

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

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

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

WEATHER: RAIN.

Vol. 5—No. 285.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1912.

Price Two Cents

ARCHBOLD TESTIFIES ON "STOLEN LETTERS"

Thefts Extended Over Period of Two Years.

GIVES T. R. THE LIE Shows Correspondence Regarding Invitation to the White House.

HILLES ALSO ON STAND

Roosevelt Used \$2,000,000 of Harvester Trust Money in Effort to Get Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company testified before the Senate committee today in regard to the "stolen letters" with which William R. Hearst has been entertaining the country at intervals for the last four years. It was the first time that Archbold has had anything to say in public as to how these letters were abstracted from his private files.

The Standard Oil official testified that the committee by asserting that the thefts had extended over a period of at least two years, and that his entire letter files had been systematically overhauled and rifled before, he even suspected that any letters were missing. He does not know how many unpublished letters Hearst still has in his bag.

Archbold has strong suspicions, and goes not to this day know who stole the letters. He disclosed the fact that an effort was made to sell a batch of them back to the Standard Oil Company. This offer was made to the late F. L. Barstow, a director of the trust, by one of the men supposed to have engaged in the theft. Archbold testified that Barstow wrestled the letters from this man, and then turned him out of doors.

One of the very documents which came back into Archbold's possession in this remarkable way later was published by Hearst, indicating that those who had taken the letters had allowed them to be photographed before attempting to sell them to the Standard Oil people.

Archbold testified that the only explanation he had ever got from Hearst was that he had received the correspondence from a "friend."

TWO MORE JURORS IN GRABOW CASE

Judge Sustains Prosecution in Charge of Conspiracy Despite Severance.

LAKE CHARLES, La., Oct. 10.—Two additional jurors to try the members of the timber workers, who were arrested after being attacked at Grabow, were obtained today, making five men now in the box.

Fifty-four witnesses were examined during the day. Duffy Holling, a farmer, and J. W. Whitfield, a local merchant, are the new men seated. A second special venire, this one of 100 men from more remote sections of the parish, has been summoned for tomorrow and hopes are entertained of getting the needed seven men from among them.

Questions asked today by the defense attorneys seemed intended to cover the nature of the stated attack, but were successful only in part.

During one clash over permissible questions to a witness, District Attorney Moore said the prosecution would show that the deaths resulting from the fatal attack on the timber workers were due to a conspiracy.

The defense attacked this attitude, claiming that the State abandoned the conspiracy theory when it obtained a severance of the cases. Judge Overton sustained the prosecution in its position.

Lake Charles is quiet, but the streets are patrolled by numerous special thugs. Numerous Burns detectives, mostly in the background yesterday, reappeared today.

BEATEN QUAKER BOSSES CLOSE DOWN THE MILL

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The Andrew Mill Company, manufacturers of dress goods in Frankford, here, have closed down their plant indefinitely, as a result of the strike carried on recently.

The Andrew Mills have refused to speak for publication. Said he: "We are not giving anything out for publication." Pressed further for a statement, he said: "I admit we have closed down as a result of the strike, and we have not decided definitely when we shall reopen."

About 400 men are out seeking employment at other mills.

The strikers in every way possible, but were forced to concede the strikers' demands in full.

DEBS WINS AUDIENCE AT BAY CITY, MICH.

BAY CITY, Mich., Oct. 10.—The rainy weather which has been raging here for the past few days did not prevent over 1,000 people from attending the gigantic meeting which gathered to hear the Socialist party Presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs.

Debs scored point after point against the three capitalist parties and was often interrupted by cheerful rounds of applause. His exhortation of Roosevelt especially was received by bursts of cheering approval that fairly shook the house.

The Socialists here are confident of great gains in the Socialist vote in the November elections. They expect to carry the city, elect a member to the State Legislature and to give the capitalist parties a close race on the Congressional candidate.

2 HURT IN ELEVATOR DROP.

Falls From Tenth Floor With Eleven Passengers Aboard.

JURY IMPANELED, AND BECKER CASE IS NOW REALLY ON

Waiter Krause Identifies Four Gunmen as Killers.

EXCELLENT WITNESS

McIntyre Fails Completely to Tear Down His Best Testimony.

The trial of Lieut. Charles Becker was distinguished late yesterday afternoon by Louis Krause's identification at the bar of the court of Gyp the Blood Horowitz, Lefty Louie Rosenberg, and Whitey Lewis (Frank Muller) as three of the four men who shot Herman Rosenthal dead in the doorway of the Metropolitan. Dago Frank Clotoff he was not so sure about, but he pointed to Jack Sullivan as the man who bent over Rosenthal's body and who then turned with a laugh to the murderers.

The identifications were made under the most dramatic circumstances. Krause, who is a waiter and whose name has been spelled in previous court records as Krase, had just testified emphatically and with every appearance of sincerity that despite the threats of roughs gathered in 43d street he had stayed and had seen the murder and had seen Bridgie Webber running toward Broadway.

District Attorney Whitman gave his witness a chance to demonstrate the accuracy of his memory.

Krause identifies Gunmen.

Justice Goff directed that the four gunmen and Jack Sullivan, linked with Lieutenant Becker as accused murderers, be brought from the Tombs. They entered laughing or sneering, according to their manner. Krause left the witness chair, and when called upon to point out Whitey Lewis, he pointed at Horowitz and touched that youngster on the shoulder.

Lewis laughed in his face. He laid his hand on Lefty Louis Rosenberg and kept it there a moment, unperceived by Rosenberg's black glances.

McIntyre, who arranged for a meeting with Mr. Perkins, Mr. Perkins outlined his plans. He had an idea that the harvester business could be vastly improved by a consolidation.

"Did Mr. Perkins make any proposition to you about your company?" asked Special Assistant Attorney General Edwin P. Grosvenor.

"I went into that matter, and I played second fiddle in that negotiations and Mr. Jones did most of the talking."

Llewellyn said that a series of meetings were held with Perkins, and the initial plans worked out for taking over the Plane plant.

It was the organizer of the Keystone Company, of Sterling, Ill., an attorney, Groves, who told him that in 1905 customers were assured that the reports that the combination had absorbed the stock of the Keystone Company were untrue.

Uley declared that it was done as a matter of business policy without any particular intention of concealing facts.

The text of an advertisement in a farm journal, dated April 13, 1905, which was read into the record, elicited laughter in the courtroom among the spectators.

"I'll tell you what I mean by that advertisement," asked Prosecutor Grosvenor. "It was not a lie."

"The coffin was intended to convey the idea that it contained the D. M. Osborne Company as a dead member absorbed by the International Company," wasn't it?" inquired Grosvenor.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"And the live mouse the Keystone as an independent company, and even at that the Keystone Company was and had been a member of the International Harvester Company for two years, and the D. M. Osborne Company was also a part of the same company?"

To both of these questions an affirmative answer was given.

SOCIALISTS REGISTER TODAY

Every Socialist voter and sympathizer is urged to register today. The registration places are open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night.

HARVESTER STRIKE FALSELY PARADED "INDEPENDENT" CO.

"Competition" Had Been Absorbed Two Years Before.

MORE ABOUT PERKINS

Had an Idea That Consolidation Would Benefit the Business.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—More side-lights on the prominence of George W. Perkins in the formation of the International Harvester Company and the dual role of the company in parading a subsidiary as independent in competition with another adjunct of the organization were the principal features today in the "disillusion" suit of the government.

Silas J. Llewellyn, formerly vice president of the Plane Company at West Pullman, and N. M. Uley, manager of the purchasing department of the Harvester combination, were the two witnesses heard. Llewellyn, head of the United States Steel Corporation, and others at 71 Broadway, New York, in regard to a merger of Harvester interests into one mammoth concern.

"I went to New York with Mr. Jones, president of the Plane Company, in July, 1902, said the witness.

In response to a dispatch from Mr. Jones, who arranged for a meeting with Mr. Perkins, Mr. Perkins outlined his plans. He had an idea that the harvester business could be vastly improved by a consolidation.

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To both of these questions an affirmative answer was given.

MAILED POISONED CANDY TO SINGER

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—It was made public today by Miss Isabel Sparkes, a singer, that an attempt was recently made by an unknown party, through post-office carrier, to mail poisoned candy sent through the mails to take her life or permanently injure her voice.

