400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1911

## WOMEN WORKED AS IRON MOLDERS IN TERRIFIC HEAT

Charges of Massachusetts Union Man Are Proved True.

WAGES, \$1.25 A DAY

Female Laborers Forced to Toil at Tasks That Tax the Strongest Men.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24 .- Chief phanus N. Whitney, of the State lice, through his deputy, Joseph A. Moore is investigating charges made by John F. Sheehan, at the conven of the State Branch of the Ameri Federation of Labor, at Haver hill, last week, to the effect that wom-en are employed as molders in the Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works,

in East Cambridge.

The women who are said to do men's work in this iron foundry, shoveling sand and lifting heavy weights, are

In his address before the 200 dele-gates at the labor meeting, Sheehan

"Iron molders may be rough men. We may be better fitted to mold an iron hook than to coin fine phrases, but we are not exploiters of helpless women. Right here, within sight of the gilded dome on Beacon Hill, there exists a condition that puts to shame the most brutal taskmaster of the Old World,

"Blackened, begrimed, reeking with perspiration, and almost naked, amid the livid heat of molten metal, the women core makers, at this trust-con-trolled plant, get \$1.25 a day for per-forming tasks that would tax the

when a reporter called upon Super-intendent George F. Aborn, at the plant, and asked to visit the core de-partment, he was put off and refused admittance

While admitting that complaints ad been received that the women upleved worked under improper conemployed worked under improper conditions and for more hours than the law permits, he declared the women were properly clothed, wearing such garments as they desired in addition to a protective gown or apron furnished by the foundry. He said the work was not an improper sort for the Polish women, who were "husky." He said it was the custom to employ women to do the core molding.

It is distinct to a morning, and 30 minutes being orought to a stop hundred yards from the crash, one of the survivor; to a fire alarm box near crossing and pulled the fire department responded apparatus in the city and were soon being hurries the Polish women, who were "husky."

It is distinct to a morning, and 30 minutes being orought to a stop hundred yards from the crash, one of the survivor; to a fire alarm box near crossing and pulled the fire department responded apparatus in the city and were soon being hurries the population of the polish women was a tangled wreck. The new dirigible left its shed for the first time crash, one of the survivor; to a fire alarm box near crossing and pulled the fire department responded apparatus in the city and were soon being hurries the polish women was a tangled wreck. The new dirigible left its shed for the first time crash, one of the survivor; to a fire alarm box near crossing and pulled the fire department responded apparatus in the city and were soon being hundred yards from the crash, one of the survivor; to a fire alarm box near crossing and pulled the sire department responded apparatus in the city and were soon being hundred yards from the crash, one of the survivor; to a fire alarm box near crossing and pulled the sire department responded apparatus in the city and were soon being hundred yards from the crash, one of the survivor; to a fire alarm box near crossing and pulled the sire department responded apparatus in the city and were soon being hundred yards from the crash, one of the survivor; to a fire alarm box near crossing and pulled the crash, one of the survivor; to a fire al en to do the core molding.

workmen employed in the boxes, tamping the rand and lifting the heavy iron covers into

are about twenty-six women.

said they often shorten their lunch hour to ten minutes, la cring until at night.

BALDWIN. Kan.. Sept. 24.—President Taft received his first welcome into Kansas today. It was officially given to him by Governor Stubbs, the insurgent Executive of the Sunflower State, who pet the President at Lawrence, Kan., where Mr. Taft addressed the students of the University of Kansas.

Here is the Governor's welcome:

"I hope that Kansas, without regard to church, party or faction, will give President Taft the most royal welcome that a President ever received."

### SEASON'S FIRST VICTIM.

UTICA, Sept. 24.—John Dam, an old dirondacks trapper and hunter, reding at Belmont Center, was mis-bens for a deer while out hunting starday, and shot, but he will surtes his injuries. John Mannette, of taburg, a relative of Dam's, let go charge of buckshot at the latter.

#### ANTI-MILITARISM IN FRANCE.

the Hervelste announce that they a succeeded in raising sufficient dn to run the new anti-military of Le Pioupiau (the Recruit), for eral years. The new publication is activated to an anti-militarist massing exclusively, and distributed in all the barracks.

#### PREDICTS WORST QUAKE KNOWN IN MANY YEARS

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—Dr. sunice D. Kinney, of Revere, who has on several occasions predicted the coming of seismic disturbances, declares that some time within the fifty-eight hours next following Saturday last at sunset there will be a seismic disturbance heavier and more destructive than the world has known for some years. She is unable to fix the point where it will have its ef-

In October, 1900, she made a prediction, and the day following there were violent earth tremors in Utah and Idaho, and two days later a quake in Georgia. In the winter of 1908 and 1909, she was in El Paso. Tex.. and for the El Paso. Herald predicted quakes on December 27, January 6, January 11, January 16, and January 18. These predictions were followed with news dispatches from Maxico on January 8. Florence and Mexico on January 8, Florence and The casualties follow Fenice, Italy: January 13, Messina, being from Menasha: icily, second shock, January 18; Tur-ey and Smyrna, January 19, and Persia, annary 23.

The atmospheric condition which she says she finds a certain precursor of in-ternal terrestrial troubles is described as a sort of grayish vapor, not opaque enough to obscure the sun.

### BOGROF'S HANGING MAY BE DELAYED

Stolypin's Friends Want Him as Witness in Probe of Workings of Secret Police.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24. officials, including the Minister of stice, were present at the trial of grof, who shot Premier Stolypin at Municipal Theater at Kief, Sep-

Bogrof was not defended by coun-

His execution is fixed for Sunday, but the friends of the late Premier are trying to postpone it in order that Bogrof might give testimony before the Senatorial inquiry at Kief into the workings of the secret police.

#### BRITISH NAVAL AERO MEETS WITH DISASTER

by Vickers, Sons. & Maxim, at a cost of something like \$400,000, was wrecked today at Barrow in Furness.

It was drawn out of its shed at 7 'clock this morning, and 30 minutes

been flown.

It is difficult to say exactly what happened. There were officials on the spot, but no information can be gained either from the Vickers concern or the Adminality. Apparently the center of the huge framework, which was 512 feet long, was weak, and the pressure of a light nine-mile breeze made it part as it left the solution of the locomile breeze made it part as it left the solution of the locomile breeze made, and before the captain's sounds followed, and before the captain's rorders could be carried out the airship that it is likely that several will not

## INCREASED USE OF

Terrific heat conditions near the furnaces make clothing irksome and the men in foundries usually strip to the waist. Like the men, the women working in a temperature which often goes up to 110 degrees, reduce the clothing until, it is stated, they are half laked.

Mrs. James C. Earrof, of 257 Reacon street, said that she and other women had made repeated efforts to get into the East Cambridge factory in question to investigate, but that they had always been repulsed.

Taft welcomed by Insurgent Kansas Insurgent in the foundry applained she had to do something to have.

BALDWIN, Kan., Sept. 24.—President Taft received his first welcome into Kansas today. It was officially given to the foundant of the foundant of the foundant of the foundant of the foundary applained she for the foundary applained she had to do something to have thing to have thing to have the foundant of the foundary applained she had to do something to have the foundant of the foundant of the foundary applained she had to be something to have been 24.29.883. This includes 768.702 barrels used by the railroads as fuel otherwise than in locomotives.

BALDWIN, Kan., Sept. 24.—President Taft received his first welcome into Kansas today. It was officially given to the foundant of the foundant of

#### GIANT PORTRAIT OF CARNEGIE TO BE HUNG

## TRAIN KILLS 13 **MERRYMAKERS**

Hayrack Containing Barn Dance Party Struck at Neenah, Wis.

NEENAH, Wis. Sept. 24.-Thirteen nine others seriously injured at 3:15 in control of the place of meeting and o'clock this morning, when a Northwestern passenger train, southbounstruck a hayrack filled with Menasha merrymakers at a grade crossing on the southern outskirts of this city. The casualties follow, all but three

The dead: James Brill, Chicago; Gustave Finn, Oshkosh: Mrs. Gustave Finn, Oshkosh; Frank Sieger; John Hardt, died on way to hospital; Agnes fire department hose wagon on way to hospital; John Shedgek, Stephen Celia Rentz: John Domnickomnachinski, died shortly after reaching hospital; Joseph Sodolsky, Anna

The injured: Herman Syring, Edard Corenski, Amanda Syring, Felix Mix, Joseph Grymiel, Benjamin Dow-Benjamin Ramuck, Anton Brezinski, Mrs. Anton Brezinski. Of the injured two will die before daylight; others are probably fatally in-

jured.
The thirty young people were re turning from a dance at the home of Peter Hanlon, who lives on the road to Oshkosh, and they were singing as the hayrack was pulled up the slight incline to the Northwestern crossing. a mile south of this city. The next instant the speeding passenger train, bound for the north, had plowed through the rear end of the big farm wagon and twenty-two of the thirty occupants were scattered 200 feet along the railroad right of way, dead, dving or dangerously hurt. who were scated in the front of the wagon escaped almost witout bruises.

"I thought I had plenty of time to cross the track ahead of the trains," groaned Peter Hanson, who was re-turning with his guests of the even-LONDON, Sept. 24.—The first naval iriship built for the British Government siderable distance away that Leven checked the horses to go down the incline slowly, when the train tore off the wagon just back of the driv-

er's seat."
While the first passenger train was being brought to a stop a couple hundred yards from the scene of the crash, one of the survivors had rushed crossing and pulled the alarm. fire department responded with all the apparatus in the city and the injured were soon being hurried to Clark Hospital. Automobiles were sumwhen the fire department hose wagon passed the business

There are about twenty-six women, sped. stern urst. Sped. stern urst. The injured were so terribly nurst doing the same work that the men do orders could be carried out half what the men get.

