

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

# The NEW YORK CALL

The Weather. FAIR TODAY AND COOLER. TELEPHONE 3268 BEEKMAN.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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## MILITARY TO MURDER STRIKERS

### Machine Guns in McComb City Ready for Slaughter.

## WORKERS PROTEST

### Six Men Killed and One Hundred Wounded in Labor War.

McComb City, Miss., Oct. 5.—McComb tonight took on the appearance of an armed camp. There are 300 troops, including infantry and a battery of artillery with machine guns, and three more companies were due to arrive late tonight. In addition, orders were issued for other national guardsmen to be ready to move at short notice.

The commanders have been ordered to "shoot to kill."

Rumors were spread by company men that strike sympathizers had threatened to blow up the Illinois Central's \$2,000,000 shops there. Seizing these rumors Governor Noel is preparing to fill the town with State troops. There are 1,200 men on strike at McComb City and they are incensed over the sending of the soldiers here. The strikers declare the first riot was started and carried on by strikebreakers who were being carried through the town on special trains and point to the fact that the men killed and wounded were all strikers, indicating that the only firing that has been done was done by strikebreakers. They say, therefore, the sending of the troops is an unnecessarily harsh blow at their cause.

The railroad officials, to intimidate the town, declare that they will remove every one of their shops from McComb, which would mean commercial destruction, as McComb is dependent on the shops for existence.

Two hundred armed men from the country, in no way connected with the strike, are circulating in McComb City, and it is expected these outsiders may start trouble.

John Tardy, a striker, is in a hospital, under guard, seriously wounded. It is charged deputies caught him removing coupling pins from cars and that when he attempted to resist, Deputy Sheriff Alfred shot him. No weapon was found on Tardy, though the deputies declared he was armed.

A special train bearing President Marshall and Vice President Marks, of the Illinois Central, was due to pass through McComb City last night, but fearing further trouble, the officials sent it west across the State and down the Mississippi Valley toward New Orleans.

A number of desultory shots were fired at the troopers in McComb City last night, but there were no casualties.

The concentrating of so many troops here has caused the strikers uneasiness as they believe it means that the Illinois Central intends to bring in several hundred scabs and work them under "military protection." This report was given color by the Illinois Central's many action today in beginning the construction of a ten-foot fence around its shop property here. The fence is being constructed of heavy boards, with barbed wire at the top.

As soon as it is completed, it is said the company will send 400 scabs to operate the shops, having been assured by Governor Noel that a sufficient force of the Mississippi National Guard will be kept in camp to guarantee "protection" to life and property. Adjutant General Fridge admitted that preparations are being made to establish a permanent military camp here.

It is said that the Federal Government is preparing to make an important move in connection with the enforcement of the injunction issued by Judge Niles at Jackson restraining "interference" with the Illinois Central Railroad affairs. It is stated that at least 200 citizens are to be arrested charged with violating the injunction.

An illustration of the bitter feeling against the railroad was given today when N. L. Arnold, Mayor of McComb City and foreman of the Illinois Central car building shops, went into a barber shop this afternoon to get shaved. Arnold took a chair and his face was lathered. Just as the barber was about to use the razor he learned that Arnold was refused to proceed, saying he would shave no man who worked for the railroad while the strikers were on strike. The barber then refused to wipe the lather from Arnold's face.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Four men were seriously wounded, one probably fatally, as the result of rioting started by strikebreakers this afternoon at Albany where the Harriman line shops are

## HOLD SUCCESSFUL RATIFICATION MEET

Nearly 2,000 men and women packed the People's Theatre on the Bowery last night to ratify the Socialist candidates of the 8th Assembly District, and to hear the message of Socialism delivered by several men prominent in the Socialist and labor movement.

Morris Hillquit, who was one of the principal speakers of the evening, said that the efforts of the workers should not be limited to the attending of meetings and to campaigns, but that they should join the Socialist party. He urged the East Side workers to organize on the political and industrial field, and fight for the abolition of capitalism.

Hillquit urged the East Side workers to become naturalized and to stand by the Socialist party, the only political organization that protects their interests.

Abraham Cahana, editor of the Forward, said it was a shame that such an intelligent district as the 8th Assembly District should be represented by Tammany Hall henchmen. The papers have recently reported, Cahana said, that the best books are read by the East Siders, and yet these intelligent people let themselves be represented in the legislative bodies by a band of crooks. He appealed to the workers to vote for the Socialist party and join the Socialist organization.

Max Pine, Ben Schlesinger, candidate for Assembly, and J. Weintraub, candidate for Alderman, also spoke. Dr. Julius Halpern presided. Rudolph Schildkraut, the well known actor, read several proletarian sketches, and solos were given by Israel Katz, violinist, and N. Zaslavsky, pianist.

## BAYLESS PAPER CO. READY FOR PROBE

### Many Think Owner of Austin Dam Will Escape Responsibility.

AUSTIN, Pa., Oct. 5.—The Bayless Paper Company is prepared to present its case to the inquest board when the investigation into the bursting of its dam here is opened tomorrow. A staff of seven engineers completed an inspection of the dam today. A verdict of unavoidable accident is predicted by many survivors.

Chief Engineer A. P. Davis, of the United States Reclamation Service, was sent here by the Department of the Interior to gather data for government records, but insists the government does not intend to take a hand in the investigation.

KEATING SUMMIT, Pa., Oct. 5.—A poor foundation, insecurely placed on a base almost clayey, was responsible for the collapse of the Bayless dam at Austin, Pa., according to Edward Weyman, designer of the Croton dam, who came here today following an inspection of the ruins above Austin.

He asserted that the straight inside front of the dam was proper, but declared that greater care should have been exercised by those who built the dam to make certain that the foundation would not shift.

Weyman said last winter he was consulted by an official of the company who said the Bayless dam had gone forward more at the top than the bottom.

AUSTIN, Pa., Oct. 6.—The State constabulary on duty here today redoubled its efforts to prevent looting of the flood-stricken town, following the arrest of two women yesterday charged with robbing the wrecked homes. The survivors have now settled down to the gruesome work of searching for bodies, and are awaiting the inquest tomorrow, when they will tell their story of the disaster.

State Senator Frank Baldwin today identified the body of his sister, Mrs. M. C. Collins. The Senator had visited the morgue five times and looked upon the features of the dead woman, but insisted the body was not that of his sister. When he finally identified the body he declared it was not the same one he had viewed before, although the features were perfect.

Many startling finds are made during the work of rescue. A dog was dug from under fifteen feet of debris where the home of Frank Sykes had stood. The dog was alive, but all members of the family perished.

A piano belonging to Mrs. Fred Irwin was found near the main street today. Mrs. Irwin played popular music for an hour or so when she found the instrument.

N. N. Johnson, a jeweler, was the only merchant of Austin to escape ruin. His stock of diamonds and other goods valued at about \$10,000 was found intact today.

A six-day clock was found still running a half mile below Austin. Other clocks had stopped and registered the time of the flood, 2:32.

Bodies now being recovered are burned beyond recognition. Several mere masses of charred bones have been taken out. As each pile of debris is searched it is dragged into the open and fired so that when the rescue work is completed Austin will be entirely wiped from the map.

With little more than half the supposed dead recovered the health officials today are considering burning the debris known to contain bodies, as the only means of preventing disease. The survivors are pleading with the authorities not to apply the torch.

## ROYALISTS SWEEP DOWN ON OPORTO

### Prince Joseph, of Braganza, Reported to Have Led 40,000 Troops Into City.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The fate of the Portuguese republic is today in the balance. This is the day scheduled for the long heralded counter-revolution and the Royalist colony here is confidently predicting the end of the republic. The Marquis de Vradio, ex-King Manuel's secretary, issued a statement early today that Royalist forces had occupied the two northern provinces of Portugal and proclaimed the monarchy. The Marquis claimed that he had positive information to this effect.

"The republican troops are deserting wholesale," he said, and the counter-revolution is rapidly spreading all over the country. The government's statement that it has been suppressed is utterly false.

While the strictest censorship is being exercised by the Portuguese Government, enough information has trickled over the Spanish frontier partially to confirm the Marquis' statement. One report states that Captain Concello, commanding the Royalist forces, after defeating the republican troops in a pitched battle, entered Oporto in triumph.

There are rumors that King Manuel has secretly left England and will shortly land in Portugal.

King Manuel is still at Richmond, but is believed to be planning a secret departure if the news of Royalist successes is confirmed.

The Portuguese Government is rivaling Italy in the strictness of its censorship, but sufficient information has leaked through to indicate the situation throughout the country is extremely critical.

MADRID Hears of Capture.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The Portuguese republic is, facing the most serious crisis of its brief existence today, the first anniversary of its inception. Reports from the frontier show that practically a state of civil war exists throughout the country, especially in the northern provinces. The Royalist leaders are reputed to have at their command a well-armed force of 40,000 men and to be marching on Lisbon.

Oporto, the second city in the republic, always royalist in its sentiments, is declared to have opened its gates to the revolution's army, under Prince Joseph of Braganza, after a decisive defeat of the republican troops.

It is believed that for several months past, Captain Concello has been engaged in smuggling arms and supplies across the northern Spanish frontier with the connivance of the Portuguese peasants, who, in that part of the country have always been strong royalists.

The Portuguese monarchists, uprising is extending rapidly according to news from the frontier. Manuel is expected in Portugal shortly. His secretary, the Marquis de la Vradio, has already left London for the Portuguese frontier.

This, the day fixed by the Royalists for an attempt at a counter-revolution in Portugal, is the first anniversary of the monarchy's overthrow. The revolution of a year ago was accomplished with almost ridiculous ease. Manuel, who succeeded to the throne following the assassination of his father, King Carlos, and elder brother, Crown Prince Luiz, was never firmly located there.

All arrangements for the revolt had been carefully made by the Carbonari, a republican secret society with Machado Santos, a naval officer, at its head. On the night set for the rising the crews of the warships in the harbor and the soldiers ashore in Lisbon mutinied and, as a result, less than to the Royalists of the futility of resistance, the ships bombarded the city for some hours.

Practically no resistance was made in King Manuel's behalf except by the Republican Guard, which was finally forced to surrender by the artillery, and by morning everything was in the Republicans' hands. A provisional government was proclaimed with Dr. Theophilus Braga as President. There was some loss of life, but for so complete a governmental overturning, comparatively little.

Deserted by all his advisers, Manuel had, in the meantime, fled from Lisbon to Cintra with his mother, grandmother, and uncle, the Duke of Oporto, to help to the throne. Thence the ex-King sailed on the royal yacht to Gibraltar and later to London, where he is still under confinement.

Southern Portugal has remained steadfastly Republican throughout, but the north has been strongly Royalist from the first.

VIGO, Spain, Oct. 5.—The report that sixty Royalists entered Cotanodros, a Portuguese frontier village, has been confirmed. Republican infantry and artillery from Chaves have started in pursuit. Invaders have entered Portugal in three parties under Captains Conero, Machado and Christo. The soldiers, all Portuguese, are mostly members of the reserve. At Chaves, most of the garrison has joined the monarchists, who claim to have the sympathy of the whole north of Portugal. They say also that they

have two warships, but that they will not be used until they are in possession of Oporto.

OPORTO, Oct. 5.—The anniversary of the republic was celebrated here today without incident. Tranquil thousands parade the streets with bands and tonight lighted fireworks.

## "STOLE FOR SICK WIFE," SAYS YOUTH

### Winstel Received \$27.50 Monthly in Cincinnati Bank—Wife Died After Discovery of Shortage.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 5.—"I stole money for my sick wife and child. Then I thought I'd steal some more and try to get even. Instead, I lost that too, and then—here I am." Phillip Winstel today thus told the police of his life through the bars of the Central Station, where he is held, a self-confessed defaulter.

Winstel was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$2,781.27 from the Central Trust and Safe Deposit Company. He is 23 years old. Winstel was in charge of the bank's rental department and received a salary of \$27.50 a month until a short time before his dismissal, when it was increased to \$50. Since the shortage was discovered, his wife, a victim of tuberculosis, has died.

## "M'NAMARAS VICTIMS OF DIABOLICAL PLOT"

### Gompers Denounces Burns, and Says English Strikes May Come Here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—"I found the spirit of unrest among the workmen of the West far more pronounced than I expected, and no one can tell what will happen," said President Samuel Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, today, following his return from the Pacific Coast.

"The recent strikes in England and Ireland are apt to be duplicated here if employers continue to refuse to meet workmen's representatives," he continued. "I have been among the men who told since I left Washington August 17, and I found that they were more dissatisfied with their lot than I supposed."

