



ways of the physical character. It may be as manifest behind tame speech as at the muzzle of a gun. Where it is clear that a "picket" chief function is to start in motion combined action against a non-complying workman, to injure him either in his person or in his honest efforts to get employment, it can hardly make a difference that the initial act on the picket line is an openly peaceful one. The motive and the implied threat brand this action as offensively and as clearly as would an act of open violence or intimidation. The further point has been urged on behalf of the Central Labor Union that it has acted only in a local advisory capacity, and that its action has been of a sympathetic sort. It need only be said in answer to the first proposition, that the union's active participation in the movement brings it within reach of the injunction order against the prime movers. If illegal methods have been pursued, the local union must share the responsibility. This, of course, disposes of the matter, but the suggestion that the relations of the defendants are analogous to those which sometimes exist in a sympathetic strike, invites some further reflections. The legal limitations of what is called the sympathetic strike are somewhat obscure. The term itself, like that of "picketing," is its borrowed sense, has no accurate legal meaning. It has been used before in this court to define the combined action of allied trades whose work is to a certain extent inter-dependent, who have an immediate community of interest, and who naturally look to the same class of contractors for their employment. It is not difficult to see how in such a case the direct interest of one is the direct interest of all. It is perhaps more difficult to find the essential link between a union of cigar makers in Hartford, and a Hebrew garment workers' organization in New York, where the only apparent points in common are that the members of each belong to the human species, and earn their daily wages with their hands. If the question were important here, it might be difficult to justify any activity on the part of the Central Labor Union, even if the New York "picketers" were acting within their rights. For the reasons already indicated, however, it is not necessary to determine that question. A temporary injunction may be prepared and submitted, drafted along the lines of the injunction issued in the case of Rice & Baldwin vs. Rohan and others, and to run against the individuals and organizations directly connected with the affair as disclosed by the evidence, including, as already suggested, the Central Labor Union of Hartford.

**TO BRING GIRL BACK TO WRETCHED HOME**  
Because of religious intolerance six-year-old Agnes Wilson is to be taken from the home of her adopted parents, a well-to-do family at Painted Post, N. Y., and be returned to a miserable West Side tenement in this city. That is to be the fate of the child if Lyman B. Hodgman, the farmer who has adopted the child, cannot find some way to defeat the decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Amend yesterday. The fight for the return of the child to her mother, the wife of a longshoreman, and a hard drinker, was made by the Rev. Father Luke E. Evers, in whose parish Mrs. McDonald lives, on the ground that the Hodgmans are Protestants, and intended to bring the child up to that faith. When defeated in the guardianship proceedings the Rev. Father Evers sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Justice Amend, in which John J. Delany appeared for Father Evers and the child's mother, and Terrence J. McManus opposed. A number of hearings were held before a stenographer and after reading the testimony in the case the court awarded the child to its mother. The testimony showed that Miss Esther Seward Hall, a charity worker, and sister of Mrs. Hodgman, took a number of East Side children to the country two years ago, and the Hodgmans took a liking to Agnes Wilson and kept her for a few months while the child's mother was ill. Finally they lost track of the mother entirely, and it was not until the guardianship proceedings came up that the mother was heard from. She had been married in the meantime to a longshoreman and had another child. She told Father Evers that she wanted Agnes back. Officers of the Children's Society testified that the McDonald home surroundings were not proper for a child of Agnes' age and other witnesses said that the Hodgmans have no children and are highly respected in their community. It was alleged in behalf of the Hodgmans that the mother's anxiety to have her child back was due to the stepfather's belief that the child could aid the family by begging.

