

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

The NEW YORK Call

Not to be taken from the News

The Weather.

Cloudy, followed by showers.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3908 BEEKMAN.

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Price, Two Cents.

THREE IMPERIAL GUNBOATS SUNK BY CHINESE REBELS

Hankow Forts Do Good Work in Cause of Revolution.

POWERS TO LIE LOW

No Excuse for Intervention. Prospects of Anti-Manchu Victory Are Bright.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The Chinese National Association, from its headquarters in this city, sent out today a telegram to President Taft in Los Angeles and to Secretary of State Knox in Washington as follows:

The Chinese National Association, representing three-fourths of the Chinese residents of the United States, British Columbia and Mexico, earnestly request the United States Government to use its best offices to maintain and preserve the neutrality of the Powers toward the revolutionary struggle now in progress in China. In order that her integrity may be preserved and a stable government be established.

Three imperial Chinese gunboats were sunk by shells from the Hankow forts, in the hands of the rebels, according to the cable advices received this morning by the Chinese Free Press in this city. A fourth gunboat, with Sul Shing, Viceroy of the Province of Hupeh, escaped to the protection of the foreign warships, anchored in the vicinity of the foreign concessions.

As soon as the gunboat carrying the Viceroy approached the foreign ships, the rebels ceased firing, as foreign property is carefully guarded, according to the dispatch. Three gunboats were crippled so badly by big gun fire from forts that two sank before they could be beached, and a third was in a sinking condition when it surrendered to the revolutionary forces.

U. S. Won't Butt In.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Yung Kwai, charge d'affaires of the Chinese legation here, advised the State Department today of the appointment of Yuan Shi Kai, as Viceroy of the Provinces of Hunan and Hupeh. These are the provinces which have revolted, and this action is practically placing him in command of the regular Chinese Army for the purpose of crushing the rebels.

Acting Secretary of State Adee today denied reports from Europe that the United States contemplated intervening in behalf of the Chinese Government. The foreign governments, it was explained, were merely demanding the protection of their subjects. As both the imperial government and the revolutionary authorities have furnished such protection and the movement is purely anti-dynastic and not anti-foreign, there seems little likelihood of foreign intervention.

Foreign Bankers Holding Tight.

PEKING, Oct. 16.—The Chinese Government, facing a serious revolution, will have to worry along without foreign financial assistance. Application for a loan of \$3,000,000 from the four foreign banking groups that negotiated the \$50,000,000 currency reform loan was formally refused today.

The government appears to have sufficient ready money for a campaign of six weeks or two months, but is anxious for a reserve fund. The group of financiers who represent four nations—the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France—were unable to agree to provide this.

The censorship is pretty effective in holding up news from the disturbed districts, but such reports as reach the capital do not tend to reassure the public. The prices of foodstuffs have risen sharply.

Chinese officials as well as others are sending their families away from the capital. This morning's train to Tien-Tsin was crowded. This evening it was officially announced that after the departure of the Siberian mail train tomorrow all passenger traffic between Peking and Tien-Tsin would cease.

National Assembly Asks More Liberty.

Members of the National Assembly, which was organized a year ago as the nucleus of a Chinese Parliament, and which is to begin its second session here on October 22, have taken a hand in the revolutionary situation. About half of the 200 members of the Assembly are now in Peking. Sixty of them gathered privately and discussed the situation, and then drew up a series of resolutions addressed to the throne. These were made public today.

The resolutions demand that in the interests of peace the Provincial Assembly of Szechuen be permitted to assemble immediately, and that the president and vice president of that

GOVERNMENT SEIZES 6,000 TONS OF COAL

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 16.—Six thousand tons of coal stored in Denver by the Routt County Fuel Company was seized today by a Deputy United States Marshal in the name of the government. It is charged that the coal had been taken illegally from the government coal lands on Oak Creek in Routt County.

The government will give the company a chance to furnish bond for the bond of the coal which is retained in Denver at \$5 a ton. The government may have to sell the coal by the wagonload if it wins the replevin suit. The Land Office claims the coal was taken from land acquired through fraudulent dummy entries ten years ago by what is known as the United Land Company.

BIG ROLL FLASHED BY LORIMER MAN

Witness in Investigation of "Senator's" Election Makes a Damaging Admission.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—What is regarded as a hard blow for Senator Lorimer in the Senate Committee's investigation of his election came today with the testimony of William C. Blair, of Mt. Vernon, former Representative, and the first of the Tipitt Democrats in the General Assembly to vote for Lorimer.

The committee established through Blair's testimony that he was in Olney, Ill., the home of Tipitt, on the night of July 19, 1909, and that on the following day he exhibited a roll of \$100 bills amounting to nearly \$1,000 at a ball game at Centralia.

Witnesses to testify later will swear they saw Blair and Representative Tipitt together the night of his visit to Olney. A sterling climax developed when, after Blair had testified repeatedly that he had not been in Olney during July or August, 1909, Attorney John J. Healy of counsel for the committee produced the register of the National Hotel, and asked the witness a list of names, which appeared under the date of July 19, 1909, had been written by him.

Blair's face colored perceptibly, and his hand trembled so much that he was scarcely able to hold the book. In a trembling voice he admitted that the handwriting was his. He said he must have been there, but had no recollection of it. Under a fire of questions from members of the committee the witness changed his previous testimony and admitted that he had passed the night at Olney and on the next day went to the ball game at Centralia. Blair had denied having received money from Tipitt, or any one in return for his voting for Senator Lorimer.

READILY GIVES UP HER CHAUFFEUR

Mrs. French, Whose Auto Killed Lad, Makes Much Show of Her Respect for Law.

In contrast to the actions of automobilists who run away after injuring pedestrians was that of Mrs. L. C. French of Ardley-on-the-Hudson, who delivered her chauffeur, Theodore Hartman, into the custody of the Coroner yesterday as a result of the death in Hudson Street, Hospital last Friday of Rocco Masfetti, 9 years old, of 238 Mott street.

The boy was struck by Mrs. French's automobile, driven by Hartman, in Lafayette street in front of the Criminal Courts Building, October 9.

Mrs. French was bound home from her banker's in Wall street. She and Hartman saw the boy run right in front of the car. Hartman stopped the machine and, under instructions from Mrs. French, chased and caught the Masfetti boy, who was trying to run away.

The boy died of internal injuries. As soon as Mrs. French received the notification she summoned her chauffeur and told him he would have to give himself up. Fearing he would be imprisoned, Hartman asked for a little time to arrange his affairs, and yesterday came to the Criminal Courts Building with his employer.

Coroner Feinberg paroled him to await the result of the inquest. Mrs. French then went to the home of the dead boy in Mott street to render what aid she could to his family.

NO MORE MUTUAL INSURANCE FOR MEXICO

No more insurance will be written by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Mexico. The order to this effect, which goes in force immediately, was issued yesterday.

The action is believed to be due to a new requirement that foreign insurance companies operating in Mexico must invest the proceeds of premiums after deducting expenses. Present policies will be continued in force.

BREWERY WORKMAN CRUSHED.

Cornelius Gore, 24 years of age, of 341 West 49th street, was crushed to death at 11:25 o'clock yesterday in the warehouse of the James Everhardt Brewing Company, at 647 Washington street. Gore was unloading beer from the elevator when it started upward. His body was caught between the elevator and the first floor.

SUSPECT IN WAUGH CASE IS ARRESTED

Girl Thinks Roofer Is Man Who Brutally Assaulted Her.

Frank Drach, a roofer, of 1131 36th street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night as a suspect in the case of the assault last Wednesday night on Miss Agnes Waugh, a 19-year-old stenographer, near her home on 33d street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn. The police who arrested Drach say that another case of assault involving him in which the complainant is a girl in the Parkville section of Brooklyn, will come before the Kings County Grand Jury today.

Drach, who is 19 years old and works for George Morch, a roofer, at 309 Lawrence avenue, was arrested at 8 o'clock at 36th street and Fort Hamilton avenue, when he was on his way home from work. Detectives from the Fort Hamilton station took Drach at once to the home of Miss Waugh, where her father said that her physician had ordered that no one be permitted to see her. When she was told that the police wanted her to try to identify a suspect she became hysterical, but finally quieted down, and her father consented to have her see Drach.

The detectives induced the girl to permit the suspect to lay his hand over her, because she said she could tell in no other way. She then told them the hand felt exactly like that of the man who assaulted her, because it was large and rough, and a silver ring on his left hand felt the same as a ring on the hand of her assailant.

Drach refused to tell the detectives anything, but maintained a surly attitude. He was locked up charged with assault and rape. The police said they had been watching Drach from the street, and that they had decided to arrest him after eliminating other possible clues. Miss Waugh's father said she would be unable to appear in court for at least a month.

The complainant against Drach in the case coming up today is Olga Sapano, 18 years old, of 4116 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, who identified Drach as the man who dragged her into a lot off Fort Hamilton avenue on August 20 last, and beat and bruised her. Magistrate Harris decided that the evidence was strong enough in this case to justify holding Drach for the Grand Jury.

ARREST WOMAN FOR PISTOL IN TRUNK

Police Enter Home of Mrs. Sadie Ryan When "Bang" Is Heard, and Arraignment and Parole Follow.

The second arrest under that section of the new Sullivan Pistol Law, which makes it illegal to keep a revolver in the house without its having been duly registered came up before Magistrate Freschi in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, in the arrest of Mrs. Sadie Ryan, 23 years old, of 347 Seventh avenue.

Mrs. Ryan was unpacking a trunk in her rooms and came across a revolver. In lifting it out she accidentally discharged the firearm. Policeman Weisenreider, of the new West 20th street police station, heard the report on the street, ran upstairs and arrested the woman when he found that her revolver had not been registered.

When Magistrate Freschi heard the circumstances in court yesterday, he directed Deputy District Attorney Breckenridge's attention to it. The woman assigned a lawyer to represent her and adjourned the case for a hearing today, paroling the woman meanwhile.

The new Sullivan Law is the measure which has been so stoutly combated by Lawyer Joseph F. Darling, and to put which to the test he caused himself to be arrested for a technical violation. His case comes up on Friday.

JERSEY FIREBUG NOW PLEADS GUILTY

August Deichman, of Cliffside, N. J., Said to be the Head of the Gang of Firebugs who Destroyed Several Buildings in That Section During the Past Two Years, Did not Surprise Very Many When, in the Court at Hackensack, Yesterday, He Retracted His Plea of Not Guilty, and Pled Guilty to Two of the Five Indictments Against Him.

This move on his part was expected after John Capuan, a mere tool of the firebug, told Judge Demarest and Prosecutor Wright on Friday last, that he desired to tell the truth. Capuan was indicted jointly with August Deichman for the burning of a double house on Anderson avenue, Cliffside, April 10 last. The trial, of course, ended abruptly Friday, when Capuan broke down. It was to have started all over again this morning, when Capuan would have been used as a State's witness.

Charles Deichman, who has been enjoying his liberty under \$5,000 bail, was surrendered by his bondsman yesterday, and he, too, is now in jail. Prosecutor Wright expects soon to start the case against Charles Deichman.

Federick's Falsehoods Exposed.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—James B. McNamara sits alone in the courtroom these days listening to the wrangling

M'NAMARA DEFENSE SCORES BIG POINT IN SELECTING JURY

Z. T. Nelson Excused for Cause by Judge Bordwell.

ADMITTED PREJUDICE

Proceedings in Famous Case Expected to Move Along Faster Now.

(By Luffan News Bureau.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—After being the object of a spirited controversy between the prosecution and the defense for days, Venetman Z. T. Nelson today was excused from service in the case of James B. McNamara, charged with dynamiting the Times Building.

When the court's work for the day had been concluded two other veniremen had undergone partial examination at the hands of Clarence Darrow, attorney for the defense.

More rapid progress was made today than on any other since the case was begun. While the prosecution may yet challenge Venetman John W. Roberts and Robert F. Bain, for cause, these two men have been passed temporarily, which is taken to indicate that the case will proceed more rapidly from this time on. Nelson's disqualifications for cause came at the end of a series of questions propounded to him by Judge Bordwell.

Attorneys Clarence Darrow and Joseph Scott conducted the argument for the defense against Nelson this morning, whereupon Judge Bordwell interrogated the venireman. Nelson virtually admitted that it would be difficult for him to render an impartial decision on the case if he was chosen for jury duty.

He said it would take pretty strong evidence to convince him that the McNamara brothers were not guilty of blowing up the newspaper office. Finally the District Attorney withdrew his objection to Nelson's being dismissed for cause and the court ordered him discharged.

Attorneys for the prosecution, the defense and the court as well, are chafing under the delays, and inasmuch as the case of Nelson has been decided, it is believed that this will serve as a precedent and that the case will proceed more expeditiously.

Taft's Visit Overshadows Trial.

(By United Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—The visit of President Taft to this city overshadowed today and little interest was shown outside the Hall of Records.

The morning session was devoted to involved legal arguments regarding the incompetency of opinionated veniremen to serve as jurors on the case. When the session opened, Attorney Joseph Scott concluded the defense's argument in favor of its peremptory challenge of Venetman Z. T. Nelson, for cause.

Judge Bordwell is expected to rule on this point soon. Inasmuch as the ruling will directly affect the make-up of the jury, the decision is regarded as being the most vital in the entire case. In handing down his opinion, the court is expected to lay down an absolute rule for the guidance of counsel in their examination of future veniremen. Attorney Darrow, for the defense, asserts that the entire question whether the defense can get a "fair" jury of men who have not prejudged the defendant depends on the ruling. Both McNamaras spent the day quietly in their cells.

With the watchfulness of his guard of Secret Service men at its highest pitch, President Taft arrived today in Los Angeles, scene of the McNamara trials and of the most acute labor troubles on the Pacific Coast.

While the local police were out in large numbers, as they have been in every large city in the West, taking every precaution for the Chief Executive's safety, the Secret Service men declared they had redoubled their vigilance. It is stated that prior to the President's arrival, a systematic combing of the city took place and suspects were locked up until the President's visit is over.

A speedy program confronted the President on his arrival. Even the strenuous three days spent in San Francisco did not outdo the plans of Los Angeles entertainers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor met today in executive session to take steps relative to the McNamara trial in Los Angeles, the Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison contempt case, the Illinois Central and Harriman line strike and the Button Workers' strike at Muscatine, Iowa.

WILD DYNAMITE TALE.

(Special to The Call.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—A wild story to the effect that President Taft's special train narrowly escaped being dynamited this morning at a new scab built bridge on the Southern Pacific Railroad near Santa Barbara, is being wired out from here tonight, but is generally discounted, as it depends merely upon the word of a

TURKO-ITALIAN ROW REMAINS UNCHANGED

Rumors of Peace From Rome Contradicted at Constantinople.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—There is marked quietness in the Turko-Italian situation today pending action by the Turkish Parliament. There has been the usual outcrop of rumors of peace negotiations, but there has been no official announcement from any source. A dispatch from Rome says that there are persistent reports in political circles that the government hopes to announce the conclusion of hostilities within two days.

From Constantinople comes the statement that Turkey has broken off negotiations with the powers, who were urging peace with a declaration that the Italian proposals could not be accepted with honor.

