

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

The



Call

The Weather.

Rain today; colder at night. Saturday fair and colder; brisk southwest wind shifting to northwesterly winds.

TELEPHONES 2271-2272 WORTH.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Vol. 2—No. 248.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1909.

Price Two Cents

THE CALL BEFORE THE DOLLAR? THE ONE DAY WAGE FUND CLOSES NEXT MONDAY, OCTOBER 18

By BEN HANFORD.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|------------|
| Received Monday, Aug. 9... | \$81.25 | Received Friday, Sept. 10... | 121.25 |
| Received Tuesday, Aug. 10... | 91.29 | Received Saturday, Sept. 11... | 41.78 |
| Received Wednesday, Aug. 11... | 102.13 | Received Monday, Sept. 12... | 191.18 |
| Received Thursday, Aug. 12... | 110.43 | Received Tuesday, Sept. 14... | 67.58 |
| Received Friday, Aug. 13... | 117.91 | Received Wednesday, Sept. 15... | 46.53 |
| Received Saturday, Aug. 14... | 129.67 | Received Thursday, Sept. 16... | 51.00 |
| Received Monday, Aug. 16... | 151.00 | Received Friday, Sept. 17... | 49.67 |
| Received Tuesday, Aug. 17... | 137.53 | Received Saturday, Sept. 18... | 30.10 |
| Received Wednesday, Aug. 18... | 141.41 | Received Monday, Sept. 20... | 85.10 |
| Received Thursday, Aug. 19... | 39.50 | Received Tuesday, Sept. 21... | 6.00 |
| Received Friday, Aug. 20... | 59.93 | Received Wednesday, Sept. 22... | 29.50 |
| Received Saturday, Aug. 21... | 71.82 | Received Thursday, Sept. 23... | 44.25 |
| Received Monday, Aug. 23... | 144.05 | Received Friday, Sept. 24... | 73.53 |
| Received Tuesday, Aug. 24... | 74.14 | Received Saturday, Sept. 25... | 25.00 |
| Received Wednesday, Aug. 25... | 80.63 | Received Monday, Sept. 27... | 37.90 |
| Received Thursday, Aug. 26... | 100.77 | Received Tuesday, Sept. 28... | 40.17 |
| Received Friday, Aug. 27... | 77.77 | Received Wednesday, Sept. 29... | 14.60 |
| Received Saturday, Aug. 28... | 88.81 | Received Thursday, Sept. 30... | 59.65 |
| Received Monday, Aug. 30... | 72.50 | Received Friday, Oct. 1... | 69.57 |
| Received Tuesday, Aug. 31... | 147.20 | Received Saturday, Oct. 2... | 68.91 |
| Received Wednesday, Sept. 1... | 42.00 | Received Monday, Oct. 4... | 72.90 |
| Received Thursday, Sept. 2... | 51.00 | Received Tuesday, Oct. 5... | 100.25 |
| Received Friday, Sept. 3... | 61.23 | Received Wednesday, Oct. 6... | 101.30 |
| Received Saturday, Sept. 4... | 65.00 | Received Thursday, Oct. 7... | 104.41 |
| Received Monday, Sept. 6... | 108.00 | Received Friday, Oct. 8... | 71.91 |
| Received Tuesday, Sept. 7... | 49.70 | Received Saturday, Oct. 9... | 111.30 |
| Received Wednesday, Sept. 8... | 68.00 | Received Monday, Oct. 11... | 218.30 |
| Received Thursday, Sept. 9... | 71.80 | Total, fifty-five days... | \$4,440.98 |

QUEENS RATIFIES SOCIALIST TICKET

Candidates Cassidy, Buhr and Passage
Address Workers of Long Island City.

An enthusiastic audience greeted the municipal candidates of the Socialist party in Hettingers' Hall, Broadway and Seventh avenue, Long Island City, last night. Edward F. Cassidy, candidate for Mayor, said, in part: "The Socialist party is a party of workingmen and has workingmen on its ticket. The candidate for Comptroller, W. W. Passage, is a bookkeeper and stenographer, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen is a painter, and I myself am a printer. Although we may not be elected at this election 100,000 votes cast for these working class candidates would force the powers that be to pass such legislation as will better the lot of the workers. "If I am elected Mayor," he continued, "I will see to it that all public work is done under union conditions and union wages paid. This will help to do away with the problem of unemployment, for the municipality will undertake many public improvements. We would not permit the school children, the future citizens of society, to go to school on half time and in some cases be crowded out altogether. "Instead we should see to it that the number of school buildings was doubled, and also we should not permit a teacher to handle a large class of children; in fact, we should not permit one teacher to handle more than thirty or forty children. "In closing Candidate Cassidy clearly showed how the municipal government could be made to serve the interests of the workers once they have the good sense to organize and take control of it by voting themselves into power. W. W. Passage, candidate for Comptroller, spoke on the relation of the government to the individual and society, and stated that the trouble today is that the government is in the hands of a few people and is made to serve their interests instead of the interests and needs of the people. Victor Buhr, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, spoke briefly on the question of the treatment of workers injured at their work or sickened by it. G. M. Fitzgibbon strongly denounced the infamous travesty of justice in the case of Francisco Ferrer, the great educator, who murdered by the Spanish government.

FUGITIVE SHOT.

Feud Ends in Wounding of Cop and One of the Combatants.

A crowd of more than 2,000 surrounded a junk shop at 288 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, while Captain Bernard J. Hayes, of the Bergen street police station, and twenty reserves searched for Vincenzo D'Alesio, who a few minutes before had brought Bicycle Policeman James Mulroy to his knees in Fourth avenue with a bullet hole in his left cheek and another in his right shoulder. D'Alesio was found crouching behind a pile of waste from which he opened fire on the reserves. His shots went wild, but a bullet from the revolver of a policeman struck him over the left eye and entered his head. He was taken to the Seney Hospital along with Policeman Mulroy, who will recover. D'Alesio will die. The whole trouble was the outcome of a feud between D'Alesio and another man named Nicola Picciello. Wednesday night D'Alesio caught Picciello in Carroll street near Whitwell place, and, putting a revolver to his head, pulled the trigger four times, but for some reason no cartridge exploded. Again yesterday morning, in the identical location, D'Alesio fired two shots at Picciello, both of which went wild. The men clinched, and were fighting in the gutter for the possession of the revolver when Policeman Mulroy rode up on his bicycle. D'Alesio broke away from Picciello and fired at the officer, two shots hitting him. For some distance the wounded policeman pursued D'Alesio. At Fourth avenue the chase was taken up by Policeman Byrne. D'Alesio took refuge in the junk shop where he remained hidden until the arrival of Captain Hayes and the reserves.

PIE BAKERS WILL FREEZE OUT BOSSES

Strikers, Aided by Union Employers, Enter in Competition with Scab Manufacturers.

Determined to catch the eyes of all the pie eaters of the Metropolis yesterday, the striking pie bakers sent five wagons on a tour of the city bearing big signs and ringing bells announcing that the pie famine will end today. The signs read: "To the Pie Eaters—The Pie Bakers and Pie Salesmen's unions announce that after today the trade will be supplied with strictly union made goods, under the jurisdiction of the above unions, and proper union cards will be displayed in stores and restaurants receiving same. "Locals 112 and 113, of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union. "Yochem Bros., of 126 Sumner street, and Kruger, of 244 Freeman street, Brooklyn; Henry Kass, of Union street, and Frank Kass, of Clinton street, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, who conceded the demands of the union without their men going out on strike, yesterday engaged about one hundred of the strikers and made arrangements to run their shops day and night and in co-operation with the unions will supply the customers of the struck shops with union made pies. They have hired extra wagons to facilitate the delivery of the big orders for pies. The pie manufacturers are desperate because they are unable to get any scabs to take the places of the strikers and have removed their employment agency from 66 Nassau street to 245 West 59th street in the hope of getting some scabs. The Consumers Bakery on Third avenue succeeded in getting a few scabs and they have put beds into the shop and laid in a stock of provisions to feed them with. They supply the scabs with bread and meat, potatoes and beer. It is said that cooks have been hired to prepare the food for the scabs who are fed in the basement. "The union is going to lodge a complaint with the Health Department and have the beds removed from the shop as it is a violation of the city ordinances to permit anyone to sleep in a workroom. It was stated at the union headquarters yesterday that the owner of the Busy Bee restaurant at 3 Ann street was scabbing at the Munsion Bakery, 203 East 21st street, making pies for his own restaurant.

100 BOLT LABOR MEET

Split in Ohio Convention Over Recognition of "Insurgent" Electricians.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The anticipated break in the Ohio Federation of Labor Convention came today when about 100 delegates, representing about fifty unions, bolted the convention and set up headquarters at the Wayne Hotel. Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, made a resolution, which provided that the "insurgent" electrical workers and delegates from suspended central bodies be seated. The vote stood 194 for the motion and 156 against. The bolt was headed by John A. Voll, of Eanesville, Ohio, representing the Bottle Blowers' Association and M. Grant Hamilton, organizer for the American Federation of Labor. As soon as the vote was announced Voll shouted that all men loyal to the American Federation of Labor should withdraw from the convention. "As to my delegation," he said, "we will meet at the Wayne Hotel." The bolters cannot longer remain here, where the laws of the American Federation of Labor are trampled under foot. Immediately all the delegates who have been antagonistic to seating the "insurgents" arose to their feet while men labored frantically to gain recognition by the chairman. Upon the announcement of the result of the ballot upon seating the "insurgents" Harry Hatch, of Toledo, moved that if the charter of the O. F. of L. be revoked the matter be appealed to the American Federation of Labor's convention, which meets at Toronto, Ont., November 1. This motion was carried among the wildest scenes and while the bolters were streaming out of the hall.

ALFONSO'S REIGN NEARS ITS END

Official Murder of Francisco Ferrer Has Prepared Way for Mighty Upheaval.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Judging from sentiments expressed here today, the radical workers of France are determined to do their utmost to encourage their Spanish brothers to overthrow Alfonso's government, and establish a republic controlled by the people. The execution of Francisco Ferrer, the founder of the Modern School, believed to have prepared the way for an upheaval against King Alfonso, and the monarchy and labor unions, socialists and anarchists throughout France are determined to keep the agitation alive until they bring about a revolution. There was no attempt tonight to make a disturbance. The throwing of a bottle of ink at the coat of arms over the Spanish embassy, was quickly suppressed. The students of the Latin Quarter made a noisy demonstration, but there, as at the Spanish embassy, strong forces of police, infantry and cuirassiers insured order. The bureau of the Municipal Council, consisting of the president, secretary and other head officials, have decided to propose at the next meeting of the council that the name of Ferrer be given to some street, and that the city undertake the education of Ferrer's grandchildren, who were born in Paris. Late this afternoon a great crowd gathered around the Spanish embassy and the government reinforced the cordon of police that stretched around the embassy with a detachment of cavalry. The people were in an aggressive mood and repeatedly cried: "Down with Spain!" "Down with Alfonso!" Flaming posters bearing the same words were stuck up all over the city during the night, and the police are now attempting to tear them down. The Temps says that two Frenchmen were executed in Montjuich prison, in Barcelona today, and that five other Frenchmen are awaiting execution. They are accused of complicity in the July revolution in Barcelona. The Temps story has added fuel to the flames of hatred against the Spanish government. Hundreds of mass meetings have been called for next Sunday and the day promises to be one of the most eventful in years. No violence is said, but owing to the fact that many of the most revolutionary speakers in France have been engaged to address the crowds, the meetings may have a serious outcome. The press, except royalist and official papers, continues to express indignation over the execution of Ferrer, and to predict that grave events will follow in Spain. Last night students in the Latin Quarter burned King Alfonso's effigy. Count Boni de Castellane, in an effort to get into the lime light, has just arrived Marquis Del Muni, Spanish ambassador to France, to bring out against papers which have "insulted" King Alfonso. Much argument was made over the fact that in a letter written to the fleets by Ferrer on October 7, he says that the evidence against him at the court-martial consisted of depositions made by 3,000 persons confined in the prisons in Catalonia and the hearsay testimony of others. There was a single witness who gave a scientific of direct evidence implicating him in the insurrection. "Royal idiot" Ferrer stricken. MADRID, via Hendaya, Oct. 14.—Spanish court circles say that King Alfonso is terribly frightened at the storm of protest that has poured over the execution of Francisco Ferrer at Barcelona yesterday. He is denouncing the ministers whose advice he allowed the court-martial sentence of death to be carried out, declaring that they had acted in ignorance of the real state of public mind, not only in Spain, but in all Europe. It is reported that the king's cabinet offered to resign, but Alfonso demanded that his ministers remain at their posts and that he criticize him from the ministry. There is no doubt in the opinion of those who have seen the King that he is much better than King Edward, who would not have done this.

