

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

The NEW YORK Call

The Weather.

FAIR AND COOLER.

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WOMEN EMPLOYED AS CORE MAKERS AT HARRISON, N. J.

Henry R. Worthington Company Fills Men's Places With Girls.

DRIVEN THE LIMIT

Wages Are Cut to a Third of What Male Employees Get.

The employment of women as molders by the Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works of East Cambridge, Mass., which has come to light recently, and has aroused the authorities of that State, is duplicated by the Henry R. Worthington Hydraulic Works of Harrison, N. J.

Like the Blake & Knowles company, the Worthington company manufactures pumps, and, like the East Cambridge company, the Harrison concern is said to be a branch of the International Steam Pump Company.

At the Henry R. Worthington plant in Harrison there are employed between 150 and 200 women in the core making department. The work of core making is one of the most exhausting, even to men. It is one of the grimmest jobs. It is done in an atmosphere of gasoline, burning coke and coal, and is more disagreeable and harder than the work done by a rank of street laborers.

The women shovel sand and lift all sorts of forms and molds, which are far beyond their strength and which make them cripples before many years.

Because of the rough nature of the work the company is now supplying its women with dresses and aprons made of the same cloth of which men's overalls are made. Before leaving the foundry the women are likewise made to wash their hands and faces carefully so that the outside world might not see the filth and soot in which they work.

Work for Low Wages.

The reason for the employment of women is plain. The women do the work of a man for a third of a man's wages. Inquiries by a Call reporter yesterday elicited the information that the company is constantly supplanting men by the women because the women work for a third of the wages the men get. Thus, men core makers get from \$3 to \$3.50 a day. Women core makers get from \$1 to \$1.50 a day. The women, too, can be driven more than the men, for the men are Americans, or at least Americanized, while the women are nearly all Polish and Slovak, and are recent arrivals in this country. The company can do with them what it pleases.

According to a number of men and women working for the Worthington Company who were interviewed yesterday, it has recently happened that a woman core maker worked all day and then went home and gave birth to a child in the evening. The company is not particular what condition a woman worker is in so long as she does the work and does it cheaply.

"It is a shame that girls should be allowed to work in such a place," a woman living in the vicinity of the concern said. "Look at these men molders and core makers coming from work. Look how black and greasy they are. You can see nothing but their eyes. The women look exactly the same inside the factory gate. Before going home, however, they are made to wash their faces and do up their hair a bit, so that public decency may not be outraged.

No American Women Hired.

"The work is of the kind that none but men should do. Any of the girls will tell you this. They have to stand for hours planned in the sand and keep on shoveling gravel and other materials. The gases are nauseating. No American girl could stand it. But these unfortunate women from Poland, many of them married and in delicate condition, do this work because their husbands can find no work. Their husbands and fathers the company would not take on. But the girls and women are put on because they work cheap."

Another woman, who had worked in the core making department for some time, said that she looked back to that period of her life with horror.

"It is no place for girls or women to be in," she said. "I wonder where the factory inspectors and social workers are. I wonder they don't come around and inspect the place and see under what degrading physical, mental, and moral conditions women in the core making department are compelled to work."

The women work nine hours a day, owing to the dirt which accumulates

MORE ARGUING ABOUT TRANSFER RESTORATION

The Public Service Commission, in resuming yesterday its hearings on the proposal to order the restoration of the transfer system which was abolished after the break of the old Metropolitan railway system, took up the investigation of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, commonly known as the Belt Line. Charles F. Mathewson, counsel for the company, submitted evidence to prove the argument which had been in force with the Metropolitan company for the last eight months were a complete failure and that if the company paid its taxes and also a reasonable return on actual capital invested it would be bankrupt.

Commissioner Eustis remarked that the commission is by no means pleased with the present 8 and 10 cent arrangements and it would very likely order its discontinuance if a complaint were made.

The hearing was adjourned until October 20.

GAS WORKERS TO MEET FOR UNION

Labor Conditions in Plants Since Reduction to 80-Cent Basis Described as Oppressive.

Gas workers of Greater New York will assemble in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the employees of the several gas producing companies of the city into a labor union. Although preparations for tomorrow's meeting and the propaganda which it is to present have been conducted for several months with the utmost secrecy, leaders of the movement yesterday evidenced no hesitancy in complaining of the conditions which have given impetus to the plan. An appeal is made to all workers in the employ of the gas companies of the city to be present and participate in the discussion and work of organization.

Since the upholding of the Eighty Cent Gas Law, in January, 1909, by a decision of the Supreme Court, and the return to consumers the city over of gas tolls in excess of the 80-cent rate, labor conditions in one and every company serving the city with gas have gone from bad to worse, the employees declare. At tomorrow's meeting it will be shown by the testimony of workers from every office and plant that wages have been cut since the reduction in the rate to the consumer, while the hours have been increased in inverse ratio. It is asserted by the disaffected employees that municipal and State laws governing the conduct of gas companies are freely and constantly violated by the corporations and that whereas the ordinary plumber is compelled to take out a permit from the Building Department for the installation of even an inch piece of piping, whole buildings are equipped with pipes without requisition to the city authorities for the permit called for by law.

There are those who aver that more than one case of suicide by gas reported to the Coroner's office would, if investigated, prove to be no less than, apoplexy due to hasty and careless piping by gas companies.

WOULDN'T ENTER TEA AT SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Eastern importers from the Orient today caused 300,000 pounds of tea, which arrived here on the liner Siberia, to be shipped to Chicago in bond, refusing to enter it at this port, because of the recent action of the customs officials in holding up more than 2,000,000 pounds of black and green tea, alleged to have been artificially colored. Before the shipment left for Chicago today the customs officials took samples of the tea to protect themselves from any charge of unfairness, which may arise as a result of the inspection in Chicago.

Shippers were much worked up over the fact that the tea was refused entry here and accepted in the East under the same law.

TWO WOMEN DIE BY FALLS FROM WINDOW

Two women met death by falling from windows yesterday.

Mrs. Beckie Leobenoff fell from a window of her home on the fourth floor of 40 Rutgers street and died from her injuries an hour later in the Beth Israel Hospital.

Falling from a third-story window of her residence at 6 East 65th street, Miss Cora F. Barnes, 55 years old, was instantly killed. She had returned to this city only a few days ago in order to be at her home to celebrate her birthday, which was yesterday.

BLACKJACK GETS HIM 5 YEARS IN SING SING

William Smith, a giant negro, who was the second offender against the Sullivan dangerous weapon law to plead guilty, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Foster, in Part I of the Court of General Sessions to serve five years in Sing Sing.

Smith was arrested on September 21 in front of 134 West 133d street with a wicked looking blackjack bulging in his hip pocket. The negro had only been out of prison a short time for an assault which he committed in 1908 and for which he was sent away for four years and six months.

35,000 SHOPMEN ON WESTERN R. R.'S TO STRIKE TODAY

Heads of System Federation Call Bluff of Kruttschnitt.

BIG FIGHT AHEAD

Railroads May Refuse to Handle Cars From the Struck Lines.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—What will probably be one of the biggest struggles ever seen in this country between capital and labor or the railroad will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning when the shopmen on the Harriman lines and the Illinois Central go on strike, according to a final statement today by J. W. Kline, president of the Blacksmiths' Union. The strike order was issued and the time set this morning, after conference with the five union presidents.

The calling of the strike was precipitated by the demands of the boiler makers at Memphis, who have been out nearly a week in sympathy with the clerks, Ryan, of the car men, and Franklin, of the boiler makers, sought to delay the starting until the final count of the second ballot. Kline, O'Connell, and Sullivan overcame this on the grounds that the second vote had been ordered after the refusal of the machinists to lend their strength to the strike. This was obviated by the action of the machinists' convention in Davenport in deciding to support the strikers.

According to Kline, the men at all the shops, approximately 35,000, will quit work at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, without further notice.

The strike was called because the railroads yesterday for the third time flatly refused to recognize the Federation of Shop Employees in the manner that they now deal with the individual unions comprised in the federation.

Kline said that the men were eager to strike, and that all preparations for a strike had been perfected. He said that the reply of Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president of the Harriman roads, to the federation's ultimatum, left no alternative to a strike except to withdraw the demands of the union.

Other Lines to Be Involved.

It was announced by the union leaders here today that the superintendent of motive power of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway had refused to receive a delegation from the Systems Federation on that line and that further complications, with the decided possibility of a strike, would follow.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas, it was further announced, had declined to meet with a committee from the Systems Federation and there, also, threats of a strike are being made.

In addition to the 38,000 men thus ordered to strike tomorrow, the heads of the Systems Federation declare another 12,000 unorganized men will walk out at the first call, and that approximately 50,000 railroad workers will be out by noon Monday.

According to these same high officials, the strike will shortly spread to every railroad line in the West and Middle West.

It is declared that at a secret meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the American Federation of Labor notified the heads of the Systems Federation that they will refuse to handle cars from the lines on which the strike are called.

Probably this would shortly involve every railway in the United States in the controversy, as cars from the Harriman lines and the Illinois Central are transferred to every railway system in the country.

The leaders of the System Federation today expressed themselves as jubilant over this promise from the strongest of the railway unions, which are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor through the System Federation.

They declare that within a week after the strike order is issued, the Harriman system will be absolutely paralyzed, for, being a transcontinental road, it will necessarily depend upon others to handle its cars, and the refusal of the unions to handle Harriman cars, they say, would tie up that system immediately.

All Ready for Action on S. P.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—President Reguin, of the Southern Pacific System Federation, issued the following statement today regarding the expected strike on the Harriman roads:

"We are merely waiting for the word. Every man in the Southern Pacific shops will quit—the helpers and laborers as well as the more

(Continued on Page 2.)

TAFT WINS CUMMINS FOR PEACE TREATIES

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Sept. 29.—The two days' visit to Iowa is finished and President Taft tonight leaves insurgent territory until his return through the Northwest late in October.

The President gained Senator Cummins, who has consistently opposed him in nearly every policy, to the support of his arbitration treaties today. The insurgent Senator's capitulation followed upon the heels of a peace speech which the President made at Des Moines. At the conclusion of the address Senator Cummins, who for the first and only time during the President's visit here was upon the platform with him, began to discuss treaties with Taft as he was leaving the hall. The Senator suggested that the clause providing for the personnel of the joint high commission, which is to decide what questions are to be arbitrated should be more definite than in the text of the treaties. It is now provided that three nationals of each country involved should be appointed upon this commission, or, otherwise, if agreed to between the nations. It was the otherwise that the Senator said bothered him. He thought the proviso should be eliminated.