The Italian expedition in Tripoli has advanced its outposts three miles beyond the town and a general advance is expected within a few days. Reports from Rome reaching here today declare the last of the Italian expeditionary force into Tripoli arrived off the port of Tripoli last night. The aviation corps was landed and began setting up aeroplanes today for scout duty. The troops will be sent in transports to Derna and Benghazi.

In an official statement issued today the Turkish Foreign Office makes contradictory articles enumerated in Articles 22 and 24 of the Declaration of London, and puts further in the same class small iron bars (presumably rivets) of the diameters of three-fourths and five-eighths of an inch. The Porte also notified Great Britain that grain cargoes from the Black Sea, destined to neutral ports, and carried in neutral vessels, will be allowed to proceed, provided the grain is not intended ultimately for the Italian forces in Tripoli.

Such ultimate destination will be taken for granted if the cargoes are consigned to the Italian authorities at any point, or to Italian merchants who are known to supply the Italian Government with grain for the army. The same presumption will hold if a cargo is destined to Spezia, Civita, Vecchia, Naples, Taranto, Bari, Brindisi, Castellone, Catania or Syracuse. This will hold good only in case the British Consul at Constantinople gives his written declaration that any cargo does not come under the foregoing headings.

From Constantinople comes the news that following the decree permanently closing all Italian schools in Turkey, the government today ordered all Italian professors and school teachers to leave the Ottoman Empire immediately.

The Sabah states that the Mutesarrif (Provincial Governor) of Fozzan declares that 30,000 men are gathered at Ojebel and El Charo awaiting orders to march against the Italians in Tripoli. The chief sheik of the Senussi at Inakusa has proclaimed a holy war against the Italians.

Dispatches from Rome say that besides the military censorship enforced on all news from Tripoli, the cable between that place and Malta is being used exclusively for army messages. Press dispatches are refused transmission over the cable and are mailed to Malta or Syracuse, by official statements as to what is going on are to be left to the Ottoman Empire immediately.

The official statements issued today are unusually laconic. They are limited to the announcements that the intrenchments have been thrown up around Bumelana Springs, which makes it impossible for the Turks to cut off the water supply, and that the disembarkation of the land forces has been completed.

The report that General Caneva has a force sufficient to cope with the situation is given out, but nevertheless the reserves have been ordered to join the colors on October 18.

Word comes that more bloodshed was witnessed at Tripoli last Friday. The correspondent of the Telegraph says that a native woman was challenged by a sentry for entering a section of the city to which she was forbidden. She ran away and immediately the sentry fired, killing one person and wounding four others. The same correspondent says it is undoubtedly true that several men were killed on both sides in a renewal of the skirmishing between the Italians and Turks near Dumellena Wells.

From Milan comes a report that public interest in the war is lagging. People were much more interested in the results of the races on the local track yesterday when the purses aggregated less than \$5,000.

A dispatch from Gallipoli says a division of the Turkish war fleet sailed this morning from the Golden Horn for an unknown destination. The number of ships could not be made out owing to the unfavorable light.

WILD DYNAMITE TALE.

(Special to The Call.)

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PLEADS GUILTY AS WHITE SLAVER

Mrs. Lena Cohen Defended by Woman Lawyer in Trial for Trafficking in Women.

Miss Jeanette E. Seidler, of 302 Broadway, is the first woman to appear in court in this city to defend a person accused of being a white slaver.

Miss Seidler appeared in the United States Circuit Court yesterday as counsel for Morris Cohen and his wife, Lena Cohen, of 308 Forsyth street, accused of having sent women for immoral purposes to Jennie Luretta in Hartford, Conn.

When Lena Cohen was arraigned Miss Seidler prevailed upon her to plead guilty to the charge of having violated the section of the Interstate Commerce Law which prohibits such traffic.

Cohen and Jennie Luretta elected to go on trial and their cases will come up today, Mrs. Cohen being remanded for sentence.

BUTLER FIRM AGAIN ESCAPES WITH FINE

\$15 Sufficient Penalty for Selling Watered Milk. Grocer to Jail.

Another "manager" of the James Butler's stores did yeoman service for his union hating employer yesterday. The manager, Martin Logan, of 412 Second avenue, took upon himself the guilt for selling skimmed and watered milk. And being a "subordinate" was fined \$15, which he paid gracefully and readily.

While Dame Justice was thus stepping a leading merchant who violated the law, she laid her hand heavily upon a grocer named Wolf Eisen, of 9 7th street. Eisen was sent to jail for 30 days because he sold cream that was adulterated with gelatine.

The list of other cases and convictions follows: Abraham Werscharsky, manager of the Rock Spring Dairy at 1469 Brook avenue, the Bronx; milk watered, fined \$25; pleaded guilty. Abraham Stein, of the Stein & Horowitz restaurant, 117 Monroe street; milk watered; pleaded guilty; fined \$25.

Joseph Aiello, driver for Michael Bergman, wholesale milk dealer of 156 West 31st street; found with unclean milk bottles; pleaded guilty, and was fined \$15. Henry Baler, grocer, 122 Attorney street; cream in his store was 12 per cent below standard of the law; fined \$25. Albino Benvenuto, grocer at 75 Sullivan street, milk watered; fined \$15. Barnett Segal, grocer at 747 Jackson avenue, milk skimmed and watered; fined \$20.

Walter Mulkey, wholesale fish dealer at 107 South street, had 100 pounds of impure fish in store. Pleading guilty and was fined \$100 with the alternative of going to jail for thirty days. George Goldberg, 9 West 113th street, had adulterated milk in his store. Convicted after trial and sentence suspended.

TOBACCO TRUST MUST COMPETE—WICKERSHAM

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—Attorney General Wickersham says no method of dissolving the Tobacco Trust will be sanctioned by the government unless the plan permits of full and free competition. Wickersham is in Omaha to deliver an address to the American Prison Congress, and after reading newspaper reports of the six plans put forward by the Tobacco Trust for dissolving, he said, in part:

"If the new plan of dissolution of the Tobacco Trust brings a return of competition, they will be approved by the department. If they don't do this, they will not be approved. The fact as to whether, under the plan of reorganization, competition is left full and free, will be the criterion and the measure in this case. They may quirk and quibble, but unless competition is without hindrance the plan will not be approved."

RAILROAD UNIONS ASK CHANGE IN LABOR LAW

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The railroad brotherhoods will likely seek an amendment of the Sixteen-Hour Law in the next Congress, notwithstanding that labor organizations supported the measure when it was enacted in 1907.

The law, as interpreted, works hardships instead of benefits on the men, it is said. Illinois unions are divided on the merits of the employees' compensation bill, which becomes effective next May. The Illinois Federation of Labor is preparing to start a legislative campaign for the minimum wage scale. The Chicago Federation of Labor has approved the Illinois Central shopmen's strike, and ministerial organizations will be asked this week to take up the cause of the men.

NOGALES STRIKE CONTINUES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A. V. Dye, American Consul at Nogales, has advised the State Department that the strike situation has grown more serious. All banks and saloons, he said, have been closed.

BITTER PROTEST BY RELATIVES OF TRIANGLE VICTIMS

Weeping, They Demand Punishment for Harris and Blanck.

AUDIENCE OVERCOME

Pathetic Meeting Is Held by Ladies' Waist Makers' Union.

Parents, brothers, sisters and even sons and daughters of the 145 victims of the Triangle fire of March 25 held a mass meeting in Clinton Hall last night and uttered a bitter protest against the District Attorney's office for the manner in which it is conducting or rather not conducting the case against the bosses of the Triangle shop. This protest was embodied in a resolution demanding that the District Attorney bring Harris and Blanck to immediate trial.

The meeting was called by the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union and when Ab Harof, manager of the union, explained to the parents that in spite of all the indignation which followed the Triangle fire in press, pulpit and mass meetings, in spite of the promise made by Jacob Schiff and other leading citizens of New York that justice would be dealt out to the men responsible for the fire, Harris and Blanck are not only free, but are even throwing the blame for the fire upon the victims themselves, several women in the audience shrieked.

In a few minutes every one of the seventy-five parents, brothers, sisters, and children of the victims, swayed in their seats, overcome by convulsive sobs. Mrs. Morris Shifman, of 327 3d street, collapsed, and her husband led her out of the hall. In the street the woman came to herself and kept on calling, "Gosie, Gosie."

Gosie Shifman was their 15-year-old daughter, who was burned to a crisp in the fire.

"Even her shoes were burned," the father said, and forgetting that he was comforting his wife, the old man, too, began to weep.

Workers' Own Fault, Says Lawyer.

Beside Manager Harof, the meeting was also addressed by Morris Rothenberg, the union's attorney. Rothenberg told the audience that if more of their children or friends were burned in factories in New York in the near future it would be their own fault.

"It is up to you," Rothenberg said, addressing the parents, "to bring Harris and Blanck to justice. By having the law mete out to them a just punishment you will have served notice on numerous other manufacturers who endanger the lives of your sons and daughters in fire traps fully as bad, if not worse, than the Triangle shop was."

At the close of Rothenberg's speech the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote: "We, the bereaved parents, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters and other relatives of the men, women and children who died at the fire in the Triangle Waist Company's shop, in meeting assembled, by the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, Local No. 25, resolve that

"Whereas a frightful fire occurred on the 25th day of March, 1911, at the Triangle Waist Company, 23 Washington place, in which 145 lives were innocently and needlessly sacrificed; and

"Whereas it has been unquestionably established that those who died perished because of the criminal neglect of the Triangle Waist Company; and

"Whereas there are hundreds of shops in the City of New York in which other lives may be lost because of similar neglect and disregard of the lives of the workers; and

"Whereas seven months have passed since the proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company were charged with criminal responsibility for the loss of life and have not yet been brought to justice; be it

"Resolved, That the District Attorney of New York County be called upon to bring to immediate trial Blanck and Harris, so that justice be meted out to them which shall be an example to those other criminal bosses who are daily endangering the lives of the working classes; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the District Attorney and to the press."

Daughters Mour Mother's Loss.

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there last night gazing at the speakers and at the people with swollen eye lids. Fernando Tarazona, of 101 West Street, is only two years in the United States. He was brought here by his sister Cotilla, two years his senior. Cotilla is dead now. She was burned to a crisp in the Triangle shop and her brother was left all alone in the new world. Mary Deek, a widow, living at 247 5th street, barely kept herself from becoming hysterical. A daughter, 20 years old, named Anine, was her contribution to the Triangle holocaust. The daughter was her main support. Yetta Wisotsky, 210 8th street, lost a sister 17 years old. Another meeting of parents and relatives of the Triangle fire victims will be held in two weeks. At that meeting it is expected that more than 150 persons will be present.

URGE DIX TO SIGN FIRE PREVENTION BILL

Joseph Johnson, Fire Commissioner; Assemblyman F. B. De Berar, of the Merchants' Association; Senator Cullen and Assemblyman Hoy left yesterday for Albany, where they will urge Governor Dix to sign the Hoy bill, creating the Fire Prevention Bureau in New York City.

The bill was passed by the Legislature three months ago and was approved by Mayor Gaynor after a hearing on the subject. Since that time it has remained pigeon-holed, awaiting the Governor's signature. The measure will become void if not signed within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature. There are only a few days left before that period will elapse.

If the measure becomes a law the Fire Commissioner will appoint a force of several hundred provided the budget estimate is approved by the Board of Estimate, which will take the matter up on October 26 or 27.

BOOMED STEPHENSON WITH NEWSPAPER ADS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 16.—The use of newspapers through their advertising columns to promote the candidacy of Senator Stephenson was shown this afternoon by Edgar W. Pollock, a veteran southwestern Wisconsin editor, but though an opponent of Stephenson, Pollock's testimony repudiated the portion of the charges against Stephenson that he bought up newspapers by placing advertisements. He said he refused to run roller plate advertising for Stephenson, sent him by an advertising agency, but that he had never been approached by any agent of Stephenson, offering him advertising in return for support for the Senator. He said the advertising copy was offered without reservation, but was refused for he did not think he could honestly accept Stephenson's money for advertising space and then oppose Stephenson in the editorial columns of his paper.

The testimony today included further examination of minor accounts of Stephenson money distributors and it was shown that much was spent in saloons and for liquor, but the majority of the witnesses were able to show that the money they spent had not been used corruptly.

YOUNG KRUTTSCHNITT HEADS SCAB GANG

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 16.—J. Kruttschnitt, Jr., son and heir of Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president and director of maintenance and operation of all Harman lines, is a strikebreaker at Bowie, Ark., on the Southern Pacific. Dressed in overalls and with a long necked "Tallow Pot" in his hand, young Kruttschnitt, who is assistant superintendent of the Tucson division, hammers car wheels and oils boxes. Bowie is the junction point of the road, and when a train arrives a flock of strikebreakers, with Kruttschnitt leading them, appears and under the guard of an impromptu policeman, with a big six shooter, the wheels are whacked and the oil boxes filled.

GLASS WORKERS GET 6 PER CENT WAGE CUT

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Oct. 16.—Wages of the cutters and flatteners employed in the big factories of the American Window Glass Company here were reduced 6 per cent beginning with last week's employment, making a loss to each skilled man in these two departments of about \$2.50 a week. Some time ago the workers stood a reduction of 5 per cent, and this cut makes a total of 11 per cent. The men have been working on what is called the Erie scale of last year. Recently the same trades employed in the hand operated plants made a scale of 11 per cent below the wages of the two trades in the machine plants. This reduction places the two skilled branches in both hand operated and machine operated factories on the same wage basis.

IRON WORKERS' LOCKOUT IS OFF

Realizing that all their lockout orders were not obeyed by the employers, and that the continuation of giving such orders would smash up their organization, the Allied Iron Trades, the iron bosses' organization, yesterday declared the lockout order off. In so doing the bosses made a bluff that they had managed to fill the jobs of the Lieberman & Sanford Company shop, in whose behalf they issued the orders. The union declared that the strike against the Lieberman & Sanford Company is still on, and that its plant remained as crippled as when the lockout threat was hurled at the union. None of the strikers returned to work, and the fight will be continued until the firm grants the demands of the union, they declared.

ALLEGED ABDUCTOR SKIPS

Frederick Lehman, 28 years old, a salesman, of 60 South 8th street, Brooklyn, who was arrested last week on a charge of abducting Madeleine Drayer, 16 years old, of 255 Linden avenue, and was released on \$2,500 bail, did not appear before Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush court. The magistrate declared the bond, which had been furnished by William Haden, an importer, forfeited. Lehman was married only four months ago.

MANY KILLED BY MEXICAN TROOPS

Over a Hundred Perished in Attack on Chiapia De Corzo.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Oct. 16.—Further advices from Chiapia de Corzo, State of Chiapas, say that in the attack upon the town by federal troops and supporters of the present capital of Tuxtla, more than a hundred persons were killed, and more than 200 men and women were wounded. The attack lasted five hours. In Copanalis there was another bloody encounter. The town was taken by the federals after a five-hour combat with the inhabitants. After a two hours' battle the town of Concoridia was set on fire and the village destroyed.