The candy came to her in a box bearing the name of a prominent firm of confectioners and containing a card with a fictitious name.

Miss Sparkes was taken violently ill soon after eating some of the candy, and it is believed that her life was only saved through the efforts of the physician who was speedily summoned. A sister, who partook lightly of the candy, also suffered from illness. Detectives and the postal authorities have been working on the case for some days without avail.

Every Socialist voter should register today for the coming elections and at the same time should enroll as a Socialist for the next primaries. The registration places are open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Don't delay!

THREE MEN MISSING IN BIG EXPLOSION AT S. O. WHARVES

Fire Consumes Oil Steamer and Sailing Vessel.

CAUSE NOT KNOWN

Manage to Tow Largest Tank Ship in World to Safety.

Three men were known to be missing last night after a fire at the Standard Oil wharves at the Hook, on the south end of Bayonne, N. J., which consumed the Dunholme, an oil steamer which was loaded with case goods, and the Colona, a sailing vessel. The Narragansett, the largest oil tank steamer in the world, was singed by the fire, but was towed to safety out into New York Harbor.

Just where the blaze started was impossible to learn last night. It began at 8 o'clock on the Dunholme, and it is thought that it may have been caused by a boiler explosion. The boat was jacked near two warehouses. In the stringpiece alongside of it was the Narragansett.

Fifteen minutes after the fire started there was a big explosion which scattered oil out over the warehouses and on the Narragansett. At this time the Standard Oil fire fighting force, maintained to guard the seven miles of waterfront of the Bayonne property, was pouring water on the Dunholme, while twenty-seven tons of the Standard Oil were being dumped what they could from the land side.

Port Captain Smith, in charge of all the vessels docked at the Hook, saw that there was great danger of the Narragansett catching on fire, so he gave orders that she be pulled out into the stream.

When this was done the fire fighters had more room to get at the Dunholme. In spite of this they could not stop the blaze, as the cause of it with which the Dunholme was packed kept being touched and exploded by the fire, and there was a long series of pops which scattered oil out over the vessel.

The tug threw cables to the fire-fighting crew of the Dunholme, and managed to pull the oil vessel out into the bay. From then on the tug surrounded the boat, and did what they could to stop the blaze, but before the night was over the boat burned down to the water's edge.

Just before 9 o'clock, when the blaze had lasted an hour, there came a series of heavy explosions. At this time the Colona, the sailing vessel which had been set on fire by the Dunholme, and the big oil steamer were segregated half a mile from shore and the tugs were as close as they could get.

After the second explosion the heat on board became so that the crew abandoned the ship and took to the water.

The warehouses between which the Dunholme was docked were opposite the foot of 5th street, Bayonne. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has seven miles of waterfront at the Hook, around a point from sight of Fieldway Battery and in this property, which covers hundreds of acres, are scores of docks and warehouses and oil tanks.

PARADE TO PRECEDE BIG RUSSELL MEETING

By unanimous decision, 300 Finns, 80 Germans, 45 members of Branch 7, 24 Branch 12 Socialists, and as the members of Branch 5 and Branch 10 have declared their intention of joining a big parade with hundreds of other Reds at 10th street and Fifth avenue, Monday, Oct. 15, will be given by the Socialist Party, proceeding to the Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue, where Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor, and Sol Fieldman will appear on the only genuine issue of this campaign.

It is expected that when the dawn of October 15 arrives, the old political parties of capitalism will have an additional black eye and capitalism another kink in its side.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED IN COLLISION

CHICAGO JUNCTION, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The engineer and fireman were killed and twenty persons were injured when the Baltimore and Ohio New York Chicago flyer No. 14 crashed into a freight train in the yards here today. The wreck was due to fog.

The engineer was crushed to death. It was necessary for a physician to cut off the fireman's leg before he could be freed from the burning wreckage.

The engineer was L. E. Bannahan, of Garrett, Ind., and the fireman was Joseph Leland, of the same city.

BROWNSVILLE MEETING

Another of the big ratification meetings with which the Brownsville Socialists are arousing the people of their district will be held tonight at Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Flushing avenue and Watkins street, Brooklyn. A record-breaking crowd is expected. The speakers are to be J. Finken, Sol Fieldman, B. Feigenbaum, candidate for State Senator; B. Wolf, candidate for Congress, and Chris Vanderporten, candidate for Assembly.

FOUND GUILTY OF FRAUD

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 10.—A federal court jury today found E. N. Houston and John Bullock guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government on coal contracts in Alaska. The registration places are open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Don't delay!

JUDGE QUINN DENIES BAIL IN LO PIZZO CASE

WOMEN TAKE UP FREE SPEECH FIGHT

Two Gray-Haired Socialists Address Greenpoint Cordage Slaves.

The indignation against the police authorities of Brooklyn for rallying to the aid of the American Manufacturing Company, commonly known as the Cordage Trust, at West and Noble streets, Brooklyn, in forming police "dead lines" to keep the Socialists from speaking to the cordage slaves, is growing every day.

The fight of the Socialist party is being taken up by men and women from all over.

Shortly before noon yesterday a well attired, gray-haired woman, who later said she was Mrs. M. E. Squire, 501 West 122d street, Manhattan, approached the "dead line" and attempted to pass through it.

She was held up by a policeman and asked whether she had any business in the cordage factory. When she replied she had not she was told that she should not pass the line.

She told the policeman that she was a citizen of the State of Washington, where she had voted last year, and that she had read in The Call that the police had abrogated the constitution guarantee of free speech.

She had come down to hold a meeting and to talk to the cordage slaves, she said.

After a lengthy argument with the policeman she went over to Noble and Franklin streets, where the Socialist party was holding a meeting.

She asked Patrick Ring, who presided over the meeting, to permit her to speak, and she immediately mounted the platform. She was introduced and bitterly denounced the authorities for abridging the Constitution, and urged the people to insist on their right to hold meetings on public places.

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MAGISTRATE FEARS ACTION OF SOCIALISTS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Magistrate Call, who burst into notoriety two days ago through delivering a bitter attack on Jews and Socialists from his bench, was not at his office yesterday.

Call is said to have absented himself on his discovery that the Socialist party leaders intended to appeal his decision condemning five men to ten days in jail or fines of \$125 apiece for being on the streets distributing a Socialist paper on Sunday, or what he termed a "consecration of the American Sabbath."

Chairman Whitehead of the Socialist Campaign Committee called at Call's office to obtain a copy of the record in the case for the purpose of an appeal. He was informed that the magistrate had gone away for five days, and that he had left orders that in his absence an appeal was to be permitted to any records, which are, of course, public documents.

It is possible, the Socialists say, that the five days may be explained by the fact that that is the limit during which an appeal may be taken. The Socialist leaders have instructed their attorneys to fight the matter to the limit, they say.

ARRESTED AT ST. REGIS ON GRAND LARCENY CHARGE

A young man who registered at the St. Regis Hotel on October 1, as William H. Oliver, of Oakland, Cal., but who gave his name to the police as Leon Bell, of the same city, was arrested at the hotel last night on a charge of grand larceny.

Gustav A. Schmidt, manager of the hotel, advised here on Columbus Day, that he had looked over the books. He noticed a marked similarity in the handwriting of the signature and the amount on the check and the amount on the hotel register.

Then he wired to San Francisco and was told by the bank that there was no such account there. He then wired to New York and was told by the bank that there was no such account there.

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Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso Must Stay in Jail.

MAY GO HIGHER Will Ask That Prisoners Be Allowed to Sit With Counsel.

I. W. W. PLANS EXODUS Will Leave Lawrence for Picnic on "Flag Day"—Haywood Urges Absolute Peace.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 10.—Caruso, Ettor and Giovannitti will not be released from jail on bail.

This was the decision of Judge Quinn today, in the Superior Criminal Court. Counsel for defendant filed a motion in court yesterday for the release on bail of the trio, who are involved in the alleged murder of Anna Lo Pizzo in Lawrence during the successful textile strike last winter.

James H. Sisk, counsel for Caruso, who is under indictment as one of the principals in the alleged murder, was present when Judge Quinn took his seat on the bench today. No conversation ensued, but Clerk Woodbury handed Sisk a note reading as follows:

"Assuming this court has authority to entertain the within motion, as to which I have grave doubt, I find that the defendant is not entitled, as a right, to be admitted to bail, and that there is no such cause as moves the court, in the exercise of its discretion, to release the defendant on bail. The motion is therefore denied."

