gone up. Yet various farming localities report that this year it is unprofitable for the farmers to harvest their fruit crops, and that apples, pears, plums and peaches are rotting on the ground.

During the strike of garment workers in Milwaukee last year the Socialist city administration gave the police department to understand that they must accord the strike pickets the same protection that they gave to any one else, that these pickets were to be protected, not clubbed.

Workingmen of Philadelphia, are you going to be fooled again? If not, then don't vote for the "friends of labor"—vote for labor itself. Vote the Socialist party ticket, and vote it straight.

While these reforms would help to improve the conditions of some of the workers, they would not prevent the struggle between capital and labor in the industries of a state and national character. To accomplish that the workers must get control of the state.

CAREFULLY PREPARED

The most surprising thing about the Burns case against the Structural Iron Workers' Union is that they have no moving pictures of the "outrages" being committed. According to the latest news from the detectives, they have in hand the following "evidence":

"OUR COURAGEOUS CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY"

By JOHN D.
In view of the unsettled political and economic conditions at present prevailing in Wall Street, perhaps it would be well to tell how the big men from Rockefeller down are talking these days.

THE SOCIALIST COMMONWEALTH AND SOME COMMENTS. Editor of The Call: It is always painful to feel that one has given offense that arouses resentment so hot as implied in Comrade Warren Atkinson's letter in reference to my article in The Call of August 20 on the Socialist Commonwealth.

They are, however, to paraphrase Matthew Arnold, only "the current amenities of Socialist parading," and in themselves they are, quite frankly, an unworthy notice as they are of their author, whose opinions I am willing, if not to accept at least to respect.

Comrades, the committee think that it is worth while investigating. Boston, Sept. 13, 1911.

WHY THE JUDGE DID NOT

Editor of The Call: In the regular course of business recently it was my privilege to be asked to do a small favor for Dr. Albert H. Walker. I presume that many would ask who is Albert H. Walker? and others will recognize the name only as that of one who is known throughout the English-speaking world as authority on trademarks and unfair competition.

Editor of The Call: Yesterday I read in The Call the astounding news that the "Sammy" has, at last, reached his maturity; he came out openly in the Socialist ticket in Los Angeles, my excitement I swallowed spoons of oatmeal before realizing that it was burning hot; but it convinced me that I was actually awake and not indulging in the politics of a hot air dream.

THE BURNS CASE

Anyhow, he is willing, as announced by the Burns people, to help along the prejudging of this case by saying he suspects that he may have sold all this explosive to some one connected with the union.

NOT VALUE

"I understand you thrashed my boy this morning," the angry parent said, striding into the schoolroom after the children had been dismissed.

A PLAN FOR RAISING FUNDS.

Editor of The Call: The City Committee of the Boston Socialist party has appointed a committee of five to look into and report the proposition that I am to discuss here.

REMARKS

Regarding Vanderbilt's children, not one has entered Wall Street. Ben not too busy with sports and other elevating pastimes, except for Cornelius, Jr., who thinks he is an inventor.

REMARKS

It can be said, conservatively estimating, that there are at least 1,000 persons in Boston who are closely interested that the propaganda for Socialism should go on uninterrupted. Each of those persons spends at least \$10 per year for his clothing. Some members spend \$50 or \$100 a year for their clothing. Not to exaggerate, however, we shall place it at \$25 per member. That would make \$25,000 spent per year on clothing alone. The 1,000 persons referred to above also spend, conservatively estimating, another \$20,000 for hats, shoes and other incidentals to clothing.