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The Call

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600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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Price Two Cents.

"WALK TIES!" WORD OF ROCKEFELLER TO BANKRUPT MERRITT

"Lumber Jack" in Tears as He Tells of Ruin That Followed His Meeting With Oil King in New York.

REV. DR. GATES' ASTOUNDING OVERTURES

"When I Steal, I'll Steal for Self," Leonidas Merritt's Reply to Alleged Proposition of Reverend "Man Friday"—John D. Now to Be Subpoenaed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—With a bitterness that lent emphasis to his utterances, and at times fairly beside himself with anger, Leonidas Merritt gave the Stanley Steel Trust Investigating Committee today a personal narrative of his dealings with John D. Rockefeller, and how the latter had forced him out of his business in Minnesota.

Mr. Merritt declared that it was after he had "turned down" a proposition from Rockefeller, which he characterized as an attempt at "stealing," that Rockefeller called upon him to pay a million dollar loan, and brought about his downfall. The proposition, Merritt said, came through the Rev. Dr. Gates, Rockefeller's almoner.

"I listened in amazement to it," said Merritt. "It meant that several men would be thrown out of the company and their stock taken. I turned to Gates and said: 'Mr. Gates, you came from John D. Rockefeller. Go back to John D. Rockefeller and tell him that when I steal for a living I will steal for myself.'"

At one time during the remarkable recital of his dealings with Rockefeller, an encounter between the witness and George W. Murray, counsel for Rockefeller, was narrowly averted. Merritt said that Gates told him Mr. Rockefeller was "hard-up." He believed it at the time, but today he said that Gates had "lied."

During the controversy between Murray and the witness, Chairman Stanley

"Rockefeller ought to be summoned here, and will be summoned."

Move to Strike Out Testimony.

Representative Danforth, Republican of New York, at the conclusion of Merritt's testimony, moved that all the testimony of the Merritt brothers be stricken from the record on the ground that it was irrelevant to the inquiry. The motion was lost, Representatives Stanley, Beall and McGillivuddy, Democrats, voting "aye," and Representatives Danforth and Gander, Republicans, voting "no."

Chairman Stanley, of the House Steel Committee, this afternoon announced that he found it necessary to issue a subpoena duces tecum, ordering John D. Rockefeller to submit to the committee certain documents in his possession bearing on his deals in the Minnesota ore fields.

Attorneys for the Steel Trust today made strenuous efforts to gag the Stanley Steel Committee.

"This investigation has only begun," said Stanley; "why, we are just getting to the interesting part." But Stanley is in danger of losing control. The committee is composed of five Democrats and four Republicans. Representative Martin W. Littleton (Ohio, N. Y.), is strongly opposed to any further inquiry at this time. If the Republicans and Littleton vote against Stanley, he will be in the minority.

The Fund of Sensational Facts.

It was learned today that Stanley's investigators have obtained a great fund of sensational information on railroad reorganization. It is said that certain great railroads have provided data concerning the operations of the Steel Trust in dealing with them, which will prove the most important feature of the investigation, if the evidence. Stanley has been quiet for work for nine months seeking evidence of the alleged domination of railroads by the trust. The Steel Trust officials know what evidence Stanley has.

The plan to block further inquiry is on the suit filed by Attorney General Wickham at Trenton, N. J., to restrain the trust. Attorney R. V. Lindsley, for the trust, pointed out that the trust was creating the committee empowered to probe matters which had been made the subject of prosecution by the executive branch of the government. Now that the suit has been denied, Lindsley argues, the Stanley Committee must desist.

Stanley declared that country to be a "trustee enterprise," said Leonidas Merritt. "I didn't want it to be taken over by any rich syndicate, and I don't want the people of the State to be taken over by a syndicate of rich men. I had been in the Legislature, and I had seen what a worse law through. At

terward, at a banquet, some of the lobbyists told me that if they had known I was going to get the law through it would have cost me something."

Soon afterward, Merritt said, experts went over the range and condemned the ore as useless. That prevented the Merritts from borrowing money. But they worked away on their own resources and began negotiations with capitalists to build a railroad, which led up to the subsequent deal with Mr. Rockefeller.

"Those transactions described by my brother yesterday," Merritt said, "caused the downfall of our family." "Gates told me how pliant and honest John Rockefeller was," said Merritt. "This was in the panic times of '93, but I did not think John D. was very hard up. Gates suggested that if we would consolidate our mines and the railroad, Rockefeller would purchase the bonds and we would have no trouble financially. I stayed around New York. The boys, as they call them in derision in Wall Street, put up the money to get me down there. For several days I hung around. Then Gates said that they did not have any money; that even Rockefeller was hard up."

"By golly, I believed it then," ejaculated Merritt, with a bitter smile. "I know, because I know Gates lied."

After several conferences with Gates, Merritt said he was taken to Rockefeller himself.

Honored by "Great Presence."

"Gates took me to Rockefeller," said Merritt. "I felt honored at being called before such a magnate. He seemed to be a kindly, brotherly sort of fellow. He talked about the weather, and asked after my family. He told me that my brother and I were all right, for he had looked us up, and that we had done a great work in Minnesota."

"The biggest mistake made was to go to see this man. He captured me and then turned me over to Gates."

Merritt related the formalities of the Consolidated Mines Company, of which he retained nominal control, but which was really dominated by Rockefeller, through J. Wellwood Murray, who acted as counsel for the company. Later Merritt was frozen out entirely, he said.

Under the consolidation agreement, which Rockefeller persuaded Merritt to make, the Oil King failed to take up the bonds, as he had agreed, Merritt alleged, said Merritt. "One of the stockholders of the company, a honest woodsman I had known years before, came to me and said: 'I went to Rockefeller, Lon, and gave him a certain number of days to do what he promised for you boys. Today I went to see him again and he refused to act. I've quit.'"

Attorney Reid, for the Steel Trust, objected to this line of testimony.

Stanley "Down Stage."

"I feel," said Stanley in overruling the objection, "that right now I am performing the greatest public service I ever did in my life."

"In connection with the Interstate Commerce Law," asked Reid.

"To humanity!" retorted Stanley.

Merritt told of an interview with the Rev. Dr. Gates, while Rockefeller held the Merritt stock as collateral for loans.

"Gates came to me," he said with a smile, "and said: 'I come from John D. Rockefeller. He has made up his mind what he wants done. The whole thing is planned. I have come to tell you and I am proud of it. I took a million dollars of Mr. Rockefeller's money to the University of Chicago the other day. I thought that was the proudest moment of my life, but I am prouder now, to have this opportunity of talking to you.'"

"Gates told me that Rockefeller could throw me and my brother out of the company completely to protect other interests, but that we had borne the burden and heat of the day and he believed we should enjoy the fruits of our labors." Gates told me that Rockefeller would like to deal with the Merritts and if we would deal with him we could remain in the company and be taken care of. But in order to do that, he told me, we would have to do the will of Rockefeller."

"I was amazed when he said that if Rockefeller protected us the stocks of others in the company would be

(Continued on page 2.)

A. F. OF L. DECLARES OPPOSITION TO WAR

Convention Indorses Compulsory Education, Free Books and Night Schools.

(By LeFan News Bureau.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—The American Federation of Labor today practically went on record in opposition to war and in favor of the settlement of international disputes by peaceful arbitration.

The proposition of the Federation was made clear in the discussion of a resolution providing that the government should have all its battleships built in the United States navy yards under the eight hour day law, rather than have them constructed by private shipbuilders under longer hours.

When the resolution was read, John B. Lennon, treasurer of the Federation, declared he was opposed to endorsing the idea that armament is necessary.

"If we set the example," said he, "the other nations will follow. We should stand for peace."

The chairman of the committee which had the resolution in charge explained that there was no intention of endorsing the movement.

"The committee takes the position," said he, "that, owing to the un-Christianlike attitude of several nations, shipbuilding is going on. The United States is compelled, because of this fact, to continue the shipbuilding industry. Our desire is to meet this condition by having the government build whatever ships it must build under the eight hour law, which has already been adopted by the government, rather than by private shipbuilders, who have not adopted this law."

The explanation was satisfactory to the peace element, and the resolution was adopted.

The federation also adopted resolutions endorsing compulsory education, free books and night schools for children over 16 years of age.

Provision was made for appointment of a committee to visit President Taft to urge his assistance in securing the following reforms in Porto Rico:

Increase in school appropriations; the establishment of a Labor Bureau; the abolition of convict labor in government work; the enactment of a Child Labor Law, and the adoption of the Eight-Hour Law.

(By United Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—The complete "victory" of the Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison regime in the American Federation of Labor convention, when the resolution requesting the resignation of all officials from the National Civic Federation was defeated by nearly three to one, left the administration in complete control today.

The great body of the labor delegates supported John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, in his charge that the miners' convention was "packed," in an effort to put him out of the union, when a resolution was adopted at Columbus compelling him to resign from the Civic Federation.

President Gompers was highly pleased today over the outcome. He announced upon his arrival more than a week ago that he would not give up his Civic Federation affiliation under any condition.

He believes that the "labor uplift" organization is of great value. He poohpoohed the charge that it was unwise for him to associate with certain "captains of industry" and "alleged oppressors of labor," such as Andrew Carnegie.

"Civic Federation of Value."

"The Civic Federation does work of real value, and it is a great advantage to me in my efforts in the interest of working men to belong to it," said Gompers today.

"Any other view of the situation is narrow-minded, and I am highly appreciative of the strong indorsement given us by the convention."

John Mitchell reaffirmed today his willingness to produce proof that certain coal operators had contributed to a plan to "pack" the Columbus convention against him with the use of fraudulent credentials.

With John H. Walker, who is a candidate for the presidency of the United Miners on a Mitchell platform, Mitchell will immediately begin preparations to take his charges before the next miners' convention.

The Gompers influence is expected to be behind Walker in his contest for leadership of the miners. A fierce campaign is certain.

The convention today adopted a resolution urging Congress to order all battleships built in government navy yards. The resolution declared against militarism, but set forth that, if the nation had to build battleships, it should do the work itself.

President Gompers was authorized to appoint a committee of six to call on President Taft and urge improvement of wages and labor conditions in Porto Rico.

After endorsing compulsory education in the cities, and urging the extension of free night schools, the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

(Continued on page 2.)

CITY NOW CHEATING EMPLOYEES

Prendergast Will Not Pay for Overtime Ordered.

MEN MAY SUFFER

Controller Gives Twist to State Labor Law and Expects "Lally."

A twist in the interpretation of the State Labor Law by Controller Prendergast and Corporation Counsel Watson is likely to cost about 200 machinists, pipe fitters, boiler makers, carpenters and other mechanics employed by the Department of Docks and Ferries all the way from \$25 to \$250 in lost wages.

During the months of April and May, when traffic along the municipal boats to Long Island is especially heavy, these mechanics have been working overtime nights and Sundays to keep the boats in safe condition for passengers to ride on. Frequently they work all night on a job.

Some of the men earned about \$25 in overtime during these months. Others earned as high as \$250. They have all been looking forward to the payment of this extra money for overtime before the beginning of the fall season, and each of the workers has made out his budget for the winter, figuring strongly upon these additional earnings.

But the money did not come forth. The men have not been paid yet. They protested to Commissioner Tomkins of the Docks and Ferries Department, and Tomkins told them that he had long since issued orders for the payment of the overtime due the men. The pay, he said, is being held up in the Controller's office. The employees then sent a delegation to Mayor Gaynor. The Mayor informed the committee that he can do nothing in the matter.