The women are doing piece wors like the battered believe of a concertinal and Menasha were called to attend to the injured, and as late as noon the condition of the sufferers was so sericondition of the sufferers was so seri OIL FOR R. R. FUEL ous that the hospital authorities would not give out a word to the relatives, even of the nature of the injuries.

### FIRE CHIEF DEVIAN DEAD.

PITTSBURG, Pa... Sept. 24.—The largest portrait of Andrew Carnegie ever painted has been given to the Carnegie Technical Schools of Pittsburg by the steel master's wife. The portrait is life size, the heavy gold frame being seven and a half feet by five and one-half feet. Howard Russell Butler, of New York, was the artist who drew the assignment. He has shown the Laird of Skibo in the role of Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrew, of Scotland. The steel boss wears the purple gown with scarlet hord and sleve ruffs, denoting his rank of "Doctor of Letters," this degree having been conferred upon him at the time of his rectorship.

The portrait arrived in Pittsburg to day. It will be hung within the next week, and it is desired by the officials of the school to have the exercation attended with exercises.

HOUSSAYE DEAD.

PARIS. Sept. 24.—Count Henry Houssaye, the histerian, died today.

### POLICE ARREST 50 WORKERS IN PARIS

Labor Confederation Hold Pro hibited Meeting-Many Policemen Injured Making Arrests.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Despite the or-er issued by the Chief of Police, forbidding the meeting called by the General Confederation of Labor, to of living, many thousands of work ingmen turned out today.

The authorities pursued their usual persons were killed, ten instantly, and tactics, placing a strong military guard its approaches, and holding all sol-diers in the city under arms. Before the meeting was in full

swing, the police began making arrests. Resistance was offered. Sev-eral policemen were injured and fifty workers were arrested.

view of the increased cost of railroads to increase the twenty-pound limit of the agricultural parcels post

## GENERAL STRIKE TO STOP WAR

#### Italian Workers Are Aroused Over Attempt to Grab Tripoli.

ROME. Sept. 24 .- At a great meet ing held by Socialists today in Milan. to grab Tripolt, and condemning war general, were carried amid imnense enthusiasm.

The speeches made it clear that the Socialists and workingmen of Italy would do their utmost to prevent war, a resolution calling for a general strike being unanimously indorsed.

continues. The government has sent vessels to repatriate them. Shippers refuse to accept goods or passengers destined for the Black Sea or the Levant. Vessels en route have been recalled.

Rumors of Italian naval and mili-tary preparations, and even the dis-embarkation of troops near Tripola-are rife. In the absence of official are rife. In the absence of official information the rumors intensify the Premier Giolitti returned to Rom

this morning from a conference with the King at Piedmont. Since returning he has conferred with the Minis-ter of War, the Minister of Marine and the Foreign Minister, arranging the final details of the expedition to Tripoli. Two dirigible balloons and

aeroplanes, with aerostatic attach-ments, have been ordered sent with the expedition. The Red Cross is to the expedition. The R send six field hospitals.

The Marquis Caronne, the new Am oassador to Constantinople, will leav October 3 for his post, and hopes t arrange a diplomatic settlement with Turkey on a basis of monetary in demnities.

The official Military Gazette pub lishes an order calling to the color a part of the 1908 contingent of the

The Tribuna's Tripoli dispatches say that there is uneasiness in the Italian colony, and that it is feared the expected arrival of Turkish steamers with arms and ammunition will prooke against the Italians an ungovernable explosion, resulting in the mas

acre of Italians.

Italians have appealed to the government to take vigorous measures to protect them.

MALTA. Sept. 24.—Every ship arriving from Tripoli has many Italians aboard, fleeing in fear of a rising against them. The British crujser Medea, on the station here, has been ordered to the eastward under sealed orders. She sails Monday.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—It is rumored that Italy is mobilizing 112,000 troops and that reserves landed at Tripoli have seized a Turkish ship and amnuniten.

n.un't en.

The Temps, in an interview with the Turkish Charge d'Affaires, says that there is no amicable way of Italy tak-ing Tripoli from Turkey, and that it can only be snatched by force. He adds that it cannot be bought. The entire pepulation is Mussulman, a vital organ of the Ottoman empire.

If Italy wants to take Tripoli the Turks will defend it desperately. They have 25.000 men at Tripoll, who are armed and warlike, and would rise as

one man.

I am speaking officially when I say that no transaction aiming at open or disguised cession is possible. If we must fight it will be desperately. I hope that Italy will reflect upon the consequences of the step, as it would threaten a European uprising, in addition to war between Italy and Turker.

they.

The Temps' correspondent at Rome, who is usually well informed, is told that the moment has arrived for Italy to realize her "right" in Tripoil. It is a national question of first importance, and must be settled now at all costs. a national question of first importance, and must be settled now at all costs. Italy's susgestion is the cession of Tripoli og lease, with Turkey's suse-rainty maintained, for a round sum or an aunual tribute.

rainty maintained, for a round sum or an annual tribute.

PORT SAID, Sept. 24.—News has arrived here that the Turks have captured the Italian liner Regins Margherite at Mersina, which is on the Mediterranean, near Adene. The Italian liner, Before, which is now here, has postponed her departure for Syrian purts because of fear of seizutre.

## GIRL SOUGHT IN FLAGG RAID CASE

Eight Taken From Brokerage Firm Spend Sunday in Tombs.

Jared Flagg, Jr., the 52 per cent stock expert, ex-United States Treasurer Daniel N. Morgan and the six other men arrested with them in Saturday's raid on Flagg's brokerage office, 105 West 40th street, spent Sunday in the Tombs.

There are likely to be several developments in the case of the newest Flagg enterprise today. Two more men and one woman will-have to be found and questioned before the ernment detectives will work as at all complete. an, whom the investigators had supposed to be a person of considerable financial experience and a corresponding number of years, has turned out to be a girl of 19. She was not around the offices at the time of the raid and the government agents had not had an opportunity yet to find out from her how much she knows of the mar-ket operations of the institution known as 'Jared Flags, Jr. It' is expected that she will be questioned today From what has been told them so far, the postoffice inspectors are inclined to give the young woman, whose name is said to be Madeline Russee, credit for a very keen busi-ness sense and an ability far beyond her years.

There is a rule at the Tombs that o visitors are allowed on Sunday. But prisoners can receive and send and this is what Jared Flagg. Jr., had to say in writing when a note was sent to him asking if he cared to

make a statement:
"They say I am running a 'Miller Syndicate.' Let them bring forward one-let them show me one customer resolution calling for a general rike being unanimously indorsed.

The exodus of Italians from Tripoli of his or any other customer's money ontinues. The government has sent and I will make no further protest against their high-handed proceed-

transactions, that I have paid out has been honestly made. When stock has Exchange broker from whom it was bought has been sent to the customer. When the stock has been sold, the date, the price, and the name of the Stock Exchange, broker to whom it was sold has been sent to the cus-tomer, with a check for the difference, less commissions, tax and interest.

These profits, on closed transac-tions, have averaged over 50 per cent per year for over three and one-half years. Had there been no profits, no money would have been paid out.

"After conducting business on this basis for about four years I am rested and accused of intending defraud some person who has never had an account with me, and to whom

nad an account with me, and to whom no misrepresentation has been made.

"JARED FLAGG."

"P. S.—The arrest of my friends and clerks, who had absolutely no voice in my business, is an outrage beyond words."

Morgan and Schools also

Morgan and Schock also gave out tatements of protest.

statements of protest.

Henry A. Jackson, who, according to his statement before Commissioner Gilchrist, used to be connected with Flags, but for the past three years has been connected with Levitt & Grant, and brought to that firm a part of Flags's business on the expenses of the part of the statement and part of the statement and statement. change, also made a statement, as

Flagg," he wrote. "I am not directly or indirectly interested in his business. I draw no salary. I receive no commissions. Last Saturday, by chance, I met him on the street, and he asked me to come around at 1 o'clock and take lunch with him if I had nothing better to do. I did so, and row I am here." Jackson, like the others, was arrested on a warrant.

Friends of the imprisoned men said yesterday that they surely would be released on bail today.

I. C. CLERKS' SIRIKE

Indirectly interested in his business, from the New York Hotel on the boule away from the New York Hotel on the boule and the boule into head of the part of the study and the series as far as Lawrence, L. I.

The fire was first discovered in the Seaside Skating in the state could be released on bail today.

The fire ate up Taubenfeld's hotel, a popcorn palace. Chubbuck's drug store, a fruit stand and a small restaurant and then struck the Sagamore Hotel at 190 Boulevard.

#### I. C. CLERKS' STRIKE SETTLED BY PROMISE

MOUNDS, Ill., Sept. 24.—The strike involving sixty-two Illinois Central yard clerks was settled yesterday by Assistant Manager Foley, who promised them immunity from discrimination, and retained them in their former positions with the exception of John Walbridge, who caused the walkout, it is claim.d.

Walbridge refused to act as a strike-breaker at East St. Louis, and was discharged, but will receive a further investigation.

MAIDEN LADIES' FUND.

Woman Leaves Bequests Providing for Fund for Them.

Fund for Them.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 24.—
That maiden ladies of the town of Lunenberg are to be cared for in the future was made known late yesterday afternoon when the will of Caroline M. Stearns, of that township, was filed at the Worcester Courthouse, providing a fund for the purpose.

According to the will \$500 is left in trust, to be known as the Caroline M. Stearns' fund, and after the death of Clare V. Wood and Etta M. Gallagher, of the same town, the residue of her estate is also to be turned over for the same purpose. The selectmen of the town of Lunenberg are appointed by the will to designate the maiden ladies who are to receive the interest of the fund annually.

