

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

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 2306 BEEKMAN.

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

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

WEATHER: CLOUDY TODAY.

Vol. 5—No. 286.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1912.

Price Two Cents

MORGAN'S PARTNER COLLECTED \$165,795 FOR T. R. IN 1904

Money Came From Eastern Pennsylvania—Got \$101,057 in 1908.

MORE IN N. Y. FUND

Stotesbury Declares That Harriman Said He'd Give Roosevelt \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia millionaire and former partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, told the Clapp committee today that he collected \$165,795 in Eastern Pennsylvania for the 1904 Republican campaign, and \$101,057 in 1908. He also threw a new ray of light on the "Harriman fund." He said that in 1904, Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss told him (Bliss) had to raise \$150,000 for New York State, and that Harriman would give \$50,000.

The Roosevelt campaign in West Virginia last spring cost only \$4,000 instead of the \$50,000 previously rumored, according to Charles H. Edwards, former Republican National Committee man from that State, who managed it.

Fred W. Upham, assistant Republican treasurer in 1908, told the committee that he collected \$548,320 at the headquarters in Chicago, and that this amount was expended under his direction.

Stotesbury gave his occupation as a "business banker." He is the head of Drexel & Co., bankers.

"I collected \$165,795 in Pennsylvania in 1904," said Stotesbury, "in the district east of Pittsburgh."

The witness presented his complete records. All of this money was turned over to the Republican National Committee, the banker declared.

Collected \$101,057 in 1908. Stotesbury testified that the expenditures in 1908 were \$52,296, leaving a balance of \$48,761. This was exclusively for the National campaign.

"In 1912, I gave \$25,000 to Representative McKinley," continued the millionaire. This was for the Taft cause.

"In 1904, Mr. Bliss told me he'd have to have some money, I think, for New York State," added Stotesbury. "He stated if he could raise \$150,000, \$50,000 more would be given by Mr. Harriman. This conversation took place in New York."

Among the 1904 contributions to Stotesbury were: Henry Drexel & Sons, \$2,500; Ambassador Charles D. Tamm, \$1,500; Drexel & Co., \$50,000; American Bank Note Company, \$1,000; Bethlehem Steel Company, \$5,000; Joseph A. Bromley, \$5,000; Bromley & Sons, \$5,000; Cambria Steel Company, \$5,000; United States Steel Corporation, \$12,775; William Cramp & Sons, \$1,000; Thomas Dolan, \$10,100; B. W. Elkins, \$2,500; Robert Foederer, \$2,500; Charles O. Kruger, \$25,000; Midvale Steel Company, \$5,000; Edwin McCoy, \$5,000; Pennsylvania Steel Company, \$5,000; Philadelphia Electric Company, \$2,500, and the Sequoy Silk Company, \$2,500. The aggregate contributions of the steel interests were \$34,525.

Among the 1908 contributions to Stotesbury were: Drexel & Co., \$5,000; Stotesbury, \$5,000; John Bromley & Sons, \$5,000; Joseph Bromley, \$5,000; Frank Diston, \$1,000, and James DeLeon, \$1,000. The rest was in small contributions. There were several anonymous contributions of \$1,000, but few by corporations and none by the steel interests.

Samuel Arnowitz, of New York, who asked to testify before the committee, was called after Stotesbury. He said he was appointed by a "captain" of S. S. Koenig, New York County Republican chairman, to drop the Roosevelt fight during the New York primaries.

Taft watchers at the polls questioned a Roosevelt partisan who asserted by the witness. He said Koenig secured a box of Roosevelt badges and buttons from him and distributed them on Taft men. In that district, the witness declared, Roosevelt got 71 votes and Taft about 900 more.

Arnowitz admitted getting \$400 from William Halpin, Roosevelt leader, but denied an alleged insinuation of Odeen Mills that it was used corruptly.

"It was spent for captains and watchers," said Arnowitz, "and drinks and cigars, and other election day expenses."

Frank L. Smith, internal revenue collector at Springfield, Ill., who was manager of President Taft's pro-union campaign in Illinois, told the committee that he received \$20,000 from the Taft Club of Illinois, and \$10,000 from Representative McKinley, in installments. He received no other money, he declared.

"I refused contributions from many industrial employers," Smith declared. "The Taft Club spent a few thousand dollars before I took charge, but that is all the money I know of that was spent in President Taft's interest," insisted Smith.

"You don't really mean to say that was all that was spent for President Taft in Illinois?" asked Senator Clapp.

"I know every dollar I know of," Smith answered. "Of course, the

SEIDEL SMASHES HOPES OF IDAHO POLITICIANS

(Special to The Call.) IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, Oct. 11.—The false enthusiasm of the political heeler of the capitalist parties took a thundering drop today when Emil Seidel, the Vice Presidential candidate of the Socialist party, won by his stay in this State with two rousing victories. The meeting this afternoon at Pocatello was a stunner, the crowds cheering and applauding as the enthusiastic candidate stepped into the old parties and their older platforms. The meeting tonight in this city was one which the inhabitants will long remember and one which has wrought the highest enthusiasm among the local Socialists. The Bull Mooseers in this State are disgruntled, not only because the Socialist movement cannot be diverted, but also at the blow struck at their ticket from which all their electors have been ruled.

CAR-AUTO CRASH COSTS ONE MAN'S LIFE

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 11.—One man was killed and two others were injured tonight when a trolley car crashed into an automobile owned and driven by Daniel W. Maloney, on West street at Harrison-on-the-Sound. The accident occurred while Maloney was turning his car around in a dark section of the highway and near the foot of a steep hill, on which a New York State Stamford electric car was descending. The trolley struck the machine and threw the driver and Samuel McCandless and Thomas Huggins, guests, into the roadway. The automobile was shoved off the track and Huggins, who was thrown some distance, landed on the road and before the motorist could stop his car the wheels passed over Huggins' body. His neck was broken, his left leg was fractured and his skull was crushed, causing almost instant death.

LABOR LEADERS BEAT REFERENDUM MEASURE

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 11.—President Sullivan of the California State Federation of Labor and Andy Gallagher, of San Francisco, combined at today's session of the convention, which is being held here, to defeat the referendum measure after this measure had been adopted by a majority vote of the delegates to the convention. After the referendum measure had been adopted by 62 yeas and 4 nays, Sullivan and Gallagher demanded that a roll be called according to the strength of the various unions represented. Then they produced 20,000 yeas, and the referendum was defeated. The referendum would have given all the unions in the State Federation the right to vote on officers of the federation and other important matters directly instead of by representatives.

SEARCH IN VAIN FOR MISSING FLYERS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Aviator Marshall Earl Reid and his passenger, Lieutenant Commander Henry C. Mustin, his brother-in-law, who left Cape Point on Oct. 2, when Reid was flying a hydrogen balloon, to fly to the League Island Navy Yard and establish a new altitude record, are missing. The aircraft should have been reported near the city less than two hours after the start, but as no word was received, and the minutes passed Lieutenant Commander Mustin's brother, Harry Mustin, became nervous and started the government wireless to searching for the missing aviators, but as far as is known, they are still missing.

TAILORS ON STRIKE IN NEW HAVEN, CONN.

(Special to The Call.) NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—A strike of the tailors in the employ of Wallach Bros. is on. The striking tailors have succeeded in effectually crippling the business of the firm. The struck firm has made offers to secure tailors from New York, but they have met with practically no success. The strikers declare that if other tailors will only stay away they can win their battle in a few days.

SOCIALISTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Will Hold First Political Meeting at P. S. 63 Next Saturday. The local Socialists have taken immediate advantage of the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen that political meetings may be held in schoolhouses, and will hold a Socialist meeting at Public School No. 63 on Saturday next, at 4th street, east of First avenue, on Saturday next.

SHOOTS SON, WIFE AND SISTER.

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 11.—John V. McDonald, a plumber, today shot and killed his 14-year-old son and his wife and sister. McDonald was arrested wandering about the street.

minor candidates may have spent some in their own interest." The committee adjourned till Monday when eight prominent Democrats are billed to appear. They include Chairman McCombs and Vice Chairman McCados of the Democratic National Committee, Senator Bankhead, Congressman Underhill, and Representative McCann, of Chicago, and Judge Alton B. Parker.

Chairman Clapp also announced today that George W. Perkins, Frank A. Burrage and Medill McCormick, who are among Colonel Roosevelt's leaders, will testify next week, probably Thursday. George E. Cortright will also be recalled in the course of the week.

ORGANIZED HATTERS AGAIN SENTENCED TO PAY \$240,000

Scab Concern Gets Verdict Against the Union. APPEAL TO BE MADE OF 240 Defendants, Over 50 Have Died During 10-Year Struggle. HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 11.—Four hours passed this evening and then the jury in the Danbury hatters boycott case, which has been in the United States Court over ten years, and has been in its second trial since last August, came in about 7 o'clock with a verdict of \$240,000, which was the full sum asked by D. E. Loewe & Co., the scab hat manufacturers at Danbury, who hate Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor.

JURY HALF CHOSEN IN TRIAL OF UNION TIMBER WORKERS

Panel May Be Filled Next Week, Is Prospect. "STARTLING FACTS" Fairly Tale About I. W. W. and A. F. of L. Circulated in Court. LAKE CHARLES, La., Oct. 11.—Despite the fact that a hundred tales had been summoned from more remote sections of the parish, and that nearly that number appeared in court, only one—J. H. Martin, a dairyman, was chosen today on the jury that is to try the union timber workers charged with murder at Grabow. The special venire was exhausted before night and another panel of seventy-five was ordered summoned for tomorrow. Six men now are in the box, and it is admitted to be possible that a jury may not be obtained before the end of next week.

TO FORCE PARLIAMENT INTO AIDING WORKERS

LONDON, Oct. 11.—To devise means of forcing Parliament to do all of its next session to measures to raise the standard of life for working people, a national conference of members of the Independent Labor party and the Fabian Society met today.

