

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

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 2303 BEEKMAN.

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. 5—No. 284.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1912.

Socialists have no interests separate and apart from the Working Class as a whole.

WEATHER: RAIN TONIGHT.

Price Two Cents.

T. R. AGAIN BRANDED AT SEATE QUERY

Harriman Raised \$250,000 Fund at Roosevelt's Request.

AT CAPITAL OFTEN

Now Dead Railroad Magnate Went There at ex-President's Demand.

SENATORS SCOTT TESTIFIES

W. Va. Solon Tells of Significant Telephone Conversation With Third Hermer—Judge Lovett Talks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—"Wizard" Harriman raised \$250,000 in 1904 at President Roosevelt's special request.

This was the emphatic testimony today before the Clapp committee, directly contradicting Roosevelt's recent sworn statement. One witness said he handled the money. Another said Roosevelt told him on the phone that he intended to ask Harriman.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Harriman lines' directors, said Harriman raised the campaign fund at Roosevelt's request. Lovett stated positively that Harriman gave him the fund—\$50,000 in cash and the rest in checks—and that he (Lovett) gave it personally to Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss of the Republican National Committee.

Former Senator Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, said he talked with Roosevelt on the telephone, and that Roosevelt said he was going to send for Harriman and ask Harriman to get more money for the New York State campaign.

Lovett stated that Harriman and W. K. Vanderbilt gave \$50,000 each toward the \$250,000 fund.

Roosevelt recently swore that Harriman went to him and asked him to have money given by the National Committee to the New York campaign.

"In October, 1904," said Scott, "I asked Mr. Finn, when we were short of funds, if he could not go to 26 Broadway (the Standard Oil office) and get a contribution. He said that he could not, because he already had a liberal contribution from these people and he didn't believe in riding a willing horse too far. I asked him what amount he had obtained, and he said \$100,000."

Senator Clapp then took up the questioning: "What do you know of the Harriman fund in 1904? A. I must tell this as I recall it. I was in the national headquarters in New York one day when I was told by the woman on the telephone switchboard that the White House wanted to speak to Mr. Bliss or Mr. Cortelyou. They were both out, and she put me on the wire. Q. First tell the committee who was on the wire at the White House? A. I must repeat the conversation as it occurred and the committee must then judge for itself. The voice at the other end inquired, 'Who is this?' I said 'Scott.' 'What seems to be the trouble about Higgins?' I said that he is liable to be beaten. 'What is the White House?' I replied that the election was now. I feared that he would be defeated. There seems to be no responsibility among the people. The voice asked me what the trouble was. I replied that the committee was without funds to continue the fight. 'Can't Bliss remedy that?' was asked. I explained that I had no extra money. 'Can't the State Committee do anything?' I replied that the understanding was that the National Committee would contribute to the State Committee, but was unable to do so.

Here Scott, who had evidently resolved to identify General Roosevelt without mentioning his name, inadvertently let the cat out of the bag when he said:

"The President said, 'I would rather

(Continued on page 3.)

Journal of Commerce Sues P. O. and Attorney General

Papers in a suit brought by the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin against the Postoffice Department and the Attorney General to restrain them from enforcing the recently enacted law in regard to newspapers were filed yesterday. Morris & Plank, of 135 Broadway, counsel for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, of which the Journal of Commerce is a member, appeared for the plaintiffs. The new law is objected to on the ground that it deprives newspapers of their constitutional rights.

The proceeding is one of far-reaching importance, said Robert G. Morris yesterday, not only to newspapers and other publications, but to all persons in that it will demonstrate whether the government has power to require into and make public their private affairs by means of an unconstitutional law. The law is more far

SALT LAKE WORKERS GREET EMIL SEIDEL

(Special to The Call.)

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 9.—The First Congregational Church, the biggest non-Mormon church in this city, was the scene tonight of the second big demonstration in Utah for Emil Seidel, the Socialist party candidate for Vice President.

Seidel was greeted enthusiastically when he made his speech and aroused the greatest enthusiasm for the cause of the Socialist party.

The meeting this evening and last evening at the Mormon Tabernacle are the best indications of the Socialist progress in this State among followers of all religious beliefs.

Seidel is exceptionally pleased with the success in this State, especially as it was expected that to some extent the religious feeling which prevails here might have affected the meetings. The success shows that the stories that Socialism is an enemy of religion have not been effective in hurting the Socialist movement.

GEORGIA R. R. STRIKE MAY INVOLVE 18,000

Road Is Crippled When Scabs Fear to Take Strikers' Places.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—The strike on the Georgia road seems as far from settlement as the day the men walked out. Reinstatement of the forty-six employees of the Atlanta Joint Terminal still divides railroad and strikers.

The hitch over the reinstatement of the terminal employees threatens to involve every road entering Atlanta. After a conference today with United States Labor Commissioner Neill and with Vice Presidents Val Fitzpatrick and G. H. Sines of the trainmen the Atlanta Joint Terminal Company finally refused to reinstate the employees who went out with the Georgia road trainmen.

When this stand of the Terminal Company became known a high official of the Brotherhood of Trainmen asserted that unless the Terminal Company receded from its position in a few days, over 18,000 men on eight Great Southern roads would be called out. Not a train was run by the Georgia road today. Although a federal injunction has been secured restraining strikers from interfering with main trains, Georgia road officials decline to say when they will attempt to operate trains. So much bitterness exists against the road that strikebreakers fear to take out trains.

It developed today that Conductor Kenyon and Fireman Wilson, strikers, were taken by a crowd of strike sympathizers from the last train run over the line at Harlem, and hanged by the neck until nearly dead, then were chased into the woods and attacked by a crowd of indignant citizens. Conductor Booker, strikebreaker, appealed to Sheriff Clark for protection. "Protection, hell," said the Sheriff. "I hope they beat you to death when they get you down there across the tracks."

Such incidents made it impossible for the road to get strikebreakers. Dispatches from isolated towns indicate an alarming shortage of provisions.

CROWD SEES FLAGPOLE FIRE.

The burning of the flagpole, which caught fire from an overheated air blower, on the roof of the Hotel St. Regis, caused a good deal of excitement about Fifth avenue and Sixth street yesterday. The firemen immediately extinguished the fire, and after chopping the thirty-foot pole down, lowered it to the street. The damage was comparatively small.

INCENDIARY CONFESSIONS.

ARLINGTON, N. J., Oct. 9.—Mystery surrounding the recent incendiary fires at the Hudson County Catholic Rectory was cleared today by the confession of Herman Roth, one of the boys inmates, who declared he had set the fires.

POLITICS IN SCHOOL HOUSES.

The Board of Education at yesterday's meeting adopted Herman Metz's resolution granting the use of public school buildings for political purposes.

reaching than any other law of this character which has been enacted and does not possess the justification of the right of the government to inquire into private business affairs for the purpose of regulating commerce or imposing excise.

"In my opinion, the law is illegal and void because it is beyond the power of Congress to enact, and is in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, as it is a deprivation of liberty and property without due process of law, denies equal protection of the law and abridges the freedom of the press."

Postmaster General Hitchcock, Postmaster Morgan, Attorney General Wickard and District Attorney Wise are made defendants in the suit.

DEFIES MILLER'S CHARGES AGAINST IRON WORKERS

Defendants' Lawyer Says He'll Exonerate Most of Them.

RECORDS FORGERIES

Only McNamaras and McManigal Knew of Dynamiting—Rest Innocent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—Attorney Harding, speaking for the defendants in the iron workers' cases today, denied every material statement that District Attorney Miller had made respecting the proof that would be offered and spent much time in demonstrating that no member of the organization had knowledge of the dynamiting except the two McNamaras and Orrie McManigal, Harding went on a considerable length into the testimony that the defense will offer and endeavored to show that all that was charged in the indictment could have been done without the knowledge of the men whose names were mentioned in letters and telegrams, thus intimating that the records were forgeries and so kept by John J. McNamara that they would cause suspicion to rest on the defendants if the records were ever made public.

Much was made of the fact that each of the defendants bears a good reputation and that the McNamaras had never been questioned, and that none of them had ever before been accused of crime. Judge Anderson brought the attorneys for the defense to a halt on several occasions when they stated propositions of law to the jury, but in the main there were few interruptions.

"The evidence will show," said Attorney Harding, after reading a part of the indictment, "that the defendants did not aid, did not abet, did not counsel, did not procure, and did not even know, until they were apprised of it by the newspapers, that Orrie McManigal had carried any dynamite in a passenger car."

