

to send their children to the meeting... East Side Protest.

"It is far more honorable to die the death of Francisco Ferrer than to be President of the United States," said Miss Emma Goldman yesterday afternoon to an enthusiastic audience that packed Clinton Hall to die the death of Francisco Ferrer...

"I came here not to mourn Francisco Ferrer, but to celebrate his death," said Miss Goldman. "When you consider the life of greed, of covetousness, and of selfish utilitarianism that the average man and woman in this world leads then you must realize that there are men like this Ferrer who are willing to die, rather than continue to live like dogs under the wings of their masters."

"The depots of Spain dare not say that they killed Ferrer because he dared to take part in the general strike of last July. They killed him rather because he dared to think for himself and to teach children to think for themselves, rather than to follow blindly in the superstitious of the Roman Catholic Church and the government allied with that church. He knew that the true awakening of the new regime must come through the children of this generation and he committed a crime in teaching them how to see with their eyes, which all governments and all churches abhor."

"Ferrer was killed by the Catholic Church," Miss Goldman continued. "That terrible black specter which for hundreds of years has spread destruction over Europe. The church killed him because it knew that if Ferrer succeeded in tearing from the eyes of the children of Spain the veil of the church's superstitions they would strike when they grew older at the unholy trinity of corruption: Church, capitalism and the State."

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pendent science and pedagogy were taught.

"The meeting denounces the murder of Ferrer as one of the worst and most cowardly crimes ever committed under the disguise of the law, and expresses its sincerest sympathy and solidarity with the thousands of fighters for freedom, who still struggle in the clutches of the Spanish inquisition."

Inside the hall and outside about thirty policemen were "on guard." Captain Handy, of the Eldridge street station, was the directing genius. A large portrait of Prof. Ferrer by Carl Isaacxler, draped in black, was displayed on the stage at the fifteenth anniversary celebration of Carpenters Union, No. 309, in Grand Central Palace, and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That we, the men and women assembled at Grand Central Palace on the fifteenth anniversary of Local No. 309, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, emphatically denounce the horrible crime committed by the Spanish Government, and we express our deep sympathy with the people of Spain over the death of one of their leaders and greatest educators. We honor the name of the murdered hero, Prof. Ferrer, by a rising vote, adopting these resolutions."

About 200 attended. It was orderly and peaceful. Addresses in Italian were made by Hugo Lupi of New York, A. Guabella, Dr. Rubinia, Dr. Ruggiero and A. Wedmer. A cablegram will be sent to Spain expressing the horror of the meeting over the death of Ferrer.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—A mass meeting of Italians to protest against the shooting of Professor Ferrer was held in Turn Hall this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Chief of Police John Binson last night withdrew his sanction for the meeting and prohibited it on the ground that it was likely to be an anarchistic gathering, but later changed his mind and allowed the affair to take place.

Philadelphia in Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—At a big mass meeting of the Socialist party held here tonight in the large hall of the Labor Lyceum, horror and detestation of the act of the Spanish government was expressed by the working class of this city by the adoption of the following resolutions:

"Whereas the brutal murder of Francisco Ferrer has shown to the world that the ruling class will not tolerate any movement that will enlighten the ignorant and dispel superstition; and

"Whereas we, working people of Philadelphia, know that it is only throughout the scientific education of the working class that it will free itself; and

"Whereas the assassination of a man who devoted his life to educate the working class calls for the unequivocal denunciation of his assassins; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we denounce the King of Spain and those who conspired with him to murder Francisco Ferrer as cowardly assassins, and that we pledge our best efforts to avenge his death by doing our share to spread enlightenment among the working class, so that its members shall no longer be killed to make profits, nor its champions assassinated by a class which lives and rules through ignorance and superstition."

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—Thousands of persons this afternoon took part in a manifestation against the execution of Ferrer. Senor Saaveora, president of the local Spanish Republicans, presided. The meeting was held in Armentoville Park.

General Castillo snatched a red flag from a manifestant, and tore it up, declaring that only the Cuban flag should be carried.

In fighting near the offices of the Diario La Marina many policemen were injured and by being hit with stones. One had his leg broken. Some of the manifestants were injured, and many of them were arrested. The manifestation was led by students.

Thousands Parade in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The first attempt at a demonstration here, conducted as in London, with the police as assistants rather than as an enemy, took place today and was a distinct success. Forty thousand manifestants proceeded at a slow rate along a prearranged route. They were divided into three bodies, the front line of each group linked arm in arm. They stopped when the officers commanding the soldiers dividing each group intimated that a halt was necessary and they signaled the crowd behind to stop.

Chosen stalwarts from the demonstrating organization formed cordons at several danger points, notably at the nearest point to the Spanish embassy, in order to prevent any rush from the prescribed route. When the Place de la Concorde was reached the leaders strove to persuade everybody to disperse without disturbance.

hurried up and some fighting occurred, in which several persons were injured, before the priest was rescued.

All the manifestations here have taken on a strongly anti-clerical character.

The Paris police are being overworked these days. Some were on duty seventeen hours Wednesday without an opportunity to get a proper meal. It is impossible to state how many troops were about today, but a conservative estimate places the number at 30,000 horse and foot.

The crowd surged thickest round one little, old man with a black felt hat and gray overcoat. This was Prefect of Police Lepine, who, with a silver-headed cane under his arm, had come to see things for himself. The crowd had only recognized him when he was among them, for after nearly losing his life Wednesday night, the prefect had taken it in his hand again this afternoon and stood entirely alone among a sea of threatening faces.

Then came a diversion. A large-bearded man in a check shirt and corduroys, shouted in stentorian tones: "Comrades, he is all alone, and is an old man. Don't hurt him."

"Yes, don't let him be crushed," shouted the crowd, and the man with the red beard and a thousand others formed themselves into a body guard and made a lane through the mass of people for Lepine to stroll out through to the soldiers. "Thank you," he said, and laughed. It is said that danger always amuses Lepine.

London Demonstration.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The first public Ferrer demonstration in England filled Trafalgar Square this afternoon with a crowd numbering many thousands. They included many Germans, Frenchmen, Italians and Spaniards.

James O'Grady and Victor Grayson, both members of Parliament, and H. M. Hyndman and Cunningham-Graham spoke to a resolution denouncing the murder of one of Spain's most eminent and most useful citizens, expressing detestation of the torturing Jesuits, who, with their militarist allies, were reviving the inquisition in Spain, and demanding that Great Britain urgently press Spain to abolish courts-martial.

Grayson declared that the murder of Ferrer was an insult to the intelligence of Europe. It would be avenged. If there was a head knocked off in Spain it would only serve to show that there was not much in it, he said, and if the heads of all the kings in Europe were torn off tomorrow it would not half pay the price of Ferrer's life.

The speaker declared that it was the encouragement given by England to a dirty monster like the Czar that has emboldened King Alfonso to shoot Ferrer. It was suggested during Ferrer's trial that King Edward, owing to his marriage relationship to King Alfonso, should use his influence to prevent the murder.

WANT SENATOR'S HEAD

Spanish Bureaucrats Looking for Another Victim.

MADRID, Oct. 17.—The greatest sort of a sensation has been caused by a demand from the captain-general of Catalonia for authorization to prosecute Senor Sol y Orta, a Republican Senator, for complicity in the rebellion in July, including an attempt to burn the Jesuit college in Barcelona.

Conviction would render Senor Sol liable to a death sentence.

The government has presented to the Cortes a bill which is causing great popular anxiety, and which is certain to create fresh trouble. At the beginning of the war in Morocco the government decreed that military service should be impartially universal. The clause in the law exempting those able to pay \$300 was suspended, but its operation has since been restored, presumably for revenue purposes, for the exemption payments produce \$30,000,000 annually. Not content with this the government proposes to exempt those who were exempted between 1903 and 1909 to again purchase future exemption if they do not.

As many of those exempted have not only since married and have children, but are in poor circumstances, they are staggered at the prospect of having to find \$100 by November 1 with the alternative of being sent to serve in Morocco. The new measure includes emigrants abroad, who will be branded as deserters if they do not pay or rejoin the army before the end of 1909. A million families will be affected and the general discontent greatly increased. Workmen who can show that their wages do not exceed double the usual wages of their class alone are excepted.

GAYNOR SUED FOR TAXES.

Paid Personal Assessment Only After Service of Process.

The Republican campaign book was issued yesterday. It says in one place: "Judge Gaynor failed to pay his personal taxes for 1906 and was sued, settling after service of process. His personal taxes for 1907 were paid a few weeks ago, after he had been warned that he would be sued again."

The greater part of the book is taken up with charges that the increase in the tax rate from 1.42 in 1903 to 1.67 this year is due entirely to extravagances and misuse of the Tammany administration.

OUT OF TOWN NEWSDEALERS PLEASE NOTE.

The Sunday edition of The New York Call is fully returnable by you. We hear from many parts of the country that it is believed The Sunday Call will be even better received than the week-day paper, as many people who take a local daily find that The Sunday Call just fills their requirements.

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C. L. U. INDORSES MORE POLITICIANS

Labor Body, in Secret Session, Votes Support to Capitalist Party Candidates.

The delegates of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union spent their yesterday's session at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, in discussing politics and endorsing J. E. Coleman, candidate for alderman of the 64th district, on the Independence League ticket; John Dimer, for alderman of the 60th district, of the Republican party; Patrick J. Gerrity, for alderman of the 55th district, on the Kings County Independent party ticket, and Henry T. Goodaby, for assembly, from the First Assembly district, on the Republican ticket.

Reporters were not admitted when the hot discussion of endorsing these politicians went on. The C. L. U. also went on record as endorsing the request for an appropriation of \$487,250 for the Health and Education departments for endeavoring to check the spread of tuberculosis.

The tuberculosis committee reports that it will send out an appeal to all labor organizations to raise money for the erection of the sanitarium at Melford, Suffolk County.

They also reported that they will call a conference of medical, clerical and other organizations interested in this undertaking. The date of the conference will be set at the next meeting.

The fair committee reported that the first meeting of the committee will be held at the Labor Lyceum tomorrow night, and that all organizations are requested to see to it that their delegates attend the meeting.

Credentials were received from "Artisans Union No. 70 for Maurice De Young, Charles Banner, J. Schifferdecker and Arthur Fulting.

An invitation and tickets were received from the Turn Verein Vorwaerts inviting the delegates to attend their athletic exhibition, which takes place on October 31 at the Labor Lyceum. The invitation was accepted and tickets distributed.

HENSON GRILLED FOR PEARY.

Hippodrome Audience Favors Dr. Cook, and Ridicules Rival.