"While in Los Angeles I held a conference with the McNamara brothers, and I am more than ever convinced that they are the victims of a diabolical plot. If there ever was a doubt in my mind as to their innocence, it was dispelled after my talk with them."

"True, the sentiment in Los Angeles is strong against them on account of Detective Burns trying their case in the newspapers and magazines, but the people are beginning to give the case a second thought and, as a consequence, the feeling is shifting."

The American Federation of Labor will stand by them until the end and we have obtained the services of able lawyers who cannot be bought. I am confident that when the true state of affairs is shown up that organized labor will be praised for the stand it has taken."

## TO TRY J. J. M'NAMARA FIRST AT LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—John J. McNamara will be the first of the kidnaped victims of capitalist machination and oppression to be tried here for the alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times plant. This decision was reached following the announcement by the defense that separate trials for the McNamaras were to be demanded.

It is the privilege of the defense to decide whether the accused should be tried singly. Separate trials being demanded it was the province of the prosecution to specify which of the brothers should face the jury first. The case against John J. McNamara will be called next Wednesday.

## STAY KIDNAPPING OF EVIDENCE: Indiana Authorities Asked to Deny California Requisition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5.—An effort to prevent the removal of dynamite, nitro-glycerine and other "evidence" found here, to Los Angeles, to be used in the trial of John J. McNamara in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building, was made today. Prosecuting Attorney Baker appeared in court and asked that a petition of the California authorities for the "captured articles" be denied. He asserts that McNamara is under indictment here and that the evidence will be needed in Indiana.

## BOY CHORISTER KILLED.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Dominick Fionella, 11 years old, well known as a soprano in St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, was instantly killed today when he was struck by a taxicab which was conveying Reinhard Spear, paymaster on the battleship Idaho, to the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

have two warships, but that they will not be used until they are in possession of Oporto.

OPORTO, Oct. 5.—The anniversary of the republic was celebrated here today without incident. Tranquil thousands parade the streets with bands and tonight lighted fireworks.

## ALMOST TRAPPED SIX ASSEMBLYMEN

### District Attorney, Who Had Bribe Ready, Won't Talk of Case.

Six Assemblymen who let it be known that their hostility to the Glitts racing bill could be mollified for \$1,000 apiece were traced last week by District Attorney's men up to the very point of accepting bribes, and then were scared off because the trail got too hot. The men are not named. The story of the chase and the trap which couldn't be sprung was told yesterday.

The Glitts bill was the hope of the race track men, but in the present session of the Legislature at Albany, its chances have looked slim. It provided for the removal of the great barrier to racing in this State, the personal liability of the directors of racing organizations for gambling near the tracks. If only the Legislature had allowed this abolition, then racing could have gone on once more in New York, almost in its old way.

The six willing Assemblymen were evenly divided between the parties, so the story goes. Whether or not they could have managed the passage of the bill could not be stated, for the bill never came to an open vote. But it was clear that they would have made a neat nucleus of faithful friends of the measure.

When the word went around by "wireless" at Albany that several members of the Assembly were open to conviction, on the racing bill, a detective and a watcher for a civic organization, which has as an object the prevention of corrupt legislation, heard of it. They immediately started on the trail of these Assemblymen.

The detective dropped a hint to one of them. A certain body of men, whom he described as "the racing interests," was ready to stand a good deal of punishment for the passage of the Glitts bill, perhaps as much as \$1,000 apiece for votes.

In a little while five other members of the Assembly came around to the detective to find out if the good news was true. He said it was. As for himself, he was only an intermediary, but he was sure that the racing man would be willing to divide \$5,000 among the Assemblymen for their votes. He referred them to the watcher for the civic organization for more details. This man promised to get definite word from headquarters right away.

It took several days to finish the negotiations. At last it was agreed that two of the Assemblymen should meet two representatives of the race track interests in New York. The date was fixed for last Wednesday evening, and they were to meet in a hotel near the Grand Central Station.

The detective and watcher had had plenty of time to confer with the officers of the civic organization. As the headquarters of the society there was great interest in the trade, and when it was seen that the Assemblymen were ready to fall into it, a former judge went to see District Attorney Whitman in New York. He told the whole story and got Whitman's promise to see the thing through. Mr. Whitman, according to the story, agreed to act against the Assemblymen.

Whitman took charge of the affair from then on. It was agreed between him and the judge that the whole six probably wouldn't come to New York to get their money. They would prefer to get it through two of their number. So it was decided that the detective and watcher in Albany should arrange with only two of them to come to New York to get the money for all six. A Republican and a Democrat were picked to be messenger boys for all. Mr. Whitman hired two rooms in the hotel which had been mentioned to the Assemblymen. Everything was ready by 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, the hour set for the conference.

In one of the rooms the legislators were to meet the race track representatives. There were cigars for all to smoke and there was money done up in rolls ready for them to take away. In the adjoining room, placed with-in easy earshot, were three men, one of whom was a detective and the other a stenographer.

The stenographer was to take down this question and its answer: "Now it's understood, isn't it, that you two gentlemen and Mr. Blank and Mr. Blank agree to vote in the Assembly for the Glitts bill in consideration of this money?"

When both men had replied satisfactorily and the money had been passed one of the men who assumed to be a race track representative was to say, "Good, that's first rate."

His remark was to be the signal for the three men in the adjoining room to walk in and greet the two Assemblymen. The prisoners were not to be handed over to the police, but were to be taken to the office of the District Attorney.

Meanwhile, the four others were to be watched by detectives in Albany, and when word came from New York that the trap had been sprung they were to be taken prisoners.

On Wednesday night the two Assemblymen did not keep their appointment. Orders were given for the detectives and others to be back at the hotel on Thursday night. They met and were ready to go through with their part of the plan. But again

the two Assemblymen failed to present themselves. On the chance that they had merely been detained, the party met again on Friday night. Detectives were busy also in Albany.

But to the detective acting for Whitman came this telegram: "It is all off. The chickens fear New York."

All hands went away. It was explained later that the men in Albany had declined absolutely to go to New York. They had got wind that they were being watched and lost their nerve.

"It looks as though somebody was trying to slip something over," one of them is said to have observed, "and it ain't going to be on me."

Whitman would not speak of the episode yesterday.

## ITALIANS REPULSED IN ATTACK ON PREVESA

### Europe in Fear of General Outbreak in Balkan States.

## AUSTRIA TO ACT

### Governor of Eritrea Mobilizes Force of 20,000, Anticipating Invasion From Arabia.

## IT'S UP TO SENATOR STEPHENSON NOW

### Must Prove That His Money Was Spent for Proper Purposes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 5.—Senator Stephenson must prove that the money used for his election was used correctly. The old rule of innocent until proved guilty is reversed, and the Senator now stands guilty until proved innocent. That is the result of deliberations of the Senatorial Investigating Committee, following today's proceedings when it was decided by the Senators that the use of so much money unless explained satisfactorily, was prima facie evidence of guilt.

This is the net result of the day's examination of Edmonds, the Stephenson campaign manager, and his inability to tell anything of the manner in which the Stephenson campaign fortune was used. Late today the examination included a review of the specific charges against Stephenson and Edmonds denied every charge, except that money was used in sums of from \$5 to \$1,000. Every charge of improper use of money was denied specifically.

The committee believes its duty is to get behind the wall of generalities which blocked the State investigation. To that end it has demanded the production of every scrap of paper in the way of records, and passes sharp censure whenever informed of the destruction of any.

## DRESS MAKERS WIN THEIR DEMANDS

### Employers Sign Agreement and Prevent Walkout of 3,000 Girls.

A general workout of the East Side ladies' waist and dress makers was prevented yesterday, when the Greater New York Dress Makers' Association signed an agreement with the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, Local 25, granting all demands made by their workers. This settlement involves about 3,000 ladies' waist and dress makers employed in stores on the lower East Side, and there was great enthusiasm in that section over the news that a strike was avoided.

The employers granted the workers a fifty-two-hour week, recognition of their union, and an increase in wages ranging from 15 to 20 per cent. There was great joy at the union headquarters over the victory and a campaign was launched to bring the unorganized into the union.

The settlement was reached at a conference held between representatives of the union and the employers at the offices of Jacob Finken, attorney for the union. The waist makers are now making preparations for a general strike which will be called in about three months. A meeting of the Executive Board of the union will be held tonight at which arrangements for the general strike will be outlined.

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LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Italians have suffered their first reverse since the outbreak of the war with Turkey, according to messages telephoned from Malta across the straits. After a bombardment of several hours, it is stated, the Italians attempted a landing early today at Prevesa, but were repulsed with a loss of fifteen men.

Only meager details of the affair have reached here, but they have been sufficient to arouse a feeling of the most profound uneasiness. It is really the purpose of the Italian Government to land an expeditionary force in European Turkey, it is believed in official circles, that nothing can avert a general outbreak in the Balkans, with the terrible possibility of a great European war.

From Vienna news comes of increasing unrest in Albania, Montenegro and Bulgaria. The Albanians are said to be watching with the utmost eagerness the operations of the Italian fleet off Prevesa and to be prepared to take up arms the moment an Italian fleet appears. Nicholas, of Montenegro, the old lion of the Balkans, who for fifty years has fought and intrigued for an opportunity to seize Albania, is being watched fearfully by every chancellor in Europe in the dread lest the old warrior believes that his chance has come at last.

A constant stream of communication is passing between the foreign office here and Paris and Rome, and it is generally understood that Sir Edward Grey is doing everything in his power to obtain consent of action by the powers to persuade Turkey to accept the Italian terms, but no official information has so far been given out.

There is a report from Turkish sources today that the Italian cruiser Conte di Cavour had been blown up by a submarine mine in Tripoli harbor, but it was subsequently learned that the cruiser named was not with the fleet that attacked Tripoli. It is thought the error may be merely in the name.

The London Evening News declared that it has reliable information that Austria has determined to take action to prevent a continuance of Italy's operations along the Albanian coast.

NICE, Oct. 5.—Late private dispatches from Rome report the Government as highly alarmed over the situation that has arisen at Massawah, capital of the Italian colony of Eritrea, bordering on the Red Sea. The Governor of Eritrea has called out the native reserves and mobilized a force of 20,000 men, in anticipation, it is believed at Rome, of an attack by Turkish invaders from the Arabian shore, which lies opposite to Eritrea on the Red Sea.

Fear is entertained at Rome that any determined attempt upon the part of Turkish soldiery to attack and occupy Massawah would encourage the borders of Abyssinians on the eastern frontier to overrun Eritrea, and that, unless relief from home were quickly forthcoming, the colony would be lost to Italy. With the naval fleet engaged in the attack on Tripoli and the patrol of the Mediterranean, it is doubtful if an adequate flotilla could be marshaled for the defense of Massawah. Turkish gunboats and torpedo boats are known to be now in the Red Sea, but in what number has not been ascertained.

Italian capital is heavily invested in agricultural and mining industries in Eritrea, and a large European population, mostly composed of Italians, is centered at Massawah and other centers of the colony, which is peopled by hundreds of thousands of Abyssinians and Sudanese.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The State Department received a dispatch today from Ambassador Rockhill, at Constantinople, saying that the Turkish Government announced that Parliament would meet October 14, in a special session.

Italians at Last in Tripoli.

ROME, Oct. 5.—It is officially announced that Italian soldiers landed in Tripoli today and hoisted the Italian colors. The blackshots occupied the town, where they found many dead Turkish gendarmes.

MILAN, Oct. 5.—Admiral Pavesi today ordered a party of marines and officers to go ashore and repair the damage which is the result of the explosion of a mine which exploded in the harbor of the city.

It is said that the Turkish gendarmes were found with their hands tied to their backs and their feet to the wall.

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(Continued on Page 2.)

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that the Turks after the bombardment the first day fled to the interior.

### ATHENS, Oct. 5.—The Greek Foreign Minister, J. Gryparis, explained to the diplomatic corps today the calling out of eight more classes of the reserve, making a total of eleven classes now called for duty. They are to go to the Turkish frontier in case of further Turkish mobilization on the Greek frontier. The Foreign Minister assured the Turkish Minister that the move was a measure of prudence, with the object of securing mutually amicable relations desired by Turkey. It is probable that more classes will be called up shortly for duty in Thessaly.

### SYRACUSE, Oct. 5.—(By Way of Malta)—There are no warships here. Guns have been landed at the island of Magnesia. Cape Passaro has been fortified. The army of occupation is expected to arrive on Saturday. It consists of 50,000 troops on sixty transports. British vessels that brought refugees here from Tripoli have received a subsidy.