It will be shown, said Harding, that Frank M. Ryan is an upright man, bearing an excellent reputation, and that he never even saw McManigal except on three or four occasions. John T. Butler, of Buffalo, is a man, said Harding, who has always had a good reputation for peace and quietude. His life has been spent in honest work along the line of good citizenship.

Charles Hartman, of Toledo, representing Charles E. Dowd, machinist, of Rochester, N. Y., and W. K. Benson, steamfitter, formerly president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, said, referring to the committee of business agents and organizers in Detroit, that this organization consisted of twenty-five members, and that it kept minutes of all its proceedings, which minutes were read at meetings of various local unions. He read some copies of minutes of this committee, for the purpose, he said, of showing the sense in which these men used the word "job."

The copies he read, he said, used the word "job" in referring to a contract of work. Lawyers representing other defendants stated that they had no objection to having their clients completely exonerated.

Patrick Ring, who has taken a hand in the free speech fight in Brooklyn following the action of the Cordage Trust in turning the hose on the speakers, delivered a short address on the action of the authorities in refusing the Socialists the use of a public thoroughfare to hold a mass meeting. He was followed by S. Solomon and Joseph Fox.

It was rumored that bugs were in the crowd ready to start trouble, but the speakers warned the crowd to look for powder who might start trouble, and the meeting went through without a hitch.

SOCIALISTS AGAIN TALK IN GREENPOINT

To show determination to carry the message of Socialism to the men and women employed in the plants of the American Manufacturing Company, commonly known as the Cordage Trust, the Socialists held another meeting at Noble and Franklin streets, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Socialist party, Irish Industrial Federation and the S. P. U.

The police "dead line," which was started last Friday on orders issued by Third Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh, was still maintained yesterday. This did not, however, prevent several hundred cordage slaves and workers employed in nearby factories from coming out to listen to the message of revolt, which they received with great enthusiasm.

Subscriptions have been taken in England during the last few months to raise funds for the sending of a Catholic mission to work in the Putumayo district. This mission has been formed and is now on its way to Iquitos. It is the British theory that the presence of a number of missionaries in the rubber districts will tend to prevent inhuman and cruel practices against the Indian laborers employed by the rubber gatherers.

BOOKBINDERS OUT IN SIX MORE SHOPS

Six more bookbinding shops were tied up yesterday when their employees joined in the strike ordered to enforce the union agreements. The General Bookbinders and Sample Card Makers' Union, at its headquarters, decided to strike every shop of the bosses' association.

More shops will be called out today, and the union officials stated that they were certain that before the week is over every shop would be a standstill. It was reported that the bosses would meet today to discuss the question of settling the strike.

ALL IN.

Warm weather, baseball and \$25,000 of Fall and Winter Goods. I am all in, says John Marza, the clothier, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn, hence my reduced prices. Suits and Topcoats of quality \$10 up. Where can you beat it?—Adv.

SOCIALISTS REGISTER TOMORROW.

Every Socialist voter and sympathizer is urged to register tomorrow. The registration places are open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. While there are four registration days, it is imperative that the matter should not be delayed. Register the first day. Tomorrow is the first day. Saturday is the second day. Friday, October 18, is the third day, and Saturday, October 26, is the last day. In registering do not fail to enroll for the primaries as a Socialist. Do it tomorrow and urge your friends to do likewise. If you don't register, you lose your vote.

PUTUMAYO OUTRAGES BUT LITTLE CHANGED, SAYS INVESTIGATOR

State Department Is Informed Atrocities Still Continue.

REFORMS ARE FUTILE

Peruvian Government Has Failed to Really Protect Rubber Slaves.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The atrocious labor conditions in the Putumayo rubber district of Peru are but little changed, according to the report of United States Consul and Special Investigator Stuart Fuller, who cabled to the State Department today his arrival at Iquitos, Peru, after a two months' trip into the heart of the rubber district.

Fuller is sending a detailed report of his investigation by mail to the State Department and consequently made but a brief report by cable today. He estimated plainly that little real progress has been made by Peru in establishing and enforcing permanent measures of reform. It has repeatedly been stated in Peruvian quarters that the government of Peru had effectively put an end to the atrocities committed against Indian laborers in the rubber districts by the agents of the English company exploiting the resources of that region.

Fuller was appointed consul at Iquitos, Peru, for the special purpose of making a first hand investigation into the measure of reform which the Peruvian government has declared had been instituted in the Putumayo. This action of the government of the United States was the result of discussion of the Putumayo atrocities between the United States and Great Britain. The revelation of the practices in the Putumayo came in the report of his investigations in that region by Sir Roger Casement, as agent of the British government.

In response to repeated protests from the United States and Great Britain, Peru undertook a program of reform and it has been frequently stated by the representatives of the Peruvian government that the intolerable conditions exposed in the Casement report had been remedied. Fuller was sent to Iquitos to ascertain exactly how effective the reform measures were proving.

He left Iquitos on August 7 to visit the Putumayo district. Before his departure he made a preliminary investigation at Iquitos and submitted a report to the State Department on the results of his inquiries at that place. This report indicated that the reforms advertised by Peru had not up to that date amounted to much.

From Iquitos, Fuller went down the Amazon to the mouth of the Putumayo River, and thence up that stream into the region known as the Putumayo rubber district.

There have been meager reports here from Lima to the effect that the Putumayo scandal was turning into a vital issue in the political affairs of Peru. Charges have been made that certain Peruvian interests were mainly responsible for the state of affairs complained against by Great Britain.

Subscriptions have been taken in England during the last few months to raise funds for the sending of a Catholic mission to work in the Putumayo district. This mission has been formed and is now on its way to Iquitos. It is the British theory that the presence of a number of missionaries in the rubber districts will tend to prevent inhuman and cruel practices against the Indian laborers employed by the rubber gatherers.

There has never been a campaign to compare to the present one in the United States. The class struggle is being fought out on the political battlefield of the nation. Organized in all the States of the Union, the Socialist party, expressing the militant spirit of the awakened workers, presents a solid front to the enemy and demands its unconditional surrender in the name of the working class and industrial emancipation.

"All petty differences must be laid aside," says Emil Seidel, Socialist Vice Presidential candidate. "There is no issue before us today that is not overshadowed by that one big issue—Here, Socialism; there, Capitalism. Which are we allied with? Which stands for us and for which do we stand? Which shall come out of the contest? Stronger than it entered the contest? Which shall come with colors unfurled and blazoned in the morning air of a new day?"

The plans of the Socialists for next Sunday have not escaped the attention of the enemy, is evidenced in the manner in which the approaching occasion is spoken about in one of the avowedly anti-Socialist publications in the United States. Says this publication:

"Certainly no other party is so well organized, or could put up a better fight under favorable conditions—did such conditions exist. Certainly, no other party could call upon its members to contribute, each and all of them, one day's pay for the support of the political organization. No other party would dream of printing 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 pamphlets and depend upon the voluntary efforts of its members to see that this literature reached the voters who are most likely to read and be influenced by it. There is no raising the loyalty of the mass of Socialist voters. Meetings Everywhere.

"Everywhere meetings are being held in halls and at street corners, and thousands of orators are preaching the gospel of discontent to all who will listen.

"On one day—to be assigned later—each and all of the 5,000 local in the United States will be expected to have a public meeting to whom things up for Debs.

"In connection with the millions upon millions of sixteen-page pamphlets, issued by the National Headquarters, and the special editions of several Socialist papers that have been prepared.

"Almost every conceivable device is being resorted to with a hope that even the smallest contrivance may make some impression upon popular opinion. Knives, paperweights, drinking cups and a dozen other advertising devices, in addition to the ordinary campaign buttons, have been

SOCIALISTS WILL PAINT THE NATION RED NEXT SUNDAY

To Hold 6,000 Meetings Throughout the United States.

"THIS IS OUR YEAR"

Campaign Manager Barnes Says 2,000,000 Votes and 12 Congressmen.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Next Sunday will be a red-letter day for the Socialists. "On that day," says J. Mohlen Barnes, campaign manager of the Socialist party, "2,000,000 people will hear the message of Socialism from more than 6,000 platforms throughout the nation."