A band of rebel Indians from Quintana Roo attacked a group of gum makers five leagues west of Santa Maria, not far from the town of Peto. The Federal escort and the gum makers fought valiantly against the Indians. The sergeant, corporal of the guard and four soldiers and four of the gum makers were killed. About 500 shots were fired and the rebels sustained heavy losses in killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Mexico City says that Ernesto Madero, Minister of Finance, has issued a statement showing the personal expenses of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., during the revolution, and for which the latter was reimbursed out of the government funds as follows: Cost of arms, munitions and equipments, \$4,000; paid lawyers in New York, Washington, San Antonio, and El Paso, \$55,000; confidential agency in New York, \$6,000; agency in San Antonio, \$18,000; agency in Washington, \$5,000; agency in El Paso, \$15,000; for publicity campaign in newspapers, \$12,000; traveling expenses, \$55,000.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15.—Advices from Cuernavaca today say 500 Zapatistas were cut to pieces in battle near Tepoxtlan yesterday, but Zapata himself escaped.

The Zapatistas were caught between the forces of General Figueroa and Colonel Blanquet. Two hundred of them are said to have been killed, a large number wounded, and many taken prisoners.

DECISION IN MARBLE STRIKE EXPECTED TODAY

Whether the other building trades are going to stand by the striking marble workers, who have been out since August 8 for an increase in wages of 50 cents per day, will be announced today, when the result of the referendum vote submitted by the United Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades Council of the question of calling sympathetic strikes on buildings where scab marble workers are put to work, will be reported to the board. It was learned yesterday from unofficial sources that sixteen trades have voted in favor of calling strikes in sympathy with the marble workers and that it was the general opinion that the other trades have voted the same way. The strikers denied the statements made by the marble bosses, that all the jobs are manned with men from the Stone Cutters' Society, and stated that most of the jobs are badly crippled. The men said that if the bosses had enough men they would not have sent men to visit the strikers and induce them to return to work, making all kinds of alluring promises if they would break away from the union. The Marble Industry Employers' Association will hold a special meeting at the Builders' Exchange this afternoon, where it is expected the strike of the marble workers will come up for discussion. It is believed that an agent of the State Board of Arbitration will make an attempt to bring about a settlement.

SHOE WORKERS WALK OUT FOR 8-HOUR DAY

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 16.—Practically all the shoe cutters affiliated with the Knights of Labor, numbering about 1,500, left their work in the various factories here at 4 o'clock this afternoon, in carrying out their determination not to work but eight hours a day and five hours on Saturday. The manufacturers as a rule refused to accede to the demands of the cutters for a 45-hour week and the men then asserted that they would come to work at 9 a. m. and quit at 4 p. m. today and it would then be up to the manufacturers to lock them out if they wished to do so. So the threatened labor difficulty, which would eventually bring about the enforced idleness temporarily, at least, of about 15,000 other shoe workers within a few days, depends upon what action is taken by the manufacturers tomorrow morning.

STOLEN BOY RETURNED

5-Year-Old John Buzilno, Missed After "Black Hand" Letter. Stolen from his home on September 8 last, after his father had received several Black Hand letters, 5-year-old John Buzilno, of 244 North 9th street, Williamsburg, was returned by his captors yesterday. About 2 o'clock in the morning Domenico Buzilno, the boy's father, was awakened by the sound of some one knocking in front of the house. Running down to the door, he found John stretched out on the top step crying lustily, his head on his arms.

JERSEY CITY STREET MEETING

The 8th Ward Branch of the Socialist party of Jersey City will hold an open air meeting tonight at Oak street and Jackson avenue. Speaker, Alexander Scott.

TEA. Too Good to Escape Imitation. White Rose CEYLON TEA

TONIGHT at the RAND SCHOOL

It is not too late to start in the class in Advanced Composition and Rhetoric, which meets every Tuesday evening from 8:15 to 9:45. Instructor, Mr. Joseph Golomb. Tuition fee, one term, to party members, \$1.50; to others, \$2.50; both terms, party members, \$2.50; others, \$4.50. Textbook, \$1.00.

II.—This is the last chance to enter the class in Stenography and Typewriting at the old rate of \$5.00 for three months. After tonight the rate will be \$6.00 for three months. Class meets Tuesday and Friday evenings, with choice of another evening for machine practice. Instructor, Mr. John Lyons.

THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE 112 EAST 19TH STREET.

CLOAK MAKERS OUT FOR SOCIALIST PARTY

Ben Schlesinger Gets Ovation at Meeting in Cooper Union.

Cooper Union was nearly filled last night with cloak and skirt makers and pressers who gathered to ratify the candidates of the Socialist party, and especially the candidacy of their former leader and manager, Ben Schlesinger, for the Assembly from the 8th District. When Schlesinger appeared on the platform he was cheered for several minutes and all his remarks were heartily applauded.

"I am not here to tell you cloak makers of the work that I have done for you," said Schlesinger, "as I am not a candidate of an old party and have to tell you what a good boy I am. My ambition is to go to Albany. What I am here for is to explain to you the necessity of electing Socialists and sending them to the legislative bodies as they are the only ones to represent the interests of the workers."

Schlesinger then spoke about the Tammany politicians who represent the working class districts and said that they are not representing the workers, but they are working to advance the interests of the band of thugs who beat up workers whenever they are on strike. After the Triangle fire where 145 working men and women lost their lives, the Assemblyman of the 8th District did not say a word about forcing legislation to protect the lives of the workers, the people he is supposed to represent, but was busy engineering political tricks.

If the 8th Assembly District had been represented by a Socialist he would have demanded prompt legislation to safeguard the lives of the workers, and would have asked those responsible for the factory conditions to account for their negligence in allowing conditions such as have prevailed in the Triangle shop," concluded Schlesinger. Abraham Cahan, editor of the Forward, who was introduced as the oldest and first Jewish Socialist in this city, made a plea to the workers to stand by the Socialist party, the organization that helped build up the Cloak Makers' Union, and the party that stood by them in all their battles to better their conditions.

The labor leader who tells you that the only solution of the workers' problem is in the economic field, is no better than the fake jeweler man who sells a copper ring for gold," said Cahan, and appealed to the workers to organize on the economic field, and to stand by the Socialist party on the political field. Meyer London, who has been named the Lassalle of the Cloak Makers, said that strikes alone will not permanently better the conditions of the workers, and that unless the old party grafters are wiped out, conditions will remain as they are. Max Pinc told the audience that the Socialist party was the nearest one to the workers, as it demanded economic freedom for the workers. Jacob Fanken said that it was not more than right for the cloak makers to endorse the Socialist party candidates, as they were the ones who helped build the union. S. Pollakoff and Sol Metz, officers of the Cloak Makers, appealed to the audience to vote and work for the Socialist party. Abraham Rosenberg, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, acted as chairman.

TEXTILE CONVENTION OPENS HERE TODAY

The annual convention of the United Textile Workers will open at the Beethoven Hall, 210 5th street, at 9 o'clock this morning. Delegates from all over the country are expected to attend the convention, which will take many points about organizing the textile workers and bring them into the fold of the union. The morning session will be taken up with the election of various committees. President Gothen, Organizer Charles A. Miles and the other national officers will then submit the reports of the work done since the last convention. The question of starting an official journal will also be discussed, and it is expected that this convention will be one of the liveliest ever held by the textile workers.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—S. W. Bridges, of Ayres, Bridges & Co., a Boston woolen house, with a branch in Tientsin, China, received a cablegram today from the firm's Chinese agent, saying that the present uprising in that country seems to be well planned and has excellent chances of being a success. The message states that the revolution is looked upon favorably by foreign merchants located in China and by the intelligent Chinese. The movement for better government is gaining ground daily; the arrangements for the outbreak, it is said, have been under way for years, and in effect it will be very different from the temporary uprisings which have befallen China in the past.

The people at Tientsin, which is several hundred miles from the south of China, where the fighting is, are in no danger, as business is going on much the same as usual, although everybody is interested in the revolution.

M'NAMARA DEFENSE SCORES BIG POINT IN SELECTING JURY

(Continued from Page 1)

of lawyers while his brother, John, remains in his cell in the county jail, where he must spend the weary months during the first trial. The falsehood told by District Attorney John D. Fredericks when he said John J. McNamara would be tried first, came out when the hour came for the beginning of the trial. No one was deceived by the prosecutor, as the defense knew that the framework was against Jim, and they realized that the prosecutor would not start in with their flimsiest case.

John J. Makes Burns Sleuth Flinch

John J. McNamara looks the picture of health. His face is ruddy, his eye clear and his step is buoyant as that of a schoolboy. On the other hand, while James has gained in weight, the prison pallor has crept into his face and his neck was snow white. A little spot of bright red burned in each cheek. His eye is clear and his smile quick and pleasant. He says he is feeling fine, but misses his daily exercise now that he and his brother have been in close confinement since Burns decided the men were having too much liberty.

A cruel leer was on the face of Operative McLaren as he sat in the courtroom beside District Attorney Fredericks. He looked at the McNamara boys and John J. caught the eye of the sleuth and held it steadily until the operative dropped his glance and looked shifty around the courtroom. In the absence of Burns, McLaren is in command. Mills, the resident operative, is not in good repute around the courtrooms, he having recently been arrested on a felony charge. He stays away from courts as much as possible but is strong on advising the District Attorney and the Sheriff.

The effect of the Times' effort to prejudice the jurymen or possible jurymen was shown in the answers first examined. The pamphlet recently circulated by the Times was put in the home of every taxpayer and, therefore, every possible juror was poisoned by prejudice if he read it. In addition to this, Hearst's Examiner printed on the opening day of the trial the most infamous attack on James B. McNamara that could have been printed anywhere.

The local Hearst sheet is in bad odor with labor in Southern California and is known as the most notorious trimmer for the M. and M. that has ever been published in Los Angeles. The article in the Examiner enraged the attorneys for the defense, but there seems to be no redress. The officials seem inclined to allow the capitalist press to have full sway, but they are inclined to censor anything that might be construed as favorable to the defense.

Judge Bordwell has undertaken to direct the newspapers of Los Angeles in what they should print and on at least two occasions has taken action to suppress news or to complain to managing editors of the character of stories written by certain reporters. One Bucarata information about the progress of the trial, as it has placed John W. Carberry, the well known correspondent, on the job here.

LITHUANIANS DEMAND JUSTICE FOR M'NAMARAS

The Lithuanian workers are the latest to protest against the kidnaping of the McNamaras and to demand that they be given a fair trial. Lithuanian Hall, 103 Grand street, was packed to the doors on Sunday with Lithuanian workers gathered to express the condemnation of the capitalists who are trying to send the iron workers to the gallows. The meeting was under the auspices of the Lithuanian Tailors' Union, local 54 of the United Garment Workers. John T. Vaughan, of the Kings County Socialist party, made an appeal to the workers to rally to the support of the McNamaras, and thus save the labor movement which is now on trial for its life in Los Angeles. Jose Aguiros, business agent of the union; J. Sauky, John Saitis and J. Perkunas also made speeches in denunciation of the McNamara kidnaping and appealed to the workers to rise and demand the liberation of the McNamaras. John Zdoboch acted as chairman. A Lithuanian priest, who denounced the Lithuanian workers for taking part in the McNamara demonstration, was asked to attend, but failed to show up.

The following resolution was adopted: "Whereas the class war between the workers and the capitalist class has again emphasized the irrepressible conflict in the movement which is now on trial for its life in Los Angeles; and whereas the McNamaras; and "Whereas these workmen are now on trial for their lives on trumped up charges and false accusations, the court authority being used to consummate their death; be it "Resolved by the Lithuanian Tailors' Union, Local 54 of the United Garment Workers, in mass meeting assembled, That we fully believe in the innocence of the McNamaras, and are confident of their acquittal if given a fair trial, and look forward to having them back with us to help in the great struggle for the emancipation of the working class."

BARTENDERS BACK M'NAMARAS

At the last meeting of Bartenders' Union, Local 488, of Jersey City, the sentiment of its 400 members toward the McNamara brothers was shown by voting unanimously a contribution of \$50 to their defense fund.

DROWNED BOY IDENTIFIED

The body of the little boy found in the Hudson River near the Edge-water ferry Sunday afternoon, was identified by John Haffe, his father, as Lewis Haffe, 3 years old, of Dobbs Ferry, yesterday. The lad was with his father at the Dobbs Ferry dock fishing on Sunday a week ago, when he fell into the river and disappeared from view.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE 631-633 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK. Strictly One Price Store. FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS. They are equal to 4 per cent discount.

From FACTORY to YOU. Everything for the Home. The BIG G FURNITURE WORKS. These Chairs, leather seats, golden oak, fancy carvings, worth \$3.00 in any retail store. OUR FACTORY PRICE \$1.40 (Only six to a customer) WRITE FOR BOOKLET NO. 6.

MOB BEARS CHOLERA PATIENTS IN PARADE

Quarantine Methods of Italian Government Arouse Anger of Populace.

ROME, Oct. 16.—Grave disorders occurred today at Segni, a town of 7,000 population, distant a half hour by rail from Rome. The rioting was caused, as was the case in Calabria recently, by the municipality adopting measures to stamp out the cholera. There are five patients in the hospital, and four suspects are quarantined in a house. The inhabitants believe the government intended to poison the cholera patients, and a great crowd marching to the City Hall, demanded their release.

The mob broke in the doors of the municipal building seeking the Mayor, whom they held primarily responsible. However, the Mayor and his clerks had made good their escape. The mob then sacked and burned the building. A woman, seizing the municipal flag from the burning structure, cried: "To the hospital! To the hospital! Death to the doctors!" In a moment shrieking thousands were bearing down on the hospital. The doors were forced, the attendants swept aside, the cholera patients lifted from their beds and carried to the street. Meantime others broke into the house where the suspects were quarantined and took them from the place. Something like a procession was then formed and the sick were borne in triumph to their homes. While this was going on the local authorities managed to send a message to Rome, and troops, hurriedly dispatched from the capital, restored order after many had been placed under arrest.

NATURALIZATION OFFICE OPEN

All who wish to learn how to become naturalized citizens of this country can obtain the information tonight between 8 and 10 o'clock at the office of the Naturalization Aid Society, 1461 Third avenue. The office is open every Tuesday evening and the committee in charge is prepared to answer all questions on the subject, free of charge.

Bronx Preparatory School

1611 Washington Ave., near 172d St. 830 Westchester Ave., cor Prospect Ave.

Gustav Stiglitz WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

632 Columbus Ave., bet. 51st and 52d Sts. RELIABLE REPAIRING.

A Chance to Help The Call The Commonwealth Symphony Orchestra THIRD CONCERT Sunday, October 22, 3 P. M.

69th REGIMENT ARMORY 26TH STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE

100 PERFORMERS

- ROSS JUNGNICKLE, Conductor. MISS MARJORIE MACK, Soprano. MR. FRANK ORMEY, Tenor. PROGRAM: 1. A Comedy Overture... G. Straus. 2. Symphonic Sketch (No. 1)... G. W. Chadwick. 3. In October... E. A. MacDowell. 4. Song for Tenor, "The Cross"... Harriet Ware. 5. Concerto for Stringed Orchestra... A. Viviani. 6. Adagio Pathetique... B. Godard. 7. Opera "Natawa"... V. Hottel. 8. Irish Rhapsody... V. Hottel.