COMRADE HANFORD'S HEALTH MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO WORK YESTERDAY. HE EXPECTS TO BE ABLE TO WORK TODAY, BUT SHOULD HE BE DISAPPOINTED, THE TASK OF ATTENDING TO THE WAGE FUND WILL BE TURNED OVER TO COMRADE BEHRINGER.

AS HERETOFORE HE ASKS CONTRIBUTORS TO WRITE ANY SUGGESTIONS THEY MAY HAVE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CALL, AND TOMORROW THE PUBLICATION OF THESE LETTERS WILL BE RESUMED.

TODAY IS FRIDAY AND COMRADE HANFORD ASKS THAT THOSE WHO CAN WILL MAKE A CANVASS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AMONG THEIR FELLOW-WORKERS IN SHOPS AND OFFICES, THE AMOUNTS TO BE COLLECTED TOMORROW IN CASES WHERE SATURDAY IS THE WEEKLY PAY DAY.

NOTWITHSTANDING HIS HEALTH COMRADE HANFORD IS HIGHLY HOPEFUL AND CERTAIN OF THE SUCCESS OF THE CALL. MRS. ALICE B. HANFORD.

REPRINTED FROM YESTERDAY'S CALL.

The Time for Closing The Call One Day's Wage Fund is Extended to include MONDAY, OCTOBER 18.

I have not extended the time because I wanted to do so. It is done under compulsion. The extension of time has been forced upon me. At this moment it seems there are more friends of The Call than I ever had before. Letter after letter has reached me from friends of The Call who wish notice of closing the Wage Fund was too short. They declare that they wish to give to The Call, but could not till another pay day. Several have written me that they have subscription lists, but that the subscribers had stipulated they should have till Saturday of this week, Saturday being their pay day. Others had similar lists in cases where the subscribers were paid monthly or semi-monthly and received their wages on the 15th, 16th and 17th of the month. For these and other minor reasons I have extended the time for closing The Call Wage Fund to include MONDAY, OCTOBER EIGHTEENTH (18). I do it with regret, but feeling that not to do so would be unfair.

The Dollar or The Call? That remains the great question. But in my mind there is no longer any doubt as to the answer. From this day on THE CALL IS A SUCCESS.

The Dollar or The Call? Send your Day's Wage, send your One Dollar, send all that you can afford (if you want to get the best out of life, send a little more than you can afford) to The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York City. Mark your letter "Wage Fund." As I have asked you before, tell those working on The Call anything that would help The Call. Every contribution will be acknowledged on the first page from day to day, and then all will be arranged alphabetically and published in The Call Wage Fund Souvenir Edition. Already there are more than two thousand names in that list. Your's must be there. To get it there you who give to the Wage Fund. THE CALL IS A SUCCESS. Thanks to you who give to the Wage Fund.

The Dollar or The Call? I know the answer. More than two thousand others have found the answer since I asked that question. I mean that more than two thousand others have found the CORRECT answer. So will you.

The Dollar or The Call? Some thousands have found the right answer. You will join them. You have no time to lose. MONDAY, OCTOBER EIGHTEENTH (18), THE WAGE FUND CLOSES. The Dollar or The Call.

ZELAYA OVERTHROWN

Revolutionists in Nicaragua Sweep All Before Them—200 Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4.—A Bluefield, Nicaragua, cable message says advice from the interior this morning indicate that the revolutionary forces under General Chamorra Estrada have attacked the last Zelela, or government stronghold at Castillo, where sharp fighting was in progress. The advantage is with the insurgents.

The whole country has been aroused at the movement against the deposed President Zelela, and the march of General Chamorra Estrada through the interior has been a triumphant advance. The Zelela government is crushed. The last stand of the old government forces at Castillo will be the last fighting of the revolution.

Casualties so far have not been heavy, but reports from Castillo say at least 200 men have been killed in fighting there since it began. It is said the Estrada brothers may split Nicaragua into two states—the Atlantic and Pacific—to be ruled under a main government, guided by Juan Estrada, the new President.

NORFOLK, VA. DEPOT BURNS.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 14.—The Norfolk and Western passenger station here was burned today, with train shed and a score of cars. Loss, \$250,000; insurance partial.

MAKING A BOSS

Frank Bohn at Socialist Forum Next Sunday Morning.

The audience at the Socialist Forum in Lyric Hall, Sunday, October 17, will hear one of the most interesting lectures of the series when Frank Bohn takes up and discusses "The Historical Development of the Politician."

The careers of Aaron Burr, Van Buren, Wood, Platt, Croker and Hoar will be carefully examined and the source of their power shown, as also the nature of the machine which they built up. The Executive Committee of Local New York Socialist party, under whose auspices the Socialist Forum is conducted, have decided to permit five minute speeches in discussing the lecturer's argument or in taking issue with him.

CIVIL WAR IN ABBYSSINIA.

Natives Revolt Against King Menelik—Great Loss of Life.

ROME, Oct. 14.—A civil war is raging in Abyssinia, according to today's dispatches from Addis Ababa, the capital, owing to the province of Tigray resisting the appointment of King Menelik of Dogia Abate as provincial military commander. Several battles have been fought with heavy loss of life. The conflict is spreading to other provinces.

URGE LABEL CAMPAIGN

Speakers at Bronx Meeting Argue For Use of Union's Weapon.

The Woman's Auxiliaries held a very successful meeting under the auspices of the Bronx Labor Council in Ebling's Casino last night for the purpose of boosting the union label by explaining its nature and value as an adjunct of the labor movement. The audience numbered more than 500 persons, and applauded the speakers as they scored their points. Miss Patterson, who was the principal speaker, argued that the organized labor is only half organized. The other half, the spending power of the family, is being wasted. It is used to build up the sale of non-union goods. The purpose of the Woman's Auxiliaries, said Miss Patterson, is to organize the spending power of organized labor, to systematically build up a demand for the union label. Miss Patterson stated that the wages of the organized workers amount to about two billion dollars a year, 95 per cent of which is spent for non-union goods, and in closing she argued that the spending power of the workers must be organized. George W. Disney, of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, spoke on the nature of the union label, and pointed out that if mothers would ask for union labeled goods, fewer children would be working in factories. It is Rudolph Modest and C. Fischer, of the Piano and Organ Workers' Union, also spoke.

VOTE AGAINST STRIKE

Yonkers Trolley Men, by Narrow Margin, Decide Not to Go Out.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Following the taking of a secret vote on a proposal to go out on strike last week, the Trolley Men's Union held another meeting early this morning, when the ballot boxes were opened, and it was learned that the strike proposition had been defeated by a vote of 116 to 103. It is reported that Treasurer Orr, of the International Union, who was present at the meeting, advised the men that in his opinion they were being well treated by the present management of the road, and that it would be a great mistake to force a strike because all their demands were not granted.

GLASS STRIKERS FIRM.

But Few Men Are Lured From Ranks by Company's Promises.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 14.—The strike of the cutters and fitters against the American Window Glass Company, at Kane, Pa., is about the same as it was several weeks ago, with the exception that a few men have deserted the strikers, having been lured into the works by many promises offered by the company. The strikers have lost more men at Kane than at any other plant of the glass company. With the exception of these few the men are standing firm for their demands.

CZAR FEARS AVIATORS.

Russian Butcher's Police Will Spy on All Aeroplane Trials.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—For fear that some aviator may use the aeroplane in an attempt against the life of the Czar, the Interior Department today created a new branch of the police department, the purpose of which will be to send policemen to every aeroplane ascension within a radius of 100 miles of St. Petersburg and to shadow every aviator in Russia. The possibility of an aeroplane flying over the Czar's palace and dropping a bomb thereon appears as a real menace to the police authorities.

LEG BROKEN BY AUTO.

As he stepped from the front of a street car standing at 111th street and Eighth avenue yesterday morning, McDemid, a laborer in the Brooklyn district, was struck by the front of a street car, and his leg was broken.

PRINTER HURT BY FALL

Longfellow, of Call Composing Room, Drops Three Stories to Pavement.

Morris W. Longfellow, a linotype operator, and chairman of the printers' chapel of The Call composing room, is in the J. Hood Wright Hospital suffering from many bad bruises, with a broken arm and both hands badly smashed as a result of falling out of a third story window at 518 West 198th street, where he lives with his family, yesterday morning. Longfellow was picked up unconscious in the courtyard of the apartment house next door to his home and while on the way to the hospital he recovered consciousness and told Dr. Braglia, who was in charge of the ambulance, that while alone in his apartment he had leaned out of a window to fix a screen and had lost his balance and pitched headlong to the pavement three stories below. Late last night word was received at The Call office from the hospital that Longfellow's injuries were not as severe or dangerous as at first suspected and a speedy recovery is anticipated.

WHITLA CASE ECHO

Dorchester Man Found Guilty of Threatening to Kidnap Boy Again.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—Ernest H. Martin, of Dorchester, was found guilty, this afternoon, by a jury in the Federal Court of sending a letter to James P. Whittla, of Sharon, Pa., threatening to kidnap his son, Willie, unless the father handed over \$10,000. Judge Dodge will sentence Martin tomorrow. The case, which has been on trial here for two days, brought out facts to show that the demand for the \$10,000 was an outgrowth of the publicity caused by the kidnapping of the Whittla boy and the offer of a reward by the father, and had no connection with the main affair. Whittla received a letter on April 24, demanding \$10,000 from him, the money to be sent to Arthur Howard Brown, Station A, Boston. The writer threatened to kidnap the little Whittla boy again if the money was not forthcoming. Whittla sent a decoy letter which resulted in Martin's arrest.

HARLEM TO RATIFY

Cassidy, Fieldman and Karlin to Address Open Air Meeting Tonight.

Tonight the Socialists of Harlem will hold another of their ratification meetings on the corner of 166th street and Madison avenue. Edward F. Cassidy, Jacob Panken, Sol Fieldman and William Karlin will all be there to live up affairs. The 28th district has been fortunate enough to secure the services of Eugene V. Debs, who will invade the district to wind up the campaign. The district is being flooded with literature, and a special effort will be made on Sunday, October 17, to reach all the voters in the district. Scores of Socialists have volunteered their services to carry out this work.

NAVAL OFFICERS HANG SELF.

Least, Richter Commits Suicide Without Leaving Any Reason.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The Navy Department has received word that Lieutenant Carl A. Richter hanged himself on the barracks in Hampton Roads, Va. No details were given, and no reason is known of the Department for his suicide. Richter was 37 years of age and entered the service in 1888.

250,000 FOR STRIKERS.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The solidarity of the German workers with the British cotton weavers has been one of the striking features of the general strike in London.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

The Navy Department has received word that Lieutenant Carl A. Richter hanged himself on the barracks in Hampton Roads, Va. No details were given, and no reason is known of the Department for his suicide. Richter was 37 years of age and entered the service in 1888.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

The Navy Department has received word that Lieutenant Carl A. Richter hanged himself on the barracks in Hampton Roads, Va. No details were given, and no reason is known of the Department for his suicide. Richter was 37 years of age and entered the service in 1888.

palace guard has been doubled and a regiment of troops mobilized for emergency action.

Opponents of the ministry are making the most of the opportunity, and a feeling of animosity toward the King that exceeds that which characterized the days of Spanish reverses in Morocco prevails.

Rebellion over the shooting of Ferrer is growing in this vicinity, and acts of reprisal against the Clericals are anticipated.

General Strike in Italy. ROME, Oct. 14.—Late this evening a crowd attempted to invade the Spanish College.