The Explanation Offered.

A reporter for The Call yesterday asked the office of the Commissioner of Docks to explain why the men who had been working overtime had not been paid. Commissioner Tomkins was not in, and Deputy Commissioner William J. Barney gave the following explanation:

"The pay of the mechanics in the Dock Department is being held up by the Controller in accordance with the provisions of the State Labor Law. The law provides that municipal employees should not work overtime except in case of danger to life and property from fire and floods."

"The Controller claims that the work done by these mechanics was not in that class, and consequently the city cannot pay for this kind of work."

"Has the Commissioner of the Docks and Ferries Department ordered the men to work overtime?" Deputy Commissioner Barney was asked. He answered:

"Yes, the Commissioner ordered the men to work overtime. It is true there was no such emergency in their life and property were at stake. But there was here and there a broken valve, and it was necessary to fix it and do so properly, as otherwise it might have resulted in an accident."

"This department has been working its mechanics overtime for years past. And the men always got paid for this overtime. There never was a question raised."

"Now, however, Controller Prendergast has raised the question of the legality of this overtime work in view of the express provisions of the labor law that no municipal employee should work overtime unless it be in case of danger to life and limb."

"The Corporation Counsel ruled that there was no such emergency in the case of this overtime work, and the pay of the men is held up."

Deputy Commissioner Barney explained that the only way for the city employees to be allowed to work overtime is to pass an amendment to the labor law. As for the money the city now owes these men, he saw no way by which they could collect it. He said, if the Controller and the Corporation Counsel insist on maintaining their new interpretation of the labor law.

They Expect "Lally."

"Does this stand of the Corporation Counsel and Controller Prendergast mean your department will require city employees to work overtime whenever necessary in the future without compensation?" Barney was asked.

"Yes," he said, "we will expect a

IT'LL BE TEDDY AND HARMON, DEBS SAYS

Noted Socialist Picks Republican and Democratic Presidential Candidates.

(By LeFan News Bureau.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 22.—Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President three times, says that Roosevelt and Harmon will be the candidates of the two big parties next year. He says that in the Republican convention La Follette will have "a robust minority" and that "Taft will have a big majority, but that the leaders will see that he cannot be elected. Some one will suggest Roosevelt as the man of the hour, and he will be nominated. When the time comes, La Follette, who is leading the insurgent movement, will step back and let Roosevelt be nominated without a struggle. This will enable La Follette to stick to the party, and with Roosevelt's help, four years later land the nomination."

"Bryan will support Harmon from the same motive. The party forces have determined that Harmon shall be the nominee and Bryan will find himself in the same position he was when Alton Parker was the nominee. But Bryan is more seasoned now. He is inoculated with the idea that some day he will be President."

Debs says of Roosevelt: "After all, he is only about six inches out of the jungle. His snarl is too much like that of an animal."

Debs finds in the alleged hatred of Taft the inspiration for Roosevelt's purpose to be candidate next year.

TRY WOMAN WHO SLEW SPOUSE "TO SAVE SOUL"

With the selection of the twelfth juror, the trial of Mrs. Frances O'Shaughnessy, who killed the husband who deserted her for another woman "to save his soul," was actually begun yesterday in the Criminal Court.

Edwards charged that the killing was a cold-blooded murder and that O'Shaughnessy was shot to death from behind as he knelt in prayer.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy killed her husband after she discovered that he had deserted her for Tessie Hays, a pretty cashier. "I did it to save his soul," she sobbed to the police when she was arrested. "I would have ended my own life, but I couldn't bear to kill my unborn child."

The baby was born after her arrest, but did not survive.

ACCUSE FEDERAL AGENT OF BLACKMAIL

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22.—Accused of blackmail in connection with white slave cases in this city, Pasquale Pignuolo, agent of the Bureau of Investigation of the Federal Department of Justice, was arrested today just as he shoved into his pocket \$150 of the alleged blackmail money. He immediately wired a "Chief Mitchell," in New York City, to come to his aid.

The complainant is Patsio Fusco, proprietor of a local disorderly house, who has a charge hanging over his head in connection with recent raids here in which witnesses were taken for important New York cases that since resulted in long prison terms for the principals. Fusco alleges he paid Pignuolo \$300, and that the \$150 handed over today was part of \$500 Pignuolo asked for immunity from further trouble by the secret service police.

As a result, it is certain today that Burns will not come here to testify or take up the case until he is needed as a "witness," which will be just before Orle McManigal takes the stand.

The latter's story cannot be admitted as evidence unless corroborated from an independent source. Burns has promised to produce this "corroboration." But inasmuch as Attorney Darrow has openly asserted that he would willingly give up his fee for the privilege of cross-examining Burns, many here believe the latter will never take the stand at all.

One of the things which caused friction between District Attorney Fredericks and Burns was an interview by the latter in which he intimated that he had certain boyhood friends of the McNamara, one from Cincinnati and another from Indianapolis, who would be potent factors in the case.

When their names were printed Fredericks is said to have learned that both men had signed affidavits, which are now in the possession of the defense attorneys, showing that they originally entertained views directly opposite to those Burns says they now hold.

Fredericks may try to prove his case solely on the "evidence" secured by his own office.

Today's proceedings followed closely the lines of the weary weeks which have been passed in trying to secure a jury. However, it now seems likely that the jury will be completed by December 15.

Burdwell Graciously Prejudiced.

Judge Burdwell during today's session three times intimated the State in relation regarding jurors who admitted a prejudice but declared they would set it aside.

Attorney Darrow had challenged for cause Tolson, E. H. Ott, A. J. Stevens and F. A. Brode, all of whom admitted harboring a feeling against the McNamara and others in general.

The court's action will leave the defense to challenge these prejudicial jurors.

(By LeFan News Bureau.)

Burdwell at Old Game.

FIERCE QUARREL ON BETWEEN BURNS AND ATTY. FREDERICKS

Prosecution Jealous Because "Great Detective" Talks Too Much and Gives Away Plans for Convicting McNamaras.

WOULD LIKE TO PUT SLEUTH ON STAND

Burdwell Hands Down More Decisions Calculated to Force Defense to Use Up Peremptories—Five Jurors Now and Tenth Venire Tomorrow.

(By United Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 22.—Should J. B. McNamara be acquitted, the prosecution will put the blame for the collapse of the state case squarely at the door of Detective William J. Burns.

Friction between Burns and District Attorney Fredericks has existed ever since the former, in magazine articles, took all the credit for the arrest of the McNamaras, but greatly increased today when interviews with Burns, published in Indianapolis, reached here.

The prosecutor charges that Burns, for advertising purposes, revealed several vital secrets of the defense. "As a result," District Attorney Fredericks declares, "the McNamaras probably will be able to prove an alibi along certain lines."

Burns has not kept the prosecution here advised of his movements in the East, especially in Indianapolis, with the result that there have been a number of mistakes there. It is believed that the Federal Grand Jury over to the California authorities if it had not been for secret manipulation at Indianapolis, for which Fredericks and his assistants blame Burns.

The latter is said to be piqued because his suggestions have not been well received by the prosecution. The defense allies say he wanted to play up the case as a country-wide conspiracy and manipulate things here so that J. J. McNamara would apparently seem the head and front of it.

District Attorney Fredericks insisted this is not the real issue, which was whether or not James B. McNamara destroyed the Times Building and whether or not J. J. McNamara paid money to finance his trip West.

District Attorney Fredericks has insisted that this is not a labor case at all, merely one of "simple murder," and that he did not desire to create an impression that there was any organized conspiracy among union labor leaders to blow up the Times Building.

Fredericks Very Mad.

As a result, it is certain today that Burns will not come here to testify or take up the case until he is needed as a "witness," which will be just before Orle McManigal takes the stand.

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The court's action will leave the defense to challenge these prejudicial jurors.

(By LeFan News Bureau.)

Burdwell at Old Game.

(By United Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 19.—There are five jurors passed and accepted in the McNamara case. They are: Robert F. Bain, a contracting carpenter, of Los Angeles; F. D. Green, a rancher, retired, Fontana; Bryan Link, president of a milling company, Pasadena; J. B. Sexton, wealthy citrus grower, Alhambra; William J. Andre, contracting carpenter, Los Angeles.

When the jury box was filled and the hour came for the exercise of the peremptory challenges, there was considerable suppressed excitement in the courtroom.

Darrow challenged Major Brewster C. Kenyon, an oil magnate, of Long Beach. Kenyon is a great admirer of Detective Burns.

The defense quickly wooed and won Jacob Lansing, an orange grower, who was so biased they tried to get rid of him for cause; C. A. Keady, a Compton farmer of strong British personality, opposed to the Irish and bitter on the labor question, was dismissed on Darrow's challenge.

Clark McLain, cashier of a Pasadena bank, a reader of the Times and a bitter labor hater, was dismissed.

The prosecutor used three peremptories and the defense eleven.

Forty more veniremen were subpoenaed, and they will appear in court tomorrow and the work of examining them and filling the jury box will again be taken up.

SOCIALIST COUNCILMAN MAY NOT GET OFFICE

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 22.—One H. Bogert, one of the two Socialists recently elected to the Common Council, will have to show that he is entitled to the office by reason of citizenship before he can be sworn in. He was elected by a vote of 11 to 10.

Elizabeth has been in the hands of the Federal Government since the war, and it is said by the Socialists that the Federal Government will not allow the Socialists to be sworn in.

(By LeFan News Bureau.)

Burdwell at Old Game.

(By LeFan News Bureau.)

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Burdwell at Old Game.

EXPRESS CO.'S HUGE SWAG EXPOSED AT COMMERCE INQUIRY

U. S. Harbors "Transportation Parasites," Says Congressman.

RATES PROHIBITIVE

Charges Here Are Much Higher Than in Other Countries.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, through Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, began in this city yesterday a searching examination of the express business in the United States at the request of 211 business organizations which are banded as the Express Rates Conference, and whose chief complaint is that express rates are unreasonable.

"The purpose of the inquiry," Commissioner Lane said, "is to determine whether the rates, rules and practices of the express companies are such as should come under the regulation of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

Among the express officials who attended yesterday's session in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, 54 Lafayette street, were President Caldwell, of Wells Fargo & Co.; General Traffic Manager Bradley, of the American Express Company, and General Manager Zimmerman, of the Adams Express Company. Walker D. Hines appeared as counsel for these companies and the Southern and United States Express companies.

Each company was also represented by its individual counsel. Benjamin L. Fairchild, of Boston, represented the Express Rates Conference, and Frank Lyon was attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of the witnesses, Congressman David J. Lewis, of West Virginia, said, in the course of an hour's speech, that the express company does not exist outside of the United States and is a "transportation parasite."

Huge Profits Shown.

Attorney Lyon submitted figures which he said showed that the total net operating income of the thirteen leading express companies for the past three years was \$10,000,000 a year on an estimated plant valuation of \$27,000,000. He said the average ratio of operating income to the value of real property and equipment was 47 per cent and that in the case of the Great Northern Express Company this ratio for 1909 was 82 per cent.

D. O. Ives, manager of the transportation department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, opened the testimony by saying that while he took that position he found considerable agitation about freight rates. Complaints of excessive and discriminating rates he heard from all over the United States. As a consequence, he helped start a general investigation of the situation, which resulted in the formation of the Express Rate Conference.