This is in accordance with the plans of the Socialist National Campaign Committee, which has for some time been engaged in whipping the thousands of Socialist locals of the nation into line for the great day. Every one of them has received a communication from the headquarters of the Socialist party in this city, informing them of the fact that October 13 has been set aside by the Socialists of the nation for the purpose of painting the country red. All of the locals have grasped the spirit of this movement and next Sunday will witness such a spurge of Socialist propaganda throughout the land as has never before been seen.

"Two million votes and twelve Congressmen in one day—November 5," will be the slogan at all these meetings. At all, or nearly all of them, collections will be taken up. This money, according to Barnes, "will be used in the twelve Congressional districts where we have a fighting chance to win. We will send twelve men to Washington. This is our year, and the vote in November will prove it."

What Debs Says.

In speaking of the turnout which will take place next Sunday, Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Presidential candidate, said:

"This is a Socialist's hour of opportunity, but it is also the hour of responsibility and duty. Not one may flinch or falter now. The few days that remain to us before the election must be charged with our united energies and made to bristle with our resolute and virile activity."

"Tremendous crowds and loud enthusiasm mark the progress of the Socialist campaign. East and West, North and South, the hosts of labor are rallying to the standard of the Socialist party."

"There has never been a campaign to compare to the present one in the United States. The class struggle is being fought out on the political battlefield of the nation. Organized in all the States of the Union, the Socialist party, expressing the militant spirit of the awakened workers, presents a solid front to the enemy and demands its unconditional surrender in the name of the working class and industrial emancipation."

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LET POLICE RESIGN TO ESCAPE CHARGES

CROWDS GREET DEBS DESPITE RAINSTORM

(Special to The Call.)

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 9.—The heaviest rain tonight did not prevent the packing of Memorial Hall to its fullest capacity to hear Eugene V. Debs, Socialist party candidate for President. The meeting was presided over by Thomas Devine, candidate for Congress, who made a stirring appeal to the workers to join the movement of the working class.

The address of Debs stirred the audience to repeated demonstrations of enthusiasm. The spirit of optimism for a better day prevailed, and the gathering broke up with cheers for Debs and the Socialist movement.

The greatest harmony prevails here among the Socialists, all working industriously with excellent chances of electing their candidates to Congress.

The prospects in Toledo have never been so bright, and the Socialists are confident with the big vote which will be cast on election day they will have brought their ideal a step nearer its consummation.

CHOOSE 3 JURORS IN GRABOW TRIAL

Bookkeeper of Scab Lumber Concern Not Eligible for Service.

LAKE CHARLES, La., Oct. 9.—When court adjourned this afternoon three jurors were in the box waiting to try President A. L. Emerson and eight other members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, charged with murder following the clash at Grabow last July, and the original venire of ninety men had been exhausted.

Fifty takersmen were summoned for tomorrow morning, when the task of filling the box will be resumed. For appearance the next day 100 additional takersmen, from remote sections of the parish, were ordered summoned, and it is from these latter that both sides hope to get the nine men needed.

The jurors chosen were John Hagin, Albert Derouen and S. W. Mack, all farmers. All had read newspaper accounts of the clash between the lumber company guards and others and the timber workers' men.

The only clash came over the question of seating J. O. Cupples, bookkeeper for the Peavy-Burns Lumber Company, a nonunion plant. The challenge as to his eligibility was upheld by the court. Judge Overton holding that, while an ordinary laborer in a lumber mill would not be barred, the prospective juror is employed in a confidential capacity.

Interest in the trial continues intense and labor organizations throughout the South are well represented among the courtroom spectators.

A rumor that many of the Burns detectives, forty-eight of whom were employed in the case, have left town cannot be confirmed, but today there seemed a notable falling off in their activities, following their being accused yesterday of tampering with the veniremen.

FURNITURE MOVERS WIN THEIR STRIKE

The Furniture, Piano Movers and Packers' Union won a great victory yesterday when the Broadway Storage and Warehouse Company, 3243 Broadway, signed an agreement granting all the demands made by its employees. The drivers struck against this company about a week ago because the company refused to give an increase in wages and a ten-hour workday.

Thomas Reilly, owner of the company, at a conference with representatives of the union, headed by John J. Hickey, business agent of the union, signed an agreement granting the drivers an increase from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per day and a ten-hour workday. Hickey later declared that in this settlement the union scored a great victory and that the drivers would return to work this morning.

Two Lads Swipe Toy Bank With \$80 to See Warships

Even if you are a small boy and have set your heart on visiting the warships out in the Hudson, and next to seeing the warships out in the river you would rather see the Giants play the Red Sox for the championship of the world, that is no excuse for taking a playmate's toy bank containing \$80. Yet that is what Arthur Enzle, 12 of 417 East 157th street, and Edward Jochnin, 15, of 415 East 153d street, did Sunday afternoon. At the Children's Club yesterday they told Justice Mayo that they were sorry that they had done it, but that they had seen the warships with their cannon and flags and officers with gold braid on their many forms.

The bank with the \$80 belonged to John Horn, who lives with his mother in an apartment house at 418 East 153d street. John had often showed it to them and had told them in a whisper how much money there was in it. Arthur and Edward wanted to see the warships in the worst way, but it costs money to get out into the river to see them, and they didn't have any money. Then, Edward told John Mayo yesterday, they thought of it and his toy bank and the \$80 in it was in it.

Waldo Reappointed Men Cropsy Dismissed From Force.

CITIZENS BEATEN UP

Policeman Arrested Man Who Accused Him of Assault.

BOY'S PLEA UNHEEDED

Curran Probers Find Youth's Charge That Appointee Slashed Him Got No Consideration.

The session of the Curran Administrative Committee's inquiry yesterday afternoon brought out three examples of the policies pursued by Commissioner Waldo in his conduct of the Police Department. In one of the cases taken up one of the policemen appointed by Commissioner Waldo, after he had been rejected by Commissioner Cropsy and reemployed by the Civil Service Commission, was permitted to resign as soon as charges were brought against him and without having to reply to those charges or standing trial. In another case an applicant rejected by Commissioner Cropsy was appointed by Commissioner Waldo, but was marked by Waldo to be dropped at the end of his probation period on the recommendation of Fourth Deputy Commissioner Dillon and, seemingly, of First Deputy Commissioner McKay. In spite of the decision to drop him he was appointed the following day. The reason for the sudden change of mind on the part of the Commissioner was not brought out, except for the Commissioner's statement that he heard the probationary policeman's story and used his own judgment. In a third case a sergeant was allowed to apply for retirement on the day charges were served upon him and was retired on a pension the following day and the charges were never pressed. It was suggested that the same disposition was made of the charges against a police captain in the same precinct who was retired at the same time.

The first witness called at the session was Lieut. Francis J. Finn of the Mercer street station, who was asked about the case of Policeman Benedetto. Benedetto was one of the men selected by Cropsy and appointed by Waldo soon after he took office. He was rejected by Commissioner Cropsy because of alleged false statements made on his application and because of general reports as to his character. Before that he was dismissed by General Bingham at the end of his probationary period and was rejected by Commissioner Baker.

Lieutenant Finn testified that Patrick Boyd, a bartender, living at 333 East 41st street, had come into the station house on January 13, 1912, and complained of being assaulted by a policeman at West Broadway and Bleecker street. Benedetto was on the post at that point and Finn sent him. Boyd could not identify the policeman. Inspector Daly, however, preferred charges against Benedetto. In an affidavit accompanying the charges, Benedetto alleged that he had been robbed of \$13 in a mission on Thompson street, near Bleecker street, and that he pointed out the man who had robbed him to the policeman on post, and the latter, telling him he was drunk, told him to go away. He finally knocked him down, meaning paying no attention to his complaint about the robbery.

When Benedetto went to the station house in response to the summons of the lieutenant he offered Boyd on a charge of intoxication.

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LET POLICE RESIGN TO ESCAPE CHARGES

(Continued from page 1.)

Lieutenant Finn explained that this was done on the recommendation of an ambulance surgeon, who said that Boyd was not in condition to be allowed alone on the street. E. R. Buckner, attorney for the Aldermanic Committee, sought to find out why this duty of making the arrest fell upon the very policeman against whom Boyd had just made a complaint. The lieutenant could give no particular reason for this.

Resigns to Escape Charges.

Capt. Dominick Henry, who was in command of the precinct at the time, testified that he received the charges for serving on Benedetto, but that he didn't serve them because Benedetto resigned.

