

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. WEATHER: RAIN TODAY.

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Price Two Cents.

TIMBER MEN WEIT UNARMED TO MEETING

Emerson Ordered That All Guns Be Left Behind.

WANTED NO TROUBLE

State Witness' Testimony Helps Case of Defense.

FORMER UNION MEMBER

Had Intended Holding a Peaceable Meeting When Attacked by Drunken Gunmen of Trust.

LAKE CHARLES, La., Oct. 18.—A. L. Emerson and the eight other members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers who are on trial on the charge of murder in the Grabow clash...

At Bonami, Ross testified, he heard Emerson say to his men: "Drive on, boys. These people here are looking for trouble and we are not."

When the union men insisted on taking the guns along, Emerson ordered them to be put in the bottom of the wagon and left there.

He told of having left some men to guard the company's property, but an objection of the defense he was barred from telling the instructions he had given his employees before the fight.

H. E. Turner, an employe of the Galloway Lumber Company, who was wounded during the attack, told of "Scab" before the battle and of a threat to "shoot his head off."

He also testified about the killing of A. P. Vincent, a whisky crazed lumber trust gunman, and declared that he did not arm himself until the battle had begun, and that he used it to defend himself.

FILIPINO TYPHOON KILLS 100 PERSONS

MANILA, Oct. 19.—A typhoon has inundated the southern telegraph lines for four days. Cebu, one of the islands, has been partially destroyed by the storm.

BROOKLYN WOMEN SLUGGED BY ROBBERS

Mrs. Margaret Bell, 60 years old, and her daughter, Mary Hogan, 48 years old, were found senseless last night from blows, supposedly administered by robbers, in the parlor of a two-story apartment house at 25 Fort Green street, Brooklyn.

Both women were sent to the Brooklyn hospital, where they were still unconscious at a late hour. The physician could not guarantee any hope that either would recover.

HAPGOOD LEAVES COLLIER'S

Norman Hapgood has resigned as editor of Collier's Weekly. The resignation was handed to Robert J. Collier on Wednesday.

EVERY CALL READER SHOULD HAVE READ

John Marx—the Union Organizer of 671 Broadway, Brooklyn—advised in yesterday's Call. The "Stimulus" is now the "Stimulus" at small prices.

CRIPPLE DIES AFTER SAVING GIRL'S LIFE

GARY, Ind., Oct. 18.—Billy Rugh, 41-year-old cripple, whose withered leg was amputated to save the life of a girl in a skin grafting operation in a hospital here, died today.

WASHINGTON TURNS OUT TO HEAR DEBS

Five Thousand Give Socialist Candidate Thrilling Ovation in Convention Hall.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—One of the best attended and most enthusiastic political meetings in this city was held here tonight in Convention Hall, where Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for the Presidency, spoke to more than 5,000 persons.

The suggestion that Debs would fill Convention Hall was widely depreciated in many quarters at first. In fact, it was even ridiculed.

Debs was introduced by William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists. Johnston is a Socialist.

The ovation which was accorded to Debs was as stirring as any he has yet received on his tour. It continued unabated for several minutes.

Debs declared that the Progressive party was simply a protest. Most of that organization, he declared, were headed for the Socialist party and would ultimately land there.

In his opening remarks, he commented upon the magnitude of the crowd. He then launched into an eloquent presentation of the issues which confront the nation in this campaign.

Debs will speak in Baltimore tomorrow.

CAR COMPANY TO PAY \$7,000

Charles Rancour, 63, of 263 West 15th street, recovered a verdict of \$7,000 against the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in Justice Benion's part of the Supreme Court yesterday.

BECKER'S DEFENSE SCORES A NUMBER OF STRONG POINTS

Newspaper Man Makes Good Witness for Lieutenant.

SULLIVAN RAGES

Padrone of Newsboys Fills Courtroom With Sound and Fury.

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It was the turn of the defense yesterday in the trial of Lieutenant Charles A. Becker, and the day was not without important advantages for the policeman accused of being the real murderer of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The loudest witness, though not the most effective, was Jack Sullivan, one of the seven indicted for the murder. He extinguished the voices of justice and counsel with his shouts that there was no justice in the world and that he and Becker had been framed up by dope fiends and liars.

But the most telling witness in Becker's behalf was Frederick H. Hawley, a reporter for an evening newspaper, who swore that he was with Lieutenant Becker almost constantly from 2:30 o'clock until 8:30 o'clock on the morning of the murder.

This testimony was of the utmost value to the defense because Rose had told the jury that Becker after leaving the 47th street station on Becker's Webber and at Sixth avenue and 42d street about dawn, had told them of his delight in seeing "that squealer" lying on the floor of the station house.

Under cross-examination, however, Hawley admitted that Becker might have been out of his sight as much as twenty minutes. He didn't think it could have been as much as an hour.

The defense was elated, also, over the testimony of Bessie Feldman, a young girl, who was very positive that Morris Luban, one of the principal witnesses connecting Lieutenant Becker with the murder, was at her stepfather's house in Brooklyn until about 1 1/2 a.m. on the morning of July 16.

Luban, as a witness for the State, and an exceedingly important one because of his story that he heard Becker in the Lafayette Baths, two weeks before the murder, threaten to kill Rosenthal himself, had testified that with a girl he spent the early part of the night at Hammerstein's Victoria, and that he went with the girl to the Metropole after having supper at a Seventh avenue restaurant.

The prosecution made Miss Feldman admit that she had discussed with her stepfather (who had cause to dislike Luban) the story she was to tell on the stand.

Whitman on the Stand.

These were the witnesses whose testimony gave Lieutenant Becker and his lawyers most reason for rejoicing. Others of the ten called during the day were comparatively unimportant as support to the main contentions of the defense that Becker's accusers are murderers and liars and that many of the State's corroborating witnesses are perjurers.

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AUGUSTA STRIKE ENDS IN VICTORY FOR MEN

ALBANY, Ga., Oct. 18.—The street railway strike, which began here more than a month ago and during which three citizens lost their lives at the hands of the militia, was ended last night when the company conceded to the men a 12 1/2 per cent increase in wages and shorter hours, to become effective on November 1.

The company also agreed to submit to arbitration the cases of twenty of the strikers, who are accused of "violence."

The strike which the company imported during the strike will all be dismissed tomorrow night. With the exception of a company at the power house all the militia has been dismissed by Colonel Cleary.

BOSTON REPORTER IS POOR WITNESS AGAINST J. J. ETTOR

Bert Ford, of Hearst's American, Very Weak.

POLICEMEN TESTIFY

Looked for Dynamite in Valise and Found Books Instead.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 18.—The Commonwealth put on another "star witness" against Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo M. Giovannitti today in the person of Bert Ford, a reporter for the Boston American.

The most terrifying thing that Ford could remember that Ettor said was "I don't care if they send the federal army. I can't control hungry men. We'll win this strike if they put galloons on every corner."

Under direct examination, Ford testified that he saw pieces of ice thrown at the militia on the morning of January 29, the day that Anna Lo Pizzo was shot and killed in a clash between the strikers and the police, and that the crowd showed a disposition to move on the soldiers, but that Ettor came up and waved the strikers away from the militia and down a side street.

The crowd, Ford admitted, carried American as well as red flags. He told of attacks on street cars and told how trolley poles were pulled off the wires. He said that the police made no efforts to stop or arrest the assailants. This crowd of rowdies, it is understood, the defense intends to show was made up in part of hired thugs and agents provocateur.

Charles R. Voss, a Lawrence police inspector, followed with a description of alleged riot in which persons with lunch baskets were attacked at the mills and turned back. He declared he saw Ettor and Giovannitti in the crowd earlier in the day.

Caruso's Name Brought In.

Joseph Caruso's name was brought into the proceedings for the first time since the trial opened when Voss said he saw Ettor and Giovannitti in the crowd parading up Essex street. He told how Caruso was arrested on the day the strike ended, March 14, and how he and State Officer Flynn questioned him in the police station.

Attorney Sisk vigorously objected to this line of testimony, but Judge Quinn overruled his objection.

Caruso said, according to Voss, that he was in a pool room at the time Anna Lo Pizzo was shot.

State Officer Flynn was then called to the stand to corroborate this story. Flynn, with his chief, Captain Proctor, are regarded as the real prosecutors in this case. He has repeatedly shown his enmity toward the defendants and their friends. Yesterday, when Mrs. Fred H. Moore, bride of the Los Angeles attorney for the defense, attempted to snapshoot him with a small camera, he informed her that if she succeeded he would smash the instrument.

SECRETS OF BLISS ARE BARED BEFORE SENATE PROBERS

Dover Presents Duplicate List of 1904 Contributions.

TOTAL \$2,280,018

Morgan, Perkins, Archbold, Rogers, Harriman There. McCormick Testifies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Like a voice from the tomb was a list of 1904 contributions to the Republicans given to the Clapp committee. Dated of years was shaken from the list. Taken from a Chicago storage vault by Elmer Dover, assistant Republican Secretary in 1904. It cared the campaign secrets Treasurer Cornelius N. Elges sought to destroy on his death.

It was a duplicate of Bliss' accounts, taken by Dover and kept for eight years. The list totaled \$2,280,018.

Listed are contributions of \$250,000 by George W. Perkins, \$150,000 by J. P. Morgan & Co., \$150,000 by E. H. Harriman, \$10,000 by H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company and a \$100,000 contribution listed by the initials "H. H. R. J. D. W."

The first are Roger's initials and the other a part of John D. Archbold's. Dover said he thought it referred to the Standard Oil contribution.

The \$250,000 credited to Perkins was in several large sums, some being credited to "G. W. P.," which Dover said he believed referred to Perkins, and some as "George W. Perkins, committee."

The name of E. T. Stotesbury appears a number of times in the list of contributors, there apparently being three personal contributions and four sums evidently contributed as "collector." The sums which the list apparently ascribes to Stotesbury individually totaled \$70,000.

Most Dramatic Climax of Probe.

Dover's presentation of the list was the most dramatic climax of the campaign probe. It followed an anti-climax of Medley McCormick in denouncing "character assassins and liars like Chairman Hillis of the Republican National Committee, who incited weak-minded men to actual assassination." This reference to the shooting of Colonel Roosevelt evoked a sharp rebuke to McCormick from all members of the committee.

Dover's list tends to support the charge that the Standard Oil Company and "big interests" did contribute to Roosevelt's cause in 1904.

McCormick made a bitter attack on Hillis, which was afterwards ordered stricken from the records.

Discussing his campaign contributions and positively denying that he was in any way connected with the Harvester Trust, McCormick said: "It is difficult for the ordinary man in the company of ordinary language to compete with the testimony of character assassins and liars like Mr. Hillis, chairman of the Republican National Committee—men who incited weak-minded men to actual assassination."

McCormick was interrupted by Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, who demanded that his assault on Hillis be stricken from the record. Chairman Clapp agreed and said that Hillis was not on trial. McCormick then said that he would respect the ruling, but a moment later renewed the attack, demanding that Hillis be recalled and confronted with the fact that Cyrus H. McCormick and the Deering Brothers, who were working for the election of Governor Wilson, were the real heads of the Harvester Trust.

He indignantly declared that he had no interest and no member of his family held stock or bonds in the Harvester Trust.

McCormick then declared that Governor Wilson had charged the Steel Trust with backing Roosevelt. This, he said, was a falsehood.

SOCIALIST PARTY IN FREE SPEECH FIGHT

Will Speak There Monday Afternoon

Three More Men Arrested—Public Safety Commissioner Cole of Schenectady Among Them—Strike in Knitting Mills Spreading—Lunn's Case On Again Today.

Determined that the constitutionally guaranteed right of freedom of speech and assembly shall not be abrogated by the officials of Little Falls, N. Y., and those of the County of Herkimer, the New York State Executive Committee of the Socialist party, through its secretary, U. Solomon, yesterday announced that it had arranged to hold a meeting at Clinton Park, Little Falls, next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The speakers at this meeting will be Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor; Gustave A. Strebel, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Mrs. Carrie W. Allen, candidate for Secretary of State, and Henry L. Slobodin, candidate for Attorney General.