"The chief cause of complaint," said Ives, "is that that the express companies have tried to evade their responsibilities to the public. Their rates and the practices by which these rates are carried out, tend to discriminate between shippers. The basis of the trouble lies in the receipt, which contains the contract. I have personally examined this phase of the problem."

He discussed the receipt as given by the American Express Company, which he considered typical. The first section claims responsibility for the company only as forwarders, and not as custodians.

Clause Hits Small Shippers.

"This seems to be an effort to stave off claims of small shippers. It would be easy for me to produce evidence to show this. I believe that the companies have fallen back on this clause to refuse claims. I am sure I can produce evidence to show that in many cases they have paid such claims, and this shows discrimination."

Next the witness referred to the second provision of the contract, which waives responsibility for loss coming from delay. According to Ives, this is in direct contradiction to the position of the companies when they say they must charge for the quick service rendered.

Commissioner Lane asked T. B. Harrison, representing the American Express Company, to state that company's attitude on these matters.

"Why, the company has for years considered itself responsible," answered Harrison. "It is the carrier of the goods from the time it takes the goods till it puts them down. This receipt is merely a form, fifty years old, some of whose provisions have been all shot to pieces by the courts."

DESPERADO GETS 18 YEARS.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 22.—Frank Aucler, the young Jessup desperado, who, following his release from the county jail last week, went back home and terrorized the neighborhood until State troops finally "fished" him out of the river where he had taken refuge, pleaded guilty this afternoon before Judge Newcomb and was sentenced on three counts, the combined term of which total eighteen years.

Over One Million Pairs of Shoes Sold by This Store in 1910. CAMMEYER STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT 6th Ave. and 20th St. NEW YORK

THE Cammeyer moderate-priced Shoe Store in our Basement has made a new era in shoe values in this city. We want to impress on your mind the words "Quality" and "Low Price," and the fact nowhere in the world can values that we offer each week be duplicated. For the Next Few Days:

Men's Shoes: Men's Tan Grain Heavy Sole Bluchers for Winter, \$2.85; Men's Russia Calf Shoes, \$2.85; Men's Patent Leather and Gun Metal Calf Button and Bluchers, \$2.85; Men's \$3.00 Patent Leather and Gun Metal Button and Blucher, \$2.00; Men's Heavy Rolled Edge Storm Rubbers, 90c. Women's Shoes: Women's 16 Button Shoes in Tan Calf, \$2.65; Women's Patent Leather and Gun Metal Calf Shoes, \$2.50; Our Regular Line of \$2.50 Shoes for Women, \$2.50; Women's Black Velvet 14 Button Shoes, \$2.00; Women's Storm Rubbers, guaranteed, 60c. Boys' and Girls' Shoes: Boys' Box Calf and Satin Calf Bluchers, Sizes 1 to 5 1/2, \$1.50; Little Men's Satin Calf Lace Shoes, Sizes 9 to 13 1/2, \$1.25; High Cut Button Boots for Girls, Gun Metal and Patent Leather, Sizes 8 1/2 to 11, \$1.50; Sizes 11 1/2 to 2, \$1.75; Sizes 2 1/2 to 6, \$2.00; Girls' Black Kid with Patent Leather Tips Button and Lace, Sizes 8 to 10 1/2, 85c; Sizes 11 to 2, \$1.15; Sizes 2 1/2 to 6, \$1.35.

JAPAN'S CABINET MAY ESCAPE THE STORM

TOKIO, Nov. 22.—The Cabinet crisis threatened by the Finance Minister's demand for wholesale cuts in the budget will probably be averted.

Although the Ministerial Council reached no decision yesterday and the Ministers refused to comply with Yamamoto's demands, it became known today that some progress has been made and the disputed points in the budget are now reducible to a matter of a few million yen.

It is hoped that a decision will be reached at the next meeting of the Council, which is called for Friday.

HE HAD GRUESOME COMPANY.

PERRY, N. Y., Nov. 22.—As the casket containing the body of Mrs. George Harris was loaded into a baggage car of a Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad train here, the husband of the dead woman was taken aboard the same train bound for the county jail at Warsaw, charged with murder in the first degree. The body is being shipped to the girl's former home at Little Valley, Cattaraugus County. Arraigned before Justice Johnson late yesterday, Harris waived examination and was committed to jail.

CLEW TO SIGEL MURDER?

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Police here today believe that their investigation into the shooting of a Chinese mason here Monday night by a member of the Hip Sing Tong may open a way to clearing up the mystery which for two years has surrounded the murder of Elsie Sigel, the New York settlement worker.

HOLDS UP TARRYTOWN WOMAN.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Mrs. William S. Allen, of 19 Bennett avenue, was held up at the point of a gun by a man at 5:30 tonight. He demanded that she turn over her valuables to him or he would shoot her dead. Mrs. Allen gave the man her handbag and pocketbook and he jumped over the fence and escaped in Benedict's lot.

REPORT PARAGUAY NOW HAS A REVOLUTION

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 22.—It is reported here that a revolution has begun in Paraguay.

FIGHT STATE ROADS.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—Governor Dix's policy of providing for the construction of a chain of State highways through special legislation, was attacked in the Court of Appeals today, when the action brought by Albany County to have the enabling acts set aside was argued.

Was the coffee good this morning? Well, it will always be good if you get the right kind and make it right. Daily pleasure in



SEEMAN BROS. NEW YORK

PERSIA FORCED BY BRITAIN TO YIELD

Will "Apologize" to Czar Nicholas, Withdraw Gendarmes and Form New Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Persian Government this afternoon officially notified the British Government that, acting under the latter's advice, it would comply with the demands of the Russian ultimatum.

Orders have been given for the withdrawal of the gendarmes who were sent by W. Morgan Shuster, the Persian treasurer general, at the instance of the National Council, to seize the property of the Shua-en-Sultaneh, a brother of the ex-Shah of Persia.

The Persian Government will apologize to Russia.

A new Russian Cabinet will be formed today.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—The first Russian troops who have been dispatched to Persia have arrived at the port of Enzeli on the Caspian Sea.

SOCIALIST STOOD UP FOR HIS RIGHTS

(Correspondence to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Ed. Moore, 3443 North Water street, was tried in the Miscellaneous Court yesterday, charged with carrying an automatic pistol and making threats to kill at the recent elections in the 22d Division of the 34d Ward.

Moore had no witnesses, but his attorney, Henry John Nelson, showed by the two policemen and a private prosecutor that Moore was a law-abiding citizen and a watcher for the Socialist party, who was put into fear of great bodily harm and went home, armed himself and returned to the polling place and said, in effect, "If anybody interferes with my rights as a voter and a citizen he will get into trouble."

Judge Audenried said that Moore was within his strict legal rights and warned Prosecutor John W. Locksley, of 3529 Lee street, that "even though he was a Republican Committeeman, he was no better than anybody else and had no right to browbeat his fellow citizens at the polls."

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Little news of recent political events in Paraguay has escaped the official censor. The last previous reports direct army were accused of being involved in a plot with the radicals to overthrow the government, but that the conspiracy had failed and their leaders had been arrested.

In January last, Colonel Jara, Minister of War, forced President Gondra to resign, and Congress elected Jara President. Later Jara lost the support of Congress and dissolved that body, establishing a dictatorship. Subsequently he was overthrown and Dr. Rojas was made Provisional President.

It was claimed that the special laws violate the provisions of the \$50,000,000 bond issue which calls for an equitable distribution of the proceeds among the sixty-one counties of the State. The Appellate Division, Third Department, dismissed the action on the ground that the county had no standing in court, as the laws do not imperil the county treasury.

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A. F. OF L. DECLARES OPPOSITION TO WAR

(Continued from page 1.)

Seattle, Wash., today made a renewed effort to win the 1912 convention, but Rochester seemed to have the lead.

Hearst Labor's Enemy.

By J. L. ENGBAHL.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—"I want to brand him as an enemy of organized labor."

This statement, applied to William Randolph Hearst by President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, drew the enthusiastic applause of the delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

The question of the lockout of the Western miners at the Homestake Mine in the Black Hills of South Dakota, had come before the convention for action.

The resolution introduced by Delegate W. E. Scoggan, of the Black Hills Trade Assembly, showing how no miner was permitted to work in the Homestake Mine, at Lead, S. Dak., unless he swore to the fact that he was not a member of any labor union, had been adopted.

An additional statement had been read to the convention, and incorporated into the minutes, telling of the fight that the miners had put up in defense of their union.

Hides Behind Skirts.

President Moyer, of the miners, was then given the floor and showed how William Randolph Hearst was one of the beneficiaries of the Hearst Estate, which owns the Homestake mine.

"He and his mother are the two beneficiaries of the Hearst estate," said Moyer. "William Randolph Hearst is hiding behind the skirts of his aged mother while one of the most damnable attempts to destroy organized labor has been going on in the Black Hills for two years."

Moyer told of the attempts that had been made to secure a statement from Hearst as to his attitude in the matter, but without result. Then he made the statement that:

"I want to brand Hearst as an enemy of organized labor."

Moyer was immediately followed by Delegate Cannon, of the Western miners, who urged the delegates to investigate the matter and use every effort, if the statement made were found to be true, to persuade the workers of the land not to read the Hearst sheets.

Hearst, however, had a supporter in the convention in the form of Delegate Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, who, it will be remembered, rode roughshod over the workers of his own organization when they went out on strike against the Hearst papers in Chicago last spring.

Lynch Whitewashes Hearst.

Lynch pleaded that Hearst only employed union printers on his numerous papers, and drew the conclusion that he was, therefore, a friend of organized labor. He said that it was a well known fact that Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, the mother of William Randolph Hearst, was not favorable to organized labor.

Delegate Mead, a steamfitter, but representing the workers of Hudson County, N. J., at the convention, showed how Hearst had hired scab steamfitters to do his work in New York City, and that his favorite editor, Arthur Brisbane, had hired scab steamfitters to do the work on his summer home.

The entire matter was finally sent to the Executive Council for them to investigate and to take whatever action they thought advisable.

There is considerable comment in the convention over the ease with which the progressive element in the American Federation of Labor secured favorable action on the initiative and referendum proposition introduced by Delegate Proebstle, of the brewery workers.

It is believed that if the proposition does not come before the 1912 convention of the American Federation of Labor with a favorable recommendation from the Executive Council that the matter will be fought from the floor of the convention and favorable action demanded.

There was not a single sound argument advanced against it by the reactionary delegates like Daniel J. Tobin, of the Teamsters; John F. Tobin, of the Shoe Workers, and James Duñcan, of the Granite Cutters.

Gompers Attacks The Call.

It is a peculiar fact that Gompers grasped the first opportunity that afforded itself to make Socialism an issue in the convention.

Delegate Cannon gave him the opportunity. It seems that the representatives of the labor movement in Arizona, among whom was Cannon, had petitioned the American Federation of Labor for funds to aid them in securing a progressive constitution as possible. The Western Federation of Miners had already donated \$1,000 for this purpose.

Cannon claims that no answer was received from the American Federation of Labor, adding that Gompers was antagonistic to the Labor party that had been organized in Arizona.

There was surely no Socialism in this, but it afforded the opportunity that Gompers had been looking for. Gompers claimed that he had been advocating the cause of the initiative and referendum in the International Cigar Makers' Union before Cannon was a member of any labor union.