Benedetto resigned at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Captain Henry testified, and the charges were not received until two hours afterward. The witness said the policeman resigned because of other charges pending against him. Buckner brought out that these charges were not brought until two days later, and the witness corrected himself by saying that he had the charges under investigation at the time and that Benedetto knew of them.

Captain Henry, like other witnesses who have testified before the commission, was of the opinion that charges could not be served on a man after he had made application to resign, even though the resignation had not been accepted. He said that these were the instructions sent out from headquarters. He also thought that the resignation blank would "speak for itself" on this point, but when a new blank was used now which was more explicit, such a new blank, however, was not used in the case of Benedetto.

Cop Swore Falsely.

The next case taken up was that of Policeman Michael Imbriale, still a member of the department. Lieutenant Stanton's investigation Bureau had reported on Imbriale that, although he had sworn he never had been arrested, he had been tried for homicide and acquitted in connection with an accident case while a street car motorman, and tried for felonious assault and acquitted. Stanton's report also characterized his general reputation as bad, and cited affidavits by Imbriale's wife that he abused her and didn't support her. He was released by Commissioner Waldo on June 28, 1911, a little over a month after taking office.

The first witness called in this connection was young Italian, Salvatore Goldorisi, of 191 Navy street, Brooklyn, an art student in Adelphi College. The boy is 23 years old.

He went into relations with Imbriale with great detail and willingness, for he had already told his story to several city officials and never had got the satisfaction he believed he deserved.

Cop Accused of Razor Slashing.

The boy, speaking in broken English, said that he had been born in the same town with Imbriale in Italy and, soon after coming to this country in 1902, a boy of 13, had worked in Imbriale's barber shop for two and one-half years. Imbriale gave him \$2 a week and his board for his work as barber. The boy finally asked for \$5 a week and, he said, Imbriale cut him on the neck with a razor and then tried to prevent him from getting medical attention for some little time, while the boy did what he could to stop the blood with towels. Goldorisi has some scars on his head, extending from the side of his neck around to the front of his throat.

The witness said that he finally got out of the barber shop and that Imbriale saw him and told him not to say anything about the cutting, else Imbriale would not be able to be a policeman. The boy went to a drug store with Imbriale and, at the latter's bidding, he took his razor and had got the cut by falling down. The drugist didn't believe him, however. He finally was taken to a hospital, where nine stitches were taken in the neck. Imbriale made no complaint about Imbriale until a few months later a brother of the man whom Imbriale had been accused of shooting heard of the case and hired a lawyer for him. Imbriale was arrested and accused.

Goldorisi said that when he heard that Imbriale was soon to be made a policeman he went to the Mayor's office and saw the Mayor's secretary and saw Deputy Commissioner McKay, telling his story. The latter called was a month and a half before Imbriale was appointed.

Victim's Complaints Unheeded.

Deputy Commissioner McKay was recalled to the stand in regard to the matter of Imbriale. He remembered hearing the boy's story, but didn't remember what he did about it. The probabilities were that he had investigated. Buckner read into the record a report by Chief Inspector Schmittberger and another by McKay, both made after the attention of the Mayor had been directed to the case by Goldorisi's letter. The report of McKay, dated December 26, 1907, advised the Commissioner that Imbriale's term of probation expired the following day and was ignored. To be dropped at the expiration of probation by direction of Police Commissioner. The indorsement was signed by McKay. McKay said that he never "certified the courts" and that Imbriale had been appointed.

"Then if any man can escape going to jail he's a good enough policeman for you?" Buckner asked.

"If he's acquitted, yes," McKay replied. The witness said that he presumed the order of the Commissioner to drop Imbriale. "In this country," he said, "we was that done in order that all the

men rejected by Commissioner Cropsy might be appointed?"

"That's your inference," said the Deputy Commissioner.

Commissioner Waldo again took the stand and said he recalled the case of Imbriale. "In this country," he said, "we have courts to try people accused of crime, and if the courts acquit a man, I don't know why I should condemn him."

The counsel for the committee suggested that there was a difference between "condemning a man and refusing to provide him with a gun and a club." The Commissioner said he thought it would have been doing an injustice to turn Imbriale down. He had looked into the case in the hours between ordering Imbriale dropped and the expiration of his probationary period by talking with Imbriale and looking over the records, he said. "My judgment in the matter is final," he said, "and I don't propose to do anything else besides having the man investigate himself, by telling his case to you."

The witness went over the records of his case. He didn't recall that anybody had spoken to him about Imbriale in the interim.

Buckner also called to the attention of the Commissioner a report of Fourth Deputy Commissioner Dillon on June 28, 1911, regarding Morris Pollock, another one of the men rejected by Cropsy and appointed by Waldo. "We not think his appointment desirable," was the substance of Dillon's recommendation. Waldo made the appointment in spite of the recommendation of his deputy.

Cop Asleep on Post.

At the mention of "charges," Sergeant Haussler flared up and shook his finger at the committee's counsel. He declared that Buckner had reflected on his character and demanded that the charges be read. Buckner had them in his hand and accommodated the excited ex-policeman. The charges were dated September 11 of this year. Haussler was connected with the Highbridge station and was charged with having failed to enforce proper patrolling by mounted men. The inspector had found one of the men apparently asleep in a stable, with his horse in one of the stalls.

Haussler had acknowledged the service of the charge on September 12, and the same day had applied for a medical survey. The medical examination was ordered by Commissioner Waldo and was made the next day, and Haussler was retired with the usual pension on the recommendation of the police surgeons. His principal physical troubles, as he mentioned them yesterday, were defective eyesight and varicose veins. He is 33 years old and had served twenty-eight years.

Asked how it happened that he made the application for retirement the same day on which he received the charges, he said that he felt bad about the charges and that he had been wanting to get out of the department anyway because of his health. "Not a lying soul," he said, "suggested making the application." He went down and saw Commissioner Waldo and told him about it.

The witness said he had heard that certain charges had been brought against Captain Wendell, of the 10th precinct, and that Captain Wendell also had been retired. The captain probably will be a witness at the next session.

NO TWELFTH JUROR IN BECKER CASE YET

Veniremen Show Reluctance—Goff Summons 100 New Talesmen.

It was impossible yesterday to find the twelfth juror for the trial of Lieut. Charles Becker. It seemed to Justice Goff that talesmen were deliberately disqualified themselves. Man after man, doggedly or slyly, insisted that he had such set convictions that he didn't believe he could give Becker a fair trial.

There were other causes for the failure to complete the jury. Two jurors that were selected previously on Tuesday—Leslie A. Ware, of 210 Lenox avenue, and John E. Dillon, manager of Bonwit, Teller & Co., who was juror No. 11—were excused from duty.

The removals set back the work for some hours. Eventually, Charles Raufchurs, a real estate dealer of 433 West 156th street, was selected in Ware's place, and Alfred Feltshimer, an architect, of 676 Riverside drive, took Dillon's chair.

DAVIDSON CASE NOW UP TO GRAND JURY

The case against Philip Davidson, accused of the murder of Big Jack Zelig, was presented to the grand jury yesterday, but that body did not formally present an indictment. The members voted on the matter, and it is expected that the formal presentment will be made today.

As far as the District Attorney's office and the police are concerned, the case is an open and shut matter now. Assistant District Attorney Minton is willing to go into any side issues of the case if they develop, but doesn't think it is necessary to go outside of routine work to convict the prisoner.

COUPE WON'T RETURN.

Former Elks' Club Night Clerk to Stay in England. PRESTON, England, Oct. 9.—Thomas Coupe, the former night clerk of the Elks Club, New York, declined today to return to America and give evidence in the Rosenthal case. Assistant District Attorney William A. DeFord of New York visited Coupe and endeavored to induce him to go back to the United States. Coupe, however, was firm in his determination not to accede to the request and was supported in his resolve by his family.

LAWRENCE NEAR VIGILANTES PREPARING FOR PARADE

Former Mayor Cahill Utters Words of Warning and I. W. W. Tells Would-Be Trouble Makers to Go Slow on Saturday.

LAWRENCE, MASS., Oct. 9.—The would-be vigilantes, who, with Mayor Scanlon, comprise the committees in charge of the preparations for the so-called patriotic parade, which will pass through the city on Columbus Day in protest against the I. W. W., its methods and activities, held several meetings today in City Hall to complete their plans.