The trouble in Little Falls arose out of the strike of the employes there of the Phoenix Knitting Mills. Mayor George R. Lunn, the socialist executive of Schenectady, and his Commissioner of Public Works, Charles A. Mullen, at the request of a committee of the strikers, came to Little Falls last Tuesday to address a meeting of the strikers in Clinton Park.

Almost immediately after Lunn stepped upon the platform, he was placed under arrest by Chief of Police John Long, Commissioner Mullen, who accompanied Lunn to the station, and who demanded to know the nature of the charge which was to be launched against his comrade, was thrown into jail for his inquisitiveness.

Since last Tuesday, several others have been arrested in Little Falls for attempting to exercise a right guaranteed to them by the constitution of the country in spite of the officials of Little Falls and Herkimer County. Mayor Lunn was again arrested Thursday and lodged in the Herkimer County Jail. Among those who were prevented from addressing a meeting of strikers was Mrs. Mabel Healy Lunn, wife of the Mayor. She was forcibly led out of Clinton Park Thursday afternoon by Sheriff Moon as she was attempting to read to her audience a newspaper editorial bearing on the situation in Little Falls.

The Bull Moose spoke in Clinton Park the night before Mayor Lunn was arrested and they were not molested.

The conduct of the up-State officials has attracted widespread attention. In all quarters, the conduct of these officials has been the subject of unreserved condemnation. Their display of petty tyranny and irritating officiality has aroused many. Today it is expected that trainloads of free speech fighters will pour into Little Falls. Each one of them will come determined to preserve the right of freedom of speech and assembly. If necessary, they will fill every jail in Herkimer County. The officials of Little Falls and Herkimer County will soon awaken to the fact that they have tackled a much bigger job than they can handle.

Three More Arrests.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 18.—There were three more arrests in the free speech fight here today. Those who were prevented today from exercising their constitutional right of freedom of speech and assembly are Charles Rowe, of Amsterville; John Latimore, of Utica, and John B. Cole, Commissioner of Safety in Schenectady.

Rowe mounted a soap box in Clinton Park and began reading the Bill of Rights to the Constitution when Sheriff Moon appeared on the scene. Moon read the Riot Act to the crowd and then placed Rowe under arrest. Latimore, who also attempted to speak, was arrested after the Riot Act had been read. The same fate overtook Commissioner Cole.

Following the adjournment of court, Lunn stated to Recorder Collins that general orders in the charge of "holding in contempt of court" in Fort Plain in connection with his campaign for Congress, and he inquired if some arrangements could be made for him to be the engagement short of putting up a bail bond. The court, informed with the District Attorney and Judge, decided that Lunn should go to Fort Plain in the custody of Sheriff Moon, and at the conclusion of his address should be returned to his cell in the Herkimer County Jail.

Under orders from Sheriff Moon, admittance to the courtroom during the arraignment of Mayor Lunn and his companions was kept down. The Socialist party only the newspaper in Fort Plain in connection with his campaign for Congress, and he inquired if some arrangements could be made for him to be the engagement short of putting up a bail bond. The court, informed with the District Attorney and Judge, decided that Lunn should go to Fort Plain in the custody of Sheriff Moon, and at the conclusion of his address should be returned to his cell in the Herkimer County Jail.

More than a thousand persons crowded outside the building.

Lunn Arouses Feet Pain.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mayor Lunn, of Schenectady, the Socialist candidate for Congress, driven from Herkimer County Jail and charged by Sheriff Moon, addressed an audience in the theater here tonight and received a remarkable reception, although his detractors there was little doing to molest him.

GOV. BALDWIN DENOUNCES BRUTAL ASSAULT ON UNION MAN AT THOMPSONVILLE, CONN.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 18.—Governor Baldwin has added the weight of his opinion to the testimony of several labor leaders that a brutal assault was committed in Thompsonville on Organizer Miles of the Textile Workers of America.

Miles attempted to unionize the employes of the Hartford Carpet Company, and, according to his statement, was beaten and shot at while trying to hold meetings.

The union appealed to Governor Baldwin for relief and he referred the officers to the prosecuting officers of the town and county. He was then asked to give a hearing, which he did, and at which testimony as to the assault was submitted.

Today the Governor reiterates the proper procedure for officers of the union to take, and adds: "I gave a full hearing on October 15 to the various labor organizations in regard to the Thompsonville matter. In my opinion it was a brutal and criminal assault which was committed on Mr. Miles; but I have no doubt that if presented to the prosecuting attorney or the town court of Enfield, there will be initiated proper proceedings, provided the criminal can be detected by such efforts as we may be able to make aided by the information of Mr. Miles and such witnesses as he may be able to produce."



House of Morrison Tailors 106 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y.

stop speaking and go with him to the train and back to jail. The crowd immediately were in an uproar and only through hard work by the police was the alleged deputy saved from harm.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Socialist Assemblyman Herbert M. Merrill will call on Governor Dix tomorrow to ask him to see that the Socialist candidates for State offices, including Charles Edward Russell, gubernatorial candidate, are protected when they speak in Clinton Park, Little Falls, Monday afternoon.

TURKISH WARSHIPS REPORTED SUNK

Montenegrins Said to Have Driven Turk Garrison of 7,000 Persons From Berane.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A Turkish warship was reported blown up by a mine today at the entrance to Varna harbor.

A Cetinje dispatch today asserted that a Montenegrin ship had defeated a Turkish vessel on Lake Scutari. Another and presumably official dispatch from Cetinje says that the whole of the Turkish garrison at Berane, consisting of 4,000 regulars and 2,000 irregulars, fled in the night before the capture of the town by the Montenegrins, who pursued them and took a number of prisoners and three field guns.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 18.—The Rumanian War Office today ordered preparations for the mobilization of three army corps for the moment Bulgaria wins a decisive victory against Turkey, according to a dispatch from Bucharest.

ATHENS, Oct. 18.—Instructions were sent early today to the Greek Minister at Constantinople to communicate a declaration of war to the Porte. Greece at the same time sent a fraternal greeting to the allied States.

A. F. OF L. MEN IN CONFA. Executive Council Considering Present Acute Labor Situation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor today began a secret conference to consider the various phases of the present labor situation.

Among the subjects to be given exhaustive consideration is the outbreak of the Lawrence textile strike and the present trial for murder of the leaders of that industrial struggle.

Preparations also will be made for a special report to the annual meeting of the federation in Rochester, N. Y., next month. The conference, it is expected, will last well into next week.

JACK JOHNSON IN SCRAPE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight, was this afternoon charged with the abduction of Lucille Cameron, a 19-year-old girl, from her home in Minneapolis. His bond was fixed by Judge Wells, at the South Clark Street Police Court, at \$800.



Mr. Smoker Enjoy a good, sweet and pure smoke. Try the Leading Union Made Turkish Cigarette.

FIFTH AVENUE

Buy a package today and be convinced.

THOMAS G. HUNT

430 Sixth Ave., Cor. 26th St. MANHATTAN. A LEADING ESTABLISHMENT FOR Ladies' Hand Bags, Suit Cases, Traveling Bags and Leather Novelties.

BOSTON REPORTER IS POOR WITNESS AGAINST J. J. ETOR

(Continued from page 1.)

being broken by a crowd of strikers, and that the mill carpenter had turned a stream of water on them from a hose. He would not say that Etor and Giovannitti were present.

James A. Donohue, the Boston newspaper man, who gave testimony yesterday, was recalled as the first witness for the day. W. Scott Peters, counsel for the defense, continuing the cross-examination, the witness testified that when Giovannitti in the Lawrence Common January 29 last, the day of the clash in which Anna Lo Pizzo, a girl striker, was killed, Giovannitti, he said, was near the bandstand in the common, where a crowd of strikers were gathered. He saw the defendant on another occasion on the street.

"You were in Lawrence every day of the strike, weren't you?" asked W. Scott Peters, of counsel for the defense. "Yes, sir."

"And in all that time only saw Giovannitti twice?" "Only twice," Donohue responded. "Counsel asked Donohue for the date on which he heard Etor tell the strikers to 'keep the gunshops busy,'" and witness said it was on January 27, two days before the death of Anna Lo Pizzo, the girl striker.

"Where did you hear the remark?" "At strike headquarters," Donohue answered. "How many strikers were in the room at the time the alleged remark was made?" "I should say about sixty."

Asked to describe what further Etor said, Donohue said the strike leader told of failure of Lawrence, of the committee could get absolutely no satisfaction. "Etor said," Donohue testified, "We are not going to Boston any more, we are going to win this fight. I am going to stick by you. I am through with negotiations."

The witness further said the question of complaint against the carrying of arms by citizens was discussed at the meeting brought up by a man named Riley, who asked that a committee be appointed to appeal to the authorities to withdraw permits that had been granted to citizens and gunmen in Lawrence.

"After a motion to this effect was passed," Donohue continued, "Etor, who presided, said: 'If people are going around with their own firearms, let us keep up the gunshops busy. I am going to get one myself.'"

To Disarm Other Side. "The chief effort of the strikers," asked Attorney Peters, "was not so much to seek arms but to disarm the other side, was it not?" "Yes, that was the purpose of the motion."

The witness reiterated his testimony of yesterday quoting Etor's remarks about the French Revolution and the "heads of the masters hanging from the lamp-posts of Paris."

"How did he happen to speak of it?" "A young woman had been telling how she had gone to Boston to see one of the mill owners," Donohue answered, "to complain of conditions at Lawrence and had told him that the women and children had nothing to eat, and she had said that if the people went back to work in the mills they would have something better than black bread. It was then that Etor said that reminds me of the French Revolution."

Asked if he was on friendly terms with the police of Lawrence, Donohue said: "Yes."

"Did you get a scoop on information from the police that dynamite was to be found in Lawrence?" the counsel asked. "Expectation made by the District Attorney was obtained by Judge Quinn. The witness denied that he had an understanding with the police that if they helped him in the dynamite 'planting' plot he would help the prosecution.

Reported to Mayor. The witness admitted that he had gone to Mayor Scanton of Lawrence several times to report what he considered inflammatory speeches made by Etor.

"I don't care if they send the whole Federal Army to Lawrence. I can't control hungry men. We're going to win this strike if they erect gallows at every street corner."

These words were attributed to Etor by Bernard Ford, another Boston newspaper man. "You're sure about his language?" asked District Attorney Atwell, after Ford had related an interview with Etor. "Did he say it or if we're sure?"

"I am pretty sure he said it," replied Ford. "I heard him just after the street car riots on the morning of January 29, and following a parade of the strikers. I told him I had heard from Boston that more troops were to be sent to Lawrence. It was then that he said he would care if they sent the whole federal army, and remarked about the gallows."

Ford told of events on January 29, before the day of the strike, when crowds of strikers assembled in the streets, where they threw ice and other missiles at street cars and then at the militia. "I saw several men throw ice at the soldiers and saw women spit upon them," said Ford. "Had the soldiers done anything to the strikers at this time?" asked District Attorney Atwell. "They were standing with fixed bayonets along the street. While the soldiers were standing there, a crowd attacked a street car filled with women. The women were being hit by flying missiles. One, whom I aided to a drug store, was bleeding and hysterical. Every car that came along for half an hour was attacked."

Advertisement for Fatima Turkish Cigarettes, featuring an illustration of a woman and a pack of cigarettes. Text: "Quality in the inexpensive package—gives you ten more smokes. 20 for 15 cents."

ROUSING BIG RALLY IN BROWNSVILLE

Independence Hall Crowded to Doors to Hear Socialist Speakers—Enthusiasm Runs High.

A most enthusiastic mass meeting was held last night by the members of the 23d A. D. Local Kings County of the Socialist party, in Independence Hall, Ushorn street near Pitkin avenue, Brownsville. It was a capacity house and all had paid admission. Socialist literature was sold and a good collection taken.