"Well," said the President, "do that, make it necessary for the Senate to confirm these appointments."

And the Senator then indicated his approval of the pact in that revised form.

200 MORE TAILORS WIN WAGE RAISE

Bosses in Custom Trade Continue to Yield to Demands of Union.

Thirty-four more merchant tailors yesterday granted the demands of the striking custom tailors and signed agreements with the United Custom Tailors' Union, Locals 112 and 216, and nearly 200 more strikers will return to work this morning. Many other bosses applied for settlements, but insisted on settling with the coat tailors only, and wanted to exclude the pants and vest makers, and the Settlement Committee refused to settle with them.

Among the employees who settled yesterday are: Ludwig, 924 Third avenue, employing about thirty men, who received an average increase in wages of 10 per cent, and Person, of East Broadway, who is a member of the Merchant Tailors' Association. The tailors employed in seventeen shops joined the strike yesterday, but a half hour later fourteen of these merchant tailors called at the union headquarters, granted the demands of the strikers, and their employees returned to work.

Edward Feller, organizer of the union, declared yesterday that he expected 500 more people to join the strike Tuesday morning, when the strike will be renewed. On account of the Jewish holidays, work will be suspended until Tuesday, when it will be resumed. H. Silverman, business agent of the union for Brooklyn, was beaten up by thugs in the employ of the bosses, but pickets rushed to his rescue and the thugs fled.

MORE MONEY FOR ALBANY VICE PROBE

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—The State Senate tonight amended the resolution providing for the investigation of conditions in Albany city and county by the Byrne legislative committee so as to increase the appropriations for the expenses of the committee from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The Republicans did not vote on the question, but it received twenty-seven votes, or one more than was necessary to pass it.

Senator Brackett insisted it required a three-fifths rather than a majority vote, but Lieutenant Governor Conway, who was presiding, declared the point not well taken.

In May of last year three battleships, of which the Indiana was one, left this country for European waters. Most every sailor wanted to make the trip, and several men from other ships applied to the chief petty officer of the Utah to be transferred, which he could have arranged, say the men.

One man who applied to a Call reporter yesterday that Wilson, the officer in question, said he would arrange it—at a price. The price was \$25. The man did not pay up, and was left. Two men who applied with him did, however, succeed, and the reporter's informant says they paid Wilson what he wanted.

One of the men on the Indiana says that Wilson is making more money on the ship in two months than he could make in a year outside the navy. So it is clear the navy is a good place for some men.

DIZZY WOMAN SLAIN BY SUBWAY TRAIN

Mrs. Lillian Ryan, of 333 East 138th street, the wife of an engineer working for the New York Central lines, fell from the platform of the Second avenue elevated station at Pearl and Fulton streets yesterday afternoon to the track.

A South Ferry train was pulling into the station and three cars passed over her, killing her.

Mrs. Ryan, who is 45 years old and childless, has been subject to fainting spells and her husband believes she had a seizure. Looking down from heights, always made her dizzy and the elevated may have had this effect, he said last night.

PANAMA AGAINST EXPORTATION OF LABOR

PANAMA, Sept. 29.—To prevent exportation of canal laborers by contractors, who find a ready market for them in Brazil and other South American countries, the Assembly has passed a law that any foreigners found recruiting canal laborers shall be exported.

Native Panamanians who try to persuade canal employes to leave will be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000.

TO SAVE TRAFFIC SQUAD.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—The Senate today, under an emergency message from the Governor, passed Senator Ramo's bill making possible the continuation of the Traffic Squad in New York City without regard to the Taxicab Police Law. The bill will go to the Assembly tomorrow.

SEAMEN COMPLAIN OF CONDITIONS ON MAN OF WAR

"Grub" on Utah Bad, and Petty Tyranny Is Rampant.

HOSPITAL A CURSE

Enormous Fines Inflicted for Petty Breaches of Rules. Many Desertions.

The United States Navy is rotten through and through and will one day be realized by every one. When men know how rotten it is, and how vilely the unfortunate men who are in it are treated, Uncle Sam will have to alter very radically his naval rules if he wants to man the ships.

The conditions under which the men on the battleship Utah, commanding officer, Benson, labor are typical, and illustrate the petty tyranny of the petty officer, the misery of life under a martinet such as is Benson, and the cause that makes seamen desert their ships.

The Utah has been in dry dock for a little less than a month, and during that time no fewer than ten summary courts-martial have been held. Outrageous penalties for minor infractions of the rules have been inflicted, and already four firemen have deserted her.

Enormous Fines Inflicted.

Yesterday three lines of \$46 were inflicted on men for exceeding leave of absence by five hours. The wage is \$24 a month, which means that, for a paltry breach of rules, a man lost two entire months' wages. That these fines are excessive is illustrated by the fact that in one case, at least, it was a first offense. It is usual in such cases to let a man off with a fine of about \$5, or even with a warning.

The food on the Utah is another cause of complaint. For several days past the meat has consisted mainly of fat and bone, and this sumptuous fare has been tainted. Recently a dish of hash was being taken to the men's mess, and it sent up a stench, say the men, that could be smelled from one end of the passage way to the other.

The bread has been sour for days, and, in general, the food is cooked by steam, and is served up half done. The quarters where the men sleep on this ship are, it is said, so that one man declared his neighbor sleeps with his legs in the next man's hammock.

But the chief thing that causes dissatisfaction on the ship is that every petty officer has his own ideas of discipline, and tries to enforce them on the helpless men. Contradictory orders are issued, and when one petty officer is obeyed, another orders punishment, because he has not been obeyed, having given contrary orders.

Profitable for some.

It must not, however, be thought that everything in the navy is bad. Some men find it a very profitable occupation, indeed.

Seventy-two Poisoned.

As bearing out the charges of the men in reference to the quality of the food on the ships, there is the matter of the poisoning of seventy-two boys on the battleship Michigan some four weeks ago. They went to the hospital, and one died.

The Navy Department gave out that he died from the effects of a tumor. The doctor on the hospital ship Solus, however, declared that the boy had died of typhoid poisoning.

The cause of the poisoning was a mess of chicken. The ship's officers gave out the statement that they ordered the men not to eat the chicken. Asked why it was prepared, if they were afterwards ordered not to eat it, no answer has yet been forthcoming. The matter is now under investigation.

One man who joined the navy through the training ship Lancaster at Philadelphia said that the ship's

SENATE DELAYS ACTION ON NEW CITY CHARTER

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—The Senate was unable to take up the New York City charter today because the necessary twenty-six votes had not been secured to pass it. When the charter, which passed the Assembly yesterday, was received in the Senate this afternoon for concurrence, Senator Grady asked that it be advanced to a third reading, but Senator Newcombe objected. Grady then had the charter laid aside and it will come up for passage tomorrow.

The Congressional reapportionment bill did not come up in either branch of the Legislature today, as its fate is mixed up with the consideration by the Senate of the New York City charter. Certain Senators will not vote for the apportionment unless the charter is fixed to suit them, and others refuse to vote for the charter unless the reapportionment bill is changed to meet their own local political situations.

MORGAN FEARS NOT FOR THE TRUSTS

Tells Washington Correspondent He Regards Country as "Physically All Right."

J. Pierpont Morgan, who, with his son-in-law, Col. Herbert L. Satterlee, was in Washington yesterday, gave the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening World a statement to the effect that he was not apprehensive as to business conditions and that he regarded the country as "physically all right."

"The present attitude of the Attorney General toward the major business interests makes for uncertainty, and has made the country apprehensive," said Morgan.

"This apprehension is not confined to the officers and members of the great aggregations of capital, but to business men generally, whether their interests are with or against the big corporations, or simply associated with them. The condition is a psychological one."

When Morgan was seen by the newspaper men at the Arlington Hotel, he stated frankly that he had not expected to have any, and that his visit to Washington was purely on private business. This was confirmed later in the day, when he went to the office of his oculist, Dr. Wilmer, and remained for some time having his collection of eyeglasses and spectacles readjusted. Morgan returned to New York on the 4 o'clock train accompanied by Colonel Satterlee.

ITALIANS LAND ON TRIPOLI SHORE CLASHES AT HOME

Soldiers, Ordered to Fire on Anti-Militarists, Divert Aim.

WAR IS DECLARED

Turkey Prepares to Resist. May Drive Greeks From Crete.

TRIPOLI, Sept. 29.—An Italian destroyer that entered the port under the white flag this afternoon brought a summons for the surrender of the Turkish garrison. The authorities refused.

All Europeans have taken refuge in the Italian Consulate, and are awaiting the first shot. The Italian colony is preparing for defense.

TEST CASES COMING IN LEVY ELECTION LAW

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—There will be argued before the Court of Appeals next week two appeals in actions testing the constitutionality of the Levy Election Law.

One decided in New York yesterday affirms the provision against a candidate's name appearing more than once on the ballot, and the other, begun in Jefferson County, questions the constitutionality of the rural district personal registration. The proceedings come before the Court of Appeals in both cases decided below in favor of the constitutionality of the act.

Two other cases involving the election of Municipal Court Magistrates in Brooklyn will also be argued next week.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Former Senator Brown will on Monday argue before the Court of Appeals from an order of the Appellate Division declaring the Levy Election Law constitutional.

Brown represents two voters in the town of Rutland who did not vote last year and who claim that they have the right under the constitution to register without personally appearing.

FLAGG'S GIRL SECRETARY MAY AID PROSECUTION

Madeline Russe, the 19-year-old secretary of Jared Flagg, whose brokerage offices at 105 West 40th street were raided a week ago by postoffice inspectors, went to the Federal Building yesterday afternoon accompanied by John McIntyre, her counsel. The young woman spent several hours in conference with Assistant United States Attorney Thompson.

In the meantime McIntyre sat in Commissioner Shields' office with Ernest Flagg, the architect brother of Jared Flagg, who was prepared to furnish bail in case Miss Russe should be arrested. The latter is named as a defendant in the original complaint before Commissioner Gilchrist, sworn to by Postoffice Inspector Elmer L. Kincaid. Her name does not appear, however, in the indictment found by the Federal Grand Jury last Wednesday against Jared Flagg and eight of his associates.

At the conclusion of the conference with Thompson, Miss Russe left the Federal Building alone. From the fact that the young woman was not placed under arrest, though a warrant has been issued, it is surmised that she is willing to help the government in the prosecution of the Flagg outfit.