**SOCIALISTIC CLAUSE BEFORE CARPENTERS**  
W. G. Schard, of Chicago, Nominated for President and Cheered as Radical Workman.  
DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 26.—The oratorical talents of the delegates to the carpenters' convention were given full sway Saturday. The session opened in the morning with nominations for general officers and the day's deliberations concluded with the selection of the town for the next convention. District Attorney Hopkins, of Buffalo, opened up by nominating Huber, the present general president, for reelection, but his speech in favor of the present incumbent was met with little acclamation on the part of the delegates, and it was not until a delegate nominated W. G. Schard, of Chicago, the present secretary of the general executive board, for general president for the next period of two years that the convention showed marked enthusiasm. Delegate Schwartz, of Pittsburg, was also nominated, but declined to run. Harry Payne, of Rock Island, Ill., is another candidate for the office. Arthur A. Quinn, of Chicago, was nominated for re-election for vice president, by Delegate Carl Young. Two delegates from Illinois will oppose him in the run for office. Shesher, of Spokane, and Payne, of New Orleans, will compete for the second vice presidency. Frank Duffy, the present general secretary, has no opposition. Thomas Neals, of St. Louis, the present general treasurer, will meet the opposition of A. Michael, of the same city. For the Executive Board. The candidates for executive board are as follows: First district, Buscher, of New York; Rosely, of Massachusetts; Second district, Dan Pest and Peter McLaughlin, of Philadelphia, and William Fletcher, a millman, of the same place. The third district's fight promises to be interesting, they having placed in the field not less than thirteen candidates, among them Wilde, of Milwaukee, and Carlson, of Illinois. The only candidate from the fourth district is Connolly, while the fifth district has a three-cornered fight between Blackmore, of St. Louis, and Wallquist, of Minneapolis, and Proctor, of Texas. Cloe, of San Francisco, is the sixth district's only nominee, and Martel will be the selection from Canada. On Monday the election will take place by the Australian ballot and those receiving the majority will be declared elected. One ballot on the selection of the town of the next convention was cast just before adjournment and Oklahoma seems to have the best chance. Resolutions Presented. Local papers are commenting on the Socialistic resolutions which were placed before the convention by Local Union No. 309 of New York. The resolution offered by the Chicago delegation points out the fact that labor creates all wealth and argues that therefore it is entitled to the full value of its product. It states that a small number of capitalists control the means of production and distribution in this country, and control with them the lives, welfare and liberty of the working classes. "While the few rich live in great luxury," reads the resolution, "the majority of the working class, the creators of all wealth, live in misery and want. Inventions of a labor saving character throw more and more workers into the army of the unemployed. "Labor alone creates all wealth, and therefore is entitled to the full value of its product, but this it will never get as long as the means of production and distribution are privately owned." Favors Socialism. The preamble goes on to state that the problem of distribution of wealth now concerns all intelligent people, but will not be solved until the big industries are owned by the people and operated in the interests of the entire population. A resolution offered by the Milwaukee delegation is practically of the same import.

**ROYAL FURNITURE CO**  
Home Furnished \$75.00  
(Actual Value \$100) at  
PARLOR: 1 Sofa, 222 tassels, 1 Arm Chair, 1 Reception Chair, 1 Table to match, 2 Oil Pictures, 2 St. Lace Curtains, 1 Rug.  
DINING ROOM: 1 Oak Extension Table, 4 Inlaid Seats, 4 Case Seat Chairs, 1 Inlaid Buffet, 10 Yards Oilcloth, 1 Couch, Section Leather, 2 Pictures.  
BEDROOM: 1 Enamelled Bed, 1 W. W. Spring, 1 Mattress, soft top, 1 Feather Pillow, 1 Dresser or Washstand, 10 Yards Mattings.  
KITCHEN: 1 Table, snow white, 1 Wood Seat Chair, 1 Breakfast Table, 10 Yards Oilcloth.  
LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS  
\$1.00 Weekly Opens an Account  
Make Your Own Terms  
WRITE FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE.  
Open Saturday Evenings.  
3<sup>rd</sup> AVE. BET. 119-120 ST.