## POLICY OF CANADA'S

test returns from the recent election i Canada give the conservatives, the op conents of reciprocity, a majority of for ty-five, with four constituencies in which

Here is the policy of Canada's Prin Minister-elect, Robert L. Borden:

"Government construction and spe-

ion of the Hudson Bay Railway. "Government purchase and operation he terminal grain elevators on the great

"Government aid to the chilled me ndustry.

"Enlargement of the railway on, and its division into eastern and

noughts.

"Retrenchment and economy in public expenditure."

### PENNA. FLYER IN THIRD WRECK

ireman Killed and Five Injured a Larimer, Pa., When Freight

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—For the third (.me in the last six months the Pennsylvania Special, No. 26, on the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Pittsburg was wearless.) time at Larimer, twenty miles east of Pittsburg. The accident, which re-sulted in the death of one man and suited in the death of one man and the injury of five others, occurred at 1:20 this morning and was due to a westbound freight train, switched onto the wrong track, running into the special, which had been stopped the interlocking signals.

S. E. Campbell, aged 28, of Derry

L. C. Henry, Wilkinsburg, engineer passenger train; contugions of both

reight train; not serious

The wreck is said to have been due to a mistake on the part of a telegraph operator at "C. P." tower, a plant of operator at C. P. tower, a plant of interlocking switches just east of Lari-mer station. It is said that the spo-cial was forgotten and the tracks set for the freight train to pass over to for the freight train to pass over to another track. As the freight pulled over onto the other track the opera-tor saw the passenger train stopped by reason of the signal being set against it. He sprang to his lever, but it was too late and when the crash came he sank to the floor unconscious,

Hotel at 190 Boulevard.

Behind the hotel was a house occupied by Charles Heer, his wife and two children. Heer cut down a fence

PEACE IN JAIL HERE?

## PHILA. CANDIDATE IS SILENCED BY UNION LABOR ME

Price. Two Cen

Republican Candidate for Mayoralty Nomination Is Shown Up.

### ONCE WAGE EARNER

But as Boss Contractor, Puts Off Strikers With Smooth Words.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24 .- Th aulting ambition may not leap e ime-honored social barriers and well established political bounds is the er lesson that William S. Vare is earning in his expensive campaign for the nomination on the Republica ticket for Mayor of Philadelphia.

It may prove that his heavies nandicap is the fast and loose way in which he freated the thousands brave and generous workingmen went out on strike at the Bald shops to protect old shopmates, fre whose mouths Morgan's greedy hands snatched the bread when, by his orders, they were thrown out of shops.

As politicians the Vares have never

earned, and, therefore, they have ence of the spirit of organized lab which attracts to its reputed politi triends a large fraction of the tradeunion voters, and a still larger fraction of the unorganized, including the
scabs and professional strikebreakers.
The Vares have looked on urers—me
as individuals who have a price, this
price varying according to how much
or how little the seller knew of the
value of his vote to the buyer. They
have skillfully bought, bribed and flaitered trades union leaders to form a
manopoly in the ranks of organized
labor to act as a magnet to draw it
fleis political machine workingmen
who put their confidence in paid union
officials who, they believe, will lead
them out of the land of low ware
bondage, and into the paradise in
which a union card will bring to its
holden few hours of labor, plenty of
the long green in his pay envelope,
and happiness for himself and family. friends a large fraction of the tr and happiness for himself and famil

Obligations for favors received is the foundation on which the Vares have built a voting dynasty in South Philidelphia. Raised in the Neck, at the time the real estate interests began to sit up and take notice that in this swamp-surrounded section of Penni City, there were possibilities of profit making that would make the mouth of avarice water, an agintion was be

Slowly, but with ever-in speed, the land speculators of the squatters, and compelled go out of the pig-raising a

## PRIME MINISTER OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 24.-The

lections are still to be held.

"Regulation of tariff by a perma

western sections.

"Closer co-operation with Great Brit ain in naval defense. Possible change from Canadian cruiser navy to dread

Crashes Into Special.

Pa., fireman of the passenger train: died before he could be extricated from the wreck. The injured:

C. S. Longanecker, Pitcairn, brake-an on freight train; not serious. F. C. Carver, Pittsburg, fireman on

H. R. Shew, Wall station, engineer on freight train; not serious.

H. D. Faulkner, Harrison avenue, Jersey City, a passenger; muscles of neck sprained and body bruised.

#### \$40,000 FIRE AT ROCKAWAY BEACH

Beach had a fire yesterday that came mighty near being a replica of that \$1,000,000 fire nineteen years ago that
wiped the place out completely, and that
old inhabitants still tell about. If the
that wanted to put them out of follows:
"I am a lifelong friend of Jared old inhabitants still tell about. If the

two children. Heer cut down a tence that led out onto Henry street with an ax and led his family out that way. Next to the Heers was Lindsay Davis' home. Heer remembered him within he had wriggled through the fence and went back to set his heighbor.

He found that Davis, his wife, his two boys, and an 18-months-old baby were all overcome by the smoke. Heer and some firemen got them out and they came to after a while. The fire stopped at the Sagamore.

CHICAGO JUSTICE OF

Don't fail to visit the Borden Booth at the Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition, Madison Square Garden, September 23rd to October 4th.

We will have the biggest and most comprehensive display there, and you will find much of vital interest to you.

friends. It was along this path that the word confers traceled to the position of wealth and local political fame.

A man who is out of work and "up against it" has great respect for any one who has a job to give. The Vares were old neighbors and had jobs to give to the truckers. Here was an ideal combination of sentiments to use to build a political machine that would carry its engineers into wider fields and a more profitable business. Politicians handle city contracts, and he who listens may hear them declare, "They are not in business for their health." Carrying the votes in their respected for the city of the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respected for the city of the political may be a strickers."

A kind letter to us of high out of wast to know for we were told you can show us by using all the great influence you have with business men and botton titled employes because Morgar, and the whole listens may hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the politicians of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear them declare, "They are not in business for their respect to the political profits of the many hear the political profits of the many hear the political profits of the

every 1. In malescare lines since fails of the control of mellions control of engineers of the control of the control of the control of engineers of the control of the control of engineers of the control of engineers of the control of the control of engineers of the control of the control of engineers of the

friends. It was along this path that the present interature agent, A. L. Wolfson, was having appeals for distributers made at open air meetings, with good results.

The word protection of wealth and local political and the present interature agent, A. L. Wolfson, was having appeals for distributers made at open air meetings, with good results.

The speaker was his analysis of the present interature agent, A. L. Wolfson, was having appeals for distributers made at open air meetings, with good results.

HOW TO DISTRIBUTE SOCIALIST LEAFLETS

Methods of Doing This Discussed at Party Meeting Yesterday.

"Literature Distribution" was the subject discussed at the general meeting of Local New York, Socialist party, held yesterday afternoon at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, Karl Heidemann, formerly literature agent of Branch 5, was the principal speak-er. A general discussion followed Heidemann's address. The attendance was rather small, but those present, by their enthusiasm and tion to learn the best methods of distributing Socialist literature among the workers. Organizer Julius Gerber

Heidemann began his talk by dis-

He said that he only wanted to amendments which have been tell something of the methods eminth charter, it is still object ployed by Branch 5 in the distributo to the majority of the board. tion of leaflets in its territory. Branch 5, which has probably done more of this kind of propaganda work recentor propaganda leaflets and papers in ors hands the naming of the com-june, 1910, Heidemann said. The mittee of the Board of Estimate for work was continued until almost electure of the preparing of the budget.

work of literature distribution was in timate.

charge of a committee which did not charge of a committee which did not "The fact," the report says, "that give its whole time to this work. At he is to be appointed by the Mayor, ary several reforms were effected, the main part of which was the establishment of a Committee on Propaganda, ing side of the immense amount of which had full charge of the giving out of leaflets. A literature agent, law, which it has exercised for years." The report is signed by Controller ings of the Committee on Propaganda, make reports on the work, keep records of the leaflets distributed, the number of distributers, etc., was also well of Richmond. It was added that leaflets distributed of the Board the president Mitchel, of the Board of

the records showed how successful the work had been. The house to house distribution was carried on every Saturday and Sunday. During the six months of this year ending with June, 95,520 pieces of literature were given

Continuing, Heidemann explained that the main difficulty of this work was in getting volunteers to do the In comparison, money to buy the leaflets, etc., was easy to

Various means were used to get workers. Appeals in the party press proved effective and Heidemann added that the present literature agent, A.

The KIND That Looks Best

WEARS LONGEST COSTS LESS

210 Bowery, Near Spring St.

### ESTIMATE BOARD HITS NEW CHARTER

Twelve of Board's Sixteen Votes Are Against Objectionable Tammany-Gaypor Instrument.

The committee of the Board of Es Heldemann began his talk by dis-claiming any intention of saying the final word on the subject of literature to pass upon the new charter re-distribution.

He said that he only wanted to amendments which have been made. em- in the charter, it is still objectionable

The committee is opposed to the proposition to take from the Board this kind of propaganda work recent-ly in New. York City than any other branch, began a systematic giving out the provision which puts in the May-

June, 1910. Hetuentam.

work was continued until almost election time, when it lapsed and was not begun again until January of this posed by the committee is the proposal to take the appointment of the city engineer from the Board of Estimate.

give its whole time to this work. The is to be appointed by the assertion of the work in Januand to be answerable only to him, ary several reforms were effected, the would absolutely divest from the

The speaker went on to say that Aldermen, who is on his way from ne records showed how successful the Europe, had authorised the committee to sign his name to any protest against the new charter.

teen votes in the Board of Estimate are against the charter, the other three belonging to Mayor Gaynor and the one vote of Borough President Gresser, of Queens.

### TROOPS ORDERED TO SMASH STRIKE

South Carolina Governor Directs Soldiers to Man as Well as Guard Street Cars.