CITIZENS' PROTESTS DROWNED IN BLOOD

ROME, Sept. 29.—Italy today declared war on the Turkish empire, the official announcement being made here this afternoon, and stating that the two countries were in a state of war, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

No sooner was the news given out than orders were issued to Admiral Aubrey commanding the British squadron maneuvering off the coast of Tripoli, to blockade the coast of that province of the Sultan's dominions, and to effect the landing of troops. The surrender of the province is to be formally demanded, and upon failure of the Turkish Governor to comply, the port of Tripoli will be bombarded.

MILAN, Sept. 29.—The trouble at Langhinsare is grave. It is reported that the people cut the telegraph and telephone wires and uprooted the poles. They have also barricaded the railroad tracks in an endeavor to cut off all communication. A few carabinieri were stoned, and when they saw that they were on the point of being overcome the carabinieri fired on the crowd, killed five and wounded twelve. The rest of the people retreated in a panic.

BERNE, Sept. 29.—Following a mass meeting of 500 Italian workmen in Zurich, at which the Italian policy in Tripoli was denounced, the protestants marched to the Italian Consulate and stoned it. No one was hurt.

TRIPOLI, Sept. 29.—The recently formed native conscript reserves have been called out. The second squad has just finished a month's training. The third squad was called out today. The squads are fully equipped for military service. There is great activity here. The men are busy obtaining supplies that are arriving by camel routes. The natives say that they will fight if the Italians lead, but this depends greatly upon the attitude adopted by Constantinople.

EUROPEANS MEASURED IN TRIPOLI.

MALTA, Sept. 29.—Refugees from Tripoli describe the situation there as most perilous for Europeans and Jews, who are willing to sacrifice everything rather than remain. The

(Continued on Page 2.)

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poor Maltese and the poor Jews in Tripoli are the worst off. Moslem hatred has already asserted itself by the display of unsheathed knives in the streets. Attacks upon foreigners are anticipated if the Moslems be further exasperated by the landing of the Italians.

British protection is passionately invoked by the Anglo-Maltese colony, which has hoisted the British flag. The refugees say that 17,000 British troops are in Tripoli. The open harborless coast will make the landing of troops difficult.

Italian shipping, that hitherto has refused passage to any except Italians, has now assured all Christians. The Maltese, nevertheless, have asked that a British warship take them away from Tripoli. The boat service to Malta has been practically suspended. The destitute refugees who are landing here will become a fresh burden to the island, which already has its share of burdens.

Turkish Parliament to Meet. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29.—A decree was issued tonight concerning the Turkish Parliament. There is a feeling everywhere that Italy should be resisted at all hazards. The exodus of foreigners has begun, and trains and boats bound north are jammed with refugees and tourists, who fear that the Turks may undertake reprisals because of Italy's aggression in Tripoli.

The government has decided to enforce a state of siege because it fears there might be an uprising, although the city is extremely quiet on the surface. The warships are steaming here from Beirut. The Italian officers, who have been serving with the Ottoman gendarmes, have started for Italy on urgent recall orders.

The Young Turks' Committee has sent emissaries to different quarters of Constantinople advising the citizens to maintain a decorous attitude toward all foreigners.

Martial Law in Constantinople. LONDON, Sept. 29.—That an Italian squadron is already en route to Saloniki, and that this may mean the invasion by Italy of Turkish territory, is the substance of a report received here tonight from the Italian frontier. Martial law has been declared in Constantinople, and threats of massacres of Europeans are being made. The public indignation is not alone directed against Italy, according to latest advices, but includes all other nations. The Turks believe the failure of the powers to interfere in her behalf is due to a desire to force the partition of all Turkish territory.

The situation was complicated this afternoon by a dispatch from Vienna received by the Central News, which says that the Turkish army reserves, hurriedly called to the colors, are being dispatched against the Greek frontier. The correspondent adds that Turkey, realizing that she cannot defend Tripoli, because she has no navy and consequently cannot send troops there, has determined to attack Greece. The pretext is the integrity of Greece, it being stated that Turkey will demand that Greece immediately withdraw and disavow all of her claims on the islands. This demand, it is said, will take the form of an ultimatum. This news has added greatly to the apprehension felt here that the entire Balkans are sure to be involved because of Italy's policy of territorial aggression, and the inevitable result will be the opening of the entire Turkish question.

England and Germany are admittedly alarmed, and are trying to get concerted action on the part of the powers, whereby hostilities shall be localized. The declaration of martial law in Constantinople followed mutterings, which were believed to presage anti-foreign riots. The entire Cabinet was in session nearly all night, and resumed the conferences early today. It is expected that there will be an immediate change in the Cabinet, and that Grand Vizier Kalki Bey will retire, to be succeeded by Said Pasha.

Passports to Turkish Diplomat. TURIN, Sept. 29.—A diplomat from Rome tonight says that the Turkish Charge d'Affaires has received his passports to the frontier and started for home this evening.

After the reception of the Turkish reply to Italy's ultimatum there was a conference between the Premier and the Foreign Minister and the Cabinet. It was decided to occupy Tripoli without delay. The Minister of Marine ordered the warships to begin hostilities today. The battleship Napoli at the last report was two miles from Tripoli. The Pope has ordered fervent prayers for the fleet.

Turkey's Answer Called Evasive. ROME, Sept. 29.—An official statement from the Foreign Office says that Turkey's reply to Italy's ultimatum is not peremptory, as was demanded, but is evasive and dilatory. In consequence of that fact the government has declared war against Turkey.

The reason that Turkey's reply did not reach Rome earlier is that the telegraph line between Constantinople and Rome is working badly and the longer route, by way of Zante and Saloniki, has to be used.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The report that Russia will occupy Trebizond is unfounded. The indemnity will be settled by The Hague Tribunal.

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—The Turkish Ambassador, Raschid Pasha, arrived from Constantinople today. Asked by the Call correspondent regarding the report that there was a spirit of unrest in Turkey over the occupation of Tripoli, he replied that it was pure invention. Turkey, he said, had resolved to defend her integrity with all possible means.

It is reported in diplomatic circles that Greece has decided upon a union with Crete and that a member of the Chamber will shortly make a motion for new elections in Crete, that is, for members of the Greek Chamber of Deputies.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—A correspondent learns from an official source that the attitude of Germany in the clash between Turkey and Italy will be strictly neutral. Germany will endeavor to get the other powers to join in an effort to localize the war and prevent trouble in the Balkans.

American Warships to Scene. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Two American naval vessels are en route

The KIND That Looks Best WEARS LONGEST COSTS LESS McCANN'S HATS 210 Bowery, Near Spring St.

to Malta, where they will remain until further orders, to be prepared to protect American interests in Tripoli. They will arrive about October 5 and will be held in readiness to proceed to the coast of Tripoli in case of necessity.

It is expected here that the Italian Government will look after the safety of the lives and property of foreigners in Tripoli during its occupation of that territory. The Chester was ordered to Tripoli several weeks ago after a conference between officers of the State and Navy departments to furnish protection to the members of an American archeological expedition, headed by Prof. Richard Horton, which has been engaged in making excavations in the vicinity of Tyre.

The outbreak of hostilities between Italy and Turkey over the conditions in Tripoli was not a surprise to officers of the State Department. For the last few days students of international politics here have realized the gravity of the dispute between the two countries, and have admitted privately that what seemed almost inevitable.

When it became known several days ago that the Italian Government was preparing to back up its diplomatic demand upon Turkey with its military and naval forces, officers of the State Department realized that Italy was not bluffing, but on the contrary, intended to carry out its reported intention of occupying Tripoli, in the face of a hostile resistance from Turkish troops.

The United States has very little interest, either commercially or politically, in the territory affected by the war. There are no American citizens residing in Tripoli and the commercial relations between Tripoli and the United States amount to about \$30,000 a year. It was pointed out by an experienced diplomatist that the greatest danger in the situation lay in the possibility of the present conflict developing into a religious war. Turkey, he explained, could very easily excite the Moslem population of Africa and Asia Minor into a religious crusade against the Christian nations, by circulating stories that religious and racial difference were the basis of the trouble.

Oscar Straus Asks U. S. to Act. Oscar S. Straus, former Ambassador from the United States to Turkey, today sent the following telegram to Secretary of State Knox: "The Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

"The approaching clash of arms between Italy and Turkey far transcends the interests of the two powers involved. The consequences of Italy's precipitate action cannot but have the most serious results as a precedent for similar aggressions by other powers. The United States took the lead in freeing the Mediterranean from the Barbary pirates, and likewise contributed foremost among the nations in the conclusion of the convention for pacific settlement of international disputes. Our country is not only justified, but it is duty to exercise its right under that convention to preserve the precedents for peace and prevent a possible state of war between the Mohammedan and Christian nations of the world.

"We are fortunately free from alliances such as apparently tie the hands of European powers who shall, and probably will, welcome our exercising the right of mediation which the dictates of humanity impose upon us as a people and as a nation, and which the terms of The Hague convention give us the international mandate to exercise. "I am sure I am voicing the peace-loving sentiments not only of Americans, but of all nations, in calling upon our government to promptly offer its office of mediation, which is our right, and which the convention expressly provides shall not be regarded as an unfriendly act. "OSCAR S. STRAUS."

Three or four hours before word reached New York yesterday that Italy had declared war upon Turkey a man who described himself as a commission agent called at the steamship office of Edgar F. Luckenbach, 8 Bowls street, and after an exchange of bows asked for an option on the old United States cruiser Detroit, now the property of Luckenbach. Not long afterward another man, also describing himself as a commission agent, called at Luckenbach's office and wanted to know what his price was for the old cruiser. They were both secretive and both said they didn't want to be seen. Neither announced that he was about to make war provided he got the Detroit, nor did either say who would supply the money. But each wanted the ship badly. Luckenbach said he was ready to talk business. He would grant an option on the ship to no one, he declared, but if anybody came around with the money of the Detroit would go, and she could be made ready for sea within ten days. There, however, seemed strong likelihood that the Detroit would go into commission again. Under what flag nobody seemed prepared to prophesy, whether Italian or Turkish.

TEA. Sold in Sealed Packages Only. White Rose CEYLON TEA

POLICE SCANDAL QUASHED AT LAST O'Farrell Fined 30 Days' Pay for Crooked Deal in Cloak Strike.