**RACINE MACHINE SHOP TIED UP**  
500 Men Refuse To Be Sweated By Arrogant Inspector With Bad Reputation.  
RACINE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Five hundred men who are out on strike against the Mitchell Lewis Motor Company, of this place, have presented a letter to the company citing the reasons why they have gone out on strike. The men's objections are in the most part centered on one, "Father" Gill, who was fired from the Jeffries Auto Company, of Kenosha, five months ago, for his arrogant attitude toward the men who were employed under him. He was then employed as head inspector at the Lewis plant, and when he saw that the machine men were making wages under the piece work system in vogue that allowed them the opportunity of living in a decent manner, he immediately cut the prices and placed the plant on a sweatshop basis. A week ago last Wednesday, unable to endure the presence of Gill, the eighty men in the machinists' department under him, struck in a body and 450 other men struck in sympathy. After several attempts the men were able to open negotiations with the company, and received the assurance that the men would be taken back one at a time. The men at first did not like the arrangement, but finally agreed to the terms. The company instead of complying with the terms, violated the contract, and the men again walked out, taking with them the machine and lathe hands. Scabs Scarce. The company is advertising for scabs and through some channel, probably a detective agency, have secured twelve men who are working in the Jones and Lamson department under "Father" Gill. The company had formerly been paying 25 to 30 per cent per hour, which they have cut to 20 to 22 1/2 cents, and the piece work scale has been reduced at least 35 to 50 per cent. The rooming houses are refusing to house the scabs who are replying to the ads of the firm and many of them upon ascertaining the real conditions are leaving the city. Indignation at the treatment of the men is being expressed by all classes in the city and the general feeling is that orders have been issued from the higher officials to cut expenses in order to recompense the loss of Lewis in his candidacy for the nomination of governor which he lost at the polls. A state representative from the Machinists' union, with headquarters in Milwaukee, is on the ground to organize the men. The company is issuing false statements regarding the wages paid the men.

**THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1910**  
**Ratification Meeting**  
**SOCIALIST PARTY**  
**KINGS COUNTY**  
SPEAKERS:  
**Charles Edw. Russell**  
**Socialist Party Candidate For Gov.**  
**Charles H. Matchett**  
**Ludwig Lore**  
AT THE  
**Brooklyn Labor Lyceum**  
**949 Willoughby Avenue,**  
**BROOKLYN**  
Admission FREE 8 P. M. Admission FREE

**900 PER CENT PROFIT IN THREE YEARS**  
George De Fevre, who holds 150 of the 500 shares of stock in the A-Z Company, manufacturers of automobile parts and sundries, asked Supreme Court Justice Bijur yesterday for a receiver for the company pending a suit to compel the majority stockholder, James E. Woodbridge, who is president, and his son, Robert, the other stockholder, who is secretary, to vote to pay 900 per cent dividends for the last three years. De Fevre, who has been superintendent of the factory, says that the company has made \$50,000 in three years, but that he has had to get along with \$35 a week, while the Woodbridges have paid large sums to themselves and are threatening to fix their salaries at \$10,000 a year each. The defendants say that De Fevre got all his stock free because of his knowledge of the business, and that he should consider himself fortunate to have secured ownership of fifteen-fortieths of the stock of a corporation which has assets of \$60,000 and liabilities of less than \$5,000, without contributing a cent to the capital. They admit that the corporation has made money, but deny that the profits amounted to 900 per cent in three years. They offered him \$4,000 for stock having a par value of \$1,500, and he is suing because they would not give him more, they say. The court denied the motion.

**Clothes on Credit**  
per week is sufficient to clothe you and your family. The lowest prices for gents', ladies' and children's clothes.  
**Harlem Credit Company**  
7227 3d Ave., near 123d St.  
Open evenings, one light up.

**Steamship Tickets**  
To all parts of the world.  
**RAILROAD TICKETS**  
To all parts of the United States and Canada  
**MONEY ORDERS AND DRAFTS**  
Best at all parts of the world.  
**FOREIGN MONEY**  
Bought and sold.  
OPEN MONDAY TILL 8 P. M.  
**Paul Tausig, Inc.**  
104 East 14th Street, New York.  
German Savings Bank Building.

**CREDITORS ATTACH JEWISH CEMETERY**  
Creditors of the Chebra Anshei Boreseff Umlinsk, a Jewish religious congregation in Henry street, asked Supreme Court Justice Whitney yesterday to appoint a receiver for the congregation and vacate a second mortgage under which the synagogue has been foreclosed and sold. The creditors, who have themselves attached the congregation's cemetery, say that the second mortgage was made without the permission of the court, and are willing to hold their attachment in abeyance if the receiver is appointed. They contend that the synagogue has property worth \$43,000, and that the first and second mortgages amount to only \$22,000, while there are recorded and unrecorded judgments for \$11,000 more. The court denied the motion on the proof by the owner of the foreclosed mortgage that the trustees of the congregation authorized the mortgage.