J. F. QUINN, J. S. C.

Similar decision was made on the motions filed for the release of Ettor and Giovannitti.

Lawyers and others said in the corridor that the decision of Judge Quinn was expected, as it did not appear probable that the court would permit the release of the defendants from jail, especially after trial had begun.

A difference of opinion exists as to whether the defendant may carry their motion for release on bail to the Supreme Court. According to certain members of court officials today, the fact that a writ of habeas corpus was denied by the Supreme Court in the spring leaves no appeal open.

Attorneys for the defense, however, expressed the opinion that the case might be brought higher, although they had reached no decision as to their future course. The attorneys have under consideration a request that the prisoners be allowed to sit with counsel at the counsel table during court sessions, instead of being locked in the prisoners' cage. This, it is expected, may be permitted at the discretion of the court.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 10.—The Industrial Workers of the World, their leaders are successful in their efforts, will not be in Lawrence in the so-called "patriotic" parade of protest against that organization held here on Columbus Day.

Today, an announcement was made by Local 26, I. W. W., calling upon all members and their friends to attend a big picnic at Pleasant Valley Picnic Grounds in Methuen on Saturday, the start being made at 8 a. m. from Lexington Hall, an hour before the time set for the "American flag paraders" to begin marching about the city.

This counter attraction has been planned by the I. W. W. leaders, and today posters and flyers were distributed among the mill workers. The leaders insist that their object in giving as much of the population as they can out of the city is to prevent a possible collision between the two.

(Continued on page 2.)

FAKE OPIUM SMUGGLERS CAUGHT IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—One of the most extraordinary cases of fake opium smuggling, by which many Chinese merchants have been cheated out of large sums, came to light today.

William H. Huburg, Assistant Wetscher of Customs, was arrested today and confessed his part in the smuggling plot. The plan by which Huburg and associates amassed thousands consisted of packing opium tins with axle grease in such an ingenious manner as to defy detection. With a consignment of fifty tins of fake opium, Huburg or his accomplices would deliver the case and receive not more than \$1,000. After the sale another one of the band of smugglers would approach the Chinese who bought the stuff, cash his government badge, threaten arrest for smuggling, "shake down" the victim for all the money he could get and then seize the "opium," removing all evidence of the transaction.

The scheme worked to perfection and hundreds of Chinese merchants were taken in without daring to complain.

Last night a trap was sprung to get the smugglers. Huburg was trailed to the store of a Chinaman, where he delivered a suitcase filled with "opium." He received a bag containing \$1,000 and departed.

Joe Alexander, a notorious smuggler, after waiting until Huburg had received \$1,000, then appeared, held up the Chinese and took the "opium," threatening the frightened victim with a pistol.

Both Huburg and Alexander were arrested and Huburg made a full confession.

PERFECTLY CORRECT.

Perhaps a man can't be coaxed to buy clothes against his will, but many a poor man discovers too late that he bought clothes against his better judgment. The right place to buy is at John Marsa, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn. Union Made Suits and Coats, \$12.50 up.—Ad.



# The Fall Styles Are Snappy

The new Fall Models are standard in the clothing world, just as United States bonds are a standard of value in the financial world. They are clothes that suit the sensible man, whether in business or a profession. They are guaranteed by W. S. Peck & Co. to be all wool, well cut and correctly tailored. Shall we show you these new togs today?

**The New Fall Models for Men**  
See the "Peck Special" \$15 Suit.

Other Suits, \$12.50, \$18 and \$20  
Fall Overcoats, \$15 and \$20  
Made to Measure, \$23.50, \$25 and \$28

Clothiers Tailors  
Furnishers Hatters  
**Rickards** 430 Sixth Avenue  
N. E. COR. 26TH STREET,  
NEW YORK CITY.  
Open Saturday Night Until 10:30 o'Clock. Mail Orders Filled.

## KIMONO STRIKER IS BADLY BEATEN

Gurland Later Identifies at Police Station a Special Deputy Sheriff As His Assailant.

While returning home from picketing the shop of Miller Bros., wrapper and kimono manufacturers, at 6 Lispenard street, last night, Joseph Gurland, a striker living at 231 Henry street, was set upon and struck in the eye and in the mouth. Gurland was knocked unconscious and was picked up by passersby and taken to the Gouverneur Hospital, where his wounds were attended.

## ALLEGED THIEF PUT MONEY IN REAL ESTATE

Jerome T. Caffrey, who is charged with the theft of \$30,000 worth of gold leaf from the publishing house of P. F. Collier & Sons, where he was foreman in the bookbinding department, is a very practical thief, declare the police.

## U. S. COLLIDES WITH CRUISER

The steamship Osaban smashed against the steel hull of the United States armored cruiser Montana off Quarantine yesterday. The Osaban was damaged below the water line to such an extent that it was necessary to keep her pumps running at capacity to clear her hold of the intruding water.

**Martin Derr**  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
635-636 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.  
Del. Manhattan Ave. and Devoe St.

**At the DEBS MEETING in MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y., 15,000 PEOPLE**

Wear the **INTERNATIONALE** Hat with a **WOLF** and **WOLF** design.  
**JOS. P. KATZ, Publisher**  
161 EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**THE EAGLE SHOE STORE**  
Union-Made of Style and Quality.  
635 Columbus Ave., bet. 101st and 102d Sts., New York.

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

**GREENBLATT'S**  
Wear Well Shoes  
125 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

**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

## COLLEGE STUDENTS WILL HEAR HARDIE

Large Delegation to Be Present Sunday Afternoon on Platform at Carnegie Hall Meeting.

When J. Keir Hardie speaks at the big meeting in Carnegie Hall on Sunday next at 3 o'clock, the platform will be crowded with college students and the hall gay with the various flags and banners of the fifty colleges now represented in the Intercollegiate Society. Columbia has sent in a large order, the girls of Barnard have applied for a block of twenty seats, and from other colleges in and around New York the orders for tickets are pouring in.

## PHILADELPHIA WORKERS CHEER J. KEIR HARDIE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—J. Keir Hardie, the British Socialist, spoke to enormous crowds here last night. Many were unable to gain admission to hear the working class representative in the British Parliament. Hardie spoke at two meetings arranged by the Socialist party.

## CRAIG COLONY MAY HOLD \$20,000

ALBANY, Oct. 10.—In an opinion given today, Attorney General Carmody holds that the Craig Colony for Epileptics can hold the \$20,000 recently willed to it by Mrs. Mary R. Moore, of Ballston. Pending its investment the Controller is to place the fund in a bank.

**Every Socialist voter should register today for the coming elections and at the same time should enroll as a Socialist for the next primaries.** The registration places are open today from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Don't delay!

## DISCHARGED AND REARRESTED

Emilio Simurri, who gave his age as 18 when arrested, but who is nearer 17, was discharged in the Children's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of having stolen dentists' instruments to the value of \$235 from a dental parlor at 178 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, because the court did not have jurisdiction. In the Bull Street Court Emilio was held in \$2,500 bail for a further hearing on a charge of grand larceny on October 14.

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## BALKING SOCIALISTS IN NEW CASTLE, PA.

Old Party Officeholders Show Flagrant Indifference to City's Needs.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 9.—The five old party members of the local Select Council are doing everything in their power to throw obstacles in the path of the Socialist administration here, which is headed by Mayor Walter V. Tyler.

If the five old party members of the Select Council determine upon such a course of action, they can by remaining away from the meetings of the Council, never permit a quorum to be constituted, thus insidiously frustrating many of the best purposes of Socialist Mayor Tyler.

In his efforts to facilitate the care of the local poor, Mayor Tyler has recommended to the Select Council the name of A. M. Rote, nominee for the office of Poor Director, which the Mayor proposes to create. The present Poor Committee, the Socialist members of which have shown a consistent disinclination to attend to business, has failed adequately to meet the situation, and the Mayor hopes through the appointment of Rote to materially improve the situation.

But the Select Council, which must ratify the nominee of the Mayor, has thus far failed to do so, because the old party members sit either stolidly or stubbornly refuse to take action in the matter. Thus far, no excuse for this conduct from them has been forthcoming, although Mayor Tyler has repeatedly demanded an explanation.