Fear is expressed locally that the assembly of Italian troops in this, the most fever-ridden section of Sicily, will prove more disastrous to the army than a campaign on Turkish soil. Many of the troops that are bivouac here come from the healthy highland country of north and central Italy, and a few weeks spent in this pestilential city will be sufficient to quite incapacitate them.

### CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—This city has been thrown into a tremendous state of excitement by the report that the Turkish fleet has been destroyed in a great naval engagement of Mytilene. After having sunk or captured the Turkish ships, the Italians are said to have landed and seized the island.

An even greater sensation was caused by a report that heavy firing had been heard this morning north of the Dardanelles. The ministry remains absolutely silent, but the persistent rumors of Turkish reverses are having a bad effect upon the people, who are becoming very restless.

The British, German and Russian Ambassadors have been in constant conference with the Grand Vizier and are said to be urging the Porte to submit to Italy. In the meantime the Vizier appears utterly helpless. His efforts to form a cabinet have thus far completely failed, and there is grave reason to fear that if the political situation is not promptly settled serious internal trouble may result. The Committee of Union and Progress, the Young Turks organization, is making a bitter fight for control and is doing all in its power to fan the war spirit among the people. Nothing is known here of what has taken place at Tripoli. It was reported yesterday from London that the town had fallen and that the Italians had landed, but another report this morning denied this.

### War Now in Aegean Sea.

ATHENS, Oct. 5.—The war center has shifted today to the Aegean Sea, but the same mystery exists as to what has occurred that has shadowed every move of the hostile forces since war was declared. Heavy cannonading is reported to have been heard off Samothrace and along the coast of Thace flashes from Italian searchlights were visible all last night.

There are persistent rumors that the Turkish navy has been annihilated in an engagement off Mytilene, and that some

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### A. PERTHOU

## SHOES

Knickerbocker Ave. and Harman St. Agent for W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS  
**BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT**  
2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
The Home of Satisfaction.  
**Wear the TRIBITZ SHOE**  
1751 Pitkin Ave., Opp. Post. Off.

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UP-TO-DATE  
Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher,  
1804 WYKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

### MAY'S DRY GOODS STORE

210 Overlook Ave., Cor. Ralph St.  
We give and redeem Street Names.

### Martin Derr

MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
88-89 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.  
Del. Manhattan Ave. and Develp. St.

sort of naval encounter took place seems certain.  
A protest has been filed with the Government of the Suez Canal by the Italian Consul at Port Said against the continued presence in the harbor there of the Turkish transport Kaiser. The Consul claims that the neutrality of the canal has been violated.

### CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—The Turkish squadron has arrived here. It came into the Bosphorus this morning from the Dardanelles.

**ROME, via Modane, Oct. 5.—Spain, Russia and other countries heretofore considered experts in the art of preventing publicity will have to come to Italy to take lessons.**  
When the Tripoli affair started the Italian Government slapped on a censorship that has probably never been surpassed for strictness. Not only was the transmission by telegraph or cable of any message referring to the remotest way to Tripoli or the movements of warships forbidden, but government censors were stationed at the switchboards of every telephone line leading out of the country. On every telephone message to the outside the censor was "cut in." The moment the word "Tripoli" was mentioned by either party to the conversation the censor pulled the plug, breaking connection.  
The usual espionage of the mails was increased, and even the local papers are restricted to publication of the barest routine official announcements made by the government.

### NAPLES, via frontier, Oct. 5.—Eight men and two airplanes arrived here today and will be at once dispatched to Tripoli. The Italian Government believes that the flying machines will be of great value in overhauling the Arabs and in making reconnoissances over the desert.

### CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—It is reported that Borna and Bengani are being bombarded by the Italians and that the troops at Bengani are offering a valiant resistance.

### GLASGOW, Oct. 5.—Elliott & Co., a firm having agents at Tripoli, this afternoon received a cablegram from Jerba, Tunis, saying: "The Italian flag now floats over Tripoli."

### LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent reports an interview with Kismil Pasha, three grand vizier, who is quoted as saying: "We relied upon treaty alliances when Italy pounced upon us without warning. We then appealed to Great Britain, but she unfortunately, was too judicious to advise. Germany was appealed to, but Germany replied that it was too late. We will never abandon Tripoli. Fight we must, until honorable peace shall come. We shall fight until the last, unless the powers find a means to bring the war to a close." "The present cabinet is as bad as the last and cannot continue long. It has been suggested that I be made Grand Vizier. The proposal must come from the Sultan. Then I would consider it. I saw him today. He looks well and bears his troubles bravely. He hopes that there is yet time to stop unnecessary bloodshed."

The correspondent also telegraphs that women are giving jewels, carpets and other valuable possessions to the fund for equipping the Turkish force. Priests in the mosques are urging the Mussulmen to arise to meet the crisis.

Conflicts between Turks and Germans are reported at Adana, where the men are working on a tunnel connecting with the Bagdad Railway.

### MALTA, Oct. 5.—The British cruisers Bacchante and Lancaster sailed today. They are under sealed orders. The United States scout cruiser Chester arrived and will proceed to Derna.

### ROME, Oct. 5.—Premier Ciolitti, many Ministers, Deputies and Senators have gone to Turin, where they will attend a banquet on Saturday. They were cheered by crowds as they departed from the railway station.

### "BISHOP OF CHRIST" BLESSES MURDER

### ROME, Oct. 5.—A remarkable letter in defense of Italy's action in declaring war, has been issued by Monsignor Bishop Bonomelli, of Cremona, one of the most distinguished Roman Catholic prelates. "It is not blind or arbitrary action," says the bishop, "or a thirst for conquest that has induced Italy, already too patient and too often deceived, to have recourse to arms, but the necessity for our defenses and protection of our economic interests and the vindication of our national dignity." "In the last days of my life, I, Bishop of Christ and an Italian citizen, bless the soldiers who all the strength of my soul. Clergy and the faithful, let us pray and wait with confidence."

# LITTLE THAT'S NEW AT BUDGET EXHIBIT

### City's Real Problems Skillfully Eliminated—More Money the Keynote.

From the standpoint of a man who lives by the grace of a weekly pay envelope containing \$5, \$10 and even \$15, the budget exhibit which opened in the early part of the week at 330 Broadway, contains little that is of interest.

After looking over the "show" the impression that one carries away with him is that each city department is on parade, singing its own praises, trying to show that it not only justifies its existence but should have its appropriation increased.

The Police Department should naturally interest every citizen. Yet the most interesting thing that the department manages to show at the exhibit are the police dogs, some half a dozen of them. Whether the dogs have caught any criminals is not stated, but the amount of meat that a dog eats up in a day is given. While the dog show did not exactly prove instructive in regard to police methods in New York, it proved attractive to girls and with them the Police Department scored a hit.

The Bureau of Licenses was likewise on the job to show its efficiency and boost its head, Herman Robinson. But the most that the bureau could show for itself was to state that it looks after 800 employment agencies, and show several pictures of the interior of the license office and of some employment agencies. The man with an average mind of the average working man got no instruction and no enlightenment out of it.

### A Million Tenement Homes.

The only branch of the exhibit that does cause one to think is the Tenement House Department. Here there are several tables illustrating tenement conditions in New York rather strikingly. Thus one group of figures shows that in Manhattan alone there were in July of this year 19,688 living rooms without windows. In Brooklyn the number of windowless rooms was 47,962; in the Bronx, 768; in Queens, 3,932; and in Richmond, 199.

Even more interesting as well as more appalling is the number of tenement homes in New York. The total number of tenement homes for Manhattan is placed at 516,737; Brooklyn, 243,373; Bronx, 85,347; Queens, 19,581; and Richmond, 2,113.

In other words there are some 900,000 tenement homes in New York according to the figures of the Health Department. Of these homes, something like 72,000 have windowless living rooms.

After describing tenement conditions more in detail by the same use of figures, the Tenement House Department then comes to an interesting little table about the number of people that were burned in tenements during the year 1910, which is the year for which all figures are compiled. The figures of persons who have lost their lives in tenement house fires was given as twenty-seven for Manhattan and eleven for Brooklyn.

Present Cheerful Side.  
This painstaking work of investigation shown by the Tenement House Department could not be duplicated in any other department. Thus when the Fire Department, which takes up most of the basement floor of the building with its various exhibits, was asked whether they had any charts or figures showing the number of people that were killed in factory fires, the answer was that no such figures were prepared for the exhibit. Asked again whether the Triangle fire of last spring, in which 145 girls lost their lives, could not serve as an example in any way in the Budget Exhibit as showing up the need of closer factory inspection, no one was able to answer that question, who has not been on the inside, can tell. However, if the picture of the Department of Correction shops was a truthful description of every day conditions in these shops, then thousands of sweatshop workers in Fifth Avenue loft buildings would gladly exchange places with the prisoners during working hours at least.

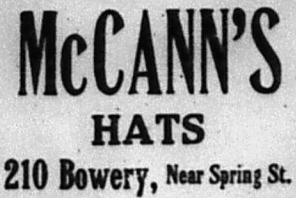
### SHOOTS AT AUSTRIAN MINISTERS.

### VIENNA, Oct. 5.—An unknown man fired four shots this morning from the gallery of the Reichsrath at the ministerial benches, on which were sitting the ministers of education and justice. All the shots went wild.

The Reichsrath was crowded at the time, waiting for the morning session to open. The shooting caused a wild panic among the members who made a frantic rush for the doors. The

# The KIND That Looks Best

WEARS LONGEST COSTS LESS



# BOOKBINDER IS STABBED BY SCAB

### Striker Cut Up by Strikebreaker While Inducing Him to Quit.

Anthony Parrel, a striking bookbinder, is in the St. Vincent's Hospital in a serious condition as a result of a stab in the abdomen and the right arm he got from a scab employed by T. Y. Crowell, 425 West Broadway, while on picket duty last night. Parrel was trying to induce one of the strikebreakers to join the strike when he was set upon and stabbed twice.

Parrel was picked up unconscious and the surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital had a hard job to revive him. It is believed that he will have to be operated upon unless the wounds heal up.

The strikebreaker, who fled after stabbing Parrel, was arrested in Greenwich Village, where he was caught by several passersby who saw him stab Parrel. He was taken to the McDougal street station and will be arraigned at the Jefferson Market Court this morning.

The internal struggle in the bookbinders' organization was revived yesterday when Michael Newman, business agent of the Bookbinders' Union; Roger Donahue, president of the Bookbinders; and another officer, Eitzenholz, were served with restraining papers secured by Joseph A. Proul, organizer of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, representing President Glockling in this city, and by Andrew Rivera, another member who remained loyal to Glockling.

Newman declared last night that this injunction was secured by the international officers in order to help the employers break the strike, as it is intended to prohibit the unions from paying the men strike benefits. The temporary restraining order was issued by Justice Pendleton and is returnable on October 9. The strikers charged International President Glockling and his organizer, Proul, with paying into the hands of the bosses, and with trying to help them break the strike by hurrying this restraining order at the strikers while they are engaged in a struggle for higher wages. They also stated that this is done for the purpose of delaying the settlement which several bosses were ready to make, and to induce them to wait for men whom the international officers will bring from the West.

The 550 workers returned to work in the shops of the members of the Bookbinders' League, who granted the demands of the strikers. There are still sixteen cases holding out against the demands of the union.

# UNION SCABBING IN SHOE STRIKE?

### Knights of Labor Charged With Sending Girl Stitches to Take Places of Brooklyn Men.

J. Wisnerstein, a striking shoe fitter, was fined \$10 yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of "interfering" with scabs employed by M. Grossman, 124th Avenue, Brooklyn. The strikers testified that he was arrested while picketing the shop, but the magistrate fined him on general principles.

The strike was called on August 30, as the result of the discharge of twenty-three of the most active workers of the union. Grossman operated a union shop in New York and moved recently to Brooklyn, where he started the fight against the union. A new scale of wages was submitted to Grossman by a representative of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union on August 15, and he immediately committed to discharge the union men.

An organizer called on him to inquire why he was discharging union men, but Grossman maintained his arrogant stand, saying the men were no good, though several of them had been in his employ for ten and more years.

The strikers say that since they walked out the Knights of Labor stitchers have been supplying Grossman with girls. A committee of the strikers, composed of George Behrend, Wolfert, Robinson and Dierstein, together with a committee of the United Hebrew Trades, called on the Knights of Labor officers on September 12 to ask them to withdraw the girls from work.