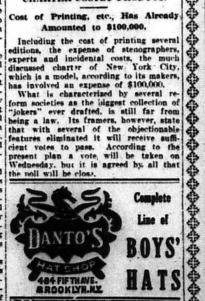
SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 24. value of the different methods of dis-tribution, whether from house to house, at subway and elevated stations or at meetings. He said that the use of the mails for distribution on a large scale was out of the question, because of the prohibitive cost of postage.

cars.
The strike has been in progress, here for several days and the car lines

tributers hand leaflets at the doors of the flats or apartments are polite and ready to accept the reading matter offered.

The workers ring the door bell of every flat and hand the leaflet to the one who answers, with a polite request.

Cost of Printing, etc., Has Already



### **ELIOT DEFENDS OWN** 'PROGNOSTICATIONS'

Dogma or Creed, Declared Harvard Savant, Replying to Critics.

BOSTON, Mass. Sept. 24.—In de-fense of "The Religion of the Fu-ture," recently attacked by Professor Benjamin Wisner Bacon, of the chair of New Testament Criticism and Exe-gesis at Yale, who declares that this theory deep not "For lot the bettern of theory does not "get to the bottom of the think." President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, points out that his attempt has not been to lay down new religious dogmas for future generations, but merely to make a forecast of probable future developments of beliefs. These, he hopes, will unite under one head, that of the love of

Professor Bacon has criticized "The Religion of the Future" from an on-tirely new angle. He maintains that the fault of Eliot's prognostication lies in the attempt to identify modern scientific and philosophical doctrines with the older dogmas of the religion of mystery.

President Emeritus Eliot has not advocated a creed or a rospel, he has merely made a prognostication, he

"The religion of the future will not be bound by dogma or creed," says Dr. Eliot. "Its workings will be simple, but its field of action limitless. There are already extensive signs of co-op-eration among the various phases of religious belief, democracy, individualism, idealism, a tendency to welcome the new and preventive medicine. "The religion of the future will

approach the whole subject of an evil from another side than that promised by churches," says the author of the "Religion of the Future." Fine Feathers Man Fine Birds

Overcoats

Merchant Tailer

148 East 125th St

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24, hundred dollars is now offered to return of a diamond bowknot l lost by Mrs. F. Lethrop Ames, of ton, while she was attending a given by Mrs. Edward J. Berwi her summer home here on Septem 2. The value of this ornament been estimated as high as \$10,000

UP TO DATE CLOTHIER, B. PFEFFERKORN

Socialist Party Locals and Branches

<del></del> ቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀቀ

### A New Propaganda Leaflet : : : :

The Fool Vote Half page Cartoon and Editorial by Gordon Nye.

**Just Facts** Half page Cartoon by Art. Young.

Liberty for the Workers By Joshua Wanhope.

The above combined make a two-page leastet, size of the

regular Cail page.

One of the best leaflets for propaganda at this time, especially adapted for the conservative worker. Can be used for house to house distribution, but suitable also as a poster.

#### 272,000 ORDERED IN 10 DAYS Local Kings County, N. Y...... 50,000

 
 Local Kings County, N. Y.
 50,000

 Westchester County Committee
 20,000

 Boston Socialist Club, Boston, Mass.
 11,000

 Branch 5, Local New York
 10,000

 Local Queens County, N. Y.
 10,000

 Local Buffalo, N. Y.
 10,000

 Local Scranton, Pa
 10,000

 Local Utica, N. Y.
 6,003

 Branch 7, Local New York
 6,000

 Local Boston, Mass.
 5,000

 Branch 6, German Branch, New York
 5,000

 Branch 9, Local New York
 5,000

 Branch 9, Local New York
 5,000

 Local Troy, N. Y
 5,000

 Mansfield, Ohto
 4,000

 Local Harrisburg, Pa
 3,000

 Local Harrisburg, Pa
 3,000
 Local Harrisburg, Pa.

16th A. D. and 19th A. D. Branch I, Brooklyn.

Local New London, Cons.

Jersey City, N. J.

Local Johnstown, N. Y. Local Danbury, Conn.
Local Fort Lee, N. J.
Local Platnville, Conn. New Orleans, La
Local Beaver Falls, Pa.
Carpenters' Union No. 32. Brooklyn. Local Bloomfield, N. J.

Local Auburn, N. Y.

Local Hornell, N. Y.

Local Camden, N. J.

Local Camden, N. J. Local Maiden, Mass.

Local Yonkers, N. Y.

Local Shamokin, Pa.

Local Williamsport, Pa.

Local Patchogue, N. Y.

Local Astoria, N. Y.

7th Ward, Jersey City, N. J.

Local Montreal, Canada

Local Reading, Pa.

Local McKeesport; Pa

Local Cliftondale, Mass

Local Walton, N. Y.

Branch 6, English, New York

Local Newport News, Va. Local Malden, Mass..... Local Pittsburg, Pa..... Bisbee, Ariz., Minera Union No. 104

Local Penn Yan. N. Y

Local Rotterdam Junction No. 2, N. Y. Local Endicott, N. Y.
Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Charlestown, Mass.
Branch I, Lócal New York. Branch I. Lócal New York
Local Greenport, N. Y.
Branch 19, Local New York
Local Bayonne, N. J.
Local Bayonne, N. J.
Local Cohoes, N. Y.
Local Gloucester, Mass.
Branch 2, Local New York
Local Hudson County, N. J.
Individual Orders 1

> 272,000 ORDERED IN 10 DAYS . ORDER AT ONCE

Price, \$1.50 per thousand. THE NEW YORK CALL 409 Pearl Street, New York

## TAX REDUCTION HETS TRUST PROFIT

Maintained Full Price After War Tax Was Lowered, Says Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept 24.- How the Tobacco Trust was enabled to approwar rate prevailing in preceding, is retailed of Part II of the Re-

maintain prices without much to competition in the principal the fact that when the e of the business is vividly revenue tax on tobacco was in 1901 and 1902, primarily o benefit the consumer, the combina-ion maintained its prices at the level which had been established when the

its monopolistic position have en-ed. It to pay dividends on a very ex-

1890 and held intact to the end of 1998 would have received in dividends (excluding the 100 per cent of stock at par in 1899) more than 400 per cent on the original amount. And in addition to this the manufacture of the components of the production of domestic structure. the original investment. Even if a stock held had been exchanged bonds of the Copsolidated Tobacco ppany in 1901, the dividends, inecurities would have amounted

ic tobacco industry, except cigars, and is net capitalization exceeded \$316,-000,000. This concentration is the basis of the combination's great earn-ing-power. High rates of earnings have gone with monopolistic control

UNION LABELS.



The above is a true facsimile of the Brewery Workers' Label, It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor; therefore, al-rays look for the Label.



UNION MADE PIANOS.



HELD

of the industry, and the less the de gree of control the less the rate. The proof is demonstrated by the report, which lays particular stress upon the following features of the trust's or-zanization and conduct:

Trust's Leading Features.

An enormous excess of capitalization over actual investment for the principal companies in the combina-tion, and a corresponding overvaluation of intangible assets or "good

Very high rates of earnings actual investment in most depart-

A marked coincidence of low rates of earnings and a low degree of cou-

trol where the latter occurs.

A remarkable increase in the rates of earnings as the combination became more effective in its control. The ability of the combination to appropriate as additional profit practically all of the reduction of the in ternal revenue tax on manufactured tobacco for 1901 and 1902.

The appropriation by a small but powerful inside group of financiers of a large share of the profits of the combination as a result of a readjust

ment of its securities. A much lower rate of earnings by independent concerns than by

combination. Asserting that the good will ac quired by the parent group of con-cerns has been enormously overvalued on their books, the report states:

"In 1895 the American Company acquired the Union Tobac Company from a syndicate, issuing therefor \$12,500,000 of its common meonceivable that these concerns purram robacco Company. The form-would thus have been able to keep up the old prices and thereby to have ap-propriated the reduction in the tax as additional profit for any great length after the purchase was made. The ine. The result of the internal good will in this business may thereshold the compiler which surround fiscal legislation erning an industry where an effector, consolidation is the dominational force of the American Tobacco Company, with factor. what less than \$5,000,000. The difference between the cash value of the consideration and the \$12,500,000 of ing to \$6,853,321, was entered by th Repeated inflations of the securis of the combination, moreover,
we been extremely profitable to the
ckholders and have resulted in the
cumulation of enormous private
tunes. As shown in the body of
a report, an investment in the comwe stork of the American Tobacco Company on its
trunk of the American Tobacco Company
to the tunes. Tobacco Company
to the tunes of the American Tobacco
the tunes of tunes

received in this period, the inflation of the Turkish eigarette business, how of the securities, and the appreciation ever, especially since 1900, and in this both independent manufacturers andere, amount to nearly 1,000 per cent. narily high rates of profit in this branch is pointed out. A few inde-pendent manufacturers whose Turk-ish cigarette business has grown to from the rapid development of this business, and were enabled to substi-tute machine methods for hand methods of manufacture, and thus to re duce costs to an extraordinary degree

without materially reducing prices.

The enormously profitable nature the plug and smoking tobacco ar snuff business of the combination stands out in striking contrast to the comparatively moderate rates of profit for the independent business in these same branches.

"The earnings of the combination on the other hand, for its entire manufactured tobacco and cigarette business in the years 1903 to 1908 averaged 22.3 per cent on the total investment and nearly 38.3 per cent on tangible assets alone. This is convenient ward leader said the reasiderably more than twice the averaged proportionately more than twice the averaged proportionately larger amounts of tangible assets per unit of output than these independent concerns."

It is observed that the results of the large and of the enormous inflation and appreciation and appr on the other hand, for its entire manu-

enormous inflation and appreciation had been honestly counted, have had in value of the securities and of the enough delegates in the State convendividends paid are to be seen in a more tion to have given him the nominastriking way when the growth in the tion, instead of State Senator Arthur investment of one of the original conputers. P. Gorman, who was nominated by a corne tion of but one vote the convendition of the con investment of one of the original con-cerns that entered the American To-bacco Company is considered.

bacco Company is considered.