## Tyler Withdraws Rote.

In the hope that the five old party members would be moved to some action thereby, Mayor Tyler has withdrawn the name of A. M. Rote, and has submitted that of William Llewellyn.

Tyler explains that his only reason for withdrawing the name of Rote is the hope that they will take some action. But before they can do this, Mayor Tyler demands that simultaneously with the ratification of Llewellyn, the Council go formally on record as having absolutely nothing against the personal character of Rote or his ability to fill the office, as the refusal of the Council to ratify him has already cast an unwarranted reflection upon him as a citizen and a man of integrity.

## NICARAGUA QUIET; TROUBLE IS OVER

Rebel Movement Has Entirely Collapsed, Washington Hears—American Forces Control All Points.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—All organized resistance to the government of Nicaragua has disappeared and quiet now prevails in that republic for the first day in more than two months, according to dispatches to the State and Navy departments today.

## What the Free Press Says.

In commenting upon the situation in New Castle Free Press says editorially: "The real reason for their action is, as Mayor Tyler makes clear, the struggle between the working class and the capitalist class. The latter is fearful of losing control of the city. It is fearful of the working class gaining power. It is fearful of the working class securing workmen to administer the city."

## WAR BALLOON WRECKED.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—Germany's aerial fleet suffered a severe loss today by the total wrecking by explosion of one of its immense military dirigible balloons and of the hall in which it was stationed at Reinickendorf, a suburb of Berlin.

## GEN. SICKLES MAY LOSE HOME.

Bowery Bank May Foreclose \$118,000 Mortgage Which It Holds. Unless wealthy friends come shortly to his financial assistance, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles probably will lose his home at 22 Fifth avenue, where he is spending his declining days, surrounded by rare art pieces and books he has gathered in his travels all over the globe.

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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

## MONTENEGRINS TAKE TURKS' STRONGHOLD

Troops of the Porte in Garrison of Detchitch Surrender.

CETINJE, Oct. 10.—Detchitch, the fortified position to which the Turks retired yesterday when the guns of the Montenegrins drove them from Mount Planinitza, was captured by the Montenegrins this afternoon.

The Turkish commander and his staff and a majority of the Turkish troops in the garrison surrendered. The Montenegrins captured four guns and their flags are now flying on the fortification. The losses on both sides were severe.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Montenegrins and Turks were going hammer and tongs at each other in the battle round Pedgeritza all day today. The fighting, which began yesterday, has become more general. King Nicholas and his son, Prince Peter, are on the firing line.

The Turks, at first driven back by the sturdy Montenegrin mountaineers, with an intimate knowledge of all this Albanian border country, managed to regain some of the lost ground with the arrival of reinforcements and the latest dispatches indicate that they are hanging grimly to their fortification near to the Detchitch.

Little Montenegro is still fighting alone. The other Balkan States and Greece have taken no part in the sudden struggle forced so fiercely by their diminutive ally.

The Novoye Vremya publishes the alarming report in St. Petersburg that Austria has begun the mobilization of four army corps, which, says the Russian paper, are undoubtedly intended for use in the Balkans. If Austria makes any move at intervention, 80,000 Russian troops are ready to move, says the paper.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Powers are now contemplating more energetic intervention in the Near East to prevent a general outbreak. They will attempt to induce Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece to delay hostilities and will try to squelch the fighting between Turkey and Montenegro.

The commander of the Montenegrin troops at Pedgeritza is reported to have shot himself in the presence of his troops because he heard that the King was about to supersede him in command.

## FAKE SAILOR HELD FOR TRIAL.

Real Ones Allege He Tried to Rob One of Them. Thomas Lang, 30, dressed in the uniform of a "jockey" of the United States Navy, was arraigned before Magistrate Krotel in the Harlem Court yesterday charged with attempted robbery of a fellow sailor.

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# 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 noon meeting today of Branch 1, at the corner of Broad and Wall streets.

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.

## TWIN FREAK—1 BODY, 2 HEADS, 4 ARMS—DIES

Word was received yesterday from Wilmington, N. C., that Millie Christine and Christine Millie, both of whom constituted one of the best known freaks of the show world, are dead.

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## RAN AWAY TO SEE FLEET.

Johnnie O'Connell, 14, and Tommy Egan, 15, both of Cohoes, near Albany, could not decide, without seeing the warships, whether Uncle Sam's armored cruisers are bigger than the canal barges they were accustomed to seeing.

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## INJUNCTION ASKED BY QUAKER BOSSES

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Lieutenant Ehrenmann, the corporation cop, may be the principal witness called tomorrow for the defense when the strikers at the Ontario dye works are called upon to show cause why they should not be enjoined from exercising their legal right of picketing.

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## SPECIAL MEETING OF THE United House Smiths 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.



The 14624 Edition of The Call and Our Announcement

# SIG. KLEIN

AND ASSISTANTS

**50 THIRD AVENUE**  
Near 10th Street, New York

**Offer Union Label, Up-to-Date, Clean, Well Made Goods at Standard Prices**

Underwear, Shirts, Sox, Suspenders, Neckwear, Collars, Collar Buttons, Garters, Belts, Caps, Overalls and All Men's and Ladies' Furnishings.

Litholin Collars 23c. Cleaning Soap Free.

WAITERS' AND COOKS' OUTFITS.

## JUDGE QUINN DENIES BAIL IN LO PIZZO CASE

(Continued from page 1.)

W. and the paraders. The announcement of the picnic characterizes the affair as a "competition picnic."

Dr. John T. Cahill, former Mayor of Lawrence, who recently advised against the holding of the "flag parade" is announced as one of the speakers at the I. W. W. outing, along with William D. Haywood, Carlo Treves and others. Haywood is a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party.

Circulars were passed out today by the I. W. W. which said in part:

**What the Circular Says.**

"Invitation—Attention, Industrial Workers of the World, Columbus Day Celebration."

"To all members and sympathizers of Local 20:

**Fellow Workers**—Corrupt police and ex-convicts in Lawrence, hiding behind the Stars and Stripes, have been incendiary speeches and have by such speeches tended to incite the mob to violence against the members of our organization. Mayor Scanlon has suggested that our members be "yanked" from the Columbus Day parade should they wear I. W. W. buttons, thus suggesting an excuse for beginning the disorders against us.

"In view of the deliberate attempt to imperil our lives and destroy our organization, we invite all our members and friends to stay away from the parade that is but a means to this end, and to proceed instead to Pleasant Valley, there to enjoy a pleasant autumn outing with speeches in all languages, games of all kinds, and a general discussion of the economic ills which afflict working men and women, to the end that a more systematic effort can be made in the near future to better our condition, shorten our hours and increase our pay."

"While our enemies launch a parade intended to injure us, let us get together to enjoy ourselves and to make our lot a better one than ever before. Let us listen to music played by our own bands, let us sing our own songs and play outdoor games that delight both the young and the old, waltz and be merry. And let us listen to words intended to elevate our condition in every way.

**"Come One, Come All."**

"Come one, come all. Turn out by the thousands. Bring your wives, sweethearts, sisters, friends, shopmates and neighbors. Rebuke your employers and play outdoor games that delight both the young and the old, waltz and be merry. And let us listen to words intended to elevate our condition in every way.

A plea against any outbreak of disorder arising from the Columbus Day parade is made by Haywood.

In this statement he disclaims all responsibility of the I. W. W. for the carrying of the "No God, No Master" banner in the protest parade, which has roused the wrath of the people of Lawrence. The statement says, in part:

"A situation exists in Lawrence at present that should arrest the attention of and arouse to action every thoughtful citizen in Massachusetts and the nation. Certain highly responsible elements in that city, headed by Mayor Scanlon, are seemingly bent on doing all within their power to provoke violence. They have as their principal excuse the carrying of a certain banner in the parade of the Industrial Workers of the World on a recent Sunday. But their real purpose is known.

**"No God, No Master."**

"The inscription on this banner was 'No God, No Master.' It was brought to Lawrence by a small group from Boston and carried by them on their own initiative. The I. W. W. was in no way responsible for it. If

## IDENTIFY TELEGRAMS IN DYNAMITE CASES

Records of Messages Sent to Iron Workers' Offices Piled Up in Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—The government made some progress today in the dynamiting cases through witnesses from many Eastern and Western cities, who identified telegrams passing between the alleged conspirator and through hotel registers showing that the men sending the telegrams were in the cities from which they were sent.