The committee was referred by the chairman, Evans, to a man named Rowan, said to be organizer of the stitchers, who stated that, if the Boot and Shoe Workers promised not to make an agreement with Grossman, he would help take the girls out from the shop. The committee said yesterday that Rowan said that the Hebrews were no good, as they came here, worked cheap, wanted to increase the prices, and wanted one of their class to be in charge.

They say Rowan also declared he would fill every sitting room with girls to drive the Hebrews out. The committee then asked the executive board to take out the girls from the shop, and the only answer they received was that they would investigate the matter.

A mass meeting to expose the scabbing of the Knights of Labor will be held at the Capital Hall, Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tonight and all shoe workers are invited to attend.

# POLICE GET WOMAN IN BURGLARY TRAP

### Alleged Thief, About to Become a Mother, Dramatically Captured.

The Williamsburg police have caught a woman burglar, who is about to become a mother, a poorly dressed creature of 26 who carried for vanity's sake a stolen handbag of embroidered silk and gold. They think she was employed by a gang of thieves, but they have got nothing by questioning her.

Surprised in the act of entering a house that had already been robbed, she threw up her hands, submitted stolidly to arrest, and, after giving a false address and three names, closed her mouth. She was held for examination next Monday by Magistrate Dooley in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court.

For several months the Greenpoint neighborhood has suffered from housebreakers, who robbed houses that had been shut up for the summer while their tenants were away in the country. There was nothing out of the ordinary, so far as the detectives could see, in the run of thefts. Ernest Brown, of 340 Leonard street, lost \$200 worth of valuables, including an embroidered chatelaine owned by Mrs. Brown. There were half a dozen other complaints.

A discovery made on Wednesday by T. D'Ozeville, of 110 Nassau avenue, a member of a well known Greenpoint family, brought about the capture of the woman. D'Ozeville lives not far from his mother's place at 120 Milton avenue, Greenpoint. When Mrs. D'Ozeville closed her house on July 18 she asked her son to look in once a week to see if things were all right. The house, old Colonial in style and set back among trees, was boarded in front. Less precaution had been taken as to the back windows, which were merely closed and latched on the inside.

Day before yesterday, when D'Ozeville looked in, he saw nothing alarming, until he got to the kitchen. There, on the floor, was a clothes basket piled with his mother's wearing apparel—furs, silk dresses, lingerie, numerous fixings of women's wear. On the kitchen table was the remains of a meal somebody had enjoyed since the D'Ozevilles went to New Jersey, and on the floor were stubs of cigarettes. D'Ozeville, seeing that the windows had been forced and thinking that the leisurely burglar might return, suggested when he reported his discovery to the police that a trap set that night might catch something.

Police Captain Coleman, with Detectives Nelson and Smith, went to the D'Ozeville house on Wednesday evening, and concealed themselves in the room next to the kitchen, leaving the kitchen door a little ajar. They waited for several hours without sensing anything suspicious. At about 12:30 a.m. yesterday, they heard the rasp of a window being raised. In the dark, Coleman cautiously opened wide the kitchen door while his men got their guns ready. Presently, after a short interval of silence, a figure showed vaguely in the window. Detective Nelson waited until the visitor had got inside, then he fired a bullet into the floor. A voice, curiously high, the detectives thought, called out, "Hold on. Don't shoot. I haven't anything. Turn on the lights."

With the twist of the button that regulated the electric, the police saw they had captured a woman. She stood quite still, her eyes widely open, trembling and silent. Coleman asked quickly what she was doing here. She said she had to have shelter somewhere, so had crept in Tuesday night and had come again for the same purpose. Coleman took from her an embroidered handbag, the same, the police said yesterday, that had been stolen from Braun's house. Opening it he found a gold watch and chain and twenty pawn tickets.

They took her then to the Herbert street police station, where there was a matron. The matron observed at once what the men had overlooked. She whispered to Coleman, who looked at his prisoner in amazement. He asked her why, in such a condition, she had found it necessary to break into houses. The woman, who had cried a little while with the matron, set her jaw and refused to answer. To Coleman's questioning as to her name and address, she said she was Mrs. Margaret Webber, of 135 Meeker avenue, that she had a husband and that she was not guilty of burglary. Later she said that she was Mrs. Margaret Schultz and that she was Mrs. Margaret Schwartz.

When a detective visited 135 Meeker avenue yesterday to obtain information concerning the queer prisoner, he found that nobody of the name of Mrs. Margaret Webber or Schultz or Schwartz had ever lived there. It is a tenement house occupied exclusively by Italians.

She was taken yesterday before Magistrate Dooley in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, who asked her if she was trying to shield somebody. She wouldn't say yes or no. The magistrate listened to what Mr. D. Ozeville had to say and heard the testimony of the police who captured her. Then he held her for burglary in bonds of \$2,000.

The police say that she is the woman who robbed Matron Hoffman, of the children's playground, in Greenpoint, several days ago, taking a coat and a watch from the shelter house while the matron's back was turned.

### FIRE CAUSES LOSS OF \$70,000.

### GOWANDA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Fire which originated in the chrome room of the Loesch Sons' cannery this morning completely destroyed the power plant, coal sheds and one of the largest warehouses. The loss will reach \$70,000.

# Chas. Gomer's Sons

### Brooklyn's Leading Clothiers—Out of the Clothing Business

Part of their fall and winter stock has been purchased by us for spot cash at less than Manufacturer's cost. Here is your chance to purchase a first class Fall and Winter Suit and Overcoat at one-half of their former prices.

## Specials for Friday and Saturday AT BOTH OUR STORES

671 Broadway, Corner Manhattan Avenue  
1-3-5 Manhattan Avenue, Corner Broadway, Brooklyn  
J. MARSA, Prop.

Men's \$10.00 Suits, in all new shades, on sale at \$5.00  
Men's \$12.00 Suits, in all newest models, on sale at \$6.00  
Men's \$15.00 Suits, strictly all wool, on sale at \$7.50  
Men's \$20.00 Suits, hand tailored, equal to custom made, on sale at \$10.00  
Men's \$15.00 Overcoats, all new models, on sale at \$7.50  
Men's \$20.00 Overcoats, brown, black, and gray, combination and plain collars, on sale at \$10.00

671 Broadway, Corner Manhattan Avenue  
1-3-5 Manhattan Avenue, Corner Broadway, Brooklyn  
J. MARSA, Prop.

Bring This Coupon With You and Get Special 5 Per Cent Discount.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Refunded. Open Evenings.

# FERRY PASSENGERS ALARMED BY CRASH

Because of misunderstanding in the exchange of signals there was a mixup yesterday in the congested section of the East River, between the Battery and Governors Island, between the ferryboat Atlantic, on her way from Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, to the Battery, a cattle barge and coal barge. The ferryboat came out of the tangle with her steering gear so much out of kilter that she had to swing about so that her forward steering apparatus could be used in going into the slip.

The pilot of the ferryboat, finding that he could not clear the cattle barge, signalled full steam astern, and what might have been a serious collision became a small bump that hardly startled the passengers. The tug Bridgeton, towing the coal barge, could not get out of the way quickly enough, and rammed her bow into the stern of the Atlantic near the rudder.

The bump on this occasion was sufficient to bowl several of the passengers off their feet and cause a small stampede, which the deckhands soon quieted.

# CARPENTERS' UNION MEETS.

Give Donation to Philadelphia Painters—One Member Initiated.

At the last meeting of Local Union, No. 476, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, a donation was given to the Painters' Union, No. 725, of Philadelphia. A circular from the Socialist party and the purchasing of Appeal to Reason cards and tickets to the Debs meeting were referred to a committee for action. All members are requested to take notice that a special meeting of the union will be held on Tuesday evening, October 10. One candidate was initiated.

The following members are on the sick list: James Pidgeon, Henry A. Grate, William Marek, Robert J. O'Connor, Robert Schreiber and Frank Lohne.

# MILITARY TO MURDER STRIKERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

located. Part of the 110 strikebreakers from McComb City have fired on patrolmen and a pitched battle followed. That six men have been killed and more than a hundred wounded in the present clash between the Harriman lines and its employees is the assertion of the Southern Exchange Peace Committee, in its tender of services in an effort at arbitration made to the railroads and strikers today. The conflict is characterized as one of the bloodiest on record in this section.

It is also shown that the loss of money to all interests is a million dollars a day, which amount will increase as the period of the strike lengthens. The exact text of the communication has not been given out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—System Federation officials announced today that the Harriman railroad shophen are standing firm and that there have been few desertions from the ranks of the strikers. They also assert that many strikebreakers imported by the Southern Pacific Railroad have quit.

It is said that officials of the Southern Pacific are firing engines in many instances and that the strikers are preparing to invoke the law preventing unlicensed engineers from firing. Members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen declared today that they have been "worked to death" and have filed a protest with President Lee, their chief officer. Lee is said to have wired them to do only their work and to accept no promotions which would result from the strike of the shophen.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—Judge Evans in the United States Circuit Court today granted a restraining order against the International Order of Machinists to prevent the strikers from interfering with the operating of the Illinois Central Railroad.

## The Blyn Shoe

### Why Blyn Promises Are Kept

The faithful performance of every duty to BLYN customers is guaranteed by BLYN facilities—a manufacturing organization of skilled shoe makers with a training of more than forty years. With a great outlet of TEN BIG STORES to keep production at flood tide, we are able to introduce methods of economy that must work to your advantage—and they do! Quality and style are the basis of BLYN VALUES—more of both than would be possible to the ordinary shoe business.

**A Favorite Fall Style**

Style No. 912½

Ladies' extra high cut button boot, high toe, Cuban heel, in patent leather and gun metal. A very smart and popular effect for the Fall and Winter seasons... \$3.00

A Children's specialty shoe at popular cost—smartly styled, yet roomy and comfortable, as a hygienic shoe should always be. Great room for proper foot growth, and trains the tender foot of the growing child as nature intended.

Patent Gun Metal and Vici:  
Size 5 to 8 ..... \$1.75  
Size 9 to 11 ..... \$2.00  
Size 11½ to 12 ..... \$2.50  
Tan Calf and Tan Vici:  
Size 6 to 11 ..... \$2.00  
Tan Calf and Tan Vici:  
Size 11½ to 12 ..... \$2.50

**TEN BEST STORES—SHOES IN EVERY GRADE**

EAST SIDE: 34 Ave. & 122d Street; 34 Ave. & 57th Street; 34 Ave. (10th & 15th Streets)  
WEST SIDE: 86 Ave. and 27th St.; 86 Ave. 36th and 40th St.; 222-234 West 125th St.  
BROOKLYN STORES: Brooklyn, 1st Park & 12th Street; Fulton St. opp. A. S.; 42nd St., 6th Ave. St. & 41st St.

## Overcome your skin trouble with Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Sold by Druggists. 100% Pure and Wholesome. Black or Brown. Dye.

# "RAMBLE AROUND IN RAMBLERS" RAMBLER SHOES

Equal to \$3.50 Sold at . . . . \$2.50 That's the story in a nutshell. You must see the shoes to be convinced.



## LADIES' SHOES ALSO SLIPPERS

All the new models; great variety of styles and leathers. SAVE A DOLLAR.

Our Price, \$2.50

## MEN'S SHOES

In Blucher, Button and Lace styles; all leathers; up-to-date models. SAVE A DOLLAR.

Our Price, \$2.50

All Union Made. SHORT VAMPS A SPECIALTY.

### RAMBLER SHOE STORES

World Building Basement, 419 6th Ave. (Near 26th St.), JERSEY CITY } 2 Newark Ave. 160 Newark Ave.  
NEW YORK. 162 E. 125th (Near 3d Ave.), 435 Fulton St., Brooklyn. NEWARK } 236 Market St. 161 Springfield Ave.

## BANK CLERKS ARE BLACKLISTED—WISE

### U. S. Attorney Says Bosses Won't Stand for Truth Telling in Trials.

At an open meeting of the savings bank section of the New York chapter of the American Institute of Banking held Wednesday night in the chapter's assembly hall at Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth street, United States Attorney Henry A. Wise took occasion to blame bankers—that is bankers generally, not savings bankers particularly—for their policy of refusing to give jobs to bank clerks who have been discharged because evidence given by them in court has resulted in the conviction of bank officials.

"The case of the clerks who were witnesses against Charles W. Morse in the National Bank of North America investigation was cited emphatically by Wise, who said that not one clerk who told the truth then had ever been able to get a job in a bank in this town since.