The president of the American Federation of Labor then turned his attention to The New York Call, in which appeared the story telling how Gompers had turned down the resolution of the Central Labor Union of New York, asking the endorsement and support of Harriman for Mayor of Los Angeles.

It seems that Gompers was opposed to having the matter made public, and took this opportunity to vent his feelings, charging that the story was untrue, and going back as far as the Boston convention, nearly a generation ago, to show how he had been attacked by the Socialists.

The Socialists kept their heads under the fire, and brought the discussion back to a consideration of the matter along purely trade union lines.

This resolution gave the progressive element in the convention an opportunity to rise up their forces, the result giving them great encouragement for the struggle that lay to come.

MERRITT TOLD BY JOHN D. TO WALK

(Continued from page 1.)

thrown down." He mentioned several of our associates by name. My brother, who was present, turned to Gates and said: "Mr. Gates, we've got laws in this country. To do what you want us to do would land us in jail. Mr. Rockefeller with his \$700,000,000 can't make me do that."

"I turned around to Gates and said: 'You came from Rockefeller. Go back to him and tell him that when I steal for a living, I'll steal for myself.'"

The old lumber jack grew excited and earnest as he told of his treatment at the hands of Rockefeller and his preacher henchman. His gray mustache bristled and he pounded the table before him as his tale approached the climax, and he continued:

"Shortly after that interview I was told we had to pay our loans within 24 hours. There I was, in New York! They had my stock and I had never seen it since they took it, and did not even have money enough to get home with. Gates was amazed because I would not do what they wanted, and he told me that I would have to walk home on the ties."

Tears Shed by Merritt.

Tears rolled down Merritt's cheeks, and he choked so that he could not proceed.

"Just think of it," he cried, at the climax of his testimony, as he waved his big fist in the air, "when I went to New York to see Rockefeller, my brother, my friends and myself had \$20,000,000 worth of property. I got about \$420,000 from Rockefeller in loans and put up \$10,000,000 worth of security as collateral."

"And what did you have when your four months of business dealing with Mr. Rockefeller were at an end?" inquired Representative Beall, of Texas.

"I had a chance to walk from New York to Duluth on the ties, that's all," the witness replied, slamming his hand on the table.

"I could not see how in hell it was that I had gone to New York with millions and in those few months had lost them all and stood contemplating a wreck. I had been taking the advice of counsel, J. Wellwood Murray—"

Murray, who had sat throughout the hearing, jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "I'd like to have him asked if I was ever his personal counsel."

Merritt looked the lawyer over and said: "I'll answer that. Weren't you the counsel for the Consolidated Mines Company and did not you advise me throughout these transactions?"

Committee Adjourns Sine Die.

The committee later adjourned indefinitely. It was understood that the committee would not hold further public sessions until after Congress convened. After the adjournment of the hearing, the committee went into executive session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Andrew Carnegie spent more than an hour with President Taft and Secretary Hilles today. Carnegie would not dis-

close his mission at the White House. He appeared somewhat excited and angry when asked if he had discussed steel with the President. He shook his head vigorously and gesticulated violently as he denied it. He declined to say what topics were discussed.

Carnegie said that he did not see how the United States Senate, "if it exercised even a little good sense, could fail to ratify the peace treaties with France and Great Britain notwithstanding." He predicted that when the Senators return from their home States, they will have been convinced that the people of the country are for the treaties.

Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union, Local 38 TAKE NOTICE A SHOP CHAIRMAN MEETING WILL TAKE PLACE Thursday, November 23, at 7 P. M. Sharp AT 83-85 FORSYTH STREET, MAIN HALL. Very important questions to discuss. All the members of the Executive Board will be present at that meeting. LADIES' TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS' UNION, LOCAL 38. S. ROSMAN, Organizer.

The Rose Door The Story of a House of Prostitution by ESTELLE BAKER

It is roughly estimated that there are over 500,000 women and girls in the United States who earn their living by the sale of their bodies. Much has been written about "the oldest of all the professions;" investigations have been made; statistics prepared; judgments pronounced and rigorous means of suppressing prostitution have been attempted—but to no avail. It has remained for Socialism to discover the Cure for the Social Evil.



Read The Rose Door. Go down into the depths of pain and love and misery with your Sisters of the Street. There you will find the cause of their degradation—and the cure for the great Social Evil.

Get this book for your daughters and your sons. You need it. Your neighbor will be a wiser and better man for having read it. Handsomely bound in cloth; illustrations by Ralph Chapin.

First edition quickly sold out; second edition ready. Price One Dollar; we pay postage. Address

THE NEW YORK CALL BOOK DEPARTMENT 405 PINE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

INTERVENTION BY U. S. EXPECTED IN CHINA REBELLION

On Eve of Throne's Downfall Action by Powers Looked For. TROOPS EN ROUTE? Embassy Notifies State Department of Passing of Boxer Indemnity.

Socialist Speakers Wanted

Jack London, Richard... Margaret H. Sanger... The Frank Department Store... Thomas G. Hunt

Peter Brew... Schierenbeck... Come to Hear the Champion of the Colored People: Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois.

less natives were put to the sword by the Manchus. HANKOW, (undated) via Wu Hu. Nov. 22.—The fighting in which an imperial general has already been killed, is on at Hankow.

PEKING, Nov. 22.—The Manchus here are fostering a violent anti-foreign propaganda. An outbreak of hostility against alien residents is regarded today as imminent.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—The Fifteenth Infantry, which is due to arrive here on December 1 on the transport Thomas, will leave at once for China.

UNION MEN BOYCOTT STUYVESANT CASINO. The Walters' Union has renewed its fight against the Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second avenue, which has been fighting the union for nearly a year and a half.

AUSTIN DAM HAVOC TRIAL. COUDERSPORT, Pa., Nov. 22.—Early prosecution of those alleged to be responsible for the Austin Dam disaster, September 30, is promised today by the District Attorney.

MARGARET H. SANGER. 235 WEST 137TH STREET, N. Y. WOMEN'S ORGANIZER. PRINTERS. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS.

GEO. J. SPEYER, Printer. The Frank Department Store. Corner 108th St. and Columbus Ave.

Thomas G. Hunt. Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS.

THESPIANS GET REBATES? CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The United States Grand Jury today began an investigation to determine whether railroads operating between New York and Chicago have been giving rebates to theatrical companies.

MADERO'S SOLDIERS DEFEAT REVISTAS

Forty Rebels Taken Prisoners—Both Sides Lose Heavily. EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 22.—The first Revista revolt that has occurred in interior Mexico broke out today at San Nicholas, in the State of Queretaro.

General Pascual Orozco intends to remain in Ciudad Juarez for two or three days before resuming his journey to the State of Sinaloa. The postponement of his trip is on account of the Revistas activity along the border.

No Trouble Feared at Juarez. The military authorities do not think that there will be any trouble in the vicinity of Juarez, as the reports of the Revista organizations which they have received show that they are strongest east of here.

FAKE LOS ANGELES VOTERS SUMMONED. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 22.—Following the discovery of a huge number of illegal registrations, the District Attorney has issued citations for a host of voters suspected of fraud.

TROOPS LEAVE FOR BORDER. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 22.—Equipped with forage and provisions for thirty days, Troop M, 3d United States Cavalry, left here today for the border.

"BIG BILL" TALKS TO VASSAR UPON STRIKE. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Street Commissioner Edwards, of New York, talked to the students at Vassar College tonight on "The Cleaning of a Big City."

BALTIMORE LADIES' TAILORS LOCKED OUT. Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers Local Union No. 38 received word yesterday that a general lockout of the ladies' tailors and dressmakers in Baltimore is on.

TO RECALL "TARRED" SCHOOLM'AM TO STAND. LINCOLN CENTER, Kan., Nov. 22.—The ordeal through which she passed yesterday, when she told how she had been stripped and tarred and feathered, will not be the last for Miss Mary Chamberlain.

WHERE TO DINE. Little Hungary... MAX KRAUSZ... Cafe Monopol

GAS COMPANIES FORCED TO TERMS

Union Organization Prompts "Voluntary" Grant of Vacation and Time Reduction by Brooklyn Plant. That the various gas companies are beginning to fear the Gas Workers' Union became evident yesterday.

Edwards Let Go 1,067 Street Men. After "Trial" Farce, Retained Only 140 Who Pled Intimidation—Stamps Out Union.

WILLIE LEWIS TRIMS MITCHELL WITH EASE. Willie Lewis graciously allowed Terry Mitchell, who showed fourth rate qualities, the scant privilege of staying ten rounds with him at the Palm A. C. in Brooklyn, last night.

AT THE NATIONAL TONIGHT. Young Fitzsimmons Clashes With Young Henry in Star Bout.

RECEPTION FOR SMEJKAL. Josef Smejkal, the Bohemian champion wrestler, who will meet Zbyzsko, the mighty Pole, on the mat at D. A. Sokol Hall, 525 and 527 East 72d street, near Avenue A, tomorrow night.

TO FINISH TRAINING HERE. Paul Samson, the German giant, who has been meeting all comers "on the mat" throughout the West and Northwest the past month.

LORIMER FROGS ADJOURN. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Senate Lorimer Committee adjourned this afternoon to meet in Washington on December 5.

WOMEN FIGHTING "EMERSON" SYSTEM. Fifty Girls Recent Attempt to Inaugurate "Hurry Up" Plan in Portchester Shops.

Worshipmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it.

PLAN BIG PROTEST AGAINST NICHOLAS

Congressmen Hop on "Band Wagon" of Russian Passport Row. Three-quarters of the members of Congress have joined the movement to compel the Russian Government to recognize the citizenship of the United States.

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SPORTS

HAL CHASE TALKS OF A MANAGER'S TROUBLES. "Managing a big ball team isn't a cinch," said Hal Chase yesterday.

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MANUFACTURER'S SALE. \$500 PARLOR SUIT. BUY FROM MAKER—SAVE DEALERS' PROFITS.

WOMEN FIGHTING "EMERSON" SYSTEM. Fifty Girls Recent Attempt to Inaugurate "Hurry Up" Plan in Portchester Shops.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Women employees of the Russell, Burdall and Ward Bolt & Nut Company, officially resent the increased exploitation demanded of them by the company.

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FEW CAPITALISTS DOMINATE HAWAII

Missionaries' Rich Sons Own the Land and Create Poverty.

Ray Stannard Baker begins a series of articles entitled "A Wonderful Hawaii—A World Experiment Station" in the December American Magazine. He shows how the land of Hawaii has fallen into the hands of a few people, and then goes on to demonstrate how these owners of the land rule the country. Following is an extract:

INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. NEW YORK.

DR. B. L. BECKER'S

Official Place: 500 East Broadway, Tel. 2565 Orchard. Branch: 102 East Ave., bet. 11th and 12th Sts., 1700 Pitkin Ave., bet. Rockaway and Throgs Neck, Brooklyn.

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

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx. DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 Second Ave., bet. 2d and 3d Sts., 320 East 125th Street, bet. 2d and 3d Sts., 1700 Pitkin Ave., bet. Rockaway and Throgs Neck, Brooklyn.