Three hundred and fifty or more persons willingly bought their way into the Hippodrome last night for the pleasure of popping questions of an acrimonious nature at Matthew Henson, the colored man who stood with Peary at the earth's north axis and the latest lecturer to enter the field of polar controversy. These 350 obtained so much of their money's worth that for an hour the bare spaces of the house sizzled with sharp question and sharper retort, and in the darkness of lights out there was a lovely Bedlam.

The promise had been made by Mr. William A. Brady, Mat Henson's manager in his forthcoming lecture tour of which last night's effort was only a stiff tryout, that the sole American companion of Peary at the pole would by the audience about either Cook or Peary. This was the part of the program that people paid for. It was evident before the grilling of the short spoken Henson had progressed far that he was being held as a proxy for his commander by an audience very much inclined in Dr. Cook's favor. But that didn't worry Matt Henson.

GATTI-CASAZA TO WED.

Giulio Gatti-Casaza, director of the Metropolitan Opera House, his assistant, Kimo Centenini, and Arturo Toscanini, conductor, arrived on the American liner St. Louis, in yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg. It was announced by one of the operatic party with the sanction of Gatti-Casaza that he and the soprano, Mme. Frances Alda, were engaged to be married. No time was set for the ceremony.

BABY STARVED IN CITY ASYLUM

Horrible Revelation Made of Incompetency in So-Called Charitable Institution.

An example of how the children of the poor are being treated by the capitalistic, so-called, charitable institutions has been furnished in the case of Baby Louis Maslov, fourteen weeks old, who, his father claims, had been snatched from certain death through the negligent methods of the New York Infant Asylum, to which the child was sent when its mother died, eleven weeks ago. Whether the child will live is still in doubt, but if it does, it will be due to the timely rescue from that institution and to the excellent care it is now receiving.

The mother of the baby, Risha Maslov, wife of Pasoch Maslov, a poor cap maker, now residing at 230 Clinton street, died of kidney troubles when the infant was not quite three weeks old. This little orphan had a brother two years his senior, and the unfortunate father, left penniless and in the pain of bereavement, did not know how to care for the two children.

It was a pathetic condition, one of the agonizing straits into which workmen are thrown when death claims the mother. Poor and helpless, stunned by the severe blow of his misfortune, with two crying babies in his arms, young Maslov was as miserable a figure as poverty and ill-fate could produce.

"Charity" to the Rescue.

While in this plight the sumptuous building of the New York Infant Asylum, with its many rooms, many nurses and great cost to the city, rose before him. Charity, with its luring amiability, smiled cunningly, and after much hesitation, many tears and with great reluctance, the father surrendered the younger of his two little ones to that institution. He and the older child made their home with his wife's mother, Mrs. L. Sadofsky, at the above-mentioned address.

Little Louis, not quite three weeks old, became one of the 800 little inmates of the New York Infant Asylum, Amsterdam avenue and West 61st street, and subject to its "rules and regulations." As the father was classed among those "who can afford to pay," he was taxed with \$1 a week toward the support of the baby.

One of the rules of the institution is that no frequent visits be allowed. Once in, two months is thought to be often enough for a parent to see his child. When the child is ill visits are not allowed at all, and when the child is about to die the parent is notified through the police.

Fights to See Baby.

When the two months expired Maslov went to visit the baby, but he had to call again and put up a strong fight before he gained this privilege. When he finally did behold his child, he almost collapsed. The lusty, cheerful infant had been turned into a cadaverous little skeleton.

"I want my child," said the father, and after a stormy argument carried the infant home with him.

The doctor said if we leave him there he would fix him up," told Sadofsky, the grandmother, to a reporter of The Call. "But he would be dead by now if we left him there. Look at him!"

In a carriage lay the child, yellow as saffron, with shut eyes and tiny little bones for hands and feet. On the whole it resembled an incubator baby.

"They starved him," continued the old woman. "He is so hungry that, it seems, he can never get enough to eat."

Starved, Says Doctor.

Dr. B. Nelson, of 268 East Broadway, who delivered the baby when it was born, and in whose care he now is, said that the case is purely one of starvation.

"The child is only a couple of days in my care and it is hard to make a thorough diagnosis, but so far I see nothing the matter with it. There is no doubt in my mind that the child was starved. His digestion is perfect and so is everything else. What is worse he is always hungry and eats well. If he continues to eat as he does now he may be saved."

"I am told that the people in the asylum said the child had consumption. I don't see any symptoms of it. Both father and mother were never afflicted with tuberculosis and there was no time for contagion. The baby weighed eight pounds when it was born and kept well until it was given over to the asylum."

"If the child is doing well now, with a poor tenement for a home and untrained people to care for it, why should it have been ill in a large institution, with trained nurses and good doctors to watch it? All I can say is that he got no food. It was starved, plain and simple."

Mrs. R. Pollock, of 95 Monroe street, a nurse who attended the baby when it was born broke down and shed tears when she saw the "change in the infant when it was brought home from the asylum.

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bottle babies die. Yes, they die. Only about one of five survives.

"If baby Maslov had been left with you would it not have been dead by now?" the reporter asked.

"No—I don't think he would have died so soon—it takes longer. As a rule they linger before they die."

"Aren't all bottle babies in your institution?"

"No; you see we have some women in the Lying-In-Hospital whose babies died and we use them as wet nurses."

He was, however, forced to admit that these do not supply more than 5 per cent of the infants.

The New York Infant Asylum is a city institution and belongs to the Department of Charities, of which Robert Heberd is commissioner.

FRISCO READY FOR FESTIVAL.

203,000 Visit City to Participate in Portola Celebration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Fully 200,000 visitors are in the city tonight and thousands are arriving every hour for the Portola festival, which begins on Tuesday. Warships of six nations are at anchor in the harbor and will be illuminated nightly.

Within the week there will be four great parades. On Tuesday morning Gaspar di Portola, discoverer of San Francisco Bay, will be escorted from the foot of Market street, upon landing after discovering the bay to Union Square by 10,000 regular soldiers.

NEGRO SETTLEMENT BURNS.

West Meadows Bank at Ulmer Park Swept by Flames.

One of the historic negro settlements of Greater New York, known as the West Meadows Bank, in Ulmer Park, was practically wiped out by fire early yesterday morning.

Several families were left homeless, the trolley service from Coney Island by single cars and trolley trains by way of the Bath Beach and Bensonhurst routes was held up for three hours or more, and transit to and from the island was patched out by means of shuttle trains. No lives were lost.

FOX DOESN'T LIKE THE COPS.

It Cost Him \$3 to Tell Them So Over the 'Phone.

Edward A. Fox, of 1160 Third avenue, called up Police Headquarters early last evening on the telephone. He simply wanted to tell the police what he thought of them, and he expressed his views in very picturesque language.

SLIGHT FALL KILLS. Man Had Survived Collapse of Building Wall Upon Him. MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 17.—Although John McCarthy, sixty-two years old, a well known resident of the town, survived severe injuries sustained several years ago, when the whole side of a brick house fell on top of him, he was killed last night when he stumbled down two steps in front of his home.

Deputy County Physician Simmons, who investigated the case, found that McCarthy's death was due to shock, no bones being broken.

McCarthy was going down a small flight of steps leading to the basement of his home at 23 Sherman street when he stumbled on the next to the last step. When his wife, who was with him, reached his side, he was found several years ago while McCarthy was walking along Bloomfield avenue, a high brick wall which had been standing after a fire which destroyed the Crane block, fell and buried him, but he recovered. For the injuries he sustained he recovered \$3,000 from the owner of the Crane building who a suit in court.

"KATY LIMITED" WRECKED.

One Killed; Several Severely Injured in Hudson Collision.

SMITHVILLE, Tex., Oct. 17.—This morning the Katy Limited went head-on into a freight train standing on a siding twenty-five miles south. The switch was open, not having been closed after the freight cleared.

Engineer E. B. Crawford was caught under his locomotive as it turned over and died shortly after being taken out. Fireman Stutzman of the limited was caught under his machine and was killed instantly, the body being horribly mangled.

Engineer J. S. G. leegly of the limited jumped, but was badly hurt. Fireman J. L. Dickson of the freight was also seriously hurt. The mail went completely over, the clerks escaped with bruises, the passenger coaches remained on the track and no passenger was hurt beyond their shakeup.

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DEAD, MANY HURT IN CENTRAL WRECK

Express Train Ditched by Broken Rail at Rhinecliff—Fireman Signals Oncoming Train.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 17.—A New York Central express bringing William K. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and President W. C. Brown of the New York Central back to New York from an inspection trip was wrecked early this morning just south of Rhinecliff station, which is seventeen miles north of here.

The smoker and day coach landed in a heap half across the northbound tracks, and it was in these cars that the casualties occurred. The fireman of the wrecked train, by a margin of two minutes, flagged a northbound express and saved it from crashing into the broken cars.

The train passed Rhinecliff station at 4:30 o'clock running seven minutes late and doing its best to make them up. Just below the signal tower, which is a couple of hundred yards south of the station there is an easy curve to the left making a way from the Hudson. The rails are sharply tilted, throwing the cars at an angle toward the north bound track.

was a young Pole named James Krakowski, who lived at 75 Eldridge street, New York. When he felt the brakes go on and heard the thunder of the wheels on the ties he poked his head close against the window pane to see what was the matter. As he came up out of the dark and crushed his head into a jelly. A friend of Krakowski's named Herman Levy, who lives at 54 Suffolk street, New York, was sitting directly across the aisle when he felt the car going over. He grabbed for the overhead baggage rack and managed to keep upright. His back was spattered with his friend's blood. Seven or eight others in the car were cut with the flying glass and doubled up under the seats.

They had to be cared for when the doctors came. Coroner Harry Selfridge, of Poughkeepsie, who went over in a haste, said that he didn't see why they weren't all killed. In the second car things weren't quite so bad. The major part of the concussion landed against the transverse beam at the top of the car. Two women, whose names neither the Coroner nor the railway officials were able to tell, were taken out apparently badly injured. One was taken to Albany on the first train north. The other this afternoon was reported to have died.

None of the train crew had had time to find out just how much harm had been done. They took a quick survey of the situation and put the train to work under their order. It had been a long time since President Brown of the Central had personally bossed a wrecking crew, but he said he hadn't forgot how. Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Newman accompanied the president up and down the line of derailed cars.

The drag and shock that Engineer Wright felt were caused by the first car, the baggage coach, leaving the track and digging into the gravel. It plowed along a few feet between the north and southbound tracks, then tilted over on its side. One after another the following cars bucked off the track. The big Pullman's espers were very little battered, but they had been shunted into the ditch right side up with their trucks under them.