"Now when there is crookedness in a bank," said Mr. Wise, "it generally comes from above and not from below. There are more prosecutions of dishonest bank officers than of thieving clerks. But clerks are thrust into a bad position by their dependence. When called to testify against their bosses they know that if they do not shut up tight they'll be fired. All who do testify are fired and practically blacklisted.

"Now I say that bankers ought to seek out those discharged clerks, employ them and promote them. Otherwise the bank clerks themselves ought to organize and 'walk out,' union fashion, every man of them, when any clerk is discharged for the truthful evidence given by him in a court of law. It is most unfortunate that banking standards have not yet got so high that a clerk who refuses to commit a crime needs protection against the removal of his source of livelihood by the very investigators of that crime and protection against the prejudices of other bankers."

## CIVIL WAR WIDOW FOUND STARVING

### Aged Woman Picked Up By Patrolman Too Weak to Talk—Went Two Days Hungry.

Patriotism did not pay Mrs. Martha Foster, 67 years old, of 542 East 18th Street, the widow of a Civil War veteran. Mrs. Foster was found in her little three room apartment yesterday morning faint from hunger. Neighbors informed the police, and Patrolman Blumrath came to the scene. The patrolman saw that this was a case for the hospital and an ambulance was called from Bellevue.

On the way to the hospital Mrs. Foster mustered up strength to answer a few questions put to her by Dr. Klingon, of that institution. For two days, she said, she had tasted no food. She has been receiving a quarterly pension from the government, the woman added, and this pension does not fall due until November 4 next.

Tenants later explained that Mrs. Foster is a very sensitive woman and that her pride prevented her from begging from her neighbors any further, as for several days past the woman had managed to subsist on what was donated to her. Mrs. Foster has a daughter living at 734 Prospect avenue, the Bronx.

## BROWN IMPRESSED BY ENGLISH LABOR WAR

William C. Brown, president of the New York Central who, with his wife, has been touring England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Germany in an automobile, returned on the Majestic yesterday. Mr. Brown was in England during the railroad strike and was much impressed with the way the companies and the government met the disturbance. He remarked that labor in England is just beginning to realize its power. "Our railroads are superior to theirs," Mr. Brown said. "Their carrying rates are higher than ours, while their wages are not more than 50 per cent of ours. The best railroads in the world are those run by private capital, and the worst are those run by governments."

## WRIGHTS LOSING FLYING POINT.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 5.—Kill Devil Hill, a high point of white sea sand surrounded by 1,000 acres, known as the best flying point in America, has been denied the Wright brothers for flying experiments. The Wrights had used the hill prior to 1908, having built a structure there for their convenience. The hill was bought by R. L. Westcott, member of a life saving station nearby, and last summer he decided to build a house on the place, notifying the Wrights that he would have to remove their structure.

## POLITICIAN A SUICIDE.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 5.—Former State Senator A. D. Roy, a well known lawyer and one of the best known Democratic politicians in the State, died today from a wound received when he attempted suicide by shooting. Despondency from ill-health is said to have been the cause.

## COURT FIXES 3 DEATH DATES.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The Court of Appeals today fixed the week commencing November 20 for the execution of Frank Schermhorn, of Poughkeepsie; Pietro Falletto and Bert I. Brown, of Westchester County, whose convictions of murder, first degree, were sustained by the court Tuesday.

## ARREST LASS FOR CHAIN OF FORGERIES

### Pinkertons Apprehend Alice Black and F. A. Mohlar, of Colorado Springs.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 5.—The Pinkertons arrested here yesterday a girl, 20 years old, who, they say, has been travelling about through the South and West leaving a trail of forged certified checks behind her. Her real name is Alice Black, and she hails from Colorado Springs. Among her assumed names is that of Alice Pullman. As such she claimed to be the daughter of George Pullman, of Pittsburg, and the niece of the late H. C. Pullman. A young man, F. A. Mohlar, with whom she traveled, and who, the Pinkertons say, was implicated in the forgeries, was arrested with the Black girl. He claims he is a brother of Howard Chandler Christie, and at first said he was F. A. Christie.

Charles S. Donnelly, who takes charge of all the forgers cases that are turned over to the Pinkertons, and who has been working on this "Pullman case" since it was first reported from New Orleans last month, said yesterday that the couple had made a confession.

The girl said that she and Christie left her home in Colorado Springs last June and began globe trotting, the expenses of which were paid by the cashing of forged certified checks, usually at the hotel where they stopped. The amounts varied from \$50 to \$150.

All the checks were drawn on the Union Savings Bank of Pittsburg and bore the rubber stamp imprint "Certified, T. U. S. B. P. H. C. McElwain, acting cashier." H. C. McElwain is the president of this Pittsburg bank and not the acting cashier. Among the effects of the pair were found yesterday this rubber stamp and a number of blank checks of the Union Savings Bank of Pittsburg.

According to the confession which Mr. Donnelly gave out, the girl states that after leaving Colorado Springs, where she and Christie first got a small amount of money by an alleged forgery, they landed in Pueblo, and at once obtained from a hotel manager there \$70. At Oden one of their checks on the Pittsburg bank brought them \$75 from the Healy Hotel, and the Utah Hotel in Salt Lake City. Other items are: The Grand Hotel at San Diego, Cal., \$79; the Sacramento Hotel at Sacramento, Cal., \$70; \$60 from a merchant in Los Angeles to whom the girl was introduced by a Mrs. Elizabeth Ehms, of that city, and who is said to have known the girl as Alice Black; \$75 from a hotel at Coronada Beach, Cal.; \$150 from the Merchants' Exchange Bank in El Paso, Tex., and, finally, \$100 from the Central National Bank in New Orleans.

Mohlar substantiated the girl's statement, it is said. He would not go into particulars, when arrested, but simply said, according to the detectives, "You've got the right man." He said he was ready to go with the Pinkertons to New Orleans, where he is first wanted, and would not fight extradition. When arrested he first gave the name of F. A. Christie and produced what seemed to be fake letters to the effect that he was a brother of the artist. Later he admitted his right name was Francis A. Mohlar and said that he came from a wealthy family in Pittsburg.

The first that the Pinkerton people heard of the alleged forgeries was on September 23, when the Central National Bank of New Orleans sent word to New York that "Alice Pullman" had obtained \$100 from them on a forged certified check. The details of the story said, that she had come to New Orleans apparently alone and stopped at the St. Charles Hotel. On September 18 she met several bank clerks at a place called the Japanese Garden. In the course of a friendly conversation she dropped the fact that she belonged to the well known Pullman family, of Pittsburg. Her greatest need just then, she said, was to open a bank account.

One of the clerks was cashier in the Central National Bank; she did not have trouble in getting an introduction. The next day she is alleged to have deposited a check made apparently by Harry C. Pullman, and certified by the Union Savings Bank of Pittsburg, on which it was drawn. She also deposited \$50 in cash. The following day, however, she not only drew out her whole balance but wanted to make another deposit of a similar check for \$75. The bank grew suspicious and refused. Miss "Pullman" became indignant and at once left town. With her went Mohlar.

By means of their baggage the couple were traced to New York, and here they stopped at the Martineque. Bridgeport they gave as their ultimate destination, and when trainmen on the New Haven road were questioned they remembered that on the 23d of last month a man and woman with lots of hand baggage took a morning train for Bridgeport. The woman was identified by a large lister, head hat pin. Yesterday Mohlar and Miss Black were located in boarding house where they passed as Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Richardson.

## THROWS BABY OUT WINDOW.

Fire Net Saves Child—Mother Crazy by Flame's Heat.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Crazed by the heat of a fire which had almost reached her room on the third floor of a South Boston tenement, Mrs. Lizzie Baxter rushed to the window and threw her four-months baby girl blindly toward the pavement. The baby fell directly into a fire net, spread a moment before. Mrs. Baxter was rescued, also unharmed. Scores of families escaped from the fire, some members slightly singed.

## STUPEL Nothing Like It

We Can Prove It HATS for the Money if You Let Us \$1.50  
3112 Third Avenue, New York.

# LIQUIDATION SALE



Of the entire stock of Suits and Overcoats for Fall and Winter of the well known firm

## John Kamber & Co. FAILED

This stock consists exclusively of hand made clothes, for which we paid the sum of \$65,000 in cash. Now we start to sell them at

# 50c On the Dollar

MANUFACTURER'S PRICE

Greatest opportunity to secure your Fall and Winter Clothes at ridiculously low prices, which do not bear competition.

The early callers have the opportunity of a better selection.

- | Factory Price                        | Our Price | Factory Price   | Our Price |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| \$9.50 Suits and Overcoats,          | \$4.75    | \$28.00 Fur Coat, lined with Russian Marmot with Persian Lamb Collar.     | \$13.95   |
| \$12.50 Suits and Overcoats,         | \$6.75    | \$35.00 Fur Coat, lined with genuine Coony, and English Broadcloth Collar | \$17.50   |
| \$13.75 Suits and Overcoats,         | \$6.85    | \$52.00 Fur Coat, lined with genuine Muskrat, Persian Lamb Collar         | \$24.90   |
| \$15.60 Suits and Overcoats,         | \$7.80    | \$2.00 Hats, latest fashions and styles                                   | 95c       |
| \$18.75 Suits and Overcoats,         | \$9.35    |   |           |
| \$21.50 Suits and Overcoats,         | \$10.75   |   |           |
| \$24.75 Suits and Overcoats,         | \$12.35   |   |           |
| \$27.50 Suits and Overcoats,         | \$13.75   |   |           |
| \$4.75 Fine Raincoats,               | \$2.45    |   |           |
| \$7.75 Raincoats of superior quality | \$3.75    |   |           |
- Reductions in prices to the lowest in goods for men's attire.

## THE SALE IS OPENED WITH THE LATE Hope Clothing Co.

280 Broadway, Corner Chambers St. OPPOSITE CITY HALL OPEN SATURDAYS TO 10 P. M.

## TAFT BLUFFS, SAYS BRYAN IN DEFENSE

### Nebraskan Demands President Make Public Supreme Court Recommendations.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5.—President Taft recent challenge to W. J. Bryan as agent of the Supreme Court's recent decision, was today characterized by the Nebraskan as a "bluff." Bryan replied with a challenge to the President to give the facts as to appointment of Supreme Court Judges, in his Commoner, Bryan said: "It would be a reflection on the President's intelligence to assume that he expects his remarks on the trust question to be taken seriously. He knows that Mr. Bryan has only reiterated the criticisms contained in his dissenting opinion of Justice Harlan and in the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee filed by Senator Nelson three years ago. Justice Harlan and Senator Nelson pointed out that the amendment written into the law by the Supreme Court practically nullifies the criminal clause of the Anti-Trust Law. Relying on the authority cited by Justice Harlan and Senator Nelson, Mr. Bryan has asserted, and asserts again, that it will be found practically impossible to convict a trust magnate in a criminal court.

## AIDED ENGINEERS TO "BEAT" R. R. IS CHARGE

TAUNTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—A general shake-up is likely to happen among certain engineers of the New Haven road following the arrest of Edward B. Atecherly, of Taunton, a time clerk in the New Haven's employ, stationed in this city, owing to the belief that a conspiracy of wide scope to defraud that road exists. Atecherly was arraigned in the District Court this morning and entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging that he made false entries in a time book, with intent to defraud, and did defraud, the road.

## SCHOOL CHILDREN MARCH AS BUILDING FIRES

Fire was discovered in the two-story frame house at 1015 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, yesterday just as the 800 students of Public School No. 127 next door were preparing to leave for the noon recess. The school is a three-story frame structure.

## BREAKS NEARLY EVERY BONE.

Seized by a fainting spell, yesterday, as he stood at the window of his room, 332 East 23d street, Robert Boyd, 45, fell outward and dashed to the pavement, five stories below. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

## UP-TO-DATE MEN'S FURNISHINGS

# Go to ELI GREEN

Dalancey Street Corner Allen Street PER CENT TO CALL READERS. PATRONIZE YOUR FRIEND.

## COURT ORDERS PROBE OF SUGAR TRUST BOOKS

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—Vice Chancellor Stevens today granted an order in the Court of Chancery, authorizing an investigation into the affairs of the Sugar Trust. It was allowed in the suit of Norman B. Tooker against the National Sugar Refining Company and others, including the executors and heirs of the late Henry O. Havemeyer. The order will allow an investigation of all the trust's books and the details of its business during the period of its formation.