**STEAMSHIPS.**  
**North** TUESDAYS 10 A. M.  
Expres Sailings.  
Wm. H. Oct. 4 Ceille. Oct. 11  
Wm. & Gr. Oct. 11 Kingsrign Wm. Oct. 25  
**German** THURSDAYS 10 A. M.  
Wm. H. Oct. 11 Kingsrign Wm. Oct. 25  
Wm. & Gr. Oct. 11 Kingsrign Wm. Oct. 25  
**Lloyd** SATURDAYS 11 A. M.  
Wm. H. Oct. 11 Kingsrign Wm. Oct. 25  
Wm. & Gr. Oct. 11 Kingsrign Wm. Oct. 25  
Wm. H. Oct. 11 Kingsrign Wm. Oct. 25  
Wm. & Gr. Oct. 11 Kingsrign Wm. Oct. 25  
**The Weekly Pledge Fund**  
Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1664, New York City, or paid to the cashier in the Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances by mail use the following blanks:  
The Weekly Pledge Committee,  
New York Call,  
P. O. Box 1664,  
New York City.  
Your remittance is enclosed herewith in the amount of my weekly pledge of \$..... weekly.  
Sincerely yours,

**EAST SIDE BOOKBINDERS DECIDE TO ORGANIZE**  
In accordance with a resolution presented by the bookbinders of this city at the convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders requesting that body to start a fight for the improvement of the conditions of the Hebrew bookbinders, the United Hebrew Trades has started a movement to organize the Hebrew bookbinders. The Hebrew workers of the trade once had a strong union, but during the industrial depression of 1908, when the majority of them were thrown out of employment, the bosses took advantage of their employees and succeeded in crushing the union. The wages of the workers have gone down and at present most of the Hebrews work for \$7 to \$8 per week, while union men and women get \$18 and \$20 per week. The organization committee has already succeeded in organizing one shop with twenty-four men, and at a recent meeting of the committee over fifty new members were enrolled in the organization. After a long discussion it was decided to form a union. It is expected that when the formation of the union is completed the men will apply for a charter to the International union. Although the resolution presented by the New York delegation was adopted, the international officers have not done a thing toward the betterment of the conditions prevailing in shops where Hebrews are employed. The resolution reads as follows: "Be it resolved, That this twelfth convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders do recommend to the incoming executive board that some practical effort be made to organize and ameliorate conditions of the Hebrew bookbinders of New York city, who are in their present condition a menace to the organized bookbinders of the country." The United Hebrew Trades, as the representative body of the Jewish workmen, took up the work, and Organizer B. Weinstein yesterday declared that he expects to have all the Jewish bookbinders in the organization within a short time.

**HINTS OF REBATE RAISE A LAUGH**  
CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—At the freight rate hearing today Clifford Thorne, attorney for the shippers, hinted that the railroads were giving rebates and charging them to damage accounts. The charge came during the cross-examination of D. J. MacPherson, assistant general manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad, when J. J. Jeffery, attorney for the road, challenged Mr. Thorne's object in asking certain questions. "Do you know to what account rebates were charged prior to 1904?" was Mr. Thorne's first question. "I have neither the giving or taking of rebates on my conscience," answered Mr. MacPherson. "I want to find out if it is possible that rebates are still being given as they were given before 1904, and perhaps charged to the damage accounts of the railroads. I regard it as a pertinent question." "The Elkins bill was passed in 1903, and I have more than mere hearsay advice that there is a connection between damage accounts and rebates. I want to find out if rebates are still being given and charged to damage accounts, and witnesses who ought to know have answered, 'I do not know.'" Commissioner Clarke treated the charge with levity. "If there is any one in the room who wishes to plead guilty to the giving or receiving of rebates and desires forgiveness, he may come forward," he said.