JO. N. D. ON THRIFT

Tel's Sunday School Lads to Save Money and Be Happy.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—"Save your money; don't spend it on unnecessary things," is the advice of John D. Rockefeller, who spoke to the boys of his Sunday school today.

"It is a fine thing to have money; to be able to do things for some one else," said Mr. Rockefeller. "That is the purpose we were made for. The highest service we can render God is to do something for the ignorant, the poor and those in trouble. If every one did as much as he could for others we would have a regular heaven on earth."

"Many of you boys soon will go out to fight the battle of life. You will work in various occupations and in return will receive money. Boys, first pay your mother part of your wages as board. Then use your judgment as to spending the rest. You will find many things that you may want to buy. Don't buy them unless they are necessary—save your money."

"It is your duty not to squander your money, but to save it. Use it in the proper way, remembering that money is always needed for charitable purposes. Remember the responsibility for taking care of the poor and helpless and ignorant does not fall upon a few of us, myself or any other particular person, but upon every one. It may take a little self-denial to do this, but what good can be accomplished without self-denial? What business man ever succeeded without practicing self-denial? You cannot squander money and expect to accumulate it at the same time."

DROWNS IN SHALLOW DITCH.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 17.—F. J. Fisher, of Fourteenth avenue and South 18th street, Newark, was found drowned yesterday in West Caldwell in a narrow ditch that contained barely two feet of water.

It is believed that Fisher was stunned by a fall and thus was drowned. His body was identified through a hunting license belonging to one of his companions which was found on it.

Don't think for a moment that you cannot do anything for The Call. There is work for all.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM. 123 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

HENRY GEORGE, JR., REPLIES TO IVINS

Tells How Hearst's Sponsor Approached His Father During Campaign of 1886.

Henry George, Jr., issued the following statement yesterday. "In his prepared statement, published in the newspapers this morning, Mr. William M. Ivins denies a story that in behalf of Richard Croker he offered to Henry George, my father, \$25,000 to withdraw from the Mayoralty contest in 1886. But he now admits what he denied in 1897, when my father made a public statement on the matter, namely, that he advised my father not to run for the Mayoralty, but instead to accept a Democratic nomination for Congress.

"Mr. Ivins' memory is faulty if he thinks my father had any such familiar intercourse with him in 1886, as he says. "One of the first times, if not the very first time, they met, was in Sleghtorner's restaurant, close to the Astor Library, at Mr. Ivins' request and when the latter, saying he spoke for the then two wings of the Democratic party—the County Democracy and the Tammany—urged him to withdraw as a Mayoralty candidate to accept instead a joint Democratic nomination for Congress. He pointed out that no matter how many votes my father might get he could not be elected, since election would depend upon the count and that he had no counters.

"In response to a statement made in the newspapers by Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, relative to the 1886 campaign, my father toward the close of the 1897 campaign and just a few days before his death issued a statement which with the attendant circumstances may be found on pages 462 and 463 of 'The Life of Henry George,' by me. The statement is as follows:

"Before my nomination had formally taken place (in 1886) I received a request from Mr. William M. Ivins, then Chamberlain of the city, and a close political friend and representative of Mr. Grace, to privately meet him. I did so at Sleghtorner's on Lafayette place. We sat down in a private room unattended and smoked some cigars together. Mr. Ivins insisted that I could not possibly be elected Mayor of New York, no matter how many people might vote for me; that the men who voted knew nothing of the real forces that dominated New York. He said that I could not possibly be counted in. He offered on behalf of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy that if I would refuse the nomination for Mayor they would run me for Congress, select a city district in which the nomination of the two was equivalent to election, that I should be at no expense whatever, but might go to Europe or anywhere I would, and when I came back should receive a certificate of election to the House of Representatives. I said to him finally: 'You tell me I cannot possibly get the office. Why, if I cannot possibly get the office, do you want me to withdraw?' His reply was: 'You cannot be elected, but you may raise hell.' I said: 'You have relieved me of embarrassment. I do not want the responsibility and the work of the office of the Mayor of New York, but I do want to raise hell! I am decided and will run.'"

DOG MOURNS MASTER.

"Rol" Lacked Dead Master's Hand, Then Laid Down.

Rol, a dog who was befriended last winter by Hilda Stevens, a painter living at the Hotel du Nord, 15 Irving place, sniffed and scratched at his master's door yesterday and finally persuaded some obtuse humans to open it for him. Inside they found Stevens, dead.

Last winter when he noticed the disreputable looking homeless dog that hung around the kitchen door hoping for scraps Stevens adopted him and named him Rol. Rol improved wonderfully under the care of the new friend and worshipped him.

While Bessie Doetsch, a chambermaid, was sweeping the halls yesterday Rol came and tugged at her skirt. Bessie was no psychologist and she shoed the dog off with a broom. Again and again he came back and finally giving her up in despair began to whine and scratch at his master's door.

She could not persuade him to leave the maid finally called the manager, who unlocked the door. Rol went straight to a stiff hand that extended from the bed clothes and licked it. Then it went in the corner and lay down.

Coroner Harburger ordered the body removed to the Morgue.

INDICT-JAIL COMMISSIONERS.

Mobile Grand Jury Gets After County Officials for Improper Pen.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 17.—A sensation was created here last night when the grand jury that adjourned late returned indictments against five of the county commissioners charging them with not maintaining a proper jail. Only one of the commissioners is in the city, and he has made bond and was released from custody.

A strange feature in connection with the case is that R. L. Simmons, son of one of the commissioners indicted, was a member of the grand jury, and George Eberling, a candidate for county commissioner, was also on the jury. The members of the county commission are: President John T. Bauer, now in Kansas City; John D. Hagan, now in the Alabama National Guard; Frank Andrews, prominent Confederate veteran; John Cowley, wealthy business man; John Simmons, wealthy cattleman. The full text of the charge was not given out, but it is believed that unsanitary arrangements is the reason for the indictment.

ESKIMOS FOR COOK

Men at North Star Bay Fear Peary Like Devil.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7.—The Greenland administration's steamer Godthaab, on which Dr. Cook traveled from Upernivik to Egesminde, where he boarded the steamer Hans Egede, has returned here. Her captain, Schoubye, says that Knud Rasmussen, who went to interview the two Eskimos, who, Dr. Cook claims, accompanied him to the pole, did not see them.

He did not succeed in reaching Anatok because the season was too far advanced. However, he met at North Star Bay, north of Cape York, Eskimos who had conversed with Dr. Cook's Eskimos, and their statements agreed with Dr. Cook's. They believe that Cook and his Eskimos reached the pole.

Captain Schoubye adds that when the Eskimos at North Star Bay saw his ship they were terrified, believing that Peary was on board. They hurriedly hid their provisions and other property. They fear Peary will return soon on board the Hans Egede, but it is improbable that he has further information.

COOK AWAITS CHARGES.

Will Produce Proof of Mt. McKinley Ascent at Proper Time.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, in accordance with the policy which he announced Saturday night, did not leave town at midnight that night, as he had planned again to take up his lecture tour, but remained at the Waldorf. He announced Saturday that he was going to cancel all the lectures he could and fight the detractions that have risen up against him.

He appeared yesterday before a meeting of the Explorers' Club, which has in hand the question of whether or not Dr. Cook really did climb Mt. McKinley in 1906. Dr. Cook wanted to know whether or not any charges against him had been filed with the club. The doctor said that he wanted to answer such charges if they had been made. If they hadn't been regularly filed he didn't want to put himself on the defensive by producing his proofs.

He was told that no regular charges had been preferred, but that question having arisen as to the authenticity of his claim through the recent statements of the guide Barrill and others, an investigation was in progress with regard to that question. Dr. Cook said that he was going on with his plans for another expedition to Mt. McKinley to prove the validity of his claim.

McCARREN STILL IMPROVES.

The improvement in the condition of Senator McCarren continued yesterday in St. Catherine's Hospital. During the early morning hours the patient had frequent periods of sleep and after each he appeared much refreshed. Small quantities of brandy and milk were administered at intervals. Late in the afternoon the patient had had a good sleep of about three-quarters of an hour.

BOHN DENOUNCES SLEEK REFORMERS

(Continued from page 1).

never hesitates. Capitalism is all things to all men.

"Hamilton was respectable, Burr a soldier of fortune, Van Buren a crooked organizer of Tammany, who bought out the labor movement, Croker and Murphy descend to any level to gain their ends, and finally Hearst, who continues the type, with all of the traits of the earlier politicians, combining all of their trickery, all of their stage plays and all of their disregard for principle.

"One year he is independent in politics, claiming that only liberty in politics will solve the problems of the people; another year he is with Tammany Hall; the next year he is the unholy Republican; the following year with something else. That man appeals to working men for their votes and to the taxpayers at the same time. Now, I do not say that the disposition of that portion of the national wealth garnered by the tax collector is not of interest to the workers, but I do say that no man can serve both the worker and the taxpayers.

Story About Wendell Phillips.

"Wendell Phillips was once approached by a round person who asked him this question: 'Mr. Phillips, you are advocating the abolition of chattel slavery, are you not?' 'Yes,' answered Phillips. 'Well, then,' asked the preacher, 'why don't you go down into Kentucky and preach abolition?' 'You are a preacher of salvation from hell. Why don't you go there and preach it?' was Phillips' tart reply.

"We are not going to the devil's workshop and ask them to save the working class; we are going to convince ourselves to making appeals to the workers themselves."

Speaking of the various hand-out reforms offered by the different politicians, Bohn said: "The Socialist party is not an anti-poverty party, it is an anti-slavery party. In organizing to speak and fight for anti-slavery we are organizing, speaking and fighting against poverty, graft, corruption and prostitution. Vote for the Socialist party, for anti-slavery, anti-ignorance. Vote for yourselves!" he thundered in conclusion.

THE CALL'S THREE THOUSAND. 421,000 TO HEAR FROM

(Continued from Page 1.)

Table listing names and amounts for 'THE CALL'S THREE THOUSAND' fund. Includes names like Max and Olga Gruber, Louis Heimer, E. H. Holman, etc., with amounts ranging from \$1.00 to \$50.00.

Received Wednesday, Oct. 13 (incomplete) \$350.78

To those who would give but lack the means I hope I have said no sharp or unkind word. To those who could give but did not, whatever I may have printed, it has been my desire and intent not to embarrass them, but to make The Call's emergency so conspicuous that it could not be overlooked and to present the merits of the Wage Fund so clearly as to compel the approval of their judgment.

The Labor Movement is made of many parts. Its three grand divisions come under the headings of Agitation, Education and Organization. The Call is a great part of the great grand division of Education. But The Call cannot be greater than the Labor Movement nor can it (or any other single factor) be greater or so great as the division of Education itself.