The complainant sued as executor of the late Nathaniel Tooker, to compel an accounting for \$10,000,000 of common stock in the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, which, it was alleged, had been issued without consideration to James H. Post, as the representative of the senior Havemeyer. Tooker charges that the common stock involved in the litigation was given as a bonus to the organizers of the corporation and that it was a fraud upon the rights of the preferred stockholders. He seeks to either have the common stock returned or an amount equal to its par value paid over to the company.

## BROWN IMPRESSED BY ENGLISH LABOR WAR

William C. Brown, president of the New York Central who, with his wife, has been touring England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Germany in an automobile, returned on the Majestic yesterday. Mr. Brown was in England during the railroad strike and was much impressed with the way the companies and the government met the disturbance. He remarked that labor in England is just beginning to realize its power.

## WRIGHTS LOSING FLYING POINT.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 5.—Kill Devil Hill, a high point of white sea sand surrounded by 1,000 acres, known as the best flying point in America, has been denied the Wright brothers for flying experiments. The Wrights had used the hill prior to 1908, having built a structure there for their convenience. The hill was bought by R. L. Westcott, member of a life saving station nearby, and last summer he decided to build a house on the place, notifying the Wrights that he would have to remove their structure.

## POLITICIAN A SUICIDE.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 5.—Former State Senator A. D. Roy, a well known lawyer and one of the best known Democratic politicians in the State, died today from a wound received when he attempted suicide by shooting. Despondency from ill-health is said to have been the cause.

## COURT FIXES 3 DEATH DATES.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The Court of Appeals today fixed the week commencing November 20 for the execution of Frank Schermhorn, of Poughkeepsie; Pietro Falletto and Bert I. Brown, of Westchester County, whose convictions of murder, first degree, were sustained by the court Tuesday.

## MORMONS WELCOME PRESIDENT TAFT

### He Has Busy Day at Salt Lake City. Still for "Safe and Sound" Conservation.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 5.—In the center of the great Mormon community the President spent a busy day today. United States Senator Reed Smoot, the Mormon leader, was in charge of the arrangements, and the Mormon element of the State was well represented.

## FREE SCHWARTZ OF NEGRO BURNING CHARGE

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 5.—Joseph Schwartz, the first of the alleged leaders of the mob that removed Zack Walker, a negro, from the Coatesville Hospital and burned him to death, was late last night found not guilty, after the jury had been out less than an hour.

## QUALITY MARKET KLEIN & WRIGHT

2959 Fulton St., cor. Cleveland St. Tel. 1447 East N. Y., Brooklyn.

To Call Readers Oct. 6 or 7, We Will Give

Legs of Spring Lamb... } 12¢  
Fresh Pork Roast... }  
Sirloin Steak, any cut...

## WORKERS LIFE

### One Man Killed, Eleven Bruised When Twenty-foot Pile of Sand Collapses in Brooklyn.

The subway excavation, which is now being vigorously pushed in Brooklyn, was halted yesterday by the collapse of a twenty-foot pile of sand in Flatbush avenue near Willowburgh. When the dust cleared away it was found that twelve men employed on the excavation were buried in the sand. Eleven of the men were extricated and revived. The twelfth man, John Mike, 32 years old, address unknown, was killed. The men were all dug out quickly but Mike, and he was either dead or very nearly so when he was put into the ambulance. The surgeon in charge had hardly gone a block when he called to the driver to head to the nearest police station, saying Mike was dead.

## SUBWAY CLAIMS WORKER'S LIFE

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## UNION LABELS

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.



## Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.



## STUPEL Nothing Like It

We Can Prove It HATS for the Money if You Let Us \$1.50  
3112 Third Avenue, New York.

From FACTORY TO YOU... The BIG FURNITURE WORKS... These Chairs, leather seats, golden oak, fancy carvings, worth \$3.00 in any retail store. OUR FACTORY PRICE \$1.40

THE WORLD'S SERIES... First Game Between Giants and Athletics Will Be Played in New York on October 14.

MANHATTAN PREP. SCHOOLS... FOUR SCHOOLS... FIFTH AVENUE SCHOOL, SECOND AVENUE SCHOOL, MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL, EAST BRO. DWAY SCHOOL

MUSIC... PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION CLASS... STARTS FOR YEAR IN BROOKLYN—STANDARD REPERTORY OF ORATORIOS TO BE STUDIED

Are You Thinking of Fall and Winter Clothes?... SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS \$18... STRICTLY UNION SHOP

GROUT NOW EAGER TO TELL OF BANK... Former City Controller Appears Before Investigators Ready to Testify.

In a long communication to Assistant Banking Superintendent Edward M. Groat, the former City Controller, announced yesterday that he will testify at the inquiry into the failure of the Union Bank of Brooklyn.

ELECTRICITY EATS CHICAGO'S HEART... Investigation Shows Electrolysis Destroys Pipes, Skyscrapers and Bridges.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—"Electricity is eating away the iron heart of Chicago." That is the substance of a startling report made public today by Lawrence McCann, Commissioner of Public Works.

GIANTS TAKE ANOTHER... Continue to Increase Their Percentage at the Expense of Dodgers—Cy Barger Hard Hit.

The fact that they had the pennant won didn't instill merry into the hearts of the Giants yesterday. They drubbed the Brooklyn Dodgers again at Washington Park and have a good chance of running their victory list up to a hundred.

YANKS LOSE AGAIN... This Time It's the Athletics Who Turn the Trick—Questionable Decisions, Hit New Yorks.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The Highlanders lost a quickly played contest to the champion Athletics today when they failed to get a run across in nine innings against Cy Morgan, the Philadelphians getting the victory by 1 to 0.

LOSES MEMORY IN SQUARE ON BIRTHDAY... An astonishing case of amnesia is that of Christian De Wein, 63 years old, a man of athletic build, with smooth face and gray hair, who is traveling through the country sight-seeing.

De Wein was in the San Francisco earthquake, April 18, 1906, and escaped injury. A year later he suffered an attack of loss of memory in Berkeley. Two years and a half later, 1909, on his birthday, October 5, he had another attack.

ROSS HALTS HARRIS IN THE THIRD ROUND... Tony Ross' severe mauling of Morris Harris at the National Sporting Club last night caused the referee to stop the fight during the third round.

Harris was taken off his feet in the first round by the body punching he received. He went down three times in the second round. He got up at the count of nine only to be stretched wide again a few seconds later.

DIG FOR SEWER, FIND COAL... PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 5.—Workmen digging a sewer in a street discovered a vein of coal.

FRANK'S STORE... N. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A, N. Y. Always Something New.

The International Socialist Review... Call readers, if you desire artistic work, have your photograph taken at Comrade

L. BORESSOFF'S... 355 Grand St., cor. Essex St. Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special Souvenir to every dozen photographs.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY... Physical Culture Restaurants... 45 Bleecker St., 120 E. 23rd St., 218 W. 45th St.

MANHATTAN... MASSACHUSETTS... PATRONIZE THE CALL ADVERTISERS... SHOW THEM CALL "A's" PAY. USE YOUR PURCHASERS' CARD.

ROUSING WELCOME FOR SUFFRAGE LEADERS... Woman suffragists of New York today are making elaborate plans to entertain Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and Miss Mary Pethick.

WILL FORSEES RECORD PROSPERITY ERA NOW... TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 5.—James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern Railroad Board, who several months ago predicted hard times, has become an apostle of prosperity.

TROOPS FOR STRIKERS... Soldiers Sent When French Workers Walk Out.

WHERE TO DINE... Little Hungary... 217 E. Houston St. Hungarian Table d'Hote; every evening concert; Hungarian Orchestral Band and Singers.

WHERE TO DINE IN NEW YORK... 5 POINTS OF EXCELLENCE... Service Quality Cleanliness Attention Sufficiency

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES. National League. At St. Louis... Chicago 3-0, St. Louis 0-1. American League. At Boston... Washington 0-2, Boston 1-1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. New York 95-50, Chicago 90-56, Pittsburgh 84-67, Philadelphia 79-82, St. Louis 73-80, Cincinnati 68-81, Brooklyn 60-84, Boston 40-106.

ALFRED GLASER, THE SHOE MAN... First Ave. and 50th St., New York.

The Max's Shop... 1775 FITCH AVENUE, BROOKLYN. UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING, HATS.

LANGFORD AND CAPONI... The Two Will Clash Tonight at the Twentieth Century A. C. Sam Langford, the "black demon" who has met and defeated every white hope for the championship title, will meet Tony Caponi.

TRAVIS... UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING, HATS. Third Avenue and 106th Street, Bronx.

MANHATTAN... MASSACHUSETTS... PATRONIZE THE CALL ADVERTISERS... SHOW THEM CALL "A's" PAY. USE YOUR PURCHASERS' CARD.

O. W. Wuerz PIANOS... 1515 THIRD AVENUE, near 94th Street (Manhattan); 3920 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx); 1796 FITCH AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

ADVANCED CLASSES... Manhattan—Ethical Culture Society Building, 63d Street and Central Park West. Sunday afternoon 2 o'clock, beginning October 18.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURES ON MUSIC TONIGHT... Public lectures on musical subjects will be delivered this evening under the auspices of the Board of Education at the following centers in Greater New York.

MANHATTAN... Public School No. 17, 47th Street, west of Eighth Avenue. Clarence de Vaux Royer, "Composers and Musicians of Italy," first course of six lectures on "Composers and Music."

BRONX... Public School No. 17, Fordham Street, near City Island Avenue, City Island. Lewis W. Armstrong, "Folk Songs of Ireland," a bird's-eye view of Irish history with the songs introduced as the different periods give them birth.

Public School No. 8, Moshulu Parkway, Briggs and Bainbridge Avenue, Bedford Park. Mrs. Henrietta Spence Beedy, "Songs of Burns," the life of the poet's life, and an analysis of his character as exemplified by his ballads.

THE PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION... Among the standard choral works which are included in the present repertoire of the organization are: Handel's "Messiah," "Samson," and "Israel in Egypt," Mendelssohn's "Elijah" and "St. Paul," Haydn's "Creation" and "Seasons," Bruch's "Lay of the Bell" and "Cross of Fire," Schubert's "Miriam's Song of Triumph," Hadley's "In Music's Praise" and Elgar's "King Olaf."

Public School No. 17, 47th Street, west of Eighth Avenue. Clarence de Vaux Royer, "Composers and Musicians of Italy," first course of six lectures on "Composers and Music."

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THE MONARCH TYPEWRITER COMPANY... 300 BROADWAY, Phone 3397, W. 42nd St.

PERSEDED JUDGES BEGIN TO FIGHT

Test Constitutionality of Act Abolishing Court of Claims.

The bill introduced by Senator Loomis... The new law has seemingly attempted to accomplish one purpose...

The Harlem Liberal Alliance MEETS EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

AT THE LENOX CASINO... Prof. George R. Kirkpatrick speaks on "The Iron Fist."

Thomas G. Hunt

Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS... 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE

George Oberdorfer

Pharmacist... THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

DR. B. L. Becker's

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST... I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST... DR. Ph. Lewin

THE CONSTITUTION DRAFTERS

We almost stumbled into saying "The Constitution Drafters."

B. N. Lefkowitz 110 DELANCEY STREET

INCREASED floor space enables us to carry double the stock than before.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

BRONX PRESIDENT NOW IN TROUBLE

Contractor Charges Him With Fraud, Deceit and Extravagance—Dix Asked to Start Inquiry.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEW HAVEN TO MOVE. General Offices Will Be Located in South Station, Boston.

CHARLES STRAUSS STRICKEN. Charles Strauss, president of the Board of Water Supply...

SAMUEL W. EIGES COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER.

TRUSSMAKER. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories, Artificial Limbs.

THE CONSTITUTION DRAFTERS. We almost stumbled into saying "The Constitution Drafters."

THE NEW YORK CALL

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Open Air Meetings.

Branch 2—Stanton and Orchard streets, Bulgatch, Zatz; Broome and Eldridge streets, Bulgatch, Zatz; Cherry and Jackson streets, Edelstein, Loeb, Rosenfeld; Willett and Stanton streets, Miss Tarlow, Metz, Edelstein; 7th street and Avenue A, Phillips, Goldofsky.

NEW JERSEY. Notice, Union Hill! Branch 3 will hold a discussion meeting this evening at 205 Bergenline avenue, Labor Lyceum.

IRVINGTON. Branch Irvington holds a regular meeting tonight at headquarters, corner Union and Springfield avenues.

PHILADELPHIA. Open Air Meetings. Broad and Erie avenues, P. Hemmeter and F. Burlington.