The speakers were: Sol Fieldman, B. Feigenbaum, Senatorial candidate in the 10th District, Barnet Work, Congressional candidate in the 10th District, Charles Vanderpoort, Assembly candidate in the 23d A. D., and Meyer London and Jacob Panken from Manhattan. B. Brandies presided.

Sol Fieldman, after depicting the evils of the present political system, continued: "We, the workers, can change all these hard times. We can take possession of the entire nation, socialist literature was sold and a good collection taken. The speakers were: Sol Fieldman, B. Feigenbaum, Senatorial candidate in the 10th District, Barnet Work, Congressional candidate in the 10th District, Charles Vanderpoort, Assembly candidate in the 23d A. D., and Meyer London and Jacob Panken from Manhattan. B. Brandies presided."

During Fieldman's speech, B. Feigenbaum entered and was greeted with much applause. He was the next speaker, giving his address in Yiddish.

Following him were Wolf and Vanderpoort, the Socialist party candidates of the 23d A. D. Meyer London was able to draw a close comparison between the prospects for a coming victory at the polls in his Manhattan district and that to be held in the 23d A. D. of Kings County. He said that these two districts were the strongest Socialist sections in New York, and that they are fairly certain to elect their candidates.

All the Brownsville meetings are remarkably well attended. There are no halls in the section big enough to accommodate the audiences that come to Socialist party meetings.

For tonight, Organizer S. Hurk announced an open-air meeting at Stone avenue and Pacific street. This will be an Italian rally.

T. R. WILL RETURN HOME NEXT WEEK

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Former President Roosevelt, who was shot by a crazy man at Milwaukee last Monday, will leave Chicago for Oyster Bay on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

He will travel on one of the slower trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad, so that he may enter New York at the station from which the trains to Oyster Bay depart. This plan was decided upon today by only the qualification that it depended upon Colonel Roosevelt's continued and uninterrupted improvement, which his physicians now confidently expect.

"Keep the fight going full blast, Johnson; don't let our boys slack up in the work because I can't be with them for a few days. Tell the people you speak for I wish I could be out there working with you myself and that I certainly will be as soon as my doctors will let me."

This was Colonel Roosevelt's parting injunction and "encouragement" to his successor Hiram Johnson, the Progressive candidate for Vice President, when the latter left the Presidential candidate at Mercy Hospital today.

Chief Surgeon Murphy and his associates issued the following bulletin on the condition of Colonel Roosevelt tonight: "The records show the pulse to be 75 and temperature 98. He showed no entirely free from pain. He sat up two hours today without fatigue or dizziness."

TEA. Can't lose its flavor—requires only 1/2 quantity. White Rose CEYLON TEA. reaches you exactly the way it is shipped from Ceylon, in the same identical package—air-tight and dust-proof. The flavor can't get out and impurities can't get in. It's your guarantee of fresh, pure, clean, full-weight tea, just as it left the gardens in Ceylon. A Big Trial Package, 10c. Also in pounds and half pounds.

SOCIALISTS RESOLVED TO WIN EAST SIDE

London Must Go to Congress—Debs in Fray Next Monday.

The East Side must be captured for Socialism and Meyer London must be sent to Congress was the cry of thousands of citizens at several meetings held in the 12th Congressional District under the auspices of the Socialist party and the 'Cloakmakers' Campaign League last night.

The fight to carry the district and send London to Congress and William Karlin, candidate in the 8th District, to the Assembly, is getting hotter every day and more organizations are joining the fight daily.

Bakers' Union Local 100, is the latest to take a hand in the campaign, and at a mass meeting held at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, yesterday afternoon, London and the entire Socialist ticket was endorsed by a unanimous vote. The platform was decorated with red flags and lithographs of London and the other Socialist candidates and on the center of the platform was a large lithograph of London, illuminated by lights. A band of music, furnished by Rosenberg, played revolutionary airs.

Max Kazimirsky acted as chairman and addresses were made by London, A. Rosenberg, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, who is supervising the London campaign; Max Pine, general organizer of the United Garment Workers, and It. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades. When London appeared in the hall he was cheered for several minutes and carried to the platform by a dozen bakers. London appealed to the bakers to cease supporting their bosses by voting for the old party candidates and to vote for their own organization, the Socialist party.

Rosenberg appealed to the bakers to get into the fight and help the cloak makers in the work to send London to Congress. He urged the bakers to come around to the headquarters in the canvassing work and to act as watchers on election day.

In the evening Clinton Hall was jammed to the doors with working men and women, who gathered to ratify the Socialist candidates, London, who was the principal speaker of the evening, spoke on the issues of the campaign and dwelt on the records of the representatives of the East Side in the legislative bodies and especially of the record of Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle.

"A man who could dodge the vote on the phony 'law' bill is not worthy to represent the East Side, which is considered to be the most intelligent district in the United States," said London. "It is a shame to have Tammany men who are despised the country over to represent the East Side in the legislative bodies."

London then dealt with the tariff question, the other issues advanced in this campaign and said that was humbug and intended to confuse the minds of the citizens.

He was followed by Karlin, who spoke on the present free speech fight in Little Falls and the candidates, Lunn and the other Socialists in Little Falls is another argument in favor of the popular election of magistrates, said he. "The magistrates are the real danger to the people, the king of the neighborhood. Even elected officials in his district are only vassals in his autocratic mind. The Socialist party extends the principles of democracy to the very lowest, such autocratic acts will become impossible."

Thomas O'Shaughnessy also addressed the meeting. The 'Cloak Makers' League last night opened another headquarters at 462 East Houston street and 237 2d street, with a grand ratification meeting. The halls were packed to overflowing and in order to accommodate the hundreds of citizens who were clamoring for admission, an overflow meeting was held outside the hall on Sheriff and East Houston streets. I. Phillips, candidate for Assembly from the 6th District, was the first speaker, and he was given a fine reception.

When London approached the hall he was noticed by citizens outside, who grabbed him and carried him into the hall amid rounds of applause. He delivered a lengthy address, urging the citizens to vote for Socialism, and stated that it did not matter to him whether he was elected or not, but he wanted the East Side citizens to do their share for Socialism.

Other speakers were President Rosenberg of the Ladies' Garment Workers, Max Goldfogle, Julius Wolf, manager of the East Side branch of the 'Cloak and Skirt Makers' Unions, and H. D. Smith. The overflow meeting was addressed by Sol Metz, Phillips and William I. Sackheim.

Karlin addressed enthusiastic open air meetings on Rutgers Square, Orchard and Grand streets and Suffolk and Grand streets. While all the Socialist meetings were successful the meetings of the capitalist parties were a complete fizzle.

Manager Phillips of the Campaign Committee appeals to all workingmen desiring to aid in capturing the East Side to come to the headquarters, 404 East Houston street, opposite Hamilton Field Park, at 2 o'clock tomorrow and assist in canvassing the citizens of the district.

The East Side is looking forward with great expectancy to next Monday at noon. On that afternoon at 2 o'clock in Rutgers Square, at the junction of Canal street and East Broadway, there will be a mass meeting.

WONT WEAR MAN'S SUIT AGAIN. Freed After Being Arrested Searching for Photographer at Coney Island. Antoinette Markowitz, 20, a stenographer of 2320 West 60th street, Coney Island, was released under suspended sentence by Magistrate Geismar in the Coney Island Police Court yesterday after tearfully promising that she would never again masquerade in men's clothing, even to win a bet of two boxes of candy. Samuel Schaefer and Abraham Unzick, of the same address, were also found guilty after being released.

The girl said the men had dared her to don a man's suit and have her photograph made. The search for a gallery on Surf avenue attracted such a crowd that Policemen Shea arrested the trio.

Witty Brothers

Manufacturers of Clothes for Men and Youths

We want every man in New York and all readers of The Call to know that our stock in Suits is the best ever made in New York. By buying from us you buy your clothes direct from the manufacturer and save the profits that the retailer has to make.

We have sold thousands of these suits in the past few years. Ask your friends about them. They have more than made good, in actual year by year wear, right in this city. There is no risk whatever in buying a suit made by us. Hand Made Button Holes, Hand Felled Collars and Lapels, Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Every Suit fashioned after New York's latest fashions. Made by New York's BEST UNION TAILORS, in our own factory.

LARGEST TAILOR SHOP IN NEW YORK EVERY THREAD STRICTLY ALL WOOL.

We guarantee two seasons' wear on all our silk lined garments and replace the lining free of charge if it does not hold out the guaranteed time.

WITTY BROTHERS ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS In Our New Building, 50-52 Eldridge Street, New York

Broadway, there will be held the largest outdoor political rally of the campaign in this city.

The principal speaker at this great meeting will be Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President. It will be the second time that Debs has been in New York during this campaign. On the first occasion, a few weeks ago, he addressed a memorable meeting in Madison Square Garden.

The Socialist campaign on the East Side is being waged with great persistence, thoroughness and enthusiasm and the prospects for Socialist victory there this November were never brighter. The fight is a four-cornered one and the likelihood that Meyer London Socialist candidate in the 12th Congressional District, will be elected, is especially encouraging.

The chances of William Karlin, Socialist Assembly candidate in the 8th District, are described as unusually good. Both candidates will speak at the Rutgers Square rally.

Debs has been assigned by the National Campaign Committee of the Socialist party, to help this memorable night along. Other speakers will be Joshua Wanhope, candidate in the 13th Congressional District; A. Cahen, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward; A. C. Kramer and I. Phillips, Assembly candidate in the 2d, 4th and 6th Districts respectively, and Max Pine, 8 John Block, candidate for Supreme Court Justice, will preside.

KANAWHA MINES GET FEW SCABS

More Than 3,000 Strikers Out. Strikebreakers Will Have No Effect on Struggle.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 18.—The coal operators in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek districts are getting in a few scabs to work the collieries, but the few they have been able to get are but a drop in the sea.

As more than 3,000 men are needed to keep the mines in working condition, the few scabs that have come to the rescue of the operators will have no effect in breaking the strike.

The striking miners are confident that they will win the long struggle despite the scabs. No disturbances have occurred. Two military companies will be recalled tomorrow, and it is expected the last of the troops will be ordered home at night.

The indignation aroused by the return of the brutal mine guards, who, by attacking the miners in an effort to force them to return to the struck collieries, were responsible for the Governor's declaration of martial law in the Kanawha Valley, has forced the operators into renewing their promise not to employ labor legislation can be enacted. The mine guards are nevertheless still in the companies' works, the companies not having sent them away after they returned from the woods, where they had fled when the troops arrived and threatened to disarm them if caught.

A new Legislature will be elected in November and will assume office December 1, and while it is not scheduled to meet until the middle of January, it is expected Governor Glasscock will call a special session in December.

Freedom has been granted by the Governor to thirty-five miners who were sentenced to thirty days in the Cabell County Jail by the military court for a clash with scabs working at Dorothy last month.

GUNMEN BERATE "RED PHIL"

Accidentally Meet Zelig's Slayer on Bridge of Sighs.

The Bridge of Sighs connecting the Tombs Prison and the Criminal Courts, much trod nowadays, was the scene last week of a little encounter which became known yesterday. Red Phil Davidson, who killed Jack Zelig on a Second avenue car, was being led back to his cell after arraignment before Judge Swann, when he met Lefty Louie, Gyp the Blood, Dago Frank, and Whiskey Lewis. Red Phil was handcuffed to a Deputy Sheriff and the gunmen were well attended, but for a moment it looked like a violent encounter.

Language flowed freely, and thus it became known that Red Phil is not popular in his set. WONT WEAR MAN'S SUIT AGAIN. Freed After Being Arrested Searching for Photographer at Coney Island. Antoinette Markowitz, 20, a stenographer of 2320 West 60th street, Coney Island, was released under suspended sentence by Magistrate Geismar in the Coney Island Police Court yesterday after tearfully promising that she would never again masquerade in men's clothing, even to win a bet of two boxes of candy. Samuel Schaefer and Abraham Unzick, of the same address, were also found guilty after being released.