There are weekly and other Socialist and Labor periodicals which require and merit sacrifice and support. Also, there is the Chicago Daily Socialist. From the day that the Wage Fund opened till the present hour I have been fearful that in some way The Call might get a dollar that more properly belonged to the Chicago Daily Socialist, and, great as was its need, I would not see The Call thrive at the expense of other sorely needed units of the Movement.

The Wage Fund was started practically with the year's political campaign. In addition to the organization of the Socialist Party itself and the great body of trade and labor unions, there is the many times larger army of the UNORGANIZED—to be organized. THEY MUST BE ORGANIZED, Comrade. You and I must organize them. The Call must educate them. We must get them to be a part of the Socialist Party political organization and they must be mustered into economic labor organizations at the same time. In all this work The Call will help in the future as it has in the past, except that it will help more. Well, comrades, you know how I have appealed to you to give your dollar to The Call. But more than once I have warned you not to give to The Call the dollar that belonged to the Socialist Party, whether as dues or as a contribution to the campaign fund.

The Socialist Party is greater than The Call. In these last few words asking contributions to The Call Wage Fund I again tell you that you must not forget the needs of the Socialist Party. I have not desired and I sincerely hope that no penny has been given to the Wage Fund that could have done the Great Cause more service elsewhere.

THE GRAND THREE THOUSAND.

At this moment I cannot tell exactly, but so far about THREE THOUSAND have given to the Wage Fund. Had it not been for their sacrifice you would not now be reading The Call. There would be no Call. I do not try to thank them now. But, reader, I ask you to read The Daily Call and The Sunday Call and see what can be done by a \$5.00, relatively to the whole number of Socialists in the United States, 5,000 are indeed but a few.

THE FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND.

Last election day more than 400,000 men voted the Socialist ticket. Some of them who are unable to give to the Wage Fund, some wisely give all their means to other forms of Socialist work, and some do not wish to do more than cast an annual vote against capitalism. And there are some who do not heed because they do not hear The Call's appeal. But those who can hear and heed and understand I ask to carefully observe the wonderful result of the work and sacrifice of THE CALL'S THREE THOUSAND, and themselves to become a part of the Second Three Thousand. With another Three Thousand like the first, The Call would be able to undertake and successfully carry out anything short of the miracles of journalism. Reader, be one of that Second Call Brigade.

TODAY IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.

Except for those at a distance, contributions to The Call Wage Fund must be made TODAY. I have nothing to add to what I have already said. Do your level best, reader. Address The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York City. Mark your letter "Wage Fund." The date of the Souvenir Edition has not been set. It will be issued soon. Tomorrow letters from contributors.

TO OUT-OF-TOWN CONTRIBUTORS.

You will be allowed to have your contribution entered in the Souvenir Edition if it is mailed on the day this issue of The Call reaches you. For instance, New York comrades get Monday's Call today (Monday) by midnight, or, if sent by mail, the envelope must bear a postmark showing it was mailed Monday.

Comrades in Chicago, St. Louis and other places do not get today's Call till Tuesday. They will have till Tuesday to mail their contributions to the Wage Fund, and if the envelope containing their contribution shows postmark of Tuesday, the 19th, their names will appear in the Souvenir Edition of The Call with the others.

So Denver comrades will not receive their Monday's Call till Wednesday, and their contributions to the Wage Fund will be entered in the Souvenir Edition of The Call if the postmark shows that they were mailed on Wednesday, October 20, and so on. I shall take no snap judgment to keep you out.

This is only fair. It gives friends of The Call living at a distance the same chance as those at home. They received the first notice after the others, and are allowed that difference in time for this close.



Marcus Bros. 121-123 Canal St. Corner City Hall.

BOY IMPALED IN TREE.

Lad Falls Twenty Feet and Limb Penetrates Abdomen. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Leonard W. Timmann, twelve years of age, met death in an unusual way when he fell while climbing a tree and was impaled on a sharp branch.

EVERYBODY WANTS SOMETHING SOME TIME

Whenever you want anything don't know how to get it—buy an Ad in The Call. Small cost, big results.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

831-833 Third Ave. nr. 51st St.

Blankets and Comforters

Men's Furnishings Ladies' Furnishings

Infants' Outfittings

Lace Curtains

Save Our 4 Per Cent Discount

If You Suffer From Headaches and Nervousness

If the print blurs when reading it is certain that Eyestrain is present. Call and we will make a complete eye examination and advise you as to their eyes.

Dr. M. Harrison OPTOMETRIST

101 AVENUE B, Det. 6th & 7th Sts., New York. Telephone 6257 Orchard.

LAST DAYS OF SPECIAL OFFER.

To those of our subscribers who will send us a Dollar and a half BEFORE THE 20th OF OCTOBER for a three month's subscription...

To those of our subscribers who will send us Three Dollars BEFORE THE 20th OF OCTOBER for a six month's subscription...

To those of our subscribers who send us Six Dollars before the 20th of October, for one year, we will give in addition to the above offers...

This book premium will apply also to new subscribers. When remitting mention if premium is wanted or not. Please send your order at once.

SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT THE NEW YORK CALL

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE N. E. Cor. 93d St. & Ave. A, N. Y.

EXCELSIOR STATIONERY CO. Typewriter Supplies a Specialty.

EMIL MELCHNER RELIABLE MEAT MARKET.

SOCIALIST BANNERS 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches, hand-painted on muslin.

Are You Interested Enough to Do This? It Will Only Cost You a Small Sum But Means Many Dollars to The Call.

Show The Call to the man whose ad you would like to see in your paper. Explain to him that Call Readers are interested in their paper and that advertising therein is profitable.

Call Advertising Department Information Blank I have shown The Call to Mr. ... and at the same time recommended that he advertise.



The Brooklyn Call CONFERENCE meets every WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M. at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

SPORTS UP TO JEFFRIES.

Defeat of Ketchel Forces Bollmacker to Fight Johnson. Jim Jeffries will be compelled to make a match with Jack Johnson for the heavy-weight championship of the world or admit that he does not intend to re-enter the prize ring.

LOVERS IN TOMBS

New Jersey Girl Arrested When Visiting Imprisoned Betrothed. Clara Friedman, twenty-two years old, of Hoboken, N. J., was arrested by a Central Office detective at the Tombs yesterday while she was visiting Benjamin Roth, her betrothed, who is awaiting extradition to New Jersey.

GUIDE TO THEATERS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. and Irving Pl. 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2. "The Man Who Stood Still" with Louis Mann. This week only.

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

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. Bring this matter up at your meeting.

REAL ESTATE—LONG ISLAND.

Rockville Centre Houses for Sale. \$3,500, new house, 7 rooms, all improvements, 60x125, 84,000, house, 8 rooms, all improvements, 60x125, 84,000, house, 8 rooms, all improvements, 60x125, 84,000, house, 8 rooms, all improvements, 60x125, 84,000.

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Classified Advertisements

REAL ESTATE—LONG ISLAND.

What \$10 Will Do for You AT ELMHURST. Buy a home site right in the heart of Elmhurst, with rapid transit via 5 trolley lines to all parts of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

A CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

505-acre tract on line of trolley and railroad in the heart of Elmhurst, with rapid transit via 5 trolley lines to all parts of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

ADOLPH BAUSCH.

Real Estate Broker and Appraiser. Farmingdale, L. I. Tel. 2, West Farmingdale, 016.

BIGGEST BARGAIN on Long Island for \$12,000.

Situated heart of Nassau Co.; highly cultivated, with large house, barn, outbuildings; present occupant just delivered \$2,000 worth of stock; good terms to quick buyer. T. F. Box 188, Jamaica, L. I.

ADOLPH BAUSCH.

Real Estate Broker and Appraiser. Farmingdale, L. I. Tel. 2, West Farmingdale, 016.

STOP PAYING RENT.

It seems almost a crime against a working man's family to continue the dreadful expense of rent when there is a way to avoid it. Who investigate the brick houses I offer in East New York, Brooklyn, containing six flats, six rooms, bath and all improvements.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

415 RENT—Little larger monthly payment, will purchase 6-room house, some improvements; 15 miles out, Robinson, 24 Vernon Ave., Lakewood, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE.

On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap; Park Park, Jamaica, Biedenapp, builder, 22 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

1810TH, 207-300 E.—2 elegant 5-room flats; \$18-20th floor free. 41ST, 210 E.—3 and 4 rooms, improvements; central location; rents \$12-\$17.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AMSTERDAM AV., 250, near 190th St.—4 1/2 rooms; steam heat; rent, \$18-22. 4TH AV., 370, near 30th—Floor, 4 large, light rooms; improvements; \$16.

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE:

1 Insertion, 7c per Line. 3 Insertions, 15c per Line. 7 Insertions, 35c per Line. Seven W-rds to a Line.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

144TH, 267 W.—New house; finest apartment; bath; hot water; rent, \$18. 167TH, 206 W.—New house; elegant apartment; steam, hot water; \$18.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

5TH AV., 1267, cor. 108TH ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms for ladies; meals if desired; private family. Mrs. J. Sulpan.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

68TH, 253 E.—Furnished room to let with private family; all conveniences. CHAS. ALTMAN.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WANTED.

NICEY FURNISHED ROOM, with steam; bath; in private family; \$3 weekly; address: Fulton, care Call.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU. Consisting of brass beds, couches, parlor suits; in fact, everything for the home; all the latest patterns; by buying of us direct, you save 30 to 40 per cent.

HAIR DRESSING.

Facial Massage, scalp treatment, chiropody, guarantee making you expert under the expert hand of a beautician.

UNION CUSTOM TAILORS.

MEYER & COMPANY. The Only UNION Custom Tailors. 96 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

DUPLICATORS.

SCHAPIROGRAPH DUPLICATOR. cheaply multiplies anything written with fountain pen, ball pen, or with typewriter, up to 50 copies.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—Three 25c boxes Bess Powder & 1000 any place in the United States, charges prepaid; upon receipt, 25c either by 3d order or \$1.00; sell them in one hour and make \$2.50 profit; this gives you 200 per cent; you can sell 100 per cent in one day and make \$5.00 per cent on their sales; 100 per cent and can be used in any part of building with perfect safety to children, dogs and cats; even on most 2-year-old never fails; no experience necessary to sell it; no catches, legs or cats etc.; where used; money returned if not satisfactory; Veranda Powder Co., Box 568, Scranton, Pa.

BECOME A TEA AND COFFEE MERCHANT.