BROOKLYN. Open Air Meetings. 5th and 23d A. D., Branch 1—Patchen avenue and Broadway, J. A. Weil.

MILWAUKEE, WIS. The Milwaukee Socialists held a big meeting Sunday night to protest against the unfair attitude of the local capitalist press.

GREENWICH, CONN. At the town election held on Monday at Greenwich, out of 1,879 votes cast, the Republicans polled 636 straight, the Democrats 360, and the Socialists 82 straight.

BUFFALO, N. Y. The Italian Socialists of Buffalo held a meeting and adopted resolutions anent the fracas with Tripoli.

WOMAN BURGLAR COOL. Detectives Said to Have Caught Her Breaking Into House.

PROBE GRAIN SMUGGLING. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—Federal authorities here today continued their investigation of what is believed to have been a mammoth grain smuggling plot.

FOLA LA FOLLETTE ENGAGED. MADISON, Wis., Oct. 5.—Miss Fola La Follette, eldest daughter of United States Senator La Follette, is engaged to be married to George Middleton, a New York playwright.

ARIZONA. Arizona Socialists in convention at Phoenix nominated a full State ticket, with P. W. Galentine of Globe, as candidate for Governor.

DR. BENJ. GORTIKOV DENTIST. 23 East 167th Street, Manhattan.

ABSENT LAWMAKERS BLOCK FERRIS BILL

Only 50 of 85 of Democratic Group Present When House Is Called.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Although urgent messages were sent to every member of the Assembly last night requesting their presence yesterday in Albany yesterday to vote on the amended Ferris-Blauvelt direct nomination bill, which passed the Senate last night, only fifty of the eighty-five Democratic Assemblymen were present when Speaker Frisbie called the House to order at 12:30 p.m.

Before the session the following statement was circulated about the Assembly chamber: "The undersigned members of Assembly of both parties were elected on platforms which pledged the enactment of a real direct primary law.

Majority Leader Smith appeared to be confident that with the arrival of expected members, he would be able to muster the necessary seventy-six votes for the passage of the bill.

The Republican Assemblymen went into conference this afternoon on the bill and the lead of the Republican Senators will be followed. They voted decidedly against the bill.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE. ITALIAN Comrade desires position for regular work; undesirable bookkeeping. A. Cregoli, 780 Ninth avenue.

DETECTIVES. DETECTIVES—Lady, Gentleman. For all occasions. Phone 226 Bryant, 37 West 42d st., Captain Server.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN RING CAUSES PANIC. Wrecks Lower Story, Shatters Windows and Hurts No One. No Trace of Thrower.

GALE CAUSES MAN'S DEATH. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Picked up by the gale which has been blowing from the lake for the past twenty-four hours, Charles N. Rogalsky, 53, an employe of the Eastern Lumber Company, of Tonawanda, was hurled from a lumber pile to the ground, thirty feet below, suffering injuries which caused his death a half hour later.

M. BAUMANN York's Union Hatler 1606 2d Ave. Det. 82d and 84th Sts.

PARKS AND HALLS. HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations.

LABOR LYCEUM. Headquarters for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. 122nd Street, between 121st and 123rd Sts., Telephone 2241 Williamsburg.

LABOR TEMPLE. Workers' Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Sales. Telephone 2241 Williamsburg.

ARLINGTON HALL. 1221 St. Marks place, 1221 St. Marks place, 1221 St. Marks place.

Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist in winning new members.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE meets at 419 First avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m.

Brotherhood of Machinists. MANHATTAN LODGE No. 7, Thursday, La. Temple, 243-245 E. 8th St., New York.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL No. 490. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 31st St.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 457, meets every Monday, La. Temple, 243-245 E. 8th St., New York.

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The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Subscription Rates table with columns for rates and months.

Vol. 4. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6. No. 279.

FALL IN LINE

Your place tomorrow night, and the place of every one you can persuade to come, is at Cooper Union, or in the Brooklyn parade in Brooklyn, a full account of which was in yesterday's Call.

The facts in the McNamara outrage and of the latest open conspiracy against labor will then be set forth. As the trial begins on Tuesday of next week this will be the last chance of the people of Greater New York to protest against the outrage.

It is not only a question of defending their rights of individuals, the McNamaras, not only of protecting the interests of the assailed Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, but it is a fight against kidnapping, burglarizing of union headquarters, planting of "evidence," organization of the spy system, a campaign of slander, falsehood and vilification and the violation of all the rights the inhabitants of this country have held sacred and have vigorously defended.

If the people look apathetically at the abrogation of their liberties and view with indifference the violation of all personal rights, then it will be an invitation to the conspirators to go ahead to still further and greater assaults.

But if there is an uprising of an outraged working class, if there is a lineup of all those who consider liberty sacred, and if the protest in New York and Brooklyn assumes the form of a tremendous demonstration of the working class of the Greater City, then their imprisoned brothers, held illegally on the other side of the continent, will be saved and the persons responsible for the kidnapping will understand that they cannot railroad men to the gallows.

And in doing this you are not only fighting for the lives of the McNamaras and for the salvation of a great trades union, but you are also fighting for your own rights.

So you must come to Cooper Union or Willoughby avenue tomorrow night, and you must send the word along so that others will be there.

They should be the most impressive gatherings ever held in this city, for the thing that brings them about is one of the most striking, brutal and brazen violations of right that has ever occurred.

The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union is composed of the men who put up the great skeleton steel frames of the buildings of which we are so proud and who erect the tremendous bridges over which we pass in safety. It is an occupation in which only the strongest, hardest, coolest and most active men may engage. They are all select workers. Yet the toll of death is appalling. No other occupation is more hazardous. Yet in spite of that the employers have fought with might and main to keep wages down to the starvation point.

Out in Los Angeles there is a person named Gen. Harrison Gray Otis. He is the owner of a paper called the Times, and his and its mission in life is to vilify the working class, smash trades unions and persecute trades unionists.

The Times' plant was wrecked on October 25, 1910, and everything indicated that the explosion was due to gas. Otis has had no more regard for the safety and comfort of those who worked for him than he has for the working class in general. But the occasion was too good a one to lose, and, though he collected insurance, he immediately asserted that the disaster was due to a "conspiracy of labor."

In conjunction with the Erectors' Union, an organization whose one purpose is to wreck the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, Otis sought to hold the iron workers responsible. They hired William J. Burns, head of one of those detective agencies which have usurped the police functions of society, and which operate with an impunity and audacity that put them beyond all law.

Burns and his employees immediately got busy and "discovered" dynamite, bombs, sales slips of nitroglycerin and other things whereby they hoped to implicate the union men.

Without warning, and with every right outrageously violated, John J. McNamara, international secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, was seized in Indianapolis on April 22, rushed before a complying judge who actually had no jurisdiction in the matter, and hustled to Los Angeles, where he was thrown into jail. He has already been a prisoner 167 days—held in spite of all "law."

It was a kidnapping, and nothing else. His brother James and the spy, McManigal, were taken on April 12.

John J. McNamara was denied the right of self defense. He was denied the right to communicate with his friends. He was denied the right practically to know the charges against him.

But his captors did not care about that. They depended upon their absolute control of the courts and the civic authorities to get away with it. And they did.

The instant the seizure was made every capitalist agency of publicity in this country got busy slandering the men, lauding Burns, attacking trades unions, accusing them of crime and violence, and insinuating that at last the "malefactors" were caught. McClure's Magazine, which has but recently come under the control of J. Pierpont Morgan—who is interested in the Steel Trust—went to the length of absolutely pronouncing the case of Burns a clear and sound one. This was equivalent to saying, even though the trial had not taken place, that the McNamaras were guilty. It was part of the conspiracy to inflame public opinion against them so they could be sacrificed to the rapacity and brutality of the Steel Trust. A more insidiously contemptible and cowardly action has seldom been performed by any American publication, not even by the Los Angeles Times, the organ of Otis.

There is but one defense against this, but one way to save the McNamaras and defend the trades unions that are fighting for better conditions for the working class.

That is YOU and your fellow working men and working women. The old hall has been the scene of many famous protests against the violation of liberty, but never has there been one more important than this. Your future rights to combine for mutual protection are involved. YOU are on trial as well as the McNamaras. Your liberty and life are menaced as well as theirs.

The McNamara Defense Conference has been working day and night to get the workers of New York into line. The members of the conference realize what is at stake and they call upon you now to help them.

The shout you raise tomorrow night at Cooper Union and in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum will not only be heard by the conspirators in Wall Street, but it will be heard in Los Angeles as well. It will be an announcement to the conspirators that you do not intend to be victimized and you do not intend to allow the mem-

CONDITIONS IN BRIDGEPORT

By ERNEST BERGER.

At last the political arena of this city is beginning to show strong signs of an approaching change in the affairs of the Park City.

Up to a comparatively short time ago the Socialist party of this city was little considered by the old party politicians, who managed their feigning game as though their rule would have been embodied with an eternal life. It was not until 1910 that these old party politicians began to realize that their parties were not only increasing in strength but that they were speedily losing the support and confidence of the working people.

The local capitalist newspapers, as far as the last Congressional election, with few exceptions treated the Socialist party as some sort of a sect or general organization of kindergartens. There was a good deal of reason for this, for even today there are many Connecticut local Socialist organizations who take little or no interest in the doings of their respective municipalities.

However, the State election of 1910 has, it will appear, shown a different direction for the political weather-vane of this city. In this change Comrade Robert Hunter had a lion's share. Last year Comrade Hunter as the standard bearer of the Connecticut Socialist party, commanded larger audiences than any other speaker during the campaign. It happened for the first time in this State that a Socialist campaign speaker has extensively explained the principles of Socialism by casting aside the put phrases of many Socialists and put his ideas in the plainest language. He has mercilessly exposed the records of the State and national legislators of Connecticut. In fact Comrade Hunter did his work so well that the Republican and Democratic parties quoted him in denouncing each other. Comrade Hunter's open, frank, well considered and convincing remarks have terrorized many of the would-be-to-be-bosses of the old parties. When it was announced a few

days ago that Comrade Hunter will speak at the several factories from about October 30 to November 7, the local capitalist papers began to estimate the effect of his co-operation in the Bridgeport municipal campaign.

The present municipal campaign is becoming productive of many useful things to the Socialists as a whole. While our movement was in its infancy some of the local capitalist papers published our party news as a matter of curiosity for their readers, some of them treated our party with ridicule and sneered at the speakers and some misrepresented it. The present attitude of these publications can best be seen by the following: The Bridgeport Telegram, which was rather slow in opening up its columns for Socialism, contains these editorial eulogies: "The Bridgeport Socialists are about as active as anything we have in the line of political parties." "At this time, the Socialist movement is being pushed forward in a most systematic manner." "It is up to the Republican party to nominate a strong candidate for mayor if they expect to make a showing in the coming election, irrespective of the candidate who will lead the Democrats. And it must be remembered that the Socialists are not to be a negligible quantity in the coming fight." The Bridgeport Farmer, the Democratic organ, has for the first time begun to assail the Socialists and shows a white feather, although the Democrats have not yet made their nominations. The Republican party organ tries to do the trick by keeping in silence. The independent capitalist papers are the only ones who as yet permit Socialists news to enter their pages.

The Bridgeport Socialists, however, expected some such a treatment as this, and a few weeks ago have launched a weekly paper of their own. This campaign more than anything else proved to them conclusively that the American Socialist movement to grow, they must see that they establish a strong Socialist press. In the thirteen thousand leaflets that

the Bridgeport Comrades distribute every Sunday, the working people are urged to rally to the support of the best English daily paper, the New York Call.

Comrade Hunter's help will not be the only one of the big guns that the Bridgeport Socialists will turn on the master class this month. On Saturday evening, October 14, Lena Morrow Lewis, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, will speak at a big meeting arranged by our women Comrades at the party headquarters, 1105 Main street. Our women Comrades are becoming better hustlers than ever. They are securing many new members, and their work appears to be so constructive that they could without doubt administer the Government of any city without calling on their male Comrades for any aid.

On Sunday, October 15, Bridgeport will witness one of the greatest events in its political history. On that evening at eight o'clock in the Empire Theatre, on Main street, the best of the able American Socialists will speak. They will be John Spargo and James F. Cary, members of the National Executive Committee, and John M. Work, national secretary of the Socialist party. Brief addresses will also be delivered by Jasper McLevy, candidate for Mayor and George Waldo, Jr., candidate for City Clerk.