DR. A. CARR, SURGEON DENTIST, 183 E. 64th St., Tel. 2947 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN, SURGEON DENTIST, 22 East 106th St., Cor. Madison Ave., Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DR. Ph. Lewin, Surgeon Dentist, 530 Brook Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

DR. WOLFSON, SURGEON DENTIST, 51 E. 97th St., N. E. Cor. Madison Ave.

DRS. L. & I. HERMANN, SURGEON DENTISTS, 1200 4th St., cor. 12th Ave., Brooklyn. Phone 227 Bar Bldg.

THE GREAT JUDICIAL HIGH PRIEST

He was, of course, Chief Justice John Marshall. Capitalist writers have described him as the greatest of all jurists, the purest and most incorruptible of judges. Small wonder. It was Marshall who fixed into law standing doctrines and precedents which have been applied ever since by all of the courts in the United States to extending and intrinsching capitalist theft, rule and power and to subjugating the working class. Ruling class writers have, therefore, naturally portrayed Marshall as an unsurpassed jurist of the most spotless probity. But suppose you learned that Marshall as a lawyer acquired a confiscated estate of dubious validity, which was later validated by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States when he was its Chief Justice. This is what actually happened, as will be shown from the documents in the next installments of Gustavus Myers' "History of the Supreme Court of the United States" in next Sunday's Call. Furthermore, the contest for this estate was the real basis of one of the most important decisions on Constitutional law ever handed down by the Supreme Court. The chapters on Chief Justice Marshall are sure to make a great sensation. They will unfold secret motives and actions, and will present the most comprehensive story of the further development of capitalist power. They will detail extraordinary facts never before made public. If you have not read any of the previous installments, you are urged to read and digest what Myers has to tell in the forthcoming numbers of The Call.

LOS ANGELES PLAYS CAPITALISTS' GAME

Six Men Arrested by Thugs Under Anti-Picket Ordinance.

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 19.—The labor war has broken out in a new spot in Los Angeles. Six leaders in the machinists' strike were arrested Friday night, charged with violation of the infamous anti-picket ordinance. The men were Edward H. Misner, president of the Central Labor Council and chairman of the Socialist Campaign Committee; Robert Allen, Edward Coker, C. R. Chilvers, Henry De Goojler and William Alyett. Alyett was arrested on a street car where he had fallen into conversation with a man who is working in the Southern Pacific Railroad shops as a strikebreaker. The strikebreaker gave a signal and a "pickhandle" man arrested him. The other men arrested were on Mission street, near the Southern Pacific shops. They were mingling with the non-union men who had just left the shops after finishing a day's work there. There was no disorder, and the men were all talking in a quiet manner when the company detectives arrested them. The men under arrest were hurried to the police station, where each gave bail in the amount of \$25. They were arraigned before Police Justice Frederickson, the following morning, and the bail was promptly raised to \$50—the limit on misdemeanors. The men were defended by J. H. Ryckman, a law partner of Job Harriman. The attorney demanded a jury trial and declared he would ask that each man be tried separately. The dates set for the trial will be February 14, 16 and 19. "Job Harriman will be the Mayor of Los Angeles by that time and we will have a new city attorney and city prosecutor," remarked one of the strikers, who had put up his bail. City Prosecutor Guy Eddie overheard the remark and smiled bitterly. It is known that Eddie concedes the election of the Socialists. The arrests are looked on as a serious blunder at this hour. It was not authorized by the administration. The action was taken by the "pickhandle" men, who were being discharged by the railroad because there has not been the slightest disturbance and there has been no occasion for "guards."

ROYAL SCANDAL STAGGERS LONDON

King's Chaplain Peremptorily Disgraced by Gazette Husband of Richard Harding Davis' Sister. LONDON, Nov. 22.—Because of the vague mystery surrounding the sudden dismissal of the Rev. Frederick P. Farrar from the post of domestic chaplain to the King and Queen of England, court, army and navy, club and social circles tonight ring with speculation concerning the causes that led to the downfall of the clergyman whose wife was Miss Dora Davis, of Philadelphia, a sister of Richard Harding Davis. All the vices of Sodom and Gomorrah are suggested in the "upper crust" discussions of the court scandal of the hour. The news of the chaplain's dismissal was bulletined in the Official Gazette, and shocked society all the more because the Rev. Dr. Farrar preached the sermon at the last service attended by King George and Queen Mary prior to their departure for India, and instead of public disgrace, a bishopric was generally expected as about to be bestowed upon the minister. The Gazette gave no reason for the dismissal, but it is said to have been connected with an investigation into the Rev. Dr. Farrar's superior, the Bishop of Norwich, has been conducting. It is stated that the royal chaplain's dismissal is in consequence of revelations of the most sensational and disgraceful character. The Rev. F. P. Farrar, a son of the late Archdeacon Farrar, has been a close friend of royalty for several years, and frequently dined at the royal table. He has been dismissed also from the position of honorary chaplain to Queen Alexandra. As royal chaplain and rector of Sandringham, the disgraced clergyman frequently preached and administered holy communion to the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra and also to the present King and Queen during their residence in Sandringham.

BRYAN WRECKED IN BAHAMAS

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 22.—The steamship Prinz Joachim is ashore on the rocks near Bird Rock, Bahamas. The passengers have been transferred to the Ward Line Serrano and will be taken to Santiago. The Allemania, called by wireless, is standing by the Prinz Joachim. Among the passengers taken off were William Jennings Bryan and Mrs. Bryan. The Prinz Joachim is a 10,000-ton vessel, and was wrecked on the rocks near Bird Rock, Bahamas, on the night of November 21. The ship was bound for New York from Kingston, Jamaica. The passengers were taken off by the Ward Line Serrano, and the Allemania, which is standing by the Prinz Joachim. Among the passengers taken off were William Jennings Bryan and Mrs. Bryan. The Prinz Joachim is a 10,000-ton vessel, and was wrecked on the rocks near Bird Rock, Bahamas, on the night of November 21. The ship was bound for New York from Kingston, Jamaica. The passengers were taken off by the Ward Line Serrano, and the Allemania, which is standing by the Prinz Joachim. Among the passengers taken off were William Jennings Bryan and Mrs. Bryan.

DRAMA

"THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE," AT THE PROSPECT THEATER.

By William Mallory. It is a pleasure to be able to record that a very creditable production of Charles Mann Kennedy's play, "The Servant in the House," is being given at the Prospect Theater this week. The principal members of the stock company show to good advantage, especially when the conditions under which the production is made are considered. A play of this kind is calculated to put any group of players, stock or otherwise, to a pretty severe test, for it involves a radical departure from the routine in several ways. The element of symbolism, which gives a double meaning to the characters and the dialogue, the absence of the emotional "love interest" and the customary comic relief and rapid action to which ordinary audiences are accustomed, make the presentation of "The Servant in the House" a striking and a hazardous undertaking. Tuesday evening the audience at the Prospect listened attentively throughout and apparently, to some degree at least, succeeded in grasping the idea which lay beneath the purely human story of the reconciliation of the three brothers and the restoration to the Drainman of his young daughter. But after all it was the human story in which the audience was most interested. When this was in progress, especially the scenes where the Drainman and Mary meet, and later when the Drainman tells the story of his exploration of the church vaults to the pastor, his wife and the girl, then interest was most manifest. At other times, when the project of rebuilding the church was being discussed for instance, there was some restlessness. Then, too, there was eagerness to seize upon something humorous, resulting in laughter where laughter was not intended. Undoubtedly a great deal of the inner meaning of the lines escaped many in the audience. The most striking evidence came in the last act, when Mary tells the Drainman she knows he is her father and she says: "I know you are brave. I know you are beautiful. I know you are good." The idea of calling a man covered with muck "beautiful," seemed so funny that a great laugh went up. They did not see that Mary did not allude to her father's external appearance but to the beauty of soul which he had revealed to her. The story of the play, with its complex of human and spiritual motives and promulgation of the need for social service and for devotion to the cause of human brotherhood, should be already so familiar to the readers of this paper that its recital here would be superfluous. There is no gainsaying the strength of appeal which this story, acted out on the stage makes. That it must leave some impression, even on the most indifferent, there can be no disputing. Sooner or later there must come to those who witness it some recognition of its essential truth and beauty. At any rate, it prepares their minds for new impressions and helps to break down rigid adherence to fixed ideas regarding the things they expect to see in the theater.

Nothing but praise is due the actors in the Prospect production. Paul McAllister directed radically from the customary roles to which he is assigned when he appears as the Drainman. It is the one character of all others in the play which invites misconception on the part of the audience, because the workman is usually portrayed as a subject for laughter. That Mr. McAllister succeeded in preventing this must be set down as an achievement. If there were a few very few moments when some spectators laughed when they should not have done so, it was due to their lamentable lack of understanding, not to Mr. McAllister's playing. He held fast grip upon the character throughout, and he compelled sympathy for the worker who had been cheated out of the good things of life. Perhaps there was a tendency on his part to exaggerate the facial expression by too constant twitching of the mouth, and also the use of an explosive method in the first act, but these are blemishes to be excused in the general estimate of a sound piece of work. I do not know but that Mr. McAllister is better in character than in any other kind of role. Cecil Owen, the stage manager of the company, was dignified and impressive as Munson, the butler and Bishop of Benares. Mr. Owen has a full and resonant voice which fits the character exactly and his delivery of the lines describing the building of the great church was particularly good. Lawrence Dunbar was exceedingly capable as the pastor. He displayed earnestness, intelligence and understanding and read his lines very effectively. Edna B. Bailey was also exceedingly good as the Bishop of Lanchashire. It is not saying too much to state that he compared more than favorably with the original actor in the part. Harmon McGregor was also good as Rogers, the page, and avoided the temptation to overact. Irene Timmons played the difficult and unattractive part of the pastor's selfish wife very well. Miss Timmons has shown herself reliable and painstaking in any part she undertakes. Despite a slight tendency toward monotony in her voice, Sue Fisher depicted the character of Mary with commendable discretion and appreciation. Her long scene with the Drainman was especially appealing, and the audience responded with close attention. The rendering of the Beethoven music during the intermissions was enjoyed and a welcome relief from that usually provided. No one anxious to see "The Servant in the House" played well need hesitate to visit the Prospect this week. I say this after witnessing several performances by regular companies elsewhere. Next week Joseph Medill Patterson's great success, "The Fourth Estate," will be given.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURES ON MUSIC TONIGHT

Public lectures on musical subjects, most of them illustrated by instrumental and vocal selections or by stereopticon, 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. MANHATTAN. Public School 59, 225 East 57th street; "Robert Schumann: His Fifth and Works," Daniel Gregory Mason. Public School 33, 418 West 28th street; "Schubert and His Songs," Percy Dunn Aldrich. Public School 100, West 133rd street, west of Fifth avenue; "Irish Music," Mrs. Helen O'Donnell. QUEENS. Bryant High School, Wilbur avenue and Academy street, Long Island City; "Folk Song and Art Song," Miss Mari F. MacConnell. NEWARK, N. J. First Presbyterian Church; "Lectures Organ Recital," L. Carroll Beckel.