We pack for delivery any quantity; no experience required; big profits; established 1874; Philadelphia, Boston, New York, London. For prices and particulars call or address our Importers Branch Co., Dept. 3, 144 Chambers St., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG COMRADE, 19, weeks employment with change of advertisement; 3 years' general education; English, French, Spanish and Italian; good penmanship; energetic and willing to accept any position as interpreter or agent; speaks and writes English and Italian. Address: 25-cent, 700 5th Ave., New York.

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, \$3; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

BADGES AND BANNERS. I. Kraas, 125 Clinton St. Branch, 2203 3d Ave. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 223 E. 84th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. Eagle Shoe Store, 845 Columbus Ave. B. Hahn, 2649 8th Ave. Ph. Levinstein, 18-20 Jefferson St. I. Nathan, 118th St., 1799 Madison Ave. M. Seigman, 49 Ar. B., bet. 2d & 4th St. Patr. the Sobel Shoes, 84 Livingston St. Union Shoe Store, 1410 Second Ave. Weingarten, Men's Sp'rs., 112 Rivington

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Eiges, 465 E. 147th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Scheller, 148 Washington St. Bakery and Lunch Room. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Ave. Goldberg's, 3231 3d Ave. So. of 164th Conrade J. Cohen, 429 E. 138th St. Lewins' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Ave. Barnum Shoe, 710 Westchester Ave. LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Bronx Bargain Store, 730 Westchester Ave.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

BOOTS AND SHOES. M. Feldman, 29 Manhattan Ave. L. Gutter, 434 7th Ave. Bloom Shoe Co., 5105 6th Ave. H. Treibitz, 1734 Pitkin Ave. Meade Shoe Co., 102-104 Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House. Charles Mohr, 198 Wyckoff Ave. John V. Biemer, 1773 Broadway. BARBER. Peter Engert's, 1838 Bath Ave. BAKERY. J. Jahn, 244 Hamburg Ave. BUTCHERS. Jos. Kunz, 3219 Myrtle Ave. Ignaz Becker, 123 Wyckoff Ave. Meyer's Market, 8621 3d Ave. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Ave. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. I. S. Colyer, 68 Atlantic Ave. Clearfield Butter and Egg Co., 1691 Broadway. Sam Haber, 121 3d Ave. BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS. Yonkes & Sons, 2760 Atlantic Ave. BOTTLE BEER, ALL KINDS WINES AND LIQUORS. For Wines, Liquors, Bottle Beer and Ales, Imported and Domestic, try J. Kaplan, 1425 Fulton St. Tel. 2279 Bedford.

COAL.

Chr. Hass Sons, Cypress Ave., near Cooper Ave., Evergreen, L. I.—Tel. 3198 Bushwick—Coal delivered by the ton in any part of Brooklyn.

PRINTERS.

Louis J. Saltzman, 42 Graham Ave. Henry Schilling, 3414 Myrtle Ave. UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS. H. Xaverbaum, 368 Knickerbocker Ave. CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS. Abraham Horowitz, 372 Knickerbocker Ave. CLOTHES AND TAILORS. Henry Heller, 271 Hamburg Ave., Cor. Greene B. Heferkorn, 427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brook., N. Y. Seifer Bros., cor. Wyckoff av. & B. ecker

OUT OF TOWN.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark. Schuchman's Shoe Store, 114 Ferry St. BOOTS AND SHOES—Irrvington, N. J. Edw. Raa, 721 Springfield Ave. LAUNDRIES—Brooklyn, Mass. Empire Laundry, Crescent St. HELP WANTED—MALE. DRASS FINISHERS on plumbers' supply work. Automatic Machine Co., Verona av. and 10th St., L. I. City. SALESMAN—Bright Electric Air Lamp, cheap electricity; sells for \$12; commission 10 for each lamp sold. Adria Air Lamp, 110 4th Ave., Manhattan. JOINERS on picture frames. G. Worth 219 E. 11th St. N. Y. CITY. EXPERIENCED SILVERSMITHS wanted, serious men only; apply: Anderson Mfg. Co., 2 Howard St., N. Y. CITY. TYPEWRITER—Young man, Burlington, Vt., to be billing in wholesale book store; must be rapid and accurate; pay \$12 to \$14 a week; call or write: 171 William St. WANTED—Young man who can act as assistant to bookkeeper. Inquire Manager, The Call, 442 Pearl St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GIRL wanted which worked by bookkeeper. Imperial Typing Mfg. Co., 1290 3d Ave. 016 WANTED—Girls to pack candy; experience unnecessary; must be over 16; \$3 a week; chance for advancement. Advance Novelty Co., 519 East 128 St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PATRONIZE CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY. Regular Meetings, Friday, 8 p. m., Victoria Hall, 641 Lexington Ave. Guests Welcome.

INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

A COMRADE, who intends to go into manufacturing picture business, and wishes to establish connection with a Comrade understanding moving picture business, and is willing to pay for such information. Address W. C. Thompson, 351 W. 52d St.

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Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

SERBIA AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

By Ellen S. Losanich.

In the course of this year Serbia entered the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. No doubt our readers will be interested to obtain some information about Serbia and the woman suffrage question there. The Serbians live in the provinces on the southeastern side of Europe from the Adriatic Sea to the southern Carpathian Mountains, and over more than 500,000 square kilometers with about 10,000,000 inhabitants. One part of those dominions is under Austria-Hungary (viz: Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, Srijem, Banat and Batschka) and has about 6,000,000 of inhabitants on 135,000 square kilometers; the other part is under Turkey, called "Old Serbia," and only one part is independent, which is divided into two states, viz: Serbia with 48,000 square kilometers and 2,800,000 inhabitants, and Montenegro (9,400 square kilometers and 300,000 inhabitants).

The woman suffrage question can only be solved in independent Serbia. In Turkey almost everyone is deprived of rights, and it is quite natural that the women possess no rights at all, least of all political ones; we hope that this rightless state will be remedied by the new regime; in Austria-Hungary the conservative political rule forbids the women all political assemblies, therefore such political organizations are impossible to be founded, even if the Serbian women in Austria-Hungary were inclined for such things, which is very doubtful, because the question of national independence surpasses now all other social questions. Therefore only in the independent part of Serbia, and especially in the Kingdom of Serbia, one can think of working for the political rights of women—Montenegro, until alterations be made in its military organization, cannot be taken into consideration.

The "terrain" for such kind of work is exceedingly favorable. The Serbians have the sentiment of justice extremely developed; they are extraordinarily tolerant. In Serbia nobody is persecuted for his opinions.

The women were always especially esteemed, and it is very often, even in our days, that a woman is the head of a family—Serbian "Zadruga" (co-operative society)—and she sometimes numbers more than 300 persons. Such kinds of organized families exist even among the Serbian families in Turkey, notwithstanding the Turkish queer laws concerning the woman's position.

Indeed, as soon as parliamentary government was inaugurated in Serbia, there appeared the question of women's political rights, which immediately gained a great many supporters, and what is most interesting, the opposition was not a strong one.

When Mrs. Catherine Milowek claimed votes for women, the Highest Court in Serbia has rejected the request by a majority of only one vote and even this majority allowed that it would be just to enfranchise the women, viz., to grant them the right to vote at all elections, but that this had to be decided by the Parliament, as the Highest Court, according

to the existing laws, has no right to grant it.

In 1902 Mr. George Pavlovitch, ex-president of the Highest Court and the best known jurist—one of the Conservative leaders—submitted a proposal to the Serbian State Senate to grant the vote to women. This proposal has been accepted and assigned to a commission for examination, but the later events were in the way of accomplishing this at present. The well-known political crisis of last autumn, we are sorry to say, also hindered for a time the accomplishment of our wishes, but the women's participation in national work during the crisis provoked by the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was so energetic that woman suffrage gained universal sympathy. At the meeting of the Serbian women they undertook, though without any political rights, joint liability with men respecting the "national" question. This declaration produced a deep impression on every one, because it is the woman who suffers and loses most in war. On this occasion the women took advantage of gaining equality in one thing, which is supposed to be exclusively for men—we were accepted as volunteers in our army.

All this has contributed to the success of the action for woman suffrage and has encouraged its advocates to form themselves into a strong organization. The Serbian women were most energetic in agitating for their rights, just when Serbia stood in anticipation of war. This action gained us a considerable number of adherents and was sympathetically received by public opinion. The "olan" has been created and now we want most strenuous and enthusiastic co-workers and the success must be assured. The only thing which seriously hinders the decision of our question is the difficulty of the international situation of Serbia and the present "national" question.

At the commencement of this article one can see that the independent Kingdom of Serbia contains scarcely one-quarter of our nation, but the national crisis of last autumn has furthered the woman's question a great deal; at this moment the question has had to be dropped for a time, for the Serbian nation and its politicians are taken up with other more pressing national questions.

After the settlement of these questions, woman suffrage will be granted in a very short term. Let us hope that we shall not have to wait long for its decision.—Jus Suffragii.

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business.
Executive Committee—229 East 84th street.
17th A. D.—Colonial Hall, 101st street and Columbus avenue.
19th A. D.—360 West 125th street.
Workmen's Circle (Branch 80)—414 Grant street.
Socialist Women's Study Club—3209 Third avenue. Dr. Anna Ingerman will lead the discussion.

Open Air.

2d A. D.—Northeast corner Cherry and Market streets. Patrick H. Donohue, J. J. Coroneo.
3d A. D.—Northwest corner 4th street and Second avenue. Victor Buhr, A. B. DeMitt.
4th A. D.—Northeast corner Jackson and Monroe streets. P. L. Quinlan, Sam Edelstein.
7th A. D.—Northwest corner 26th street and Eighth avenue. Carrie W. Allen, Edw. F. Cassidy.
15th A. D.—Northeast corner 54th street and Eighth avenue. J. T. Vaughn, Alex. Rosen.
24th A. D.—Northeast corner 102d street and Third avenue. B. Kirkman, J. C. Frost.

Brooklyn.

23d A. D. (Branch 2)—Washington Hall, 93 Throat avenue. Referendum C will be voted upon.
Open Air.
22d A. D. (Branch 4)—Linwood street and Pitkin avenue. B. Rosenfeld and M. Maness.
22d A. D. (Branch 4)—Cleveland street and Blake avenue. P. Klopfer and B. Schreiber.

Open Air Meetings.

The following meetings have been arranged for this week by the executive committee of Local New York:

Tuesday.