"The W. Duke Sons & Co. business
in 1885 was valued at \$250,000 and in
that year capitalized at this figure (in
1878 at \$70,000). Without other ad
WUMAN MAYOR'S FOES business formed the basis, five years later, for the issue of \$7.500,000 of stock of the American Tobacco Comparing (\$3,000.000 preferred and \$4.500,000 common stock). This stock, business of \$1.00 per cent dividend on the common in 1889, partiply on account of the issue of \$200 of bends for each \$100 of common stock in 1901, and partly on account of the readjustment of the securities in 1904. This stock, had increased in 1908 to securities of the securities ditions than surplus earnings, this business formed the basis, five years later, for the issue of \$7.500,000 of had increased in 1908 to securities of a par value of \$22,000,000. From 1890 to 1908, moreover, cash dividends and interest paid on the stock and bonds based on the Duke business amounted to \$16,732,500. The par value of he securities and the cash dividends to the end of 1908, therefore, amounted to \$20,000,000,000, 150 times the to nearly \$39,006,000, or 156 times the capitalized value of the Duke business in 1885. By taking the market value

UNION LABELS.

### Workingmen, Do Your Dut) This is the Label of the United Hatters

of North America. Buy no hats without it It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell

you inferior non-union goods MARTIN LAWLOR, Secy, 11 Weverly Place, New York

Are You Thinking of Fall and Winter Clothes?

SUITINGS and \$40

STRICTLY UNION SHOP.

Jacobs & Harris

FASHIONABLE TAILORS. ESTABLISHED '25 YEARS. 77-79 Fulton St. Near 2d and 3d Ave. 5% Discount to Call Readers.

into consideration of the American weapons. Tobacco Company and the dividends nichal in a sense, behind it lies a propagation of the consolidated in 1801, such that the consolidation of profits going principally to a few in-side interests, make the results still more startling. The dividends on this stock and, after the merger, on the common stock of the new American. appreciation of its value amounted in short period 1901-1908 to 360 per on the par value of this addi-

tional investment. "These enormous profits resulting rom the inflation of the securities and paid thereon rest, in their ultimate analysis, upon monopolistic advantages obtained this industry through concentration of

# SHAKES BALTIMORE

#### Recount to Be Asked For by Grand Jury Threatens Democratic Machine.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 24 .- The Democratic machine in Baltimore. which, for a quarter of a century, has ruled the town, and dictated the nom ination of candidates for stayor, shell iff and City Councils, is tottering, and the big bosses are quaking before the Grand Jury's investigation of the reent Democratic primaries, in which and arrested in one precinct is but the beginning of the prosecution.

Former Mayors Hayes and Mahool, in interviews, today scathingly denounced the poll bosses and their

These interviews indicate how tremendously indignant the whole city is over the frauds which have been overed, and evidence the strength of election trickery, which will begin promptly tomorrow morning, follow-ing the presentation to Judge Duffy of the Grand Jury's petition for auof the Grand Jury's petition for au-Judge Duffy will sign the order at

stop merely with the "little fellows." There is enough evidence already at suspected precincts will be counted first, and the judges and clerks in each will be indicted at once. Then will follow a recount of all the other

precincts. Since the probe begun, and the fact that there was fraud in the primary has been established, some of the Democratic ward men have declared

to investigate the Councilman.

The Attorney General asserted today that he did not need any investigation, as the failure of the Council
to provide for the city expenses when
they refused to make the tax levy for
the city was sufficient. The Attorney
General announced that he would out to
the Councilmen in a hurry when he the Councilmen in a hurry when he

"TY" COBB AND CHAMP CLARK.

Saseball Hero Proposed for Vice President on Democratic Ticket.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—Champ Clark, of Missouri, for President. Tyrus R. Cobb, of Georgia, for Vice

President.

The above is the ticket which Judge W.
C. Adamson, who represents the Fourth
Georgia District in Congress, hopes the
Democrats will nominate next year.
Judge Adamson, who is in Atlanta, gave
voice to his preference in an interview
today.

He said:
"I don't care to press my preferences for the nomination, but I am satisfied that Champ Clerk; Speaker of the House, and Ty Cobb, the baseball hero, would outrun any ticket in the world.

## STEEL TRUST PLOTS MURDER OF WORKER

Hold Man in Cleveland, Charged With Accepting \$150 to Kill.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 23.—An incident occurred in this city last week that throws a brilliant flash of light he methods that are being pur by the Steel Trust to victimize the McNamara brothers and destroy the iron workers and all organized labor if possible.
One C. H. Patterson, a "guard" in

of the securities, the results would be the employ of the garment manufacturers, was arrested Monday night by Detectives Soukup and McGuinness upon the charge of carrying concealed

Patterson was in the employ of the

Besides 'acting as "guard" for the

aiming P. J. Smith, business agent of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who has given the Stee Trust considerable trouble in calling successful strikes against the octopus.
Sullivan declares that Patterson had been offered \$150 to "get" Smith, and that he had promised him (Sullivan) one-half of the amount to assist him. Patterson called at Smith's home on East 38th street on two occasions to identify the latter, and Smith accused him of being a thug to his face, which Patterson denied, claiming that

he was booking up some iron worker.
While Pattersin awaited an oppor-tunity to slug Smith, a certain H. H. Rold, supposed to be a go-between for the Steel Trust, arrived in Cleveland from Pittsburg and confessed with Pat-terson in the Hollenden, Sullivan says that Patterson, in arranging the plans to attack Smith, stated that in case either was caught by the police to im-mediately summon the law firm of Squires, Sanders & Dempsey, who would furnish bail in any amount,

which could be forfeited rather than have the case come to trial. Sullivan obtained a letter from Patterson, which was written from Pittsthe prisoner admitted that if such was

The following is the letter from Bold to "C. H. P.." who seems to have been too slow in carrying out his part of the criminal conspiracy to pleas

'C. H. P.:

"Dear Sir---Inclosed find twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). As you do not at what sum you need this will pay necessities until you get away, w by wiring me, I will send the same by

will receive from you until this is completed. I thought we had understood each other when in Cleveland also on writing last letter. If you have say so, but do not stall around for the balance of the summer. However, if you decide upon the latter, don't look to me for any favors in the futu Yours very truly, H. H. BOLD.

Patterson was found guilty of car-rying concealed weapons by Judge Lee and fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to serve thirty days in the workhouse. Patterson's own testi-mony brought out the fact that he was connected with the American Bridge Company's "detective bureau, located on the eleventh floor of the Frick Building Annex in Pittsburg. It was shown that Harry Lawee in

#### margin of but one vote, say the ward GIRL SWIMS 18 MILES TO CONEY ISLAND

New laurels were sought by expert WUMAN MAYOR'S FOES swimmers in New York waters yes-terday. Alsia Aykroyd, the 17-year-

MANUFACTURER'S SALE EVERYTHING for the HOME THIS EXTRA HEAVY 2-IN, POS



SPECIAL. S Value \$27.50 BUY FROM MAKER, Save Dealer's Profit.

\$60 PARLOR SUIT Preces \$20.98 DRING TABLES Velue \$18.

DRINGS TABLES Velue \$18.

DRINGS TABLES Velue \$18.

DRINGS TABLES Velue \$18.

BUFFIT OF HIDWOOLD DRINGS OF THE MAKER.

Says the Capitalist's Store Profit.

Chemier Sample Furniture Co.

173-175 E. 60th St., near 3d Ave.



### GIANIS LOSE TO REDS

Pitching Duel Between Rube Marquard and Rube Benton Ends In Favor of the Latter.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—The Reds were belligerent today and put a slight dent in the Giants' lead. Rube opposing Rube was hit vengefully by the Giants he pitched himself out of tight places well and came out a winner in the duel of the Rubes. Every run counted in this game and by an error which Doyle committed, as well as curtailed their own supply by being caught on the bases.

Benton, an angular left hander with

much the same diverging architecture he unique distinction, "busher." at any rate, of having beat-en both New York clubs. Last spring in Chattanooga he beat the New York Americans one freezing afterweather he demonstrated this after-noon by beating the Giants on a not day. The Giants were not long on ginger, and furthermore their playing lacked stability. They ran into one hard luck break, the absence of which would have put them in the lead and given them a jump on the Reds which might have made the latter less fler

New York.

Devore, If, rf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	0	3	1
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	1	4	1	1
Murray, rf, lf	4	2	3	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	2	0	2	3	0	0
Devlin, 1b	0	1	0	3	1	1
Herzog, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Fletcher, ss		0	2	:\$	0	0
Meyers, c		0	0	7	1	0
Marquard, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p		0	0	1	1	0
*Crandall		0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2.4	- 5	11	24	. 0	3
*Batted for Wilts						
			H.			
Bescher, If	4	1	2	0	0	0
Hoblitzell, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	
Marsans, cf	3	. 1	2	0	0	0
Mitchell, rf		2	1	1	0	0
Almeida, 3b		1	1	1	2	1
***************************************	**			**		

Totals ........ 32 6 10 27 13 3

CHAMPIONS BEAT NAPS. Athletics Increase Their Lead at Ex pense of Cleveland,

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24. Athletics defeated the Naps today 5 to 3, in an interesting game, with two young twirlers on the mound. Baskette pitched fine ball for the Naps, but was touched up for four hits in the middle of the game, which netted four runs and gave the Ath-letics a lead which the Naps could not vercome. The score:

Cleveland ... 110010000-3 Philadelphia 010040000-5 Batteries Baskette and O'Neill; Martin and Lapp.

PHILLIES TROUNCE CARDS. Pound Two St. Louis Pitchers Hard

Pittsburg .....

Philadelphia ....