An ugly police scandal, in which the methods employed by the police in conjunction with manufacturers to intimidate and harass pickets and strikers came to light, was finally quashed yesterday when Policeman V. J. O'Farrell, who hobnobbed with private detectives during the cloak strike more than a year ago, and accepted \$1,000 from a private detective for the manufacturers named Isaac A. Silverman, was fined thirty days' pay.

The fine was recommended by Third Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh and approved by Commissioner Waldo. O'Farrell was at one time a "star" detective, and has been demoted to plain patrolman. His beat is in the West 68th street police precinct.

When the strike of the cloak makers was on O'Farrell, then detective, was detailed on special duty and met Silverman, who was working in the interests of the manufacturing cloak makers. At O'Farrell's trial it was testified and admitted that O'Farrell had received \$1,000 from Silverman, but O'Farrell asserted that this money was given in payment for 100 shares of the "Human Life Publishing Company."

The "company" went out of existence and then Silverman asked O'Farrell to make good his \$1,000, asserting that O'Farrell had promised to make up any loss.

EUROPE'S WORKERS ARE 'UNFORTUNATE'

Passengers Return Full of Sympathy for Laboring Men on Continent. Tenement Housing Bad.

Dr. J. N. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, was among the passengers arriving yesterday by the White Star liner Adriatic. Jowett went abroad for the coronation and since that time has been resting. He said that the labor strikes in England had brought before the British public the "unfortunate" conditions existing among the "laboring classes" as nothing else has ever done. "I don't see how England would have been made aware of these conditions in any other way, and for that reason I believe the strike was a good thing," said Jowett. "I think the Parliamentary Commission sitting on the question will report favorably to the men."

Many of the "leaders" of the labor movement in England are wealthy men, and identified with public-spirited, he said. Former Borough President Cantor, another Adriatic passenger, who is now the chairman of the Commission on Congestive Population, has been abroad looking into tenement conditions in the principal cities of Europe.

He said that the tenement situation in Berlin is worse than it is here, and the same might be said of other Continental cities. London, he thought, was a little better off than New York in regard to taking care of tenement dwellers.

HAAG APPOINTED TO SALARY COMMISSION

Mayor Gaynor yesterday appointed Joseph Haag, secretary of the Board of Estimate, as a member of the committee of 100 organized to secure legislation for uniformity of compensation for civil service employees. Former United States Senator Charles Dick requested Haag's appointment. The committee is composed of representatives of all the large cities in the union.

Senator Dick was interested in the movement by federal employees in Washington. They point out that the high cost of living has fallen with special hardship on employees and that there has been no recent change in the salaries of government employees, except those in the classified service. The committee of 100 hopes to promote greater efficiency and economy and a sound system of retirement, applicable to all employees in the nation, states and cities. Haag was selected because he was chairman of the committee which equalized salaries in this city under the administration of Mayor McEllen. He is also the author of the pension retirement law applying to department employees in this city.

BOOKBINDERS WIN ONE-DAY STRIKE

After having his plant tied up for one day, M. Sender, bookbinder, 24 Chambers street, yesterday granted the demands of the strikers and signed an agreement with the General Bookbinders and Sample Card Makers' Union and work was resumed.

The workers secured a fifty-three hour week, an increase of \$1 per week, recognition of their union and payment for legal holidays. The workers also succeeded in inaugurating a system of equal division of work during the dull season, which is a great relief for the men, and which will reduce the army of unemployed during the dull season. Sender deposited \$100 as a security that he will observe the union rules in his plant. The strikers were assisted by the United Hebrew Trades.

TEA. Sold in Sealed Packages Only. White Rose CEYLON TEA

Rand School of Social Science 112 East 19th Street, New York. STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING : : : UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. JOHN LYONS.

VANDERBILT HOTEL STRIKE IS OFF

Employers Agree on Arbitration, and Trades on Sympathetic Walkout Return.

The threatened general lockout of the building trade was avoided yesterday when the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association agreed to arbitrate the grievances of the marble workers and when the Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades Council voted to send the men back to work, the men who had struck out of sympathy on the Vanderbilt Hotel.

There was a hot discussion at the meeting of the business agents over the sending of the men back to work, many of them being in favor of continuing the strike and see whether the employers would carry out their threats.

The trouble was settled when a committee was sent to the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association to inquire whether the matter could not be settled by arbitration, and when it was reported that the employers had agreed to a conference it was voted to declare the strike off. The plasterers returned to work yesterday afternoon and it is expected the other trades will return to work today.

The strike of the marble workers started on August 8 when the employers refused the demand of the Whitestone Association of Marble Polishers, Bed Rubbers and Sawyers for an increase in wages of 50 cents per day was turned down by the employers. The Reliance Labor Club of Marble Cutters and the Compact Labor Club of Marble Cutters' Helpers struck a week later and the strike on the Vanderbilt Hotel was as a result of an attempt of the employers to put non-union marble workers to work on the building.

It was reported that the bosses have been unable to secure trained marble men and that the Marble Industry Employers' Association will have to grant the demand of the strikers.

JUDGES DISAGREE ON SEAMEN'S PAY

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 29.—The magistrates who have been considering the test case brought by the crew of the steamship Olympic in regard to the amount of wages they should receive for the trip which was interrupted when the cruiser Hawke rammed the liner announced today that they had been unable to agree, the court standing 4 to 4. The case will now be carried to the Admiralty Court.

SCHOOL STARTS OCTOBER 8.

Register Now for Workmen's Circle Educational Alliance Classes.

The first session of the Sunday School of Branch 2, Workmen's Circle Educational Alliance, will be held on Sunday, October 8. Registration for the school begins today at 143 East 107 street, from 10 to 12 a. m., and will be continued tomorrow. On October 15 the organization will hold an entertainment, which promises to be an enjoyable affair. Dr. Sacks is chairman of the committee having the entertainment in charge.

SEAMEN COMPLAIN OF CONDITIONS ON MAN OF WAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

captain, Purcell, had a pleasant habit of bullying the boys. On one occasion he went up to this man and bawled at him: "You came into the navy to go something to eat. You'd better quit; you're no use." The man has been on various battleships since, and holds a high record. Vile Hospital Treatment.

The worst feature of the service seems to be the treatment the men get in the hospitals. One man states that he was down with tonsillitis and was ordered to the hospital by the ship's doctor. He went to bed early one morning with his temperature at 104 degrees. Early the next morning the chief hospital apprentice dragged him out, saying: "Here, you, get out. You're not sick, and we can't waste good dope on you." The man was then forced to go on duty.

Owing to the unnatural lives the men are forced to lead, venereal disease is rife in the service, and the men, for good reasons, have little faith in the hospital treatment on the ships. One man who was attacked went to the doctor and was told by him that he did not know what was the matter. "Leave it alone," he said. "It will get better in a few days." The man was not satisfied with this sort of treatment and took the first opportunity of going ashore and getting relief. He had been court martialed for doing so, despite the treatment in the hospital. Men are not allowed to go ashore for treatment.

CALL PRAISED AT MEETING OF C. F. U.

Only Paper for the Workers, Declare Delegates, Discussing McNamara Case.

"The Call is the only paper that brings to the attention of the workers the proceedings of the McNamara case and the acts perpetrated upon organized labor by the gangs in Los Angeles, and every workingman should get 'The Call' for all news," said Edward Gould, president of the Joint District Council of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, at the meeting of the Central Federated Union last night. Gould made these remarks in discussing the inactivity of the workers in the McNamara case and urging them to wake up and stir up public opinion and demand an honest trial for the McNamaras, who are to be tried on October 11.

When the Journal took up the Moyer and Haywood case, said Gould, it had something in mind, as it turned out later, but 'The Call' is the paper that reports the doings of the labor movement without having anything in mind of trying to be friendly to the workers, as it is a workers' paper. He criticized the McNamara conference for engaging Cooper Union for a McNamara protest meeting and said if Hearst and Roosevelt would have to get up something on the workers they would engage Madison Square Garden and have it filled, and urged that Madison Square Garden or some other hall be taken and a record-breaking demonstration be arranged. The case came up for discussion by Thomas J. Walsh, of the Iron Workers, who appealed to the workers to take more interest in the McNamara case. Henry Harris, of Typographical Union No. 6, said that 'The Call' was the only paper that reported about the Indiana Federation of Labor denouncing Governor Marshall for handing the McNamaras over to a gang of kidnappers.

James Holland, of the Firemen, said little notice is taken by the papers of the McNamara case and by the workers at large, and appealed for concerted action. He said he was glad to hear that in Los Angeles the unions and the Socialist party got together and nominated candidates and said if the Socialist party and the unions of this city got together it would make the Democratic and Republican parties stand up and take notice.

The allied trades employed in the navy yard asked the Central Federated Union, Brooklyn Central Labor Union, Building Trades Council and the Bronx Labor Council to each select a delegate to go to Washington and see the Secretary of the Navy and ask him to give the workers a right to have representatives of their organization to appear before the Wage Board which meets in November regarding the rate of wages paid by private concerns for the same work, with a view of establishing the rates by the prevailing rate of wages by the Navy Department. The Williams Construction Company was taken off the unfair list at the request of Delegate McConville. Delegate De Costa, of the Cigar Makers, said that the Garment Workers met in halls selling scab cigars and appealed to them to demand union label cigars. The World restaurant was declared unfair.

Delegate Canvan, of the Musicians, complained that Organizer Wyatt, of the A. F. of L., addressed a meeting of the Manhattan Federation of Musicians, a so-called dual union, and urged them to join the United Hebrew Trades, and denounced him for siding with a dual organization. He made a request that letters be sent to Wyatt and the United Hebrew Trades stating that Local 210 is the only real organization. There was a wrangle between the Musicians and Waiters and Bartenders when Delegate Joyce, of the Bartenders, claimed the Musicians are playing in non-union halls. He said the Musicians turned down an alliance between them and the Bartenders, the same as is practiced in Hudson County, where waiters refuse to work in places where non-union bands play.

James Holland was chosen delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor and Harry DeVaux was elected alternate. Ben Tillett, leader of the recent general strike in England, sent the following letter to the Central Federated Union in reply to a telegram sent by that body:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I want to thank you very sincerely on behalf of the London Deputies' Committee for the kindly note and wishes contained in your reference.

"I can assure you we heartily reciprocate your good wishes and believe that the movement is destined to be so powerful that in the near future a combined international movement for the abolition of poverty will not only be possible, but immediately probable. "Thanking you again, I remain, for the committee, yours sincerely, "BEN TILLET."