Tickets, 50c., 25c. and 10c. Tickets on sale at The Call Office, 409 Pearl Street; office of the Forward; Party Headquarters, 239 East 54th Street, and Rand School, 115 East 19th Street. Call readers are urged to buy their tickets at the above places, as all proceeds from tickets sold at those places will be donated to the Sustaining Fund of The Call.

TOBACCO TRUST FILES REORGANIZATION PLAN

Will Distribute Its Business Among Fourteen 'Independent' Companies.

The plan for the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company was filed with the United States Circuit court yesterday.

Thus, the petition goes on to say, the business in tobacco and related products heretofore controlled by the American Tobacco Company, or by companies in which it owns a control or large interest, will not only be completely divorced from such control, but will be distributed among fourteen separate and individual companies.

TORONTO TO OPERATE CARS.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.

Cafe Monopol VIENNA RESTAURANT.

The 86th Street CAFE AND RESTAURANT.

MAX KRAUSZ CAFE AND RESTAURANT.

Drink "Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co.

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-Kasse

CROWD AT EQUAL PAY HEARING

Gaynor Hears Arguments, Board of Education Members Leading Opposition to Increase.

Advocates and opponents of the public school teachers' equal pay bill argued earnestly over the measure for two hours yesterday before Mayor Gaynor.

It was almost unanimously agreed that the additional cost to the taxpayers of the city by the terms of the bill would be between \$2,500,000 and \$4,000,000 a year.

LA FOLLETTE BOOM LAUNCHED IN CHICAGO

Progressive Republicans in Conference May Indorse Him for President.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—For President, Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin.

PAINTER FALLS TO DEATH

While at work on the new building at No. 15 West 29th street yesterday, Henry Giegler, 61 years old, a painter, fell three floors and died while being taken to the New York Hospital.

CITY'S BLIND IN PATHETIC LINE

Each Get Sum of \$50 From Richest City in World.

A line of sightless men and women formed at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in front of the Department of Charities at the foot of East 26th street to receive the pitiable sum of \$50, which is the yearly pension the richest city in the world pays them.

Some joked, despite their affliction. Others were morose. But those who joked were even a more pathetic sight than those who stood sullen and meditative.

Speaking about the inadequacy of the pension, Commissioner Drummond said: "I almost feel like calling this pitiful sum outrageous. What \$50 to these people, some of whom are so helpless that they cannot earn another dollar and are dependent for support on those as poor as themselves. Rather than give them so little, I would prefer that they did not get anything at all."

For the last two years I have been trying, unsuccessfully, to get the pension to the worthy blind raised to \$100, and this increased sum would be little enough.

There was Morris Mansfield, corporal of the 163d New York Volunteers, who was in Ford's Theater the night Abraham Lincoln was shot by Wilkes Booth.

Until thirteen years ago he ekeed a livelihood in a little delicatessen store, but then his eyes began to give way, and yesterday for the fourth time, he received the city's mite, which, with his pension of \$20 and an occasional contribution of \$10 from his G. A. R. post, is all that he has to live on in his eighty-fourth year and to support a 70-year-old wife.

Joseph Abdue, veteran of the Franco-Prussian War, wounded by a German bayonet at the battle of Nulle, in 1871, was another interesting character. Born in Algeria, he fought in defense of the tri-color. He came to this country thirty-one years ago, but the "wanderlust" took him to Constantinople, to Buenos Aires, and all over the United States. A vain operation for cataract four years ago blinded him. Now, at 61, he sells newspapers at the Grand Central Station. He came alone.

Bridget Hart, 65 years old, of 407 West 25th street, another old pensioner, was accompanied by her 7-year-old grand-daughter.

A pathetic couple was Catharine Schorr, 80 years old, of 149 East 3d street, who was led in the line by her daughter Mary, 60 years old, who is almost as decrepit as her blind mother.

One of the pensioners who has been on the list of the city for many years is James Williams, a negro, 64 years old, of 152 East 95th street. He says he was born in New York, and when asked if he fought in the Civil War, answered: "No, sir; I was raising some dust of my own—beating carpets."

The pensioning of the city's adult blind has been in vogue since May 21, 1875, when the Board of Aldermen passed an ordinance making it possible to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose.

GIANTS DEFEATED IN SECOND GAME

Baker's Home Run in Sixth Inning Wins for Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—A tremendous hit over the right field fence for a home run won the second game in the world's championship series at Shibe Park this afternoon. Frank Baker, the Athletics third baseman, made this victorious drive which netted a home run in the sixth inning, and sent Eddie Collins, who had lined a two-bagger to left field a moment before, to the plate ahead of him.

The score had been a tie-up to that point, and the Giants had done their utmost to keep "Rube" Marquard from going into the air, but when the crucial moment arrived Marquard became obstinate. He refused to accept a signal from Chief Meyers for a curve ball, and shot a straight fast one over the plate instead. The error was fatal, for Baker met the ball waist high with a terrific swing that proved the undoing of McGraw's men.

Marquard was clearly nervous in the first inning, when Lord scored the Athletics first run on a clean single, poor handling of the ball by Murray, a sacrifice, and a fearfully wild pitch.

In his best outing, Marquard was at his best, using great speed with splendid control, and receiving superb backing from Meyers. Had he listened to the Big Chief's advice he might have escaped the humiliation of defeat, and it was evident that McGraw was peeved by the incident when he sent Crandall to bat in the Rube's place in the eighth inning.

Opposed to Marquard was Connie Mack's star southpaw, Plank, and he pitched magnificent ball. With the exception of the second inning, when Herzog scored the Giants' only run on a two-bagger, an infield out, and a timely single by Meyers, Plank had the New Yorkers at his mercy. He struck out Devore four times in succession, also fanning four other batsmen.

The New Yorks made five hits to the Athletics' four, but Plank clearly outpitched Marquard. The Quakers fielded brilliantly without an error and received constant encouragement from thousands of followers who surrounded the playing surface and covered the neighboring house tops. It was a clean cut triumph for the American League champions and when the game was over Philadelphia was again confident that their great ball team would win the series.

The official paid attendance was 27,111; the gross receipts amounted to \$24,962.50; the players' share was \$23,199.75. Each club took down \$7,732.25, while the National Commission's rake off was \$4,296.25. The receipts were split up in this way: 17,299 admissions at \$1; 1,024 admissions at \$1.50; 1,024 admissions at \$2; and 774 at \$3. For the two games already played the total gross receipts foot up \$120,321.50. Of this amount the players' share reaches \$44,973.61. Each club's share totals \$21,657.57. The commission's 10 per cent deduction is \$12,032.15. The total attendance figures are 64,567. The score:

Score table for Philadelphia vs New York. Philadelphia: AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, 4 0 0 5 0 1. Doyle, 2b, 4 0 0 1 2 0. Snodgrass, cf, 3 0 2 1 0 0. Murray, rf, 4 0 0 0 0 1. Merkle, 1b, 3 0 1 7 0 0. Herzog, 3b, 3 1 1 1 1 0. Meyer, ss, 3 0 1 1 1 0. Marquard, p, 2 0 0 0 2 0. Crandall, p, 1 0 0 0 0 0. Totals, 30 1 5 24 7 3.

Score table for Philadelphia vs New York. Philadelphia: AB. R. H. O. A. E. Lord, 1f, 4 1 2 1 0 0. O'Leary, cf, 3 0 1 0 0 0. Collins, 2b, 3 1 2 2 4 0. Baker, 3b, 3 1 1 1 1 0. Murphy, rf, 3 0 0 0 0 0. Davis, 1b, 3 0 0 10 0 0. Barry, ss, 3 0 0 2 2 0. Thomas, c, 3 0 0 9 0 0. Plank, p, 3 0 0 0 2 0. Totals, 28 3 4 27 10 0.

NEW SIGNAL LAMP. Missouri Pacific R. R. Installing System to Insure Safety on Curves.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—The Missouri Pacific-iron Mountain is installing the Fresnel signal lamp on the rear end of its trains. This is the same light used aboard ships and on steamboats. It is a long, narrow belt of light, and gives a spread of illumination 45 degrees on either side of a central point, or a total illumination of 90 degrees. The ordinary signal lamp used on the rear end of trains is the small bullseye, and while the light is bright, it has no spread, throwing out only a thin line of illumination directly back of the train.

The big advantage of the wide spread of light that the Fresnel lens gives is that in rounding a curve it spreads its rays in all directions over the land, so that trains on the other turn of the curve can plainly see it, whereas they cannot observe the light of the ordinary train signal lamp. This fact gives the Fresnel lens a great advantage in the line of safety.

Special sale \$6.98 This Brass Bed SANIT & KAHN 329 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

WHERE TO DINE. Little Hungary 221 E. Houston St.

SPORTS

BOUITS THIS WEEK

Long Acre, National Sporting, Empire and Other Clubs Arrange Many Good Fights.

The battle for the baseball pennant between the Giants and Athletics has not prevented the clubs in this city from announcing their regular boxing events for the pleasure of their many patrons. Both the large and small clubs, and there is an ever increasing number of them, have prepared as unlimited a batch of pugilistic doings as have been carded for some time.

The Empire A. C. has arranged what should be a good fight for their stag tonight. It will be the re-metting of those two slam-bang sluggers, Jim Smith, of Westchester, and Tom McMahon, Pittsburgh's favorite middleweight. A half a year ago McMahon knocked out Smith in Philadelphia in one of the toughest short contests seen over there. The players on both of the teams meeting in the world's series have promised to be present.

Jack Goodney, known as "the Fighting Newboy," will make his reappearance after a long absence at the Long Acre Club tomorrow night in a scheduled ten-round contest with Billy Sherman, an ex-star who gained some fame during the Hudson-Fulton celebration by his successful finishes against some of the cracks in the navy. Since his honorable discharge from Uncle Sam's water brigade, Sherman has added to his reputation by defeating most of the boys pitted against him in this city. Goodney, in his time, met many of the top notches in the fighting ranks and stowed away a lot of them with his stiff punches, which he dealt with both hands. Both boys have a big following and a large crowd is expected to see their tussle.

Harry Lertz and Charley Smith, lightweights, are to help usher in the opening of the New Assembly A. C., a Brooklyn, which holds its first boxing show tomorrow night.

Tommy Murphy, who was erroneously reported a couple of weeks ago to have been knocked out in an out-of-town contest by Grover Hayes, whereas it was only a fourth rater masquerading under his name who was defeated, has been matched up by Tom O'Rourke, of the National Sporting Club, to appear at his club Thursday night against Phil Brock, one of the most famous of the many Western lightweights before the public. As both men know the ropes thoroughly, a close fight is expected.

Harry Stone, the West Side Ghetto lightweight, will give the East Side denizens a chance to look over him the same evening at the Fordham A. C., where he will take on Young Hickey in the principal go of the night.

Louis de Pomplieu, a lightweight from France, has come here to conquer some of our native lads. Frank Erne, the ex-lightweight champion, who has him in tow, is positive that the Parisian milt welder will give the gentry in this vicinity a big surprise when he meets Battling Mantell, a well known Brooklyn fighter, in the star bout at the New Polo A. C. Friday night. If he defeats Mantell he will be showing class, for the latter is one of the hardest workers in this vicinity when in the ring.

CARDINALS BEAT BROWNS. If Americans Win Once Today, They'll Be St. Louis Champs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—The St. Louis Nationals won today's game from the Americans, score 9 to 5. The two remaining games will be played tomorrow. The Browns have only to win one of the doubleheader contests to capture a majority of the series of games. Lefty George was wild at the start, and after he yielded three walks, a single and a run, Powell succeeded him on the mound. Powell was hammered and after five more Cardinals tallied he was succeeded at the opening of the seventh by Nelson. Three more Cardinals tallied off Nelson in the ninth. Steele was hit hard. The score:

Score table for Cardinals vs Browns. Cardinals: AB. R. H. O. A. E. Brown, 1f, 4 0 0 5 0 1. Doyle, 2b, 4 0 0 1 2 0. Snodgrass, cf, 3 0 2 1 0 0. Murray, rf, 4 0 0 0 0 1. Merkle, 1b, 3 0 1 7 0 0. Herzog, 3b, 3 1 1 1 1 0. Meyer, ss, 3 0 1 1 1 0. Marquard, p, 2 0 0 0 2 0. Crandall, p, 1 0 0 0 0 0. Totals, 30 1 5 24 7 3.

DOESN'T FAVOR REGULATION. ALBANY, Oct. 16.—The proposition advocated by Assemblyman C. W. Phillips of Rochester, to place baseball under the jurisdiction of the State Athletic Commission on account of the scandal connected with the sale of tickets to the world's series of games does not meet with the approval of Governor Dix. Today, when asked to express an opinion on the subject, the Governor said baseball could take care of itself, and that public opinion would regulate the conditions.

RAIN STOPS SOX-CUBS GAME. CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—A rain and wind storm today broke up the fourth game of the Sox-Cubs' series when the Sox had the Cubs 3 to 0. With Ed Walsh on the slab for the Sox, it seemed a certainty that they would win and clinch the championship of Chicago. The Sox had already won three straight, and could they have won today's battle the series would have been at an end.

RODGERS RESUMES FLIGHT. VINITA, Okla., Oct. 16.—Aviator C. P. Rodgers resumed his cross continent flight at 7:40 this morning, after resting here over Sunday, with 1,673 miles of his journey from New York to his credit. Rodgers reached Muskogee at 9:07. His motor was acting badly, and he was obliged to alight. He left here at 11:24 a.m., and landed in a field one mile from McAllister at 12:15 p.m.

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BURNS TO DEATH AS FRIENDS LOOK ON

While several other employes looked on helplessly to aid him, Walter Ratigan, a lineman employed by the Juerges Electric Light Company, of Croton Falls, in the northern part of Westchester County, was electrocuted yesterday at the top of a big pole at White Plains.

He was repairing some wires when his hand came in contact with a high tension electric light wire. He gave a scream and threw both of his arms over the feed wire. More than 2,500 volts passed through his body.

He was held suspended in the air and the electric fluid burned off one of his arms before word could be sent to the power house to shut off the power. Then the body fell to the ground, a distance of thirty-five feet. The entire body was badly burned and he died almost instantly.

TRAINS IN PITTSBURG FOG KILL FOUR MEN

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—Four men were killed here today by trains as a result of a fog which hung over the city all morning. The dead are as follows: Henry Weaver, 76; Jacob Hayes, Michael Astofia, 27; Jacob Belsky, 45. Because of the fog street cars were many minutes out of their schedule.

TWO ARRESTS IN TROLLEY HOLD-UP

Edward I. Schwabe, of 115 Beacon avenue, Jersey City Heights, who was shot in the head Sunday night on a Palisades trolley car, for Fort Lee, when a gang of highwaymen attempted to rob the conductor, Max Sonnetag, was arrested yesterday evening in the Englewood Hospital, where he will remain in charge of an officer until his wound is sufficiently healed.

The arrest followed a conference of Public Service officials with the conductor and Prosecutor Wright here, the conductor being positive that Schwabe was one of the four robbers. He boarded the car at Main street, Fort Lee, with them, and he joined the man with the revolver, the moment the trolley started.