CITIZENS TO BE MAROONED ON RIVER SHORES FOR HOURS WHILE MURDER BOXES PARADE HUDSON NEXT TUESDAY

All the ferryboat companies operating in the North River were notified by the Navy Department yesterday that they must not run any boats on Tuesday morning before 10:30 o'clock in the morning until the last moment of the river. This communication was brought to the railroad men operating ferries in the North River by Captain Hill of the flagship Connecticut at a meeting held at the office of E. A. C. Smith of the Mayor's committee. The railroad men said that crowds would be jammed on each side of the river waiting for boats and it would be some time before they could be provided for after the normal ships were out of the river.

SENDS MILITIA TO AUGUSTA, GA.

General Strike Ordered to Support Car Men Who Refuse to Submit to Traction Trust Terms. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 11.—Learning today that a sympathetic strike has been called in Augusta in order to aid the street car strikers there, Governor Brown today ordered four companies of militia in Augusta under arms, and also ordered a company of militia from Waynesboro to go to the scene of the struggle.

NICARAGUA SEEKING AN ADDITIONAL LOAN FROM U. S. BANKERS

Virtually Willing to Turn Country Over to Capitalists. TROOPS TO HELP Will Investigate Sentiment in Fixing Up American "Interests." WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The suspicion that American capitalists are heavily interested in the affairs of Nicaragua was given further strength today when Dr. Castillo, the Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, returned to Washington after conferences with bankers in New York relative to a further loan to carry on the government until normal conditions are restored in the Central American republic.

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Charged With Felony in Accepting Alleged Settlements of Claims Against Breweries—Is Discharged. CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Mayor Henry T. Hunt was arrested today at the City Hall on two warrants, issued in Magistrate Hohenstein's court, charging that Hunt, when he was County Prosecutor, committed a felony by accepting settlement of claims against breweries. The warrants were issued on the application of A. H. Tarvin, secretary of the Owl Publishing Company, which publishes a small weekly paper.

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SOCIALIST MAYOR DROPS COUNCILMAN

Mayor William A. Matthews, of Rockaway, N. J., a Socialist, has declared the seat of Councilman Clarence H. Beach vacant because he has been absent from the last three meetings.

POLICE CHIEF SHOT DEAD.

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RESTAURANTS CAN KEEP OPEN.

Magistrate Freschi, in the West Side Court, yesterday told members of Inspector Dwyer's staff that if restaurants and hotels wanted to keep open after 1 o'clock on week days and after midnight Saturday, they had a perfect right to do so. He added that this applied only to the sale of food and that it did not give them permission to sell intoxicating liquors. Consequently Freschi dismissed all complaints before him.

WORKER FALLS TO DEATH.

George Tilton, a laborer, of 452 41st street, South Brooklyn, was instantly killed in a fall through an elevator shaft from the eleventh floor of a building under course of construction at 470 Fourth avenue, Manhattan, yesterday.

THE WORLD WILL BE THERE.

"How did you come to propose to me?" "By street car, darling." "She—When did you get your suit?" "At John Marx's, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn." "We must be happy—Ady."

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Pauline Fuchs, the former sweetheart of "Red Phil" Davidson, was not in court yesterday when Davidson, the self-confessed slayer of Big Jack Zelig, was arraigned before Judge Swann in Part I of General Sessions for murder. Assistant District Attorney John M. Minton, who is in charge of the case, admitted, however, that she will probably be called as a witness when Davidson goes to trial.

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- Girls' Coats.
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- Blankets.
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- Toys and Dolls.
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- Table Cloths.
- Napkins.
- Fine Line of Boys' and Girls' Hats.
- Dressmakers' Supplies.

### Special

Handsome Alarm Clock, with double bell, 10 inches high; a fine ornament, \$1.39; real value, \$2.50.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE STORE

Fair Treatment to All and Special Attention to Call Readers

er. McIntyre had, received letters from one of the Lubans saying that the charges against Becker were a frame-up. And then Whitman produced in court one of the brothers, whose story was a shock to the defense.

Only the long drawn-out cross-examination of Morris Luban prevented Jack Rose, possibly the most important witness against Lieutenant Becker, from being a witness last evening. Rose was called to the witness chair and sworn, but when Justice Goff was informed by counsel that two hours, at least, would be required for the direct examination, and three hours or more for the cross-examination, he put off the questioning of Rose until this morning at 10 o'clock. Rose entered the courtroom as cheerfully and calmly as if he was calling on his friend Bridget Webber in the cell in the West Side Court prison. He looked directly at Becker. Becker looked directly at him. Neither man changed expression.

### Whitman Elated.

The result of the fifth day of the trial was that the District Attorney was obviously elated. None of his witnesses had failed under fire save Ryan, the chauffeur. But Ryan's fright was more expressive than words could have been. McIntyre professed to be pleased, but he had little to say except that Luban was a scoundrel who was perjuring himself. Becker said: "Why I never saw the man before in my life."

When court convened at 10:30 a. m. the first witness of the day and the seventh of the trial was Thomas Ryan, who was a chauffeur for the Cadillac Hotel taxicab stand on the night that Rosenthal was shot. Young Ryan, under subpoena by the State, had told Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss that he saw the murderers and that he could pick out some of them. He had received assurances of protection, and he seemed to be nervous enough when under the influence of Moss' soothing voice. But it was a very different Ryan who testified in court, explaining this way and that, and keeping his head down as much as possible. Under questioning by Moss, he said in a low voice that he had seen the shooting.

"Rosenthal came out on the sidewalk," said Ryan. "Then men stepped right up to him."  
"How many men stepped up to him?"  
"Four."  
"How many pulled revolvers?"  
"I saw only one."

**Denies Seeing Murderer.**  
He could not remember whether or not the others had pistols, but he recalled that the four ran. He denied that he had seen since the murder any of the four. He said he couldn't identify them.

**SUIT NOT POSTPONED.**  
Widow of Man Killed in Becker Raid Gets Order of Preference.

In spite of the contention of counsel for Lieutenant Becker that he will be unable to appear in a civil action during the months of October and November because of his trial for murder, Supreme Court Justice Lehman granted yesterday an application to prefer the suit brought by Mrs. Mary B. Carter to recover \$15,000 from Lieutenant Becker and Charles B. Plitt for the death of her husband, Waverly Carter, who was shot and killed during one of Becker's raids.

Carter asked that the case be tried in October because she is dependent on the charity of her friends and doesn't want the suit delayed any longer than necessary. The case will now be marked for trial some day this month.

**600 GREEKS RETURN.**  
Would-Be Slayers of Turks Sail for Native Land.

Six hundred Greek revolutionists from Chicago, Philadelphia, Springfield, Mass., and this city, accompanied by all sorts of demonstrations on the part of enthusiastic though less valourous countrymen, sailed on the Cunarder Ivernia yesterday.

When the khaki-clad Hellenes arrived at the pier, armed with ancient Kraus and Springfield, but with their cartridge boxes empty as required by international law, many a Greek society had its representation there to see them off, and there was much waving of banners and speech making, while the returning warriors were being urged to live up to the standards of Thermopylae and Marathon. For every warrior there must have been three friends to see him off.

**LINEMAN STRANGELY KILLED.**  
PAWPAW, W. Va., Oct. 11.—Isaac Holliday, 23, a lineman, was killed in a mysterious manner on the railroad early this morning. A section of train No. 31, which passed here at daylight, had the body of the young man on the pilot of the engine. Neither the engineer nor any of the crew knew it until the train stopped at Okonoko.

**JUDGE HALTS ERLANGER SUIT.**  
Supreme Court Justice Page yesterday ordered a juror withdrawn in the trial of an action brought by Miss Edith St. Clair against Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical managers, for \$2,300, and declared a mistrial.

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!

**CALLAHAN THE HATTER.**  
120 BOWERY.

## JURY HALF CHOSEN IN TRIAL OF UNION TIMBER WORKERS

(Continued from page 1)

terrible hardship on the forty-nine men not to be tried at once, as all were poor men with large families, and destroy the accused's rights under the law besides.

District Judge Overton denied the application on the ground that it would be practically impossible to try fifty-eight men together, on account of the number of challenges the law gave them, and ordered the trial of the nine men to proceed. Judge Hunter took a bill of exceptions to this refusal as counsel for defense have taken in all other points raised. Court then, after calling off names of jurors and witnesses, adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

On Tuesday morning Judge Overton announced that he would not allow any member of the Southern Lumber Operators' Association, or men closely allied therewith, or any member of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers to serve on the jury. The selection of the jury then began but, at 12 o'clock, when court recessed, not a single juror had been accepted, all of them, except two, having been challenged for cause.

**Labor Hater's Tool Barred.**  
There was no great desire shown by any of the veniremen to serve, except one, a man named H. F. Kline, of Elizabeth, La., confidential stenographer for General Manager Robert Howell of the Industrial Lumber Company, whose plant at Elizabeth is managed by the violent anti-unionist, Sheffield Bridgewater, the man who is reported to have said he "would give \$200,000 to see Emerson hanged." Yet Kline did not know if the Industrial Lumber Company was a member of the association and, in that hotbed of labor hatreds, had never discussed the matter of labor or any other pertaining to the labor situation in the timber belt, though he admitted being a member of the "Law and Order League."

The gentleman was challenged for cause and was one of the box. He is about 5 feet 6 inches tall, slender, dark black-brown eyes and hair, a brunette and evidently, as may be commented, a "soldier of the commissary department," from among whom the association has drawn many of the worst elements of its "Law and Order League."

Another amusing character in the case is little Kinney, Slouth Burns' local manager, who, by what right no one knows, as he is neither a lawyer, reporter, nor officer of the State of Louisiana, sat inside the railing with District Attorney Moore and Prosecuting Attorney Paj, and helped them in directing the case and in selecting the jury. It is supposed that he and his hundred allies have spotted the jurors they want on the case, and the only way they can win is to get them there.