The labor unions today proclaimed a general strike, effective at noon today and lasting until midnight tomorrow night.

Reports from every province throughout Italy indicate that a general boycott of all Spanish goods has been inaugurated and will be maintained with great vigor.

In view of the many conflicting stories that have been printed regarding the alleged attempt of Pope Pius X. to intervene to save the life of Ferrer, the Vatican today authorized the following statement:

The Pope did not directly ask that Ferrer's life be saved. He merely instructed the Madrid Nuncio to ascertain whether a plea for mercy would be acceptable to the Spanish authorities.

By the direction of Mayor Nathan a black-edged manifesto was posted up today declaring that Rome mourned with the whole civilized world over the death of Ferrer and protested against the barbarous deed.

A general strike to begin within twenty-four hours has been proclaimed at Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Ancona.

Protests in Austria. TRIESTE, Oct. 14.—A general strike as a protest against the execution of Ferrer has begun here.

A great demonstration of protest against the execution yesterday at Barcelona of Professor Ferrer, the revolutionist, was made here last night.

Thousands gathered at a meeting which was addressed by a number of Democratic deputies.

Following this the Protestants marched through the streets and all theaters and cafes were compelled to close.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14.—The Socialists today declared a boycott against Spanish goods and resolved to keep the flag at their headquarters at half mast un-

til the execution of Ferrer is avenged.

Embassy Guarded in London.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Spanish Embassy is under a heavy guard this afternoon and every known revolutionary quarter has been placed under the closest surveillance to guard against an attack on the Embassy of the Spanish colony.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 14.—Liberal and labor organizations here are preparing a great demonstration of protest against the execution of Professor Ferrer.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—La Liga Patriótica, a popular daily, publishes an editorial making an energetic protest against the authorization of the execution of Dr. Francisco Ferrer in Barcelona by the Spanish government.

Ferrer's Last Words. BARCELONA, Oct. 14.—Francisco Ferrer died with the cry, "Long live the modern schools!" upon his lips.

Though he had refused his ministrations, two priests of the Order of Peace and Charity followed Ferrer to the ditch where he was shot, murmuring prayers for him.

To a request that his eyes should not be bandaged, General Eslerlin replied, "A traitor has no right to look upon the faces of soldiers."

Ferrer refused to kneel, and standing erect as the rifles were turned upon him, exclaimed, "Aim straight. Long live the modern schools!"

MELILLA, Morocco, Oct. 14.—Twelve Spanish soldiers, comprising water squad from the commissariat, were waylaid yesterday by a number of Moors, who had pretended to be friendly to the Spanish.

Berlin Press Denounces Crime. BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Probably the most remarkable feature of the Ferrer affair here is the indignant protest of the moderate press against his execution.

It was expected that such papers as the Vorwarts, the Socialist organ, would indulge in denunciation and the expectation was fulfilled, but except for their more carefully chosen words, the comments of moderate journals like the Vossische Zeitung, the Tagliche Rundschau, and the Neueste Nachrichten are hardly less severe.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the judicial murder of Ferrer will be a nail in the coffin of the old regime in Spain, and that the fate of the whole nation was decided by his death.

LYONS, Oct. 14.—At a demonstration outside the Spanish Consulate here in protest against the execution of Ferrer, a Catholic newspaper office, shops and cars were demolished and a few people were hurt.

KINGS SOCIALISTS PROTEST. At a meeting held last night the Fifteenth Assembly District of the Socialist party of Kings County unanimously adopted a set of ringing resolutions on the travesty of justice involved in the execution of Francisco Ferrer.

GUIDE DENIES COOK'S MT. M'KINLEY STORY

Edward N. Barrill, Who Accompanied Explorer, Says Latter Didn't Ascend Even 10,000 Feet.

Edward N. Barrill, the guide who accompanied Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, on the attempted ascent of Mt. McKinley in 1906, and who has been quoted in news dispatches during the past few days as saying that Dr. Cook did not reach the summit of the mountain, is quoted extensively in the Globe of last evening in a long statement which began:

"I, Edward N. Barrill, being duly sworn, do on oath depose and say, etc., and which the Globe generously announced was not copyrighted. The Globe's published affidavit of Barrill then goes into detail about the various stages of the trip, in which the guide absolutely denies that Dr. Cook ever reached a height of even 10,000 feet, whereas Dr. Cook, in his book describing the ascent, says the mountain is over 20,000 feet high.

The photograph shows Barrill himself waving an American flag. The altitude of the spot shown, according to the guide's sworn statement, was, "according to Dr. Cook himself," not over 8,000 feet. Barrill says it did not exceed 7,000.

It might be noted at the same time that in an interview with Dr. Cook, dated Philadelphia, which appeared in the evening papers last night, the explorer says he doubts that Barrill has said the things attributed to him during the past few days, and adds, "but he is one in whom I have every confidence." Whether Dr. Cook still has the same confidence in his guide's truthfulness, now that the Globe's affidavit has been published, has not been learned.

In the explorer's book, "The Top of the Continent," Dr. Cook gives one account of reaching the summit of Mt. McKinley. Barrill, in the affidavit, gives quite another. Here is Dr. Cook's description in his book:

"It was September 16, the temperature 16 degrees below zero, the altitude 20,390 feet. Most impressive was the curious low, dark sky, the dazzling brightness of the frosted granite blocks, the neutral gray of space, the frosty dark blue of the shadows, and, above all, the final picture which I took of Barrill with the flag lashed to his ax, as the Arctic air froze the impression into a relief which no words can tell."

How Photo Was Taken. Barrill's affidavit runs differently. The affidavit says: "Dr. Cook and I went to the top of this point together and he said: 'We will go back down and get a picture of this.' We then both went down from the point to where our bags had been left. The Doctor took the American flag out of one of the bags and handed it to me, and sent me back to the top of the point, and told me to hold it there on the end of the ice ax, which I did. The Doctor then with his camera took the picture shown opposite page 227 which picture is there designated as 'The Summit of Mount McKinley,' in his work, 'The Top of the Continent.' The truth being that the summit of Mount McKinley was over twenty miles distant in an air line from the point where my picture was so taken.

"I then came down with the flag to where Dr. Cook was standing with his camera, and I made the remark that the eight peaks on the other side of this point where I had been photographed would probably show in the picture, and he said he had taken the picture at such an angle that those peaks would not show. In order to prove that this point was the top he stated to me as follows: That point would make a good top for Mount McKinley—it looks just about like the gunlight peak would look on Mount McKinley, which we had been looking at from the saddle."

The affidavit published last night here is dated Tacoma, Wash., October 4, 1909, and facsimiles of Barrill and the notary public before whom it was sworn, accompanied the printed statement.

"ITS A LIE"—COOK After Cool Reception at Atlantic City Explorer Applies Ugly Word.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—Blaise Atlantic City put the first crime in the triumphant tour of Dr. Frederick Cook, pole discoverer and lecturer, today and tonight.

Dr. Cook arrived here on an afternoon train. Active press agents had heralded his coming; members of the National Hardware Association who are his hosts tonight had boosted his arrival; Mayor F. F. Stoy was out in a frock coat and high hat to do the civic honors and the Atlantic City troop was in full dress regalia in honor of the occasion, but the local populace failed to take deep interest in the event. Probably 300 men, women and children were on hand at the Pennsylvania station when the special car containing the explorer and his party pulled into the station.

Dr. A. W. Ball, of this city, stepped into the spotlight of the North Pole controversy today by making the statement to the effect that he is sure that Dr. Cook reached the summit of Mt. McKinley in 1904. At that time Dr. Ball was chief of the teaching staff in the Kodick group of attempts to teach the Esquimaux idea how to shoot and to reach the mountain.

Dr. Cook held a conference with his new champion tonight and Ball is causing for newspaper men with offers of interviews that he claims will show Cook to be the only and origi-

Once a Customer Always a Customer. Braas & Miller. "The Furniture Guide". Broadway, London and Quincy Sts. BROOKLYN

Bedding. A DISPLAY including all of the novelties and modern ideas of bedroom requisites. Brass and iron beds, woven wire and upholstered springs, hair mattresses, cotton felt mattresses, as well as comforters and blankets, help to make our display complete in every detail.

White cotton felt mattress, covered with dust-proof, satin-finished ticking, in all sizes, one or two parts, at \$7.50. A limited quantity of this mattress necessitates placing them on sale for one week only.

Your Inspection is Solicited. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

TO AID THE CALL. Alma Webster-Powell and Corps of Singers to Produce an Opera.

The New York Call Conference has decided to run an entertainment for the benefit of The New York Call on Thanksgiving Day, November 25.

BOY HIT BY AUTO DIES. Charles Kaiser, seventeen years old, of 807 Garden street, Hoboken, who was struck on Wednesday night by two blocks from his home by an automobile driven by William Kroog, one of the proprietors of the Keystone Dairy Company, died of his injuries yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital.

MAKE SURE NEXT TIME. Hundreds of Call readers were unable to get the first Sunday issue because they have neglected to place their order with the newsdealer.

As we have explained many times the rules of the news companies with regard to Sunday papers make it impossible for the dealer in the city to return more than per cent of his drawings. That means that most dealers will just order enough copies to fill the orders placed with them.

If you didn't order the Sunday Call don't blame anybody but yourself were you unable to procure a copy. We are ready to supply last Sunday's issue to all who send us five cents in stamps.

Be sure to order next Sunday's issue once, so that you may not get left again.

In the event of difficulty in getting our paper from the newsdealer after having ordered it, please write to us with newsdealer's name and the name of the company from whom he procures his papers.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

The KIND That Looks Best. Wears Longest. Costs Less. McCann's Hats. 210 BOWERY, near Spring Street.

FOR BARGAINS IN Clothing and Furniture GO TO THE Chicago Credit Co. 3351 Third Avenue, where a full line of Furniture, Ladies', Men's and Children's Clothing is always kept on hand. CASH OR CREDIT. Open Evenings. Secure the permanency of this ad by buying here.

IVINS DENOUNCES GAYNOR ONCE MORE. Lots of Hot Air and Mud Baths at Hearst Ratification, But No "Labor" Speeches.

The Hearst ratification meeting at Cooper Union last night was a rather uneventful affair from the standpoint of anyone but the Hearst shouters. William Cookley and Arnold McStay, the two "representatives of labor" who were on the program, did not speak.

William M. Ivins, who was the principal speaker, did not make any new charges against Judge Gaynor, but he did decorate his previously expressed opinion of the judge with some new and emphatic phrases.

Ivins described the deep faith he felt in Hearst after looking into his "clear, frank, beautiful eyes." Ivins spoke of only one eye, and did not explain whether Willie's other orb was engaged in winking at the time.

Attack's Gaynor's Personal Life. Continuing in the vein of optical metaphor, Ivins said that Judge Gaynor was a "sufferer from moral strabismus," and went after him as "an intellectual prig, who reads a few things in one language and poses as a scholar by quoting epigrams and the Scriptures, as if he didn't feel it within his grasp to express his own thoughts in his own way."

After describing Gaynor's oratorical efforts, Ivins declared that he did not read Gaynor's speeches because he "once had to read his judicial decisions, and that was all he could stand." "Six thousand lawyers will vote for Gaynor just to get him off the bench," he said.

Ivins made an attack by insinuation on Gaynor's private life when replying to the Judge's denunciation of Republican politicians for deciding on their candidate at 3 a. m. at "Jack's," which he said was the only place that was open at that hour.

Eulogies McCarran as A Man. Ivins also pronounced a funeral oration on Pat McCarran, after having begun to denounce him. Being seized with a fear that his illness might have meanwhile resulted fatally, he worked in a eulogy on McCarran's personal virtues.

Although "McCarranism" was bad, said Ivins, "McCarran himself had shown that his soul was his own" by fighting Murphy. He omitted to say what McCarran had been fighting Murphy for, but said that he deserved respect because he was a good fighter and "always fought openly and not by underhanded methods."

Gaynor, said Ivins, was simply "the handle to the Tammany axe, which would sink into the heads of the people." The head of the axe was the main thing, he said, and the handle would be forgotten.