When Conductor Sonnetag refused to throw up his hands the bullet intended for the brave conductor struck Schwabe, who fell to the floor and was unable to escape with the others when the car stopped. When searched Schwabe was found to have a policeman's bill in his hip pocket. He denies all knowledge of the robbery and says he trolleyed to Fort Lee to attend a moving picture show there on Saturday night and was trying to wear off a drunk.

Frank Hart, of 406 West 25th street, New York, who was arrested at Palisades Junction early yesterday as a suspect, had a loaded revolver, an electric lamp and a knife on his person. He was committed to the Hackensack jail by Justice Mannix.

WATCH THE ORDERS. The Fool Vote By Gordon Nye. AND Liberty for the Workers By Joshua Wanhope. With CARTOONS by Art Young and Gordon Nye have proven THE BEST PROPAGANDA LEAFLET. MAKES COMRADES FEEL LIKE FLOODING THEIR TOWNS WITH LITERATURE. STIMULATES AND ENCOURAGES THE DISTRIBUTION OF LEAFLETS AND REACHES THE UNTHINKING WORKINGMAN. 515,500 Sold in 3 Weeks. 1,000,000 Is Our Mark. READ THIS EXPERIENCED WORKERS SAY ABOUT IT: Comrade Birtwistle, Secretary Local Philadelphia, in ordering 50,000 copies: "Hope you will establish a record in distribution and help transform the 'Fool Vote' into a 'Fear Vote,' a vote that will strike fear to the whole capitalist class." Comrade Sharpe, Gloucester, Mass.: "I am surprised that locals do not order large quantities of the 'Fool Vote' leaflets. It is by all odds THE BEST and at the same time the CHEAPEST propaganda leaflet we have ever had. The country should be flooded with them, especially the labor unions, so that hell could be raised with the capitalist system." Here is from an official of Local 62, Inside Iron and Bronze Workers' Union, who signs an application for membership after reading the leaflet: "I have come to the conclusion that voting the Socialist ticket and advocating its principles for the rest of the year is not quite sufficient to warrant the assumption that I am any better or above the class of shirkers you so justly complain of." HERE ARE SOME OF THE LATEST ORDERS: Local Philadelphia, Pa. 20,000. Local Hudson County, N. J. 25,000. Local Onondaga, Syracuse, N. Y. 25,000. Local Boston, Mass. (third order) 5,000. Branch 2, Local New York 5,000. Local Auburn, N. Y. (second order) 2,000. Local Baltimore, Md. 2,000. Local Johnstown, N. Y. (second order) 2,000. Local 13th Ward, Essex County, N. J. 2,000. Local Union Hill, N. J. 2,000. Local Onethia, N. Y. 1,000. Local Northfield, N. Y. 1,000. Local Baltimore, Md. 2,000. Local Shamokin, Pa. 2,000. Local Gouverneur, N. Y. 500. Local Paterson, N. J. 2,000. Local New Bedford, Mass. 1,000. Local Gloversville, N. Y. 2,000. Local Lehigh County, Pa. 1,000. Local Elizabeth, N. J. 1,000. Local Phoenixville, Pa. 1,000. Local Salamanca, N. Y. 1,000. Local South Glens Falls, N. Y. 500. Local Carbondale, Pa. 1,000. Local Locust Gap, Pa. 500. Total 115,500. Rush in your orders and help bring the total to ONE MILLION. The 'FOOL VOTE' is just the leaflet for distribution during the closing days of the campaign. Price, \$1.50 per thousand. Expressage Collect. Send Orders to THE NEW YORK CALL 409 Pearl Street, New York City.

Bits of Life WHY ONE MAN BOXED By J. J. HAAS. This is just a little human interest tale, and it deserves a bit of publicity. In it are three principals, one man, some money, and a crowd of not more than 200 people. The place was a West Side club. Time, last Wednesday night. The man who was the chief factor in this narrative weighed about 130 pounds. Age about—say—30. Mustached. Slim. He appeared in the last preliminary in a three-round contest with a youngster about half his age. Needless, perhaps, to relate that the mustached one's entry in the ring was the cause of a buzz of interest to the small delegation of fans present. The result of the contest is the least. Anyway, if you want it—Al Carey, the subject of the write up, won, though put to a hard test by the other fellow. The bout was over. Great applause for the veteran Carey. A little conversation between him and the referee. Carey leaves the ring and the referee comes to the center of it, and getting the attention of the "bunch," tells the story of the unusual event. 'Twas boiled down something like this: Carey, a married man, with three children depending upon him, was out of work. Didn't have a cent. What could he do? That was the question that confronted him. An idea struck him. He would go down to the club and ask to be given a chance to box some, no matter who, or what occurred, just as long as he could bring something home for the wife and little ones. So he did as he planned, and the matchmaker gave him the chance to earn a few dollars. Not as much as he used to earn in years gone by, when he was considered "some pug," perhaps. But it meant a whole lot to him now. Then the referee, who told the above tale, proposed to the spectators, that it wouldn't be a bad idea to make a collection for the plucky Carey. "Here's a dollar to start it," he concluded, "and now you boys do your share." Did they do it? 'YES!' To a man. That little bunch chipped in, altogether, what amounted to \$25.10. Remember, by the way, that this club is patronized by the poorest layout of workmen and youths that collect at any boxing club in this city. It was handed to Carey. He entered the ringside agitated, but happy in the unexpected possession of that huge sum of money. A few words of appreciation flowed through his tremulous lips. Then a story of a relative's knavery toward him being the direct cause of his present unfortunate condition was uttered. Again, fervent thanks, and with a few words by the referee, that "many big audiences in churches would not contribute as much as they had," which sentiment was wildly applauded, the little act was concluded. Not polished "bunk" is this by any means, but in it breathes that spirit of Solidarity that will make for better things for all some day.

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY SHOWS INCREASES

Interesting Figures About Production and Wages in New York State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the Thirteenth United States Census of Manufactures of the State of New York was issued today by Census Director Durand.

The thirteenth census, like that of 1904, differs from the twelfth census in 1906, with reference to manufacturers, in that the two later censuses excluded the hand and the building trades and the neighborhood industries, and took account only of establishments conducted under the factory system.

The word "establishment" as used in the thirteenth census, is defined as meaning one or more factories, mills or plants, owned, controlled, or operated by a person, partnership, corporation, or other owner, located in the same town or city, and for which one set of books of account is kept.

The summary for the State shows increases in all the items at the census of 1909, as compared with that for 1904. The capital invested increased by 37 per cent; the gross value of product, 25 per cent; cost of materials, 38 per cent; value added by manufacture, 23 per cent; average number of wage earners employed during the year, 17 per cent; amount paid in wages, 30 per cent; number of salaried officials and clerks, 45 per cent; amount paid in salaries, 67 per cent; miscellaneous expenses, 28 per cent; primary horsepower, 32 per cent.

There were 44,235 manufacturing establishments in 1909 and 37,194 in 1904, an increase of 7,741, or 21 per cent. The capital invested, as reported in 1909, was \$2,778,497,000, a gain of \$748,037,000, or 37 per cent over \$2,030,460,000 in 1904. The average capital per establishment was approximately \$62,000 in 1909 and \$55,000 in 1904.

The salaries and wages amounted to \$743,263,000 in 1909 and \$1,181,000 in 1904, an increase of \$202,103,000, or 27 per cent. The number of salaried officials and clerks was 151,931 in 1909 and 95,312 in 1904, an increase of 53,679, or 56 per cent.

The average number of wage earners employed during the year was 1,003,981 in 1909 and 858,947 in 1904, an increase of 147,034, or 17 per cent. The primary horsepower was 1,997,662 in 1909 and 1,516,592 in 1904, an increase of 481,070, or 32 per cent. The average horsepower per establishment, considering all establishments, was approximately 44 horsepower in 1909 and 41 in 1904.

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Work of Educational League Can't Be Continued Unless Its Friends Give Aid at Once.

The Educational League will hold a meeting which may determine the fate of its work this evening at 183 Madison street. For the past eleven years the league has maintained a free school in economics and science and a Socialist Sunday School has been sheltered in its building for the last four years, but at the present time lack of support for the league is threatening the continuance of its work.

The Educational League, which was born and prospered in the days of idealism, has during the last two years been greatly hampered by the new and pernicious tendency which has throttled nearly all radical thought of the East Side.

"This reactionary wave has cut off both our moral and material support on the part of the community and the work of our Board of Trustees has been paralyzed. We have reached a stage where we cannot proceed with our work of culture and enlightenment, unless at least the radical elements of the East Side come to our aid."

"May we expect you to help us continue our good work, or shall we liquidate? This you may answer by attending our general meeting to be held next Tuesday, October 17, at 8 p.m., at 183 Madison street."

"Your absence would mean silent approval of the present reactionary tendency of the East Side. Your presence and pledge to participate in our work will give us new energy for the continuation of the work so well begun about eleven years ago. Come and help us to counteract the influence of the power of darkness on the East Side."

"THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES."

KILLS SELF AFTER SHOOTING 2 WOMEN

Jersey City Elevator Runner Wounds Wife and Her Sister When Called for Work.

Harry E. Allen shot his wife and her sister and then killed himself in their flat at 10 Coles street, Jersey City, yesterday. The shooting occurred after Allen's sister-in-law had called him to report for work in a building in Manhattan, where he was employed as an elevator runner. Both women will recover.

Allen and his wife occupied the second floor of a building owned by Mrs. Allen's mother. With them for some time had been living Miss Daisy Bothwell, a young sister of Mrs. Allen. Allen reached home about 2 o'clock. His wife was sleeping with her sister, and before retiring he asked to be called at 8 o'clock.

Just before 8 o'clock the two young women arose, and the sister knocked on the door of Allen's room. As Miss Bothwell went to her room to dress Allen followed and shot her. The two women ran out into the hall, where Allen fired again, a bullet striking Mrs. Allen in the right hip. While the wounded women were trying to get out of the house Allen shot himself in the right temple and died within five minutes.

GOLD ROSARY FOR CARDINAL

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 16.—Opening of the first national congress of the Holy Name Society and presentation of a golden rosary to Cardinal Gibbons were the chief features today in the cardinal's dual jubilee celebration.

The Frank Department Store. Corner 108th St. and Columbus Ave. We carry a complete line of Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Overall, Working Pants; in fact, everything you need in the line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Wear. We allow a 1 cent cut on all purchases.

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DENTISTS—Manhattan and Brooklyn.

DRAMA

"THE NEVER HOMES" AT THE BROADWAY THEATER.

By William Malloy.

That there is nothing new under the sun, and especially in the theaters, is again confirmed in the case of "The Never Homes." Of the many who fill the Broadway Theater nightly few probably realize that the theme of that characteristic Lew Fields show is as old as some of the jokes that occasion uproarious mirth as they are promulgated by George Munroe and his sprightly colleagues. Over 2,000 years ago Aristophanes used the woman's movement of Greece for satirical purposes and shot his shaft at those who demanded equality of the sexes. Whatever injury the Greek comic poet may have done the women's rights advocates of his day—and that is problematical—there is nothing about the conception put forth at the Broadway to cause apprehension on the part of the woman suffragists who are now rejoicing over the belated news from California. For one thing, there is nothing vicious or malicious about the Fields' satire; in fact, there are some features in it that suggest an improvement over what we put up with in real life.

But it is a tribute, at any rate, to the growing power of the woman suffrage movement that it should inspire satire on the stage. We have traveled a long way from the day of Aristophanes, but the theater, then as now, shows itself as quick to seize upon current social questions and use them for its own purposes, whether they be drama, comedy or burlesque—and it is burlesque that "The Never Homes" mostly consists of. It is only when a public question becomes a live one that it can profitably be made the means of attracting people to the theater. So the woman suffragists may accept "The Never Homes" as an advertisement for their cause, keeping in mind that in these days it is advertising that pays.

When the women voters captured the city government of Lilydale they fired the Chief of Police (who promptly turned tonsorial artist) along with the four male members of the local constabulary, and put women on the job. They also took charge of the fire, judiciary and sanitary departments. As all these new city employees, as far as discernible, were pretty, stunningly attired in uniforms with delightful color combinations, and the fire engine houses and police courts became marvelously clean and bright, with more striking color effects, and altogether unlike what we are accustomed to, the reform was not apparently an undesirable one. The contrast between the stuffy, murky, evil-smelling, degrading den called police courts in this and other cities and the Lew Fields kind is certainly enjoyable while it lasts. If this is one reform that woman suffrage will bring about, then for heaven's sake, let's have it quick.

But when it came to actual work the women officials did not make such a good showing. For one thing, they would insist on powdering their noses and fixing up their hair and making frigate and rabbits and doing other irrelevant things when a fire alarm was turned in. And the chief occupation of the police or the fire brigade, and the sanitary squad seemed to be singing and dancing between the intervals of listening intently to and laughing heartily at the jokes perpetrated by the leading city officials. (Quite a touch of realism, this last!) How everything managed to be kept so spick and span around Lilydale with such a negligent group of city employees, is a wonder. But it all appeared quite natural, for women never do any real work, don't you know.

Then there was a burlesque on police court administration that wasn't so very much of a burlesque as it was intended to be. It is true the judge was outrageous and absurd in her rulings, and prisoners and witnesses and attorneys were treated with scorn and contempt, but that wasn't very much unlike the way in which almost all of the police magistrates of New York usually act. If you don't believe it, just go down to the Jefferson Market Night Court and see for yourself—especially when there's strike pickets being brought up for "disorderly conduct." Only George W. Munroe is funny in his old, broad, sloppy way as the female police judge, while the real police magistrates are terribly, grotesquely solemn and serious—so much so, that to smile in their presence is worth six months "on the island" to you. They would be even funnier if conscious obligation to their sense of dignity did not result in so much needless suffering and irremediable humiliation.

Of course, when the women of Lilydale were running the government they were never at home, but except to say, none of the men, with one exception, seemed to suffer by it. They dressed just as smartly, they looked as if they fed regularly, and when it came to singing and dancing, they were just as vigorous as the women. Presumably the homes got along all right without the latter, even if the Fire Department was run on the most impossible principles. The one exception among the men was a Mr. Daly Bunn, and this was his own fault, for he conveniently arranged to get drunk every evening at 7:30, so as to be arrested and taken to the police station by the pretty police women.

In the presentation of the various situations herein suggested, rather than described, there is the exercise of a good deal of obvious and boisterous humor, the kind of humor that would become unbearable if it were not interspersed with clever song and dance numbers and fairly tuneful music—and there's a lot of these in "The Never Homes." There is nothing subtle about the humor of a Lew Fields' show, and it wouldn't be so popular if there were. When a theater full of people—and a big theater at that—can evidently find hearty enjoyment in the kind of humor and spectacle provided by such a show, it won't go to be too sophisticated. The people know what they want when they want it and know managers like Lew Fields also know how to give it to them.

In addition to Mr. Munroe, who can still give his old "Aunt Bridget" stunt and get away with it to the accompaniment of roars of laughter, Al Lech, Will Archer and Jess Dandy are chief fun providers. Ray Cox, Lillian Heirlin and Bessie Clifford are the women principals. Miss Clifford and Joseph Santley sing and dance together effectively, their duet, "There's a Girl in Havana," repeated by others throughout the performance, being the one song hit. The chorus sings well, works hard and is pretty, the costumes tasteful and striking, and the ensembles well arranged.