One feature of the session today was the frequent identification of Orrie E. McManigal, a man who had registered at hotels and always under assumed names. When asked if they would know the man who signed the hotel registers as McGraw, or as Bryce, or an affirmative reply was given, McManigal was ordered to stand up and the witness unhesitatingly said he was the man.

Among the important telegrams identified, was one McManigal said he had sent from Pittsburgh under the signature of "Ping," usually the alias of Hockin. McManigal had said Hockin had told him when he got to Pittsburgh after one of his Eastern dynamiting trips, to send to L. A. Noel, business agent of the Iron Workers in Detroit, a telegram notifying him that the work had been done. The telegram to Noel was for the information of Hockin, he said. A. W. Reinhart, telegraph manager in Pittsburgh, identified as having been found in his files the original copy, filed March 31, 1909. This is in McManigal's handwriting and reads as follows:

L. A. Noel, 208 Vermont avenue, Detroit:

"Sold stock at Boston on 25th and at Hoboken 31st. Ping."

**Explosion in Boston and Hoboken.**

McManigal on March 28 had blown up the new opera house in Boston. He says Hockin sent him to do the job, and that H. J. Young took him around and showed the job to be dynamited. March 31, 1909, McManigal dynamited a viaduct in the City of Hoboken, under construction by the McClinton Marshall Company. He says Frank Webb, of New York, took him over to Hoboken and pointed out the viaduct to be dynamited.

Other telegrams identified by P. L. Mounce, of Indianapolis and other managers as having been found in the files of the office, were produced by the government, but none of the telegrams has been shown to the jury as yet. Some of these deal with orders sent by J. J. McNamara to Hockin, one being sent to him at Pittsburgh, directing him to call "all beta and beta" in the Chicago man here. You report at once to headquarters.

Other telegrams identified as having been found among the files of telegraph offices dealt with the alleged work of J. E. Munsey and Eugene A. Clancy in aiding J. B. McManigal in getting back to this section of the country after he had destroyed the Los Angeles Times Building.

**Government Gets W. U. Files.**

One of those telegrams from Munsey in the Salt Lake City office had been identified as having been among the files of that office. Manager Mounce, of this city, today identified a copy of the telegram as being found among telegrams received at the Indianapolis office. He also identified an Indianapolis delivery sheet showing that the telegram had been delivered to J. J. McNamara, thus has the government begun the work of opening up the files of telegraph offices in instances in which McManigal had said that certain telegrams passed through those offices on certain days, producing which are alleged to be the actual copies from the offices of the company to corroborate his assertions.

R. L. Mounce, manager of the Western Union here, proved to be an important witness. He identified several copies of telegrams sent from or received at the Indianapolis office. These had been turned over to the government by the company on subpoena. One of these was a copy of the telegram sent by McManigal from Omaha to J. J. McNamara, March 29, 1911, as a signal that he was ready to blow up the new courthouse in Omaha. The copy filed by McManigal in Omaha is also in possession of the government.

This telegram on the day before the dynamiting was, according to McManigal, for the purpose of giving J. J. information that he was ready in Omaha, so J. J. could send J. B. McNamara to Columbus to blow up

## ARCHBOLD TESTIFIES ON "STOLEN LETTERS"

(Continued from page 1.)

Roosevelt 1904 campaign. He had discovered the receipt had been destroyed.

Charles D. Hillis, chairman of the Republican National Committee, was another important witness today. He was called on to substantiate the statement attributed to him by the press, that Roosevelt spent millions of Harvester Trust money in an effort to get the nomination. This is the statement to which Roosevelt objected so strenuously before the Senate committee denials that Hillis should be compelled to prove, or "forever hide his face in shame."

Hillis presented to the committee a letter which he had just written to George W. Perkins substantiating the charge. In the letter he reiterated that Roosevelt's campaign cost at least \$2,000,000; that Perkins was one of the chief contributors, and that Perkins himself was in effect the Harvester Trust, that he had been uncovered by the government. He charged that the trust is one of the most oppressive in the country; that Perkins got a fee of almost \$3,500,000 for organizing it, and that it has in the last ten years drawn \$100,000,000 out of the pockets of the American farmers in addition to paying reasonable dividends.

For an hour after he had taken the stand Archbold was kept busy identifying, so far as he was able to do so, certain of the letters that have been published by Hearst. The first letters called to his attention were those passing between him and Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, many of which suggested the inclosure of certificates of deposit of varying amounts.

**CALIFORNIA UNIONS TO WAR ON HEARST**

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 10.—The California State Federation of Labor, which is holding its annual convention here, at today's session planned to declare war on William Randolph Hearst because of his refusal to recognize the Pressmen's Union. There was a lengthy discussion on a recommendation to endorse the fight of the pressmen against the Hearst papers and on the Sacramento Bee.

The pressmen employed on Hearst's papers in Chicago have been locked out since May 1 and the pressmen employed on his San Francisco Examiner have struck in sympathy with their Chicago fellow workers. The delegates from the Pressmen's Union urged the convention to endorse the strike and lockout and put the Hearst chain of newspapers on the unfair list of those to be boycotted because of their refusal to recognize the Pressmen's Union. There was a lengthy discussion on a recommendation to endorse the fight of the pressmen against the Hearst papers and on the Sacramento Bee.

## QUIET IN STRIKE AT RIVERSIDE, N. J.

(Special to The Call.)

RIVERSIDE, N. J., Oct. 10.—Everything seems to be quiet here and the strike of the Tackel Mill Company seems to be greatly in the favor of the men.

Small disturbances marked the third day of the strike. One Griffith was arrested on a flimsy charge, but Magistrate Zeigler, a close friend of the Tackel company, was forced to discharge him.

Small papers are publishing accounts of violence. This is denied by the strikers in the strongest words.

## QUAKER CITY LOOM FIXERS ON STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—About 100 loom fixers are striking in Quaker City. The strike has affected the City of Chester. The employers, alert to the situation in advance, sent for scabs, and they are arriving in large numbers.

The men demand that all piecework shall be done away with and that they shall be paid \$2 a week more in lieu thereof.

The firms affected are Alerfole Mills, Gogly and Lord Manufacturing Company, and Moss Mills Company and the Wood Mill.

## AGRICULTURAL SECTION HEARS EMIL SEIDEL

(Special to The Call.)

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, Oct. 10.—Oversixty are awaiting Emil Seidel, Socialist candidate for Vice President, everywhere in West grew in proportions tonight when he spoke to a big gathering here in the center of the agricultural section.

Several cities in Idaho and Oregon are clamoring for Seidel, but it will be impossible to touch them.

Seidel speaks tomorrow in Pocatello at noon and in the evening at Idaho Falls.

## JOBLESS, HE SLASHES THROAT.

Despondent because he could get no work, James Murphy, a blacksmith, 32, of 863 Columbus avenue, yesterday attempted to commit suicide by slashing his throat with a razor. The man was removed to J. Hood Wright Hospital, a prisoner. He probably will die.

## EARTHQUAKE IN MARTINIQUE.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Oct. 10.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here today. No damage is reported.

## JOHN MARSA SAYS:

In addition to my own Union Made Clothing, I have purchased a large stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits from the well known firm. THE NIPSON SYSTEM CLOTHES. AT A VERY LOW PRICE. These Suits are all new English models, and have the best of tailoring, all prevailing colors.

**PRICES FOR THIS WEEK ONLY**

Men's and Youths' Fine All Wool Suits, value \$12, at **\$7.50**

Men's and Youths' Suits, Union Made, value \$15, at **\$10.00**

Men's and Youths' Suits, Union Made, value \$18, at **\$12.50**

Men's and Youths' Suits, Hand Tailored, Silk Lined, Union Made, value \$22.50, at **\$15.00**

Men's Elegant New Style Overcoats, all sizes, values \$18 to \$22 **\$12.50**

## JOHN MARSA THE UNION CLOTHIER

671 Broadway, 1-3-5 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Branch Store: 145 Main St., Norwich, Conn.

Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock

## Monster Memorial Meeting

IN HONOR OF THE LIBERATOR OF EDUCATION.

# Francisco Ferrer

Assassinated by Conspiracy of the Spanish Government and the Roman Catholic Church.