HEALTH BOARD GOES AFTER 19 BAKESHOPS

The Board of Health announced yesterday that it had issued nineteen public nuisance orders and eleven vacation orders against premises occupied as bakeries in Brooklyn. These orders are the result of the continued activity of the Department of Health in its effort to supervise all places where food is prepared and sold in the city. Several of the orders issued today were a result of investigations made recently, when the Commissioner personally accompanied the inspectors on a night tour of certain bakeries in Brooklyn. Silver King" or "The Two Orphans" and others that might be named. Its situations are artificial and strained, its mechanism obvious and its dialogue high-flown and stilted. It is so full of bathos that it provokes smiles where tears were intended. The comedy scenes are the most successful in the present production. Notwithstanding that the humor is of rather an ancient vintage, yet it has been considerably brightened by the injection of some slang phrases and terms of modern invention and this provides a certain "go" which makes the performance acceptable. As a result of this the chief acting honors go to Harry Huguonot in the part of Franklin Pitts, Angela McCaull as Psyche Gitt, William H. Everts as Oliver Oliphant and Kate Blanche as Mrs. Phoebe Gay. These four kept the audience laughing all the time they were on the stage. Theodore Friebs, John T. Dwyer, Julian Noy, Priscilla Knowles and Genevieve Blinn were the other principals. But the Academy company is worthy of better stuff. Next week Henri Bernstein's drama "Samson" will be given. Henry B. Harris announces that by arrangement with Messrs. Cohen and Harris and Klaw and Erlanger, he will present Elsie Ferguson at the Gaiety Theater, beginning Monday, December 4, in Charles Nirdlinger's new comedy, "The First Lady in the Land." Prominent in Miss Ferguson's support are Rose Coglian, Frederick Perry, Lowell Sherman, Clarence Handberg and Beatrice Hayes.

PERFUME IMPORTS INCREASE 200 P. C.

(Special to The Call.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Rough pomades, powders for face, hands, feet and all and sundry parts of the human anatomy, perfumes, toilet water and sachets for the "sacheted classes" have come into the country in increasing quantities within the last decade. An increase of 200 per cent from \$500,000 in 1900 to \$1,500,000 in the last year is reported by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. In 1911 the imports exceeded \$1,500,000 and the exports for the first time exceeded \$1,000,000 in value. Taking the twelve fiscal years beginning with 1900 and ending with 1911, the total value of articles imported under this general title amounted to \$12,050,447, and those exported, to \$6,733,625. While the mere item of \$2,500,000 worth of this class of merchandise imported and exported in a single year forms but a very small part of the \$3,500,000,000 value of foreign commerce in that year, the rapid growth indicates the increasing disposition of the citizen of the United States to draw upon all parts of the world for "comforts and conveniences" and of the citizen of foreign countries to look to the United States for articles of higher grade of manufacture and luxuries. The growing demand for articles of this character is illustrated, not only by the growth in imports and exports, but also by the increased domestic production. The census reports show the value of manufactures under the general head of perfumeries and cosmetics in 1880, \$2,250,000; in 1890, \$4,500,000; in 1900, \$7,000,000, and in 1905, over \$11,000,000, against a total importation in that year of less than \$1,000,000 value. Statistics, as issued by the government, do not specify what percentage of this consumption of the imported and domestic product is used by the "denizens" of New York's lower East Side, "Gas House" district, "Hell's Kitchen," Boston's North End, Chicago's "Boller Alley," "Hinkey Dink" Ward, "Back of the Dumps" and South Clark street, or Frisco's "Barbary Coast," where the one problem of life's "long day" is to "keep the wolf from the door."

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FOUGHT CHARTER FOR PUBLIC GOOD

So the Names of Several "Disinterested" and Distinguished Citizens Would Lead People to Believe. ALBANY, Nov. 22.—That the opposition to the Tammany-Gaynor charter was entirely disinterested and inspired by motives of the highest civic purity and honor, was made manifest today when it was made public that among those who contributed to the campaign funds were the following citizens of repute: Andrew Carnegie, \$250; R. Fulton Cutting, \$250; Isaac Seligman, \$250; Otto T. Bannard, \$100. The Citizens Union and the Citizens Committee of One Hundred of New York City filed in the office of the Secretary of State their statements of campaign expenses. The statement of the Citizens Union shows receipts of \$3,405 and expenditures of \$3,555.70, of which \$1,267.87 was a contribution to the Committee of One Hundred for the joint campaign. The Committee of One Hundred received \$4,164.65, including the Citizens Union contribution, and expended the same amount.

ARREST DOCTOR AND NURSE IN MURDER CASE

UBLY, Mich., Nov. 22.—Following an all-night grilling by the Coroner's Jury, holding an inquest into the death of Albert Sparling, one of a family of four men who have met death under mysterious circumstances, Dr. R. A. McGregor, the family physician, was arrested and rushed to the county jail at Bad Axe today. Mrs. Margaret Gibbs, a professional nurse, who has been staying at the Sparling home since the death of Cyril Sparling, last August, was also arrested and taken to jail. The verdict given out by the Coroner's Jury was that three brothers met death by arsenical poisoning. Mrs. Carrie Boddy Sparling, the mother, was not detained.

SACCHARINE MAKERS SAY IT'S HARMLESS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Maintaining that saccharine in small quantities is as harmless as sugar, pepper or salt, manufacturers of that substance today appealed to the Pure Food Board, composed of the Secretaries of the Departments of Agriculture, the Treasury, and Commerce and Labor, to amend their order prohibiting its use in foods on the ground that it is deleterious to health. The order becomes effective January 1 and is based on the report of the Referee Board of the Department of Agriculture, which declares that saccharine up to a certain amount was harmless, but above that quantity injurious. The manufacturers asked that its use in small amounts be not prohibited. Leave was given to file briefs, after which a decision will be reached by the board.

TWO HURT IN RAILROAD SMASH

Fallen Rock in Tunnel Wrecks New York Central Train. POUHGKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Crashing into a fallen rock in a big tunnel under the estate of Levi P. Morton, near Rhinecliff, early today, New York Central train No. 66, southbound, carrying mail and express, was wrecked, Engineer John Straw, of Albany, and Fireman George Miller, of Troy, receiving serious burns. Straw and Miller were taken out with great difficulty and sent to the Thompson Hospital in Rhinebeck. Trains were run over the Harlem Division between New York and Albany until the wreckage was cleared away.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

Strictly One Price Store FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL SAVE OUR COUPONS.

631-633 Third Ave., near 52d St., NEW YORK. They are equal to 4 per cent discount. TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1490 2d Ave. bet. 84th & 86th St. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, etc. Stockings, Crutches, Supporters, Artificial Limbs. All stock guaranteed. PHARMACISTS. George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY. GET YOUR FURNISHINGS AND MORE AT Stupel's A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN TO DEAL WITH. 3113 Third Ave., N. Y. BEING 12 YEARS ON THE BLOCK. PUBLIC NOTICE. TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: BE IT KNOWN THAT WILLIAM BRODY, of the County of New York, in and for the City and County of New York, is the owner of the premises situated at the corner of 11th Street and 1st Avenue, New York City, and that he is desirous of selling the same to the highest bidder at public auction on the 23rd day of November, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises situated at the corner of 11th Street and 1st Avenue, New York City. The premises are described as follows: "A certain lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the City and County of New York, bounded as follows: On the north by 11th Street, on the east by 1st Avenue, on the south by 12th Street, and on the west by 10th Street, containing 10,000 square feet of ground, more or less, as shown on a plan of the premises filed in the office of the City Clerk of New York City, and a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk of New York City. The premises are now occupied by a building known as the 'Brody Building' and are used as a warehouse for the storage of goods. The premises are to be sold as a whole or in lots, as the bidder may desire. The highest bidder shall be deemed to have accepted the premises as shown on the plan and as described in this notice, and shall be bound to pay the purchase money for the same within ten days after the date of the sale. The City Clerk of New York City is the auctioneer for the sale of the premises. WILLIAM BRODY & CO., By William Brody, Attorney at Law, 11th Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICE

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. CHARLES T. JAMES, Plaintiff, against ALBERT T. JAMES, Defendant. In and for the County of New York, in and for the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the premises situate, lying and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: "A certain lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the City and County of New York, bounded as follows: On the north by 11th Street, on the east by 1st Avenue, on the south by 12th Street, and on the west by 10th Street, containing 10,000 square feet of ground, more or less, as shown on a plan of the premises filed in the office of the City Clerk of New York City, and a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk of New York City. The premises are now occupied by a building known as the 'Brody Building' and are used as a warehouse for the storage of goods. The premises are to be sold as a whole or in lots, as the bidder may desire. The highest bidder shall be deemed to have accepted the premises as shown on the plan and as described in this notice, and shall be bound to pay the purchase money for the same within ten days after the date of the sale. The City Clerk of New York City is the auctioneer for the sale of the premises. WILLIAM BRODY & CO., By William Brody, Attorney at Law, 11th Street, New York City.

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

1512 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan). 2020 THIRD AVENUE, near 131st Street (Bronx). 1796 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn). PARKS AND HALLS. HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations. 1272 St. and Stone Ave. G. T. HOAG, General Manager. Labor Lyceum 145 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 2541 Wiloughby. Labor Temple 245-247 E. 94th St., New York. Workers' Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone 1090 79th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M. ARLINGTON HALL 1921 St. Marks Ave., elegant hall for balls and concerts, with sings and banquets; modern bowling alleys. A. Hollander, Prop.

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WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS TO GO TO PRISON

Women's Protest Described as "Disgraceful and Discreditable."

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Suffragists to the number of 223 appeared at Bow Street Police Court this morning to answer to their rioting of last night, and were sentenced to fines or alternative terms of imprisonment varying from a fortnight to a month. The women invariably chose prison instead of paying a fine.

As they came within reach of the government offices in Whitehall and on the surrounding streets, the throwing of stones became more frequent, and shouts of "Votes for women!" were raised. It was here that most of the arrests were effected. Some of the women fought their captors with great vigor.

At the National Liberal Club on Thames Embankment the excitement reached its height. The club was full of members and their friends. These flocked to the windows as the crowd approached, but were soon forced to retreat, in order to avoid the showers of well-aimed stones which crashed through the lower windows.

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BROOKLYN M'NAMARA CONFERENCE MEETS

Delegate Nesbit presided at the last meeting of the M'Namara Conference of Brooklyn, held at 957 Broadway avenue. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Resolutions of the 21st Assembly, Socialist party, condemning the attitude of the M. P. U. No. 310 in this conference and approving the action of this body in publishing the letter of this body to the M. P. U. No. 310 in answer to it and the comments of the Press Committee on the same were read.

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ANK'S Department Store, 333 ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New.

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FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT

MANHATTAN.

Public School 27, 42d street, east of Third avenue: "The Making of a Picture." Hamilton A. Wolf. Public School 62, Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets: "The Sun—Its Light and Heat." Prof. S. Alfred Mitchell. Public School 64, 10th street, east of Avenue B: "Light," J. Loring Arnold, Ph. D.

Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "Strange Sights in Ceylon." Rosalie Slaughter Morton, M. D. Public School 119, 133d street, east of Eighth avenue: "Paris the Magnificent." Roland S. Dawson. Public School 165, 108th street, west of Amsterdam avenue: "Winning the West." C. J. Blanchard. Institute Hall, 218 East 160th street: "The South After the War." Frank D. Baugher.

THE BRONX. Morris High School, 166th street and Boston road: "Life and Industries of the Japanese." James Walter Doughty.

Public School 4, Fulton and Third avenues and 172d street: "Unconsciousness." John N. Bassin, M. D. Public School 16, Carpenter avenue, near 240th street, Wakefield: "Othello." J. Woodman Rabbit. Public School 26, Castle Hill avenue, between Watson and Black Rock avenues, Unionport: "Benjamin Franklin." Hon. Thomas Benton Willgus.