The consensus of opinion is, though, that the people of Louisiana and Texas will not much longer stand for the raw work of this notorious agency.

We, of the defense, all feel confident that we will win hands down if our brothers will only rush in to Secretary Jay Smith, Box 2, Alexandria, Louisiana, funds we so badly need to conduct the case. Send in your mite today.

## HARDIE TO SPEAK TWICE TOMORROW

At Carnegie Hall in Afternoon—Talks in Brownsville at Night.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society has now completed arrangements for the big meeting in Carnegie Hall tomorrow at 3 o'clock, at which J. Keir Hardie, for many years chairman of the labor party in the British House of Commons, will address American workers on "Socialism Versus the Progressive Movement Here and in England." This will be Hardie's only speech in Manhattan, and though the committee in charge has had only ten days for preparation, there is every prospect now that Carnegie Hall will be packed to the doors, not only with Socialists but with trade unionists from all over Greater New York.

Hardie's eloquence and force as a speaker is widely known to organized labor from previous visits to this country.

Besides Hardie's Manhattan meeting tomorrow, he will speak in New Palm Garden, Sackman street and Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, in the evening. This meeting will be held under the auspices of the Brownsville Socialists, who are making preparations to handle a tremendous crowd.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, president of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, has telegraphed that he will return from the West in time to open the Carnegie Hall meeting. Mever London, the Socialist candidate for Congress in the 12th Congressional district, will also address the meeting, and Harry W. Laidler, the organizer of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, will give a report of the society's progress in the last year, during which it has doubled its strength, having some fifty chapters now in colleges all over the country, its purpose being to

HARDIE, THE MINER.

arouse in future voters an interest in Socialism as a great vital movement, soon to achieve immense power in this country as abroad.

In England last spring many of the leading universities organized into a Socialist federation, including Cambridge, Oxford, St. Andrews, Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh and others. This organization is already in touch with the I. S. S. and a plan is now under way to form an international federation, which may hold triennial conferences, and among other things assist students in countries like Russia on whom falls much of the persecution which inevitably follows the propagation of progressive ideas.

The society's New York Alumni Chapter, which now has nearly 300 members, is planning the most active season of its existence. Besides a series of dinners at which various topics related to Socialism will be discussed, the chapter will conduct a study course of twelve meetings, beginning next month, and is also organizing many subcommittees for press, teachers, lectures, library, legal reform and research. Members of the chapter have given willing help to the I. S. S. committee in the work of preparation for the Sunday meeting.

Branch 1 of the Socialist party has also aided by selling seats this week at its street meetings. Two members of Branch 1, in particular, were most successful in selling tickets Thursday and Friday among the "casual fans" at Herald Square. More tickets will be sold tonight at the branch's street meeting at 39th street and Broadway, and all who find it convenient to do so are requested to purchase their tickets there and so add a little more interest to a Broadway Saturday night.

Tickets may also be purchased at Socialist party headquarters, 239 East 84th street, telephone Lenox 3586; at the Rand School, 43 East 22d street, telephone Gramercy 1022; at the Jew-

# 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. All seats remaining will be put on sale at Carnegie Hall, Sunday, after 10 A. M.

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.

## BRING GOMPERS INTO DYNAMITE TRIALS

Prosecution Will Attempt to Connect Him With Cases.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The government continued to take the testimony of hotel clerks in the iron workers' cases today, the evidence showing that the men on trial were at the hotel simultaneously with the dynamiting of structures in the same cities and that they had been there at diverse times just prior to the explosions. Photographs of the McNamara were identified by the witnesses as those of men who had registered under assumed names, and McNamara, as on yesterday, was identified by several of the clerks.

The government's first mention in this case of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was made when Special Assistant United States Attorney James W. Noel asked a hotel clerk from St. Louis if Gompers was at the hotel at the time of the explosion. Frank M. Ryan, J. J. McNamara and M. J. Young, defendants, and several other labor men were registered there, while the A. F. of L. convention of 1910 was in progress. There was objection on the part of the defense, but Noel promised to show the relevancy of this testimony later.

When Senator Kern objected to this testimony, Noel said that the prosecution will show that Samuel Gompers did have something to do with the defense of this conspiracy in California, if nothing else. Judge Anderson refused to strike the evidence from the record.

A registration of M. J. Young also left on December 5, registration of M. Ryan, Chicago, F. J. McNulty, Newark, N. J., and E. J. Madden, Chicago (Skinny Madden, notorious labor faker), who recently died, and other registrations were identified.

Senator Kern wanted to know what Madden had to do with it. "He is not a defendant here," said Kern. "It will be shown that he had a connection with this conspiracy in some form," replied Noel.

## BROOKLYNITES WILL HEAR HARDIE, TOO

The workers of Brooklyn are displaying great interest in Keir Hardie's meeting at New Palm Garden tomorrow night, and it is believed by those in charge that the auditorium will not be large enough to accommodate the great audience that will surely attend. Arrangements are being made to take care of an overflow crowd. Hardie has already addressed very successful meetings in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and Reading, Pa. His Brownsville meeting will be the last one in the United States. He will then go to Canada, where he will fill several engagements, after which he will return to England.

## TO BEGIN SELLING RED CROSS SEALS SOON

The Red Cross seal crusade on the ravages of tuberculosis is about to begin. As in the two previous years, the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society has been appointed sole agent for the sale of Red Cross seals in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The use of the seals is country-wide. By the money thus raised many State and local agencies are able to carry on their whole anti-tuberculosis campaign for the ensuing year.

When the American Red Cross Society issued the first National Red Cross Tuberculosis Stamp in 1908, \$185,000 was realized; the next year this amount was almost doubled; in 1910 over \$300,000 was received from the sale, and in 1911 the sale aggregated over 32,000,000 seals, or \$320,000.

CHICAGO BABY CROP GAINS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—During the first nine months of this year 12,246 births were reported to the Health Department of Chicago. This is an increase of 8,575 over the number of babies coming into the world during the same months in 1911, or 66 per cent.

## TURKEY MOBILIZES 400,000 SOLDIERS

Determined to Settle for All Time Boundary Troubles and Intrigues.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—Turkish troops to the number of some 140,000 are moving into European Turkey from Asia Minor for a concentration and show of strength that will surprise Bulgaria if she hopes to take Turkey unawares. The Turkish army in European Turkey will then number close to 400,000 men, according to the estimates of military men.

In that zone comprising Adrianople and Kirk Kiliseh, just south of the Bulgarian frontier, the Ottomans are massing their men. Out of Asia minor are coming the men of the 2d Reserve, very bitter against the Bulgarians, because of the constant bickerings with their neighbors over the line, and very determined to put an end, once and for all, to the constant intrigues of the Bulgars in Macedonian affairs. They are called for war to the knife with no quarter. They have decided to take no prisoners.

This capital is not much perturbed over the stories of Turkish defeats at the hands of the Montenegrins. It is looking to the Albanians, in whose country the fighting has been, to keep the Montenegrin troops busy. The Albanians have promised to help Turkey.

BELGRADE, Oct. 11.—Serbia's reply to the Powers will be delivered simultaneously with the Bulgarian and Greek replies tomorrow, according to the reports here tonight, and that reply will be warlike.

ITALO-TURKISH WAR LIKELY TO END TODAY

GENEVA, Oct. 11.—The peace agreement between Italy and Turkey, which will be known as the Peace of Lausanne, will probably be signed tomorrow. The Mayor has offered the use of the town hall for the ceremony. The Turkish plenipotentiaries, with the exception of Reschid Pasha, arrived at Ouchy tonight. Italy is determined not to agree to any further delays. The question of peace or war must be settled in forty-eight hours.

## "I Never Cared Much for Tea Until You Began to Use

**White Rose CEYLON TEA**

"And now I always ask for the second cup. It certainly does taste different from other teas—so fine flavored and so fresh and pure."

"That's because it's grown, picked, packed and sealed in Ceylon, and shipped in the same air-tight, dust-proof packages that you buy from the grocer."

Flavor and Purity Always 100%

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**BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT**  
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Wear Well Shoes  
125 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

## FOUR MEETINGS IN ONE NIGHT

Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union LOCAL 28

WILL HOLD FOUR MASS MEETINGS ON MONDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 14

At Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks Place; Terrace Hall, 210 East 104th street, Manhattan; New Plaza Hall, Havemeyer and Grand streets, Brooklyn; and Independence Hall, 91 Osborn street, Brownsville, to discuss the coming general strike in the trade. A. Rosenberg, president, and John Dycha, secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers; Meyer London, Socialist candidate for Congress in the 12th District; Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor; William Karim, Socialist candidate for Assembly in the 8th District; J. Fanken, and others will address the meetings.

All waist makers, union as well as nonunion, are urged to attend these important meetings. Come out, come all!





Opening of the Fall and Winter Season AT THE HOME OF UNION MADE CLOTHES Fall and Winter Suits \$10 and up All new patterns and styles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. JOSEPH LEVY Clothier, Gents' Furnisher and Hatter 2196 Third Ave., Near 120th St. Prompt Attention Given to Mail Orders

REFUSES TO ANSWER AT CURRAN PROBE

Assistant Corporation Counsel Declares He Cannot Disclose Desired Information.

The Corporation Counsel, in the person of George N. Sterling, an assistant with a record of 24 years standing in the office, refused to reply to questions put to him yesterday by Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the Curran Aldermanic Committee, at the committee hearing, regarding communications between the Corporation Counsel and the Police Department.

SOCIALISTS PAINT HARLEM BRIGHT RED

Rout Bull Moosers, Wilsonites and Taftites at 125th Street and 7th Avenue.