The People's Bread and the People's Meat. LECTURE BY Mr. Adolphe Smith, London, England (Special Commissioner of The League) Sunday, October 20, 1912, 8:15 P. M. UNDER AUSPICES OF The Rand School, 43 East 22d Street. An exposition of the conditions in Slaughter Houses and Babs Shops. Illustrated by Stereoscopic Views. Admission, 25 Cents at the Door.

BECKER DEFENSE SCORES A NUMBER OF STRONG POINTS (Continued from page 1.)

Whitman to the stand to testify for the defense. A more novel proceeding than summoning the chief prosecutor of the accused to testify as a witness for the defense could hardly have been imagined. The purpose of this surprising move was to force corroboration for Hawley's story and to get in evidence the stipulations by which Rose, Webber, Vallon and Scheppe were guaranteed immunity as a reward for becoming State witnesses. Whitman said that he did not recall seeing Hawley at the West 47th street station, and that he did not see Becker at the police station after 4 a. m., and that when he went to call on Mrs. Rosenthal at 5 a. m. Becker was nowhere around.

A very great disappointment to the defense was their inability to get before the jury a story upon which they had counted largely—former District Attorney Jerome's description of a meeting between Becker, Becker's lawyer Hart and himself, at the Bar Association. The purpose of calling Jerome was to show that Lieutenant Becker had acted openly in sending his lawyer to visit Rose, but that Hart, himself, was acting with the knowledge of his former chief in the District Attorney's office. Jerome was allowed by the court to say that he met Hart and Becker at the Bar Association at about 8 o'clock on the second night after the murder, but any authority to station answers questions as to what he heard Becker say over the telephone to Rose. About all that McIntyre could get before the jury was that Jerome had heard Becker mention the initials "J. H." (Hart's open sesame to the Pollok apartment).

An early witness was Police Commissioner Waldo, but the watchfulness and persistent objections on the part of the District Attorney's office, the most significant questions he was called upon to answer: Whether or not he had ordered Becker to raid Rosenthal and whether or not Becker had any authority to station a uniformed policeman in the suppressed gambling house.

The defense laid the groundwork for its case at the opening of the court in the morning when Hart, describing Lieutenant Becker as a father's boy of German blood, who had come to the city and who made an excellent record, who was, in fact, so unwavering in his duties that the gamblers and Rosenthal in particular, had cause to hate and fear him.

Counsel for the defense had been very careful to inquire, when examining witnesses for the jury, if the talesmen were country born, and Becker and his lawyers had tried to get as many citizens of German blood as they could get. Hart told the jury that the only witness connecting Becker with the murder of Rosenthal were three criminals—Halle, Luban and Margolis, and that the testimony of Rose, Webber, Vallon and Scheppe was the perjury of murderers who had conspired to put the guilt on an innocent man. Hart's address was not long. A good part of it he devoted to an explanation of his own acts as Becker's counsel before and just after the murder. The opening address and the character of the testimony submitted to the jury revealed the line of defense—that criminals who have felt the weight of Becker's hand are trying in revenge to set him to the electric chair.

After Justice Goff has adjourned the court for the day, the jury will be taken to the Tombs to await the opening of the trial tomorrow.

REMOVAL SALE. SANIT & KAHN will move from 330 to 334 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn. The stock of Furniture and Bedding on sale at 50 cents on the dollar. No. 339.

Martin Ders KEYS FURNISHING 68-69 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN. Tel. Manhattan Ave. and Brooklyn Ave.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING BERGER'S LUCKY STAR 225 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.

M. MARCUS Headquarters for Union Made HATS and SHOES. Hat Stores Shoe Stores. 280 East Houston Street, N. Y. 1736 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. 196 Berghelm Avenue, Union Hill, N. J. 287 East Houston St., N. Y. 1408 East Ave., Cor. 7th St., N. Y. 1810 1/2 Third Ave., bet. 9th and 10th Sts., N. Y. 2794 Third Ave., opp. 147th St., N. Y.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including names and addresses of various businesses.

DILLON ON STAND AT CURRAN HEARING

Quizzed About Appointments of Police Who Had Been Dismissed.

Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner James E. Dillon was put on the witness stand at the session of the Curran Alcoholic Committee yesterday afternoon to explain why a number of officers of the Police Department, who were dismissed by earlier Police Commissioners, had been reinstated by Commissioner Dillon upon his recommendation.

Dillon, who is a police inspector on leave of absence, expressed the opinion that the law passed in 1907 giving the Police Commissioner, with the consent of the Mayor, the power of reappointing officers dismissed by certain exceptions, gave the Commissioner also the power to judge whether the case at issue was within those exceptions or not, and the power, furthermore, of reviewing the decision of a previous Police Commissioner as to the sufficiency of evidence to support such a charge, even though the reports already had decided that the charges were unfounded.

The counsel for the committee then took up the case of Lieutenant Foody, a matter of record in the present investigation. Mayor Gaynor, in giving permission for a hearing of the Foody case, had asked the questions put to Dillon, and the latter had refused to answer them. His testimony probably will be continued through Wednesday's session.

STEEL COMPANY GETS \$227,893 AGAINST CITY

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday, directed the jury in the suit brought by the Pennsylvania Steel Company against the City of New York to recover \$227,893 of the contract price of \$6,000,000 for the construction of the Queensboro Bridge, to return a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$128,600 and such additional amounts as in its judgment was warranted for extras and costs.

ITALO-TURKISH TREATY SIGNED

COUCHY, Switzerland, Oct. 18.—The final draft of the treaty of peace between Turkey and Italy was signed at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Children's Day AT THE Electrical Exposition

Between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on Saturday October 19, children accompanied by adults will be admitted for 10 cents.

The Electrical Exposition is one of the great educational institutions of modern times.

New Grand Central Palace

Lexington Avenue, 46th to 47th Streets

PLAN UPRISING TO PREVENT WAR

Polish Socialists Organizing Revolt to Stop Russian Interference in Balkan Situation.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Warsaw received here tonight states that the revolutionists and Socialists are organizing an uprising in Russian Poland which is to take effect immediately after Russia interferes in the Balkans. The promoters of the proposed revolution believe that the Czar's Government inevitably will take a hand in the Near East struggle.

Several million copies of a manifesto urging the people to act have been circulated. The proposition is that Russian intervention in the Balkans will lead to war with Austria, in which event the Polish people are urged to welcome the help of the Austrians and also to destroy the railways and the telegraph lines.

8 YOUTHS GUILTY OF ASSAULT

HAMILTON, Ontario, Oct. 18.—Eight youths, ranging in age from 15 to 18, were sentenced today to fifteen months imprisonment and fifteen lashes each, upon conviction of assault upon 15-year-old Leah Helmea, of this city. All of the youths are members of well known families.

FREIGHT CAR DOOR HURTS 2

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—Two passengers of the Colonial Express were slightly injured today when six cars of the train were side-swiped by a freight car door projecting from a train at Rumford, R. I. The Colonial continued on its way.

Call Readers and Comrades
If you desire artistic work, have your Photographs taken at
Comrade L. BORESSOFF'S
385 Grand Street, Cor. Essex Street
Will give special and personal attention to Comrades and a handsome souvenir to every guest photograph.

"FELLOWSHIP FARM"
"Back to the Land for the Workers."
Did you read our announcement in The Sunday Call?
If not, look for it next Sunday.
OR WRITE TO
FELLOWSHIP FARM ASSOCIATION,
Stelton, N. J.

Canvassers Wanted
Have you done your share in this campaign?
Do you want to help elect the first Socialist Congressman from the Empire State? Then come down this Sunday, October 20, at 2 P. M., at headquarters, 404 E. Houston St., facing Hamilton Fish Park. Come and canvass.

WANTED—26 COMRADES
To copy names and addresses; will be paid for their services. Call all day at
APOLLO HALL
126-128 CLINTON ST., CITY. TEL. ORCHARD 7524.
Meyer London Committee, 12th Congressional District

SECRETS OF BLISS ARE BARRED BEFORE SENATE PROBERS

(Continued from page 1.)

ters and personally expended \$2,500 for primary expenses in his own district during the primary contest in Illinois.

A statement by Joseph H. Call, of San Francisco, refuting the testimony of Judge Lovett, of the Harriman lines, was then read into the records.

Lovett swore the government suits to cancel the Harriman road land leases were dismissed in 1905, while Call swore the date was ten years later. Call suggested that the committee inquire why the Southern and Central Pacific railroads were not included in the so-called merger suits begun after the dismissal of the original land forfeiture action in 1905.

Dover, who succeeded McCormick on the witness stand, was asked if he had talked with Treasurer Bliss regarding contributions.

Bliss gave him last. "Mr. Bliss gave me a list of contributions in book form," said Dover. "I returned the book to him. I have a list taken from that book. I think it is the exact list. It was several pages, closely typewritten. I never compared this list with the original," said Dover. "I can see it contains many inaccuracies." The list is said to be a duplicate of the records Treasurer Bliss destroyed.

"Does this list show a contribution by J. P. Morgan?" asked Clapp. "I think it does," said Dover. The committee discussed whether the list should be received or not on account of doubt as to its accuracy and authenticity. The Senators finally decided to receive it "for what it may be worth." No dates of receipt were given in the list. It gave no total.

Among the contributions were: Andrew Carnegie, \$10,000; George J. Gould, \$100,000; Roswell Miller, \$20,000; "G. W. P." (supposed to be George W. Perkins), \$25,000; S. J. Flowers, International Harvester, \$20,000; E. H. Harriman, \$100,000; C. S. Mellett, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, \$50,000; E. T. Stotesbury, \$25,000; S. J. Vainewright, Jr., \$20,000; C. N. Bliss, for P. R. V. L. Meyer, of Boston, \$20,000; E. T. Stotesbury, \$25,000; "C. N. B." for "P. R.," \$25,000; "H. R. J. D. W.," \$100,000; Richard F. Harvey, International Harvester, \$20,000; S. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia committee, \$20,000; "G. W. P. Committee," \$100,000; J. P. Morgan & Co., \$100,000; J. W. Kendall, New Haven, \$20,000.

Dover Explains Initials. At the noon recess Dover was cross-examined, and said he believed the sum intimated "H. R. J. D. W." referred to H. R. Rogers and John D. "Chick" of the Standard Oil Company, the last two initials, he said, being a palpable clerical error. He said the list from Bliss did not give accounts of campaign expenditures, only receipts.

"Some place in Bliss' books, I recall, were the words 'special fund,'" said Dover. "Did this refer to the Harriman fund?" Penrose queried. "I don't know," Dover replied. "Col. George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, declared that he knew nothing of any campaign contributions this year."

"I never made, solicited, or was asked or offered to solicit a contribution," said Harvey, when asked if he had aided Governor Wilson's cause. "I consented to 'activity' in supporting Wilson. The editor denied that he had ever sought or offered to secure financial aid for Wilson. "I say I have talked with Governor Wilson about Mr. T. F. Ryan, but never about financial aid or other support from Mr. Ryan," he said.

Harvey insisted he had never talked with Ryan regarding Ryan's support of Wilson. He did not go into the Wilson-Watterson-Harvey incident of last winter. Chancey Dewey, Roosevelt manager in Illinois, when the collected and spent \$18,500 in the primary campaign. Dewey got \$17,500 from Medill McCormick and collected \$1,000 himself to cover the entire State. The expenses of the Progressive National Convention were \$20,000, Dewey stated.

At 2:40 the committee adjourned until Monday, when Thomas F. Ryan and George W. Perkins are to testify. Senator Penrose will also testify Monday or later next week.

POLICE SYSTEM SCORED IN HOMICIDE CASE

Joseph Green, 28, who lived at Woodside, L. I., and who is the son of Lieut. George C. Green of the East 35th street station, was sentenced by Judge Rosalsky to not less than nine and one-half years and not more than twenty years in Sing Sing yesterday. Green was convicted a few days ago of manslaughter in the first degree for killing James Rooney at the corner of 33d street and Third avenue last February.