William DeFord, who was introduced by Chairman John J. Hopper as having "fought with Hearst for 80-cent gas" in the Legislature, said that Gaynor was a "skilful demagogue who has played for popularity as a friend of the people, and is now capitalizing it as Tammany candidate."

"Gaynor," he said, "has sold himself to Tammany's base purposes, in order to be its top-line of virtue and thus carry in the rest of its vile ticket, but he will fall although he poses as pulling down the black flag of graft and running up the sign of the cross."

Hearst Chosen By God. An element of divine right was introduced into Hearst's candidacy by an unknown veteran named Dr. Bush, who filled in between De Ford and the coming of Judge Whitman.

"The hand of Deity is manifest in the issues of the hour," said Dr. Bush, "and Hearst has come into the kingdom. Our prayers have gone to the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth and His hand is governing the campaign that will free the municipality from graft and restore the government to the people."

Clarence J. Shearn, Hearst's attorney, also spoke, denouncing the capture of the Hearst primaries by Tammany and declaring that Hearst would restore street car transfers, clean the streets, give ample school accommodations, bring women into the Board of Education, establish the three-platoon system for the police, and open additional parks.

Important to Doctors! When you prescribe Carbolic Acid or Chlorides for disinfecting the sick room you are putting deadly poisons into the home, and the danger is obvious. The same disinfection and deodorization can be accomplished by the use of a non-poisonous and antiseptic coal-tar preparation. C-N DISINFECTANT. Sold Everywhere, 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Trial Size 10 Cents. WEST DISINFECTANT CO. NEW YORK CITY.

Snap—Style—Service. All are combined in a HAAS-MADE SUIT OR OVERCOAT. The choicest fabric, the best workmanship, the newest styles enter into their construction. To Your Measure \$15 and up. I. HAAS & CO., 105-107 NASSAU ST., 70-76 CHAMBERS ST.

MILITANT IN SECRET. Organize Suffragists Who Want to Be on the "Q. T." The woman suffrage movement in this city has taken a semi-secret turn as a result of the organization of the Political Equality Association, of which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is president, with headquarters at 505 Fifth avenue, room 1701.

CLOTHIERS—Brooklyn. ESTABLISHED 1830. CHAS. GOMER'S SONS CLOTHIERS, 661-663 BROADWAY. MERCHANT TAILORS.

Sterling's Clothing Parlor. 428 5th Ave., Brooklyn. Call Readers will get good value here.

Blyn Shoe. Fall and Winter Footwear. as shown in our Nine Best Stores, exhibits the full possibilities of modern shoemaking art. The Blyn reputation for smart shoes at a fair price has gained more this Fall than even we had hoped for. NINE BEST STORES. WEST SIDE: 5th Ave. & 25th St. EAST SIDE: Fulton St. opposite Alabam & Bruns. BOWERY: 24 Ave. & 150th St. BROOKLYN: B'way bet. Park and Liberty. FACTORIES: 511-519 East 72d St.

MORROW WE WILL OPEN OUR NEW HARLEM CLOTHING AND MERCHANT TAILOR STORE 2260 3d Ave. near 123d St. Beautiful Souvenirs will be given to every customer. LEVY BROTHERS 53 Canal St. and 2260 3d Ave.

Next Sunday's Issue Will contain, Among Many Other Good Things: STUDENTS AND THE SOCIAL PROBLEM. By Edmund De Amicla. PETER'S VACATION, A Story by Leonid Andreieff. ALEXANDER JONAS, A PEN PICTURE, by "Hebe." WASTE AND GRAFT IN CITY ADVERTISING, by Moses Oppenheimer. SPANISH STRUGGLES FOR PEACE (Concluded). EMILY HUNT, A Story, by Israel Orlando. A BUST OF LAUGHTER, by an American student in Switzerland. THE SPECULATION IN STEEL SHARES, by John D. THE PROBLEM AND ITS SOLUTION, by Jules Guexle. SCHOOL MATES, by C. F. Quinn, secretary-treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. SOCIALIST AND LABOR NEWS—COMMENT AND DISCUSSION.

SPORTS

THE WORLD'S SERIES

Clubs. W. L. P. C. Pittsburgh 3 3 500 Detroit 3 3 500 Yesterday's Result. Detroit 5, Pittsburgh 4.

TIGERS EVEN THINGS

World's Baseball Championship Depends Upon Tomorrow's Game. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—Fighting with their backs against the wall in such straits that had their rivals succeeded in taking the same the world's championship would have been over with the Pittsburgh Pirates the winners.

Everything considered it is doubtful if any world's series game of recent years has included as many features of soul-stirring excitement. The long lead which the Pirates secured at the start, the inspiring batting rally in which the Tigers tied the score, the plucky manner in which Jennings' men then forged ahead and stopped the invaders in their ninth inning rally, all kept the crowd of spectators on the anxious seat and the finish found them raving like so many maniacs.

The fierceness of the play in the closing inning baffled descriptions. The Pirates ran like wild men. Wilson ran into Tom Jones at first, injuring him so seriously that he is at present in a hospital, with scant chances of taking part in the closing game. A moment later Schmidt went down in the path of Abstein as he slid into the plate, sustaining a nasty cut in the leg. In the very next play Wilson slid into third, thrown out by the Pirate runner, but was pushed back before anything but a hostile demonstration had occurred. It is certain that the closing game of the series is likely to develop one of the fiercest contests that baseball has ever witnessed and already the railroads are preparing to flood the city with tourists who will swell the throng in attendance.

The final score was Detroit 5, Pittsburgh 4. The attendance was 10,535.

FIGHT FANS ANXIOUS

Arena Will Be Filled When Johnson and Ketchel Clash.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—With both men reported to be in the pink of condition interest in Saturday's battle between Stanley Ketchel and Jack Johnson is increasing and the advance sale of seats indicate that a crowd that will fill the arena will witness the mill. There is little betting on the result. The general opinion is that Johnson will win, and most of the money that has been placed has been at odds that Ketchel will last fifteen rounds.

Sam Fitzpatrick, who will look after the interests of Johnson at the ringside, declared today that the negro champion will follow the same course with Ketchel that he did when he won the championship from Tommy Burns in Australia. He will keep away from Ketchel and tire him out during the early stages of the fight and then go in and try to finish him. This plan worked well against Burns, and the difference in height between Ketchel and Johnson will be about the same as that between Burns and Johnson, Fitzpatrick believes that his man can keep out of harm's way, tire out Ketchel and then win by the knockout route.

On the other hand, Ketchel declares that he will carry the fight to the negro from the start, and that he will give his dusky antagonist no chance to stall or to take advantage of his superior height and weight.

CUBS TRIM WHITE SOX

Chicago Nationals Beat Fellow Citizens in Fitcher's Battle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Cubs won the fourth game in the series with the White Sox this afternoon by a 2 to 1 score. This gives the Cubs three victories to one for the South Side team. Today's game was another pitchers' battle between Overall for the Cubs and Walsh for the Sox. Overall fanned nine, while Walsh was credited with six strikeouts. Each pitcher allowed five hits.

The fast work of Johnny Evers on the bases gave the Cubs the victory. Evers scored in the first inning on a base on balls, a stolen base and two fielded outs. In the third inning he started off with a single, went to second when Sheppard walked, to third on Schultz's short hit past Tannehill and scored on Steinfield's out after Chance had fanned.

The White Sox made their one run in the fourth inning. Cole started the inning with a hit to right field and went to second, when Messenger walked. Purtell sacrificed the pair ahead and Cole scored on Parent's grounder to Evers.

In the first inning Umpire Sheridan called two strikes on Dougherty and the latter made such a strenuous kick that he was sent to the bench. Messenger was sent in to bat for him. Altier tried to come home from third on the first ball pitched to Messenger, but Umpire Sheridan called a third strike on Messenger and the side was out.

The crowd today was 9,917, with the receipts \$6,312. Today's game was the last in which the players share the total of the players' pool for the four games is \$23,910.65.

Broad bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying broad.

Small ads that will bring big results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members.

What \$10 Will Do for You AT ELMHURST. Buy your home this right in the heart of this beautiful village: only 15 minutes to 30th, with rapid transit via 5 trolley lines to all parts of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

A CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. 500-acre tract on line of trolley and railroad; all level land, large frontage, ready for development.

ADOLPH BAUSCH. Real Estate Broker and Appraiser. Farmingdale, L. I. Tel. 2 W. Farmingdale 016.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap; Morris Park, Jamaica, Bldg. Skapp, builder, 324 Fulton street, Jamaica, Bldg. Skapp, builder.

BLERIOT LEAVES MEET. Juvicy Crowd Disappointed When Channel Flyer Withdraws. PARIS, Oct. 14.—Louis Bleriot disappointed a big crowd at the Juvicy aviation meeting this afternoon by withdrawing his machine from the contests and leaving for Austria.

SERIES HERE ENDS. Boston Red Sox Win Final Game in Presence of 200 Fans. The post-season series between the Giants and Boston Red Sox came to an end yesterday afternoon, the Red Sox winning their fourth straight game and the series before a shivering crowd of 200. The series broke a record for light attendance for a set of inter-league games.

MURPHY PAYS THE \$500. CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The incident relative to the signing of President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National League Ball Club, by the national commission is closed. Murphy today sent his personal check for \$500 to the national commission as a bail for the ruffled feelings of Magnate McCaffrey, of the Toronto Club.

TWO HURT IN AUTO WRECK. Machine, Said to Have Been Stolen, Runs Into Ice Wagon. An automobile, said to have been taken from a garage without the owner's consent, and which contained three men, crashed into an ice wagon at 42d street and Second avenue yesterday.

Classified Advertisements

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion, 7c per Line. 3 Insertions, 15c per Line. 7 Insertions, 35c per Line. Seven Words to a Line.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. 215 RENT—Little larger monthly payment, will purchase 6-room house, some improvements, 12 1/2 miles out, Robinson, 24 Vernon ave., Lakewood, N. J.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. Unfurnished. BROOKLYN. FOREST AVE. 1169, near 165th St.—770 extra large room in the city.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Manhattan. 19TH, 322 E.—Small and large rooms, with running water, bath, private houses.

MEYER & COMPANY. 96 FULTON STREET. NEW YORK. Suits and Overcoats to Order \$12.00 up. Members of Local 28. Call and give us a trial. All our garments are Union Tailored with above label.

HELP WANTED—MALE. SALESMEN—Daylight Electric Arc Lamps, saves electricity, sells for \$12; commission \$1 for each lamp. Adria & Lampa, 116 1/2 ave., Manhattan.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. GIRL wanted which worked by bookkeeper. Imperial Novelty Mfg. Co., 1280 34 ave. 016.

INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. PATENT BUREAU. 3 W. 29TH ST., N. Y. Regular Meetings, Friday, 8 p. m. Victoria Hall, 641 Lexington Ave. Guests Welcome. 013

HAIR DRESSING. HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING, BEAUTIFYING. Facial Massage, scalp treatment, chiropody, guarantee making you happy under the careful supervision of Miss Koppel.

HAIR DRESSING. HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING, BEAUTIFYING. Facial Massage, scalp treatment, chiropody, guarantee making you happy under the careful supervision of Miss Koppel.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. Unfurnished. BROOKLYN. FOREST AVE. 1169, near 165th St.—770 extra large room in the city.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Manhattan. 19TH, 322 E.—Small and large rooms, with running water, bath, private houses.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits; in fact, everything for the home; all the newest patterns. By buying of us direct, you save from 30 to 50 per cent.

UNION CUSTOM TAILORS. PATRONIZE THE ONLY UNION Custom Tailors. 3 Doors East of William St. NEW YORK. Suits and Overcoats to Order \$12.00 up.

MEYER & COMPANY. 96 FULTON STREET. NEW YORK. Suits and Overcoats to Order \$12.00 up. Members of Local 28. Call and give us a trial. All our garments are Union Tailored with above label.

HELP WANTED—MALE. SALESMEN—Daylight Electric Arc Lamps, saves electricity, sells for \$12; commission \$1 for each lamp. Adria & Lampa, 116 1/2 ave., Manhattan.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. GIRL wanted which worked by bookkeeper. Imperial Novelty Mfg. Co., 1280 34 ave. 016.

INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. PATENT BUREAU. 3 W. 29TH ST., N. Y. Regular Meetings, Friday, 8 p. m. Victoria Hall, 641 Lexington Ave. Guests Welcome. 013

HAIR DRESSING. HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING, BEAUTIFYING. Facial Massage, scalp treatment, chiropody, guarantee making you happy under the careful supervision of Miss Koppel.

HAIR DRESSING. HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING, BEAUTIFYING. Facial Massage, scalp treatment, chiropody, guarantee making you happy under the careful supervision of Miss Koppel.

WOMAN MAY SHOOT

Pestered by Obnoxious Cops Who Arrested Roomer, Landlady Explodes. Florence Martin, of 308 East 25th street, was arraigned in Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning charged by Detective Fitzgerald, of the East 22d street station, with loitering around the streets. As a witness in her behalf, Mrs. Anna Rheinhard, her landlady, appeared.

They arrested her right in front of the house while she was taking a little air. Just to annoy me. "Last New Year's night I gave a party and the two of them forced their way in and started to break it up. I had a loaded gun upstairs and went for it, but when I got back with it they had gone.

RUNAWAY HITS "L" PILLAR. Driver in Bellevue Hospital Probably Dying From Fall. Frightened by an automobile horse attached to a delivery wagon owned by Chris Leibenburg, a grocer of 34 First avenue, ran away in First avenue near 5th street yesterday and crashed into an "L" pillar.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. Call Advertisers' Directory. READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BADGES AND BANNERS. L. Kraus, 125 Clinton St. Branch, 2305 3d Ave. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Edges, 465 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Schaefer, 1483 Washington Ave.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. CUSTOM TAILORS. S. Bernstein, 5217 5th Ave. Levin the Tailor, 1767 Pitkin Ave. DELICATESSEN. F. J. Theuer, 392 Knickerbocker Ave.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. The Star Pharmacy, Pitkin, cor. Osborn Ave. and 160th St. Katsel's Drug Store, 174th St. & 3d Ave.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS. Joe Kunz, 1219 Myrtle Ave. Ignaz Berker, 123 Wyckoff Ave. Meyer's Market, 8621 3d Ave. PROPERTY BEEF CO., 1411 Myrtle Ave.

OUT OF TOWN. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J. H. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 121 Montgomery St.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

FAILURE AND SUCCESS.

By Richard Watson Glider.

He falls who climbs to power and place
The pathway of disgrace.
He falls not who makes truth his cause,
Who binds to win the crowd's applause.
He falls not—he who stakes his all
On the right, and dares to fall,
Who through the living bliss or blame,
Has won the long success of fame.

PROBLEM OF THE MODERN WOMAN.

America is being seriously exercised by the deterioration of the modern woman. This has been put down to her education, and evidence of the same is found in her refusal to have children. Child-bearing being the original function of woman, it is considered that she is turning her back on her duty. It is probably correct to put down her attitude to her education. A woman who has received a higher education is less likely to start out to furnish the world with a family for which she can foresee no adequate provision. A woman who has earned her living is less likely to hesitate before she brings her children into the world than she who has no husband to support. She knows too much about the labor conditions in which those children will have to work.

A year ago, Lambeth had 500 babies on the rates. Now it has only those who are in imperfect health, or whose parents intend to claim them as soon as they can work. It is obvious that the 500 babies are the result of the almost promiscuous child-bearing which prevails among women in the working classes, and did prevail among the upper and middle classes until their women began to think for themselves. It is also obvious that the applications recently made to the law, one child came from people who wanted children and could support a child. Some of the babies, as has been said, will be claimed as soon as they can earn their own living. It is surprising that women look into these things and draw their own conclusions? If at one time there are unwanted babies in one district, it is obvious that those children have been brought into the world under unfavorable conditions. They have been deprived of their chance before their birth.

It would be a serious matter were the women of the middle classes determined to revolt against motherhood, but there is no likelihood of any such thing coming to pass. They revolt against unconsidered motherhood, not because they will not impose upon a child who will have to fight against hard conditions for many years, and possibly all its life. They revolt against motherhood as an incidental outcome of marriage, where they feel no impulse towards it within themselves.

With all the old countries of the world groaning aloud beneath the burdens of surplus population and unemployment, it is not natural that thinking women should say that until the world is ready for their children they will have none? If district bodies of Poor Law Guardians can effect some

A Mass Meeting In Brownsville,

Arranged by Br. 2, 23d A. D. S. P.
On Friday Evg., Oct. 15, 1909,
at METROPOLITAN-SAENGER HALL,
113th Ave., cor. Watkins St.
The following speakers will address the meeting: L. BOUDIN, M. LONDON, CH. VANDERPORTEN, BARNETT WOLF.
ADMISSION FREE!



They are NOT all alike!

Everything that is GOOD in music. Classical, vocal, violin, mandolin, etc.

A STORE FOR THE DISCRIMINATIVE CONNOISSEUR
ARISON'S Music Store
52 W. 116th STREET.

UNION MADE SHOES.

We Solve the Shoe Problem.

It is a shoe problem to successfully combine three shoe essentials—comfort, elegance, economy. Our stock presents the modern solution of the problem. Each is assured by careful lasting; elegance by artistic modeling and workmanship; economy by a price that allows of the very best at a fair cost, and no more. Come to us and see.

Buying here means mutual benefit to you and The Call.
B. N. LEFKOWITZ, 2 Avenue C, corner Houston Street, N. Y.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BROOK.
Business.
4th A. D.—108 1/2 Delancey street.
8th A. D.—225 East 8th street.
14th A. D.—513 Grand street.
14th A. D. (Branch 1)—Hand School, 112 East 10th street.
21st and 23d A. D. (German)—19 Manhattan street.
31st A. D.—Room 8, 306 West 125th street.
32d, 34th and 36th A. D. (German)—3309 Third avenue.
Open Air.
10th A. D.—Northern corner 10th street and Second avenue. Fred Paulitsch, I. Phillips, E. F. Casady.
15th A. D.—North-east corner 73d street and First avenue. P. H. Donohue, P. L. Quinlan.
20th A. D.—North-east corner 79th street and First avenue. Carrie W. Allen, August Klank.
24th A. D.—North-east corner 104th street and Second avenue. J. C. Frost, J. J. Corneil.
25th A. D.—North-east corner 117th street and Broadway. J. T. Vaughan, A. B. Demili.
26th A. D.—North-west corner 114th street and Madison avenue. William Karlin, Samuel Edelstein.
32d A. D. (Italian meeting)—149th street and Morris avenue. Leone Mucci, D. Special.
The following open air meetings are arranged under the auspices of the following districts:
2d A. D.—Square bounded by Hester, Division and Clinton streets. Meyel, Hinger, Weisenberg, Chalky, E. Schwartz.
5th A. D.—(Truck) Pitt and Stanton streets, 8 to 9; Brington and Ridge streets, 9 to 10; 15th and 16th streets, 10 to 11; Grand and Artway streets, 10 to 12; Edelen, Dr. Feldman, Gottlieb, Kasimirsky, Denish, Rosenwald, Michalowsky.
10th A. D.—(Truck) Canal and Fourth streets, 8 to 9; Grand and Ludlow streets, 9 to 10; 10 to 11; Grand and Suffolk streets, 10 to 11; 11 to 12; Pankov, Metz, I. Sackin, Gottlieb, Feldman, Dr. Feldman, Gottlieb, Kasimirsky, Denish, Rosenwald, Michalowsky.
20th A. D.—South-east corner Madison avenue and 118th street. H. Hareton, William Karlin, Dr. Feldman, Gottlieb, Kasimirsky, Denish, Rosenwald, Michalowsky.
34th A. D.—1064th street and Prospect avenue. Crimmins, Doboszew, Rosen.

DO YOU KNOW?

Do you know that the women of Finland vote in all elections upon the same terms as men, and that twenty-six women are sitting as members of the Parliament for 1909?
Do you know that all the women of Norway over 25 years of age, who possess an annual income of \$75 if in the country, or \$100 if in the city, or whose husbands possess such an income, are permitted to vote in all elections and are eligible to all offices, including seats in the House of Parliament?
Do you know that the women of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales may vote upon the same terms as men in all elections except that of Members of Parliament, and that the women of the Isle of Man have had full suffrage since 1880? That the women of England have had municipal suffrage since 1869; the women of Scotland since 1881; the women of Ireland since 1887?
Do you know that the unmarried women of Sweden with a slight property qualification may vote in all elections except for Members of Parliament? and that all women of Denmark and Iceland have the same privilege?

LABOR UNION NOTES.

Secretaries and business agents of labor unions are requested to send in facts concerning the activities of their respective organizations, such as strikes, meetings, trade conditions, growth of organizations and other items of interest to the workers.

LOCAL

MISS MACARTHUR TO BE HERE.
Miss Mary R. MacArthur, the only woman member of the Executive Board of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, who recently took an important part in the passage of an act fixing a minimum wage in certain sweated trades, will make a short stopover in New York on her return home from the convention of the National Women's Trade Union League. She will reach here Sunday morning, the 17th, and will sail for England on Wednesday.

Cards for a reception to her have been issued by the Women's Trade Union League, 43 East 23d street. Invitations can be had at the office of the league. Miss MacArthur will address the guests Monday evening, October 18. This will be her only speech while in New York, excepting one which she will deliver at a private meeting on suffrage.

MUSICIANS BEAT DIPPEL.
The demand of Manager Dippel, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, upon the Musical Protective Union that two first horn players, experts who have played with the great orchestras of Europe, be permitted to play with the orchestra during the coming season has been turned down. Yesterday President Hauser and Secretary Evans, speaking for the union's directors, told Business Manager Otto Well that no decision had been reached. As the request was made early in the summer the reply of the union's officers was accepted as denying Dippel's request.

The union rules that no musician can join it unless he has played in this country six months.

BAKERS' UNION.
There will be a general meeting of the Bakers' Union, No. 100, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, at 11 o'clock today.

Election of officers will take place and it is requested that every member be present and nominate and vote for the men they think can best conduct the business of the organization.

WATERS' UNION.
The Waiters' Union, No. 5, Branch

ALEXANDER BERKMAN
Will Lecture
FRIDAY EVE'G, OCTOBER 15, 8 o'clock
AT 80-82 CLINTON STREET.
Subject:
"Anarchism and State Socialism."
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.
Branch 145 Workmen's Circle.

FRENCH UNIONS GROW FAST.
Since 1899 the number and membership of trade unions in France have more than doubled. The number of unions was in 1899 five; 2,361, with a membership of 419,761; in 1908 there were in existence 5,524 trade unions having an aggregate membership of 937,102, as compared with 5,322 unions with a total membership of 898,012 in 1907; the increase being 3.8 per cent and 6.8 per cent, respectively. The trades most strongly represented in the general body of organized labor were transport and commerce with 28.2 per cent, metal with 8.8 per cent, building with 9.1 per cent, textile with 9.0 per cent, and mining with 7.5 per cent organized working people.

INTERNATIONAL

CONVICT-MADE BROOMS.
Today the Illinois Broom Company will retire from the broom making business at the Michigan State Prison. They employed about 200 convicts. Five months ago they gave notice to the board of control that they desired to end their contract. They gave as a reason the activity of labor unions in opposition to prison made goods, and the demand for the union label.

WATERS' UNION.
The Waiters' Union, No. 5, Branch

ALEXANDER BERKMAN
Will Lecture
FRIDAY EVE'G, OCTOBER 15, 8 o'clock
AT 80-82 CLINTON STREET.
Subject:
"Anarchism and State Socialism."
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.
Branch 145 Workmen's Circle.

FRENCH UNIONS GROW FAST.
Since 1899 the number and membership of trade unions in France have more than doubled. The number of unions was in 1899 five; 2,361, with a membership of 419,761; in 1908 there were in existence 5,524 trade unions having an aggregate membership of 937,102, as compared with 5,322 unions with a total membership of 898,012 in 1907; the increase being 3.8 per cent and 6.8 per cent, respectively. The trades most strongly represented in the general body of organized labor were transport and commerce with 28.2 per cent, metal with 8.8 per cent, building with 9.1 per cent, textile with 9.0 per cent, and mining with 7.5 per cent organized working people.