Things were pretty lively in Harlem last night. A Bull Moose orator on one corner of 125th street and Seventh avenue, a Wilson soap-boxer across the way, a Taft stand-patter on the third corner, and the Socialists all over the place, provided plenty of material for the consideration of the Harlem voters.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We have outgrown our present quarters due to our ever-increasing volume of business. Saturday, October 12, 1912 Will mark the opening of our newly constructed eight-story fireproof building, 50-52 Eldridge Street, designed to meet the growing demand of our patrons. The entire building will be occupied exclusively for the production and retailing of our high grade clothing, all under one roof. Our display for Fall and Winter 1912-1913 comprises the season's newest offerings. We cordially invite you to visit our new home. Thanking you for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of same, we are, Yours very truly, WITTY BROTHERS

The Real Issues

Socialism vs. Capitalism

WILL BE DISCUSSED AT THE Ratification Meeting OF BRANCH 12 SOCIALIST PARTY ON Sunday, Oct. 13 At 2 P.M. (The Socialist Day) At Barnard Hall

1943 Madison Ave., between 124th and 125th Sts. No Exposures of Individuals. Death Knell of Capitalism and the Birth of the New Era of Socialism WILL BE SOUNDED BY THE ELOQUENT SPEAKERS: CARRIE W. ALLEN Candidate for Secretary of State. NICHOLAS ALENIKOFF Candidate for Congress, 30th Congressional District. AUGUST CLAESSENS Chairman. A MUSICAL PROGRAM ALSO PROVIDED. Admission, 5 Cents Only

CORDAGE WORKERS HEAR REV. TUCKER

Socialist Minister Talks to Large Crowd Outside of "Dead Line" Around Trust Plant.

The "dead line" formed by the police of Brooklyn around the plant of the American Manufacturing Company, better known as the Cordage Trust, at West and Noble streets, still exists. Since the signing of the injunction by Supreme Court Justice Kelby, restraining the Socialists in Kings County from holding noon-hour meetings outside the factory gates of the Cordage Trust plant, not only those against whom the injunction is directed, but persons affiliated with other organizations, have been prevented by the police line from approaching the Cordage Trust plant.

DRESSMAKERS WINNING STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

Nearly 1,000 dressmakers employed in 200 East Side dressmaking establishments yesterday responded to the call for a strike issued by the East Side branch of the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union, Local 25.

Long before the Socialists had finished their night's work the capitalist politicians and spellbinders had disappeared. But the Socialists were still on the job. Nearly 1,000 dressmakers employed in 200 East Side dressmaking establishments yesterday responded to the call for a strike issued by the East Side branch of the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union, Local 25.

STARVING MAN, 74, FOUND IN HALLWAY

Unconscious When Discovered—No Food in Days—Couldn't Find Employment—Taken to Hospital.

A poorly dressed man, who described himself as Frank Kapman, 74, a laborer living with his daughter in Williamsburg, was found unconscious yesterday morning by Patrolman Dugan in a hallway at 140th street and Melrose avenue. Dugan summoned Dr. Eckstein of the Lehanon Hospital.

BROWNSVILLE HOLDS RECORD MEETING

Socialists Jam Saenger Hall. Speakers Address Large Overflow Crowd.

One of the largest political meetings in the history of Brownsville was held last night in Metropolitan Saenger Hall, corner of Watkins street and Pitkin avenue, under the auspices of the 230 Assembly District Local Kings of the Socialist party.

STRAUS IS WILLING TO SWALLOW LEAGUE

Hearstites, Aimlessly Wallowing in Political Mire, Grab Constituents of Bull Moose Candidate.

Although Hearst and his Independence League have not as yet gone entirely into the Bull Moose condemnation, the league is slipping into the so-called Progressive camp platform. And Oscar S. Straus, the Moose candidate for Governor of this State, is not averse to any indorsement from any party, no matter how corrupt it may have been branded by this organization of pure and simple purifiers of politics.

M. MARCUS Headquarters for Union Made HATS and SHOES Hat Stores Shoe Stores 267 East Houston Street, N. Y. 1495 East Ave., Cor. 78th St., N. Y. 1516 1/2 Third Ave., bet. 85th and 86th Sts., N. Y. 2791 Third Ave., opp. 147th St., N. Y.

RUSSELL AT MASONIC TEMPLE. Solomon S. Schwartz Will Review Brooklyn Fight for Free Speech. Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor of this State, will speak on "The Real Issues of the Campaign," at the People's Forum, Masonic Temple, Lafayette and Clermont avenues, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon.

WILL ORDER STRIKES TO ENFORCE 54-HOUR LAW "The new fifty-four-hour law for women must be enforced even if we have to order strikes to have it put into effect," declared B. Weinstein, organizer of the Hebrew Trades last night. Weinstein declared that he had received numerous complaints from women working in the garment trades that their employers were compelling them to work the same hours and that the law prohibited the employment of women and children more than fifty-four hours, the employers said that the law was not intended for the clothing trades.

WILL COMMEMORATE MURDER OF FERRER The Francisco Ferrer Association, which has taken quarters in an excellently equipped building at 63 East 107th street, will conduct a mass meeting in commemoration of the death of Francisco Ferrer, who was murdered by the Spanish Government three years ago.

TWO SAILORS DEAD IN SUBMARINE WRECK PORT WATSONVILLE Oct. 11.—John Schroeder and F. Turrott, United States sailors aboard submarine F-1, are dead and the little sea fighter is ponding in pieces in heavy breakers off shore here as the result of F-1 slipping her moorings, crashing into the pier and drifting out of reach of assistance.

Rand School Book Store 43 EAST 22D STREET, NEW YORK. BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL BOOKS Beginning Monday, October 14 Previous to moving into its new permanent headquarters on November 1, the Rand School Book Store will sell its present stock of books at big reductions. Come and choose your Christmas books now. Branches, fill up your local libraries now. ONLY TWO WEEKS

SPECIAL NOTICE TO NEW YORK STATE LOCALS. The State Headquarters has now ready for sale to the various locals the following leaflets, especially adapted for distribution during the remaining few weeks of the campaign: One hundred thousand copies of Russell's Letter of Acceptance, two hundred thousand copies of a special campaign leaflet by Joshua Wanshope, entitled "Before Throwing Your Vote Away."

COMPARES EDUCATION TO SAUSAGE MAKING CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—High school graduates in America were referred to as educated frankfurter sausages yesterday by Dr. C. H. Zhitlowsky, editor of Das Neue Leben, a radical magazine published in New York, educator, social worker and well-known Socialist, who has been active in the revolutionary movement in Russia. Dr. Zhitlowsky labeled the children in a lecture at the University of Chicago on "The Future of the Nationalities and the United States."

18,000 PAPERS REPLY WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Statements from more than 18,000 publications, showing ownership and circulation, have been received to date by Postmaster General Hitchcock. Of these returns, 1,016 are from daily newspapers. There are about 27,000 publications which must furnish statements of these approximately 40 per cent of the dailies and 65 per cent of all have submitted their reports.

FREE LECTURES IN NEW YORK TONIGHT Free public lectures, most of them illustrated by stereopticon views or motion pictures, will be delivered in New York tonight, under the auspices of the Board of Education, as follows, beginning at 8:15 o'clock: Public School 184, 116th street, west of Fifth avenue: "Articulate Wonders of the Middle West," Joseph P. Appleby.

Roosevelt Exposes Socialism A NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES" It pretends to be against Socialism, but in reality it is one of the very best arguments ever written in favor of Socialism. It is so cleverly disguised that one reads the book half through only to find that he has been reading genuine Socialism slightly sugar-coated. It is just the thing to annihilate that monumental faker Roosevelt and his vote-catching Bull Moose party. It is the hit of the season, and should be distributed by the million. Other new books by the same author are: "Bees and Butterflies," "Heads and Hands," "Quis and Tiz," "Push Philosophy," "Pop Weasel," etc., etc. Small orders for these books will be filled from The Call office. All large orders should be sent direct to the author. W. F. RIES, TOLEDO, OHIO, Box 66, Station "F" Prices for any book: Single copy, 10 cents; 100 copies, \$4.00; 1,000 copies, \$30.00; 1,000 copies, \$30.00.

SOCIALIST SCHOOLS TO OPEN. Children in Harlem and Williamsburg Start Work Tomorrow. The Harlem Socialist Sunday School will open tomorrow for the children at 43 East 162d street. Children who have not registered can do so tomorrow; also those from the advanced classes who wish to join the club of young fighters of the cause can do so Sunday.

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!

DEEP! See Chickens Hatched by Electricity at the Electrical Exposition and Automobile Show The New York Edison Company 30 Years At Your Service

Keep the Name of STUPEL in Your Mind When in Need of Men's Furnishings and Hats A good reliable man to deal with. Established at 2115 Third Avenue, between 118th and 119th streets, over fifteen years. Headquarters for the STUPEL \$1.50 HAT. Best in the city.



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 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. By Prof. J. B. Conant.  
 PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICITY. By Wm. R. Campbell.  
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 THE SCIENCE OF THE STARS. By E. W. Maunder.  
 LORD KELVIN. By A. E. Russell.  
 HUXLEY. By Prof. A. S. Lightman.  
 HENRI BERGSON. THE PHILOSOPHY OF CHANGE. By H. Willson Carr.  
 THE GROWTH OF FREEDOM. By H. W. Reinson.  
 ENGLAND IN THE MIDDLE AGES. By E. O'Neill.  
 WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE—A SHORT HISTORY OF A GREAT MOVEMENT. By M. G. Fawcett.  
 SHAKESPEARE. By Prof. C. H. Herford.  
 PURE GOLD—A CHOICE OF LYRICS FROM SONNETS. By Prof. A. E. Skemp.  
 FRANCIS BACON. By M. C. O'Neill.  
 DANTE. By A. G. Ferriss Howell.  
 A DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS. By Austin K. Gray, B. A.  
 HOME RULE. By L. G. Redmond Howard.

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## RED SOX DEFEAT GIANTS BY 3 TO 1

Joe Wood's Pitching Again Too Much for Home Team.