BAIL PLEA MADE IN ETOR CASE

Attorneys for Accused Lawrence Strike Leaders Give Reasons for Their Release—Expect Decision.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 9.—Motions were filed and arguments heard by Judge Quinn of the Essex County Superior Court today, upon the question of admitting Joseph J. Etor, Arturo Giovanni and Joseph A. Caruso to bail.

The three men are accused in connection with the death of Anna Lo Pizzo, a mill operative who is said to have been shot by a cop during a strike at Lawrence last January. Etor and Giovanni are accessories before the fact and Caruso as a principal.

After Judge Quinn had heard the arguments he took the matter under advisement, and he will probably give his decision tomorrow morning, as he requested counsel to be in court then.

Attorney James H. Sisk, for Caruso, was the first to argue in support of the motions. The motions, which were similar in each instance, set forth that the defendants are ready for trial, that 330 talesmen have been examined and only four jurors secured, and that there is indication of a long delay before the taking of evidence commences. In his argument, Attorney Sisk stated a party under indictment for treason could not under the law be admitted to bail, but a person charged with murder might be bailed, at the discretion of the court. He cited numerous cases in support of his motion for the release of Caruso.

Sisk further said that there is no law against releasing a party accused of murder, and he will probably give his decision tomorrow morning, as he requested counsel to be in court then.

Mr. Chandler, who acted as chairman, said that the war crime of 1876 began this Union. The war of 1861 was to perpetuate this Union, and the war of 1912 is to protect the interests of this nation.

Mr. Chandler is quoted as saying: "If the militia cannot put this down they know where they can get others to help them. And also, I say to you, these people must be ejected, legally, if possible, but ejected from our doors."

Congressman Knox is declared to have said: "These conditions remind me of Captain Parker in the Revolutionary War. He said, 'If they want war, let it come right now,' and that is what I say."

Mr. Chandler is also quoted as saying: "We are ready to assist in the annihilation of these malefactors."

The Rev. Loveloy, pastor of the South Lawrence Congregational Church, is said to have declared: "There is no room for the red flag in this country, and we will not tolerate it."

Father O'Reilly, a Catholic priest, is quoted as saying: "Those who do not want to work better take a hint and go. We will drive the demons of anarchism and socialism from our midst."

These inflammatory and incendiary remarks were directed against the Industrial Workers of the World, and the growth of socialism in Lawrence.

It was not until yesterday that was working in the breasts of these individuals. They feel that with the growing intelligence of the working class, their material interests are being affected.

At no time have these individuals raised a voice against the terrible conditions caused by low wages and long hours that prevailed in Lawrence before the workers combined their strength in the Industrial Workers of the World.

If these gentlemen were honest in their patriotic expressions and demands for law and order, why did they not condemn the gangster who does their silence mean that they have parties to the planting of dynamite, the clubbing of innocent and helpless women and children, the murder of justice men and women, the violation of every constitutional right and privilege guaranteed to the people under the American flag?

They know that the Industrial Workers of the World have committed no crime, no violence. The hands of this organization are clean, its heart is pure and its conscience clear of any offense against law or society.

The I. W. W. have made better conditions for hundreds of thousands of people employed in the textile industry not only in Lawrence but throughout the country. We are not opposed to the flag, but we have opposed the use of the flag as a shield to tyranny and industrial slavery.

This organization has never involved itself in questions of politics or religion. Its membership has been left to decide these individual questions themselves. The object of the I. W. W. is to secure more of the good things of life for those who produce all of the world's wealth.

In this noble pursuit we are entitled to and should receive the support of all right-thinking and honest people. We are certain individuals have attempted to incite thoughtless and prejudiced minds against us will not prevent the growth and power of the I. W. W. in its righteous cause, the upliftment and betterment of all humanity.

We call these gentlemen's attention to the irrational remarks and statements they have uttered, such as a member of the I. W. W. has ever been guilty of. The principles of this organization are:

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J. KEIR HARDIE Member of British Parliament

WILL SPEAK ON "SOCIALISM AND THE PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT HERE AND IN ENGLAND"

Sunday Afternoon, October 13, At 3 o'clock

Carnegie Hall

57th Street and Seventh Avenue

MEYER LONDON, Chairman.

Rose Pastor Stokes Will Also Deliver a Short Address

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Intercollegiate Socialist Society

Boxes, Seating 8, 1st Tier, \$8. Boxes, Seating 8, 2d Tier, \$6. Parquet, 50c. Dress Circle, 25c. Balcony, 25c.

Seats for sale at I. S. S. office, room 1210, 105 West 40th street, telephone Bryant 4696, office open from 9 a.m. to 6 p. m., and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Rand School, 43 East 22d street; Socialist Party, 239 East 84th street, and at the Forward office, 175 East Broadway. Also at the new meeting place of Branch 1, at 24th street and Madison avenue, today only.

Order tickets at once! This will positively be Mr. Hardie's only speech in the Borough of Manhattan, during his American trip, and his last day in the United States.

TWO NATIONS ENTER FIGHT ON TURKEY

Bulgaria and Serbia Sever Friendship With Porte and Cross Frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A news agency in Paris reported today that it had received confirmation of a report that both Bulgaria and Serbia had severed diplomatic relations with Turkey and that a Bulgarian force already had crossed the frontier. A dispatch received here from Belgrade brought the report that Serbian and Turkish troops had met in the Javir district of the sanjak of Novi Bazar, but gave no details of the encounter.

Another unconfirmed report of actual warfare, which reached London today, came from Constantinople. According to this report, a Montenegrin detachment had crossed the frontier and that 4,000 Albanian troops had invaded Montenegro. Further reports have it that a Bulgarian army has set out for Mustafa Pasha to prepare the way for an advance on the Turkish army at Adrianople.

Various skirmishes are reported along the Serbian and Bulgarian frontiers. A Montenegrin detachment is said to be on its way to Soutaria, in Albania, to join the Albanian rebels, who are besieging a Turkish garrison there.

Nothing definite has been received here regarding the engagement between the Turks and the Montenegrins at Ezeran, but the vague reports that have filtered through indicate that the battle is still in progress. A force of Montenegrins is said to have been repulsed at Kalava.

Paris hears that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has already left Sofia to take command of the allied troops. King Nicholas is now with his troops, but the understanding here is that he will remain on the Montenegrin side of the frontier, directing the movements of his troops from there.

Another report that reached London by way of Paris was that the Greek Minister had left Constantinople and that Bulgarian and Serbian Ministers were expected to leave before the day was over.

Greece has ordered her envoys to direct the attention of the Powers to the embargo placed by Turkey on Greek shipping, and the seizure of some Greek vessels, which, it is claimed, is pure piracy.

The Bulgarian legation in London emphatically denies the report of a massacre of Turks by Bulgarians at Turukoba.

MINE TIE-UP IN ELY TIGHT; ROW AT BINGHAM

ELY, Nev., Oct. 9.—Hope of a settlement of the strike in this district grows fainter with each day's delay. Hundreds of men are leaving the district, and belief is growing that the shut-down will last all winter. Boston Ely has closed down, and Smokey Development and Ely Consolidated are the only mines running.

BINGHAM, Utah, Oct. 9.—A step toward a resumption of operations in copper mines here, tied up by a strike for several weeks, was made today, when the Highland Boy mine reopened. Strikers attempted to talk to the scabs and were attacked by Deputy Sheriffs.

PEACE NEAR WITH ITALY. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—The Turkish Government has sent a courier to Cuchy, Switzerland, with final instructions about peace negotiations with Italy. It is understood here that these negotiations will be brought to a successful close.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—Governor John A. Dix today commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence in the case of John Cain, who on March 19, 1911, stabbed and killed three men and wounded six others in the streets of New York City. The commutation was granted because Cain is deemed to be insane.

WANTED—25 COMRADES

TO COPY NAMES AND ADDRESSES; WILL BE PAID FOR THEIR SERVICES. APPLY FRIDAY EVENING BETWEEN 7 AND 9 TO CLOAKMAKERS' LEAGUE APOLLO HALL, 128-130 Clinton St., City

SPECIAL MEETING

OF THE United HouseSmiths and Bronze Erectors' Union, Local 52 Will be held at the LABOR TEMPLE Friday Evening, October 11, 1912 AT 8 O'CLOCK

Business of importance and nomination of officers. All members are requested to attend the meeting.