In sentencing Green, Judge Rosalsky heard scathing arraignment of the "system" by Assistant District Attorney Nott, who charged the police of the East 35th street station with placing obstacles in the way of the prosecution. Judge Rosalsky added his statement that a deliberate attempt had been made by a police officer to destroy important evidence in the case.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK

Brakeman and Conductor in Caboose Into Which Engine Crashed. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Conductor John Smith, of Hallstead, Pa., and Brakeman Fred Farber, of Scranton, were killed in a wreck on the Lackawanna Railroad, near Hallstead, early today. The engine of freight train 745 crashed into the caboose of freight train 735. Both men were in the caboose, which was driven forward partly through a freight car.

BOY AUTO VICTIM DIES

Royal Tompkins, 12, of 81 Chadwick avenue, Newark, N. J., who was the victim of an automobile accident here, died at St. Barnabas Hospital yesterday.

Tonight

The Electrical Exposition and Automobile Show Closes.

Don't miss this great Exposition

See Battleship Blown Up by a Mine
U. S. Soldiers and Sailors on Duty
Powerful Wireless Station
Chickens Hatched by Electricity
Silk Loom Weaving Handkerchiefs
Many Remarkable Things Done by Electricity
A Multitude of Exhibits Interesting to Everybody

New Grand Central Palace

Lexington Ave. and 46th St. Oct. 9-19
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

The New York Edison Company

30 Years At Your Service



SUGAR PROBERS HEAR OF MORE TRUST DEALS

The late arrival of George L. Twigg, secretary to the late Gustave E. Kissel, who resumed the witness stand in the sugar inquiry yesterday, delayed the opening of the proceedings for the reason, Twigg explained, that he had been going over various records which were the subject of Assistant United States Attorney Knapp's examination.

Witness was again questioned concerning loans to Adolph Segal and their repayment. He identified signatures on checks, notes and receipts and quoted the time of making loans and the time of their repayment from the "blotter," a record of transactions, before him.

It was brought out by Knapp that Kissel on one occasion, when a loan was not repaid at the proper time, refused an extension of time to Segal and sold the bonds of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company given as security, buying them up himself at 40 when their par value was 100. This covered the loan and gave him a large profit besides.

R. R. CARPENTER KILLED

NEWTON, N. J., Oct. 18.—Thomas W. Davis, a carpenter employed by the Lackawanna Railroad, fell twenty feet from a ladder this morning at Blaintown and was picked up later with his skull crushed in. Davis was 40 years old. His widow and one child survive him.

JUNIOR SOCIALIST CLUB

There will be an important business meeting of the Junior Socialist Club tonight at 1322 Prospect avenue. All members are urged to attend this meeting and bring their friends.

ACQUIT MACFARLAND OF MURDERING WIFE

Allison H. MacFarland was acquitted yesterday at his second trial in Newark, N. J., on the charge that he murdered his wife. The verdict was returned by a jury in the Supreme Court.

In charging the jury the court spoke of MacFarland's claim of unhappiness and of his having broached divorce to his wife. Justice Gummere referred to Mrs. MacFarland's letters to her husband as contradictory of his statements. The court referred to MacFarland's admission of having brought cyanide of potassium to his home. Justice Gummere told the jurors that if they believed that MacFarland placed the poison where he did without intention to kill they might convict him of involuntary manslaughter, but if they were satisfied beyond any reasonable doubt that he had placed the poison in the medicine chest with the intention of having his wife take it accidentally they must find a verdict of murder.

SOCIALISTS CAPTURE REPUBLICAN MEETING

Socialists almost completely captured the Republican meeting which was being held outside the Tribune Building, Spruce and Nassau streets, yesterday afternoon. Jean Jacques Coroneil, a Socialist speaker who was in the audience at the G. O. P. meeting, asked the Republican speaker what his party proposed to do on the problem of unemployment. The G. O. P. speaker, of course, dodged the query.

With this a crowd collected about Coroneil. He invited them over to the foot of Franklin's Statue, a few feet away, and there he talked Socialism for about two hours to a crowd of about 500.

HUNGARIAN FAIR WILL OPEN TONIGHT

The two days' fair for the benefit of the new Hungarian Socialist daily, which will start publication soon, will open at the Labor Temple, 248 East 64th street, at 8 o'clock tonight. Marlene Gardos, the well known Hungarian Socialist orator, who arrived from Hungary yesterday to deliver a series of lectures for the benefit of the new daily, will open the fair with an address.

The Socialist Band and the Carl Selzer Club will furnish the music for the fair, and there will be plenty of amusement, including the various Hungarian folk dances which will be executed. The Bronx Socialist women will take charge of the booths and the German Socialist Singing Society of Newark will render several revolutionary songs.

Tomorrow the fair will open at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and will close after midnight. Miss Gardos will also make an address tomorrow and will tell the audience of the movement in Hungary. Miss Gardos is a well known speaker and writer, having been a contributor to Neponava, the Socialist daily in Budapest. She will stay here for six months, when she will go to France to edit a weekly there.

GLOVE CUTTERS STRIKE

A strike of the glove cutters in the employ of Sisk, Clark & Flagg, of 33 West 18th street, was declared last night at a shop meeting held in the Women's Trade Union League, 41 East 24th street. The strikers, who are members of Local 26 of the Glove Workers' Union, demand a 10 per cent increase in wages. The firm refused to consider the cutters' demands when it was presented last Monday.

Electric Transportation

If in any way interested in local delivery service, don't fail to examine the electric vehicles, including delivery wagons and trucks, large and small, now on display at the

Electrical Exposition

In The New Grand Central Palace, Closing Saturday Night.

As in no other way, this Exposition gives an inside view of the simplicity and compactness with which these vehicles are constructed.

If street, suburban, and now trunk line railways, can afford only the electric service, going to enormous expense in discarding old and buying new equipment, how can any other method of transportation be seriously considered by those looking for low operating costs, freedom from breakdown, long and useful life of apparatus, and satisfactory service to the public?

There are also a number of exhibits showing that which is newest in storage battery design and construction.

This Association will gladly send free tickets of admission to anyone interested in the subject who will ask for them in writing.

The New York Electric Vehicle Association

124 W. 42d Street

Established 1892
W. J. BORESSOFF
285 SIXTH AVENUE
Not 24th & 25th Sts Formerly 95 Bowery.
The most reliable place
Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Rings, Etc.
All Watches and Jewelry repaired
Done on the premises by experts.

DEFENSE SCORES FOR IRON WORKERS

Charge That Money Was Used for Dynamiting Disproved.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—Testimony that \$200, which the government charges was expended for an explosion, was really used to unionize jobs, was given by August Bussow, of Hoboken, N. J., at the trial of members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers on a "dynamite conspiracy" charge, today.

Bussow said as treasurer of a local union at Jersey City he, in 1907, received \$200 from J. J. McNamara. The government charges that about that time a railroad bridge near Harrison, N. J., was blown up.

The witness denied that the money had been used for any purpose other than to send a business agent, now dead, to Philadelphia to consult there with officials of a construction company about unionizing jobs in the jurisdiction of the New Jersey union.

Miss Mary Dey, one-time confidential stenographer of McNamara, testified that a dictaphone was used by McNamara while he was in the office and she was the sole custodian of the records. No other employees were allowed to handle them. Miss Dey was asked to identify more letters.

This afternoon Miss Dey became so fatigued by her long examination that Miss Jeannette Wilson, another stenographer, was placed on the stand to give Miss Dey a rest. Miss Wilson identified a few letters and then Miss Dey resumed her testimony.

The alleged assault reported from Kansas City on H. E. Pearce, a hotel clerk, who testified here for the government in the dynamite case, was only an attack by a highwayman, according to Cliff Langdale, an attorney for the defense, who returned from Kansas City this afternoon.

Kansas City, he said, was in the throes of a police shakeup, and on the night Pearce was slugged there were seven highway robberies reported to the police. Pearce, accompanied by a woman, was held up, struck on the head and robbed of \$5. In his complaint to the police he did not connect the assault with the dynamite trial, Langdale said.

The hundred odd seats for the public were occupied only by a few scattered witnesses waiting to testify. United States Marshal Schmidt appointed half a dozen extra bailiffs to guard the doors, but for the most part they have had nothing to do but loiter about the marble and gold corridors of the \$3,000,000 Federal Building.

The monotonous identification of exhibits and the failure so far of the government to produce a single thrill has caused the few visitors who came at first to lose heart, and even the "regulars" now stay away.

TROUBLE IN PERSIA AGAIN.

TEHERAN, Oct. 18.—The Persian capital is menaced by 800 horsemen under Salim-Dowleh, rebellious uncle of the reigning Shah. He arrived close to the city today, and it is believed people sympathize with him.

"CALL READERS AND FRIENDS"

When in Want of Men's Furnishings and Hats CALL ON **STUPEL** 2112 34 Ave., bet. 115th & 116th Sts. 14 Years on one Block is Evidence Enough for His Reliability.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE

Union-Made of Style and Quality. 868 Columbus Ave., bet. 101st and 102d Sts.

At the DEBS MEETING in MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.

15,000 PEOPLE Were singing the INTERNATIONAL. Have you a copy? **JOS. P. KATZ, Publisher** 161 EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Special discount for Party Branches, Schools, etc.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER

Established 50 years. 140 HOWLEY.

MILLIONAIRE BACK OF MEXICAN REVOLTS

Luis Terrazas Admits Financing Orozco—Friendly to Felix Diaz.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 18.—Gen. Luis Terrazas, biggest land and cattle owner in the world, lifelong and staunch friend and beneficiary of Ex-President Porfirio Diaz, arrived here today intending to go to Mexico City, but will not continue his journey because of fear of President Madero's wrath.

Terrazas did not expect the revolution headed by Gen. Felix Diaz would break out so soon, and was going to the Mexican capital in an attempt to induce Madero to resign and thus end the strife in Mexico.

He does not deny his friendship for the nephew of the former President, but disclaims aiding the new leader financially.

General Terrazas owns about everything in the State of Chihuahua; the banks are all controlled by him and he has more than 500,000 head of cattle on his 11,000,000 acres of ranches. Here is what he admits giving to finance the Orozco revolution: Banco Minero, \$500,000; Banco Nacional, \$400,000; Banco Sonora, \$250,000; Luis Terrazas, Jr., \$75,000; Mrs. Sergas Prieto, his sister, \$50,000; Jose Maria Sanchez, son-in-law, \$200,000; personally, \$100,000.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 18.—Facing the most serious revolt which has unseated his government since he became President, Francisco Madero sent an urgent message to Congress today demanding authorization for a new loan of \$20,000,000 to make war upon the allied insurgents.

The Chamber of Deputies today voted down a resolution offered by Deputy Octavio Moreno demanding the resignation of the entire Cabinet of President Madero. This was the most decisive victory won by Madero since he assumed office.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Oct. 18.—Gen. Felix Diaz, commander in chief of the allied insurgent armies and self-proclaimed Provisional President, sent a formal demand today to President Madero in Mexico City that the latter resign within forty-eight hours.

At the same time, General Diaz began preparations for a fight, for word was received that Madero was sending 1,500 soldiers on troop trains to give battle to the insurgents.

Tonight a number of Diaz troops, bound for Boca Del Rio, met eighty men coming from Juchitán who, after a conference, joined Diaz.

The railroad lines are interrupted outside of Vera Cruz.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The cruiser Tacoma was this afternoon ordered to proceed at once to Tampico, Mexico, following the receipt of reports that General Diaz intended to attempt the capture of that port. The Tacoma is now at Bluefields, Nicaragua, and cannot reach Tampico for several days. The cruiser Des Moines is supposed by now to be on her way to Vera Cruz.