WATERS' UNION.
The Waiters' Union, No. 5, Branch

ALEXANDER BERKMAN
Will Lecture
FRIDAY EVE'G, OCTOBER 15, 8 o'clock
AT 80-82 CLINTON STREET.
Subject:
"Anarchism and State Socialism."
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.
Branch 145 Workmen's Circle.

FRENCH UNIONS GROW FAST.
Since 1899 the number and membership of trade unions in France have more than doubled. The number of unions was in 1899 five; 2,361, with a membership of 419,761; in 1908 there were in existence 5,524 trade unions having an aggregate membership of 937,102, as compared with 5,322 unions with a total membership of 898,012 in 1907; the increase being 3.8 per cent and 6.8 per cent, respectively. The trades most strongly represented in the general body of organized labor were transport and commerce with 28.2 per cent, metal with 8.8 per cent, building with 9.1 per cent, textile with 9.0 per cent, and mining with 7.5 per cent organized working people.

WATERS' UNION.
The Waiters' Union, No. 5, Branch

ALEXANDER BERKMAN
Will Lecture
FRIDAY EVE'G, OCTOBER 15, 8 o'clock
AT 80-82 CLINTON STREET.
Subject:
"Anarchism and State Socialism."
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.
Branch 145 Workmen's Circle.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

R. Wolf, M. London, L. Boudin and Charles V. Vanderporten. Admission free.

QUEENS.
Open air meeting at College Point, L. I., 13th street and Fourth avenue. G. M. Fitzgibbon, Hugo Schwabe, F. Vaughan.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.
Regular meeting of Gloversville Local at clubhouse, 21 South Main street.

NEWARK.
Labor Lyceum—George E. Kirkpatrick, William and Broad—Robert T. Faine, H. Greenbaum.
Prince and Court—M. Weinstein (Jewish), M. Landenberg.
Branch 10th Ward—Labor Lyceum, Eighth street and 10th street. Business meeting.

JERSEY CITY.
10th Ward—18 Germania avenue. Business meeting. 12th and Grove streets—W. S. Broden, P. L. Quinlan, N. Brady.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The following meetings have been arranged by the campaign committee for tonight:
20th and Diamond streets—V. L. Gilbert, Harry Gantz.
Kensington avenue and Clearfield street—W. N. Johnson, James W. Hughes.
Kensington and Lehigh avenues—Andrew S. Hall, Charles Sehl.
Germanstown and Girard avenues—A. Oberlin, Herman Anderson.
Germanstown and Diamond street—D. Cooperstein, Thomas L. Wysham.
Frankford avenue and York street—Charles Goff, Horace S. Metz.
65th and Woodland avenue—Charles F. Hall, Charles W. Erwin.
13th and Jackson streets—B. Silberman, H. C. Parker.
There will also be an indoor meeting at Wharton street. Speakers not announced.

WEST SIDE.
Members of the West Side Socialist Club are requested to attend the next meeting, Friday, October 15, at 8 p. m., at 563 Eighth avenue. Important business to be transacted. Proposals to be made for the annual entertainment. Those who have not yet joined can do so at this meeting.

BROOKLYN.
Business.
8th A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue.
18th A. D.—1190 Flatbush avenue.
Open Air.
2d A. D.—Johnson and Washington streets. J. B. Riley, Sol. E. Schwartz.
5th A. D.—D. Tompkins avenue and Killy street. J. Finkelshteyn, B. Rovinsky.
6th A. D. (Italian)—Fourth avenue and President street. Leone Mucci.
9th A. D.—19th avenue and 6th street. L. Baker, M. S. Kerrigan.
10th A. D.—Central avenue and Ralph street.
21st A. D.—Bushwick avenue. Morrell and Sigel streets. Leonard Davidson.
21st A. D.—Bertram and Lorimer streets. D. Oshinsky, M. Wolfman.
22nd A. D. (Italian)—Liberty avenue and Elm street. Felice J. Bontalacqua.
23d A. D.—Hamberg avenue and Covert street. Alex. Trope, B. Wolf.
25th A. D.—Flia avenue and Osborn street. M. Abrahamson, J. A. Weil.
26th A. D.—(Brownsville Branch) will hold a mass meeting at 11th street, tonight, 11th street, corner Watkins street, tonight, 11th street, corner Watkins street, tonight.

QUEENS.
The Socialist Educational Club of Queens County has succeeded in establishing permanent headquarters. A very suitable property with a splendid hall, located at 457 Green street, has been purchased, and the very soon the club will open up in these new quarters.
Very important meeting of the club will take place next Sunday, October 17, at Landmark Hall, corner Fairview avenue and Linden street. Business meeting. Every member of the club, as well as every progressive worker of Hudsonwood and vicinity, should attend.

NEW JERSEY.
At the last meeting of the state committee of New Jersey assaying matters of importance, a committee consisting of Jones and Killingsbeck, of Essex, and Frank Hubschmitt, of Passaic, were elected to devise a program for the distribution of literature throughout the state.
A charter was granted to the 3d Ward branch of Newark.
A donation of \$10 to the Swedish strikers is to be forwarded through the national office. It was also decided that locals and branches are to be organized in every town in the state, and that the new constitutional requirements, adopted at the last state convention, to the effect that all proposed amendments be submitted to the state committee at least three months prior to the state convention.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Local Referendum "A" on the question of accepting the proposition of J. W. Clayton as mayor has been sent to secretaries. They must be returned to the county secretary not later than November 12.
Secretaries will please notify the organizer of the number of watchers' certificates needed for the branch membership. The important part of the work is to get the vote list properly counted after the polls are closed. Voters with candidates' names will be furnished for each polling place.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.
Local East Liverpool reports the expulsion of Nicholas Eck for affiliating with the Democratic party. He is candidate on the ticket of that party.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Tom Clifford, candidate for council in the 6th ward, is conducting a spirited campaign and expects to be elected. He is holding four street meetings a week and will make a house-to-house canvass in the ward.

OHIO.
The state secretary reports that the following locals are available: Frank N. Presey, 102 1/2 Main street, Akron; Tom Clifford, 1617 Fulton road, Cleveland; Bell South 554; J. W. Clayton, 1111 East 12th street, Columbus; H. B. Wells, Wellington; William Beecher, 128 East 6th street, Cleveland; E. R. Lewis, 615 East street, Lima; and the engaged by the week: Louis Burke, 502 West Liberty street, Cincinnati; Sunday preferred; August Land, Nicholas Klein, 408 Commercial Triangle Building, Cincinnati; John Capone (Italian), 918 Baymiller street, Cincinnati.

NEBRASKA CONVENES.
At the convention of Nebraska Socialists, at Lincoln, about forty delegates were in attendance. The main business of the convention was the reformation of the party membership. The platform of the previous convention, held in 1907, was adopted. Resolutions and party programs were also adopted. The welfare of the local financially weak; also the problem of financing the publication of a state bulletin. These issues were met by raising the dues five cents per month, this amount to be set aside if endorsed by the referendum, for the above purposes.
A temporary state executive committee, composed of Otis O. Moss, Brady; W. C. Elliot, Alma; S. E. Kemp, Blair, were elected to serve until a permanent state executive committee shall be elected by referendum.
Organization was recognized as the main thing to be accomplished. Among the demands in Nebraska both former and wage slave come in for due consideration.

SOME VALUABLE STATISTICS.
J. Mahlon Barnes reports that the literature sale of the national office for the last six months ending in June last were \$726.25, an increase of \$369, just about double last year's sales.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
26th Street Near Eighth Avenue.
OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, Director.
PRELIMINARY REASON OF GRAND OPERA IN FRENCH AND ITALIAN.
POPULAR PRICES 50c to \$2.00
TONIGHT AT 8—LOUISE
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2—KOFFMAN
SATURDAY EVE. AT 8 AIDA (SEROLA)
SUNDAY EVE. POPULAR CONCERT

HIPPOROME Daily Mat. Best Seats \$1
Eves. at 8. 25c to \$1.50
SPECTACLE—CIRCLE—BALLET.

AMUSEMENTS.
HUDSON 44th St. near B'way—Eves. 8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5.
HENRY B. HARRIS PRESENTS
ON THE EVE with KEDWIG REICHER and 20 others.

AMUSEMENTS.
ASTOR 45th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "The Man From Lome." with musical comedy. "The Bel-De-De." Musical comedy. "The Bel-De-De." Musical comedy. "The Bel-De-De." Musical comedy.

AMUSEMENTS.
CIRCLE 90th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Thurs. and Sat. 2-5. "The Doctors." Musical comedy. "The Doctors." Musical comedy. "The Doctors." Musical comedy.

AMUSEMENTS.
COMEDY 41st St. between B'way and Sixth Ave.—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "The Meeting Place." by Israel Bengally.

AMUSEMENTS.
CASINO 39th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "The Girl and the Wizard." Musical comedy with Sam Bernard.

AMUSEMENTS.
CRITERION 44th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "The Noble Spaniard." Farce comedy by W. Somerset Maugham with Hamilton Edwards.

AMUSEMENTS.
DAILY'S 20th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "The White Sister." by F. Marion Crawford and Walter Hackett, with Virginia Hill.

AMUSEMENTS.
EMPIRE THEATRE 40th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "Inconstant George." Comedy by G. De Callavet and R. De Fiers, with John Drew.

AMUSEMENTS.
FIFTH AVENUE, KEITH & PROCTOR 25th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "The Girl and the Wizard." Musical comedy with Sam Bernard.

AMUSEMENTS.
GAIETY 46th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "The Fortune Hunter." Comedy by Willoughby Smith.

AMUSEMENTS.
GARIBOLDI 38th St. near B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "A Fool in Love." by Victor Emmanuel Livorno. This week only.

AMUSEMENTS.
HILTON 44th St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "On the Eve." by Martin Morton. German of Leopold Haupt, with Hedwig Reicher.

AMUSEMENTS.
HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIAN 42d St. and B'way—8-11. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2-5. "The Girl and the Wizard." Musical comedy with Sam Bernard.

FREE LECTURES

The following free lectures have been arranged by the Board of Education for tonight:

DeWitt Clinton High School, 59th street and Tenth avenue: "Korea," Oliver Bainbridge.
Wadleigh High School, 118th street and Seventh avenue: "The History of the United States," F. A. V. Williams Jackson.
Public School 14, 225 East 27th street: "A Glimpse at the History of Architecture," Greenville Z. Snodgrass.
Public School 30, 221 East 85th street: "Life in the Great Sahara," Miss Anna Speed Brackets.
Public School 38, Dominick and Clark streets: "Daniel N. Maasia: 'The Father of Venice,'" Rupert S. Holland.
Public School 40, 220 East 20th street: "The Panama Canal," A. W. Wysham.
Public School 52, Broadway and Academy streets: "Manners and Customs of Palestine," Dr. James Rosedale.
Public School 100, 14th street and Eighth avenue: "The City of Mexico," Isaac V. Smith.
Public School 157, St. Nicholas avenue and 127th street: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 158, Avenue A and 17th street: "Through England and Wales," William Ackroyd.
Public School 160, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 161, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 162, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 163, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 164, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 165, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 166, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 167, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 168, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 169, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 170, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 171, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 172, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 173, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 174, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 175, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 176, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 177, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 178, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 179, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 180, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 181, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 182, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 183, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 184, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 185, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 186, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 187, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 188, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 189, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 190, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 191, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 192, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 193, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 194, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 195, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 196, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 197, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 198, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 199, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 200, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 201, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 202, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 203, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 204, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 205, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 206, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 207, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 208, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 209, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 210, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 211, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 212, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 213, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 214, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 215, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 216, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 217, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 218, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 219, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 220, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 221, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 222, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 223, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 224, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 225, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 226, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 227, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 228, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 229, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 230, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 231, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 232, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 233, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 234, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 235, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 236, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 237, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 238, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 239, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 240, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.