Evening Classes in Stenography and Typewriting. Training for Secretary, stenographer, Court Reporter, Lecturer, Reporter. This course is for High School Students and Adults. Under Direction of John Lyons Six Dollars for Three Months THE RAND SCHOOL, 45 East 23d Street. Women's Trade Union League Building. Registration Closes October 31st.

POST CARD Dear Mrs. Hastings: To-day I visited the docks at Colombo. Thousands of the little packages of White Rose Tea (each package sealed in the garden) were being shipped to Little Old New York. I wonder which one you will open. Lovingly, Grace

Patronize Call Advertisers.

SEIDEL SPEAKS IN MORMON CHURCH

Capacity Audience Crowds Temple in Ogden—Many Women Present.

(Special to The Call.) OGDEN, Utah, Oct. 9.—Socialism was preached in a Mormon church in this city last night when Emil Seidel, Socialist Vice Presidential candidate, talked on the issues in this campaign to an audience that more than taxed the capacity of the local Mormon temple.

ROUSING RECEPTION TO EUGENE V. DEBS

More Than 2,000 Hear Socialist Candidate in Oil City, Pa.—Good Congressional Prospect.

(Special to The Call.) OIL CITY, Pa., Oct. 9.—More than 2,000 persons flocked to Monarch Park yesterday to listen to a splendid address by Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Presidential candidate.

HARDIE TICKETS GOING RAPIDLY

Carnegie Hall Will Be Jammed Next Sunday to Hear British Socialist and Labor Leader.

Things were booming yesterday at the office of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, where the Executive Committee was busy pushing arrangements for the big mass meeting at Carnegie Hall next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

KILLS AGED WIFE AND SELF

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—Phillip Reinhardt, 50, formerly a policeman, shot his wife, Sophia, 55, and then went to jail through his head some time during the night.

CRIED ALL NIGHT

The agent called this morning, dear, so I gave him the rent and showed him the baby.

TO UNITE NUTMEG CARPET WORKERS

Labor Leaders Rally to Defense of Organizer Miles.

THOMPSONVILLE, Conn., Oct. 9.—Prominent labor officials gathered here today to confer about the case of Charles A. Miles, general organizer of the United Textile Workers, who was recently shot at by thugs in the employ of the carpet interests.

EDDY TRUST DECLARED VOID

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—A trust estimated at \$2,000,000, created by the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, for the benefit of the denomination, was declared void by the Massachusetts supreme court today.

PAINTER ALLEGED BURGLAR

Said to Have Stolen Jewels From House of School Teacher.

While acting the role of a painter, John Ulrich, 25, of 264 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, the police say, is a burglar of class. He was arrested yesterday, charged with robbing Miss Mary Furlong, of 450 Halsey street, on Monday.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR "PRINTYPE"

For the price of a good fountain pen you secure the World's Greatest Typewriter. You can pay the balance at the rate of 17 cents a day.

WIN SUCCESS WITH THE OLIVER

The Oliver Typewriter aids success-archers in a multitude of ways. The practical stories of achievement that create around it would fill volumes.

SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULAR AND ART CATALOG

Full details regarding the Oliver Typewriter and the beautiful catalog and a special circular letter will be sent you on request.

ANOTHER TOWN IS SACKED BY REBELS

Juarez Again Cut Off From Rest of Mexico by Salazar.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The sacking and burning of the town of Rodeo, about seventy miles north of Durango, by Mexican rebels was reported to the State Department today.

EL PASO, TEX., OCT. 9.—JUAREZ IS AGAIN ABSOLUTELY ISOLATED FROM THE REST OF MEXICO.

The rebels under Gen. Ines Salazar are again in complete possession of the Casas Grandes district, including the homes of all Mormon colonists, and Salazar is organizing his forces into their old-time semblance of military formation.

PRAIRIE TO PUERTO PLATA

U. S. Marines Are Shifted From Santo Domingo City.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The naval transport Prairie, with 750 marines on board, has gone from Santo Domingo City to Puerto Plata, which is near the scene of the present revolution in that republic.

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MORE SOCIALIST VICTORIES IN CONN.

Carry Stonington and Give Old Parties Close Race in Other—Also Elect One Selectman.

STONINGTON, Conn., Oct. 9.—The Socialist party completed a complete victory in the town elections yesterday. The Socialist party ticket received 371 votes, as against 250 for the Democrats and 221 for the Republicans.

KILLS HERSELF IN HOTEL

A woman about 40 years old, who, with a man, registered at Mrs. Schick's at Joseph Krach's Hotel, 1136 Flushing avenue, Williamsburg, was found dead from gas yesterday at 4 o'clock.

GAYNOR ATTENDS FIRE EXHIBITION

Says Prevention is More Important Than Fighting the Blaze.

Fire Prevention Day, ordered by Governor Dix, was yesterday observed in many shops, schools and public buildings with fire drills and a general housecleaning, while in one shop an object lesson in fire prevention, fire drills and fire fighting was given by the employees, together with members of the Fire Department.

T. R. AGAIN BRANDED AT SENATE INQUIRY

(Continued from page 1.)

lose the election in the country at large than to be defeated in my own State," I said. "There is no danger of your being defeated in your own State, but there is danger of Higgins being defeated. If the fund is furnished the State Committee to carry out its plan I have no doubt that we can elect Higgins. The President either replied, 'I will send for Harriman, or Harriman is coming down here.' I don't remember which he said. He added, 'I will see if we can raise a fund for the election of Higgins.'"

HARRIMAN'S WASHINGTON VISIT

"I knew of Mr. Harriman's visit to Washington late in October. Upon his return he said that the National Committee was very short of funds and owed the State Committee \$200,000. He said, 'We are in a hole. The President wants me to help them out and I have got to do it.'"

ABOUT 1908 DONATIONS

Q. Do you know anything of contributions in 1908? A. I know that Mr. Harriman intended to make a contribution in 1908, but as it would have had to have been made public he withheld it. I do not know anything of contributions to the 1912 pre-convention campaign.

REPLYING TO SENATOR PAYNTER

Judge Lovett denied knowledge of any 1904 contributions except in the Harriman fund. Replying to Senator Paynter, Judge Lovett said Harriman had told him many times that he had gone to the White House in October, 1904, at the earnest solicitation of Theodore Roosevelt.

DAN R. HANNA, OF CLEVELAND, SON OF THE LATE MARCUS A. HANNA, WAS A MORE GENEROUS "ANGEL" TO ROOSEVELT THAN

William Flinn, of Pittsburg. Flinn testified before the Senate committee that he contributed about \$130,000 to the Roosevelt pre-convention campaign and that there were only a few small contributions from other sources in the Pennsylvania fight.

MANCHESTER, CONN., OCT. 9.—AT THIS YEAR'S TOWN ELECTION, THE SOCIALIST PARTY STRAINED A COMPLETE VICTORY.

ROCKVILLE, CONN., OCT. 9.—YESTERDAY'S TOWN ELECTIONS GAVE THE SOCIALIST PARTY CANDIDATES AN AVERAGE VOTE OF 208.

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Library of Science for the Workers

To understand modern Socialism, you must understand Evolution. Socialists predict the speedy end of the capitalist system as a result of irresistible NATURAL LAWS, the workings of which have been studied for two generations since their discovery.

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8. Science and Revolution. By Ernest Untermann. A history of the growth of the Evolution theory, showing how at every step it was fought by the ruling classes and welcomed by the workers.
9. Social and Philosophical Studies. By Paul Lafargue. The causes of belief in God and the origin of abstract ideas explained in a brilliant and convincing way.
10. Evolution, Social and Organic. By Arthur M. Lewis. A volume of popular lectures in which the relation of the Evolution theory to Socialism is fully explained.

These ten volumes are handsomely bound in cloth, in volumes of uniform size. Price 50c each, postpaid; no cheaper by the set. Until the end of 1912, however, we will for \$3.50 send these ten books by express, charges prepaid, and the International Socialist Review one year. Any other 50c books published by us may be substituted for part of the above if desired. Catalog free. Address

Charles H. Kerr & Company 118 WEST KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO

TO LEARN DRAWING. Still Chance to Enroll in Murray Hill Evening Classes.