The reading of this letter by Secretary Bohm elicited much applause.

GARMENT CUTTERS TO MAKE MERRY

At Witzel's Grove, College Point, this afternoon the Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Association, Local No. 10, will hold their thirteenth anniversary outing and games. The steamer Grand Republic will leave Recreation Pier, foot of East 27th street, at 2 o'clock sharp. Alexander Block is chairman of the outing.

HATS REISER'S UNION MADE ONE PRICE 122 DELANCEY STREET Between Essex and Norfolk Streets

1896 1911 Marcus Bros. Clothiers and Tailors 121-123 Canal Street Cor. Chrystie Street THE members of the firm of MARCUS BROS. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS : : : : 121-123 Canal St. NEW YORK 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.

35,000 SHOPMEN ON WESTERN R. R.S TO STRIKE TODAY (Continued from Page 1.) skilled mechanics. More than 5,000 men will go out in California alone. We can remain out indefinitely. "This strike will cause the greatest stoppage of railway transportation the American continent ever saw." Immediately upon learning that the strike order had been issued today the Illinois Central began massing of armies of non-union men to take the places of the strikers. At the general offices of the Illinois Central it was stated that more than 14,000 men already have been engaged, and that the places of the union men will be filled at once. Other roads showed similar activity, and prepared to rush trainloads of men from other cities to fill the places that will be left open by the walkout.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Twelve strikers and strike sympathizers, charged with contempt of court, were arrested today by United States Deputy Marshals for alleged violation of the federal temporary injunction against striking employees of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad. Negro freight handlers employed on the docks, who have a separate union, refused to strike, as did negroes employed on the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad freight sheds. The first disaffection in the ranks of the negroes occurred when fifty of them employed in the roundhouse and engine house at the Harahan shops of the Illinois Central, ten miles north of New Orleans, walked out.

The strike today spread to the river front where 100 members of the New Orleans Freight Handlers' Union went out. This union is local and has no connection with the Brotherhood of Railroad Freight Handlers, whose members struck here yesterday. Oakley Bennett, a member of the Legislature from Winston County, has applied for a position as strikebreaker to take the place of striking railroad clerks.

"Evidence" Against Men Dug Up. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 29.—United States Marshal J. Sam Johnson today found a box containing 100 dynamite caps under the joints of the switch rails on the Illinois Central Railroad tracks at East Junction, New South Memphis. Striking clerks say the caps were placed there by Illinois Central detectives, with a view to getting evidence to help the railroad obtain a permanent injunction against them in the United States District Court on Monday.

United States Marshal Johnson will increase his deputies by 100. All trains are tied up.

PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 29.—Eight men here are taking the places of sixty-three striking clerks of the Illinois Central. According to information obtained in the yards, oil was being delivered yesterday to the sidings of a local lumber mill, and a local automobile dealer opened a car of fertilizer sent him instead of his motor cars. Dave Singery, son of an ex-chief of police, was on his way to report as a strikebreaker yesterday when he was set upon and beaten. Later he was taken to a hospital.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 29.—The Union Pacific officials here are preparing for a strike. A stockade about the railroad shops here was practically completed today. For some time the road's agents have been hiring non-union men for all its shops.

U. P. Ready to Use Scabs. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 29.—The Union Pacific Railroad today practically completed all preparations for the strike which is to be called tomorrow. Everything is ready for the transportation of strikebreakers if such becomes necessary. The big steel shop, within the regular shop inclosure, has been cleared of all machinery and material and is ready for cots and bedding. This building will house probably 1,000 men. In addition, one of the car repair buildings was also made ready for occupancy as a bunkhouse.

During the afternoon a string of construction gang kitchen cars were switched into the shop inclosure. Each car is manned with a regular cooking crew. The Omaha shops are surrounded with a ten-foot fence topped by four strands of barbed wire. This was built during the strike of nine years ago and has been kept in repair since that time.

Within the shops' inclosure are the buildings of the McKim Motor Car Com-

S. SACHAROFF LIQUOR DEALER 94 Graham Avenue, cor. Seigel Street BROOKLYN. NOTICE! I respectfully notify my friends, patrons and my friends of the Workmen's Circle, special, that I opened a new place with big stock of LIQUORS AND WINES At 94 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn. I cordially invite my friends and patrons to come to see me. Thinking you in advance for your future patronage, I remain yours fraternally, S. SACHAROFF, Member of Workmen's Circle, Local No. 3.

The Max's Shop Exclusive Union Hatters and Men's Furnishers 1775 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN BOOTS AND SHOES. The Home of Satisfaction. Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOES 1734 Pitkin Ave., Opp. Postoffice. C. O. LOEBEL UP-TO-DATE Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher. 1804 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN. GREENBLATT'S Wear Well Shoes 1155 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN. H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Road Telephone 53 Flatbush. DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT 2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Martin Derr MEN'S FURNISHINGS. 608-606 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN. Dr. Manhattan Ave. and Delaware St. A. PERTHO SHOES Knickerbocker Ave. and Harman Agent for W. L. Douglas Union Shoemaker. UP TO DATE CLOTHIER. B. PFEFFERKORN 437 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn. "CREATORS OF FASHION" Schrier Brothers MEN'S FURNISHINGS. 67 ENKLEWOOD AVENUE, BROOKLYN. BARBER CLEANING AND PROMPT SHAVING Hair Cutting, Shingling and Shampooing. C. H. O'NEILL, 439 2d Ave. CIGAR MANUFACTURE CHEAS, GARDENHURST. Cigars, Wholesale and Retail. 1271 MYRTLE AVENUE, BROOKLYN. THE WILDER SHOE SHOE REPAIRERS 675 BROADWAY

MAY CUT WAGES OF STEEL WORKERS

Iron Trade Journals Predict Hardships for Toiling Mill Slaves. A general reduction in the wages of steel workers seems likely according to steel and iron trade journals issued yesterday.

CIGAR STRIKERS ARE MAKING HEADWAY

The striking cigar makers of the P. Pohalski firm, of 820 Light street, report excellent progress. The shop is completely tied up as the packers are out with the rest of the employees.

SALE OF FACTORY SAMPLES

Extension Table \$9.98. \$3.50 Leather Dining Chairs, \$1.50. \$60 PARLOR SUIT. CHESTERS, Value \$11.00. RUGS or SIDEBORD. Everything for the Home direct from FACTORY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

THE UNION HATTER. SILK HATS TO HIRE. Hats Made to Order a Specialty. M. COHN 99 Clinton Street, N. Y.

\$7.00 WORTH OF VALUABLE LITERARY STUDIES FOR \$2.00, POSTPAID. P. KROFOPIK, RUSSIAN LITERATURE. TARVER, Life and Letters of GUS. TAVE FLAUBERT.

MAISEL'S BOOK STORE 424 Grand Street, New York. International Cafe 71 BREXK ST.

The 1030th Edition of The Call and Our Announcement. COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE. SIG KLEIN and Assistants. 30 THIRD AVE., Near 10th St., New York.

WOMEN EMPLOYED AS COLE MAKERS AT HARRISON, N. J.

on their faces they are unable to leave the factory and eat their dry lunch within. The terrific heat conditions force the women very frequently to strip off most of their clothing. The people about the Worthington plant look with contempt upon the foreign women workers who take jobs as cole makers.

Many of the married women, it was said, who are working in the cork making department, have taken their jobs after their husbands had repeatedly tried and failed to get the job of a cole maker.

While the Worthington company is thus maintaining "first class" sweatshop conditions within the factory gates, its plant on the outside seems a model in every respect.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS 'SERIOUS' NAVY PROBLEM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer returned today from an inspection of foreign and domestic navy yards. As to the Brooklyn navy yard, he expressed pleasure over the progress of the work on the new dry dock.

WALL STREET ANNOYS CHURCH. Eucharist Congress Speaker Says It Has Banished God.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—"Wall Street," said President John Cavanaugh, of Notre Dame University, before the National Eucharist Congress today, "is our national bad example simply because it is so successful." "Money has been enshrined and God banished."

CHING TO STAY. Chinese Government Refuses to Accept Resignation of Premier.

PEKING, Sept. 29.—The government today issued an edict stating that the resignation of Prince Ching as Premier, the head of China's first Cabinet, would not be accepted.

William D. Woodward and Frank Behn have written THE PROGRESSIVE SOCIALISM. It contains the best and most of the whole evolution of the movement in a nutshell.

SERIOUS PROBLEM IN CHURCH CUSTOM

Will Prohibition of Common Drinking Cup Affect Communion Service?

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and the wind raised by the progress of sanitary science seems to be a very ill wind indeed, from the point of view of the respected Protestant Episcopal Church. The grave problem that faces the ancient institution arises as a consequence of the passage recently of the State law prohibiting the use of common drinking cups in public places.

The question that is now agitating reverend minds is whether the law will prohibit the use of the communion chalice in the service of the above named church. To the lay mind there is little doubt that the common chalice comes within the meaning of the law—but this is a matter beyond the reasonable jurisdiction of the layman.

Bishop Charles Sumner Burch, in discussing the problem, points out that there is a very definite rubric which requires the officiating clergyman in consecration to use one cup or chalice. The rubric might possibly yield to the application of the judicial mind and afford a simple way out of the difficulty.

On the other hand, it has been demonstrated beyond a shadow of doubt that the use of a common drinking cup is a fruitful vehicle for the conveyance of disease—some of them very horrible—from one person to another.

SUBWAY BAND PLAYS "STEP LIVELY" RAG

Lively marches and gay gavottes, bearing such appropriate titles as "Step Lively," "Center Door Serenade," "There's Always Room for One More" and "How We Like the Five-cent Pieces," were played at the first concert of the Subway Band in the employees' rooms of "Mister Shonts' Downstairs Railroad" at Lenox avenue and 148th street, yesterday.

Announcement of the formation of this latest of metropolitan band organizations was made from the offices of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, with the following explanatory statement: "The subway division of the Interborough decided some months ago that there was talent enough among its men to get together a brass band."

WOMAN HIT BY AUTO.

Louise Bandrow, 28 years old, of Newport, N. H., was knocked down by an automobile in front of 588 Lexington avenue yesterday. She received several scalp wounds and possible internal injuries. She was taken to Flower Hospital.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE. 631-633 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK. Strictly One Price Store. FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS.

JOSEPH SCHOOL. College, Regents, Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Civil Service, Day and Evening. Moderate fees; easy terms. Send for "Story of Success." New Term Begins This Month.