It may be added finally as worth mentioning, that the show is clean. There is not a suggestive line in the rather commonplace book, and it is thus quite unlike another production playing at a local theater, where a female impersonator has the leading part. If the humor of "The Never Homes" is obvious, it is not salacious. And for the people who like that kind of a show, this is the kind of a show they like.

Miss Viola Allen's new play by Louis N. Parker, "The Lady of Coventry," will be taken up at once by Liebler & Co., with the idea of immediate production. Charles Waldron has been engaged to play the part of Leofric, "opposite" Miss Allen, as Dorothea. All the action of the "Love Romance" is in and around the castle of Coventry, of which Dorothea, or as some call the name, Godiva, is the ruling spirit.

Good Character Work in "Under Two Flags," Ouida Drama Revived at Academy of Music.

Revival of Edward Elmer's dramatization in five acts of the Ouida romance, "Under Two Flags," at the Academy of Music, last night developed two characterizations of certain strength and beauty, as presented by Miss Priscilla Knowles, who essayed the leading role of Cigarette, and Theodore Friebeus, who impersonated Royellieu, "Bel-a-fair-peur." The supporting cast, including Miss Florence Short as the Princess Corona, and John T. Dwyer as the Black Hawk was competent. The drama was given a mise-en-scene of attractiveness and of accuracy as to locale and period.

An audience of considerable size applauded the performance.

JUST

IN JOHANN STRAUSS' CAPTIVATING OPERETTA "DIE FLEDERMAUS," COMPANY OF SINGERS FROM VIENNA WINS A GALA RECEPTION AT IRVING PLACE THEATER.

By Harry Chapin Plummer.

Captivating, elegant waltz melodies and fragrant entrancing songs and choruses, and a wealth of melodious instrumental music, all radiating like the sunshine of spring from the score of Johann Strauss' classic operetta, "Die Fledermaus" (The Bat), entertained last night a gathering of opera devotees that crowded to the doors the Irving Place Theater. Alfredo Hertz, the Wagnerian conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House, and a host of celebrities of the musical life of New York were included in the audience that greeted the American debut of a company of opera singers from Vienna whose performance was directed by Siegfried Glanz and who brought forward several artists of signal ability in Miles Meyer, Albert Conti and MM. Becker, Mureauer, Verheyn and Lamberg. These principals and their associates, with Director Glanz and Gustav Amberg, the impresario of the organization, were called before the curtain at the close of the second act to receive the plaudits of an appreciative audience.

Familiar as is "Die Fledermaus" to German-American audiences, last night's presentation had for those who witnessed it a fuller, a much more comprehensive meaning than others which have preceded it in the past, not only at the Irving Place, but elsewhere in this city. Two essential features of the production were the extraordinary merit of the choral delivery and the exceeding finish of the comedy work of individuals entrusted with comparatively minor roles. The operetta was handsomely mounted and the toilettes of the women principals, all in the mode of the early nineteenth century, were notable for their beauty and elegance.

Quite the hero of the singing cast was M. Becker, who, essaying the character of Franke, the prison director, disclosed in the opening act a barytone voice of splendid sweetness, power and compass, and musicianly skill in its employment. His delivery of the comic lines and "business" of the last act rendered that the funniest and liveliest of the three. M. Becker, both as a vocalist, and as a comedian, is an artist of the first rank, and his appearance in other operettas of a repertory that includes "Wiener Blut," "Lustige Witwe," "Vogelhändler," "Orpheus in der Unterwelt" and "Zigeunerbarren" will be awaited with genuine interest.

Of the fair members of the cast, Mile. Conti, in the servant part of Adele, sang with a refreshing and well controlled coloratura and was obliged to repeat the second act aria, "Mit dem Frohl." Mile Meyer proved herself to be an actress of superior talent and was effective in the "wine song" ensemble. Mile. Alberty, who played Prinz Orlofsky, sang and appeared to advantage in this big scene. M. Mureauer as Eisenstein, M. Lamberg as the jailer, and M. Verheyn as Alfred, the maestro, were convincing in vocal and acting delivery.

The orchestra, which gave a consistent advantage in this big scene, supported, rendered between the second and third acts the concert waltz of Strauss, "G'schichten aus dem Wiener Wald" (Tales of the Vienna Woods).

Friday afternoon in Carnegie Music Hall, Vladimir de Pachmann, the virtuoso of the pianoforte will again appear before the American public, presenting a recital program of works by Chopin, Liszt, Beethoven and Rubinstein.

Marie Narelle, the Irish balladist, is numbered among a galaxy of "star" soloists of the concert and operatic stage to effect debut appearances in New York this season under the direction of the Quinlan International Musical Agency, under whose direction also several instrumentalists and vocalists of world fame will re-appear. Among the newcomers are Bachaus, the pianist, and Efrém Zembalish, the "holistic" virtuoso. Distinguished soloists returning to these shores are: Pachmann and Mme. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, the pianists, and Evan Williams, the Welsh tenor.

By special arrangement with the Metropolitan Opera Company and the Chicago Opera Company, Mme. Emmy Destinn, Mme. Alma Gluck, Mme. Louise Homer, Miss Maggie Teyte, Putnam Griswold, John McCormack and Mario Sammarco, will be heard in concert and recital. With Miss Virginia Root, soprano, and Nicoline Zedler as soloists, Sousa's Band will appear. Other well known solo artists and organizations to figure in the season are:

Sopranos—Mmes. Lucy Marsh, Marie Stoddard and Beatrice Bowman. Contraltos—Margaret Keyes, Nevada Van Der Veer and Rosalie Wirhlin.

Tenors—Reed Miller, Frederick Gunster and Berriek Von Norden. Barytones and basses—Reinold Werrenrath, Gwilym Miles, Frederick Weld and Frank Croxton.

Instrumentalists—Mmes. Ada Sassoli, harpist, and Sara Gurovitch, cellist; Karl Klein and Julie Falk, violinists and the American String Quartet.

Mme. Lucie Bruch and Fritz Bruch, violinist and cellist, are to be heard in recital and sonata programs.

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, beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock:

St. Cornelius School, 423 West 46th Street—Special lecture, Homer B. Sprague, Ph. D., "Shakespeare's Cradle and School"; his early environment; his parentage; his family; the boy's schooling; his genius for hard work, which was the foundation of his greatness.

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done and will do; illustrated by selections; the first of a series of six lectures on "The Great Masters of Piano-forte Music."

QUEENS. Public School 16, Sycamore avenue and Lake street, Corona, L. I.—Miss Pearl Cleveland Wilson, "Tannhauser" grotto and hillside, song tournament, pilgrimage and pardon; illustrated by piano selections.

RICHMOND (STATEN ISLAND). Public School 12, Stenben street, Concord place—Miss Pauline Jennings, "Robert Schumann," illustrated by piano, violin and vocal selections.

LEGAL NOTICE. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. LATE JOHN H. PLUMMER, against MICHAEL MAHER et al. Defendants.

In pursuance of an amended judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled case, and bearing date the 5th day of October, 1911, I, the undersigned, Referee, in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of November, 1911, 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises described as follows:

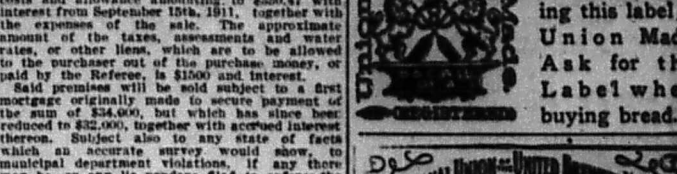
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, being and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the Southernly side of Nineteenth Street, distant thirty (30) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Southernly side of Nineteenth Street with the westerly side of Columbus Avenue, Streetly Sixth Avenue, which point is opposite a party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot adjoining the same on the Easternly side, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and part of the way through the said party wall one hundred (100) feet, eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches; thence Westerly parallel with said Nineteenth Street thirty-two (32) feet to a party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot adjoining the same on the Westernly side of said Nineteenth Street, and thence Easterly along the said Southernly side of Nineteenth Street thirty-three (33) feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being known and designated as Nos. 102 West 90th Street.

Being the same premises conveyed to Rylee & Maguire by Adolph Baum by deed bearing date the 15th day of September, 1908, and being mortgaged to the mortgagee herein, said mortgage being given to secure a portion of the consideration or purchase money for said deed.

Dated, New York, October 9th, 1911. LOUIS F. DOYER, Referee. F. P. HUMMEL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 1511 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 102 West 90th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is \$5,147.50 with interest thereon from the 1st day of September, 1911, together with the amount on the first mortgage paid by plaintiff amounting to \$206.80 with interest thereon from September 23d, 1911, together with the amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other items, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is \$1500 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage originally made to secure payment of the sum of \$24,000, but which has since been reduced to \$22,000, together with accrued interest thereon of \$1,000, and any other liens or charges which an accurate survey would show, to municipal department violations, if any there be, or any its penalties filed to enforce the same.

Dated, New York, October 9th, 1911. LOUIS F. DOYER, Referee.

The International Socialist Review. Best and biggest Socialist magazine in the world, profusely illustrated with photos showing how our money is being spent. The Review is published every week for revolution. The Review is published by CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

Union Labels. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made goods emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their products 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.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY. MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 102 Fulton St., New York City.

MANHATTAN. CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. 1200 Broadway, New York City.

MASSACHUSETTS. CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING, DRESS SUITS TO LET. 100 South St., Boston, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS. PATRONIZE THE CALL ADVERTISERS. Use Your Own Goods. ALL AMERICA AND EDUCATION. UNION MADE.

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO. 100 South St., Boston, Mass.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air Meetings. Branch 4—43d street and Eighth Avenue, Aug. Classens.

Other Meetings.

Branch 2—Butcher street. Regular meeting. Branch 9—1363 Fulton avenue.

At the Rand School.

The second lesson in the course on Advanced Rhetoric and Composition will be given this evening at 8:15 o'clock.

A Splendid Meeting.

Branch 5 held a very successful meeting last Saturday evening at 12th street and Seventh avenue.

Other Candidates Nominated.

In addition to the list of candidates nominated by Local New York printed in the Call of Monday, October 9, the following candidates have been nominated.

Meeting Room to Rent.

Any society or labor organization desiring a suitable meeting room of

PHARMACISTS.

George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

Pharmacist

THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, NEW YORK.

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and, if glasses are necessary, have them made at

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE.

30 East Broadway, Tel. 395 Orchard. 100 Lenox Ave., bet. 114th and 115th Sts. 100 Fulton Ave., bet. Rockaway and Third Sts., Brooklyn.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, BROOKLYN.

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

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 400 2d Ave. Bet. 54th & 55th Sts.



AN INTRODUCTION TO JAMES WILSON.

Did you ever hear of James Wilson? If not, you are invited to make his acquaintance. He was one of the first justices of the Supreme Court.

permanent headquarters in Washington Heights can obtain same at a very reasonable rate by applying to the undersigned.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air Meetings. 6th A. D. Branch 2—Throop and Flushing avenues. A. L. Samuelson and J. T. Vaughan.

NOON.

Throop avenue and Middleton street; Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon.

Study Class Meets Tonight.

A study class in economics conducted by the 11th and 17th A. D. meets tonight at the organization's headquarters.

Brownsville Attention!

Tomorrow night, Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. will hold another big ratification meeting at Metropolitan Saenger Hall.

QUEENS.

Open Air Meetings. Elm and Forest avenues, Ridgewood, John V. Storck, Fred Stehle and M. Brendel.

PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air Meetings. 28th and Girard, M. A. Leary and F. W. Whiteside.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Socialists of the District of Columbia now have a paper of their own. It's called the Washington Socialist and is edited by Louis Kopelman.

ASKS CARR'S REINSTATEMENT.

The State Executive Committee of Maine has adopted the following resolutions addressed to the Delegate Committee of the Socialist party.

Call for nominations for the Executive Committee.

The National Finnish Socialist Organization, for the year 1912, has been sent out by the Finnish Translator's office.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

We urge you to reconsider your hasty and ill-advised action and to reinstate Comrade Carr to full party membership.

A. L. YOUNG, L. E. BRAMHALL, H. S. HOBBS, ALICE M. WEST, L. J. HILLS.

Branch Sawtelle, California, has also asked the reinstatement of Carr.

NATIONAL NOTES

Francis Soukup, secretary to the International Socialist Bureau from Bohemia, who is now on a lecture tour in the United States, was present at the German Socialist Congress when August Bebel is reported by the capitalist press as having said the German Socialists would fight for the Fatherland in case of a war.

The following proposed National party referendum was first published in the Weekly Bulletin of October 7: That the action of the National Executive Committee in restraining the National Committee in reorganizing the National Executive Committee from ordering and conducting the election of State officials in Missouri be set aside.

Notices of the endorsement of the proposed referendum have been received from locals as follows: Brunswick, Md., 25 members; Doer Run, Mo., 15 members; Cook County, Ill., 2,650 members; Desloge, Mo., 9 members; Spring Hill, Ark., 24 members; Gas City, Ind., 20 members; Springfield, Mo., 50 members; Fayette, Pa., 800 members; Independence, Mo., 52 members; Rich Hill, Mo., 18 members; Chrystie, Ind., 10 members; Boston, Mass., 1,000 members; Carbonate, Pa., 8 members; Evansville, Ind., 29 members; Pine Lawn, Mo., 21 members; Swazee, Ind., 18 members; Farmersburg, Ind., 20 members; Milan, Mo., has 10 members, making the total number of members represented, 4,787.

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution relating to referendums, namely, that the same shall be submitted to the membership upon the request of local members, 5 per cent of the entire membership, located in five different States, based upon the dues paid in the preceding year (the number required is 3,900), membership ballots for vote on the above proposal will go forward to all divisions of the party about October 20.

State Secretary Solomon, of New York, reports that Local Buffalo has expelled from membership, John Trumbka, for scabbing in the strike of the Carpenters' Union at the Montgomery Bros. Planing Mill, of Buffalo.

The Central Labor Union of Chattanooga is arranging a rally and reception for delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention at Atlanta, Ga. All red card delegates are requested to communicate with Comrade John Hurley, 624 Popular street, Chattanooga, Tenn., for details and information.

The launching of the national petition for woman suffrage by the Women's National Committee and the National Executive Committee is meeting with the hearty endorsement and enthusiastic co-operation of comrades in all sections. Comrade Keller, organizer for Local San Francisco, writes: "Send hundreds of petition blanks, we will secure thousands of signatures in this city."

Every mail brings requests for additional petitions, a great many locals asking for a hundred or more. The victory for suffrage in California should give a great impetus to the movement everywhere, and active work on the part of our members will enable us to present the largest petition ever received by Congress. The victory in California and a monster petition will demonstrate to Congress and to the nation at large, the wonderful increase of sentiment in favor of this extension of the franchise to the disfranchised half of the working class.

Comrade Vernie Oakford, Garden City, Kan., was the first to send in the signed petitions. Comrade Richard Long, of Longdale, Okla., was a close second.