The Murray Hill Evening Trade School, 35th street, between Second and Third avenues, is offering among other branches a comprehensive course in mechanical drawing. Being a trade school, the course in mechanical drawing has been adapted especially to those who are employed by day in the various trades, such as carpentering, plumbing and sheet metal work, as well as the usual adaptation to machine shop practice. If enough members join the class to warrant special work will be arranged for the benefit of young men employed in structural steel shops. Instruction is given on the first four west days of the week from 8 until 10 o'clock. The school is under the direction of the Board of Education, which furnishes free all the usual drafting room supplies, as well as instruction. There is still room for the accommodation of a number of earnest young men in the mechanical drawing class. Enrollments will be accepted any evening from Monday to Friday, instruction

On Your Way Through The Electrical Exposition and Automobile Show You Will See A Remarkable Assemblage of Exhibits Illustrating 30 years of development in the electrical industry and the helpfulness of electricity in the factory, office and home. New Grand Central Palace Oct. 9-19 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. A Cordial Welcome at all the Exhibits of The New York Edison Company 30 Years At Your Service

CHARLES E. RUSSELL WILL THROW BOMB

To Expose the Gyp the Bloods of New York Municipal Politics.

Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, is preparing another brand-new bombshell, which he will drop into the capitalistic camp on the occasion of the joint campaign meeting of Branch 2 and Branch 10, Local New York of the Socialist party, at Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue, next Monday night.

Russell will rip up the truth about local conditions in this city as he did about Roosevelt's campaign fund. He has startling charges to present, which will show various prominent citizens of the metropolis in a new and amazing light.

After his recent trip to Washington and his appearance before the Senate Investigating Committee there last Monday, Russell decided that the way to command attention for the Socialist proposition in this campaign is to tell the truth so that it hurts.

He told the truth about the source of Roosevelt's 1904 slush fund. It hurt. And as a result he had an opportunity to talk Socialism on the witness stand in words that were printed next day in every paper in the country. His means now to tell just as true and just as unpleasant things about certain interests in this city, with the assurance that his charges are too serious and too vital to be ignored. Russell has hopes that they may result in another and different kind of inquiry.

Russell will call his speech "A Strange Hold on New York." It will be altogether new, prepared especially for this occasion. He will lay aside all ordinary campaign material and devote himself for this one evening to the inside history of municipal corruption and the inside significance of public philanthropy.

As in his earlier attacks, this fall, Russell will select the Bull Moose party and certain of its supporters as his particular targets. Among other things, he has an indictment of Oscar Straus that will have a very grave effect upon the chances of that Roosevelt candidate for a big vote this fall.

Expose has been Russell's specialty for years. And when he comes to tell about the Lefty Louis, Big Jack Zelig and Gyp the Blood of local politics, he will have something worth while to say. A packed hall is expected.

On the same evening Russell will direct his muckracking searchlight upon some "respectable citizens" of the Empire City at Muller's Bronx Casino, 154th street and Third avenue, under the auspices of the Bronx Borough Socialist Action Committee. Here the admission will be free to non-Socialists.

In addition to Russell the following speakers will address the audience: Frederick Paulthick, Joshua Wainhope and Marie MacDonald, Socialist party Congressional candidates, from the 28th, 13th and 14th Congressional districts, respectively.

12 PIANO STRIKERS NABBED; THUG LET GO

That there is one law for strikers and another for scabs and their protectors was again demonstrated yesterday in the case of a thug who was arrested near the piano shop of Jacob Decker on Schermer boulevard, the Bronx. While heavy fines and jail sentences are imposed on strikers for the slightest offenses, yet those on whom brass knuckles were found, was discharged in the Morrisania Police Court.

The shop of Kohler & Campbell, 51st street and Eleventh avenue, which has been the scene of battles between strikers and guards yesterday, witnesses the arrest of ten strikers. Two more strikers were later arrested while they were sitting in a park on the West Side after they had been taken into custody.

While Police Commissioner Waldo has made several promises that he would see to it that proper protection is given the piano strikers and that the thugs are removed from the piano shops, yet he has not as yet made any of them. Strikers are continually molested by thugs, and it has become impossible for them to come on their duty without either being arrested or beaten up.

Decker & Sons, piano manufacturers, East 135th street, yesterday conceded a 15 per cent wage increase to their employees and signed an agreement that an increase would remain in force for one year. Work in the Decker shop will be resumed today. Settlement negotiations were on with other firms, and it is expected that settlements will be reached today.

CUTS HIS THROAT; MAY DIE

Because he was unable to explain to his wife how he got into the hospital, Hugh Fagan, 40, yesterday slashed his throat with a razor. At Bellevue Hospital it was said that he was in a critical condition and was expected to die.

Dr. S. Bauch Will Deliver a Series of Lectures

At Terrace Lyceum, 206 E. Broadway

THE UNION HATTER

H. Rosenblum

7 MANHATTAN AVENUE

PARKS AND HALLS

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO

LABOR LYCEUM

GIANTS AND RED SOX BATTLE TO A DRAW

Sun Sets With Score 6 to 6 After Eleven Thrilling Innings.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—It was a fiercely fought and epic struggle that took place at Fenway Park this afternoon in the second game of the world's series between the Giants and the Red Sox, and it ended in the twilight on a level, inning tie with a score of 6 to 6.

It opened with aggressive action on world's series contest and few of any other kind equalling it in that regard or in the relentless purpose with which it was fought by both sides.

According to the rules governing the world's series, today's drawn battle must be played over here tomorrow. In case of rain the teams will remain in this city until game No. 2 has been decided.

The two teams went at it hammer and tongs from the start. The lead swung back and forth, which added to the excitement already feverish because of the hard hitting with which the game abounded and the brilliant fielding and rugged fielding. Scoring by one side was inspiration for the other side to score.

The scoring ceased with the tenth inning. The poor light which existed by this time helped the pitchers and they managed to stagger through the eleventh with the batters unable to deliver any more of the tearing and long drives which were bursting forth at irregular but frequent intervals.

It was his battle scarred veteran, Mathewson, whom McGraw chose to face the heavy hitting Red Sox and stop them in their determination to go straight down the line winning victory.

At recurrent periods Matty was bumped savagely by the Red Sox, but he stood up to the punishment like a major and with a heart came back with the best he had survived, more than one dangerous situation. He had his usual good control, and that helped him, and he also used his fadeaway advantage several times, but when the Red Sox did hit him they overliantly made the sphere sing and shriek as it cleaved a line to distant points.

Not an iota less ruthless was the hitting of the Giants, and on their side they swung their claymores with defeat staring them in the face and averted defeat. Eleven hits were the portion of each side, in the plunder being three triples and three doubles for New York and two triples and three doubles for Boston. The Giants had the satisfaction of knocking one Boston pitcher out of the box, Ray Collins, the southpaw pride of the Hub, was forced to vacate the empyne in the eighth inning, so vehement was New York's onslaught in that period.

An error by Lewis, however, a muffed fly, opened the way to the slugging score which rocked Collins from his throne, and it was a costly error. Yet it was Boston's only error. The Red Sox outplayed the Giants. They were steadier, but showed no more fully in the brilliant fielding which they came often.

If Boston made one costly error the Giants made four. Trimming the Red Sox heavy hitters, they were as good as the Bostonians have then as the only inexperienced New York misplay was a muffed foul by Merkle. Eliminate any one of the nine who hit the Giants and they would have won. Fletcher was the worst offender of the New York fortress. His errors were extremely costly. In truth, five Boston runs can be traced directly to Fletcher. He muffed a liner and lost a chance for a double play; he muffed a throw to stop a steal; he let a grounder go through him. There were three more errors of his, but they were things, and they were on bases scored.