BOY FACES HUNGER AND WHITE PLAGUE

Ran Away From Porto Rico, Finds Good Friend, and Steals. What a land of opportunity—to starve and contract disease—is ours, was shown yesterday when, so weak from consumption that he could hardly stand, Henry Union, 17 years old, a runaway boy from Porto Rico, where his parents are wealthy, yesterday, faced a charge of grand larceny, before Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions.

Beside the boy was as stanch a boy friend as ever, one youngster could claim, Philip Ford, of the same age, of 258 West 31st street. He, too, was charged with grand larceny. The boys were prepared to go to prison together, for they had been caught taking lead pipe from a vacant building on Sixth avenue. The story that came out, however, set them free, and the modern Damon and Pythias were not made to suffer for their offense.

Union, after reaching New York, got a job as messenger for an express company. He held it for a year, but the cold climate sapped his strength, and he became a consumptive. With only a penny, but too proud to write home, he began to walk the streets. In this way he met Ford, who was also seeking work. They became fast friends and Ford tried to get his mother to take in the young Porto Rican. She refused, fearing consumption.

Ford, at every meal at home, would secrete food under his jacket, and in this way he kept Union from starving to death. At night the two would hunt for vacant houses easy of entrance and Union would find a shelter. The boys had gone to the vacant house in Sixth avenue, where Union was to sleep on the night of September 29. There they found a lot of lead pipe, and as both were bitterly hard up they were tempted. They were caught.

BRANDEIS URGES ALASKA CONTROL

Territory Should Not Be Appropriated by Wealthy, Who Encourage Bribery and Corruption. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Alaska's future and trust regulation were discussed today in an interview by Special Counsel Louis D. Brandeis, of the House Committee, investigating Alaskan affairs.

"The time has arrived," said Brandeis, "when the government must decide upon Alaskan policy. If we are to avoid bribery and widespread corruption there, we must make up our minds to hold Alaska for the people. I do not mean that we must arrest development. The government should make development possible through a leasing system. The man who goes into Alaska with an honest desire to develop his claim should be given a twenty-five-year lease."

As to the trusts, Brandeis said: "I have no quarrel with the Supreme Court's decisions in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company cases. I do believe, however, that additional legislation is necessary. The government should not be compelled to prove that restraint of trade is unreasonable. The industrial corporations should be compelled to prove that they are not engaged in restraint of trade."

"Congress should also give consideration to the individual who has been put out of business by these giant corporations. The Sherman Law should be amended to give redress to the small competitor put out of business. It has become apparent that Alaska cannot be developed without the expenditure of large sums of money. We have already seen what transpires when we allow uncontrollable capital to go into that field. Bribery and corruption mark the trail of these corporations, and to permit them to continue would be intolerable."

"Alaska belongs to all the people of the United States. There is no sound reason why we should permit it to be appropriated by men who happen to have great wealth. It is, therefore, incumbent on the government to provide the money which will build the railroads, wagon roads, telegraph, telephone, and other facilities, and which will enable any citizen of the United States to go up there and work on his claim. When the government decides on this policy, as it must, all will have an equal chance in that land of wealth."

TELLER FOR PRIVATE LAND OWNERSHIP

Ballinger, at Lands Convention, Terms Bureaucracy 'Essence of Socialism.'

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 29.—The main speaker at today's session of the public lands convention here, Henry M. Teller, of Denver, made a stirring speech in favor of private, rather than national, ownership of State lands. He is strong for State rights, and he put the State above the national government, he said, "but I believe in the ownership of land by private individuals rather than by the government. No landlord has ever been so mean and exacting as a national landlord. I am absolutely in favor of putting the public land in the hands of private ownership as fast as possible and subjecting it to taxation. The natural riches of this State do not belong to all the people of the United States, but to the people of this State."

Tonight Judge Short, of Fresno, Cal., spoke on "State vs. Federal Conservation." Socialists in this city today disturbed the speech delivered last night by Richard A. Ballinger, former Secretary of the Interior, in which he termed the paternalistic tendency of the government "the essence of Socialism."

"Is it progress to give unbridled power to bureaucrats?" asked Ballinger. "There is a set of people in this as there is in every country who want the government to do everything for them, because they are either indolent or incompetent to do for themselves," he continued. "This is the essence of Socialism. Therefore, every tendency toward the alteration of our constitutional system which encourages paternalism is destructive of the essential principles of republican institutions. The bureaucratic theory of government is destructive of our representative system. In the formation of the executive departments and Congress from time to time extended the number until there are now nine great executive departments under the Federal Government. It was found necessary for the proper dispatch of business that the functions of each department should be distributed among bureaus, which Congress designated as occasion required, defining their powers and authority."

"These bureaus were wholly subordinate to the heads of their several departments, and their chiefs were generally appointed by the President. Executive discipline in the early days of the government tolerated no semblance of insubordination; this was for the simple reason that the responsibility of the Executive for the conduct of the department was lodged in the head of the department. By the laxity of this discipline, by the encouragement of Congress to ambitious bureau chiefs and through the itching for notoriety, the bureaucratic idea of government secured a foothold. The bureaucratic idea is founded on the assumption that the bureau head, or chief, is better fitted to handle the affairs of the people than they are themselves. A government becomes bureaucratic when the power of its officers is exercised in ruling rather than in serving the public. The advocates of this system say: 'The people do not know what is best for them; we will, therefore, have specialists to direct them or to do for them what the specialists think is the right thing.'"

"If this is a sound view of executive administration in departments, there is no reason why the chief of a bureau should be an American citizen. He might be an Austrian, or of any other nationality, so long as he possesses the special capacity. The representative idea is wholly lost. The sympathetic relation of the official to the public, as its agent and servant, is entirely obliterated, and the very elements which encourage and promote arbitrary power and despotic tendencies are here given full sway. The public is always ready to impute superior ability to executive officers, in whose selection they have no part, rather than to their own representatives. While this is paradoxical, the reason for it lies in the fact that they are better acquainted with their representatives than they are with the executive officer. It is no excuse for the public to say that their representatives in Congress have degenerated in capacity; if this be true, the people alone are at fault. It may be an easy way to repudiate their own civic infidelity in the selection of qualified representatives by abandoning representation for bureaucracy, but there seems to be no logical connection between this view and the doctrines of initiative, referendum, recall, and other populist panaceas. Perhaps, on the theory that 'distance lends enchantment,' etc., the bureau head, exploited at government expense, possesses nobler attributes and greater ability than our neighbor who represents us in Congress, but of whom we get a closer and more accurate view."

ARREST GUN CARRIER.

Italian About to Sail for Home Held in \$1,000. Giuseppe Citrola, on his way from Pasadena, Cal., to his home in Naples, Italy, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs Court, charged with having a dangerous weapon in his possession. He arrived in New York about twenty minutes before he was arrested. Citrola said that he did not know that it was against the law for him to have a revolver. He said he was to sail this afternoon. The magistrate held him in \$1,000 bail for examination today.

SNOW IN ADIRONDACKS.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The lower Adirondacks were covered with a light fall of snow early today, first of the season, and earliest in many years. While the snow formed patches of white on hillsides, it was not sufficient to aid hunters in tracking.

ALIVE WITH BULLET IN BRAIN.

JORDAN, Mont., Sept. 29.—The little daughter of Oliver Barnes, who was shot through the brain about two weeks ago, is still alive, a "bullet" was thought she would live a few hours.

JOSEPH LEVY. Clothier, Gents' Furnisher and Hatter. 2196 Third Ave., Near 120th St. THE HOME OF UNION MADE CLOTHES. Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats. LATEST STYLES SNAPPY DESIGNS. At the Most Popular Prices.

POLICE NOW TO BREATHE EASY

Burglar Alarm Installed at Headquarters to Guard Records and Rogues' Gallery Brings Relief. Burglars, thieves, and other light-fingered gentry, attention! Keep away from Police Headquarters. The place is no longer an easy mark. A new burglar alarm was installed there at noon yesterday, and is now in working order to do police duty even when the cops fall asleep.

In addition to the burglar alarm the windows have been barred in the record room, and any one desiring to take a slant at his mug in the rogues' gallery without police permission may find it more troublesome to get out than to get in. The burglar alarm in the very shrine of burglar fiends, so to speak, was made necessary, it was said, by the establishment of fixed posts by Commissioner Waldo. Since Waldo started trying out the fixed post idea the number of cops at Police Headquarters has been reduced so much that now there are only two lieutenants and six policemen on duty there during the night. The Detective Bureau, instead of having the commodious quarters that were formerly occupied by this branch of the service, has been relegated to a small room upstairs and the large room it formerly had is used for records.

As there are not enough men detailed to the building to permit a guard over the records, it was decided to install a burglar alarm system there that would connect with the telephone switchboard on the top floor of the building, so that in case any one came in and tried to take away a couple of volumes of finger prints, part of the rogues' gallery, or any of the other parts of the equipment the men on duty would be notified.

CHICAGO MAYOR "SHOCKED" BY VICE

Midnight Ramble Through Windy City's Bowery Results in Drastic Orders to the Police. CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Following a midnight ramble of Mayor Carter H. Harrison through the South Side "Bowery" quarter of Chicago, an order went out from Chief of Police McWeeny today closing several variety shows and "fake" auction salesrooms. The inspection resulted in a letter to the head of the Police Department.

"In looking around town last night," reads the letter, "I found conditions pretty rotten in State street, south of Van Buren. One of the last acts of my administration before leaving office in 1905 was to give orders looking to the cleaning up of the old-time Levee. Today State street, south of Van Buren, while not so vile as it used to be, is a cheap imitation of a Midway show. At 408 State street they advertise the 'Grizzly Bear' dance. They have also suggestive pictures of women in costume. They have a barker in front and regular Midway music. This character of show has no place in a city."

NEW SEAMEN'S PAPER MEETS WITH OBSTACLE

Because a seaman has no legal residence acceptable to the postoffice authorities for the purpose of entering a seaman's paper as second class matter, Capt. J. H. Mach, the founder of the Pilot, 128 Pearl street, faces a serious difficulty in putting on a sound basis a paper that is to be militant on behalf of those who go down in ships to sea. The first issue of the paper will be on November 25. In order to secure the required privilege half the edition printed must go by mail to addresses acceptable to the postoffice. Captain Mach has over 5,000 subscribers in the mercantile marine, and the navy, few of the addresses being legal.