Public School 241, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The Amusements of the Roman People," Dr. Allan Grant.
Public School 242, Suffolk and Livingston streets: "The

The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with subscription rates for one year, six months, three months, and one month, including Sunday and week-day rates.

In addition to the above rates subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day to cover postage.

THOMAS F. RYAN AND THE OLD PARTIES.

By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

If the people of New York could be fooled by the political tricks now being played upon them, they would deserve to be plundered by Tammany.

Whose hand is it that in recent years has found most persistently, covertly and skillfully interfering with and directing our public affairs?

The hand of Thomas F. Ryan. Who has the greatest stake in the pending election?

Thomas F. Ryan. Whom have we been accustomed to find nominating our candidates and controlling our elections?

Thomas F. Ryan. Who, to maintain his present grasp upon the transportation system of the city and protect his present interests, absolutely must secure the subway franchises soon to be given out?

Thomas F. Ryan. Who, to secure these franchises, absolutely must have a majority of the Board of Estimate?

Thomas F. Ryan. Who has demonstrated in the past that he holds a thousand strings that reach into both the Republican and Democratic parties, and that by pulling these he can pull the puppets to which they are attached?

Thomas F. Ryan. Who for years has controlled the city government in all matters relating to traction and transportation?

Thomas F. Ryan. Well, then, does anyone for a moment imagine that Mr. Ryan is idle in these days, or neglectful of his great interests?

First he gets the Mayor's term lengthened to four years. Then he makes his arrangements with Tammany Hall and picks out his candidates. Then he gets these candidates seated, even when they are not elected.

Then he gets the Legislature to pass the infamous Travis-Robinson bill, so as to defeat the popular will, nullify a referendum and make clear the way for the private ownership of all the franchises. Then the man he puts in the Governor's chair refuses to veto this most vicious measure. Then he prepares to complete his plans by securing for another term the Board of Estimate.

Meantime there are risks of a revolt against Tammany Hall and talk of a fusion movement. Mr. Ryan looks the field over and concludes that his chances will be better with Tammany in power. So he determines that Tammany shall win. He pulls the strings attached to the Republican machine, the Woodruff-Parsons machine. And this machine promptly steers the fusion movement to wreck and nominate for Mayor a hopeless nonentity and impossible person.

So far, good. Tammany is Mr. Ryan's card to win. But there is the popular dissatisfaction with Tam-

many. So Mr. Ryan obviates this by forcing Tammany to nominate for Mayor his friend Judge Gaynor, who has said hard things about Tammany and happens to be the popular man of the hour. Mr. Gaynor's function as a candidate is to pull through the rest of the ticket and thereby insure for Mr. Ryan the Board of Estimate and the franchises he must have.

If you had seen and heard all the negotiations for these moves, if you had seen the strings move that pull the puppets you could not be any surer that this is exactly what happened.

I have heard men say that Mr. Ryan would not be likely to have Judge Gaynor nominated, because Judge Gaynor once wrote a magazine article describing the looting of the traction system.

Anyone that knows Mr. Ryan's methods knows that this is exactly what he would do. When the insurance interests were threatened by the great insurance scandals of 1905 and 1906, whom did he pick for Governor of New York? The man that had conducted the insurance investigation. Do you suppose that at this time he would choose as his candidate for Mayor a man popularly regarded as a champion, a defender of the traction system? And he the wisest, the most astute, the cleverest political manager we have ever had? The obvious part of wisdom for him was to select a man that in the opinion of the public was an enemy of traction methods, and therefore strong enough to pull through the party with which he has made his compact. And that is exactly what he has done.

And if any man thinks he is voting against the Ryan control by voting the Republican or fusion ticket, he is as badly fooled as if he voted for Tammany. Who controls the Republican organization in New York City? Mr. Parsons of the Sugar Trust. Who is most closely allied with Mr. Ryan in some of his business deals? The Sugar Trust. Who directs Mr. Parsons? Mr. Elihu Root. Who is Mr. Root's old-time friend, employer and boss? Thomas F. Ryan.

These schemes are glass, the very sun shines through them.

A vote for Tammany or a vote for the fusion ticket is a vote for Ryan and the traction trust's control of the subways.

There is for any voter in this election but one way to protest against graft, loot, traction robbery, extravagance and misgovernment. That is by voting the straight Socialist ticket.

If any man unacquainted with the vital truths for which Socialism stands doubts this statement, let me ask of him one little question:

Suppose the Socialist ticket were to receive 100,000 votes at this election. Do you suppose such an indication that the people were awakening to their own interests would not put the fear of God into the heart of every grafter, looter and franchise grabber in this and every other city?

THE NEW YORK CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION OF LOCAL NEW YORK, SOCIALIST PARTY.

There will be submitted to the voters of New York state at the election next month, for approval or disapproval, four proposed amendments to the state constitution. The form in which these proposed amendments is to be submitted is such as to make intelligent voting impossible without an examination of the questions to be decided. The ballot will in no way properly indicate the nature and purpose of the proposed amendments. A referendum in such form is a perversion of the principle of the referendum. The present state constitution craftily provides that the form of the submission of a proposed amendment shall be determined by the legislature which gives its sanction to the proposed amendment. The interests dominating, controlling and influencing a given legislature have the power to shape the form in which the question goes to the voter. The amendments to be voted upon this year show, in the form of their submission, all the vicious defects of this method.

Perhaps the most necessary amendment to our state constitution is one that our present-day legislators would never dream of proposing. It is an amendment providing that the form for submitting proposed amendments shall include an intelligent, lucid and unequivocal statement of the proposed acts, their basis and effect. While it is true that the state causes the proposed amendments to be advertised in certain newspapers, designated through political influence, they are published in the advertising columns, in small type, without special notices to attract the reader's attention to the advertisement and without explanatory matter to make the scope of the proposed acts clear to the voter. Past experience has shown that the large majority of our newspapers have utterly neglected to enlighten the voters as to the nature and merits of proposed constitutional amendments. It is only when a given amendment affects the interests of the "molders of public opinion" that an aggressive discussion is resorted to. The mass of the voters are purposefully treated as voting cattle.

The first amendment to be submitted at the next election will be submitted on the ballot in the following form:

"Shall the proposed amendment to Section 12 of Article VI of the Constitution, in relation to the compensation of Justices of the Supreme Court, be approved?"

In this form the proposition means nothing to the voter who has not been previously informed concerning the proposed amendment. This proposed amendment in effect, provides that each Justice of the Supreme Court shall receive from the state the sum of \$10,000 per year, instead of \$7,200, as at present, but the present salary of \$17,500 per year for each of the Supreme Court Justices in Greater New York and the remainder of Long Island, not included in Greater New York, is not affected by this measure. Passing over these enormous salaries given to the New York City Supreme Court Justices, we see no reason why the present salaries of the upstate Justices should be increased. A salary of \$7,200 is a liberal one, sufficient to insure the independence of any honest and upright Judge. The position of a Supreme Court Judge is an exalted one, eagerly sought after at the present rate of compensation. By way of comparison it may be stated that the salary of a United States Circuit Court Judge is \$7,000 per year and that of a United States District Court Judge is

\$6,000 per year. All of these salaries, like the salaries of all other public officials, are paid, in the last analysis, by the producing class whose own wages are kept down to the bare margin necessary to maintain their existence. Proposed amendment No. 1 should be defeated. Mark your ballot in the "No" square.

Proposed amendment No. 2 will be submitted in the following form:

"Shall the proposed amendment to Section 4 of Article VII of the Constitution, permitting the Legislature to alter the rate of interest on debts authorized pursuant to said section, be approved?"

This proposed amendment, in substance, provides for the raising of loans by the state for public works or objects, each proposed loan to be submitted to a referendum vote for approval. The object of the new amendment is to enable the Legislature "from time to time to alter the rate of interest to be paid, upon any state debt, which has been or may be authorized, pursuant to the provisions of this section, or upon any part of such debt, provided, however, that the rate of interest shall not be altered upon any part of such debt or upon any bond or other evidence thereof which has been, or shall be created or issued before such alteration."

To the undiscerning this measure doubtless appears harmless and salutary. It would enable the Legislature to outline a certain public undertaking in connection with which the raising of a loan would be necessary, and advisable. The people would determine whether or not approval should be given, but once having approved the measure, they would be powerless to interfere with successful financial juggling by the Legislature and influential interests which might ensue. For instance, a popular vote may sanction the raising of \$100,000,000 for canal improvements on bonds to bear interest at 3-1/2 per cent. Subsequently \$1,000,000 of these bonds may be sold. Thereafter a banking combination may corner the money market and insist that the Legislature increase the rate of interest on the remaining \$99,000,000 of the bonds to 4 per cent, 5 per cent or even 6 per cent, and possibly more. And the money necessary to pay this increased interest would come out of the pockets of the people by taxation, falling upon them directly or indirectly. Today we have no confidence in our boss-ridden and capitalist-ridden Legislatures, and we cannot place in them our trust. The opportunity will be theirs to assist others to enrichment and indirectly to enrich themselves. Proposed amendment No. 2 should be defeated. Mark your ballot in the "No" square.

Proposed amendment will be submitted in the following form:

"Shall the proposed amendment to Section 27 of Article III of the Constitution, in relation to the powers of the boards of supervisors and county auditors or other fiscal officers, be approved?"

The proposed amendment, which is a short one, reads as follows:

"The Legislature shall, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of local legislation and administration as the Legislature may, from time to time, deem expedient, and in counties which now have, or may hereafter have, county auditors or other fiscal officers authorized to audit bills, accounts, charges, claims or demands against the county, the Legislature may confer such powers upon said auditors or fiscal officers as the Legislature may,

from time to time, deem expedient. If this proposed amendment becomes a law it would enable the Legislature to confer upon auditors or other fiscal officers of counties such powers as are now vested in the boards of supervisors. It would give to individuals the power to reject, prove claims of all kinds against counties and it would lessen the present insufficient checks for guarding against jobbing, graft, fraud. Contractors favored by excessive bills approved, to be paid out of the pockets of the taxpayers. It has been held by the courts that the audit and the issue of a claim by a board of supervisors is conclusive of the right to cover upon the claim. Under the proposed amendment a contractor could be made to attach or detain an individual auditor or fiscal officer performing the work now done by a board of supervisors. Merely the conferring of such powers on individuals, who obtain their through political deals, would be injurious to the welfare of the people.

Proposed amendment No. 3 should be defeated. Mark your ballot in the "No" square.

Proposed amendment No. 4 will be submitted in the following form:

"Shall the proposed amendment to Section 10 of Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to the limitation of the indebtedness of counties, excepting certain kinds of bonds, computation of the debt of a county for purposes of such limitation, be approved?"

The present Constitutional limitation of a city's indebtedness to an amount equal to 10 per cent of assessed valuation of its real estate is intended to guard against burdensome indebtedness, but there is one exception which assumes the character of a profitable investment in the interest of the whole community. This has of late years been recognized as a means of relieving the debt limit the obligations created by dock purposes and for the maintenance of the water supply system. The workings of the Dock Department and the water supply system derives a revenue more than sufficient to pay the annual charges on debts created for such purposes and to accumulate a fund for the ultimate discharge of the debts. At the same time it is enabled to exercise important public functions. The amendment aims at creating the same condition with regard to obligations which the city may incur for the purpose of extending its transit facilities as city property.

Socialists readily recognize the necessity of still further extending the city's municipal functions and therefore they have no interest in the hands of the city with regard to financing of useful and necessary public enterprises, bearing the character of revenue-producing investments making it possible for the city to tend its economic functions, to exploit power of greedy, private corporations is in at least equal measure curtailed. Not only would the utilizing these utilities, obtain service at less cost, but the way would be opened for the city to give employment to thousands of workers under better conditions and at compensation than private corporations would grant. Proposed amendment should be approved. Mark your ballot in the "Yes" square.

S. JOHN BLOCK,
JULIUS HALPERN,
MOSES OPPENHEIMER,
Committee on Legislation.

CANDIDATES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY



For Mayor: Edward F. Cassidy

For Comptroller: W. W. Passage

For President of Board of Aldermen: Victor Buhr

CAN SOCIALISTS VOTE FOR HEARST?