HOW THE SERIES STANDS.

First Game—Tuesday at Polo Grounds, New York. Red Sox won 4 to 2. Pitchers: Wood and Tesreau and Crandall.

Second Game—Wednesday at Fenway Park, Boston. Tie game, 6 to 6, eleven innings. Pitchers: Mathewson and Collins, Hall and Bedient.

Third Game—Thursday at Fenway Park, Boston. Giants won, 2 to 1. Pitchers: Marquard and O'Brien and Bedient.

Fourth Game—Friday at Polo Grounds, New York. Red Sox won, 3 to 1. Pitchers: Wood and Tesreau and Ames.

Fifth Game—Today at Boston.

The fourth call to arms in the grueling world's series of ball games between the Giants and Red Sox, which took place yesterday at the Polo Grounds, turned into a battle which was only a degree less stubborn and trying than the other three. For the first time the winners by a score of 3 to 1—the first game in which the victor has had a margin of over one run—and success has now perched twice on their crimson ladders.

Two gamblers, in fact, in favor of the Red Sox, and one eleven-inning tie, how the milling stands, and behind though they are, the Giants are as combative as at the outset or just after they had lost the first game. Whoever wins, whoever loses, every game is a fight to a finish with them, and, moreover, they know well that only that sort of fighting will overcome the handicap in a series against a club which itself never lets go.

The Bostonians are ahead, but their heads are no higher than those of the Giants. A gray, mist-laden day was no detriment to the excitement which interested in the game, and no heavy field could slacken the pace of, or thick, damp atmosphere sap the ardor of the combatants. With the Boston sharpener in the ascendency yesterday—the Red Sox were ahead all the way—it never was so far as to permit them to feel safe or relax for a single moment. They knew the mettle of their opponents, and played as hard to maintain their lead as the Giants did to wipe it out.

Fast playing took place on a surface not fast. Skillful maneuvering of the field had kept it from being slow, but rain had left it less lively than before. The strife, however, went on with undiminished energy and with all of its now accustomed closeness and doubtfulness of issue.

The Giants got the jump and won the first two accepted chances. The double plays on both sides which were no fault of the players and which had the ground permitted the ball to come to the fielders a trifle sharper, might have improved. The Red Sox's chance, but which would not have kept Boston from winning.

The Giants gave a stern chase. Held back for five innings by the Joe Wood formula of smoke and curves, all the more effective on the sixth day, they never lost heart, and in the sixth and seventh innings they threatened a successful climbing of the Red Sox's frame. The Giants grouped the bases in the sixth and seventh innings, but the Boston genius of the knoll, backed by sharp support, was too effective for the unceasing New York efforts to reach the desired destination. Don't overlook that sharp support. Wood wizard though he was, would have had a thornier path to travel without it.

The Giants did just what they did the first time they encountered them. They made more hits than the Bostonians gathered off the New York pitcher. Nevertheless, the Missouri magician tried them sorely. He altered his system somewhat from the first game. He did more curving, he crooked the ball over the pentagon oftener than he applied straight speed and with his darting slants often and New York batters either describing creeping arcs and meeting nothing, or had the New York batters passive because the manipulators thereof were fooled by the hook.

Behind Tesreau, too, was clean and smart support. Jeff held the Red Sox to five scattered hits, scattered one at a time through the first five innings. Two of the hits were timely. A wild pitch followed, and the Bostonians were back in the lead. They were back in the lead. They were back in the lead. They were back in the lead. They were back in the lead.

## For Constipation TRY EX-LAX

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red live wire Murray embellished the defensive department. The score:

Boston	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hooper, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Speaker, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	3	2	2	0	2	0
Stahl, lb.	3	1	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Adams, c.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wood, p.	4	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	33	3	8	27	12	1

New York. AB. R. H. O. A. E.  
 Devore, lf. 4 0 1 0 0 0  
 Snodgrass, cf. 4 0 0 2 0 0  
 Murray, rf. 4 0 1 3 0 0  
 Merkle, lb. 4 0 1 0 0 0  
 Herzog, 3b. 4 1 2 2 1 0  
 Meyers, 2b. 4 0 1 5 1 0  
 Resnick, ss. 3 0 1 3 5 0  
 Tesreau, p. 2 0 1 0 2 0  
 McCormack, c. 1 0 1 0 0 0  
 Ames, p. 0 0 0 0 1 0  
 Totals 35 1 9 27 12 1

Struck out—by Tesreau in the seventh, Boston, 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3  
 New York, 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1

First base on error—New York. Left on bases—Boston 7, New York 7. First base on balls—Off Tesreau 2, off Ames 1. Struck out—By Wood 7, by Tesreau 3. Three-base hit—Gardner. Two-base hits—Speaker, Fletcher. Sacrifice hit—Stahl. Stolen bases—Stahl, Merkle. Double play—Fletcher and Merkle. Wild pitch—Tesreau. Hits—Off Tesreau, 5 in 7 innings; off Ames, 2 in 1. Errors—Infielder behind the bat, Rigler, on the bases, O'Loughlin, in the outfield, Klem and Evans. Time—2 hours and 6 minutes.

## BRITTON A MASTER; GIVES CROSS A LACING

By JOHN J. HAAS.

All the generally accepted favorites lost in the four-round bouts which were held at the St. Nicholas A. C. last night. Jack Britton, of Chicago, easily outpointed Leach Cross, Johnny Dundee lost to Pat Moore, of Philadelphia; Tommy Hickey worsted Young Wagner and Paddy Sullivan vanquished Phil Cross.

Britton's clean-cut win over Leach Cross was derived through wonderful boxing knowledge. The classy Chicagoan showed everything that a champion is gifted with. His feints and leads, his counters, his hooks, jabs and swings were all beautifully timed, placed and executed with masterful finish. Cross, who has been whipping on right along without a let-up, lost every round in some degree, being unable to land even a single clean blow.

That left job of Britton was struck into his face incessantly and the sharper caused through these left many sad impressions on the face of Cross. Both of his eyes were badly cut and blood flowed freely.

Dundee received his first real setback when he was outboxed by the left-handed and fast. Dundee had little chance of performing his usual tripping act on account of the other's persistent attack. It was a great battle.

Foundings to his body were done by Wagner, so that at the end he was weak and weary. Sullivan's tremendous hitting powers overcame Phil Cross' clever, but light punches in the other scrap.

## WHAT THE PLAYERS WILL DIVIDE UP

The world's series of 1912 is all over, so far as earning money by the players is concerned. With yesterday's game they ceased to share in the receipts which, according to National Commission rule, provide them with wherewithal only during the first four games, in the receipts of which they participate to the extent of 60 per cent, after the deduction of the commission's 10 per cent.

The total players' share this year is \$147,572.28, as compared with \$127,093.63 last year, which was the largest mark up to that time. The total amount going to the players of the victorious club when the series shall have decided is \$88,543.71. If the Red Sox win the series, the twenty-two eligible Boston players will get \$4,024.80. If the Giants lose each member of the team will take down \$2,569.47, while defeat would cut the Red Sox players' shares to \$2,437.43 apiece.

## NEW STAR A. C. BOUTS.

Young Hickey, of Harlem, who has been making a name for himself in the featherweight division, will be given a severe tryout at the New Star A. C. next Tuesday night, when he meets Freddie Kelly, of Philadelphia, who has lately made New York City his home. Hickey says that he will move to Philadelphia if Kelly "beats him" and Kelly says that he will move to New York if Hickey "beats him". Two other ten-round bouts will also be put on. One will be between Harry Stone, of Chicago, champion, and Jimmy Jarvis, of Harlem, and the other between Battling Henry and Pinky Burns.

## SOX AND CUBS AGAIN TIE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The Sox and Cubs fought another tie game today. The score was 3 and 3 and the combat went twelve innings before it was called off on account of darkness. But two games have been played in the series for the championship of Chicago, and both have been ties.

## SAM MINTO KNOCKED OUT.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Charles Redoux knocked out Sam Minto in the ninth round of a boxing match here tonight with a terrific left hook.

## DRAMA

"THE NEW SIN," WHICH OPENS AT WALLACK'S TUESDAY, IS TO BE JUDGED BY "AN ARISTOCRACY OF UNDERSTANDING." AT LEAST GEORGE C. TYLER HOPES SO.

George C. Tyler, who is making the production of B. Macdonald Hastings' comedy "The New Sin" at Wallack's Theater, said yesterday he purposed assembling on the Tuesday evening opening an aristocracy of understanding—if the thing can be done.

"And it never yet has been done, in my recollection," said Tyler. "Ever since I have been producing plays I have been possessed of an unsatisfied longing to give an author and a company of actors the benefit of a first-night attendance, whose presence was not wholly due to a relentless determination to be the observed of observers."

"Generally speaking, the crowd at an opening comes late, in order to be seen and heard by those who have come earlier. Compared with their own big personal show, the play itself is an incidental. 'The New Sin' is not for these.

"I am going to try to fill Wallack's next Tuesday with people who mean something, and by this I don't suggest that I shall pack the house with my friends just because they are my friends. That would no more suit my purpose than would the usual gathering."

"I shall do this because 'The New Sin' is worth the hazard. I want to go on record as saying that 'The New Sin' is the most extraordinary stage work with which I have ever been associated. I will go further—I consider it the most extraordinary play that has ever come within my observation. To put the case bluntly, the regular first-night audience, as a whole, isn't good enough, mentally, to judge 'The New Sin'."

"The usual tickets will be sent to members of the press, but there will not be a seat sold in the orchestra, boxes, balcony or gallery for the first performance. I shall invite only men of known ability for their seats to understand something beyond musical comedy, and calculated to discuss theatrical endeavor a few degrees above an interpolated number. I am not optimistic enough to believe I shall wholly succeed. Many men and women whose opinions of 'The New Sin' I should value are not within reach at this time. But so far as is humanly possible, we shall have our curtain on Mr. Hastings' play to an audience with whose verdict whatever it may be—we shall have no quarrel."