**PUT SOAP AND LYE IN BOY'S MOUTH**  
The solution of soap and lye which ten-year-old Theodore Mason, son of W. G. H. Mason, a painter of 227 South 9th street, was compelled to keep in his mouth for nearly a half hour by Miss B. Wormel, caretaker at the Church Charity Foundation, at Albany avenue and Herkimer street, may result in a severe infection. This peculiar punishment inflicted on the boy because Miss Wormel believed he had lied to her, is claimed by the caretaker to be harmless and "as old as the hills." But the little fellow is still suffering from intense pain as the result of the punishment. The interior of his mouth as well as his lower lip is blistered and swollen, and Dr. Samuel J. Gregory, of 220 East 17th street, fears serious after effects. He has been kept busy since Saturday, when the boy was first brought to him, applying various solutions to young Mason's mouth in order to abate the pain. According to young Mason, he was taken to task by Miss Wormel because he told her his stockings were in a top drawer of his bureau at the Foundation instead of the lower. His brother, Merrit, is also at the Foundation, both having been placed in the care of Sister Elizabeth by their father. Their mother, who is a sickly woman, is under hospital care. Mason threatens to sue the Foundation, which is under the diocesan direction of Bishop Burgess, for heavy damages. He has taken "Teddy" away from the institution. Sister Elizabeth, when asked whether she would discharge Miss Wormel, declared in denial: "I couldn't think of it. Every one makes mistakes, and Miss Wormel has always been a faithful, efficient servant. I don't blame Mason for getting angry about this unfortunate affair, but you'll notice his other boy is still here." Miss Wormel has this to say for herself: "I only left the soap in Theodore's mouth for fifteen minutes. One of the wealthiest women in New York for whom I used to work, taught me to punish her children in that way when they told fibs, and I used laundry soap at that. Putting soap in the mouth of a naughty child is as old as can be."

**FIRE MAKES WORKERS IDLE.**  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 26.—A fire of unknown origin damaged the upper floors of the three-story Marine Flag and Supply Company factory in New street today to the extent of \$110,000. Fifty skilled workers will be thrown out of employment until repairs are made.

**PARADE CONFERENCE.**  
The executive committee of the parade conference meets at party headquarters, 239 East 84th street, tonight.

**SENDING MONEY TO EUROPE?**  
WE WILL SELL  
Drafts in Amounts from \$5 Upward TODAY at approximately the following rates:  
Great Britain and Ireland at 24.86 1/2 lb. sterling  
Italy..... at 23 1/4 cts. per lira  
Germany..... at 23 1/4 cts. per mark  
Other Countries Proportionately. Our fees are very small.  
**THE NORTHERN BANK**  
Broadway, corner 215 West 125th St., Astor Place, 8th Av. & 51st St., 505 East 177th St., 138th St., nr. Willis Av., 7th Av. & 135th St., 194 White Plains Av., 8th Av. & 23rd St., 1707 Amsterdam Av. (near 165th St.), 3d Av. & 163d St.

**GREEKS DISCUSS PANHELLENIC UNION**  
Several Greek citizens of New York gathered at the Waldorf yesterday to meet Alex. Vouros, charge d'affaires of the Greek legation at Washington, and discussed with him the plans and prospects of the Panhellenic Union. Minister Lambros A. Coromilas, who fathered the movement, is on a honeymoon trip with his bride, who was Miss Annie E. Cockrell, daughter of former Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. The local branch of the Panhellenic Union, an organization to unite the Greeks scattered throughout the world, was organized in New York on Sunday at a meeting of 2,000 men held in Webster Hall, on 11th street. Vouros presided. The Rev. Methodios Courcoules, of the Greek Orthodox Church, at 153 East 72d street; Constantine Dounis, formerly a senator from Attica, and Dr. Antonio Vrachno, of Boston, were among the speakers. The local branch, which includes Newark and Brooklyn, now has about 1,000 members. Dr. Alex. Alexion, of 153 East 27th street, is its head. The organization in the United States has its headquarters at Boston, and is headed by Professor Theodore Ion, of Harvard. It was seven months ago that Ambassador Dromolis started the Panhellenic Union. The promoters say that it is rapidly growing and at present has 6,000 members. There are not less than 300,000 Greek immigrants in this country, it was stated yesterday, and 28,000 in New York alone. Whole villages in southern Greece have been deserted by the men and are tenanted only by women and children. The promoters of the movement intend to provide schools where English and Greek will be taught and children of the immigrants will learn a trade. The union also wants to hold its members of the Greek Orthodox Church. "The Panhellenic Union's first aim is to teach its members to be good citizens," said Mr. Vouros yesterday. "They must learn to obey their new government. They need legal and medical advice and the union plans to provide it. It is not a political organization and the representative of Greece appears only in an initiative way. It is an American organization. It is one of these mutual societies. I think you call it, where every man tries to do the best he can for his neighbor."