Call for nominations for the Executive Committee and the translator-secretary of the National Finnish Socialist Organization, for the year 1912, has been sent out by the Finnish Translator's office.

The Hon. James Wilson will be introduced to you in the next installment of Gustavus Myers' "History of the Supreme Court of the United States" in next Sunday's Call.

If you want pure fiction why this work. But if you want something so fascinating as fiction, but as solid as facts can make it, miss the next issue.

The Rand School in Brooklyn

The Rand School of Social Science offers two extension courses in Brooklyn, this Fall, as follows:

SOCIAL EVOLUTION FROM SAVAGERY TO SOCIALISM, a lecture course by Algernon Lee, Fridays, 8:15 to 9:45 p.m., beginning October 20.

PUBLIC SPEAKING, a course of instruction in theory and practice, by George R. Kirkpatrick, Saturdays, 8:15 to 9:45 p.m., beginning October 21.

Tuition fee, for either course (twelve weekly sessions), for party members, \$1.50; for other persons, \$2.50.

Both courses will be given in the rooms of the Lincoln School, Summer avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND

For Week Ended October 14, 1911.

Table listing names and amounts for the Weekly Pledge Fund, including Harry Levy, Jessie E. Adams, B. Fenster, J. C. Kirby, etc.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mrs. L. Wolfe—The meetings held in the Haviland Building at 233 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, by the 11th and 17th A. D., of the Socialist party, are generally open to any one who is interested.

SOCIALIST PARTY STATE CANDIDATES

The Call to Print Nominations Made by Various Locals.

The Call begins today the printing of a list of candidates nominated by the Socialist party of New York State in the different counties, cities and towns.

County of Albany—County Treasurer, Dennis F. Dwyer, of Watervliet; Coroners, Louis Jourdanais, of Cohoes, and James McAdams, of Watervliet.

City of Albany—Mayor, James C. Sheahan; Controller, James C. Swartwout; President of Common Council, Alfred A. Wayell; Treasurer, Theodore Ickert, Sr.; Assessors, Fred Hensel and Samuel Kaplan; Judge of City Court, Clinton H. Pierce; Recorder, Frank E. Smiter.

Ballston Spa, Saratoga County—Assembly, George A. Mason, of Galway; County Clerk, Avar S. Dake, of Ballston Spa.

Binghamton—Assembly, J. Evans Scudder; Sheriff, Phillip Evans; Coroner, George L. Matson; Mayor, Arthur G. Breckenridge; President of Common Council, Arthur W. Miller; City Judge, A. Goetting; Corporation Counsel, George A. Allen; City Clerk, Joseph White; Superintendent of Poor, Mrs. Rayman Helms; Treasurer, Leon C. Walter; Assessors, George W. Galloway and Joseph Zverblin; Constables, Bernard Klein and L. L. Caffery.

Buffalo—Commissioner of Public Works, O. A. Curtis; City Treasurer, Israel B. Taylor; Superintendent of Education, Mrs. Dora Foster; Assessors, Louis Rexin; Councilmen, August Winkelman, Arthur H. Upton, Wilhelm Almenninger, Eugene Hoefler, and Fred C. Graunder; Sheriff, F. Ehrenfried; District Attorney, Francis M. Cassidy; County Auditor, Frank Catell; Superintendent of Poor, Theodore Sohorr; Assembly, 1st District, Domenico DeSio; 2d District, Edward Buchegger; 3d District, Louis Weintraub; 4th District, J. E. Springer; 5th District, Otto Stulke; 7th District, Coleman J. Ehrman; 8th District, Adam Bernstein; Aldermen, 1st Ward, Samuel A. Fawkes; 2d Ward, Adam Schenck; 3d Ward, Michael Roll; 5th Ward, F. W. Prine; 6th Ward, Edward Simon, Jr.; 7th Ward, Joseph Lichtenstein; 8th Ward, Clarence Joseph; 9th Ward, David Hoerber; 10th Ward, M. Ballotine; 11th Ward, Paul Krier; 12th Ward, August Miller; 14th Ward, Conrad Herd; 15th Ward, Rudolph Rexin; 16th Ward, Charles L. McCarty; 19th Ward, Charles Baumann; 20th Ward, Henry Tutthill; 21st Ward, George Rushbridge; 22d Ward, William G. Roberts; 23d Ward, Tom Fitton; 24th Ward, Samuel Leary; 25th Ward, Albert L. Williams; 26th Ward, Charles A. Grimm; 27th Ward, Joseph Muscato; Supervisors, 1st Ward, Frank Wilcoxon; 2d Ward, George W. Reader; 3d Ward, Scott C. Ide; 5th Ward, John P. Wannemaker; 6th Ward, George H. Dodd; 7th Ward, Bernard Abelson; 8th Ward, L. C. Gena; 9th Ward, E. H. Gierman; 11th Ward, John F. Dolan; 13th Ward, Charles Roedich; 14th Ward, Jacob Klenn; 15th Ward, Herman Elitz; 16th Ward, John Vogel; 19th Ward, John Heintz; 20th Ward, Benjamin Taylor; 21st Ward, George H. Goodenough; 22d Ward, John H. George; 23d Ward, Charles Gilbert; 24th Ward, A. E. Franklin; 26th Ward, Anthony Miranda; 27th Ward, Charles Piscolanti; Cattaraugus County—County Judge, E. D. Northrup, of Ellcottville; Assembly, Henry Forster, of Salamanca; Coroner, C. S. Frank, of Olean; County Committee, J. Maker, of Salamanca; W. B. Wilson, of Olean, and D. E. Constock, of Little Valley.

Cocheco—Mayor, Dr. John W. Ross; Police Commissioner, William Ryan; Assessor, George R. D. Bellrose; Aldermen, 1st Ward, Mrs. Anna Woods; 2d, Arthur Belenger; 3d, Henry A. Provost; 4th, Nelson B. Belenger; 5th, James Graham; 6th, Philip Wallace; Supervisors, 1st Ward, William Woods; 2d, James Daily; 3d, Terence Graham; 4th, Clarence E. Wilson; 5th, Robert Colly.

Town of Fallsburg, Local Centerville Station, Sullivan County—Supervisor, Dwight O. Whedon; Road Commissioner, Jacob W. Gold; Town Clerk, Abraham Mallison; Justices of the Peace, Morris Berman, Max Saperstein and Louis Hoffman; Constables, Max Mendelson, Philip Parker and Samuel Gold; Assessors, P. Pentel, A. B. Richmond and Abraham Shabus. Ithaca—Sheriff, J. G. Roth; Assemblyman, E. H. Caley; Superintendent of Poor, William F. S. Clapp; Mayor, C. G. Brown; Aldermen, 1st Ward, C. L. Hurst; 2d, William J. C. Wisner; 3d, James Anderson; 4th, L. F. Crum; 5th, W. A. Sinton; Supervisors, Herman A. Scherman and Frederick E. Howe.

Horton—Supervisor, Jasper J. Gregory; Town Clerk, Walter Steele; Justice of the Peace to fill vacancy, H. D. Horton; Collector, G. E. Shen; Assessors, B. L. Babcock, John McGraw and George Neers; Superintendent of Highways, Walter Horton; Superintendent of Poor, Lewis Heifer; Constables, Charles Tutthill, O. M. Couch, John Gregory and Arthur C. Fuller.

Chautauque County—Assembly, Willard S. Bennett; Overseer of Poor, Fred C. Hunt; Coroners, George F. Dyer and Sydney S. Batt. Geneva—District Attorney, Albert P. Wise; Assembly, Prosper A. Perrin; Coroners, Reeve D. Newton and Julius Frei. Long Eddy, Sullivan County—Assembly, J. B. Haywood; Supervisor, V. A. Myers; Town Clerk, Dr. J. T. Mule; Justice of the Peace, John Wahl and Daniel Myers; Assessors, William Wahal, H. S. Shaffe and Irvin Rivesbury; Overseer of Poor, William Assimus; Collector, Nelson Hamlin; Superintendent of Highways, Michael Kramer; Constables, Morris Lane, Arthur Bandenditel, William Hammer and O. Ferguson.

SINK COAL FOR "RAINY DAY."

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—Coal can be stored under water, however, almost indefinitely without loss of its fuel value. This has been well proved by tests, and such under-water storage it will be seen, offers an opportunity for holding large coal reserves almost indefinitely against a time of need.

W. S. AND D. B. FUND, BRANCH 280, MEETS

The quarterly October meeting of Branch 280, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, was held last Monday at headquarters. Several candidates were proposed and others admitted to membership.

The floor was then given to George E. Kirkpatrick, who, in a masterly speech of about an hour, presented a vivid picture of the class struggle and the class interests to the wage earners present.

Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line; 7 insertions, 25c per line. Seven words to a line.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. AMSTERDAM AVE. 1498-1498, bet. 132d and 133d sts.—Four rooms and bath; \$14.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 40TH ST., 313 E.—Three and four rooms; bath, hot water; rent \$17 to \$19.

SITUATION WANTED MALE. YOUNG MAN (22), all around clerical and business experience, wishes position at anything, must have employment. Oranstein, 62 East 10th st.

DETECTIVES. DETECTIVES—Different nationalities for all occasions. Phone 205 Bryant, 27 West 42d st. Captain Seeger.

SCHOOLS. Do you desire to learn more, thereby earn more? Do you desire health and a life position? Attend our classes, reasonable, with Dept. A—College of Masteropathy, 23 W. Montgomery Ave., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

SINK COAL FOR "RAINY DAY." OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—Coal can be stored under water, however, almost indefinitely without loss of its fuel value. This has been well proved by tests, and such under-water storage it will be seen, offers an opportunity for holding large coal reserves almost indefinitely against a time of need.

Suits and Overcoats \$18. Made To Order. All Our Garments Bear the Union Label. Weiskopf & Berliner. 1 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

committee and wreaths to the funerals of deceased members. A delegation from Branch 5, Socialist party, addressed the meeting, offered tickets and invited the branch to participate in their parade on election eve.

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

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE MEETINGS AT 419 First avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m. Leo Mark, secretary, 241 Schaeffer street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brotherhood of Machinists. Headquarters: 24 Park Row, New York. MANHATTAN LODGE No. 7, Thursday, Labor Temple, bet. 11th and 12th Sts., New York.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Local 426 meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, Carl Wall, Sec. No. 7, 80 East 5th Ave., New York City. Employment office at 243-247 East 84th St.

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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES		Sunday Issue Only		Wed. Day Issue Only		Sat. and Week Day Issue	
For One Year	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
For Six Months	\$1.00	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
For Three Months	.50	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25
For One Month	.15	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05

In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional to cover postage. Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 4. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17. NO. 290.

THE MATTER OF REGISTRATION

When the figures of the first two days of registration came out careful mathematicians figured that they were a certain percentage below the figures of some previous year, and that, therefore, public interest in the coming election was at a discount and things generally must be running pretty well in this country. It happens that the so-called "off year" is the important one in American politics. It is the year when the ranks are pulled together, the old leaders are redivided and the new leaders are broken in. The registration figures for the first couple of days have nothing to do with it.

Socialists might as well understand the full crookedness of the game that is worked.

They have had sad experience with other off years, and many men who would have voted the ticket if they had only thought to register, or who would have registered if they had only thought it was of real importance, or who would not have moved if they knew the other parties were so strong, come forward in off year after off year with one excuse or another.

There is a certain neat trick that Tammany, in New York, and the other representatives of practical political capitalism in other towns, pull off with wonderful regularity. It is that of creating indifference up to the last moment and then dumping in the deciding vote or the deciding registration. No sane man can delude himself with the idea that Tammany and the Republican party are not going to register all their available votes this year. No sane man can believe that those who are dragging in hundreds of millions of dollars through political jobs or through contracts or through political favors believe that this is a year when the people do not care about politics.

The real truth is that this is the year when the keenest politics will be played.

If we Socialists are not on the registration sheets we cannot vote. If we do not safeguard ourselves by enrolling the time is practically here when those who do take the trouble to enroll will take the nominations from us. As we increase in strength and importance we must increase in vigilance. It is not merely a question of watching men whom we elect to office, but it is a question of watching men whom we nominate to office.

Possibly a time may arrive when we are dissatisfied with a candidate or with an elected officer. The whole matter goes straight back to the question of what we did toward putting that candidate first into the running and then into office.

The Independence League has elected many men. Who nominated them?

Tammany. The Independence League expected honest support. Who got it?

Tammany.

There is not an Independence Leaguer who was not nominated except through the dictation of the boss of one or the other of the two dominant political parties. AND AS EVERY LEAGUER HAS WORKED FOR TAMMANY THE SUPPOSITION IS PLAUSIBLE THAT ALL OF THEM WERE NOMINATED BY TAMMANY.

We are no longer in the position where we may merely advance theoretical points. We must make good.

So here is a chance to show that we are in earnest.

What is the meaning of the light registration that has characterized the first two days?

A good old game.

Remember this—Tammany has held back certain SURE voters, certain sure enrollers, certain men it could depend on. It was to propagate the idea of the "off year." But every one of them will be ON the list. They will be sent in during the last few hours, and as they are KNOWN, as they are TRUSTED, as they are thoroughly well seasoned minor political workers, they may help keep YOU off the list.

It is a good game, and as things are worked now, it is all right. It shows that Americans have not lost "cuteness." But if you wish to foil it you'll have to get out and register and ENROLL.

This "off year" is the one that is going to dominate the primaries of next year, and it is for this reason that the really efficient political party of New York, which happens to be Tammany, has spread the delusion that there is "nothing doing." In Brooklyn the same delusion has been carefully spread, and through New York it is the same way.

But now there remain two registration days in New York State. Get every one on the list! Every one will be needed! The old parties are pulling off the crookedest, most desperate game of which they have ever been guilty. Socialists alone can frustrate it. But to frustrate it they must have the solid working class vote in such a position that it can be cast. And it cannot be cast unless it is registered, and it cannot be most effective unless it is enrolled.

Let it be emphasized thus early so action may be taken on it. Tammany is going to "dump" the registration and enrollment at the last moment.

It knows that this is not an "off year." It is after everything in sight.

So everywhere the Socialists should be on the job of bringing out the enrollment and the vote. Probably what is true in this city is true in every section of the country. Tammany is not merely local. It is a national institution, though sometimes it flies the Republican colors. But wherever there is an election, wherever it is necessary to get on the list to vote in the elections of this year or the primaries next year, Socialists must bring out the vote.

THE REAL REASON

The Turk is unspeakable. There is no doubt of that. But how does it happen that the Italian is impelled to teach him manners and polite address, decent marital habits and new trade secrets, friendliness to strangers and home sanitation, scientific management of industry and more artistic clothing? There must really be a reason, because Italian finances have not been in a flourishing condition, and there have been rumors of unrest in the Italian cities—so far as the censor permitted them to become known.

There is another thing in the war that is of interest, and that is the fact that the truth is not yet known about the existence of cholera in Italy. Some stories have been given out and promptly denied. Some denials have been advanced and disproved by the facts as they leaked out. The truth seems to be that Italy is in a condition of deplorable poverty, that it is unable to support itself by home farm produce, and that, through its manufactured industries it is unable to buy food from foreign nations. In other words, Italy is starving, and it has been starving to such an extent that the plague has become general and has spread from the poorer sections of the country to those which were supposed still to be in a state of fairly good resistance.