The pyrotechnic entrance of Hearst into the municipal campaign, armed as he is with his millions of dollars and his newspapers, has admittedly changed the entire aspect of the situation.

Whereas formerly it was universally taken for granted that Tammany, with Gaynor at its head, was assured of an easy victory, now this is no longer the case. And although the chances still appear to be very much in favor of Gaynor, yet there has entered an element of doubt which formerly did not exist.

The situation has changed not only in regard to the capitalist parties, but also as regards the Socialist party.

Four years ago the Hearst candidacy for Mayor cut the Socialist vote of this city nearly in two. Is there any likelihood that this sad experience will be repeated this year? Is it possible that men who call themselves Socialists and vote the Socialist ticket in state and national elections, are going to cast their vote for Hearst and his Republican associates in the coming municipal election?

Aside from all the occurrences in the last four years—such as Hearst's bargain with Murphy and Connors for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1906 and his treacherous conduct during the Moyer-Haywood agitation—the attitude of Hearst in the present campaign itself is such as to repel the vote even of genuinely radical and progressive men, let alone of those who call themselves Socialists.

What is to Hearst the great issue in this campaign? What is the great aim which he desires to achieve through his candidacy?

According to Arthur Brisbane, who has always been Hearst's right-hand man, in a signed article which appeared in yesterday's Evening World, "the question involved in this campaign is: Shall Tammany Hall continue to rule and spend the public money?"

These words were capitalized in Brisbane's article, showing that he meant to lay the utmost stress on them. Note the word: "The question." There is no other question. The only question, according to Hearst's lieutenant (or as some would have it, Hearst's brains) is the overthrow of Tammany.

Hearst thus confesses himself to be nothing more than an ordinary capitalist reformer. Whatever he was and whatever he may become, in this municipal campaign his only purpose is the overthrow of Tammany—presumably for the reason that instead of getting the best of Murphy in the bargain of 1906, it was Murphy that got the best of him.

That Hearst's only purpose in this campaign is the overthrow of Tammany is clearly shown also by the methods he has adopted. In Manhattan the entire Hearst ticket, with the exception of himself, is identical with the Republican ticket. But in Brooklyn the Hearst ticket differs from the Republican. Hearst has thus shown his hand. He is bent upon the punishment of Tammany, but he cares not at all if Brooklyn is ruled by Senator McCarren, the well known agent of Standard Oil.

If we turn to Hearst's platform we find the same duplicity.

There can be no doubt that from the point of view of mere municipal reform the question of the control of future subways is uppermost in the public mind.

In 1894 the people of this city voted by referendum for the construction and ownership of future systems of rapid transit by the city.

This vote of the people has been violated and rendered null and void. It is true that the city was made to advance the money for the construction of the subway. But the virtual ownership of the subway and the profits derived from its operation were made a free gift to the traction ring.

In addition, the legislature passed the Travis-Robinson bill, conferring upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Public Service Commission the power of granting to individuals and corporations franchises for the construction and operation of subways and other means of rapid transit, in direct violation of the will of the people as expressed in the referendum.

The platforms of both the Republican and the Democratic parties concur in the violation of the expressed will of the people. Does Hearst's platform differ in this respect from the Democratic and Republican platforms?

Not at all.

Hearst's platform expressly states that all future subways shall be built and owned by the city, but may be either operated by the city or else leased under terms advantageous to the citizens.

The "advantages" the people may obtain under future leases are of as doubtful a nature as the "advantages" they derive under existing leases. The important thing is that the Hearst platform concurs in the violation of the expressed will of the people by accepting the alternative. Hearst is entirely willing that the city shall continue to build subways for the traction ring.

Considering all the circumstances, the traction ring could not possibly have expected a more favorable declaration in a Hearst platform.

There are also other things that should make it impossible for any true radical, let alone a Socialist, to vote for Hearst. Take only yesterday's American. There you will find that on

THE NORTH POLE

By JAMES ACKLAND.

Who found the Pole? "Twas I," says Teddy. "For my aim was steady, And I'm always ready To be the daddy Of aught that's heady; And any middy Of the Roosevelt," said he—"I found the Pole."

Who found the Pole? "Twas I," says the Czar. "And without going far, In a disloyal war, Against me, their Pa(r), Their dear little Pa(r), I found the Pole."

Who found the Pole? "Twas I," says John D.; "There's not one of you Can out-lee with me, For I found the key Of the Arctic Sea In the shape of mon-ee. I'm grizzly B— I found the Pole."

Who found the Pole? "Twas I," says Cook, With a knowing look; "What I undertook I never forsook Till I stuck our flag's fluke In a Borral nook. But it's all in my book, Plain as Sandy Hook— I found the Pole."

Who found the Pole? "Twas I," says Peary, In tones half cheery, "But I'm really weary Of that foolish query; After voyages dreary, 'Cold, dark and fear-y, Both in fact and theory; I found the Pole."

NOTICE.

COMMENT AND DISCUSSION IN THE SUNDAY CALL.

The Sunday Call will be able to give considerable space for a forum in which the comrades shall have the widest possible latitude in the discussion of party affairs. This department will have a highly educational value, and, though no doubt at times it will contain some communications imbued with strong feeling, it will in the long run be a powerful instrument for achieving clearness as well as party unity and solidarity.

Letters intended for this department should be addressed to Sunday Editor of The Call, and should reach the editor on the Wednesday preceding the Sunday on which they are intended to appear.

the one hand Hearst is fanning the flames of hatred against the Japanese over the question of the "open door" in Manchuria, and on the other hand advocates in the most strenuous way the passing of a ship subsidy bill.

True radicals and Socialists the world over know that it is the work of reactionists to incite the people to war against any foreign nation. In time of war—including the time required for the preparation for war as well as its liquidation—all domestic reform work must cease. For this reason, as well as for others, conservatives and reactionists always favor foreign wars and threats of war, while true reformers and Socialists abhor war.

But Hearst has always been a most rabid jingo. The incitement of our people against other peoples, the Spanish, the Japanese, or any other, has ever been one of the chief characteristics of his career as a newspaper proprietor.

The constant support his papers have always lent to the ship subsidy bill shows conclusively the intimate affiliation of Hearst with other capitalists of his kind, who for years have been straining every effort for a raid on the public treasury in the interest of their private business. And Hearst and his fellows would have succeeded long ago but for the resistance of the farmers of the Middle West to the would-be grabbers.

In view of these and many other facts it is almost inconceivable that intelligent men, genuine radicals and Socialists, will cast their ballots for Hearst and his allies.

Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes" will be resumed in tomorrow's Call. The account tomorrow and that of the following Saturday will give the true story—so far as can be ascertained—of J. Pierpont Morgan's activities in the panic of 1907.

Beginning with this issue there will appear a series of articles by Charles Edward Russell on the municipal campaign.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"ON THE EVE."

Editor of The Call: It pained me very much, as a Russian revolutionist, to read the unjust criticisms by Mr. Lemon on the play, "On the Eve."

Mr. Lemon states that the play is not true to Russian life; that, furthermore, neither the one who translated the play nor those that staged the play knew anything of Russian life. On these few points I beg to differ, for reasons that follow. In the first place, Mr. Akonoff, the noted Russian revolutionist, and editor of the "Rusky Golos," was consulted for the special purpose of suggesting facts on the characteristics and manners of Russian revolutionists. Again, Miss Reicher has studied the customs of many of the Russian students and revolutionists with whom she came in contact while living at Leipzig and Berlin. These facts go to show that the critic is writing on a subject of which he knows only a few outside facts.

I myself find many defects in the play, but they are not so numerous nor so glaring as the critic states. The critic raps the all-star cast; as incompetent. On the contrary, I think that they reproduce Russian life in a very realistic manner; for instance, Mr. Edwin Brandt gives a skillful representation of Anton, the Russian printer of revolutionary literature, as does also Davenport in the part of Sergius Pavlovich, who, although not a correct reproduction of as high an official as he is meant to be, is a praise-worthy official of a somewhat lower type.

Mr. Lemon says that the book, on being translated by Miss Morton, was "butchered." In this I agree with him; but I think the play was "butchered" in a good cause, for the book, as written by Kampf, is not as suitable for production on a stage as is the play in its present form.

From my point of view, and that of many Russian revolutionists with whom I have discussed the question, our impression of the excellence and realism with which the play portrays Russian life is just the opposite of Mr. Lemon's and his so-called revolutionists. We stand likewise in regard to the appreciation that should be shown to Mr. Harris and those affiliated with

the production of a play that cries for the sympathy of the Russian revolutionists. ANTON TRUPP, Boston, Oct. 12, 1909.

"ON THE EVE."

Editor of The Call: Comrade Lemon's criticism of "On the Eve" and the subsequent passage at arms between him and Comrade Wentworth on the subject interested me so much that I was induced to attend the performance some time before I had intended. I saw it yesterday evening.

I don't intend to trespass on your space to give a detailed criticism of the play or discuss the merits of the different viewpoints of Lemon and Wentworth. But permit me to say that there is one assertion of Mr. Lemon that I think is well taken and at least probable. It is to the effect that Lemon's criticism "sounds like the cry of a biased Socialist who has outlived his possibilities for enthusiasm," etc. The fact that Lemon didn't curse the confounded thing from Dan to Bersheba and back again certainly gives a semblance of probability to Wentworth's assertion. It might be, of course, that Lemon hasn't a sufficient stock of expetive adjectives to do justice to what he mildly calls a "preposterous adaptation," or perhaps doesn't think it "art" to use them, even if he does "possess" them.

As for my opinion—well, I said that for reasons of space I wouldn't give it, so I will plead a lack of the necessary vocabulary expressive of disgust, contempt and disappointment to properly describe the feelings it inspired in me. Knowing Dr. Kampf personally, and being perfectly familiar with his play—having edited an English edition of it—I feel no need of apologizing for holding and expressing a positive opinion on the subject.

I saw the performance, but never again will I see the dollar I expended for that purpose; and I don't know which I regret most. Worse still is it to witness splendid talent and ability utterly wasted in presenting a drama—which in the original was virile and inspiring—so altered and emasculated by "adaptation" as to become a contemptible caricature of the original. The Socialist who feels any gratitude to the management for its presentation in this form must be either servile, stupid or credulously hopeful to the point of fatuity.

I don't question the right of Miss Morton or anyone else to "adapt" a revolutionary play and parade it in a bourgeois dress. This can be in some sort justified when the mental capacity and prejudices of a prospective bourgeois audience are calculated upon, and the necessity of profit-

making duly considered. But in that case the adaptation should be thorough, as it certainly is not in Morton's caricature of "On the Eve." The dramatic possibilities, even from a bourgeois point of view, are not utilized.

There should be a fifth act. It is, with the revolutionary character of the play reduced and diluted to minor quantity, the play ends where I can give a suggestion as to what this fifth act should be. I should manage to escape death, explain in hiding for a few days, the meantime the Czar should be Anna and her fellow "revolutionists" he is glad to get rid of. He should be accompanied with pardon all round and a preliminary reform from the Little Father. Vassil could come out of hiding, marry Anna, the ceremony to be performed by a high ecclesiastical Orthodox Greek Church. This would give the audience a delightful and an opportunity to see a heroine in a wedding dress. Pavlovich might sign a temporary pledge, abjure vodka, and take with his wife instead. That lady have her son restored from his prison and married to Fier's mistress of the late Top'off, her country's sympathies and loyalty being considered a fair thing might wind up with a couple of bourgeois-couches, in which the rep dance of the deceased for establishment and the remaining "revolutionists" should take the part.

Easy, wouldn't that "kill 'em all" I write these things, seated at a stool of repentance, for I, before the play, was induced to attend on which I work, it being reported to me that the "adaptation" was trifling. However, while I freely confess the misdeed, I hope this will make what amends are possible.

JOS. WANNON, New York, Oct. 12.

PROTEST MEETING CALLED

Editor of The Call: The Socialist organization, who are fired by the cowardly meanness of Ferrer, should take immediate steps to hold an energetic meeting.

Ferrer's execution is a blow to all of us. Its significance is national, and it ought to call for the strongest display of international solidarity—and without delay.

GUSTAVUS MYERS