**M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE**  
We carry a complete line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings at popular prices.  
**M. & A. KATZ**  
831-833 Third Ave., nr. 51st St., N. Y.

**WOMAN LEPER'S PLIGHT**  
The City Finds Her Sleeping in Park—Will Return Her to St. Kitt's.  
A colored woman, Mrs. Iris Leeper, twenty-two years old, has been confined in an isolated ward at the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island for ten days, suffering from leprosy. For four years she supported herself in New York doing washing and other jobs. She will be deported to St. Kitt's, where she came from. She has a five-year-old son with her, who, according to Dr. Crook, of the Metropolitan staff, has not been infected. For the last year the woman has been destitute, and has been sleeping in parks, hallways, or wherever she could. Finally a policeman sent her to the hospital, where her case was diagnosed as leprosy. Dr. Crook says she has but four months to live.

**ELECTRICAL TREATMENT:**  
**Dr. J. Goldenberg**  
159 Clinton Street, near Grand St. N. Y.  
Has opened an electrical department with the newest electrical apparatus for the treatment of various diseases.  
Also X-ray treatment, electric massage, etc.  
I treat all diseases known to the medical authorities as curable by the newly invented electrical vibratory and X-ray treatments.  
With my electrical treatment I can also cure all forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. I can also cure all forms of hair, etc., which will never appear.  
**DR. J. GOLDENBERG**  
Tel. 118 Orchard. 150 Clinton.

**Arbeiter Kranken-u. Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America**  
**WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.**  
The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 248 branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$3.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, while those belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$6.00 and \$3.00, respectively, \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 15 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$2.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the different classes of members of \$1.00, \$1.50 and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted but all candidates have to join some branch in the city and county where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen of good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to the Hon. Henry Secretary, 300 Broadway, Room 1, New York City.

**Units of Energy.**  
Chemists are counting food values. This double-strength tea is double value tea—it goes twice as far.  
**White Rose CEYLON TEA**  
A 26 Package Makes 40 Cups.

**"CLOSED SHOP" WAIVED BY TOBACCO WORKERS**  
TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 26.—A conference was held this afternoon between committees representing the manufacturers and the tobacco working trades for settlement of the strike. The union waived their original demand for "closed shop," but asked for a collector of union dues in each factory, declaring that would be tantamount to recognition of the union. The manufacturers withdrew from the meeting. The situation remains unchanged.





Socialist News of the Day

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. TONIGHT.

- Branch 1—Bandstand in Battery Park, 12 a.m. J. C. Frost and Robert Bruere.
Branch 2—Northwest corner of Market and Madison streets, William McKenzie and William Mendelson.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

- 5th street and Lehigh avenue—Joe Domes and Beaumont Sykes.
German town and Indiana avenues—William Farran and Charles Sehl.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1.

- 42d street and Lancaster avenue—J. J. Miller and Charles W. Ervin.
German town and Manhattan street—Charles Taylor and M. Walt.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 2.

- East Plaza, City Hall—Jos. Shaplen and Charles W. Ervin.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

- Branch 7 Attention! A special meeting of Branch 7 will be held tomorrow at 8 p.m. at headquarters, 112 East 104th street.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

- Branch 2—3rd street and Avenue D. Nathan Stupnickher and Fishman.
Branch 3—Southwest corner of 33d street and Third Avenue. Thomas Brynes and Bert Kirkman.

BROOKLYN. TONIGHT.

- 34 A. D.—Court and Harrison streets. B. C. Hammond and August Claessen.
10th A. D.—Fourth avenue and Pacific street. S. M. White and W. W. Passage.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

- 6th A. D. Branch 2—Marcy avenue and Pulaski street. F. Chant Lips and William J. F. Hannemann.
17th A. D. Albany avenue and Fulton street. William J. F. Hannemann and J. A. Well.

PHILADELPHIA. TONIGHT.

- 34 and Christian streets—H. Frankel and J. Dornblum.
4th street and Washington avenue—J. Friedman and Simon Knebel.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

- Richmond and Clearfield streets—R. Nicholson and Horace Reis.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29. 23d street and Columbia avenue—J. Birtwistle and Charles Sehl.

(hall meeting)—J. J. Miller and Ed Moore.
22d and Clearfield streets—Charles Pettit and James W. Hughes.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26. 5th street and Lehigh avenue—Joe Domes and Beaumont Sykes.