WOMAN MEETS DEATH RUNNING FOR TRAIN

Mrs. William Woodhouse, 32, while hurrying to catch a train on the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, attempted to make a short cut across the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad tracks at Columbus avenue in Mount Vernon yesterday and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Woodhouse, who was the wife of a New York real estate broker residing at 104 Beechwood avenue, Vernon Park, in her haste did not see the Springfield express approaching at a fast clip, and before she realized her danger her body was tossed thirty feet. Her skull was fractured and many bones were broken, causing almost instant death.

HUNTER KILLS HUNTER.

DAWSON, Alaska, Oct. 18.—Albert McKay, 56, one of the widely known hunters and snowshoe travelers of the North, was accidentally shot and killed at Gordon's Landing, Stewart River, by Harry McWhorton, another hunter, according to word received here today.

QUEENS PARADE COMMITTEE.

The Parade Committee of the Socialist party of Queens County meets tonight at the Queens County Labor Lyceum at 6 o'clock. Ever member is urged to attend.

For Constipation TRY EX-LAX

A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes. 10 and 25 Cents.

CONCERT TICKETS ARE SELLING FAST

Coupons Entitling Fund of East Side Committee to Benefit Must Be Presented Tonight.

The tickets for the popular concert to be given at Madison Square Garden on Sunday evening, October 27, with the Russian Symphony Orchestra, of which Mioder Altschuler is conductor, are selling fast, and quick action is necessary if good seats are desired.

Tickets are on sale at the following places: New York Volkzeitung, 15 Spruce street; Zahn's Drug Store, Second avenue and 84th street; Wage Earners' Theater League, 115 West 44th street, room 309, and 165 East Broadway (open evenings only); and the East Side Campaign Headquarters of the Socialist Party, 234 East Broadway.

Seats for the entire floor are sold to working people for 15 cents if bought in advance. At the box office of the Madison Square Garden the same seats will cost 50 cents. Arrangements have been made whereby a percentage of all tickets sold at the East Side Campaign Headquarters or at 165 East Broadway upon presentation of the coupon below will go to the campaign fund.

All tier and tier box seats will cost 25 cents to working people. A large quantity of tickets will be sold for 10 cents for the upper galleries. This coupon will only be good tonight.

The program will be published tomorrow.

COUPON. Present this coupon at the office of the Wage Earners' Theater League, Jarmulowsky Bank Building, 165 East Broadway, or at the East Side Campaign Headquarters, 234 East Broadway, when buying 15c or 25c tickets for the concert at Madison Square Garden, Sunday evening, October 27, and the East Side Campaign Committee will receive its percentage of all tickets bought on this coupon. This coupon is good for any number of tickets. A representative of the Socialist movement will be present to collect the coupons.

CLOAK MAKERS HOLD RALLY THIS EVENING

The Cloak Makers' Campaign League, which is waging an aggressive campaign on the East Side in behalf of the Socialist candidates, will hold a mass meeting tonight at Apollo Hall, 123 Clinton street.

Preceding the meeting a big automobile omnibus will make a tour, stopping at the following corners: 3d street and Avenue C, 8:30 to 9:15; Grand and Pitt streets, 9:15 to 10; Jefferson and Monroe streets, 10 to 10:30; Norfolk and Grand streets, 10:30 to 11:30.

Meyer London, candidate for Congress; William Karlin, candidate for the 8th Assembly District; I. Phillips, candidate for the 6th District; S. Metz and Max Pine will speak at these meetings.

The automobile will be beautifully decorated. Socialist literature will be distributed at the meetings and illuminated signs with the likeness of Debs and London will be displayed.

Tomorrow afternoon a meeting for the citizen peddlers of the East Side will be held at Apollo Hall. The following will speak: Meyer London, William Karlin, Saul Metz of the New-wear Makers' Union and J. Carroll, delegate of the Citizen Peddlers' Union.

Citizens having any trouble in getting registered today in the 12th Congressional District should call Orchard 1524 on the telephone or call in person at Apollo Hall.

COULON LOSES HIS BOUT WITH KID WILLIAMS

By JOHN J. HAAS. In a boxing contest that was one of the fastest and cleverest exhibitions ever seen here, Kid Williams, the Baltimore fighter, outpointed the American bantam champion, Johnny Coulon, in a ten-round contest at the Madison Square Garden last night. Coulon was forced to display his best wares on account of his rival's persistent aggressive warfare. This was at the expense of Coulon's accustomed offensive tactics.

Williams, who weighed four pounds the heavier, was always on the lookout to battle with Coulon whenever the latter gave him the opportunity. While Johnny boxed splendidly, he became nervous as the bout progressed, the coolness and natural fighting ability of the Baltimorean taking away much of his confidence.

Nifty sparring was indulged in by both, but Coulon, coming in the large crowd to do continual applauding. When it came to the countering, Williams beat Coulon to the punch and at close quarters made the titleholder retreat to frequent holding in order to stave off additional mistreatment.

Williams had six of the ten rounds. The seventh and eighth sessions were even, but Coulon strode the fourth and ninth stanzas. Coulon weighed in at only 111½ pounds. Williams tipped the scales at 115½.

Joe Stein, of Harlem, and Al McCoy, of Brooklyn, drew in the semi-final clash of rounds. Billy Fitzsimmons, of Yonkers, licked Young Solberg, of Brooklyn, in the first long fight. Fitz used a hard left hook to the body that Solberg could not block. Solberg showed "falling form."

A hot preliminary was that in which Willie Scott, of Brooklyn, whipped Johnny Gallagher.

SOX BEAT CUBS AND WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The White Sox beat the Cubs 16 to 0 today and won the championship of Chicago. The game was about what the score indicates. A grand and huge jolted the White Sox, who led from the hapless and helpless Cub pitchers at the top of the game and kept up the bombardment for five innings. Tony Anny was sent in and checked the Sox. Among the Cub players who were more or less fatally wounded were Lavender, Smith, Reulbach and Lehigh.

Every old kind of hit that could be registered save a home run was made. There were single doubles and triples galore. The climax came in the third inning, when the Sox drove out nine clean hits and eight runs. Walsh was good throughout, and the only time that the Cubs got to him was when he spent the time laughing instead of spitting on the ball.

The sensational ending came as the climax of one of the most wonderful post-season series ever played. The games were necessary to settle it. The two first games were ties. The Cubs then won three straight. The Sox came right back and won the next four and the title.

TO HOLD FIELD DAY AND GAMES

The annual field day and games of the neighborhood of S. and J. Association will be held tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, at Ulmer Park, near Coney Island. There will be a Gaelic football match between Cork and Kildare, a hurling match and various track events.

TROOPS TO LEAVE NICARAGUA, U. S. to Withdraw Bluejackets and Marines Gradually.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Beginning next Monday the withdrawal of American forces from Nicaragua will be started, according to a cable dispatch received from Admiral Southland of the Navy Department today. Admiral Southland reports that peace has been restored throughout the republic.

Under the arrangements for general withdrawal of Americans the bluejackets will be the first to go. It is planned to have them all back on their ships by November 15. It is planned to have every American marine and bluejacket out of the country by December 1, provided there is no recurrence of disorder.

SEIDEL IN SACRAMENTO.

Stops Over in California City En Route From Oregon to Nevada. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 18.—Emil Seidel, Socialist Vice Presidential candidate, stopped over in this city for a few hours today on his way from Oregon to Nevada. In his latter State, Seidel will address meetings at Reno and at Fallon.

Seidel's stop here was purely casual, and as there was no meeting arranged for him he took in the town with only a few casual persons. Seidel spoke at two splendid meetings in Oregon yesterday, at Grant's Pass and Medford.

COUPE HAS RETURNED.

Half a dozen detectives closed about Thomas Coupe, Jr., much wanted witness to the murder of Herman Rosenthal, who fled this country in fear of his life, as he stepped from the gangway of the Mauretania yesterday. Coupe, night clerk at the Elks' Club on the night of the murder, consented to return from England only after a week of persuasion by Assistant District Attorney W. A. DeFord. He moved uneasily and glanced nervously about on the pier in spite of the protection of six detectives.

FINDS CHILD DEAD AFTER FIRE.

Four hours after a fire that destroyed part of his home had been put out, Joseph Oesle, of Clifton, N. J., found the body of his 8-year-old daughter, Angelina, yesterday, under a bed in a room which had not been touched by the flames.

A COURSE IN PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND NURSING

Is Given to Young Women by **Dr. Ida Badanes (Rovinsky)**

All those who are interested in this very important study and want to join the classes should apply at Dr. Badanes' (Rovinsky) office, 255 East Broadway, N. Y. Any evening between 6 and 8.

ELITE CAFE AND RESTAURANT

H. SCHLESINGER, PROP. Tel. Lenox 4684. 218 EAST 86TH STREET, Near Third Avenue, New York.

Official Labor News Greater New York

All items appearing in this department are supplied by the authorized officials of the unions concerned. All matter should be addressed to the Labor Editor of The Call.

CARPENTERS' UNION, 476.

By A. Darmstadt. President Rice presided at the last special meeting. Communications from the Joint District Council, the Manhattan Borough Committee, the C. F. U. and the New York Volkzeitung were received. It was voted to participate in the parade and mass meeting on October 26, under the auspices of the United Building Trades Council of Greater New York.

F. Powers, J. Holzhauer, and F. Pleckstein were admitted on clearance. Klopner, Hubeck and Borchert are still sick. J. McNeal and Louis Hapt were suspended on September 20.

BAKERY DRIVERS AND SALES-MEN'S UNION, LOCAL 289.

By Wm. Eichenbrenner, Gen'l. Sec'y. The employees of Jochum Brothers represented in the above local, and Local 112, of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, will hold a theater party and then a banquet at the Labor Lyceum, Willoughby and Myrtle avenues, Brooklyn, tonight. Local 219 has removed its headquarters from 89 St. Marks place to the Labor Lyceum. Meetings will be held as usual on the second and fourth Saturdays of the month.

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, "Little Sam's Farm," Charles Seymour, 8 o'clock.

Museum, 7th street and Columbus avenue, "Our South American Neighbors, Their Political Situation," Dr. William H. Shephard, Dr. George Kistler, 8 o'clock.

Library, 305 West 115th street, "Fossil Evidence for Evolution," Prof. Samuel C. Schuchert, 8 o'clock.

St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East 42d street, "The Unknown Causes of Disease," Dr. Thomas A. Stewart, 8 o'clock.

PRINTERY WORKERS STILL OUT

Firm of S. N. Katz Finds It Cannot Get Scrabs. The status of the strike against the printing firm of S. N. Katz, 224 Center street, where the bookbinders, printers, rulers and job pressmen walked out on Wednesday to enforce a demand for an increase in wages and a cutting down of the workday, remains unchanged.

The firm has been unable to secure any scrabs. Two men who had accepted positions left the premises as soon as they discovered that a strike was in progress. The strikers are confident that they will win within a few days and request that no printers or bookbinders apply for positions at the struck shop.

HAVE YOU BEEN ROBBED?

If you have been cheated by any insurance company or know of any one who has, then let The Call know about it. The Call is going to expose the crooked methods of some industrial insurance companies who are preying upon the poorest of the poor of the working class. In sending information, confine yourself to facts only, giving all necessary data. Your name will be kept confidential, if you insist. Address all communications on this question to "Insurance," The New York Call, 409 Pearl street.

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ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION AND AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

Showing the results of 30 years of Edison service to New York. NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington ave. and 46th st., Oct. 9-12, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

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Litholin Collars 23c. Cleaning Soap Free

WAITERS AND COOKS' OUTFITS.



Reingold Beer

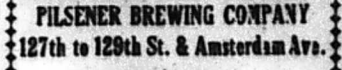
Brewed and Bottled by **S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.** 36 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Drink "Peter Brew"

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BERNHEIMER & SCHWARTZ PILSENER BREWING COMPANY

127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam Ave.



Brewers of PILSNER, EXPORT PILSNER, WURZBURGER BEER, ALES and PORTER.