14th A. D.—Southwest corner 40th street and Third avenue. Victor Buhr, J. C. Frost.
21st A. D.—Southwest corner 125th street and St. Nicholas avenue. Louis Baum, J. J. Coroneo.
27th A. D.—Northeast corner 57th street and Seventh avenue. August Klenke, L. Phillips.
Wednesday.
6th A. D.—Northeast corner 7th street and Avenue C. Aaron Kell, J. C. Frost.
8th A. D.—Northwest corner 36th street and Eighth avenue. August Klenke, Alex. Rosen.
7th A. D.—Northwest corner 98th street and Amsterdam avenue. P. L. Quinlan, Samuel Edelstein.
23d A. D.—Southwest corner 146th street and Amsterdam avenue. Carrie W. Allen, P. H. Donohue.
32d A. D.—Southwest corner 128th street and St. Ann's avenue. Fred Paulitch, Andrew B. DeMitt.
15th A. D.—Northeast corner 137th street and Bathgate avenue. J. J. Coroneo, B. Kirkman.
33d A. D.—Italian Meeting—Northeast corner 149th street and Morris avenue. Antonio Cravello, Cisca.
Northwest corner Broad and Wall streets (noonday meeting). Speakers: August Klenke, J. B. Gearty.

Thursday.

6th A. D.—Northeast corner 5th street and Avenue C. J. J. Coroneo, Sam Edelstein.

reminder that in the better day coming it would be the ordinary average man that would count and whose life would be of value. Great men have served the race more in the past than they will in the future. As opportunity becomes more and more universal the average of ability will rise correspondingly. We shall all be great then. There may seem then to be a dearth of great men, but it will be because greatness will be universal. The oak standing in a pasture looks a giant, but the oak in a forest fails to attract notice.

None the less, men like Socrates and John the Baptist, men who have proclaimed the truth with especial clearness and who have suffered the penalty for being ahead of their day are to be remembered with gratitude, and their contributions to human progress are to be studied for what they teach us.

In Professor Ferrer we have a modern John the Baptist. Of course, he was not a spectacular prophet bursting out of the wilderness to startle men into thought. He was the quiet teacher carefully writing his message for publication. Different the two men were, but alike in proclaiming the kingdom of Heaven, the kingdom of peace and truth on earth.

Professor Ferrer's murder has sent a thrill of horror around the world. That in this twentieth century and in a land claiming civilization a man should be put to death for his opinions gives us pause. It appears that there was little if any evidence against Dr. Ferrer of any complicity in the recent rioting at Barcelona, but he was a Socialist and his book on education had urged upon Spain the adoption of a modern system of education.

This gave mortal offense to the reactionaries, and so the professor must be silenced. It has been done, but he being dead yet speaketh. His death will serve the cause he loved even better than his life.

11th A. D.—Southwest corner 46th street and Eighth avenue. J. C. Frost, Alb. Abrahams.
15th A. D.—Southwest corner 57th street and Eighth avenue. Louis Baum, A. B. DeMitt.
18th A. D.—Southwest corner 84th street and First avenue. Victor Buhr, B. Kirkman.
22d A. D.—Southwest corner 84th street and Second avenue. August Klenke, Fred Paulitch.
2d A. D. (Italian)—Northeast corner Monroe and Catharine streets. Philippo Bevilacqua, Pasquale di Neri.
Northeast corner Waverly place and Broadway (noonday meeting). J. C. Frost, Carrie W. Allen.

Friday.

10th A. D.—Northeast corner 10th street and Second avenue. August Klenke, J. V. Shubert, Sam Edelstein.
18th A. D.—Northwest corner 65th street and First avenue. Fred Paulitch, A. B. DeMitt.
20th A. D.—Northeast corner 79th street and First avenue. Victor Buhr, I. Phillips.
24th A. D.—Northeast corner 98th street and Third avenue. P. H. Donohue, P. L. Quinlan.
25th A. D.—Northeast corner 17th street and Broadway. Louis Baum, J. J. Coroneo.
30th A. D.—Northeast corner 110th street and Madison avenue. J. C. Frost, William Karlin.
34th A. D.—Simpson and Freeman streets. Carrie W. Allen, Alex. Rosen.
3d A. D. (Italian meeting)—Northeast corner Elizabeth and Prince streets. Leone Mucci, D. Speciale.
Southwest corner R Park place and Broadway (noonday meeting). August Klenke.

Saturday.

21st A. D.—Northeast corner 134th street and Lenox avenue. G. R. Sackman, Thomas Potter.
28th A. D.—125th street between Lexington and Third avenues. R. Wolf, Warren Atkinson.
31st A. D.—Northeast corner 125th street and Seventh avenue. Jos. Wanhope, E. F. Cassidy, A. Abrahams.
32d A. D.—Southeast corner 128th street and Willis avenue. P. H. Donohue, L. Baum, E. F. Cassidy.
32d A. D. (Van Nest)—Westchester avenue and Main streets. J. V. Shubert, J. C. Frost.
3rd A. D.—149th street between Third and Bergen avenues. August Klenke, J. J. Coroneo.
34th A. D.—Southeast corner 169th street and Clinton avenue. Carrie W. Allen, J. B. Gearty, E. F. Cassidy.
22d A. D.—Northeast corner 86th street and Third avenue. P. L. Quinlan, A. B. DeMitt, Fred Paulitch.
3d A. D.—Italian Meeting—Northeast corner Thompson and Prince streets. Ugo Lupi, D. Speciale.

Noonday Meeting.

Junction of Spruce, Nassau and Park Row. J. B. Gearty, August Klenke.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN FUND.

Financial Secretary U. Solomon acknowledges the receipt of the following additional donations for the campaign fund of Local New York:
Peter J. Kohl, 50c.; P. Reimer, 50c.; Dr. J. Ortman, 5c.; M. Mass, 5c.; Henry Siegel, \$1.50; Carl Beyer, \$1.50; Gustavus Myers, on account, \$5; F. Rapp, \$1.50; N. Lerner, \$1; F. Grimmer, \$1; R. F. Belfus, \$1.50; Thomas Crammins, \$2; J. Hillquist, \$5; A. G. McLean, \$2.25; M. Chariff, \$1; H. King, \$3; Abraham Miller, \$5.15; David Resnick, \$4.05; Dr. J. Halpern, on account, \$10; H. S. Karp, \$5; Herman Levy, \$1.75; Julius Gable, 50c.; S. Bass, on account, \$2; C. Kofan, \$1.50; H. L. Slobodin, \$5; Carl Holzhauser, 50c.; Kurt Holzhauser, 50c.; Marion Lang, \$1; Herman Laxer, \$2; J. Berman, \$3.40; Joe Mikowsky, \$5.48; Karl Eichler, \$1; Fr. Riedel, \$2.25; Garry Kelly, \$1; Morris Rice, \$3; J. Stein, on account, \$3; M. Bagno, \$2.50; Miss Sara Gordon, on account, \$1; Aaron Schutzbarger, \$1; R. Augenstein, \$1; J. Schurman, \$3.25; S. Bernstein, \$2.05; William Volk, \$5; Philipp Geibel, \$2; John Fuchs, \$12.45; H. Walther, \$5; E. Hausener, \$2; Al. Skraut, \$5; Isaac Bloom, 50c.; W. Hunacek, 75c.; William Lehnhoff, \$2.50; Edward Ohlsen, \$3.25; A. K. and S. K. Branch 6, Morrisania, \$25; Arbetter Maennerchor, \$5.85; Louis Stark, \$6.50; E. Propper, \$2.
Cash Contributions—Cremation Society, Branch 2, \$10; A. K. and S. K. Branch 25, \$25; Cremation Society, Branch 2, \$10; Brewery Workers' Union, No. 1, \$50; George Glass, \$2; Cigar Makers' Union, No. 90; Children's Death Benefit Society, Branch 8, \$5; A. Schlueterman, \$5; Sara Volovnick, \$2; Bricklayers' Union, No. 94, \$50. Total, \$438.75. Previously

FREE LECTURES.

The following lectures will be held under the auspices of the Board of Education tonight:
Stuyvesant High School, East 16th street, near First avenue: "Algiers and Algeria." Miss Jennie Pomerene.
Public School 5, 141st street and Edgewood avenue: "Hamlet." Algeron Tassin.
Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue: "Hawthorne, the Romantic." Professor J. Duncan Spaeth.
Public School 51, 523 West 44th street: "Morocco and Its People." Henry Collins Walsh.
Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets: "The Real Streets of Cairo." Dr. Lewis Gaston Leary.
Public School 119, 133d street, near Eighth avenue: "Nero and His Teacher." Dr. Allan P. Ball.
Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street: "The Chemistry of Flame." John H. Stocker.
Public School 158, Avenue A and 77th street: "The New York Nautical Schoolship." Dr. Keran O'Brien.
Public School 159, 241 East 119th street: "The Sources and Effects of Heat." Prof. William Clark Peckham.
Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets: "Portugal, a Cluster of Grapes." Dr. John C. Bowker.
Institute Hall, 218 East 106th street: "Milton and His Masterpiece." Simeon B. Dunn.
Public Library, 112 East 96th street: "Current Electricity." Charles L. Harrington.
St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove streets: "Greece, the Development of Democracy." James P. Lichtenberger.
St. Peter's Hall, 20th street, near Eighth avenue: "India." Prof. George William Knox.
You buy many things every day. You simply get along without doing so. Why not mix your money with a little brain and buy of Call advertisers?

Ratification Meeting, Socialist Party, TURN HALL, 305 WEST 54TH STREET, Wednesday, October 20, 8 P. M.

Speakers: EDWARD F. CASSIDY, Candidate for Mayor; PROF. GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK, SOL FIELDMAN, LEONARD D. ABOTT.
ADMISSION FREE.

Entertainment and Ball THE NEW YORK CALL and NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG

By the Joint Executive Board of the Bakers and Confectionery Workers' International Union on Saturday, November 13, 1909, at NEW SOKOL HALL, East 72d Street. TICKETS, 15c. HAT CHECKS, 10c.

acknowledged, \$55.40. Total to October 16, \$1,431.15.

Labor Aid Conference.

At the last meeting of the International Labor Aid Conference, at the Labor Temple, it was decided to arrange an immense mass meeting tomorrow at Carnegie Hall to protest against the shooting of Ferrer. Financial Secretary Westphal reported receipts of \$230 during the past week. Volunteers are needed to canvass unions for money.

BROOKLYN CALL CONFERENCE.

At the last meeting of the Brooklyn Call Conference at the Labor Lyceum it was decided to begin at once to advertise and make preparations for the open concert to be held Friday evening, December 3.

ORANGE.