St. Louis......

Brooklyn ...... Boston .....

## EX-TAR SCORES "K. O."

Billy Sherman Puts Out Jimmy Car ter in Quick Time at the Long Acre Club.

A speedy knockout was scored by Billy Sherman, a former naval cham-pion, at the Long Acre Club, Saturnmy Carter in the second round of intended ten-round contest. From this Sabbath afternoon, but that is ponent away for keeps in the initial nothing new for him when tackling round by his stiff punches to Carter's the Reds. He hadn't good speed or law and head. In the second round control, and notwithstanding that the he again had Carter backing away because of the pain he inflicted with anything less than a knockout, sud-dealy caught his adversary with a short hook that sent Carter to the mat for a count of nine. He got up and parried awhile successfully, but and parries awhite succession, but stack and sent in a powerful swing to the jaw and Carter took a nap for the requisite ten seconds and the bout was over. Lusty cheering greeted the vic-

Eddle Smith, of Yorkville, rough-housed his way to a victory over Frank Hunter, of Baltimore, in ten rounds of more or less interesting latter apparently was the stronger and his punches in the stomach wore Hunter down steadily as the bout progressed. At times Hunter let fly his left to the face, but not often enough to hurt because of Smith's preference for fighting in the clinches, ignoring the boxing part of the game utterly in his desire to win. The eighth round was a pippin. For a minute's time the fur was set flying, both standing their ground firmly and letting themselves out with a volley of well directed swings to the body and face. This spurt marked the be-ginning and end of the only mixup enjoyed by the fans during the entire

Two little ninety-five pounders, Kia Stubbs and Young Rose, brought the crowd to their feet by their good fighting throughout a three-round conflict in the opening preliminary. Rose won out finally, but Stubbs, in spite of taking the most punches, left the ring ungamed and smiling at the sympathetic applause given him. Cy Two little ninety-five pounders, Kid Davis and Young Hogan were ordered Davis and Young Hogan were ordered out of the ring by the referee for unwillingness to do some fistic work. Denver Ed Cohen, who shook his head continually as if his mattress of hair was too heavy for him to hold it erect, was outpointed by Young Fox in three fair rounds, while Young Merino stopped Young George in another constopped Young George in another contest, early in the first round.

#### STONE TO MEET NITCHIE

Fast Lightweights Are Banner Attrac tion at 20th Century's Stag.

Shetto champion, will-meet Young Nitchie, of Philadelphia, in a tenround contest tomorrow night at the Twentieth Century Athletic Club, 66th is without exception one of the most aggressive lightweights before the public. Stone has met every man of

The contest promises to furnish one of the best engagements staged here for some time. Frankie Callahan will also have his hands full with Teddy Murphy, Artie Edwards will appear against Banty Lewis and Young Al-berts, of Jersey City, will again meet "Kneckout" Eggers. Knockout" Eggers.

#### RAIN STOPS CUBS GAME.

made it impossible for the Cubs and the Boaton Doves to play their game. They did play a couple of innings and the score was 3 to 2 in favor of the Cubs when a downpour drove the athletes from the field. A double-header will be played tomorrow. President Murphy made no attempt to go through with his plan of playing a double-header in deflance of the orders of President Lynch.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 24
Cate Sensor Sterling R. Cattline of city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chairman of the "Lezow" Committee, which is investigating Philadelph city chair

#### STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. Philadelphia .... 95 45 New York ..... 89 Chicago ..... 83 Detroit ...... 84 Cleveland ..... 74 New York .... 73 Chicago .... 70 Eoston .... 76 Washington ... 59 64 68 79 Eoston ..... 76 Washington .... 59 St. Louis ..... 40

### CLEVELAND FANS ATTACK UMPIRE

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.-A near riot marked the close of today's game between the Athletics and the Naps when the crowd, angered by some close decisions, attacked Umpire Billy Evans. While crowd became incensed and hooted Evans

the field was attacked. Evans knocked out one husky fan, and then he and a handful of Nap and Athletic players became the center of a free-for-all fight. Evans accounted for two other puglilistic fans, Birmingham and Collins knocked out two more, Davis, Livingston, Barry, James, Oldring, Stovall and Doc White, the Nap trainer, distributed black eyes and bloody noses around the fringe of the crowd, while Evans-escaped through the subway to the dressing rooms. His only injury was a kick on the back, which he received as he was going down the steps into the subway.

STAYED BY WRECK JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 24 .-barbed wire fence stopped Cal P.

RODGERS' FLIGHT

Rodgers, the coast to coast aviator who is flying for a \$50,000 prize. His aeroplane is wrecked twenty-five mile these decisions did not in any way affect east of here, at a little place called the score, the Naps losing 5 to 3, the Red House. It will take two days to make repairs. It is certain he will not be able to proceed on his way tomorrow. He is spending the night at

cked | Rodgers left Hornell at 10:30 this norning, and after a beautiful flight. landed easily at the fair grounds in Olean, at 12:15. The special Eric train that had been following the flight, arrived at exactly the same time, Rodgers flying about \$66 feet above the tracks of the Eric all the

and bloody noses around the fringe of the crowd, while Evans's escaped through way up.

Rodgers, although successful making the first eighty-nine miles the received as he was going down the steps into the subway.

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#### RECORDS CENTURY OF U. S. PROGRESS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—"Statist cal Record of the Progress of the Units States, 1800-1911," is the title of a same document just issued by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce as Labor. It pictures in statistical for conditions in the commercial, financial, is dustrial and transportation systems of il United States at brief intervals since the year 1800, down to and, in many is stances, including the year 1911.

The population, which was 5.333,000, was 93,750,000 in 1911, Public de which was \$83,000,000 in 1800, reaches

over \$2,000,000,000, and in 1910 \$15,000,000,000. The number of d tors in saving banks in 1820 was a less than \$0,000, and in 1910 over 000,000. Exports of domestic mer dise, which amounted to \$32,000,0 value in 1800, were over \$2,000,000, 1911: and imports, which amount \$01,000,000 in 1800, were \$1,500,000 in 1911.

\$91,000,000 in 1800, were \$1,500,000,000 in 1911.

Many other subjects of this character stated by the document include details of imports and exports: the production of principal articles, such as wheat, corn. cotton, coal, sugar, copper, etc., from 1800 to 1910; the attendance in public schools, and sums expended for that work; postai receipts and expenditures; and a few pages devoted to monetary and commercial conditions in the principal countries of the world.

Copies of the publication can be ob-

Copies of the publication can be tained by applying to the Bureau of Statics. Department of Commerce a

#### MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER ARE PLEASED

CHICAGO. Sept. 24.—A proposed in-crease in the price of white, print and other grades of paper was consid-ered at a private meeting of inde-pendent paper manufacturers of mid-dle Western plants which was held in a clubroom of the Congress Hotel yeara clubroom of the Congress Hotel xe

"The recent defeat of the propose peciprocity treaty between the United State and Canada." said one of those at the meeting. "has stimulated the manufacturer of paper in this country, for if the treaty had gene through the country.

Canadian manufacturers could have literally wiped us up.

"As it now is, they can put paper down in this country even with the present tariff rates, and what could they do to us if no tariff existed. Prices may now be considered as firm with a chance for going higher. They have been too low as it is, and it's time for a reaction and a steadler market."

#### "REAL" PROBERS FOR PHILADELPHIA'S SINS

or tools of political factions, and what we do is not dictated by snybody. The commission is going the limit. We will dig into anything and everything complained of, provided the complaint is supported by reputable evidence.

AMERICANS IN CHINA SAPE.

mmander of Asiatic Squad ports Foreigners in No Da

ports Foreigners in No Danger.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Foreigners in China are safe, according to dispatch received today at the Stat Department from Rear Admira Joseph B. Murdock, F. S. N., commanding officer of the Asiatic squadron. The Americans at Cheuts Cuify, Flating and Chungking, he said are in no danger, and the viceros the Province of Tuchans has advise him that no foreigners have been a tacked in the recent disorder.

PLAGUE HALTS CONGRE

WASHINGTON. Sept. 24.—
American Embassy at Rome havised the State Department the International Tuberculosis Congress, which were schedule take place in that city, have been poned until next spring. Althous explanation is given, it is believe the prevalence of plague in Italy to the postponement of the meets

D. STREACH
SIGNS
AND MANNERS OF EVENT DESCRIPTION
106 E. HOUSESS STREET, J. F.

#### Kidnapping and Events of Life to Be Shown Throughout Nation.

(Br A. F. of L. News Letter.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Trade: unionists and the general public cational and Co-operative Union of throughout the country are going to have an opportunity to witness the ment of and compliance with the large broadcast of a masterpiece in that line pecially by those who occupy an apost of entertainment known as "The World parently semi-official position. in Motion." It will be produced in the leading theaters and moving picture crime through the enforcement

mstructive.

The principal parts have been played by representative labor men with a national reputation, and the picture will be a true and correct reparation and the picture will be a true and correct reparation.

We denounce the active of state (regardless of the crime with which he may be charged), and spiriting him away to picture will be a true and correct reparation. with a national reputation, and the picture will be a true and correct representation of the incident that stirred the country, when a citizen was dragged from his home and friends tand spirited to a distant part of the go unrebuked and unpunished, must inevitably have a far-reaching effect.

The MeXeurope and the tra-

Ohlo, to manufacture and distribute not only recis of motion pictures portraying homes a the principal events in the life of John families. J. McNamara, and particularly the kidnapping from Indianapolis

The sale of tickets will be under the ection of a committee of represent e labor men, appointed by the central bodies, and councils of the build ing, metal and label trades, where they greater good may result to the xist, on the request of the officers of he American Federation of Labor. During the week of October 8-14, relusive, the initial production will take place at the American Theater Martyr to His Cause."