LEGAL NOTICE

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

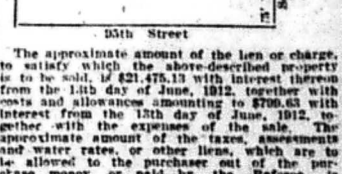
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of September, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 13-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 24th day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSHUA P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises described as follows:

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

Northerly by the corner formed by the intersection of the Northern side of Ninety-fifth Street with the Western side of Second Avenue; running thence Westerly parallel with said Ninety-fifth Street and part of the distance twenty-two (22) feet; thence Easterly and again parallel with Ninety-fifth Street one hundred (100) feet to the said Western side of Second Avenue and thence Southern along same line twenty-two (22) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, September 28th, 1912. JAMES W. WYATT, Referee. JONES & WELLES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice Address: 111 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 1550 Second Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is \$21,475.13 with interest thereon from the 15th day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowances amounting to \$700.63 with interest from the 15th day of June, 1912, together with the expense of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens or charges, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is \$100.13 with interest. The property will be sold subject to any state of facts an accurate survey may show.

Dated, New York, September 28th, 1912. WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

UNION LABEL

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWLER, Sec'y, 11 Waverly Place, New York.

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

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The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE
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VOL. 5. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19. No. 293.

SOCIALIST WORK IN THIS CAMPAIGN

With the election little more than two weeks away, a glance backward at the work we so far have accomplished in preparation for it may not be out of order.

It is true, perhaps, that we might have done better, but there is a certain satisfaction in knowing that we have done much, and what we have done has been done well.

From all quarters the reports of progress show that it is undeniable that the tide sets fair for Socialism.

The distribution of literature has been enormous, has passed all previous records, and better still, has been conducted much more persistently, continuously, systematically, and with an immeasurably improved organization.

The meetings that have been held by our Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates have utterly outclassed anything of the sort held in previous campaigns. The meetings held by gubernatorial, Congressional and other candidates, and by the party agitators, show a similar increase both in numbers and interest displayed. These meetings, on the average, have shown a far higher numerical attendance than has been accorded to the mouthpieces of capitalism of any of the other parties, and the interest displayed in them has been so much greater that comparison is almost out of the question.

And all this work has been done with much less of what is called "enthusiasm," but with a much greater determination and persistency than ever before.

The predictions of defalcations from Socialism to the Roosevelt aggregation have been thoroughly falsified. Our membership has been too well grounded in the fundamentals of Socialism and too well aware of the machinations of "radical" capitalism to be swept off their feet by the clamor of the capitalistic press as to the "socialistic" character of Rooseveltism. We are not a "socialistic" party. We are Socialists—nothing more and nothing less.

And we shall be satisfied with nothing short of the sweeping of the capitalist system, root and branch, from the earth, and the complete abolition of the exploitation of man by his fellow.

What vote may be recorded for Socialism two weeks from now is problematical. It is important, but it is not of the highest importance. The really important thing is the work that has been done—the extent to which Socialist ideas and principles have been spread and have taken root. The harvest may be delayed, but it will ultimately come, if the seed is sown. No part of our work has been lost. Its results will be manifest in succeeding years, if not to the full extent now. And never was the soil more receptive for the sowing than at present.

And looking over what has been done, we can feel that it is well done, but that there is still more to do.

And whatever the result may be as manifested in the vote on election day, whether we have half a million, a million or two million votes, whether we have a score of representatives in Congress or none at all, the work must go on as if it were only beginning. The day after election we take a fresh grip and start anew. Capitalism must be destroyed, and we shall never cease until it has been destroyed.

LITTLE FALLS VERSUS SOCIALISM

While in our official capacity we undoubtedly consider the arrest of Mayor Lunn, his wife and several Schenectady Socialist officials by the woolen mill owners of Little Falls as an "outrage" and a tyrannical denial of the "rights of free speech," and protest against it as custom demands, speaking unofficially, we are not specially desirous that such "outrages" should stop, and, indeed, we are calculating on the customary imbecility of those who perpetrate them that they will continue. Most especially do we approve of the courageous and bull-headed avowal of the local chief of police that "Lunn may run Schenectady, but he can't run Little Falls." When the provincial Dogberry, dressed in a little brief authority from the capitalist owners of his rustic burg, gets his "dander" up in this fashion, the result nowadays is always favorable to the cause of social and industrial progress.

Mayor Lunn is running for Congress on the Socialist ticket in this locality, and while the previous prospects for his election were bright, the local authorities of Little Falls are now assisting to the best of their ability in making his election still more certain. We are decidedly thankful for their "pernicious activity" in the present situation. We don't have to "make political capital" out of such a matter. The officialdom of Little Falls are most considerately saving us the trouble by making it for us themselves.

Several New York papers, we notice, have editorially condemned the action of the Little Falls police authorities and recognize the ultimate results of their action just as we do. But the pleasing part of the situation is that Little Falls considers itself perfectly competent to run its own affairs and will not brook interference from New York any more than it will from Schenectady. It is sufficient unto itself in all such matters and will decide its own internal policies without regard to the opinions of outsiders. Upon this admirable local pig-headedness we Socialists rely to no small extent for the spread of our principles and propaganda, and it has never yet failed us. When Little Falls, or Little anywhere else, starts out on its own individual initiative to repel the Socialist invasion, we can always reckon on having pushed our advance several steps ahead when the smoke of the free speech battle has cleared away, not only on the field of combat itself, but in the adjacent hamlets, villages, towns and cities.

Communities like Little Falls fortunately do not know that the experience of other and larger cities in attempting to suppress Socialism has been uniformly unsuccessful. More fortunately still, if they did know it, it would make no difference, anyhow. The other places could have suppressed it if they had only gone the right way about it, and Little Falls will show them how to do it. This stalwart "individualism" is a never failing asset to the Socialist agitator and wonderfully facilitates his work, besides giving it that indispensable publicity, from lack of which the movement suffers when not locally opposed.

The "eyes of the world" are now turned upon Little Falls and its magnificent struggle against Socialism. We have no doubt that its "right thinking" citizens will rally to the support of the established order and fight the good fight of capitalism with such effect that in a few years' time the Socialist Mayors of both Little Falls and Schenectady may amicably exchange "soap boxes" in their respective burgs while their respective and respectful police chiefs vie with each other in extending official courtesies to the visitors and preserving order by "running in" any obstreperous and disorderly capitalist who may seek to mar the harmony of the occasion by inciting class hatred in either peaceful community.

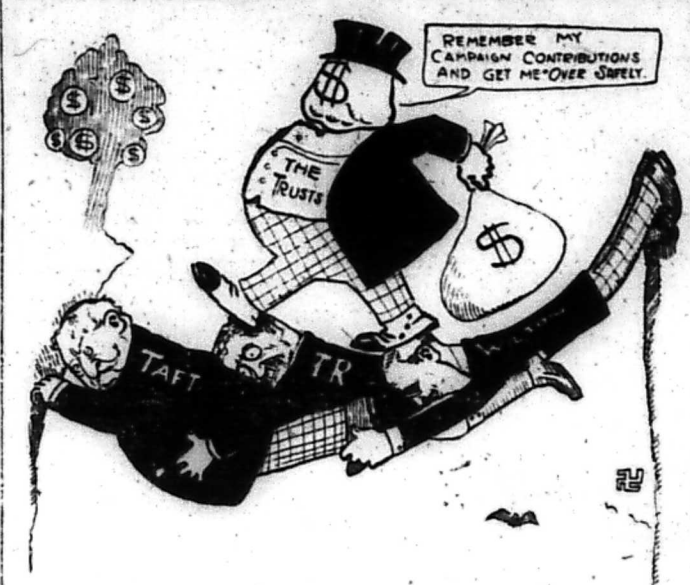
A DEBATABLE POINT

Schrank has a rosary which he refused to part with. He wears it about his neck, tied with a short string. When he was first taken to the county jail he was asked to turn it over to the jailer because it was feared that he might use it to attempt suicide. He protested so vigorously that Sheriff Arnold permitted him to retain it.—Tribune News Item.

We are unfeignedly glad that this unfortunate man was not deprived of the consolations of religion by the usually heartless and sacrilegious minions of the law. And it is highly satisfactory to know that the respect for sacred things displayed in this case will distinctly assist in dispelling the pessimistic view held in many quarters that this nation is rapidly becoming a godless and secular community and steadily sinking into the mire of infidelity and atheism.

The idea of a man wearing a rosary attempting to commit sui-

CAPITALISM'S "SPAN OF LIFE"



Featuring the Great Political Acrobats

Why the Bull Moose Platform?

By WILLIAM MORRIS FEIGENBAUM.

Scarcely a day passes but that the irrepressible Colonel gets something off his chest that is apparently intended to gain the support of the Socialists and the radical elements in the two old parties. Indeed, one or two Socialists have flopped to the new aggregation, claiming that it is a Socialist organization, and that its platform is all that Socialists want. Morris Hillquit exposed in fine style the fallacy of the claim that the platform is Socialist, and that such an aggregation should gain the support of a number of well meaning men and women.

Why should we oppose the platform of the Bull Moose? Is it not a good working document? Assuming that Roosevelt is a bar and a political puffer, that he is perfectly honest—which we will not for one moment admit—why should we not support it? Political parties should be the expression of the will of certain groups of people. There are a large number of earnest and honest men and women who believe that the traffic in alcoholic liquor is the cause of all the ills that afflict mankind today, and they have therefore organized a political party whose avowed object is to stamp out this traffic. If there were people who thought that the cause of our miseries was the wearing of derby hats, of the smoking of cigars, or the tight lacing of women, then it would be perfectly proper for these men and women to organize themselves into the Anti-Derby party, or the Anti-Clear party, or the Anti Stay party, and if they could convince enough people that they were right and that their propaganda was of enough importance, they could ultimately do as they chose.

Now, the Socialist party has decided that all the ills that afflict mankind today are traceable more or less directly to the existence of a certain system of society that is called capitalism, and that therefore the way to eliminate those evils is to establish Socialism. Its platform states specifically that its object is the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, and the substitution therefor of Socialism. It believes that the greatest sufferers under this system are the members of the working class, and so, therefore, it appeals to that class to organize and accomplish that object. Furthermore, it realizes that it will take some time for Socialism to be established, and as its platform goes on to say that, as measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the Co-operative Commonwealth, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist aggression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program, and then follows what has been called the immediate demands.

These immediate demands are what constitute the entire platform of the other parties, that is, it is the working party of the working class, and therefore it demands certain things for the benefit of the working class, such as hours of labor acts, sanitary legislation, woman and child labor acts, and so on.

The policy of the Socialist party is perfectly clear. It is composed of the members of the working class, and for the benefit of the working class. It aims to overthrow capitalism for the benefit of the working class, and therefore, during the dreary waiting period, until our victory can be put into operation, we insist on certain measures for the working class. It is not because we love the working class, it is not because we are humanitarians—it is because, being Socialists, we can have no other working program, and be other than idiots. But that is not all. The working class is in the majority. Out of every hundred men in the country, about eighty-five belong to that class. Therefore, the Socialist party, being the political expression of the needs of that class, must of very necessity be in favor of measures that will put the will of the majority into operation. A democratic must of its very nature be democratic. Only a minority, attempting to maintain its power in the face of a majority that it does not represent, can be aristocratic. That is why the capitalist class, the minority, if you please, is so violently opposed to the measures of popular democracy. That is why they are attacked with apoplexy when it is suggested to them that the working class set hold of the powers of government. That is why the Socialist party, the political expression of the working class, must of its nature be democratic. It is not because they love the initiative and the referendum, and the recall, woman suffrage, and the ending of the tyranny and the lawlessness of the courts. It is because they, of their very nature, cannot be anything else. They have to, willy nilly. That is why the Socialist party, in every country of the world, stood for political democracy long before any other set of men even thought of what they then called the lunacy of the real rule of the masses of the people. That is why the Socialist party of the countries where monarchy still reigns devotes its efforts to universal suffrage, and such other matters that will put the reins in the hands of the working class.