Until recently there were a few aldermanic districts which were not organized, but this state of situation is becoming a thing of the past, for through the energetic work of Organizer Fred Cederholm, all but one of the twelve districts are working like an up-to-date clock.

At this campaign the active membership of Local Bridgeport is about four times as large as it was last year. The enthusiasm, intensity of action and good understanding flourishes with full force among the members of Local Bridgeport. They are ready for any task that may befall to them as the result of the municipal election of November 7, this year.

SHOULD, OUGHT AND WOULD WHY THE WATER-VOLE MOVED HER FAMILY

By S. G. RICH.

"The Socialist says the worker should get the full value of his product."

"All men ought to work."

"Under Socialism there would be no interest or rent."

Phrases such as these are quite common in certain forms of Socialist literature. Pamphlets making an "ethical" appeal, or presenting Socialism as a dream paradise, are their usual places. And, unfortunately, we have many such—more than we need to reach the few sentimentalists who have the makings of good Socialists in them, and enough to spread widely a false idea of Socialism.

Let us look into these phrases: "The worker should get the full value of his product." Very well, but how is he going to get it? Not by "should" or "ought" to the sentimentalists. Even your bourgeois radical doubts if the worker "should" get it—wants part of it himself. To most, it is a mere platitude, to be spoken of, but never put into practice.

But when we say, "We Socialists want the worker to get the full value of his product, and are trying to get him it," that is a different matter. We no longer lay ourselves open to attacks by capitalist moralists. We have left the platitudinal realm, which the bourgeois uses so well as a blind, and come down to facts. We are fighting capitalist selfishness. If we are to be consistent Socialists, and act as the class struggle dictates, this is our only possible method.

"All men ought to work." No, they oughtn't. So long as the Big Game called capitalism exists, any man who doesn't get on the inside if he can, is a fool. Is there anybody who believes it will hasten the day of freedom if the song of the capitalists is to work now? Besides, we are certainly not trying to make a mockery of "ought" or "should" (the right to be lazy?).

What we do say is that we intend to take away the capitalist's Big Game, so that we, the people at large, can have the good things ourselves. The capitalists will simply become some of us, and have to work as much as the rest of us. But this isn't "all men ought to work." This is simply "We intend to make all who can work do their share."

The last phrase, "Under Socialism there would be no-and-so," is really comic. Socialism is not an umbrella or a roof. Nor is it a patent scheme, "under" which things are to be done. And any Socialist who is so cock-sure that things are going to be exactly so-and-so when we get control is ignorant. All we can say is what we want and what is likely to occur. The very word "would," as used in such predictions, implies this certainty, also that Socialism is some fixed scheme to be imposed on the world. Both false.

Incidentally, this "should," "ought" and "would" argument is usually unconvincing. Its only use is to reach those few whom the logic of fact will not reach. But the average man is better reached by this line of argument. "Here's what we want to do, and how we want to do it; these are the reasons why it's to your interest to take hold with us." It is by this line of argument that the people have been won wherever the Socialist movement is strong.

The brass furnace blast heat of the day had shut off and the evening was beginning to draw her gray mist cloak about her; the sun set, sullen and savage, as it had set for the past fourteen nights—rainless.

There was not any sign at all of rain. Down the center of the river came floating a little natural raft of reeds, and on it sat a beast. It was a jolly little beast, rotund and furry and tubed and fat, with prodigious whiskers. It was a water-vole, same as what people wrongly and daily slander as a "water rat."

It was feeding on the white, juicy inner part of the reeds, this little beast—much more innocent than any rat—and appeared to be quite intent.

Next instant it was gone, leaving only a faint sound exactly like "plop" hanging on the heavy air. And the prowling young man with a rifle heard only that—and the answering "plops" dying away round the bend of the river, as water-vole after water-vole took the hint and dived. Every evening this same wary beast had given him away after the same fashion, and he was wrath.

Looking for Lodgings. Half an hour later, just in the last gleam of lingering light from the west, the water-vole came out of a hole low down in the bank, entered the water—without sound this time—and swam across the river. Its—or, rather, her—blunt head was held high, and even in the half light one could see that she carried something. She did—one of her own young ones.

On the opposite bank she had, in some time past, driven another hole, and the memory of the deed had come back to her in that hour, and with the help of the silent, cynical moon—which must have come out specially to help her—she found it.

Here her kingfisher that had appropriated this unused hole, but she did not know that, and fled onwards, always clutching her young convulsively in her mouth, hunting frantically, as if against time, and running a dozen risks a minute, for another hole.

There were, indeed, plenty of holes, dozens of them low down in the bank close to the oily water, but these would not do, it appeared. She must have one high up the bank—very high.

At last, just when her rustlings were beginning to draw unhealthy attention from a silent, shadowy owl, she found a hole, and dived in. In a minute she came out, without the young one this time, and returned across the river, home.

How Did She Know? In another minute—time enough only for the owl to go away—her fat head could be seen cleaving a silver wedge across the silent magic stream. She was returning with a second young one, and this she deposited in the new-found home.

THE REASON WHY AND NO WORDS WASTED

By HARRY D. SMITH.

P. J. F. is one of the most prominent printers of Greater New York, and also has a reputation as a Socialist. He has been a member of the Typographical Union for about a century, and a Socialist with a red card in his pocket for over ten years. This workman was strolling along the streets of Brooklyn with another Socialist, who is a physician, this summer, and a little wordy combat took place, which is well worth describing verbatim.

The doctor almost collided with a drug clerk of his acquaintance, and, during the course of the conversation, he ventured to say that he was both a Socialist and an ardent supporter of labor unions. Whereupon the drug clerk remarked:

"Well, now, I don't see why the deuce the unions are in existence for anyway, and what good they do."

"Will you kindly allow me to answer that question for you, doctor?" asked P. J. F., the unionist and Socialist.

"Go as far as you like, my boy," said the doctor.

"Will you allow me to ask you a few questions?" queried P. J. F.

"Why, certainly," answered the drug clerk in a courteous manner.

"All right, then. Will you tell me what work you do?" "I am a drug clerk."

"Did you have to go to school to learn your business?" "Yes, I went to a school of pharmacy, and it cost me \$200."

"And may I ask you what pay you get?" "My salary is \$15 per week."

"I want to say," remarked P. J. F., slowly, so that his remarks might sink deeply, "that I am a union man. I work eight hours a day; I get \$30 per week. In other words, I get twice as much pay as you do and you work half the number of hours you do. Can you offer me any better reason why labor unions are in existence and what good they do?"

The doctor and the printer smiled almost audibly at noticing the drug clerk's discomfort. It was a psychological moment, and the printer took advantage of it. On request, the drug clerk became a subscriber to some Socialist papers, and it may be but a short time when this supposed anti-union drug clerk may become both a vigorous union organizer, besides being class conscious and a strenuous member of the Socialist party.

EXCELLENT CHARACTER. It was on a railway out in the Far West grain country that constant complaints from farmers regarding the destruction of cattle along the line had induced the superintendent to institute a system of tabulating these complaints. The aggrieved ones were requested to fill up a special form, giving full particulars of the slaughtered cattle.

At the bottom of the form was a space reserved for a reply to the question "Disposition of carcass."

On one occasion a wayback farmer, after some pondering, wrote in the space alluded to these concise instructions: "Kind and gentle."

bers of your class to be victimized and railroaded to the gallows. We can stop it—but we must begin now.

The fight is on. Next week the trial opens. Before the kidnapping and since it the Erectors' Union, the Manufacturers' Association, the Posts, Kirbys, Otises, Burnses, Morgans and others have been relentlessly busy.

That you have understood what their activity meant you can demonstrate tomorrow night by coming to Cooper Union or to the Brooklyn parade. It is your duty.

You help murder the McNamaras and smash the unions if you stay away



SUFFRAGETTES AND CONSERVATISM.

Editor of The Call: The radical element of this country often ask themselves whether the suffragettes are really sincere, in their attitude toward women suffrage. As we observe the great mass meetings in Cooper Union and Carnegie Hall, we find men to advocate the cause such as Governors of various Democratic and Republican States. We find for instance the Governor of Colorado reciting a flaming sentence such as "that no man is good enough to own another man's life," or "taxation without representation is tyranny."

"It is a fact obvious in itself," continued the speaker of Colorado, "that men assume power for their own benefit, assumed power is always usurped power, and he that usurps power is a tyrant, and a tyrant should be dealt with according to law." We must bear in mind that these are the words of a Republican party representative and a "ruler" of a State. We find that the gentleman who has spoken these sweet words is a member of the Republican party, which is a body of men with a large capital, organized for the purpose of keeping the propertied in subjection. We also find them to be the very usurpers of the governmental power of this great country. How does the pretended advocacy of women suffrage account for all that?

"No man is good enough to own another man's life," yet we find the members of the Republican party to be the predominant factor in the ownership of the lives of men, women and children, for they are the very men whose hands the means of life are being kept. "Taxation without representation is tyranny," said the speaker several times, but we also remember that a tyrant should be dealt with accordingly, for such was his warning. Is it not a fact that the very men he represents are the usurpers of the laws and are therefore tyrants, though it is a fair inference that he wants a limit." But he is quite positive that the matter of citizenship should have very little to do with the question. He is positive on this point that he seems to be in doubt if I could have meant just what I said in favor of discriminating against non-citizens. I reply that I meant just that, and that my words were chosen with care. Granted a fairly liberal set of immigration and naturalization laws and as we unquestionably have today, it is the right and duty of society to discriminate against those who do not avail themselves of it. It is particularly the duty of the Socialist to discriminate against the person who refuses to take part in the political struggle of his class. I wonder if the trade union does not discriminate against those who neglect or refuse to come into its fold. It offers, under varying conditions, membership in its ranks but it does not distribute its benefits to the outsider. I wonder if there is an association anywhere that does not do this. Discrimination against the non-participant is a fundamental law of the association, has been since the beginning of things and will be. I imagine that the State's discrimination against non-citizen may cause many individual instances of hardship and wrong; but will in the end prove beneficial, for reasons I have before given.

Mr. Rubnow seems to believe that hundreds of thousands of men are deliberately kept from citizenship. Does he know that the same capitalist agencies that have scoured Europe in the hunt for immigrants have also helped in giving these immigrants their citizenship? Do he not know that the same motive has prompted the use of the immigrant to break strikes and reduce the working standard of living has also prompted the use of the immigrant at the ballot box to continue the power of robbery and oppression? Are there any more shameful instances of the perversion of justice in America—not against, but in favor of the immigrant—than the numberless frauds in connection with naturalization?

Mr. Rubnow mentions Germany, Australia and France as instances of loyalty, given in their old age pension systems, to non-citizens. He must be aware that the German system is a contributory one, in which the workman in large part pays for his pension. He must be fully aware that Australia, by its inhospitality toward the only race which threaten it with an immigration problem can well afford to be lenient on the matter of citizenship. As for France, he shows that foreign workers there cannot receive the employers' or the State's contribution unless such workers are citizens of a nation which has a reciprocal arrangement with France for equal benefits. I have before said (in my first article) that this is the only manner in which the question can be satisfactorily met.

Perhaps such a provision should be in the bill. But this bill, which branched from the general lines, was threatened through accretions of details, with being too far overloaded for a propagandist measure, and so this provision with others was cut out.

Are we in this matter tied up to British precedents? asks Mr. Rubnow, and concludes with a vigorous plea for a study of German and French. Mr. Rubnow, in that point of progress toward socialism, the non-contributory principle of the British and Australian laws is about a half century in advance of the principles of the French and German

Washington, D. C. TEACHING AND INSPIRING. Editor of The Call: One who is a teacher in a Sunday School is often asked, "What do you teach the children?" The answer is that we try to teach them little things that inspire them with much.

But those opposed to Socialism who realize quite well what that means to their power—the inspiring the children over the length and breadth of this nation with the spirit of Socialism, cry out against the Socialist Sunday schools and their work.

The following little incident occurred in a family of out-and-out Socialists quite well known: A boy, 5 1/2 years old, found a bone and wanted his uncle to give it to him. Each wished his own to be broken. The uncle had the bone broken. The boy was not after to tell what his wish was, but afterwards whispered to his mother's ear that he would grow up and have a loving heart.

The bill, which branched from the general lines, was threatened through accretions of details, with being too far overloaded for a propagandist measure, and so this provision with others was cut out.

But the challenge has been put forth, and though I am busy with other hand matters I must take up the subject again for reply. I hope for the present that this is the last time.

Just what is it that is demanded for the immigrant? Let us see. About 175,000 American children go to work before they are 16 years old. One hun-