## CHARGES PRISON CRUELTY.

Keeper Said to Have Beaten 19-Year-Old Prisoner.

Charges of cruelty to George W. Rittenhouse, a 19-year-old prisoner who was held at the St. Nicholas A. C. yesterday in Chanover Chambers, Newark, N. J., by Judge Harry V. Osborne.

Keeper Bert Reilly is alleged to have struck Rittenhouse in the face because of the prisoner's alleged obstreperousness. He was then placed in a padded cell. No marks of violence, it is said, could be found on the prisoner. Further investigation is being made.

## LEGAL NOTICE

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, MURPHY vs. WYATT, Plaintiff against GEORGE W. EGGERS and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-captioned action and bearing date the 28th day of September, 1912, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at 12 o'clock noon of the 14th day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of the 14th day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of the 14th day of October, 1912, the premises described as follows:

That certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the Northern side of Ninety-fifth Street with the Western side of Second Avenue, running thence Westwardly parallel with said Ninety-fifth Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred (100) feet to the corner formed by the intersection of the Northern side of Second Avenue with the Western side of Second Avenue (25) feet; thence Eastwardly and again Northwardly to the corner formed by the intersection of the Northern side of Second Avenue with the Western side of Second Avenue (100) feet to the said Western side of Second Avenue and thence Northwardly along same (twenty-five) feet to the point of place of beginning.

Dated, New York, September 26th, 1912.

JAMES J. CARROLL, Referee.

JONES & CARLETON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 111 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street Number is 1853 Second Avenue.

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JONES & CARLETON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 111 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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## UNION LABEL

16th Street

The approximate amount of the loan or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is \$21,475.18 with interest thereon from the 15th day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowances amounting to \$700.05 with interest from the 15th day of June, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, in \$1,000.00 and interest. The property will be sold subject to any state of facts an accurate survey may show.

Dated, New York, September 26th, 1912.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

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WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

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Sunday, October 13

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OCTOBER 20—John W. Vanhook and Carrie W. Allen



SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

J. KEIR HARDIE IN BROOKLYN

Official Labor News of Greater New York

A Strangle Hold on New York An Expose on the Political Underworld

BY Charles Edward Russell

Socialist Candidate for Governor of the State of New York

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

BRANCHES 5 and 10

ON MONDAY, October 14 8:30 P. M.

Manhattan Casino 155th Street and Eighth Avenue

Sol Fieldman Will Preside

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



ANNOUNCEMENTS

'Socialism and Jesus of Nazareth' is the subject of the address at St. Mark's Church, Second Avenue and 10th Street, Sunday at 3 p.m.

The Manhattan Single Tax Club will give a political symposium dinner at Kall's Restaurant, 14 Park place, this evening at 8 o'clock.

William J. Durant, principal of the Ferrer Modern School, will speak on 'Some Impressions of Europe' tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The monthly delegates' meeting of the American Co-operative Alliance will take place tomorrow at the Labor Lyceum, 593 South 10th Street, Newark, N. J.

The Hoboken Socialists will hold ratification meetings tonight at 4th and Washington streets and at 1st and Garden streets.

Rev. John Haynes Holmes Will Preach Tomorrow 'Freedom of Thought, Speech and Assembly: Shall These Be Preserved?'

Church of the Messiah Park Ave. and 94th St. Services 11 A. M. All Are Welcome

WILLIAM J. DURANT WILL DELIVER A LECTURE ON 'SOME IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE'

FERRER CENTER SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13 AT 11 A. M. ADMISSION 15 CENTS.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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Sunday, October 13th At 8 P. M. Sharp

ARRANGED BY 23d Assembly District Kings County, S. P.

Do not miss the last opportunity to hear J. Keir Hardie, as he leaves the United States the same day.

Admission, 10 Cents Reserved, 20 Cents

Tickets can be secured at Socialist Headquarters, 1701 Pitkin Avenue, and L. Goldberg's Book and Stationery Store, 1817, Pitkin Avenue, East New York, S. Glass, 340 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn. Address all mail orders to Organizer S. Hurok, 1555 St. Marks Ave., Bklyn. All seats are numbered, and if you want good seats, you have to order tickets at once.

City Line from Brooklyn Bridge and get off at Eastern Parkway. Delancey Street, Eastern Parkway train and get out at Eastern Parkway.

Branch Carlsbad will hold an open-air meeting at the corner of Broad and Hackensack streets, Carlsbad, tonight at 8 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA. Open Air Meetings. Broad Street and Erie Avenue. William Nagel and Harry Nussbaum.

PERTH AMBOY. W. F. Reis will speak tonight at Union Hall, Tomorrow a Jewish mass meeting addressed by M. Zametkin, of New York City, will be held.

PHILADELPHIA. Open Air Meetings. Broad Street and Erie Avenue. William Nagel and Harry Nussbaum.

CARPENTERS' LOCAL 476. By A. Darmstadt. Regular meeting was held last Tuesday with Brother J. Scheufele in the chair.

WANTS MARCONI GRANT PROBE LONDON, Oct. 11.—In the House of Commons today, Postmaster General Samuel moved the appointment of a committee to investigate charges that he showed favoritism in granting a twenty-eight years' wireless monopoly to the Marconi company.

ments, for which a small charge will be made, will be provided.

Special Meeting, Branch 9.

In connection with the lecture of Branch 9 tomorrow at the Lincoln Building, 1255-60 Boston road, a special meeting of the branch will be held. Ways and means for raising funds for the last few weeks of the campaign have been suggested, and every member should be present to take action on these plans.

Branch 12 Ratification Meeting.

Branch 12 will hold its first ratification meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Eardard Hall, 1943 Madison Avenue. The issue of the campaign will be discussed by Carrie W. Allen, candidate for Secretary of State, Nicholas Aleinikoff, candidate for Congress, 20th Congressional district, and August Claessens, chairman. Musical program. Come and bring your non-Socialist friends.

Y. P. S. F. Dance Tomorrow.

The members of the Young People's Socialist Federation will have a gala time tomorrow at the bi-monthly dance arranged by the General Council. Dancing begins promptly at 2 p.m., at 350 West 125th Street. Only Federation members admitted.

Harlem's Big Russell Meeting.

Once more the attention of Branch 5 and 10 Socialists, in particular, and all New York Socialists, generally, is directed to the fact that on Monday, October 14, 8:30 p.m., at Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, the Socialist gubernatorial candidate, Charles Edward Russell, and Sol Fieldman will address a huge rally numbering, according to the 'sign of the times,' 5,000 persons.

In honor of the Socialist candidates a great parade will form at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue. The line of march is as follows: North on Fifth Avenue to 116th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 125th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 145th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 155th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 157th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 159th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 161st Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 163rd Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 165th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 167th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 169th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 171st Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 173rd Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 175th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 177th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 179th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 181st Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 183rd Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 185th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 187th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 189th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 191st Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 193rd Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 195th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 197th Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 199th Street, to Lenox Avenue, to 201st Street, to Eighth Avenue, to 203rd 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WHEN THE CAT'S AWAY, THE MICE PLAY

The humorous "troubles of Mr. Bowser," the fatuous figure whose domestic afflictions have formed for years a standing diversion for the readers of provincial newspapers, are as nothing compared with the political troubles of that clown of politics, William Randolph Hearst.

That celebrated lightning change artist has for some time past been in Europe, and in his absence his "Independence League" has been doing some unwarranted stunts on its own initiative.

A short time ago it endorsed the candidacy of Bull Moose Straus on the Progressive ticket, at the instigation of a local politician named O'Loughlin. Immediately afterward a message was received from Hearst in Europe which contained a specific endorsement of Sulzer, who is the Democratic nominee for the same office as Straus.

And now explanations are in order as to why "Mr. Hearst's convention went contrary to his wishes," as the reports have it. Probably the League in Hearst's absence was trying to do something to justify its title of "independent," that is, independent of Hearst.

Mr. O'Loughlin "does not wish to defy Mr. Hearst," but is of the opinion that the latter has been misinformed about Sulzer, and that he will change his mind when he hears the Straus side of the question. Maybe he will, and then, again, maybe he won't. The idea of an "Independence League" taking on itself to do anything without the Hearst sanction, or contrary to the wishes of that champion of independence, is too serious a matter to be lightly passed over. The mere change in itself is nothing, but changing without Hearst's permission is contrary to all ideas of what a real "Independence League" should be.

However, Mr. Hearst will return next week and will dictate all necessary future changes that should be made, and rescind those that have been made in his absence, that he may not approve of. Thus the "independence" of the "common people" so violated by the wicked trusts and corporations will be preserved by this "Happy Hooligan" of local politics, who is always ready to lend a helping hand to put things straight, and who usually "gets it in the neck" for his solicitude.

The situation is somewhat complicated by the recent statement of Mr. Sulzer, to the effect that "William Sulzer never had a boss, and his only master is himself." Doubtless this defiant outburst will be used to the limit by Mr. O'Loughlin when Hearst calls him in the target to explain his unwarranted action. If Mr. Hearst is inclined to take such a statement at its face value, it is possible that he may ratify the action of his Independence League in his absence. Such a remark is, of course, contrary to all Hearstian ideas of independence, but then again Hearst is perfectly competent to discriminate between what a politician says and what he really means. He has his own statements in past years to use as a criterion, and to one knows better than Hearst just what they are worth.

HARMLESS ATAVISM

Yesterday we referred to Woodrow Wilson as a worthy intellectual successor of Bryan. Today we are pleased to add that he is a fully qualified running mate in Marshall, of Indiana.

This political prodigy is now out with the statement that the trusts must be destroyed. "Permit me to say," he is reported as declaring in a recent address at Oshkosh, Wis., "without any malevolent feeling for either the trusts or trust magnates, that the trusts must be destroyed, that the republic may live."