2d and Diamond streets—Tom Acker and M. Walt.
Ash and Thompson streets—E. H. Davies and Charles W. Ervin.

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REGULAR MEETING

OF THE Brooklyn Call Conference 2d and 4th Tuesday Evenings AT THE LABOR LYCEUM.

The New York Call Conference MEETS

The Second and Fourth Wednesday every month AT THE LABOR TEMPLE

executive committee of the Socialist party, the state committees of New York and New Jersey, also published in The New York Call, Volkszeitung and the Jewish Forward, Chicago Daily Socialist and Dziennik Ludowy and other Socialist papers.

The Eastern Local Agitation Committee of Polish Section of Socialist Party. S. MASS, Chairman. H. BOGUSZCZWSKI, Secretary.

BROOKLYN.

11th A. D. (Branch 17)—499 Lexington avenue.
16th A. D. will assemble for the parade at Fulton street and Boreum place at 7:30 p.m. Preparations are being made. Gus Petriti, 205 Greenwood avenue, is chairman of the arrangement committee.

Minutes of Local Kings County Central Committee.

Local Kings county committee met Saturday, September 24, with Comrade Hopkins in the chair. Two new delegates were seated from the 11th and 17th Assembly districts in place of two resigned.

Comrade Fall for the lecture

Comrade Fall for the lecture committee reported that he had engaged October 30, November and December dates are all filled. Has secured Commissioner Driscoll for January 15. Organizer reported that the German singing societies have promised to sing at Liebknecht lecture. Sale of tickets limited to 1,500. Has secured several dates for Comrade Strelbel from October 28 to election day.

Organizer was instructed to order

all leaflets that he thinks necessary and to hire a band for the parade. The State Bulletin for September was turned over to the literature committee for their approval, and if favorable, the date changed to October.

Financial report: Organizer, income,

\$294.59; expenses, \$204.72; on hand, \$89.87. Treasurer reported \$7.15 on hand.

Comrade Wolf for the Sunday school

committee reported that he was somewhat disappointed in the attendance and hopes more comrades will take advantage of the benefits of Sunday schools. Branch 1 of the 22d Assembly district entered a protest against the neglect of The Call in failing to print various notices sent them of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union conventions, etc.

The following resolution was passed:

The central committee hereby protests against the neglect of The Call in ignoring notices sent them of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union convention. GEORGE H. LEWIS, Recording Secretary, Local Kings County.

It goes without saying that The

Call does not deliberately suppress any report of or any item of news about any labor organization. If such report or item of news fails to appear in this paper it is because the thing did not reach this office in time, or else did not reach it at all. We regret that the items mentioned did not appear.—Ed. Note.]

THE SOCIALIST VOTE IN VERMONT.

Returns have come in from the Socialist vote for ten out of the fourteen counties in Vermont. The vote of Vermont for Debs in 1904 was \$54, in 1908, \$20. As the vote by counties in 1908 is not available the vote this year is compared with the vote in 1904:

Table with 3 columns: Counties, 1904, 1910. Rows include Addison, Bennington, Caledonia, Chittenden, Essex, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamolle, Orange, Orleans, Rutland, Washington, Windham, Windsor.

that between the 'off' years, 1904 and 1910, when the figures show an increase in the proportion of the Socialist vote to the total vote of over 150 per cent.

Taft says that Socialism is the greatest problem before the American people and 'God knows' how to find the solution. This is the answer of Vermont, an agricultural state, to the problem.

In Windsor county the following towns cast Socialist votes: Bethel, 2; Bridgewater, 4; Cavendish, 41; Chester, 11; Hartford, 4; Hartland, 18; Norwich, 4; Reading, 2; Sharon, 3; Springfield, 27; Stockbridge, 1; Weatherfield, 2; Weston, 1; Windsor, 13, and Woodstock, 14.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Comrade Charles H. Miller writes: 'Inclosed find proofs of the correspondence which passed between Mayor Brand Whitlock and the official head of the police department; also the apology sent to Comrade Patterson, who was arrested on September 3. The United Press sent out a synopsis of this, but the local papers cut the matter.'