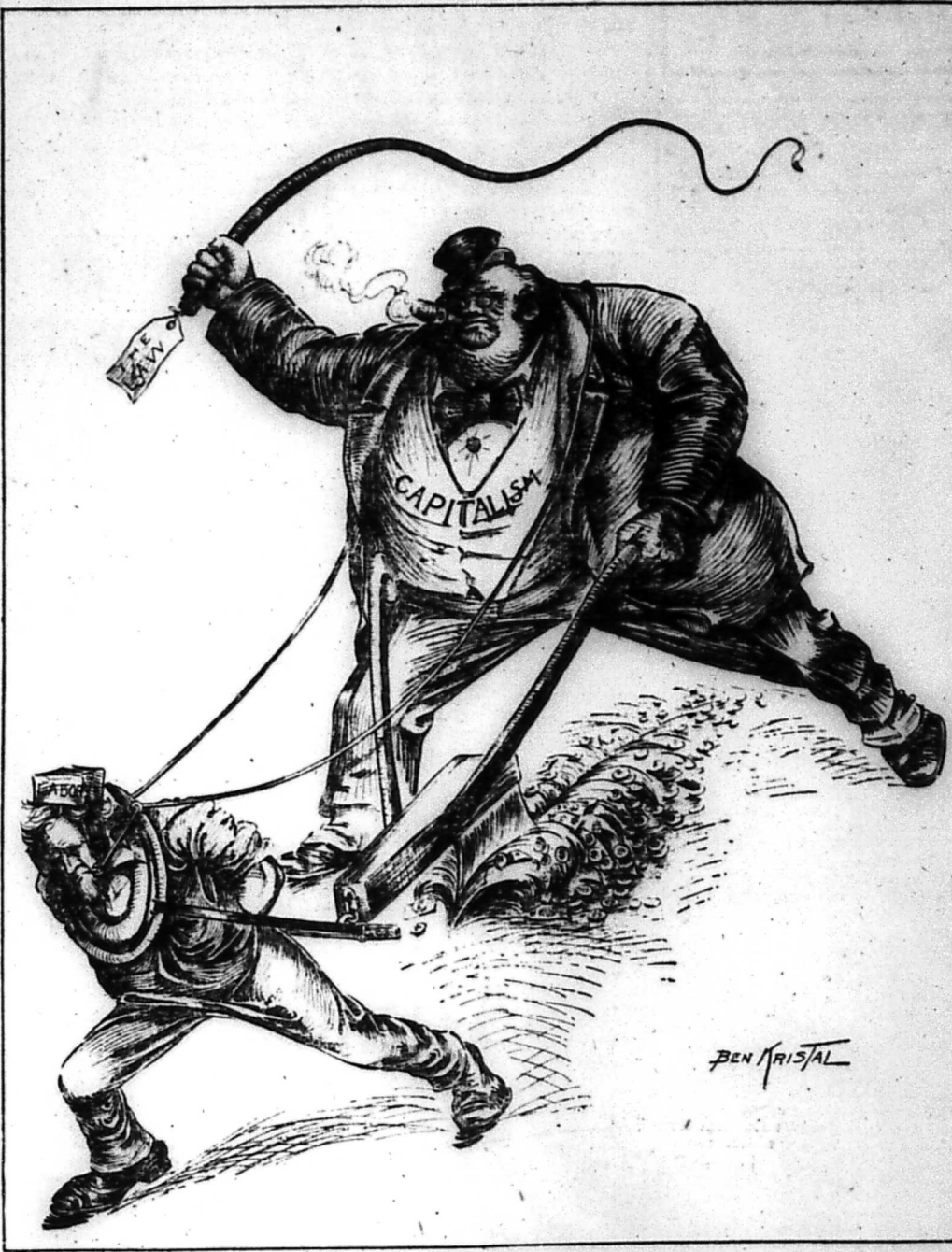
Yesterday there came a delayed dispatch from Segni, which is within a few miles of Rome, concerning the burning of the local City Hall and the storming of the hospital, in which were a number of cholera patients.

It is a "healthy," "prosperous" section of the country, and no information has been sent out about the existence of plague there. But the plague is, and panic exists.

What is true in this section is true in others. Italy, through the operations of a somewhat defective capitalist system, has been

Continued on columns 6 and 7, this page.

ENFORCING THE LAW



Should Co-operators Employ Non-unionists?

The attitude of co-operative societies to trade unionism has long been a matter for comment amongst those who comprehend the real significance of the two movements. In the nature of things such an attitude of indifference was bound to evoke challenge, and we note that the challenge was forthcoming at the quarterly meeting of the Co-operative Wholesale Society held in Manchester last Saturday. "Why could not the Co-operative Wholesale Society bring itself into line with the organized forces of labor?" Such was the query propounded by one of the delegates who drew attention to the resolution passed at the Trade Union Congress in favor of a trade union label on boots and shoes. To this query Mr. Lander, of the board of directors, couched a reply whose purport may be gauged from the following extract from his speech. "The directors," he said, "were in no wise antagonistic to trade union principles, and so far as they knew they were on the best of terms with the men's unions and their officials. They had, however, declined for the time being to put a label on their goods because they felt their own mark was good enough for co-operators. Another reason why they had refused to adopt the label was because they would have to agree to employ only trade union labor and they could not see their way to give such an undertaking." Why the Co-operative Wholesale Society should decline to adopt a course which has commended itself to the superior type of capitalist we quite fail to understand. In this connection we refer especially to the Society's indifference as to whether it employs unionist or non-

CAPITALISM DOUBLY DAMNED

By S. G. RICH.

The apologists of capitalism—those superb minds that rarely, if ever, even attempt to understand Socialism and that seem to take a feebish delight in mistaking or distorting Socialist views—urge as an objection to what we say, that the capitalist has his troubles as well as the workman. They point to the small retailer's constant worry about next month's rent, about his more lucky or more energetic competitor's doings, about the way the trusts are raising prices on him, about the frequent times when trade is dull. They point to the way Wall Street life saps men's energy, leaving them dyspeptic, neurotic wrecks at 40. They point to the numerous failures. And because of these facts we are asked to look on capitalism with less bitterness, less hatred. Because the working class is not the only sufferer it should love the cause of its plight!

When this is the argument our opponents offer they are indeed hard put. What are we, as sensible persons, to think of a social order (really the worst possible disorder) that cannot provide any security even cow-like contentment for those who are supposed to be its pets and darlings? What are we to think of the men who defend a state of affairs in which not only is the worker made a slave, but also most of his exploiters are slaves themselves?

Yet we cannot expect these slaves to the dollar and the office to help us end their slavery. Oh, no. Better, they say, to chase the phantom of fortune or to stay under the sway of greed, than to throw it all aside and become alive. A dollar now is too good to sacrifice. And the future is to be just more of this dollar hunt. Never mind if it is a vain hunt for most of us; never mind if it be a dance of death—on with it. Cursed be he that interferes.

Comrades, there is no hope for slaves who love their slavery. Agitate, educate, organize the men who can hate their slavery, and wipe the dollar hunters out of the world. Only the workers can abolish those swine that love their mud—the capitalists. Not the cockroach capitalist, whose lot is as hard as that of any slave in his sweatshop; not the owner of a pushcart within four walls, proudly mis-called "my business"; not the manufacturer wearing himself out in competition, and finally failing; not the capitalist going insane because of his losses on Chicago, nor his children idling their lives away in boredom—none of these will help themselves. You who have only your chains to lose and a world to gain, fight harder; you have any pity for those who like slavery? Fight for our own freedom; it is the only way to free the whole world.

THE CONSTANT GIRL

The First Three Chapters of a Seasonable Novel.

CHAPTER I.

"And will you love me always?" she murmured with her head on his manly and throbbing bosom.

"Always," he responded, kissing her rose-leaf lips.

CHAPTER II.

"And will you love me always?" she murmured with her head on his manly and throbbing bosom.

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CHAPTER III.

"And will you love me always?" she murmured with her head on his manly and throbbing bosom.

"Always," he responded, kissing her rose-leaf lips.

(To be continued.)

A monotonous sameness may seem to pervade the chapters of this novel, but we hasten to assure the reader that it is of thrilling interest in view of the fact that while the young woman remains the same there is a different young man in each chapter.



THE PISTOL LAW.

Editor of The Call:

Some of my lawyer friends claim that I am obscure in my article in The Call for Sunday in regard to what I conceive to be the duties of Supreme Court justices, police judges and Police Commissioners in respect to unlicensed pistols kept in the home and as to their errors. Here is what I believe:

1. Police Commissioners and justices should enforce this law according to its plain, prima facie intent, without indulging in interpretations to soften, popularize and emasculate the obvious purpose of the law. The Supreme Court is the place for interpretation, for annulling judicially a legislative usurpation of power; thus a bad law can be killed by enforcing it in minor courts, regardless of hardships and unconstitutionality, and by forcing the Supreme Court to declare the law unconstitutional.

2. The Supreme Court justices should lay down the law that the Legislature cannot delegate to police justices and commissioners the power to discriminate between citizens as to who is entitled to have a pistol in his home and who is not so entitled; (1) because no specific list of qualifications has been legislatively defined for those citizens whom the dear, good, moral legislators ("Murphy's rowdy boys") consider entitled to a license to defend themselves in their homes; (2) because such a definition is impossible; (3) because the right of self defense in the home by the usual means—the revolver—cannot be brought under the police power by previous restraint; (4) because it is unconstitutional to declare the possession, legally acquired, of the means of self defense, to be subject to the power to license and to confiscate said means of self defense, etc. Any good lawyer can string it out ad infinitum, but the real thing is that the people don't want it and won't have it—this law about the pistol in the home.

Now I have said what I think as plainly as I can. Some people don't think the matter worth stirring up, but let me say that the liberty of self defense is the one by which other personal liberties and also constitu-

tions and governments and systems of society are created and preserved.

JOS. F. DARLINGTON.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Editor of The Call:

I was delighted to read yesterday the sensible letter of Comrade I. Rubinstein. It restores the discussion on the old age pension bill to its proper tone. I do not see why anyone should attack Comrade Berger for any defects that the bill contains. I am quite sure that Comrade Berger never laid claim to perfection. He will, no doubt, concede that it is not perfect, and susceptible to improvement. It is my opinion that the defects of the bill are mainly due to his endeavor to introduce a bill besides containing the essential elements, a Socialist measure should contain, would have a reasonable chance of becoming a law. It should be amended, for which he ought not to be blamed. When all is said and done, Congress will, no doubt, show things should be done.

I believe that the citizenship clause should be eliminated and a residence qualification substituted. Any workman or workingwoman who is good enough to come here and spend his or her lifetime in creating wealth is good enough to receive a pension. They will be receiving only a part of what they have been robbed.

I cannot understand Ghent's attitude. He ought to know that the present naturalization law was framed for the specific purpose of preventing foreigners from becoming naturalized. And it succeeds wonderfully well. No one workingman can comply with its terms, especially one who immigrated in middle age. The intention of creating a nation of helots, who should bear the burdens, but be deprived of all rights is quite evident and Comrade Berger would do quite well to introduce a bill amending the naturalization law.

Any one who is good enough to be admitted here to work and create wealth should have the opportunity of becoming a citizen and thus acquire a stake in the country.

Fraternally, L. A. MALKIER.

WHO DESERVES A PENSION?

By THERESA MALKIEL.

Walking through the streets of Niagara Falls I overtook a procession of well clad, well fed old men. Proudly expanding their medal bedecked chests they made their way to the assembly rooms, where they were to meet in convention.

"I've fixed a dozen of them!" I overheard one old fellow boast to the other.

"I can beat you on that," retorted the latter. "I have 'fifteen to my credit.'"

Some fifty years ago these braves distinguished themselves by killing their fellow countrymen, their own flesh and blood. Twelve and fifteen a piece, as they themselves boasted. And for these glorious deeds the nation has bedecked them with medals, giving them a pension and made their old age secure and comfortable.

A day or so later fate brought me in contact with a shabbily dressed old woman, who, according to her own statement, was 78 years old. After a prolonged conversation with her, I found out the following: She had commenced to work out, minding other people's children, when a child of 10 years old. At the age of 18 she married. After a few years her first husband died, leaving her penniless with five small children to take care of. Two soon followed him into the grave and to save the other three she married for the second time. Her sixth child was born on the day her second husband was killed at work. Times were harder than ever before, and after two years of widowed life she was compelled by circumstances to take a third husband, this time a widower with seven children of his own. She was still young and as the years glided on she gave birth to nine more children. Amidst want and privation she brought up most of her own and the seven step-children, only to lose them one after another when they reached maturity.

This woman, like thousands of others, has created the greatest wealth of the nation—its future citizens. She has spent 68 years of her life in minding the children of the race. Her work was the most sacred, the most noble work of all. It has ever been thus: woman was always the creator, the shepherd of the legions to come. In war or peace she has always paid the penalty. If there was a penalty to pay, to quote Olive Schreiner: "Our (woman's) relation to war is far more intimate and personal. Men have made boumanga, bows, swords or guns with which to destroy one another; we have made the men who have destroyed and were destroyed! We have at all ages produced at an enormous cost the primal munition of war, without which no other could exist. There is no battlefield on earth which has not cost the women of the race many in actual bloodshed and anguish to supply them, than that cost the men who lie there. We women pay the highest cost of all human life."

War for a nation or war for bread, woman is ever the debtor. The industrial warfare is, perhaps, more merciless than the rest. Mother's children are being murdered every minute of the day; murdered by the latest methods, often without shedding a drop of blood. No matter where it is done, whether on the battlefield, or in the mines, mills and factories, the mothers pay the penalties all the same.

The old woman has given her life's blood to bring the children into the world. She has given freely of her affection, time, energy and strength to raise them to manhood and womanhood, only to have her heart torn to shreds when they were taken from her one after the other. Every child's death meant a piece of her heart torn away, gone never to be replaced.

And here are the mothers of the practically blind, destitute, without an inch of ground which she could call her own, where she could lay her weary head to rest, awaiting manfully a pauper's grave.

Workingmen! Do you realize that the fate of the old, unfortunate woman is equally the fate of your own wives and mothers? There is nothing else in store for them, when you are gone and they, old and weary, can no longer fight life's battle. Do you realize that the pecuniary reward which this as well as all other women receive for their labor, is absurdly disproportionate to the strain that is needed for their task, to the toll involved in it. And when life's struggle is gone, what then? Not even the work of all. It has ever been thus: woman was always the creator, the shepherd of the legions to come. In war or peace she has always paid the penalty. If there was a penalty to pay, to quote Olive Schreiner: "Our (woman's) relation to war is far more intimate and personal. Men have made boumanga, bows, swords or guns with which to destroy one another; we have made the men who have destroyed and were destroyed! We have at all ages produced at an enormous cost the primal munition of war, without which no other could exist. There is no battlefield on earth which has not cost the women of the race many in actual bloodshed and anguish to supply them, than that cost the men who lie there. We women pay the highest cost of all human life."

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