Just so. Permission is granted. And now let us hear something about the method.

Marshall remarks that for twelve years there has been a constant assault on the trusts by all parties, and at last the conclusion is reached that they cannot be destroyed, but can be controlled. But he believes they can be destroyed.

We have all been mistaken about the trust. The Federal Government cannot destroy it, he admits, because it is not a creature of the Federal Government. "But the States can destroy it, because it is a creature of the States. The States, whose Legislatures, according to Lawson, are bought by the trusts "like so much stinking nackerel on a Boston wharf," have ever so much more power than the Federal Government to destroy the trust.

Marshall knows this from experience. Did he not valiantly withstand all the efforts of the Steel Trust to kidnap the McNamaras from the sovereign State of Indiana, of which he was Governor? Why, certainly. And hasn't the same sovereign State of Indiana destroyed the Oil Trust within its borders since he became its Governor? Of course.

And here is Marshall deliberately stultifying his own power in the State by seeking the office of Vice President under the Federal Government, a position in which he can do nothing against the trusts, because he will be nothing, as a Vice President usually is.

Marshall is really too big a man to be lost in such an insignificant position. He is needed in the State, so that the republic may live. What a tragedy it would be if the republic were to die while he was wasting his time in Washington! And he sees the remedy so clearly, too.

"Bad as it will be," he says, "to establish a business guardianship over the affairs of the people, it will be worse still to subvert the rights of the States and deprive the local courts of jurisdiction."

Too true. It certainly would be bad. But how about "establishing a guardianship" of another kind over Marshall? It might be needed if he were not so palpably of the harmless type of feeble mentality. The trusts know it only too well. Let him go on babbling. He isn't really dangerous, and he will be quite safe in the Vice Presidency, anyhow.

ON THE DEAR OLD FARM

It is very rarely, indeed, that the pugilistic fraternity contribute anything of value to the solution of vexed sociological questions, but we notice with pleasure that one John Lawrence Sullivan, an old-time champion of the squared circle, considers that he has solved the complicated problem "of how to get the people back to the land," a question with which many intellects supposedly much more profound than his have heretofore wrestled vainly.

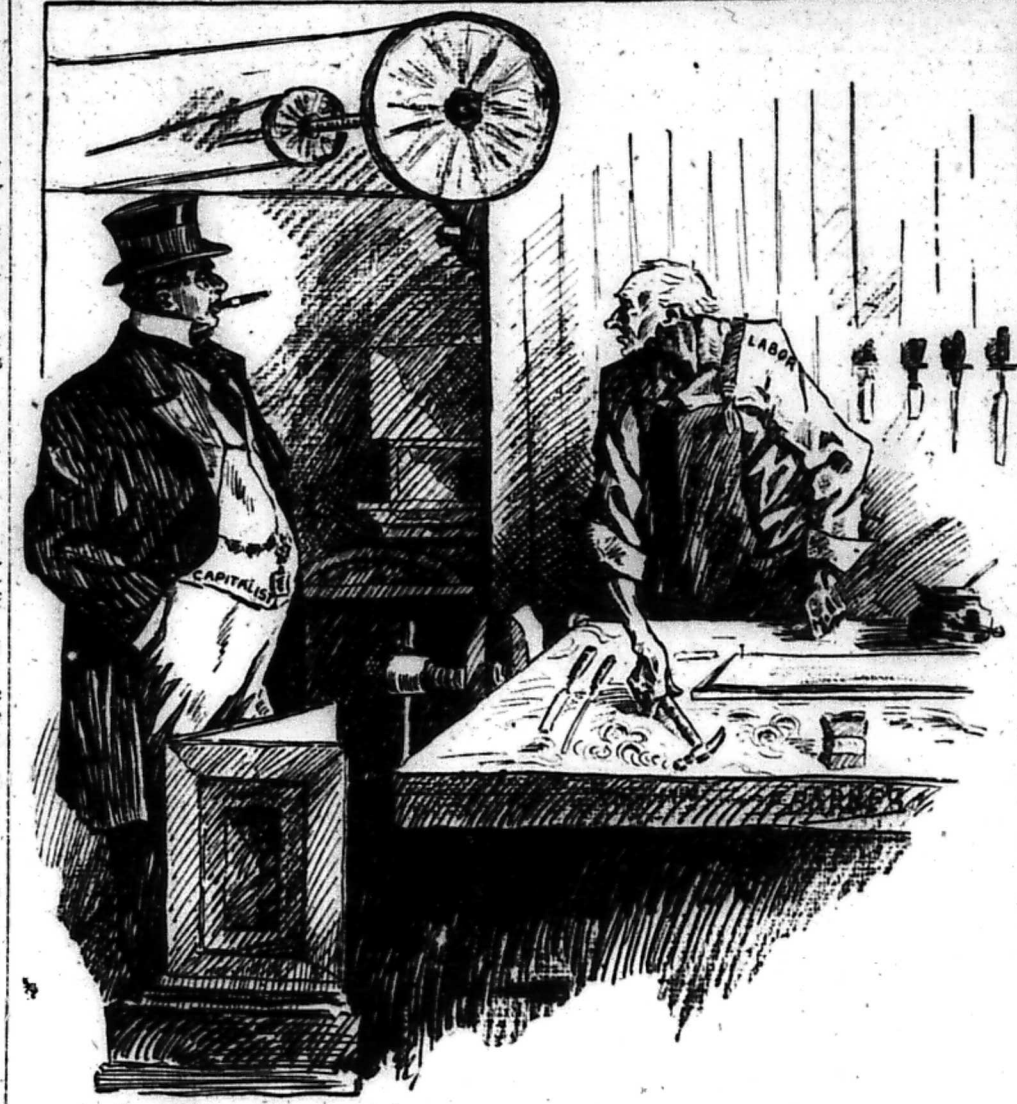
Mr. Sullivan has taken an abandoned farm of seventy acres in Massachusetts, and by diligence, industry and unremitting effort has transformed it into one of the most productive areas in the locality. His pumpkins, cabbages, turnips and other products of the supposedly worn-out soil have taken the highest honors at the local county fair, besides which, Mr. Sullivan is raising horses of a most superior breed and all-round excellence.

Mr. Sullivan is strongly of the opinion that the young people of New England are making a most serious mistake in abandoning the farms of their ancestors for the modern cities, and points to his own example of what can be done on the old homestead. He went from the city to the farm and could not be tempted back for any consideration. In his own forcible but somewhat unlettered manner Mr. Sullivan extols country life as beyond compare with any other, and had he received his early training in Harvard instead of the working class district of Boston, would have no doubt expressed his feelings in an elegant pastoral poem.

Mr. Sullivan having acquired his farm, immediately discerned its greatest need. His trained eye perceived that it needed manure, so he informs us that he at once proceeded to apply manure liberally to every portion of it. From that instant it became productive, and Mr. Sullivan declares that his example is perfectly easy to follow, and wonders why it is not more generally followed.

He required no great amount of capital to start with. All he possessed in the world at the time he purchased the worn-out farm

ORDERED TO THE DUMP



Capitalist—I don't think we can use you any more, you are too old.

WHAT ABOUT IT?

By RICHARD PERIN.

According to the telegraphic dispatches, the proprietor of a large packing house recently said:

"The American people have learned to grin and bear a great deal. They will stand for the present high prices and the future higher ones."

But will they? Have the American people become so craven and cowardly that they will swallow that insult as gladly as if it were a choice filet?

Marie Antoinette is reputed to have said, "If the people have no bread, let them eat grass!" For that she lost her head.

This proprietor of a large packing house says that he is going to advance the price of meat to a figure where the American people will have to eat grass. For that he should—But I refrain, finish the sentence in your own way.

We are told by those who are interested in maintaining the high prices of meat that it is a question of demand and supply. This, however, is not true, as the immense exports of beef and cattle prove. The high price of meat is due to the greed of those who today control the meat supply of the United States, who dictate arbitrarily the price they will pay for beef on the hoof as well as the price at which they will sell to the retailer. The element of supply and demand has been absolutely eliminated, and capitalist greed has taken its place. In addition to dictating prices, the Meat Trust has corrupted or terrified the Legislators that, even when the American people are threatened with starvation, they refuse to remove the import tariff on meat.

Are the American so cowardly and craven that they will consent to starve without a murmur? Are we a nation of slaves?

The German Social Democracy by a mere manifestation of their tremendous strength and its understanding of the needs of and its influence over the working class of Germany, recently forced the government to rescind the rules which made impossible the importation of meat.

A year or so ago the women of France decided that food prices were too high. By their demonstrations against the sellers of food they succeeded in obtaining some relief. Their methods were crude and misdirected or they would have obtained far more than they did.

Are the American people less intelligent or less brave than the people of Germany or the women of France? I do not believe it. Why, then, have they taken no effective steps to obtain relief from the high and advancing prices of food? For the sole reason that the only organization which could organize a mass action having that purpose has been absolutely supine and inactive. The Socialist party of the United States, an organization capable of arousing to action, if its efforts were properly directed, the entire working class of the country has made the mistake of concentrating its entire efforts to getting the vote of the workers. Consequently, it has succeeded in gathering unto itself only an infinitesimal portion of those votes.

What would be the effect upon government and Meat Trust were the very refined and gentlemanly members of our National Executive Committee to announce that the party proposed to organize a general movement of the people, the starving people, for the purpose of taking physical possession of the packing houses and distributing practically all the meat handled finally by the retail butchers. The retail butchers are absolutely at the mercy of the trust. They must accept what quality and quantity of meat the trust is willing to deliver to them and for it they must pay whatever price is demanded by the trust. Complaint or objection is useless.

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"Horrible!" I can hear you say.

It has, so far at least, failed to convince more than a small portion of the working class that it understands the needs of that class and stands for the interests of that class.