Preparations are under way to close the campaign in the Oranges with a parade on Saturday evening, October 30, at 8 o'clock sharp. The parade will assemble near headquarters at 11 Cone street, Orange, at the Lackawanna Railroad station. The line of march has not as yet been completed.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

The platform as adopted by Local Schenectady at its last convention was, in part, as follows:
"The Socialist party of the city of Schenectady, in convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism and declares that only in the realization of these principles will the workers receive justice and all the members of society be guaranteed absolute security in their economic conditions."
"A world-wide struggle exists between the working class and the capitalist class as a result of the conflict of economic interests in the private ownership and operation for private profit instead of for public use of the socially necessary machinery of production and distribution. Large profits for the capitalist class imply low wages for the working class and vice versa."
"Between these two classes there can be no real compromise—no real conciliation. There can be no solution of this problem of capital and labor except through the collective ownership and operation by the whole people of the social means of production and distribution."
"The Socialist party is the only real upholder among political parties of what truly constitutes private property. It demands the restitution of social property to its real owners. Property socially used should be socially owned, and property used privately owned privately. Not until the triumph of the Socialist party and the inauguration of the co-operative commonwealth will it become possible for the great majority of mankind to have any private property worthy of the name."

CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 3089. Oct. 18.

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Fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St., nr. 6th Ave. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, Director. PRELIMINARY SEASON OF GRAND OPERA 50c to \$2.00 in French and Italian. Tonight at 8: CAVALLERIA (Glynn, Cassin) and VAGLIACCHI (Sylvia, Zorica).

HUDSON 44th St., near D'Wad—Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY E. HARRIS, PRESENTS ON THE EVE A Drama of Modern Russian Life with KEDWIG REICHER and 20 others.

HIPPODROME Daily Mats. Best Seats \$1 Eves. at 8, 25c to \$1.50 SPECTACLE—CIRCUS—BALLET.

MEETING HALLS.

LABOR TEMPLE 243-247 E. 84th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls. Telephone, 1060 79th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone.

KREUSCHER'S HALL Myrtle Ave., Cor. Cypress Ave. BROOKLYN. Best accommodations for balls, parties and weddings. Headquarters of Branch 59, W. S. and D. E. Society.

CLINTON HALL 151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Girders, Mattings, Bandages, Stockings, Corsets, Supporters, etc. Stock Cash on hand. Tel. 2323 79th St.

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This becoming shirtwaist is rendered exceedingly smart and somewhat unusual by a plastron front, stitched on the edges and ornamented with soutache braid and buttons. Wide Gibson tucks cover the sleeve seams. They are attached to bust depth in the front and extend to the waistline in the back. The coat sleeves are in keeping with the design. Heavy tan-colored linen would be a stylish development, but madras, cotton poplin, pique, French flannel and mohair would all be suitable. The pattern is in 7 sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure. For 36-inch bust the waist will require 4 yards of material 30 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, 3 yards 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 42 inches wide. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

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No. 3089. Oct. 18.

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City..... State.....
Size Desired.....
Fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

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CANDIDATES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

- For Mayor: **Edward F. Cassidy**
- For Comptroller: **W. W. Passage**
- For President of Board of Aldermen: **Victor Buhr**

GOLDWIN SMITH ON SOCIAL CLASSES.

Let us for a moment turn aside from the municipal campaign snarl. Let us shut our ears to the revelations and the reciprocal accusations and the torrents of talk intended to confuse the electors. Let us for a moment recollect that whoever wins—Tammany with its Gaynor, the Republicans with their Bannard, or Hearst with his Republicans—the city of New York will remain exactly what it is—an aggregation of human beings to be looted by one or another set of looters. Let us also note that the fate of Socialism, the position of the working class in society, is not to be decided by this campaign. The Socialist movement is not of today or yesterday, and its goal—the rule of society by the working class—will not be reached until other and far more potent enemies will have been met and overcome than the professional looters and swindlers who masquerade under this or that name or label. Let us for a moment forget the whole sickening business and listen to the questions of one who is revered as a wise man among the "better elements" of the ruling class.

Goldwin Smith has written a letter to the Sun, headed "What, Precisely, is Socialism?" Under this general heading there are a number of specific questions concerning the nature of Socialism, as well as a number of assertions concerning the nature of man and society in general. If we are to answer the former, however briefly, we shall have neither the space nor the time to criticize the latter. Yet these are so fundamental to Goldwin Smith's hostility to Socialism that we must refer, in however cursory a manner, to at least two of them.

Goldwin Smith is neither an ignoramus nor a humbug. Our politicians and publicists, from Roosevelt and Taft to Bryan, Hearst, and "Billy" Sulzer, may be sufficiently ignorant or dishonest to deny the existence of classes in society. But Goldwin Smith frankly admits the existence of social classes. He even recognizes that this is an evil to be deplored and expresses the hope that there will not be any classes in heaven. Considering that Goldwin Smith is an agnostic, this hope obviously does not mean much. But here or earth, he says, we seem not likely to see the end of classes. And why not? Because men are not born equal: "Countless are the divergences and inequalities of capacity and character; consequently of success and position in life."

Goldwin Smith is a professional historian. He will, therefore, we trust, not regard it as an impertinence if we ask him a few historical questions.

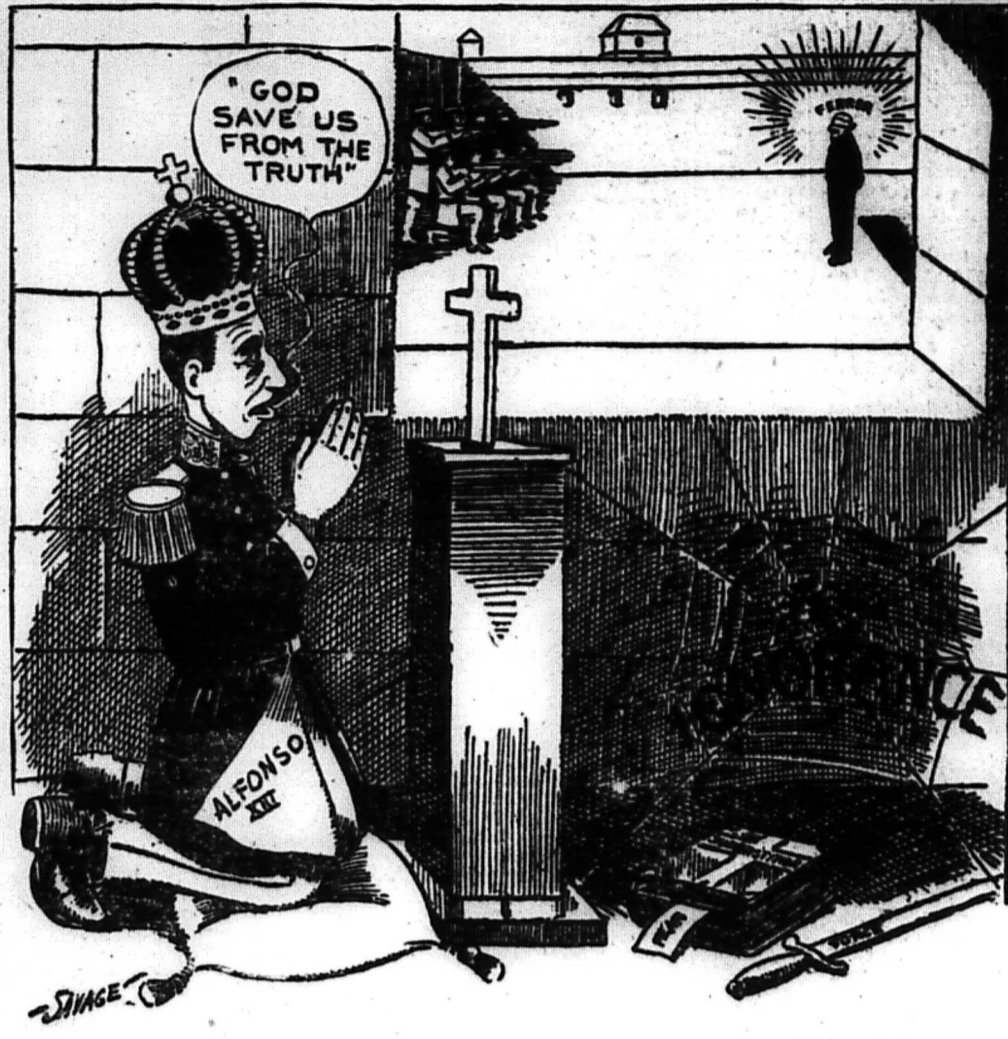
The existence of classes in society is not a peculiar characteristic of present-day capitalist society. Not to go beyond the civilization of the West, there were in Roman society freemen and slaves, patricians and plebeians, citizens and provincials, with their various modifications in the course of Roman history. Again in medieval Europe there were lords and serfs, nobles and base, the patricians and plebeians of the towns, guild-masters and journeymen, with their various modifications and subdivisions. Would Professor Smith say that the status of men in those times was determined by the natural "divergences and inequalities of capacity and character?" Of course not. The historian Goldwin Smith knows that the status of a man in Roman or medieval society was determined by birth, or the accident of war, or some other external influence having no relation whatever to his capacity or character. To go no deeper, the immediate cause in the formation of classes was Force, while the preservation of classes was effected through the hereditary transmission of property and privilege on the one hand and of poverty and subjection on the other.

This being the case with regard to older societies, why should Goldwin Smith imagine that natural capacity is the determining factor of class in our society?

There seems to be but one reason for this. In the older societies a man might be thrown out of whatever ruling class he was a member only by the accident of war, civil or foreign, or by squandering his wealth in riotous living, or by some natural accident, such as pestilence, while in capitalist society a man may lose his fortune in business. But what is this "business?" Is it not a species of warfare—industrial warfare, which, like all warfare, is determined largely by forces over which we have no control; that is to say, by accident?

Nor does the rise of individuals from the subject classes to the ruling ones affect the argument in any way, for this is by no means a peculiarity of capitalistic society, though generally supposed to be such. Many a Roman or Oriental slave or medieval peasant's son rose to the highest position in the state. It is true that the transition from one class to another is more common in capitalistic than in older societies. This is due to certain special characteristics of capitalist society: the universality of industrial warfare, or competition, which makes room for the play of numerous "accidents"; the mobilization of property, everything having become the subject of barter and sale and speculation; and the ceaseless revolutionizing of the processes of production, which, while destroying old fortunes, creates new ones. But all these have clearly nothing whatever to do with the capacity or

THE DESPOT'S PRAYER.



—Chicago Daily Socialist.

ARE YOU ONE OF THESE?

By Robert Hunter.

In the last Maycracy election many Socialists voted for Hearst. Two chief reasons were given for that act.

One was that they believed Hearst to be radical. He was fighting both political machines and stood on perhaps as radical a program as a "practical" Socialist desires.

There seemed a chance to defeat the old political machines and to elect a man to office who promised radical changes in municipal affairs.

The second reason was more subtle. Some Socialists wanted Hearst to be elected Mayor for the purpose of ruining him.