BROOKLYN. Commercial High School, Albany avenue and Dean street: "William Makepeace Thackeray." Miss Rose F. Egan.

Public School 43, Brown place and 137th street: "Through the Heart of Asia." Don C. Sowers, F. R. G. S.

Public School 116, Knickerbocker avenue and Grove street: "Street Life in Paris." Justin H. Moore, Ph. D. Public School 137, Saratoga avenue and Bainbridge street: "Niagara and Nearby." Edward Justus Parker.

Public School 152, Avenue G, between East 23d and East 24th streets: "Napoleon." William J. Tilley. Public School 157, Taft, place between Park and Myrtle avenues: "Unconsciousness." William H. Happe, M. D.

Public School 159, Pitkin avenue, between Crescent and Hemlock streets: "South China." Wallace H. Miner.

Public School 163, Benson avenue and Bay 14th street: "Stonewall Jackson Himself." Alexander Wouters.

Public School 165, Benson avenue and Bay 14th street: "Stonewall Jackson Himself." Alexander Wouters. Park Branch, "Distinguished Names in Roman History." Albert L. Mershon. Brooklyn Public Library, Greenpoint Branch, Norman avenue and Leonard street: "Florida, Texas and Oregon." Willis Fletcher Johnson, L. H. D.

QUEENS.

Public School 31, Bell avenue, Bay-side, L. I.: "The Live Stock Industry in the United States: Cattle, Sheep and Swine." Maurice J. Thompson. Good Templars' Hall, Springfield avenue, near Higbie avenue, Springfield, L. I.: "Child Labor in America." Owen R. Lovejoy.

RICHMOND.

Public School 13, Pennsylvania Prince Bay, O. Bergh. Public School 13, Pennsylvania, avenue, Rosebank, S. I.: "Othello." Richard A. Purdy. Public School 30, Flisk avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.: "The Post Roads of the High Alps." Charles T. Hill.

NEWARK, N. J.

Bruce Street School: "Around the World With the Atlantic Fleet." George E. T. Stevenson. South 5th Street School: "Evangelism." A. T. Kempton.

FIRST ANNUAL DANCE

Of the West Harlem Sunday School, Branch 5, S. F. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1911 (Thanksgiving Eve), 8:30 P. M. At FINNEN HALL, 1041 Madison Avenue. Dancing and Refreshments.

Bronx Preparatory School

Bronx Preparatory School, 1611 WASHINGTON AVENUE. Two Schools. 1611 WASHINGTON AVENUE. 899 WESTCHESTER AVENUE. 899 WESTCHESTER AVENUE.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings. Branch 2, Executive Committee—22 Rutgers street. Report from campaign treasurer will be presented. Branch 3—61 St. Marks place. Important business meeting. Referendum "D" will be voted on.

Branch 5—340 West 125th street. Meeting of Organization, Education, Propaganda, Executive and Naturalization committees. Every member of the above committees should attend. Tickets for the Lyceum Lectures will be on sale. Charles Edward Russell will be the first speaker in this series. Season tickets are \$1 for the five lectures, which includes \$1,000 worth of literature, i. e., subscription to any Socialist newspaper, periodical or any dollar Socialist book.

Executive and Arrangement committees, Circle 1, Y. P. S. F.—22 Rutgers street. The final arrangements for the Circle's affair will be made at tonight's meeting. Roumanian Socialist League—University Settlement, 184 Eldridge street, room 6. General meeting.

Arrangements Committee, Y. P. S. F. The Arrangements Committee for the Christmas social, to be held for the members of the Young People's Socialist Federation only, will meet this evening at 142 East 103d street at 8 o'clock. Kindly do not forget to bring your ideas with you, as they will be badly needed.

LOUIS WEITZ, Organizer, Y. P. S. F. Rand School Notes. This evening at 8:15 o'clock will take place the second lesson in the "Naturalization" course at the Rand School. I. Sackin is the instructor of this class and it aims to prepare immigrants seeking citizen's papers for the questions they will have to answer. The course covers six lessons and the fee is \$1 for the course. Any one wishing to join should do so at once.

Branch 7 Notice! Comrades holding tickets for the Du Bois lecture will please settle their accounts tonight, as both cash and tickets are needed tomorrow. JULIUS TRAUOGT.

Prof Du Bois' Lecture. The announcement that Branch 7 has procured Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois to lecture on "The Economic and Political Conditions of the Colored Race" is arousing great interest. This lecture will take place tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock at Lenox Casino, 115th street and Lenox avenue. There is, probably, no other man in this country who is so competent to speak on the economic and political status of the negro as Professor Du Bois. His view upon the social evolution of the colored race, borne out by the facts and observations in his possession, must work as an eye opener for all those who have not had the opportunity to face the problem squarely, just because of the prejudices and misinformation prevailing among the whites. Moreover, the marvelous economic and social advance of the negro in this and other countries makes the knowledge of the actual conditions absolutely necessary to come to the meeting and help to spread the interest in this most vital problem. Herman Simpson, the chairman of the evening, will present a reasonable Socialist position in the question. George P. Ratner, the well known violinist, will render several musical selections. After the lecture questions and discussion. Admission 10 cents.

Young Socialists' Celebration. Circle 1 of the Young People's Socialist Federation will hold its fifth annual celebration Saturday evening at Grand Manhattan Hall, 309-11 Grand street. This annual affair of Circle 1 is always attended by those who compose and support the Young Socialist movement. Music will be furnished by Professor Schuler's band.

Socialist Suffrage Meeting. The Yorkville Socialist Suffrage Club will hold their first mass meeting on Sunday, November 26, at 2:30 p.m., at Lenox Casino, 115th street and Lenox avenue. The speakers will be Luella Twining, Charles Solomon, Lena Morrow Lewis and Dr. Anna Ingberman. All are invited to attend. Arrangements for advertising the meeting are now ready at the headquarters of Branch 7, 145 East 103d street.

National Referendum "D." The vote on National Referendum "D" closes on November 25. Branch organizers should see that the vote is in by that time. It seems that through the neglect of the Postoffice several branches failed to receive their ballots. The financial secretaries to whom they were sent, who did not receive them, should inform the organizer and a new lot of ballots will be sent.

Ballots Sent Out. Ballots for the election of seven members to the National Executive Committee and a National Secretary have been sent to all branches. Financial secretaries who do not get their within a day or two should communicate with the Organizer immediately.

Lynn-Merrill-Maurer Meeting. The sale of tickets for the Carnegie Hall meeting is progressing; quite a large number of the boxes are sold as well as platform seats. The demand for general admission tickets is increasing and those who want to attend the meeting should get their tickets at once. As there are only just as many tickets printed as there are seats in the house, every purchaser of a ticket is guaranteed a seat and there is no danger of overselling the house.

In order to have a better control over them, the tickets are sold only in the following places: Party Headquarters, 239 East 84th street; The Call, 499 Pearl street; Volkstein, 215 Spruce street; Forward, 31 East

Broadway; Rand School, 112 East 19th street; Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th street; Bronx Labor Lyceum, 705 Courtlandt avenue; Weidokoff's Cigar Store, 446 East 149th street. While the sale of tickets so far is quite satisfactory, most of the tickets have been sold to party members, Socialists and sympathizers, but we should try to reach the general public, and to this end the party members are neglected. A large number of cards advertising this meeting are still in the office and very few comrades have called to take them away. Comrades who are out of work and willing to assist in this work can earn a little money if they will call at the office of Local New York. Appearances indicate that the members of Local New York are not on the job—if they were, it would be an easy matter to have everyone who is interested attend this meeting. It should not be enough to sun in the glory of others' achievements, but we ought to go out and accomplish something ourselves. We can do it if we would get to work. Socialism progresses; everywhere the Socialist party is winning but in New York it is up to the Comrades of New York to win here.

The Executive Committee intends to carry on the campaign right along, to hold large meetings very often and to print leaflets, but it depends upon the members of Local New York to make it a success. Meetings must be advertised and leaflets must be distributed, and to do this we must have the support and co-operation of every member of Local New York.

The Executive Committee can lay out and provide the material, but the work will have to be done by the members. Will you do it? JULIUS GERBER, Organizer.

Socialist Club Sociable. Under the auspices of the Socialist Club, a sociable and supper will take place at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Sunday, December 10, at 6:30 p.m. Price per cover, 60 cents, including tips. The first speaker, Dr. I. M. Rubinow, will deal with the general problem of old age pensions to which he has devoted a great deal of careful study. Herman Simpson, the second speaker, is to discuss Berger's old age pension bill. Then general discussion in ten-minute speeches will follow, to be participated in largely by working men from their own knowledge and experience. According to all indications, the attendance promises to be large, and the intellectual part of the evening of unusual interest.

Socialists and sympathizers wishing to take part should send notice not later than December 8, to Alexander Fraser, 413 1st street, Brooklyn, or to W. Oppenheimer, 301 East 68th street, Manhattan, N. Y.

Socialist School Union. The class in "Sex Hygiene and Sanitation" under Dr. Cecile Grell, which was announced to begin on Friday evening of this week, will be postponed another week and begin at the Rand School Saturday evening, December 2, at 8 o'clock. This course is under the auspices of the Socialist School Union, and all who wish to join should come the first evening.

BROOKLYN. Business Meetings. 2d A. D., Branch 2—257 High street. 8th A. D., Branch 1—222 Stockton street. 9th A. D., Branch 4—Finnish Hall, 764 10th street. 11th and 17th A. D.—Haviland Hall, 399 Claxson avenue. Lecture by S. A. Stodol on "Burns and the McManama Case." Admission free. 21st A. D., Branch 1—113 Moore street.

23d A. D., Branch 2, Campaign Committee—1776 Pitkin avenue. The treasurer must be present.

SPEAKERS WANTED. The Brooklyn Socialists are in the midst of a free speech fight. Socialist speakers are being arrested every noon at Washington and Johnson streets. The right of free speech must be maintained by the party at this corner, no matter what the cost. A meeting will be held at noon today at the corner, and Socialist speakers in Brooklyn and New York are requested to volunteer their services for this occasion. Report at 12 o'clock to Organizer Lindgren at the northwest corner of Washington and Johnson streets.

Let us get on the job and show the police that the Socialist party knows its rights and is determined to fight for them.