NEW YORKER HELD AS ROBBER IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Charged by a man who gave his name as Gordon H. Rogers with having told him the combination of her father's safe and aiding in robbing it of \$3,000 in money and jewels, Miss Vivian Jacobs, daughter of a Boston business man, this afternoon made a sensational statement to the police. She declared she had unwittingly furnished Rogers the combination; that Rogers robbed the safe and told her he would kill her if she told; that his real name is Randall, and that he is the son of the district manager of the General Electric Company in New York City.

PEDDLER IS FINED, THOUGH SICK

Letter From Alderman of No Avail to Consumptive Street Vender. Alderman Alexander S. Drescher may be a lawmaker, but he cannot break the law and get away with it any more than any other mortal who had never sat in the council chambers. At least, that is what Magistrate Fitch decided yesterday when Harry Marcus, one of fifteen peddlers arrested in Brownsville for having no license, was arraigned before him in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn. Marcus presented to the court a letter, which, he said, Alderman Alexander S. Drescher had given him to urge in lieu of a license. The letter was written on the stationery of the Board of Aldermen and read: "To Whom It May Concern—The bearer, Harry Marcus, has my permission to peddle in the 6th Aldermanic District. He cannot work, suffering from tuberculosis, and any policeman who has nothing else to do but bother this man, if he will to do me his number, I shall appeal to the Commissioner to give him a soft detail. A. S. DRESCHER."

Patrolman Clunnam, who arrested Marcus, said the peddler had exhibited Alderman Drescher's letter when he asked him to show his license. "I have five service stripes," said Clunnam, "and when I see my duty I will take my chances any time with a letter like that." Magistrate Fitch fined Marcus \$1. Alderman Drescher was indignant when he heard of the fine. "That poor devil Marcus has been hounded by the cops. He hasn't long to live and I thought my letter might aid him among the people in my district. One cop pinched him several times. He's a wonder those fellows wouldn't get a few of the burglars that are preying on the people over there."

FALLEN SCHOLAR WINS CLEMENCY IN COURT

Recognizing a prisoner as a graduate of a British university and an authority on Shakespearean literature, Magistrate House early yesterday brought tears to the eyes of the defendant and spectators in the Men's Night Court by comparing his past life with his present apparently poverty stricken condition. The man was Owen B. McGuinness, 240 West 46th street, who was arrested in front of 351 St. Nicholas avenue in charge of disorderly conduct. "I want to tell you, counsel," said McGuinness, "that this man had one bright future that any man in a courtroom could have had. This poor fellow met many friends and his efforts to make himself a fellow resulted in his downfall. The defendant graduated with honors from the University of Dublin. 'I am going to exercise the power vested in me in such a case and suspend judgment,' concluded Magistrate House. The defendant, still weeping, hurried from the courtroom.

JEWELRY THIEF HELD.

Woman Who Confessed That Turned Over to Grand Jury. Carrie Brown, a negro, was held for the Grand Jury by Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court yesterday. She was accused by Mrs. F. A. Fort, of 223 West End avenue, of stealing jewelry worth \$1,000. Mrs. Fort, wife of Frank A. Fort, a wealthy realty dealer, said she visited the girl in prison. The negroes told her the jewels were under a loose tile in the bathroom of her home. Mrs. Fort found them.

FRANK'S Department Store. H. E. COR. 63D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New.

STUPEL Nothing Like It. We Can HATS for the Money. If You Let Us \$1.50

2112 Third Avenue, New York. Call readers, if you desire artistic work, have your photographs taken at Comrade L. BORESSOFF'S. Will give my personal attention to Comrades, and a special discount to every dozen photographs.

AUBURN SOCIALISTS NOMINATE TICKET

It's the Strongest in the Field, Old Parties Admit.

(Correspondence to The Call.)
AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Socialist party ticket nominated at the primary election, September 19 (Aldermen and Supervisors for ten wards), and at the county and city conventions, held September 25, is the talk of the city.

The party politicians say that the Socialist conventions were more largely attended than either the Republican or Democratic conventions. Nearly the entire Socialist enrollment (423) was present.

The following ticket was nominated:
For Alderman—1st Ward, Archibald Houston, tailor; 2d Ward, John Moser, musician; 3d Ward, George Frank, machinist; 4th Ward, Jacob Dieter, shoe operative; 5th Ward, Adalbert Jones, machinist; 6th Ward, Leon Shoecraft, molder; 7th Ward, George A. Claudius, shoe operative; 8th Ward, William J. Best, shoe operative; 9th Ward, George M. Miles, machinist; 10th Ward, James A. Blass, painter.

Supervisors—1st Ward, Carl Wackenhut, baker; 2d Ward, Thomas P. Flynn, machinist; 3d Ward, George Boyle, machinist; 4th Ward, John R. Light, shoe operative; 5th Ward, Patrick T. Green, foreman; 6th Ward, International Harvester Company; 7th Ward, Rose D. Eno, molder; 8th Ward, William H. Cronk, machinist; 9th Ward, Fred Werman, shoe operative; 10th Ward, William Rosse, machinist; 11th Ward, Charles D. Willie, machinist.

The Auburn city ticket is as follows: Mayor, William Crouse; president Common Council, Edward A. Rasm, manager and treasurer of Auburn Tobacco Company (trust); City Judge, Fred A. Mohr, attorney; Recorder, James Bohan, boss machinist at International Harvester Company; Justice of Peace, Macchi Jerome, shoe operative; Assessor, Mark Conklin, architect; Constable, Otto Prosser, shoe operative; Constable, Pancelle Tata, expressman.

The county ticket is as follows: Member of Assembly, Robert Lanehart, proprietor of restaurant; District Attorney, Charles A. Weeks, printer; Coroner, George Devonshire, farmer; formerly export assembler for International Harvester Company.

Old party politicians admit that the Socialist party ticket is the strongest in the field.

The cream of the workers at the International Harvester Company's great shops is on the Socialist ticket—all members of Local Auburn, Crouse, candidate for Mayor, is the most popular and respected working man in the city, for twenty-nine years employed at the Harvester works.

M. BAUMANN
Yorkville's Union Matter
1806 2d Ave.
Det. 83d and 84th Sts.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, NEW YORK.
When you are troubled with your eyes, have them examined and, if glasses are necessary, have them made at
Dr. B. L. Becker's
OPTICAL PLACE
200 East Broadway, Tel. 3355 Orchard.
Branch 125 East Ave., bet. 115th and 116th sts.
1700 Pitkin Ave., bet. Rockaway and Flatbush, Brooklyn.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, BROOKLYN.
I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician,
1028 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g

PHARMACISTS.
George Oberdorfer
2393 EIGHTH AVENUE
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Pharmacist
THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx.
DR. A. CARR SURGEON
Special Liberal Prices for Comrades.
133 E. 44th St. Tel. 3967 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN
SURGEON DENTIST.
22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave.
Tel. 546-L Harlem.

Dr. Ph. Lewin
Successor Dentist
580 Brook Ave.
Cor. 119th St., Bronx.

PRINTERS.
CO-OPERATIVE PRESS
150th Street, New York
GEO. J. SPEYER Printer
133 William St., Cor. Spruce, New York.
Contractors, Trades Union and Society Work.

PARKS AND HALLS.
HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO
Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations.
151th St. and Second Ave.
G. T. BOAG, General Manager.

Labor Lyceum
150 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.
Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization.
Organized and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association.
Telephone 3241 Williamsburg.

Labor Temple
150 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.
Workers' International Association.
Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Ball.
Telephone 1000 7th St.

CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE HAT STORE

159 Delancey Street
2,000 class-conscious working men bought already their hats in their own Co-operative Store. Where are all the other Comrades? The Co-operative Hat Store is waiting for them. Hats of best qualities from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

TOLD "TO HUSTLE" BY SALVATION ARMY

Harry Williams Complains of Brusque Treatment at 14th Street Headquarters.

Declaring that he had been told to "go out and hustle" when he applied for relief at the headquarters of the Salvation Army in West 14th street, Harry Williams, a young man of clean address, told a call reporter last night that he had refused to accept an opportunity to work in the Salvation Army Industrial Home in West 48th street for the ridiculously low wage of 25 cents a week.

Williams said that he had called at the headquarters on Wednesday afternoon and asked for lodgings and food. He was told, he said, that he would have to pay 10 or 15 cents for a bed. He replied that he had not that sum, whereupon, he said, the "captain" told him to "go out and hustle to get it." When he protested against this advice, he told The Call reporter that the "captain" referred him to the Industrial Home of the Salvation Army, where he was advised he would be required to sell his labor for 35 cents for one entire week.

And in response to his plea to be supplied with clothing, he was told, he declared, that the army gave no clothing away, but had it for sale. Asked as to the truth of these statements, a Salvation Army officer named Captain Stitt replied that no such recommendation as "go out and hustle" had ever been given an applicant for relief, except when there might have been patent evidence of shiftlessness upon the part of the applicant. Clothing, lodging and other assistance at the Industrial Home, Captain Stitt said, depended upon the circumstances attending each individual application for help. Such small sums of money as might be spared from the sorely strained finances of the institution to those who have been sheltered there for any length of time, he said, would never be regarded in the light of wages, for to the great majority of those taken in there no employment could be found on the premises beyond the usual odd jobs and chores performed in return for food, lodging and clothing. Articles of clothing, he averred, were given away or sold according to the worthiness and state of the applicant, as established by the customary investigation.

MONTREAL SOCIALIST SPEAKS HERE TONIGHT

George E. Figg, of Montreal, Canada, will speak tonight at 125th street and Seventh avenue. Figg is one of the active Socialists of Montreal and one of their best speakers, and in the last election was very active, speaking every night in Montreal, where Editor Cotton, of Cotton's Weekly, was the candidate of the Socialist party for Parliament.

Figg comes with a recommendation as a good speaker and it is hoped that local Socialists will give him a good reception. Figg will stay in the city a few days and while here will address several meetings.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER
140 BOWERY. Nearly 50 Years' Reputation.

ALFRED GLASER,
The SHOE Man
First Ave. and 59th St., New York.
TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME
TRUSSMAKER
1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories, Artificial Limbs. All stock guaranteed.