The officers of the A. F. of L. will

mmediately announce the cities in which the reels are to be shown, and est the appointment of local com-ees, submitting therewith litera and data as to the means o handling the show. A specially de-signed ticket has been provided, which will be issued by Secretary Morrison to the Joint Committee having charge of local arrangements in each city This will be distributed as soon as the cities are selected where the reels are to be displayed.

#### Farmers Denounce Kidnapping.

Organized farmers, realizing that their interests and those of the mem-bers of labor organizations are identical, have expressed themselves in un

The State Executive Committee of the Farmers State Union of Okla-homa has passed resolutions condemn-ing the kidnapping of John J. McNamara, and the delegates to the con-vention of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, in session at Shawnee, Okla., have passed resolutions denouncing kidnapping and for the establishment of close

relations with organized labor.
The resolutions adopted by the
State Executive Committee of the
Farmers State Union of Oklahoma

follow:
"We feel that it is appropriate, as

CALLAHAN THE HATTER

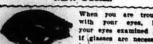
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well as our sacred duty, to give an ex-pression against the outrageous kid-napping of John J. McNamara, secre-tary of the Iron Workers' Union, by a hired detective agency, without due process of law. We join our protest with the millions of loyal tollers who feel this outrage most keenly, and we denounce this kidnapping as villain-ous, un-American, and a burning dis-grace to modern civilization. The weakess of the cause of plutocracy clearly shown by this unlawful out

The following resolutions adopted at the convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-opera-

tive Union of America: "Resolved, That the Farmers' Edu cational and Co-operative Union o

and will prove interesting and law.
"We denounce the act of kidnapping "We denounce the act of kidnapping "We denounce the act of kidnapping and "We denounce the act of kidna

contrary to law and the tra-of our republic. In lessening respect for law, and en-denominate ways and Means couraging further acts of anarchy ittee have perfected arrange- and vandalism; a crime that will go with W. M. Seely, of Dayton, far toward destroying the security not only of our property but of our homes and the lives of ourselves and

At the same convention the follow cNamara, and particularly to important incidents relating to important incidents relating to important incidents relating to impression when the farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America recommends a closer co-op eration between the union men of the farm, railroads, mines, mills, fac ries and shops to the end that

#### Morrison Defends Unions.

Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, lauded labor organizations and flayed the trusts in St. Joseph. Mo., recently. The following excerpt from Secretary Morrison's address appeared in the St Joseph Union:

"Mo rison saw in the hostility of employers of labor not a bad sign the day, but rather an indication the necessity of organization of the wage workers. He condemned the wage workers. He condemned the dividend dividing and profit sharing schemes of the Sugar Trust and the Steel Trust. He said that if the roll was called of corporations using the scheme that not one would be found employing union labor. He said in those concerns the man had nothing to say about the hours of employment

There are some misconceptions of organized labor to which I would like call your attention, said Mr. Mosson. 'The unions are not oppose to organizations of employers. welcome such organizations, becaus with them they are able to make terms which bring about peace. But the unions will oppose to the death organizations of employers which are ganized solely to destroy organized

labor.
"It is a mistake to assert that the unions provide that a poor man shall be paid as much as a good man at his trade. The unions set a minimum rate, the smallest amount a union man is entitled to receive. There is nothing to prevent an employer from paying any amount he wants above the scale. The fact is that the employer takes the minimum scale pro-vided and makes it his maximum. Organized labor legislates for the ma-

"Organized labor is not oppose to labor saving machinery. While or-ganized men are not begging for mato lab chinery, they do say they want short-re hours, so that more men can be employed, and that labor saving ma-chinery will be a blessing and not a

Some say that labor is a trust. "Some say that labor is a trust. The definition of a trust is an organization of a few persons to control an industry so as to control prices, the profits of the business to be divided among a few men. Organized laborations are trusted to the control prices, the profits of the business to be divided among a few men. Organized laborations are trusted to the control of the control bor welcomes every wage worker into its ranks and wants to make the organization as big as possible.

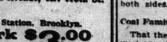
#### Two Important Decisions

The Kentucky Court of Appeals held in the case of the Interstate Coal Company vs. Baxavenie, that "the owner and operator of a mine could not relieve himself of the duties imposed by the statutes of the State for posed by the statutes of the State for the protection of human life by con-tracting the work at so much per yard to parties who hire, pay and discharge their own empleyes."

The Supreme Court of Louisiana held in the case of Le Blanc vs. Unl-ted Irrigation and Rice Milling Com-pany that it is not sufficient for

pany that it is not sufficient for an employer merely to instruct a new workman with no experience around machinery as to the working of the machinery, but that he must point out to him the danger connected with his employment, not in a perfunctory manner, but in a manner that is both instructive and impressive and that nstructive and impressive, and that the law not only imposes upon the em-ployer the duty of furnishing reason-ably safe appliances originally. but also requires that he shall minimize the danger from the particular kind of machinery which he is operating. The court held in the case before it that where the employer could minimize the danger arising from the op eration of machinery by screening ! at a reasonable cost and without inter

DENTISTS Manhattan and Brooklyn



fering with its operation, the law re-quires him to do so.

The following excerpt from "Toilers

#### ome Results of Unio

of Missouri," issued as a supplement to the thirty-second annual report of the Missouri Bureau of Labor tistics, will show that unionism is a profitable investment. "While the profitable investment. "While the average time for srganized labor is 8.87 hours a day, there are ninetyfour locals in St. Louis whose mem bers worked only 8 hours a day. In addition there were 45 with 9 hours. 47 with 19 hours, two with 12 hours, and one with 13 hours a way. • One local had a schedule of 8½ hours a day. The highest wages per hour were paid to the plasterers, who re-ceived 75 cents. Then came the brickceived 75 cents. layers with 70 cents an heur; stone electrical workers, 65 cents; cents; cents; electrical workers, 55 cents; cement workers, 60 cents; engineers, 62 1-2 cents; iron workers and lathers, 62 1-2 cents; painters, 60 and 62 1-2 cents; pipe coverers, 62 1-2 cents; plumbers, 66 1-4 cents; machine operators, printers, 60 cents; roofers, 62 1-4 cents; steam fitters, 68 3-4 cents; tuck pointers, 60 cents. Union cooks drew paid \$90 a month, straight.

#### Doing Things in Servia.

The introduction of trades union ism into Servia has brought about many changes for the better among the working classes. The greater benefits, as far as hours of labor are con cerned, have been secured by those working in factories, a class that has lines of business. The following state ment is from the Daily Trades Consular Reports, issued by the Bureau of Manufacturers, Department of Commerce and Labor: "In accordance with the law of June 22.

1910, it has been ordered that business houses in Belgrade must not be opened earlier than 6:30 a.m., ind must be closed by 8 p.m. They must also be closed between 12:30 and 2

"The stores of the wholesale merchants may be kept open two hours later from March 1 to April 15, and from September 1 to October 15, the busy season. Retail stores may kept open two hours longer from April 15 to June 15 and from Sep-tember 1 to October 1. In the City of Nish business places may be kept open from 6 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 1:15 to 7:30 p.m. In all other cities and towns in the interior the hours are from 6 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 8 p.m. from April 1 to Sep-tember 30, and from 7 a.m. to noon and from 1 to 8 p.m. during the rest of the year. On Saturday the stor's may be kept open until 9 p.m. It has also been ordered that the

working hours in factories shall be from 7 a.m. to noon and from 1 to 6 p.m. during the period beginning October 1 and ending April 1, and from 6 a.m. to noon and 1 to 5 p.m. during the rest of the year. At night the hours shall be from 7 to 12 and from 1 to 5. Employes are not to be kept wor. on Sundays or holidays. There are twenty-five lesser holidays when stores must be closed during the church services from 9 to 11 a.m.

During 1910 there were in Bavaria 59 strikes and 76 lockouts, against 171 strikes and 26 lockouts the pre-vious year. The number of work-men involved in the strikes was 17.-755, against 11,454 in 1909, and those concerned in lockouts numbered 19, 712, as compared with 2,146 in 1905 Of the total number of strikes and iockouts 76 and 69, respectively, occurred in the building industry. In 66 strikes the workmen were entire-ly and in 130 partly successful, while in 63 they were unsuccessful. The loss in wages caused by the strikes and lockouts, as far as ascertainable, amounted to about \$714,000. It will he noted that the Bavarian workmen ere remarkably successful

#### Union Playing Cards.

A. Eldon Duke, a member of the Typographical Union of Peoria, 111...

has copyright on a unique pack of playing cards which will prove in-structive to all who have a desire for a better acquaintance with union labels and insignias. There are fiftythree cards in each pack, including joker, and on the face of each appear one of the union labels used by th different crafts, a union button or an

Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, of Washington, D. C., has appropriated \$400 for the defense of the McNamara brothers. The appropri-ation was made in response to the recommendations of the convention of the International Typographical Union held in San Francisco, recently, to the effect that an assessment of 25 cents be levied on every member of the

#### Government as Employer.

The United States Government probably employs more people than any other employer or State in the world.
On its pay roll at the present time
are 222.275 men and women proterted by Civil Service regulations.
Number of exceptions, 59,702: number not under civil service, 64.892; number appointed by the President, 9,525, workers on the Panama Canal, 28, 191; total, 384,088. Panama Canal, 28,-

#### Long Strike Settled.

For sixteen months, members of the Metal Polishers, Suffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union have been at war with the Toledo Chandelier Company and the Western Gas Fixture Company. The men have lisplayed great courage and pers and their efforts hav rewarded by a settlement, that heals the breech and re-establishes friendly relations between the employers and the employed.