Campaign contributions. Organizer Lindgren acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions to Local Kings County campaign fund from October 30 to November 19, inclusive: Fred Katzya, \$1.25; B. Ploen, \$1; Fred Ladau, \$2; J. Lockwood, \$1; William Lockwood, \$1; I. H. Lefkowitz, \$1; August Duitgen, \$2; Samuel Schwabert, \$1; M. J. Gannon, \$3.10; A. Northrup, \$1.50; Victor Durr, \$5.55; Morris Nesin, \$2.75; E. Felle, 60 cents; Richard Muller, \$2.50; Richard Muller, 50 cents; A. Pring, \$4.50; B. Eregman, 35 cents; George Rumpfer, \$3; J. A. Well, \$2.75; Brooklyn Federation of Labor, \$2.50; Deutscher Machinisten Klub, \$4.25; F. Zion, \$2; D. Gottlieb, \$1; B. J. Farrell, \$2; Charles Nelson, \$1; B. Scherzinger, \$1.10; Fred P. Stetter, \$7.75; J. G. Foulk, 50 cents; Charles Levine, \$1.50; P. J. Gynther, \$4; John Gilweller, \$2.50; J. Zuckerman, \$1.10; Charles McGowan, \$1.25; J. J. Owaroff, \$1; Charles Olsen, \$5; E. Zurlo, \$1.50; M. Kuhl, \$1.50; H. Rubenfeld, \$2.70; J. Bricht, \$2.75; A. Sack, \$4.50; William Dubroff, \$5 cents; A. Sack, \$2; Joseph Sedelmeyer, \$5.50; A. Wankle, \$1; Mollie Sheps, 50 cents; Mrs. M. O'Neal, \$1; M. Knopf, \$1.65; M. J. Annenberger, \$4; Carpenters and Joiners No. 32 (Schellenberg), 25 cents; Ig. Berker, \$4; George Peterson, \$4; W. S. and D. B. Fund No. 17, \$1.20; W. S. and D. B. Fund No. 17, \$1; Kay B. Knudsen, \$1.50; B. Kaminsky, 25 cents; Phil Vogel, \$6; Frank Scheibe, 65 cents; D. Hofer, \$1.90; Karl Becker, \$2.50; C. Wagner, \$1.50; L. Lora, \$1; Oswald Michalik, \$2.50; M. Buhman, \$2; A. Meinhart, \$1.75; M. Schul-

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 165-167 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL. man, \$2.25; W. S. and D. B. Fund No. 17, \$5.80; A. Lindner, \$1.25; A. Leichtenrett, 30 cents; Henry Schoenholz, \$1.25; J. Slavin, 10 cents; George Nesin, \$4.50; A. Pauly, \$1; W. Simonson, \$1; C. W. Cavanaugh, \$2; B. Feigenbaum, \$1; Charles Hedin, \$1; Dr. L. Herman, \$1; Mrs. Ida Herman, \$1; William Ruedinger, \$1; Frank Swerak, 50 cents. Total, \$228.20. Previously acknowledged, \$399.86. Total, \$728.06. DONATIONS. W. S. and D. B. Fund No. 155, \$10; Workmen's Circle No. 5, \$2; Bottlers and Drivers' Union No. 345, \$25; Fred Hadler, \$2; William Mackenzie, \$1.50. Total, \$40.50. Previously acknowledged, \$52.20. Total donations, \$527.76. Income on lists, \$728.06. Total income, \$1,207.76. E. LINDGREN, Organizer. Note—Part of the contributions from October 30 to November 19 were printed in yesterday's Call.

NEW JERSEY. West New York. Friday night Branch No. 2, West New York, was organized by James R. Kelly. Seven new members were admitted and four members were transferred to the new branch. The next meeting of the new organization will be held Friday, November 24, at 540 11th street, West New York.

Passaic County. All Comrades who were candidates for county, city, township or borough offices in the election held on November 7, in Passaic County, are requested to be at party headquarters, 134 Main street, this evening, for the purpose of having their financial statement of expenses during the late election properly prepared for filing with the County Clerk.

All papers have been referred back to the organizer for correction. Failure to have the papers properly prepared by the candidates may cause some of the comrades to get involved in local trouble. The organizer will be at headquarters on Thursday night until 10 o'clock. WILLIAM GLANZ, Organizer.

Perth Amboy. Under the auspices of Perth Amboy Branch No. 1, of Middlesex County, W. B. Killingbeck delivered a lecture Sunday on "The Results of the Last Election." The hall was packed with an audience of Socialists and union men. Enthusiasm by the success of the meeting, the Branch has decided to hold lectures every two weeks. The next lecture will be on December 3, and August Claessens will be the lecturer. The subject will be announced later.

Twelve new members were added to the Branch's roll at the last regular meeting. The Executive Committee meets every Wednesday night at the residence of Secretary H. Holchuy, 207 Madison avenue, Perth Amboy.

SHAMOKIN, PA. Charles H. Crone writes as follows: "On the night of November 19, George H. Goebel, National Organizer and member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, delivered an address on "Socialism" to about 200 persons, and if ever an audience meeting took effect on an audience, this one did. Two applications were taken and eight copies of "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," by Oscar Ameringer, along with other literature, were sold and subscriptions taken for the Progressive Women and the Milwaukee Herald.

The speaker had the crowd filled with enthusiasm most of the time. At the close of the meeting the speaker had many questions put to him which he ably answered. A few more speakers like George H. Goebel and the Socialist party will grow in organization.

UTAH. Peter J. Holt, State Secretary of the Socialist party of Utah, sends the following account of the splendid showing made by the Socialists in Utah at the recent election: "The Socialist party made a fine showing in the municipal elections on November 7. Our vote has doubled and in some instances trebled in one year. The following cities and towns were carried by the Socialist party: Murray, Eureka and Stockton. All of our candidates being elected by large majorities of all votes cast. Socialists were also elected at several other places. Salt Lake City elected Henry W. Lawrence, Commissioner for the four year term. Birmingham elected two Socialist Councilmen and the chances are that an election contest will give them one more Councilman. Mammoth elected a Socialist Mayor, Treasurer, Recorder and one Councilman. Monroe elected one Socialist Councilman. Cedar City elected a Mayor on the Socialist ticket. Fillmore elected a Socialist Councilman.

At Helper the Socialists contemplated election contest. The Town Clerk omitted having the names of the Socialist candidates printed on the official ballot, though they are a part of the Socialist party of Utah, and hold charter from the State or-

OUR COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS M. SIDELNIK & CO. 48-47 AVENUE A, NEAR 3d STREET, NEW YORK. LATEST QUALITY BEST PRICES LOWEST.

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, 18c per line; 7 insertions, 35c per line. Seven words to a line. All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. 17TH ST., 212 W. (near 7th ave.)—4 rooms, bath, hot water; \$12. 18TH ST., 301 W. 4 rooms, hot water, steam heated bath; \$20. 14TH ST., 25 W.—4 rooms, bath; private hall; steam, hot water; handily situated; \$20. 15TH ST., 313 W.—4 large, light rooms; hot water; \$22.50. 19TH ST., 307 W., near Astor-Landmark ave.—3 rooms, front; steam heat; hot water; tiled bath; \$20.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. LEXINGTON AVE., 1400, near 98th st.—3 splendid light rooms; month's rent free; \$14. 12TH ST., 230 E.—2 weeks free; 4 large rooms, hot water; improvements; \$12-\$13. 51ST ST., 341 E.—Private house; 3 large rooms; improvements; \$22. 88TH ST., 441 E.—5 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; improvements; bath; \$17. 10TH ST., 52 E.—4 rooms; steam heat; all modern improvements; new house; \$22-\$25.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. WASHINGTON AVE., 1017 (near 108th st.)—4 large, light outside rooms; \$12. 12TH ST., 700 E., corner Southern Boulevard—5 elegant, large, light rooms; improvements; \$12. 181ST ST., 134 E.—Top floor; 5 light rooms; steam heat; hot water; \$20-\$21. 181ST ST., 441 E.—4 rooms; all improvements; single; \$20.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, Manhattan and Bronx. MADISON AVE., 1625, near 104th St.—Large, nice room, steam heated, electric light and telephone connections; private family; \$10. 10TH ST., 22 E.—3 light front and back parlors; all conveniences; reasonable; bath; \$10. 10TH ST., 52 E.—4 rooms; steam heat; all modern improvements; new house; \$22-\$25.

DETECTIVES. DETECTIVES—No strike work taken; only high class work. 27 West 42d street, Captain Sawyer.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. Must sacrifice an up-to-date well established and paying business, post card and stationery business. Fine location, 948 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Saloon, old established, well paying, long lease, rent only \$60; with floor upstairs, \$65; excellent chance for couple; no agents. 1219 Third avenue, between 70th and 71st streets.

BOARDERS WANTED. 228 W. 11TH—Boarding and lodging select, \$4.50 to \$6.00 weekly. Mrs. Walter Parkes.

REAL ESTATE—Out of City. Cozy cottage, fine location, 30 minutes out; 2 bedrooms and bath; fire, etc. Full price \$100. \$150 cash; \$15 monthly. Owner, room 450, 200 Fifth Ave., cor. 2nd St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. Have employment for lady Socialist. Write E. E. Strey, New Albany, Pa.

organization. This put the Socialists to great disadvantage, in having to write the names of the Socialist candidates in blank space on the ballot. After averaging the votes, it is found that the Republican-Citizen machine has a majority of about forty-six votes, of 201 votes counted, there being thirty-five ballots thrown out, twenty being spoiled and fifteen on technical errors. At least five Italians, who are not citizens, voted and one Italian and his wife, who live outside of the town limits, voted.

The Salt Lake County organization, which was formed at the County Picnic, August 12, meets once a month, and the slogan is: Salt Lake County in 1912 and the State of Utah for Socialism in 1916.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Prof. Franklin H. Giddings speaks on "The Historical Beginning of the Family" this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at 2 West 64th street.

On Saturday evening, November 25, the Dramatic Section of the Workmen's Educational Association of the Bronx will hold another one of its well known Theatrical Evenings at its clubhouse, the Bronx Labor Lyceum, 705 Courtlandt avenue, near 154th street. The four-act comedy entitled "Miss Hobbs" has been selected by the Dramatic Section's manager, Carl Eichler, and has been well rehearsed by the entire company of eleven first class players. All who have seen the organization's past performances will surely not miss this one, as it is filled with witty sayings and up-to-date comedy, and above all, will be acted in first class form. The curtain will rise at 8:15 p.m. sharp, and after the play dancing can be enjoyed by all.

The MacDowell Club will have an exhibition of paintings by Glenn O. Coleman, Stuart Deane, Henri De Manon, Henry T. Gistekamp, Kathleen McEnery, Gus Mager, Edgar Palmer and Sigurd Nelson from November 30 to December 12, at 108 West 154th street. The exhibition will be open free to the public weekdays and Sundays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., except on Mondays and Tuesdays.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION, EXECUTIVE meets at 415 First Avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m. Leo Marbat, secretary, 341 Schaeffer street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CREMATION

An English-speaking branch of the Cremation Society in being organized in Harlem. For information call or write to Dr. S. S. Calman, 24 East 104th street.

Brotherhood of Mechanics

Headquarters: 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 2, Throop, Lenox Temple, 345-347 E. 84th St., New York.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL No. 899.

Headquarters: Club and Reading Room, 500 W. 124th St., New York. Meetings every Monday, 8 p.m.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 100, 125 W. 14th St., New York. Meetings every Monday, 8 p.m.

Called Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 100, 125 W. 14th St., New York. Meetings every Monday, 8 p.m.

Socialist Party, New York County, Headquarters, 100 W. 14th St., New York. Meetings every Monday, 8 p.m.

CARRIAGE WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNION, 100 W. 14th St., New York. Meetings every Monday, 8 p.m.

JOINT LOCAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, "Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America," 100 W. 14th St., New York. Meetings every Monday, 8 p.m.

BREVETED UNION, No. 65, 65th Street and Third Avenue, New York. Meetings every Monday, 8 p.m.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' UNION, 100 W. 14th St., New York. Meetings every Monday, 8 p.m.

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Funeral Home. 105 W. 14th St., New York.

Funeral Home. 105 W. 14th St., New York.