O. W. Wuertz
PIANOS
1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan).
2929 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx).
1796 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

The International Socialist Review is out, by and for the working class. It is the only Socialist publication in the world, published in English, and is the only one that is read by the masses. It is the only one that is not a mere organ of a party, but a true organ of the people. It is the only one that is not a mere organ of a party, but a true organ of the people. It is the only one that is not a mere organ of a party, but a true organ of the people.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Open Air Meetings.
Branch 2—Hamilton Park, J. C. Frost.
Branch 4—25th street and Eighth avenue, J. Lutheringer.
Branch 5—125th street and Seventh avenue, George E. Figg.
Branch 7—125th street, between Third and Lexington avenues, W. B. Killingsbeck; 102d street and Park avenue, M. Weinstein and Bernard Sacks, in Jewish.
Branch 8—135th street and Willis avenue, Charles Solomon.
Branch 9—163d street and Prospect avenue, Alex Rosen.
Branch 10—146th street and Amsterdam avenue, M. Sherover, I. Phillips.
German, Williamsbridge—217th street and White Plains avenue, L. Baum, Pat Donahue.

OTHER MEETINGS.
Socialist Teachers' Union—Rand School, 112 East 19th street, 8:30 p.m.
General Council, Y. P. S. F.—22 Rutgers street.
County Convention Today.
The county convention of the Socialist party of New York County for the purpose of nominating candidates for public office to be voted for in the County of New York and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held today at 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, Manhattan.

OTHER MEETINGS.
Executive Committee—957 Wiloughby avenue.
Socialist Party Conventions.
The county convention will be held this evening at 957 Wiloughby street, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Sheriff, County Clerk, District Attorney, and Register. Also delegates to the judicial convention of the 2d Judicial District of the State of New York.

PHILADELPHIA.
There will be no open air meetings today because of the primary elections.
Arthur Wilson, an impostor, has succeeded in having his name placed on the Socialist party primary ballot for Select Council for the 36th Ward. The only candidate for the Socialist party in the 36th Ward for Select Council is John T. Willott, one who was honestly nominated and did not have to steal his way on the ballot and misrepresent the working class. Comrades, do not fail to defeat this man, who is looking for office and not for Socialism. G. P. REMENTER, Cor. Sec. 24th Ward Branch.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
The local Socialists are going to hold a mass meeting at 1105 Main street, tomorrow evening. The Socialist candidate for Mayor, Jasper McLevy, will speak on local issues, and members of the State Executive Committee will also speak. A live worker of Shelton, and an enthusiastic supporter of the Socialist compensation bill, presented at the Hartford Legislature, will discuss various phases of the Socialist movement in the State. J. Phelps Stokes will be the chief speaker. Satisfaction guaranteed, or your money refunded. Admission free.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston Ratification Parade.
Massachusetts Comrades are requested to be at Park Square, at 12 o'clock sharp tomorrow, to form for the ratification parade of the Socialist party, which leaves Park Square punctually at 1 p.m. James H. DeBell will act as chief marshal, with Comrades Galvin, Regan, Brewer and McCarthy as aids.

QUEENS.
Open Air Meetings.
Ridgewood—Onderdonk avenue and Green street, John V. Storck, H. Froelich and Fred Stehle.
Branch Metropolitan—Woodward avenue and Linden street, Fred Schoper, John Flanagan and Sieberg.
Branch Maspeth—Grand street and Maiden lane, John T. Hill.
Polish Branch, Jamaica—Rockaway road and Liberty avenue, Polish and English speakers, including William Danham.

NEW JERSEY.
Jersey City.
The 5th Ward Branch will hold an open air meeting at Harrison and Monticello avenues. Frank Hubschmitt, speaker. All Comrades on the job.
Hudson County.
The Socialists of Hudson County will hold a great mass meeting this evening at their headquarters, 256 Central avenue, Jersey City Heights. Every Socialist in the county should be present and bring with him some of his fellow workmen to hear E. T. Neben, the speaker of the evening.

ASTORIA.
Open air meeting, Broadway and Ninth avenue, Long Island City. Fred Paulitsch.
NEW JERSEY.
Jersey City.
The 5th Ward Branch will hold an open air meeting at Harrison and Monticello avenues. Frank Hubschmitt, speaker. All Comrades on the job.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
The lecture season of the Civic Forum of the Kaplan School will be opened this evening at 8 o'clock sharp, when Prof. W. E. Burghardt DuBois will deliver a lecture on "The Economic Aspect of the Race Problem," in the auditorium of the Kaplan School, 1731 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn. Professor DuBois is an eminent scholar and an orator of international fame. He was one of the American delegates to the Race Congress held in London during the past summer. Admission 5 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
The Finnish-American Athletic Club of New York and the athletic club "Wasa," of the Finnish Branch, Socialist party, will hold their yearly picnic today at Karen's Pavilion at Clason Point. Entertainment of all kinds, also games for men and women. A general good time is guaranteed.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
This evening at 8 o'clock the clerks of the Adams Express Company will hold their first annual banquet at the "Parisien," 56th street and Eighth avenue. Guests of honor will be General Agent Charles Mackay and Assistant General Agent R. W. Zimmerman. The speaker of the evening will be Dr. T. B. Collins, author and lecturer. The toastmaster will be H. H. Layburn.

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ANDRE TRIDON'S LECTURES FOR 1911-1912

Ellen Key.
George Bernard Shaw.
Walt Whitman.
Eugene Brieux.
Christianity versus Socialism.
Patriotism the scoundrel's last refuge.
Evolution and modern life.
Breaking up the home.
For dates and terms, address Andre Tridon, 112 E. 19th St.

COUPLE, IMMIGRANTS OF ONE DAY, DIE

Giacomo Zairo, 65, and his wife, 68, were found dead in bed early yesterday at the Del Contioglio Hotel, 154 Bleecker street.
The couple arrived in the city Thursday from Italy. They were met at the steamer by their son, Antonio, who lives in Illinois. He took them to the Del Contioglio Hotel, where he was stopping. They were all to start West yesterday.
At 7 o'clock in the morning Antonio went to the room occupied by his parents and failed to get any response to his knocking. He detected the odor of gas and forced the door.
On the bed in their night clothes were the aged couple, and gas was escaping from a burner on a side wall. The window was partly open. It is supposed that Zairo or his wife blew out the gas before retiring.

LAW SAVES STATE MILLION.
TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29.—By a decision handed down today in the Court of Errors and Appeals in the case of John H. Eastwood against George E. Russell, formerly Surrogate of Essex County, the Collateral Inheritance Tax Act of 1904 has finally been established. The decision saves the State nearly one million dollars annually from this tax.

Prof. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Will Lecture on the Economic Aspect of the Race Problem
SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, at 8 o'clock
THE CIVIC FORUM
Kaplan School Building, 1731 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn
Sunday, October 8, Leon Addison Harvey.

Sociable and Supper Party of the Socialist Club
At the Labor Temple, Sunday, October 8, at 6 P. M., 60c Per Cover
Discussion on Our Courts, opened by L. B. Boudin and Gilbert E. Roe.
TO BE FOLLOWED BY 10-MINUTE SPEECHES.
Socialists and sympathizers who wish to attend please send notice not later than Oct. 6 to M. Oppenheimer, 201 E. 89th St., City.

Classified Advertisements
SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.
RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 2 insertions, 12c per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line; 7 insertions, 25c per line. Seven words to a line.
All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.
MADISON AVE., 204 (123d st.)—Elegant 2-room, modern bath, hot, steam heat, hot water; \$12.
PARK AVE., 172—Flat, 5 large rooms; improvements; rent \$15-\$16; near L. station.
25TH ST., 235 E.—Four rooms, large, light; improvements; rent \$15-\$16; near L. station.
42D ST., 350 E.—Hot water apartment; 2 rooms, bath, improvements; rent \$12.
72D ST., 303 E.—Five large, light rooms, bath; \$19 to \$21. Inquire Janitor.
77TH ST., 322 E.—Four rooms, bath, hot water; improvements; \$12-\$13.
81ST ST., 275 E.—Ground floor, with front basement; 4 large rooms, bath; \$22.
80TH ST., 240 E.—5 large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; \$19-\$20.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.
LEXINGTON AVE., 342 (near 125th st.)—Subway 3 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; \$12.
17TH ST., 212 W., near 7th ave.—Four rooms and bath; \$17-\$18 and \$19.
24TH ST., 331 W.—Elegant apartment of four rooms, bath, improvements; \$24 to \$25.
25TH ST., 251-252 W.—7 to 10 and 5 large, light rooms; improvements; \$24 to \$26.
52D ST., 441 W.—Four large rooms, bath, hot water; improvements; \$18-\$19.
57TH ST., 171 W.—5 large, light rooms, new 12 electrical improvements; rent \$17. Janitor.
107TH ST., 313 W.—5 rooms, bath, hot water, 4th floor; \$27.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Bronx.
BROOK AVE., 506—Six rooms, bath, hot water supply; \$18, 125th st. subway; L. station.
THE PLAZA AVE., 850 (near 108th st.)—Five rooms, cold water bath; rent \$14.
PROSPECT AVE., 518 (near 150th st.)—Elegant 4-room apartment; all improvements; \$17.
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FAILS TO DENY KIDNAPPING BOY

When Identified, Vito Micelli Is Silent—Held in \$12,500 Bail.

Vito Micelli, alias Pietro Pallese, who was arrested Thursday night, accused of having kidnaped three boys, was positively identified yesterday by Vincenza Sabella, one of the three, according to a statement made by Inspector Hughes after the prisoner had faced two of his alleged victims. "He's Don Pedro," said Sabella, as soon as he saw the man enter the room.

"He said to me, 'I'll give you a cent and you can buy some candy,' so I say near home, and then he took me away. He took me on a train and we went over a bridge. He took me into a house. Then he came in to see me every day and he gave me cake."

"Is that true?" asked Inspector Hughes of the prisoner. The latter would not say a word.

The Scelmeo boy, who was in captivity two months, did not look very hard at the prisoner. When Inspector Hughes asked the boy if he knew him he replied as if not much interested.

"I don't know," Sabella was missing two months before the police found him wandering in Williamsburg a few nights ago. Pietro Quattrone, 3 years old, of 119 Elizabeth street, who disappeared August 21 last, the third boy, is still missing.

Micelli was arraigned in the Tombs Court on two charges of kidnaping and one of carrying concealed weapons. Magistrate Murphy held him to \$12,500 bail, \$5,000 for each kidnaping charge, and \$2,500 for carrying concealed weapons, for a hearing next Monday.

Micelli is an undersized man, with black hair and side whiskers, and protruding ears. He spoke only once in court and that was when the interpreter explained to him the nature of the charges and his right to counsel.

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