Turning to the obverse side of the seething display of pretty nearly everything that goes to make a ball game alluring and there is disclosed a play after play notable for the vigor of the all-around work, the timely batting of both he and Murray, no longer a world's series outcast as he was last year. The dashing manner in which the Giants ran out their hits, as well as the great throw of Speaker and Hooper to stop them, the fine stops and throws of Wagner of Hooper, Lewis and Speaker—all these things, to mention them briefly, combined to impart to the game a kaleidoscopic whim. The score:

New York AB R H O A E Snodgrass, rf 4 1 1 0 0 0 Doyle, 2b 5 0 1 0 0 0 Becker, cf 4 1 0 2 3 0 Murray, rf 5 2 2 3 0 0 Merkle, 1b 5 1 1 10 0 0 Herzog, 3b 4 1 2 2 4 0 Evers, ss 4 0 0 0 1 0 Shater, ss 4 0 0 0 1 0 Fletcher, ss 4 0 0 1 2 2 Wilson, c 0 0 0 0 1 1 Mathewson, p 5 0 0 1 6 0 McCormick 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 40 6 11 33 23 1 Boston AB R H O A E Hooper, rf 5 2 3 3 0 0 Yerkes, 2b 5 1 1 3 4 0 Lewis, cf 4 2 2 2 0 0 Gardner, 3b 4 0 0 0 0 1 Stahl, 1b 5 0 2 11 0 0 Wagner, ss 5 0 0 4 5 0 Cavanagh, c 5 0 0 6 4 0 Collins, p 5 0 0 0 1 0 Hall, p 1 0 0 0 0 0 Bedient, p 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 43 6 11 33 14 1

First base on errors—New York 1 Boston 2. Left on bases—New York 9 Boston 6. First base on balls—Off Hall, 4. Off Bedient, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson 4, by Collins 5, by

SOCIALISTS WILL PAINT THE NATION RED NEXT SUNDAY

(Continued from page 1.)

put out in immense quantities. Red pennants have been manufactured by the thousands; silver watch fobs are at the disposal of all who will wear them, and to meet the demands of the people from being hoodwinked by the attack of the red craze, there are four-in-hand neckties made of flaming red material, with pictures of Debs and Seidel conspicuously displayed upon them and all this for 25 cents. Who would be without one?

"Seriously, there is a lesson here for those who are actively engaged in a campaign against Socialism. This is the kind of campaign that Socialism is conducting throughout the world—not this year only, but every day in the week, year in and year out. To meet such a propaganda effectively—to save the American people from being hoodwinked by the insidious sophistries of the Socialist agitators who are such past masters in the art of delusive argument—it is necessary that something should be done of a more tangible nature than has as yet been undertaken."

Locally, James Keir Hardie, the well-known Socialist parliamentarian and labor leader, will be the principal speaker. Next Sunday afternoon he will address what will doubtless prove one of the most successful meetings of the campaign, at Carnegie Hall. He will speak there under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, which will speak at New Palm Garden, Brockman street and Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the 23d A. D. L. League of Kings of the Socialist party. At both meetings Hardie will speak upon the very timely topic of "Socialism and the Progressive Movement Here and in England."

CHANDLER WORTHY OF BOOTS. Boys' Club Favorite Has Performed Excellently in Past.

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There is one very convenient feature about musical comedy and operettas—one can, almost without exception, tell when the curtain rises on the first act what the finale of the play will be. There is no wrinking of forehead and worry of mind necessary. One just sits back and enjoys the procession, confident that all will end as one anticipates.

Take the latest Viennese importation, "The Woman Haters," now playing at the Astor Theater, as an example. The first scene is a meeting of the Woman Haters' Club in the castle at Breslau, Germany. In the same room is an informal reception of pretty girls. The result is palpable. Even the crabbed bachelor will be forced to admit that he has guessed the bitter result.

The ability of the composers of the operetta is to keep the ministers from collecting marriage fees until the final curtain, and that has been ably done. They complicate matters, until the comedy runs for almost three hours.

Not only do the girls clope with all the members of the Haters' Club, but Dolly Castles runs away with the whole show. When she is not waiting with one or polking with another, she is singing. Seldom is the stage without the presence of this dynamic young lady. And the longer she stays the more the audience enjoys it. Joseph Santley, who helps Miss Castles hold the stage, also is responsible for this deliberate running of the show. The two dance and sing most of the evening and are liked for their work.

Sally Fisher, the prima donna, while not as much in evidence as Miss Castles, is exquisite. She sings and dances with daintiness and charm. She is the cream of the performance and calls forth many encores.

Lealie Kenyon, the only Englishman in this collection of German characters, is capital. As the British lord, who looks upon life as a motor track, he is the typical Britisher as Americans imagine him.

Walter Lawrence, as the president of the Woman Haters' Club, does his work with confidence. Unfortunately he lets the audience know that he is fully aware of his capabilities. When he hates he might hate a little more, and when he is joyful he shouldn't take it too seriously. Everybody else likes the show, and there is no reason why he shouldn't join the jolly company.

The German brogue of Snitz Edwards, the secretary of the club, is so thick that when he speaks German the audience understands him. He is a funny fellow without any eccentricities.

Mrs. Stuart Robinson does big work. Of more than ample proportions, this jolly personality is never lost sight of when the chorus crowds the stage. Possibly because of the stage construction most of the others in the cast are of short stature. Sort of lightens the strain on the boards.

In the operetta are the prevailing style in Germany at present it looks bad for that movement which started some years ago to simplify and beautify the country. They are more than gaudy, some of them scream so loudly that the excellent orchestra is drowned out.

This piece, which was originally produced at the Burgtheater in Vienna, under the title "Die Frauenhasser," has all the scenes and characters of Germany. This surely makes it especially appropriate for an American stage.

The original book was written by Leo Stein and Karl Lindau, while the

GLOVE OPERATORS MEET. Will Gather Tonight to Discuss Ways of Organizing Women Workers.

There will be a mass meeting at the Women's Trade Union League Building, 43 East 23d street, at 8 o'clock this evening for the purpose of organizing the women employed in glove operators. The meeting is called under the auspices of Glove Workers' Union, Local 36, and an invitation is extended to all glove operators to attend.

Arthur Carrot will speak in Italian and Melinda Scott, of the Women's Trade Union League, and others will address the meeting in English. A moderate initiation fee is charged to new members, and all workers are urged to join the union.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SHIPPER ISLAND HEIGHTS ASSOCIATION will be held at the office of GEORGE H. BRANSON, 60, William Street, New York City, on Thursday, October 17, 1912, at 2 P. M., for the election of Trustees, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. J. LEWIS KRIEF, Secretary.

L. BERGER SIGNS. Banners and Transparencies a Specialty

Drink "Peter Brew"

HIGH-GROUND DAIRY CO.

ELITE CAFE AND RESTAURANT

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

GEO. J. SPEYER, Printer

Workingmen, Do Your Duty

Charles Edward Russell

Sol Fieldman

Parade will precede the meeting, starting 7:15 P. M. from 110th Street and Fifth Avenue.

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Sally Fisher, the prima donna, while not as much in evidence as Miss Castles, is exquisite. She sings and dances with daintiness and charm. She is the cream of the performance and calls forth many encores.

Lealie Kenyon, the only Englishman in this collection of German characters, is capital. As the British lord, who looks upon life as a motor track, he is the typical Britisher as Americans imagine him.

Walter Lawrence, as the president of the Woman Haters' Club, does his work with confidence. Unfortunately he lets the audience know that he is fully aware of his capabilities. When he hates he might hate a little more, and when he is joyful he shouldn't take it too seriously. Everybody else likes the show, and there is no reason why he shouldn't join the jolly company.

The German brogue of Snitz Edwards, the secretary of the club, is so thick that when he speaks German the audience understands him. He is a funny fellow without any eccentricities.

Mrs. Stuart Robinson does big work. Of more than ample proportions, this jolly personality is never lost sight of when the chorus crowds the stage. Possibly because of the stage construction most of the others in the cast are of short stature. Sort of lightens the strain on the boards.

In the operetta are the prevailing style in Germany at present it looks bad for that movement which started some years ago to simplify and beautify the country. They are more than gaudy, some of them scream so loudly that the excellent orchestra is drowned out.

This piece, which was originally produced at the Burgtheater in Vienna, under the title "Die Frauenhasser," has all the scenes and characters of Germany. This surely makes it especially appropriate for an American stage.

The original book was written by Leo Stein and Karl Lindau, while the

GLOVE OPERATORS MEET. Will Gather Tonight to Discuss Ways of Organizing Women Workers.

There will be a mass meeting at the Women's Trade Union League Building, 43 East 23d street, at 8 o'clock this evening for the purpose of organizing the women employed in glove operators. The meeting is called under the auspices of Glove Workers' Union, Local 36, and an invitation is extended to all glove operators to attend.

Arthur Carrot will speak in Italian and Melinda Scott, of the Women's Trade Union League, and others will address the meeting in English. A moderate initiation fee is charged to new members, and all workers are urged to join the union.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SHIPPER ISLAND HEIGHTS ASSOCIATION will be held at the office of GEORGE H. BRANSON, 60, William Street, New York City, on Thursday, October 17, 1912, at 2 P. M., for the election of Trustees, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. J. LEWIS KRIEF, Secretary.

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