Hearst's personality was unknown. Many considered him a weakling. They said "Brisbane is his brains. As Mayor, Hearst will be forced into the pen and his character known."

As an extreme radical, backing this party or that, printing semi-Socialist articles, he promised to retard the regressive movement unless he were given enough rope to hang himself.

Some Socialists voted for him to see him that rope.

Today these matters have been cleared up. The men who now consider him radical are few and far between. He has lost every prominent radical in his following.

He has kept faithful to him only a handful of dependents. Today he is supported by prominent Republicans, either because he serves the big property interests or because they desire to use him for preventing the growth in America of a sincere and honest radical movement.

With Hearst in the field they hope above all to keep back the Socialist movement. At the previous election he cut the Socialist vote in half. If at this election he can do the trick again, he will perform THE GREAT-EST POSSIBLE SERVICE to the powers that rule.

Aside from Socialist principles there are certain Socialist FACTS that the old parties and the old powers dread.

In all the dirty politics of the last two months, in all the scheming and plotting, the lying and pledging, not a single party Socialist was to be seen. Yet the Socialist party polled, in the last Presidential campaign, four times the vote that the Hearst candidates polled.

The Socialists, if they went to Murphy, might have what they wanted. Socialist leaders could be elected. The Socialist party might have "a future." Only pledge ourselves to serve Murphy or Parsons and our path would be strewn with roses.

They would let us talk as Socialists as we pleased, providing we acted capitalistically.

But Socialists can't be bought. That's the trouble. The bosses know that. It alone of all parties is owned, controlled and dominated by its members. It is a democracy in action. In its field the people rule. It is that Socialist FACT which the bosses don't like.

Gaynor, Murphy, Hearst, Parsons, Sullivan, Foley, Ryan and Belmont, with all their money and power can't move that organization to sacrifice a single principle or become the tool of a single boss.

Hearst, then, is useful. Gaynor as a radical may take some Socialist votes. Hearst as a radical may take some Socialist votes and by that game the old parties and the old powers believe they can cripple forever the Socialist movement.

And how long will that continue? How long will Socialists help in keeping back the onward march?

It is our own weak and wavering men that help this game—that make it a profitable game to play at every election—until—until our slavery shall be complete.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Shade of Ferrer: Standing upon the rotten planks of their own scaffolds, they ordered you shot. We shall see.

They say that John D. is very sad whenever he thinks of all the imprisoned people around him. He might sing "The Heart Bowed Down" by Weight of Gold.

What nice things these capitalist candidates are saying about each other. Pot is out-potting pot and kettle is out-kettling kettle. A plague upon all your houses, say we.

English statesmen, seeing the handwriting on the wall, now propose legislation which shall provide insurance against unemployment. The right to work is making them squint.

Why do most people instinctively turn with aversion from a poor, shabby-looking person? Is it because they feel as if they were gazing into a possible looking-glass?

A Tammany judge has decided that the sale of theater tickets by speculators is legal. Certainly, so long as

part of the swag goes into the pockets of Tammany.

How many times have you been handed the wrong number by an overworked and underpaid telephone girl? And how many times have you blamed her instead of the trust which overworks and underpays her?

The German people are eating horses at the rate of 120,000 a year and dogs at the rate of 4,000 per annum. This sort of meat is, however, good for something; it makes Socialists.

One of the largest, if not the largest, oleomargarine factories in this country does business as the Capital City Dairy Company, of Columbus, Ohio. And why that word dairy? Can you guess?

The benedict of soda gangs of food adulterators have had the audacity to finance and secretly organize the "National Association for the Promotion of the Public Health." Stealing the liver of heaven? Well, I guess they would do anything, including slow poisoning, for profit.

We are constantly being told that the women's suffrage movement is on the decline. We do not believe it. No doubt the respectables of both sexes are being driven off in flocks, and a good job, too. They are never any good during the fight, and they can be relied on as camp-followers after the victory; they follow success as sheep follow a shepherd. For our part, if we were responsible for the women's movement, we would die off even more of them. Not a respectable soul should be left in the ranks; a Gideon's handful would do for us. There are signs that the leading suffragettes are of somewhat this view. Miss Christina Pankhurst, in votes for Women writes: "There have been revolutions in this country before; there will be another unless the rights of citizenship are given to women. . . . Let it not be thought that because those who have to be reckoned with are women the situation is not most grave! . . . Honor and Liberty must be defended, no matter though social order and harmony be for a time destroyed. That is the talk, if followed by deeds. True, it is desperate; but revolutions are not made in cold blood. The women will win if they only will die rather than not.—New Age, London, Eng.

MOSQUITO BITES.

By Peter E. Burrows.

Good Man Government.

The weakest of all social forces in today, that uniform and presumptuous fraction, the individual character. After the longest life character is still in the soft day, so that the figure which was to have been a Socrates may harden in the last years to a Satyr.

Revel of the Muddlingers.

A bias preacher has been lately recommending goodness on the ground that sin has become too monotonous. I am sure this apostle, with very deep gold edges on him, could not have known Mr. Good-man, the American politician. There may be ten thousand of him in this city. I hope there are not, and election time is their Coney Island Mardi Gras, when they break loose in all the riot of long restrained virtue, and for confetti fling into the faces of all who walk the other way, each one, his filthy claw full of slander. First this is shocking, then it is disgusting. But when it becomes monotonous, as in New York's present election, human nature sickens at its own righteousness. Lord, deliver us from Mr. Good-man!

The Wealth of the Reformers.

It is not that Messrs. Hearst and Bannard have such a wealth of dollars, but that, like their associate, Parkhurst, they have such a wealth of indignation. Hearst can be indignant every day of the week on any subject and the ire of Parkhurst is like the roar of a river, freobot whistle all the year round. The object of all this chromatic rage is the fact or name of a society in New York—Tammany, with the substance or reality of which none of them differ. Like typhoid Mary, they are germinators of anger. Their wealth is spontaneous indignation.

Self-Emanation.

I never saw a fat reformer, for self-emanation is exhausting work to an empty man. That the whole bunch of reformers now on the New York hustings are empty of any positive principles may be discovered by picking the ants out of their speeches and looking for what is left. What would you do, gentlemen, if you had not that old rag tiger to belabor? Whether Tammany is or is not a greater fraud than the unnamed beast which assails it, Socialists care not. Ours is a movement that floats itself independent of other men's mistakes.

Sitting and Standing.

Hearst had played his dear friend, Gaynor, long enough. Once, twice or three times he had touched him about standing for the office of Mayor. With Gaynor as an auxiliary he would himself be a sure thing for the office. Now, why don't the people do what is expected of them? Gaynor stood, then Hearst stood, too, to inquire what he stood for. There cannot be

two Mayors, you know. How you be so dense? When I asked to stand for Mayor you were as a Judge. Don't you understand? The promise was made to a man: ta ta, Gaynor.

The Pinnacle of Gaynor.

Gaynor's attitude toward himself, the most morally offensive and generous of the whole mob of dates. Here is one so religiously pressed with his own state of sanctification that he blandly demands a six millioned city to seek no fee of his integrity, but trust to his colossal self-conceit. The whole progress of society depends upon the clearness and vigor which this sort of self-sufficiency parroted. Gaynor may have good enough to administer himself, but no man is good enough to administer himself as he demands.

Helping Our Republican Party.

Bedevilled as New York has been with corporations and trusts of its own, and from the neighboring neighbors of New Jersey, informed by are by every day's experience of the malevolent influence of corruption men on the practice of honesty and the administration of our latest reformation movement guarantees its sanity and substance by placing at its head a man, who tool and leader, by turns, of scores of these conspiracies. The Republican party itself dared not to up its own ideal, just such a man as Bannard! But what is a party for, if not to help out Party.

Outside the Breastworks.

It is a revolution more funny than flattery to find the two historic parties of this country fallen into odium with those who know their close range in municipal politics that the party machines are themselves outside the breastworks leaving jackal reformers to supply nominees for office. If in state federal affairs we could get as to our politicians, Democrat and Republican, I suppose we would call in committees of One Hundred Russians or Spaniards to provide our national candidates. We found out it is to be put outside breastworks.

Kill the Fatted Calf.

Mr. Hearst is, alas, the victim of an anachronism. It is a mistake, gentle, good, rich men. Hold hands a minute; this is not the time that was. You are still thinking of Hearst that used to pipe a tune and labor lay. I assure this is that man. Have you not seen eminently old moral sermons on his paper? Have you not noted diligence with which he fosters nothing superstitious and sacred? Hearst's hermitism, on such a temperance. Yellow his papers be, but it is the dear, mellow color of safe and sane old gold. This your prodigal son.

GETTING IT.

By Henry L. Slobodin.

Simple Tom Coakley (limping)—I went to the fusionists to get something for labor. I got it somewhere near the co-coey. Wow!

Sam Washere—I am much tempted to say: You got what you looked for and what you earned. But I won't say it.

S. T. C.—No, you never did say it. That is what a fellow gets for laying himself out in the interests of labor—kicks and sneers.

S. W.—I assure you I am not inclined to sneer. As a workingman, I feel your humiliation as much as you do. In fact, I feel it much more.

S. T. C.—More? How do you make that out?

S. W.—Very simple. You at least have the consolation in your belief that you have done your duty. On the other hand, I feel more humiliated by the sight of a workingman so debasing himself as to go hat in hand to capitalists and politicians, than by the treatment which you got at their hands. I am all the more humiliated when I think that I, too, practiced that folly for so many years, though invariably I got what you got—kicks.

And you will go on repeating the same thing and getting the same thing next year and the year after and so on.

S. T. C.—Yes, I know. You want the workingmen to sock all by themselves. I don't see what you got for labor through your Socialist party.

S. W.—The workingmen "all by themselves" would not have been so lonely, seeing that here in New York they are about 80 per cent of the population. We, the workingmen of the Socialist party, do not claim to be able to achieve a great deal for our class so long as the bulk of the workingmen's vote is divided between the Democratic Republican and reform parties. We divide our forces and then we get from the politicians what we deserve.

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.

Surely we can say that the alternative of private capitalism has been tried long enough. And what are the results? We will not cite a Socialist, an imperialist, one of those official editors whom Lord North delighted to honor at the recent conference. Describing his main profession of England during his visit, Dr. Macdonald, of the Toronto Globe, said: "Frankly, the thing that impressed me most, the thing that stood out as the background of every face, was the bloodless, mirror-like, hopeless face of the common crowd. That impression, we happen to know, was common among our colonial visitors. Their almost unanimous verdict on the state of England was the words of another Canadian editor: 'It's hell.' 'Thank God,' said another of them. 'Thank God, that in the empire there is no place for home.'—New Age, London, Eng.