Speakers—William Thurston Brown, Emma Goldman, William J. Durant, Alexander Berkman and Harry Kelly. Leonard D. Abbott will preside.

CLINTON HALL, 161 Clinton Street, Manhattan

**Sunday, October 13, at 8 P. M.**

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS

## NECKWEAR MAKERS WINNING DEMANDS

Sol Metz, organizer of the Neckwear Makers' Union, reported yesterday that ten more neckwear manufacturers renewed their agreements with the union and that ten of the contractors that are doing work for these firms have also granted the demands of their employees. The agreements are the same as last year, with but few modifications.

More than 50 per cent of the manufacturers and contractors, it was said, have already made peace with the union by granting the demands made on them by their employees. No strikes have so far been ordered against any of the firms, and it is expected that they will also have signed agreements before the week is over.

## ORDER GENERAL STRIKE OF HAVRE DOCKMEN

HAVRE, Oct. 10.—A general dockers' strike was proclaimed here late tonight.

## AUTO TRUCK CRUSHES SKATER

Boy on Way to School Is Run Down and Badly Hurt.

Thirteen-year-old James Slyman, of 949 Carroll avenue, Brooklyn, while on his way yesterday to Public School No. 111, five blocks away, skated in front of an automobile truck belonging to the Winner Piano Company and driven by Robert Ditzels. The driver put on his brake, but the machine slid down the incline, grinding the boy beneath its heavy wheels.

## LOFT BUILDING ABLAZE.

Fire broke out yesterday in the twenty-story loft building being constructed at 11-13 East 26th street. The fire blocked traffic on Fifth avenue for a while. The 500 men at work on the building escaped unhurt. The blaze was soon suppressed without serious damage being done.

## Every Socialist voter should register today for the coming elections and at the same time should enroll as a Socialist for the next primaries.

The registration places are open today from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Don't delay!

# Blyn Shoes

## Fall Shoes

In every style, in every leather, at every price at which a good shoe can be made.

BLYN Shoes are absolutely reliable and our advertising statements are exact. We have never claimed to sell shoes below cost—we have claimed, and do claim, to give you the biggest shoe values your money can buy.

Our factory in New York, the home of shoe fashions, assures you correct styles. Perfect equipment, ample capital, competent workmen under careful supervision, insure best shoes at lowest cost.

Style 1916  
Sizes 5 to 11  
**\$2.00**

Style 1917  
Sizes 11 1/2 to 3  
**\$2.50**

Style 1918  
Sizes 5 to 11  
**\$2.00**

Style 1919  
Sizes 5 to 11  
**\$2.00**

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# The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE  
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, president; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304, Beckman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES		Sunday	Week-Day	Sun. and Week-
	Issue Only	Issue Only	Issue Only	Day Issues
For One Year	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
For Six Months	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
For Three Months	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
For One Month	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50

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

## Join the Navy—A Chance to See the World!



### A DISMAL SHOW ON THE HUDSON

By JOSHUA WAXHOPE.

Just as fifty years ago, "all was quiet upon the Potomac," so yesterday all was quiet upon the Hudson, despite the fact that the first installment of the great naval review, a contingent of twelve great battleships, lay in their appointed places in midstream, preparing for the supposedly joyful day, next Monday, when local patriotism is expected to turn out in its hundreds of thousands to behold the supposedly inspiring scene.

Maybe there will be a great outpouring, and then, again, maybe not. At any rate there are few attempting to rush the season by crowding the decks beforehand, though the ships have been thrown open to visitors. It may be that the aforesaid public are simply restraining their eagerness to welcome the gallant seafarers until it is officially announced that they may do so; perhaps like the former they are waiting until the word is given to "play and skylark," a quarterdeck order officially transmitted to Jack after the chores are all done and the mops, brooms, squeegee buckets and other appurtenances of modern nautical handcraft are stowed away in their respective places.

Or it may be that the New Yorker is becoming a trifle tired of this perennial exhibition of navy, and doesn't propose to enthrone to order. Uncle Sam's "zungen" may be experts in their profession, but there is a monotonous sameness about them that renders them distinctly uninteresting compared with the "human interest" that can be evoked by such romantic destroyers of their kind as Lefty Louis, Gyp the Blood and the late lamented Big Jack Zelig, whose recent untimely taking off will no doubt be remembered as effectively as was that of the Maine in Rhode Island circles.

At any rate, Riverside Drive from a mile north of Harlem, down southward to 72d street, is a dreary and practically uninhabited waste just at present. The usual quota of nurse girls attending the flaccid offspring of the nearby good and great, wheel their charges along the pathways as usual, the customary sprinkling of unemployed lounge on the benches pretending to read yesterday's paper, but really trying to snatch a few moments of unwholesome sleep, and here and there a "jacket," who only too obviously has been out all night, lurches past. But the sightseeing and patriotic public is terribly conspicuous by its absence, and the meditative wayfarer nervously wending his way through the shady solitudes of the drive might wander indefinitely before his attention could be attracted to the solemn and depressing looking hulks in the river through any interest displayed from the shoreward. And yet the day is mild and sunny, just the sort of weather popularly supposed to inspire the patriotic sightseer to come forth in his thousands and obliterate the landscape with his collective person. But he doesn't. For some reason or other he holds back, and from the decks of the battleships the famous drive must appear as an unbroken solitude, an immense lawn, in all probability covered with warnings to "Keep Off the Grass."

But down by 106th street, where the five great dreadnoughts are lying, there is some slight activity, not of a patriotic, but rather of a business character. Here, where the wooden hull of an old "three-decker" of the vintage of 1870 is tied alongside an extensive wharf projecting into the river at this point, a crowd of barkers are vigorously howling to the barren slopes above that they will "positively guarantee to take you to the battleships for 25 cents." There are no takers, however. The small fleet of motor launches lies under the

wharf, idle and empty. In spite of the reduction of price, nobody seems to want to be taken to the battleships, and the "positive guarantee" wastes its sweetness on the desert air. They are tireless barkers, however, and nothing daunted by the obvious fact that the public is not only unresponsive, but isn't actually there, they keep on appealing as continuously and vainly for passengers as the ships in the stream do for recruits.

Approaching one of the vessels in the wilderness with an inquiry as to the condition of business, he informs us with a disgusted air that the whole show is "rotten." He obviously does not refer to the warships, as every now and then he loudly sings their praises to the ambient air as the most wonderful contrivances on earth. It is business that is rotten, not the ships. The ships are all right. They are the identical ones which were on exhibition last year and they haven't deteriorated any since. But business has gone to the demitison bow-wows. Not only is the public not on hand, but if they were, they can't be charged a reasonable price for transportation to the battleships. One is only allowed to charge 25 cents a head to bring the public out, but is also literally compelled to bring them back for the same paltry fee. It is a great conundrum from last year, when one could afford to take them out for 10 cents, or even for nothing, charging a dollar—or, in fact, all that the traffic would bear—to bring them back to shore. The country is surely going to the dogs when an honest boatman cannot make a living in the pursuit of his legitimate calling.

We try to soothe his ruffled feelings by reminding him that as an offset he has the consolation and delight of assisting the American public to perform their duty to their country and publicly display their patriotism, but our efforts being seemingly misunderstood, for the disappointed boatman shows evident signs of becoming angry, he hastily switches aside his gathering wrath by sympathetically inquiring how it came about that he was not permitted to charge more than 25 cents each way and informing him that we think it an outrage, as every man has the right to say at what price he shall sell his services.

This sympathetic interest gets him at once and he unburdens his troubled soul without delay or evasion. It is the big business men of New York, he declares, that fixed it so that he could get no more than 25 cents a head. They want to rob the public themselves, he continues, and therefore they won't allow him to live. They went so far as to say that the boatmen robbed the public last year, when, as everyone knows, they only charged a reasonable price. Also, he heard that the Navy Department had taken a hand in the game by joining the business men, and between them they have robbed him of his just profits. That's why the show is "rotten," he concludes, and then suddenly turns from us to announce with stentorian voice to the few loungers on the wharf that he "positively guarantees to take them to the battleships for 25 cents." But he doesn't take them, nor do they take the slightest notice of him.