The Socialist party has not, up to this time, succeeded in arousing the American people because it has failed to show them that it is willing and prepared to go to any lengths to obtain their release from the slavery and poverty under which they now suffer. The American people are asking for bread, and the Socialist party offers them a ballot.

"We are starving!" cry the people, and the Socialist party answers, "Vote the Socialist ticket, and in 1912, or more probably in 1916 or 1920, we will see what we can do for you."

"But we are starving now!" cry the people, "not in 1920!" And the Socialist party answers, "Vote the Socialist ticket."

Too cold! Too cold!

On December 18, 1773, a small but courageous body of men, objecting to the import tax on tea, broke the laws of the country and committed a criminal act by destroying several cargoes of that commodity. Their action aroused the whole people. Are we less courageous than they? Are the American people less easily aroused today than they were then? I do not believe it. I believe that if shown a method, legal or illegal, in which they could see some promise of obtaining relief from their present starvation they would give their whole support to the organization leading the way. I believe that millions would be argued to take action, concerted action, mass action, if shown that such action would bring results.

What action do I propose? There are those who are far more capable than I of suggesting and organizing the details of such an action, but merely as an illustration I will state what might, in my opinion, be done if we had the energy, the courage and a vigorous and effective leadership.

In Chicago, Omaha and other cities of the West are the great packing houses through which passes almost the entire meat supply of the nation. In almost every town of 5,000 population or over may be found establishments bearing the signs "Nelson, Morris & Co.," "Armour & Co.," etc. These are the distributing houses of the Meat Trust. Through them passes practically all the meat handled finally by the retail butchers. The retail butchers are absolutely at the mercy of the trust. They must accept what quality and quantity of meat the trust is willing to deliver to them and for it they must pay whatever price is demanded by the trust. Complaint or objection is useless.

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THE TARIFF

By ROBERT HUNTER

The Republicans, Democrats and Progressives are spending most of their time in this campaign discussing the tariff. For twenty years our statesmen have thought of nothing but the tariff. They have discussed most eloquently and with all the learning of the ages whether there should be a tax of 3 cents on salt and a tax of 2 cents on sugar or a tax of 2 cents on salt and a tax of 3 cents on sugar. And the curious thing about this whole business is that the people are interested. They seem to think it matters whether the money of the government is raised by a tax of 3 cents on salt and a tax of 2 cents on sugar or a tax of 2 cents on salt and a tax of 3 cents on sugar. Our Congressmen are experts on this subject. They can talk about it so cleverly that most of the voters think there is something in it. They can tell you what Shakespeare, Milton and Dante thought of the tariff. They can demonstrate by the most inexorable logic how Egypt was destroyed and Rome fell because demagogues moulted and were killed by the tariff. They know their lesson so well that they can say it forward and backward. They can whistle it in four different languages. It is said that Congressman E. J. Hill of Connecticut, awakened from a sound sleep, immediately begins to orate upon the tariff, and some of these men have actually made the people believe that the \$400,000,000 raised by the government on imports is paid somehow by the wretched foreigner. They know that you do not know that on everything you buy in the stores you are paying a tax. On food and clothing, on iron and steel, on lumber and in rent, you pay these taxes. They come out of your coat of living, and you have got to pay the bill. And I am willing to venture the opinion that for the \$400,000,000 you pay each year on foreign products, you pay an additional \$400,000,000 in taxes on goods produced in this country. However, you have got to pay it. You cannot escape it. I cannot tell you of me get any enjoyment out of life. It doesn't matter to me how much I pay 3 cents on salt and 2 cents on sugar or 2 cents on salt and 3 cents on sugar. What does matter to me is this: what should interest us is this, the representatives in Washington who discuss the really vital issues of our swollen fortunes. Every other country of the world is putting a tax upon unearned wealth and swollen fortunes. Every other government in the world is heavily taxing its citizens, and to lift the burden of taxation from the people and putting it upon the rich is powerful. Not so here. Our distinguished statesmen are discussing the profound question of whether you shall pay a tax of 3 cents on salt and 2 cents on sugar or 2 cents on salt and 3 cents on sugar. In any case, you are forced to pay the bill, and in order to keep the corporation from suffering, they got the Democrats to fight for 3 cents on sugar and 2 cents on salt. The Republicans fight for 2 cents on salt and 2 cents on sugar, while the Progressives believe you should pay 3 cents on each article. That is about the only difference between the parties. They all intend that you shall pay the bill. They both are determined that shall support the extravagance of our government. That you shall pay for warships, do not want, for officers that you do not need and for a thousand extravaganzas that you cannot afford. And so, quite serious, I would suggest that if you want to pay 2 cents on salt and 2 cents on sugar, vote for the Republicans. If you want to pay 3 cents on salt and 2 cents on sugar, vote for the Democrats. If you prefer 2 1/2 cents on salt and the same on salt, vote for the Progressives.

"Let Him Who Is Without Sin Cast the First Stone"

By CHARLES W. WOOD, in the Schenectady Citizen

Sometimes a real touch of human life gets into the newspapers. Editors do not intentionally allow it, as a rule, but they can't always be on their guard, and the following heart-piercing cry of an American factory girl was given space in the New York World-Sunday. For my part, I would rather see it printed than to see two pages devoted to an abstract exposition of Socialist economics.

To the Editor of the World: Recently, while in the reading room of a library, I read a magazine article written by a woman on the immorality of store and factory girls. Whether the author has knowledge acquired through investigation or whether it is mere assumption, I do not know. There is one fact, however, which the author fails to state, and that is the mere pittance most of us girls receive and the difficulty of maintaining respectability and keeping body and soul together. If the author of the article were as I (and hundreds of others), friendless girl, with a wage of \$6 weekly, and found her powers of resistance weakened by privation, she might find it a difficult matter to preserve her honor.

If these moralists devoted their energies to the improvement of the conditions surrounding us girls, instead of attacking our lack of morality, they might accomplish something toward the improvement of the working girl.

In bitterness of spirit, I have often envied my sister in the old days of slavery in Rome and Greece. She might be exposed nude for sale in the public mart and be compelled by the throngs of leather to submit to her master's will, but she was sure of food and clothing.

We of the latter-day slavery may not be humiliated by public exposure, but some of us, too, are lashed by the cruel pangs of hunger to submission.

Such thoughtless articles are calculated to add to the indignities surrounding the unprotected working girl, and it is a pity that magazine editors have not the perspicacity to refuse to print them.

FACTORY GIRL.

New York, Sept. 27.

No doubt the Schenectady ministers who so valiantly stood out against the appearance of Eugene V. Debs here next Sunday will call the writer of this letter a very sinful girl.

Once more I am compelled to disagree with the ministers and agree with Jesus when he remarked concerning a somewhat similar case: "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone."

Debs is going to discuss this question, with its correlated question, Sunday afternoon. He hasn't told me so, but he always does. No one can talk Socialism without calling for the conservation of humanity, and, whether the direct subject of prostitution is mentioned or not, there always comes to mind the case of

the unprotected girl whose "powers of resistance are weakened by privation." Every one knows that this condition is a social fact today. Even the ministers do not believe in economic determinism, but they do. Other wise they would not lay such stress on good "living." They would not mention the social question of environment if they did not believe that our powers of resistance are weakened by conditions outside ourselves. They object to the proposition of when a Socialist proposes it.

But what are the forces that are weakening the powers of resistance in many thousands of our young women every year? There is no need of beating around the bush for an answer. The factory girl has made it plain. "She lives weekly." That is not the only degrading force, but it is a tremendous one. And something may happen at time to cut off that \$6.

Why is all this? Is it because the employers are bad? If you suppose that is the end of it, you are not more intelligent than the ministers who blame the girl.

The employers have to hire labor on the market price. Otherwise they get out of business and leave it to those who will hire labor at the market price. Girls have to sell their labor in order to live. Employers do not have to do it. And please note this: When American girl sells her labor, she does do it up in a package and send it to the factory. She has to go with it and has to stay with it.

That means she has to sell herself. And for \$6 weekly—in uncertain instalments! No wonder this girl envied her sister in Rome and Greece who, although at all at once, were sure of food and clothing.

The girl is not responsible for the situation. The employer is not responsible for it. The market price is set by nature, but it is the result of an economic system in which millions of unemployed are compelled to offer their labor for a living. How many of us are upholding the system which is damning the bodies and souls of millions of our modern girl slaves? If any of us are doing so, we must carefully partners in their damnation. Certainly, we cannot call the poor victims "immoral."

Let him that is without any participation in this economic system cast the first stone. Let him who votes for the continuance of capitalism accept the responsibility for it. I don't care whether a man is a minister or not, here is where he goes to record. I wonder what Jesus meant when he said: "Who to you, Scribae and pharisaei, Hebraei? For ye neither the Kingdom of Heaven yourselves permit them that are entering to go

To Helen Keller, Social Seer

By EDWARD PERKINS CLARKE.

[Miss Helen Keller, the famous deaf-blind woman, has been offered an appointment on the Board of Public Welfare of the Socialist administration of Schenectady.—News Item.]

Behold of sight! Nay, nay, it is not so, With inward sight, thy mental vision's true. Thy keen discernment maketh thee to know.

What is indeed vouchsafed as yet to few. The outward eye may look and yet not see. With forces active 'in society, With skill clairvoyant, nature aided thee. We hail thee, lover of humanity.

Behold of hearing! How can this be true. With mental ear attuned to every sound, Where'er thy fellow creatures seek their due, Where'er the cry for justice may be found.

Behold of speech! Thy voice has o'er been heard, Thy words so full of grace and strength and power, Thousands have marvel'd, thousands have been stirred, Wonder of wonder, greatest at this hour.

Behold of sight! Nay, nay, it is not so, With inward sight, thy mental vision's true. Thy keen discernment maketh thee to know. What is indeed vouchsafed as yet to few. The outward eye may look and yet not see. With forces active 'in society, With skill clairvoyant, nature aided thee. We hail thee, lover of humanity.

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