'We are having a fierce political fight in Toledo; fierce because we are getting so strong.' The following is Mayor Whitlock's letter to the director of public safety: 'September 21, 1910. J. J. Mooney, Esq., Director of Public Safety, Toledo:

'Dear Sir—Upon my return to the city the other day I learned that during my absence a man had been arrested while making a Socialist speech in the streets.

'I have investigated this matter by personal inquiry, and while I find that the testimony of those present at the time varies, as testimony is apt to do, I fail to find that there was real justification for this arrest. I am well aware that the officers claim that the arrest was made for the purpose of maintaining open traffic through the streets, or that it followed an effort to maintain open traffic and the officer there in charge, Captain Smith, is such a conscientious and excellent officer that I am sure that he acted upon his best judgment.

'But no exigency, it seems to me can justify any interference with the right of free speech. It is necessary, of course, to maintain order in the street and to keep the sidewalks free from obstruction, but I am sure that this can be done without interfering with speakers and officers of the fact for which Captain Smith has so long been noted, would have, it seems to me, not very great difficulty in securing the co-operation of the speakers themselves to that end.

'I know, of course, that speakers sometimes court arrest in the belief that the need of pseud-martyrdom thereby gained is an aid to their cause and I am aware, too, that they sometimes try the patience of officers, who like the speakers and all of us, are unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately only human.

'But the police must not arrest or molest public speakers under any circumstances. The crowds are not so large that they unduly obstruct the streets or sidewalks, and when they do, let a way be made through the crowd for those who do not care to stop for the oratory.

'Let the orders, therefore, against interference with speakers be published again for the benefit of the department with the additional statement that any officer hereafter interfering with anyone who is making a speech, no matter where or on what subject, will be instantly dismissed from the force. It shall not be truthfully said while I am mayor that the right to free speech is officially interfered with in Toledo.

'Very sincerely yours, BRAND WHITLOCK, Mayor.'

The mayor's apology to Comrade Patterson is as follows: 'September 21, 1910. William Patterson, Esq., Toledo, Ohio: 'Dear Sir—Upon my return to the city the other day I learned with regret of your arrest while you were speaking in public in Summit street. I was surprised that the arrest should have been made, for years ago I had given orders to the police that free speech was not to be interfered with under any conditions.

'I investigated the matter and found that the officer who made, or directed the arrest to be made, claimed that he was acting under general orders for the preservation of open traffic through the streets and on the sidewalks.

WATER FAMINE IN WESTCHESTER TOWNS

Schools Close at Mamaroneck, Harrison and Mount Vernon—Water Low at White Plains.

The water famine, which has been threatening many towns in Westchester county, yesterday reached a climax. With the exception of one hour in the morning, the homes of 40,000 people were without a drop of water.

The Interurban Water Company, which supplies Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck and Harrison, closed its pumping station, as there was not a drop of water in any of the three big reservoirs from which the company takes its water.

Got Water for an Hour.

Notifications were sent out early yesterday to the effect that for an hour in the morning there would be a limited supply of water, but that after that there would be no more in the mains during the day.

To Tap Larchmont Reservoir.

Workers are setting up a temporary pumping station to tap the Larchmont reservoir and turn the water into the Interurban mains. To complete this work will require at least two days.

In the meantime it is likely that

the situation in the three menaced towns will become alarming.

New Rochelle, which is supplied by its own company, still has a fairly

TRAIN SMASHES WAGON

Flagman's House Upset by Impact of Vehicle and Horse.

A train on the Southern Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey struck a horse and wagon at the Rockwell avenue crossing yesterday. The flagman's house at the crossing was carried away when the horse and wagon were hurled against it.

The horse was owned by George A. Bergman, of 62 Riverside Drive, New York. It was killed and the wagon was smashed. The driver jumped before the train struck the wagon and sprained his back.

TO HOLD OFFICIAL STATE CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that an official state convention of the Socialist party of the state of New York will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at the state headquarters of the party, 335 East 84th street.

The basis of representation is one delegate for every 500 votes cast at the gubernatorial election of 1908. STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

MEETING HALLS.

Astoria Schuetzen Park, Broadway and Steiny ave. Astoria, L. E. Largest and most beautiful hall in Oregon. Tel. 213 Astoria. J. L. LINE, Prop.

Labor Temple

Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 1361 Williamsburg.

Labor Lyceum

910 Wiltonghy Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 1361 Williamsburg.

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

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