If the Socialist party suddenly came out for the abolition of that abomination, the check-rein for horses, it would be inconsistent, because that very excellent piece of humanitarianism has nothing whatever to do with the emancipation of the working class. That is why the Socialist party takes no attitude on the question of religion, although there is probably more interest in religion among the members of the Socialist party than there is in any similar body of men and women. That is why the Socialist party takes no attitude on the matter of marriage, or the home, or the eating of meat, although there are thousands of Socialists who are vegetarians.

The emancipation of the working class may affect the home, but the party has no official attitude on the matter of the home or marriage, because it will not help the emancipation of the working class to declare for or against any particular form of marriage.

The Prohibition party, established for the purpose of extirpating the liquor traffic, declares for the initiative, the referendum, the recall, for woman suffrage, and the equal rights of capital and labor. So it is that we say that these excellent things, and the one silly thing in the platform, have nothing whatever to do with the liquor traffic, and therefore, although we honor Mr. Chafin and Mr. Watkins as being splendid men, yet we pass on to the Socialist party for our real, effective, workable democracy.

About nine years ago, the Hon. Bill Devery, Chief of Police, decided that he wanted to be Mayor of New York. So he organized the Bug House party with the pump as its emblem and rah for Mayor. His platform was a marvel. It stood for everything good, including a general free lunch. But the people laughed at him. They knew that his platform was a joke, a baited trap to catch votes, and he landed only about 2,000 suckers. It did not hang together. It meant nothing. So it was a joke.

Now the Bull Moose come to us, and they covenant with the people to do certain apparently excellent things. But the Bull Moose will have to part on us if we query. Why should we believe you? Suppose you are not the party of the personal ambition of a man whose public career is a public disgrace, suppose Roosevelt were not in it at all. Why are you for those things? Is it because Mr. Straus and Mr. Ben Lindsey and Miss Jane Adams are for those things? Suppose they die? Will each set of succeeding Bull Moose formulate a new set of principles? Or will the party of the people have to go out of business until a new Moose or a new set of Mosses appear? How will the people get

Snap Shots

Class consciousness simply means that the workers are to unite economically and politically to solve the problems that beset the worker and his family. Up to now the worker has been busy helping the capitalist class solve their problems and the problems of their families. Every four or two years, the workers help to solve the tariff problem, the currency question, the banking system, the question of the merchant marine, the building of more battleships, expansion—in order to dispose of "our" surplus products and kindred other matters. You help to solve these things to the satisfaction of the captains of industry and finance, by voting for the same political parties that these capitalists vote for. In short, you are workers with capitalist minds. We Socialists desire to see you get busy with your mind in behalf of your own class and that is what you do when you become class conscious. You can become class conscious none too soon for your own benefit.

It does not matter a great deal whether Debs and Seidel get a million or a million and a half votes at the coming election. For no matter which of the other Presidential candidates is elected, none of them will be able to "make good" for the workers. That simply means that the argument of the Socialist will be just as strong after election day, as the day before; that in turn means that the reason for the growth of Socialism will not be eliminated by the outcome of the present election. As Karl Marx put it: "The capitalist class are their own grave diggers." Give them rope or shovels enough, or power enough, and with the kind assistance of the Socialists, their economic grave will be dug in good time. Of course, you can help enlarge these facts by polling a very large vote for Debs and Seidel and thereby hasten the day when the Socialists will win out.

Government statistics show that 72 per cent of the American workers do not own their own homes but live in rented apartments, flats or dwellings. A New York newspaper some days ago, upon the authority of a really expert, stated that this condition is likely to be accentuated rather than lessened. Still there are those of our opponents that keep on peddling the silly falsehood that Socialism would destroy the home, and the remarkable part of it is that there are plenty of thick-witted fellows that swallow such foolish talk. Talk about an appeal to the "prejudices of the unthinking mass." That definition fits our friends the enemy to a T.

A recent magazine advertisement stated that the income of four-fifths of the adult male population of the United States is less than \$15 per week. That means that there are four-fifths of the adult male population with a common interest. That common interest cannot possibly be furthered by these four-fifths dividing their strength between political parties that sanction a social order which gives to four-fifths of the populace a total income no greater than that enjoyed by the other one-fifth. Therefore, the need of the four-fifths uniting into a party that will safeguard their interests—therefore the need of the Socialist party.

Some of our "direct actionist" friends that belittle the use of political power seem to forget that the capitalist class of Lawrence in control of the public powers of that city have belittled direct action with their arbitrary use of political power. If the capitalist class can use political power in their interests, why cannot the workers do the same? It stands to reason that if the workers were in control of the political powers of Lawrence and Essex County, Mass., that Etlor and Giovannitti would not be languishing in jail for a crime that was the act of the mill owners or their agents.

One of the principal reasons that the Socialist League is being received more readily today than it was a few years ago, is because there is a greater need of changing the social system now than there was a few years ago. This need for a change is growing every year, and our enemies may as well make up their minds to bring forth some real and not makeshift reasons why capitalism should be continued.

The capitalist class has gotten "special privileges," favorable tariff schedules, free land grants, treasury aid and many more benefits by their control of the old parties, and the workers can take their cue from them. If they would have their votes benefit their class, they must line up with their party—the Socialist party. The Socialist party is controlled by the working class and political action Socialists will help to do things for the workers instead of for the capitalists.

Every attempt of the opponents of free speech to suppress it acts as a boomerang.

along then? Will they have to suffer in silence until Teddy Junior grows up?

We beg to ask Where is your program? How do the planks of your platform hang together? What do they mean?

Suppose a new party, with excellent men and women as members, appeared with the following platform: We want woman suffrage. We denounce the practice of wearing corsets. We want to abolish capital punishment. We demand the free admission of people to baseball games. We want the dome of the Capitol painted green. We want immigration restricted to Sweden. We affirm our allegiance to a vegetable diet. What would you think? You would ask, Where is your plan? How do the planks hang together? Suppose I believe in half your planks and not in the other half? How can I vote for what I want and not for what I don't want? That is the matter with the Bull Moose platform. It means as much as Devery's Bug House platform in 1893 and no more. Its adherents, or some of them, are a little better people, but that is all. It leads nowhere.

The only really progressive and radical platform is the Socialist platform. The only party for the working class is the Socialist party.

When Clubs Were Trump

On last Monday the New York Evening World celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by issuing a facsimile reproduction of part of its front page dated October 10, 1887. Part of the matter conspicuously featured therein will be of some remnant interest to New York Socialists of the past generation, as it details the clubbing by the police of a body of Socialists of that day who were holding a meeting at Union Square on the 8th of that month. A police official named Reilly was to be called upon to explain just why he ordered the clubbing.

We have not been able to discover what happened to Reilly, and inquiry from several veteran New York Socialists failed to throw any light upon his fate. The presumption is that nothing happened him worse perhaps than an indorsement of his action.

But the incident itself is well remembered by local Socialists. It grew out of the so-called Labor union movement which at that time entered politics under the apparent leadership of Henry George, the famous Single Tax advocate. The Socialists had withdrawn from the combination and the George followers, incensed by the withdrawal, started something like a riot at the Socialist meeting in Union Square. The active and intelligent police authorities of that day, instead of dispersing the rioters, turned their clubs upon the Socialists and broke up their meeting as well as numerous heads. The George followers—who of course were not Single Taxers—escaped unharmed.

Twenty-five years have passed, and the old argument against Socialism—the police club—is by no means as yet obsolete. It is but a few years since Union Square was the scene of a similar episode on the occasion of a Socialist demonstration against un-

employment, when a police official, his men were clubbing and down the multitude, declared "the club was mightier than the situation," a principle which was tried a step farther by another official exploding a bomb a few moments later, the explosion killing a thrower and the usual "innocent bystander."

However, there is some satisfaction in knowing that while clubs were trumps twenty-five years ago in the capitalist game of suching Socialists, they are of considerable less value today, though still employed to some extent. The will to use them is perhaps stronger than ever before, but their effect is considerably diminished nowadays.

In all probability 95 per cent of the population who twenty-five years ago read the account of this clubbing in the initial issue of the Evening World, approved of the proceeding, though perhaps a very few persons on the other hand might have been attracted to Socialism on account of it. The repetition of the incident twenty-five years afterwards on the same spot, however, brought hundreds of people into the party membership, and it is safe to say, was condoned by the greater portion of New York population. In the long run, the police club as an argument against Socialism has not proved a success, one, its general effect being to attract adherents to the movement rather than to discourage them from joining it.

Police Captain Reilly may be still alive for all we know, and perhaps retired upon his well earned pension, but Socialism is alive also and has retired by any means, having not only survived the regime when clubs were trumps but actually grown and thriven mightily upon it. So its reminiscence is not altogether as pleasant one by any means.

Considerable Compensation

By MAUDE J. HALL.

With what complacent satisfaction the capitalist press directs the attention of the wage earner to noteworthy examples of efficient and loyal service. With what lavish praise popular writers extol the virtue that prompts the performance of trivial and menial service without a thought of recognition or compensation. With what unwavering constancy the worker's thought is directed toward the grand prize that awaits the humble and deserving recipient after he has passed the shadowy barrier of death.

Two or three examples selected at random from a dozen or more similar ones in a current magazine that circulates among workmen will serve to illustrate.

One relates the story of an old man who for sixty-three years was an employe of the Maine Central Railway. His name was William Frye. For forty-seven years he was employed as a section man. At the end of forty-seven years of faithful local service his efficiency won for him a merited recognition.

He was promoted to the position of rate keeper. This lucrative and eminently respectable job he held down for sixteen more patient years. During his entire service he never made a mistake. Not a single accident ever occurred at his crossing. His service was 100 per cent efficient. He was a success.

The story relates that at the end of his sixty-three years of perfect

service he was pensioned, but of us would not find it difficult to believe that at the end of that period he was discharged and left to the streets and beg for alms.

Where profits are more than man life, straggle things are common.

A second story was printed on the opposite page of the same magazine and runs as follows: A man named James Rowan was for thirty-two years an employe of the Northern Pacific Railway in the Yukon Valley.

While he was walking the track one day he was knocked off a ledge into a river and severely injured. Instead of taking the matter to court and trying to secure redress as a man of meaner instincts might have done, he took the blame himself for not having eyes in the back of his head and put the incident down to his own carelessness.

Ten years later the company offered Rowan a free trip to Ireland, and greater compensation, we are told, believe, was his in the knowledge that he gave the company a good deal.

The moral courage of this man will guide him down to a doddering old age; and on the other side of the grave—who knows—perhaps on roads and steamships and automobiles and airships and all kinds of gold crowns and harps and things await him.

For these are the rewards and incentives of capitalism.

She Holds Her Head Too High

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

Goddess of Liberty, listen!
Listen, I say, and look
To the sounds and the sighs of sorrow
This side of Sappho's Hook
Your eye is searching the distance;
You are holding your torch too high
To see the slaves who are fettered,
Though close at your feet they lie;
And the cry of the suffering stranger
Has reached your ear and your breast,
But you do not heed the wail that comes
From the haunts of your own oppressed.

Goddess of Liberty, follow!
Follow me where I lead:
Come down into the sweatshop
And look on the work of greed;
Look on the faces of children,
Old before they were born;
Look on the haggard women
Of all sex-graces shorn;
Look on the men—God help us
If this is what it means

To be men in the Land of Freedom
And live like mere machines!

Goddess of Liberty, answer!
How can the slaves of Spain
Find freedom under your banner
While your own still wear the chain
Loud is the screech of the eagle
And hoarse the voice of your dove
But they do not silence the wail of
spair
That rises out of your slum.
What will you do with your compass
And how shall your hosts be fed,
While our streets are filled with
perate throngs
Crying for work or bread?

A SATISFACTORY REPLY
"Why are the woods so full of trees
Cried little Wilby Goode,
And Wilby's poppa said, "Because
The trees are full of wood."
—Judge

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