A few feet away a drab-colored, rusty streaked torpedo boat lies alongside the pier, her crew, or two of them, at least, engaged in washing the structure which forms the substitute for a deck in this type of vessel. A crowd of not less than five persons saunter across the wharf and seemingly take a mild interest in the cleansing operation performed by the man with the hose and the man with

the broom. It isn't what might be called an inspiring sight, however, and doesn't hold public attention very long or closely. From two or three little holes in the iron roof just large enough for a man to crawl up through other members of the crew ascend to the outside air, a performance which leads the individual standing next to us to listlessly speculate if it isn't somewhat hot down there in the summer time, and as the remark is apparently addressed to us we observe that it must be quite as hot as a New York tenement house in August, and that the inhabitants of both tenement and torpedo boat must evidently get on the roof when the interior begins to get uncomfortable. He yawns and says he guesses it must be something like that.

Out in the stream the bands of the great ships begin to play, but music hath no charms to inspire our languid breasts, nor do we seem to care a single damn when the decks are suddenly filled with crowds of men, who begin to perform all sorts of marching evolutions on quarterdecks, superstructures and forecastle heads. Back and forward they go, forming fours, lining up, left-fronting, right-about-facing and standing at attention. We can plainly see the sun glancing from the sword blades of the officers conducting the drill and shining on gold lace and embroidered cocked hats, hear the gruff orders and the buckle calls and thus get a sniff of the pomp and panoply of glorious war, but even then when the raucous voice of the barker once more "positively guarantees to take us to the battleships," where all these gorgeous and inspiring ceremonies are proceeding, "for 25 cents," we stand positively unmoved and prefer to fix our listless attention for the time being upon a noisy little tug trying to nose a large and evil-smelling dump-scow in between the rusty torpedo boat and the pier opposite where we stand. That dump scow isn't exactly a thing of beauty and its complexion is somewhat muddy, but the battleships have nothing on it in that respect and are no more inspiring in appearance.

It has been an uneventful day, and the unfortunate reporter who is out after "local color," isn't likely to find any other color than mud in contemplating our perfunctory battleships and their environment, unless he invents some more cheerful coloring himself.

Just what the day of the great review will bring it is, of course, difficult to say exactly; perhaps the multitude will turn out in their millions to witness the exhilarating scene—that is, if they are carefully informed beforehand that it is exhilarating or that it is patriotic to suppress it to be such. On the whole, however, these naval reviews are getting to be doubtfully monotonous. We have lately been fed to the surfeiting point with battleships, and are evidently tiring of the monotonous diet. And all practically one color—battleships—slate-gray, drab and mud-colored. There is about as much inspiration in them as in a cutm pile at the mouth of a Pennsylvania coal pit.

In the past few years we have had this particular show every fall, varied with foreign representative battleship types. Some four years ago we had an assorted selection of British murder scows under the command of a Prince, whose name we forget, our only memory of the hero being that a New York dentist soaked him \$1,000 for pulling a snag out of his royal jaw, which sum he paid without a murmur, as becomes one of royal blood. Then came the Hudson-Pulton jamboree, with battleships from all ends of the earth and all the same miserable drab color. Then a Japanese

visiting squadron, a Chinese squadron, a Brazilian squadron and a German squadron under the command of another Prince, who was declared to be "the thirty-seventh of his line." We don't remember what line, but we have his number all right. Then just fall this same bunch of blue-mud-colored junk which is once again inflicting itself upon us in the Hudson at the present time.

It would seem that the navy is getting played out as a public attraction. We are having too much of it altogether, and these perennial exhibitions have been considerably overdone. They say that between 6,000 and 10,000 young men are at this present moment needed to augment the naval personnel, that many of these very vessels now on exhibition are manned with skeleton crews, and that their principal object in coming here is to inspire patriotism, excite enthusiasm and so induce the prospective recruits to proffer their services. How they expect to do it with this well-worn and unattractive looking exhibition is a mystery that the official mind has evidently not as yet considered.

A glittering bait, every fisherman knows, is always most attractive to the unwary sucker, and our naval officialdom never made a greater mistake than when it abolished the attractive "White Squadron" and installed the hideous "battle color" in its place.

The bluff is made that the prospective recruit will be delighted to behold his country's ships, all ready prepared for war at a moment's notice, and that the sorrowful drab color will appear inspiring when regarded in this martial connection. We repeat, the scheme is a mistake. Appearances, especially if ugly, cannot be explained away, and most people judge by them, even people far too intelligent to throw themselves away on armies and navies. The "White Squadron" should be instantly restored in deference to the limited intelligence of the intending recruit, who is more prone to judge by appearances than most others. It is the rankest nonsense to say that war might break out so suddenly as to catch us unprepared, and that this contingency must be guarded against. There are over a thousand men in each dreadnought, most of them expert with mop and pail, and in two hours that gang, if properly handled, could, without the slightest hitch, cover the hull and superstructure, with the ferocious mud color that means instant battle.

It may be all right to make the ships "invisible" when fighting the enemy, but it is absolutely necessary to make them visible in the highest and most attractive degree when it becomes necessary to entice the raw material with which to do the fighting.

Let us have the White Squadron once more and The Call will stand second to none in applying adjectives in the superlative to its description. Also—though this is an afterthought, and possibly somewhat selfish—the change will enable the scribe to do the subject justice, and spare him the unwelcome task of getting out a write-up as gloomy and depressing as the ships themselves. Our need is all the greater, as at present we have no expert barg on this journal, and a eulogy of the appearance of the navy at present requires the services of the most highly skilled specialist in this respect.

## SECRETS OF THIS CAMPAIGN

By ROBERT HUNTER.

William C. Whitney was the question the most ingenious and able politician of our time. During his life he was the absolute master of every political power in New York State.

He made and unmade Governors, Senators, Judges. He put Cleveland in the White House just as he later put McKinley there.

Platt, the boss of the Republican organization, took his orders from Whitney; Boss Croker did the same. And Whitney not only dominated two old political machines, he was the chief wire puller in every independent movement that started in New York.

Not seldom did Whitney select candidates of all three parties—Democratic, the Republican and Independent.

It should not be overlooked that Theodore Roosevelt was trained in the New York school, and that the earliest act of his career was to help as a third candidate to Henry George.

Whitney tried to do for national politics what Whitney was doing in New York State, and he put out his hand to order and control not only the Republican party, but the Gold Bug labor movement and the Progressives. Today we see the Whitney machine playing on a national scale, the big guns of Wall Street five miles ago feared two things: The tremendous growth of Socialism and the possible nomination of Senator La Follette.

And Teddy was a stone used by two birds. He chased La Follette from the map, and now his Bull Moose party is attempting to push Debs out of earth.

To accomplish the destruction of Socialism alone would be worth a million to Wall Street, and that has been chosen to do that job.

Now realize the situation. You are three parties in the field. Taft, Whitney will divide the conservative vote. Roosevelt will, in the opinion of Wall Street, split the radical vote. Wall Street doesn't care a cent whether Teddy, Taft or Roosevelt is elected. Their one object is the sending of men like Berge, Clegg, Congress and legislators throughout the country.

The big guns have pulled off in the campaign the prettiest job that has been seen in politics for many a day.

The only weak point in their strategy is this: That among the intellectuals and radicals generally, there is a much discredited proposition. Two months ago the sentiment among our sympathizers were carried off their feet by that dime novel romance in Chicago.

Formerly displaced reason, the cement of the moment obliterated the memory of the past, and Teddy was the hero of the hour.

But reason has now had time to return. Memory is again awakened, the thoughtful, Teddy will get no votes, but not any that belong properly to us. Those that belong to Teddy, Teddy can have.

I am told that Theodore is driving heavily and that his temper is bad.

Well, this job of putting Socialism out of the ring is a hopeless, unprofitable business. And nine cockles before breakfast are none too many to brace a man for that job.

But I advise Teddy to cut them off. We want a good scrap with a somewhat thoughtful, active opponent.

Taft is too fat and weak. Whitney too much of a school-marm, La Follette is too much like us.

Teddy is the very incarnation of the thing we are fighting. He has the brute-force. He loves to ride his boots and spurs. Murder is murder but war is God's work.

And Socialism is war. War against robbery, misery, graft, brute-force, long hours and all the capitalism stands for and Teddy is for.

### WOODROW WILSON'S LITTLE PLAN

Down in Missouri, where, it is said, the people "have to be shown," candidate Woodrow Wilson exhibited a weird and fearsome "plan for regulating competition." The fellow who suggested the donkey as a fitting type of the Democratic intellect certainly made no mistake, and Wilson is as worthy a representative as ever was his predecessor Bryan. The exhibition commenced with Speaker Champ Clark introducing Wilson as "a man of great learning and ability," and then the latter started in to make a joke of his chairman's eulogy.

Woodrow is of the opinion that what he calls "fair competition" has no show under the trust regime, and proposed to show his audience how competition could be regulated until it became "fair." He informed them that no outsider had any chance against the big trusts in Missouri, for, when he started in against them, they would sell at a loss and destroy his home market, recouping the loss in other parts of the country by charging higher prices. All of which is, of course, true enough.

And then Wilson launched the following "plan":

"Now," he is reported as saying, "you can perfectly well establish the principle of law that the prices may be established as they please, but they have got to sell at uniform prices throughout the country, and so that anybody who chooses to come into competition with them (the trusts) and can make things cheaper and just as well, can undersell them in the local market, and get his foothold and grow big, where they have made themselves big by artificial arrangement, and by attempting to carry a whole enterprise."

And 20,000 Missourians who listened to this asinine drivel considered themselves "shown," and cheered Wilson to the echo.

Wilson's idea of "fair competition," if analyzed, would seemingly lead to the conclusion that Princeton is really an institution for the feeble-minded, masquerading as a university.

He does not want the trust to undersell the local competitor. That is "unfair." But to devise a plan to enable the local competitor to undersell the trust, that is eminently "fair."

The trust must sell at a certain price, and not lower. Wilson would make that an offense against the law. But what is an offense for the trust becomes strictly legal with the local competitor. He can undersell the other fellow and the other fellow cannot undersell him.

And that is what Wilson calls "fair competition." It usually takes two to compete, but he would allow only one. The local competitor is to do the underselling and the other fellow does nothing. His hands are tied. He cannot compete, as he cannot lower his prices. And yet Wilson calls this not only "competition" but "fair competition," when it is not competition at all, but the abolition of competition, as any one with what Roosevelt calls "three guinea-pig brain-power" may easily see. But it evidently went with the Missouri audience, and probably would elsewhere.

A few weeks ago this learned nincompoop attacked Roosevelt's proposal of the establishment of a minimum wage as absurd and impossible. Even if it were done, he declared, nothing could stop the employers from reducing wages to that minimum. But he sees nothing absurd and impossible in establishing a uniform price, and imagining it quite possible to compel the sellers not to sell their property below it, while another fellow was underselling them and driving them out of business. "Freedom of contract," freedom of buying and selling, all the "freedoms" upon which capitalist production is based and conditioned, count for nothing with Wilson. A law can be established to set all these things aside. In his highest flights of economic idiocy, Bryan never exceeded this of his worthy successor, Wilson.

The fact seems to be that all the so-called statesmen of capitalist politics seem to be drifting into "State Socialism" or "State capitalism," without the slightest idea of where they are going. This proposal of Wilson's is identically the same as Roosevelt's, the regulation of prices to be fixed by law for "big business." The only difference is that Wilson wants it done in the interests of the small exploiters, and Roosevelt in the alleged interests of the "community." Of the two, Roosevelt's plan is possible, for it tacitly recognizes the government and the big capitalists as one and the same thing, and allows the latter to regulate their own prices, just as they do now, only through the apparent medium of the government. Wilson's plan, on the other hand, is the vain imagination of the imbecilic intellect which can picture to itself the possibility of a government dominated by the small capitalist class and used as a weapon against their greater rivals.

What wonder that the great trust magnates look upon these puppets with the utmost scorn and contempt! That they express it privately instead of publicly is only due to the fact that the voting public take this drivel seriously, for only upon the condition that a majority of them do so depends the existence of the entire capitalist system.

### "MORALITY" OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

Readers of The Call, and Socialists generally, will be pleased to note that the public statements of Comrade Charles Edward Russell regarding what passed between Morgan and Roosevelt relating to campaign contributions in 1904 have been practically corroborated by the investigation of a few days ago at Washington.

The Call has taken the general position that these matters were of no very great importance; that the raking up of political transactions of eight years ago, transactions in which some of the parties concerned are since dead, can serve no particularly useful purpose at present.

We might go further and say that campaign contributions even at present are a subject of doubtful value on the whole as matters on which to base Socialist propaganda.

If it were not that capitalists and their press have largely infected the masses with their own hypocrisy—the reflex being, of course, mostly unconscious—the whole matter of campaign contributions would be regarded as quite natural and expected, and would arouse no particular comment.

The voting public have absorbed the ridiculous idea that it is quite possible to conduct the average old party political campaign without large contributions from great capitalists, and that when these contributions are given, it is always with some particularly sinister object in view, therefore they must be concealed.

The presentation of these matters as "astounding revelations" is in itself the real deception, a sort of "double cross" worked upon the guileless public; who are supposed to assume that campaign contributions come from nowhere in particular, or else in a multitude of small sums from innumerable patriots moved altogether by what is called "principle," a term which supposedly has no connection whatever with material interests of any kind. A dollar contribution is always "democratic," and given from "principle" alone, while a \$100,000 contribution is "autocratic" instead, and always given from selfish material interests.

Every one knows that the great corporations and trusts control the government and dictate its policies, yet every one is supposed to throw up his hands in holy horror and appear astounded when he hears that those who have called the tune have actually paid the piper also.

Every one assumes—and correctly, too—that the politician is a dubious character, whose services are at the disposal of the most powerful interests, but when they hear that those interests have

### OUR GROWING COTTON INDUSTRY.

The great expansion of the cotton industry in the United States has been a big boon to American labor. From 1880 to 1910 the number of workers increased from 122,000 to 378,000, the total yearly wages from \$22,000,000 to \$132,000,000, the wages per worker per year from \$194 to \$350.—Charles E. Strayer, in Leslie's.

### SHOP TALK.

The inventor was talking to himself.

"What with my Heatless Light, my Leakless Fixture, my Invisible Ashcan and my Disappearing Bed, I have made the life of the urbanite well worth the living."

"Wrong!" corrected the down-weighted Benedict. "You have yet to perfect the Footless Meter and the Vanishing Gas Bill."—Judge.

Egotism is an incurable disease of the 19th.—Judge.

### OF COURSE NOT.

"Anything remarkable about theatrical performance at State prison?"

"Yes; none of the audience but their coats checked."—Judge.

### "MORALITY" OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

defrayed his expenses—which are in reality their own expenses—propriety and good manners demand that they appear petrified with astonishment when the fact is made known.

The cold fact is that there is nothing whatever hypocritical about the contributing of campaign funds large or small. The hypocrisy lies entirely in the public attitude toward them.

There is good reason why the great capitalist should contribute his contribution. He is forced to do so, to conceal the fact that class dominates the government and its policies, and in the nature of things must do so. But the pretense that this is otherwise must be kept up, the myth that this is a "government of the people" must be preserved, for the safety of the capitalist system itself is conditioned on its preservation. But on the part of masses, the hypocrisy is voluntary, and dictated by no economic necessity whatever. It is a pleasant and conventional self-deception, a psychological reflex of capitalistic ethics imposed upon man who possesses "a capitalist mind" but no capital. The bourgeoisie, however, on the other hand, knows that of necessity the system must be financially supported by those who thrive by it, and can no surprise when that perfectly natural fact comes to light.

If these matters can be used at all in Socialist propaganda, should be handled not as an unexpected revelation of the inner life of the capitalist but as the logical, natural and expected fact of the capitalist class rule, and under the circumstances perfectly legitimate and proper, a thing which under present conditions it is both natural and hypocritical to regard as something that "ought not to be" and could be otherwise. The matter of campaign contributions is of other value than as one of a series of facts to establish and illustrate the fact of capitalist class rule, and it is not one which is "moral" or "legitimate" than any other fact which goes to the same conclusion.

James Keir Hardie, the vigorous British Socialist and advocate and member of the British Parliament, speaks at the Palm Garden, on the corner of Beckman street and Liberty Brooklyn, at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening, October 13. The admission will be 10 and 50 cents, and the Brooklyn Comrades should seize the opportunity to hear this veteran during the campaign and induce as many of their acquaintances as possible to be present.