#### ory in Norway.

A dispatch to the general secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions of Germany announces that the great industrial struggle in Norway has been finished with success for the workman. The conflict in Norway has been to and with the conflict in Norway has been to and with the conflict in Norway has

to say: "The coal famine in Alberta is still acute. The operators are hundreds of thousands of tons behind in orders. Four small mines.—Hillcrest, No.Neil Commission of the still acute of the still manual mines.—Hillcrest, No.Neil Commission of the still manual mines. at Lethbridge—have started up with small gangs at work in each. Dozens of cots are arriving at various col-lieries to accommodate strikebreakers. and it looks as if the operators are de termined in their efforts to start up

again."

Advices from the strike district say that the famine is likely to become more intense, if a settlement is not reached between the strikers and the operators. That the miners have the situation well in hand and are prepared for emergencies.

SWANSEA, England .- Tinplate boys are on strike at Swansea, and girls at Cwmfelin are also engaged in an in-dustrial struggle. About 390 boys and girls are out, and 3,000 men will have to stop work unless an early settle-

#### The Concern of All.

HULL, England .- The Dock La borers Union at Hull has submitted to the local Federation of Transport Workers a proposition instructing all members of the federation to refuse to handle all product of the Messrs.

Jamesons rope and hemp mill. About
200 girls and boys employed in the mill are on strike for an increased wage

#### Strike at Leeds.

LEEDS: England. - Because the em oloyers refused a satisfactory revision of the wage schedule, 800 men and boys employed at the Waterloo Main Colliery, Leeds, have gone on strike.

#### Industrial Disputes in Europe

LONDON.—In Germany members of the Metal Workers' Union have voted to go on strike, because the employers have refused to agree on a wage scale.

At La Basse-Indre, in France, the
foundry workers are on strike. Railway employes in Vienna are preparing for a general strike for higher wager Dockers at Bilbao and Malaga are of

## STRUCTURAL IRON **WORKERS CONVENE**

#### Ryan and McNamara Make Reports on Capitalist Schemes.

MILWAUKEE. Wis., Sept. 24. eeling the thrill of a city in which he hand of labor rules the City Hall. delegates to the convention of the Bridge and Structural Inon Workers convention took fresh courage last

States Steel Corporation and its union Following a short session Monday at which Mayor Seidel extended the wel come of the city to the delegates, and Frank Weber, business agent of the Federated Trades Council, greeted

week in their fight against the United

hem, the convention took a recess un Mayor Seidel's speech was greeted with loud applause. The convention then passed resolutions of confidence pledging support to the McNamara brothers. It also omcially thanked the A. F. of L. for its stand

in the McNamsra case.
Shortly after the delegates opened their session this morning the annual report of General President Frank M.

ganized labor to subscribe to the pa-pers which had helped the McNa-maras. He especially thanked organ-ized labor and the head of the A. F. of L. for their efforts in behalf of the sueed and extended official thanks Socialists of the United States for their work.

He gave in detail the story of the kidnapping of J. J. McNamara. mined than those that have preceded it. There is bound to be a great num

un-American policy when they reserve ject and provide and use the to themselves the exclusive right to possible arms for the purpose.

"In firing on the foreign enemy organize and to fix the conditions un- seek to kill as many as possible. be done.

"To their efforts to destroy us and order with the smallest possible los to control us by the subservient aid of or life.

public officials, we can, and will, find "But it must not be supposed for an effective remedy in an intelligent single moment that large and turbuuse of our franchise as American citizens, and b am more than ever convinced that the righteousness of our demons, can be subdued without the
cause will soon gain for us a complete

J. J. McNamara, in his report, writ-

who have aided him.
reviewed in detail the fight made lice.
"Suppose the officer in command we will say by the National Erectors' Association against the Structural Iron Workers.

"While our enemies are decrying

force they are overlooking no oppor-tunity to use it as a factor in the fur-therance of their own selfish plans. "Eplarging the National Guard,

building armories, purchasing im-proved slaughtering machines, organ-ting boy scouts and similar move-ments, have not as their main objective point the inculcation of patriotand the protection of our na

"They are but cogs in the wheel that is being perfected to uphold prejudiced legislation and judge-made

"The remedy lies in controlling leg-islation and the persons who interpret it in so far as we are able. Our oppo-nents will protest in fact, are protest-ing viscously arginst. ing vigorously, against a program of this kind; but they have been doing it for years, and we should go on the stream in dustried struggle in Norway has been finished with success for the workman. The conflict in Norway has been iong and stubbornly contested by both sides.

Coal Famine in Canada.

That the union miners in the Northwest are still conducting their right in an effective manner is assumed. Finish wises: Reserved and authority on coal mining, has this an authority on coal mining, has this success for the assumption that a reversal of form with the would be fatal.

With these 300 guns the crowd and in the solid in all probability be kept at bay. Of course the buckshot would not be said and in the said the solid in all probability be kept at bay. Of course the buckshot would not be said and in the said the should form the would be fatal.

W

# TO SHOOT WORKERS

Sir Hiram Maxim Foresees Revolt and Advocates New Missile.

Under the caption, "Sir Hiram the ordinary ammunition, which Maxim Urges Rock Salt Bullets in would only be used in an emergency. Riots." Hearst's New York American The rioters themselves will in all pesterday published what purports to be an article on the subject written ture, and under these conditions it would be necessary to use military for the London Daily Express.

"The remaining twenty should be made up of the best shots, and each should be armed with a small and If the article really appeared it is an admirable indication of the nature of the methods that will be used light target rifle. It would be the by the capitalist class in its endeavor duty of this lot to pick off the ring to suppress the working class in its leaders. march toward economic and political have sufficient power to kill mor freedom. The most extraordinary than one man, and the range would freedom. The most extraordinary than one man, and the range would not be long enough to endanger people in other parts of the town. cusses calmly the best way of killing and maiming the workers—that is to have a small quantity of pulvertaken for granted as part of the ma- ized magnesium in the shotgun cartchinery of capitalist government. It ridges, for the purpose of giving a is astonishing that such an article should have been published at all. "I am very strongly of the opinion

Sir Hiram Maxim is well known that the 200 men using rock salt would as the head of the great firm of mak-ers of war material, Vickars, Sons that he shall have in & Maxim. As such he is in intimate the time arrives whe touch with the leading politicians and the inner ring of England's rulers, and his views will be largely taken from them. from them.

The Daily Express, in which the article is said to have appeared, is the most reactionary of London's reactioncry capitalist press. It is, too, the most unscrupulous, and the most igcorant in its management.

Owned until a few years ago by C Arthur Pearson, the rival of the Harmsworth Newspaper Trust, it was on its last legs when it secured the services of Ralph D. Bluemenfeld, an American Jew from Wisconsin, who was imported to carry out a policy of at owed reaction.

Under his management the policy of the paper consisted in a bitter and unscrupulous attack on the Socialist movement, the advocacy of Joseph Chamberlain's policy of protection and it added, appropriately, a demand for the exclusion of the aliens, About four years ago it was sold to the Tariff Reform (Protectionist) League for \$2,500,000.

The following is Maxim's alleged article: 1

#### The "Good" Suggestion.

"It has been been suggested that something less deadly than leaden bul-lets should be used by our troops against rioters. It has even been suggested that bullets might be made of sawdust and grease, but this is alto-gether impracticable, as such bullets would simply be atomized by the force of the explosion and atmospheric re-sistance. The suggestion is, however, a good one, inasmuch as it sets one thinking on a subject that we shall

have to face very shortly.

"The ordinary military rifle is a very powerful weapon. It has been designed for killing at very long range, and it is quite possible that under favorable circumstances at short range the same bullet might pass DR. ANTIONETTE F. KONIKOW, 103 Bryant street, Malden, Mass., Sept. 29. through twenty men.

When we have to meet a foreign enemy in the field we know what we have to deal with, and we provide ourselves with the very best instruments that science can produce to kill and wound as many as possible, but a totally different state of things obtains when we have a lot of rioters, largely countrymen, armed

"They are quite unable to do any harm to our soldiers except at very short range, therefore it is not neces-sary for us to have long range arms sary for us to he to combat them.

#### Says Workers Will Rise.

"Disorderly, murderous mobs are constantly increasing in numbers, and each riot is flercer and more deter

In concluding this narrative and ber of them in the future, which we speaking of the efforts of the National ber of them in the future, which we had laye to deal with, whether we Erectors' Association to crush the Iron shall have to deal with, whether we Workers, President Ryan said:
"They are pursuing a mistaken and we should make a study of the sub

firing on a mob our aim is to restore

"Some loss is inevitable, but let is be as small as possible, and let us, a ten in the Los Angeles jail, and read to least, attempt to avoid doing injury to the convention, extended thanks to any except those who are actually those who have aided him. making war upon the soldier or po-

had 400 suldiers opposed, we will say, to 20,000 hooligans and strikers. It would be best to arm about 200 of against the studention to the creation to zerous the called attention to the creation would be best to arm about 200 or of the Pennsylvania State Constabulary and asserted that such force is them with very large bore, single-desired in the various States by big barrel shotguns, having rather short barrels, and these should be provided barrels, and these should be provided barrels, and these should be provided. with cartridges of the ordinary type; but, instead of lead shot, they should be loaded with very coarse grains of rock salt, the grains being about the size of large peas. The salt has the advantage of being light, so that it does not penetrate very far, and, as it soon dissolves and runs out of itself and as it is also an antiseptic, no surgical operation should be necessary.

"Rock salt was used successfully in the early colonial days of New Eng-

land.

"Another hundred of the soldier should be armed with the same kind of gun, but the cartfidges should be loaded with a small charge of black powder and a very large of black powder and a very large charge of buckshot. These shot would not kill at a range of a few hundred feet, but at a very close range of a few feet, where all the shot are in a lump.

### MANHATTAN PREP. SCHOOLS

#### FOUR SCHOOLS

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VARIED OFINIONS

I am requested by a je

Editor of The Call:

November.

ON VARIED SUBJECTS

SOCIALIST TEACHERS NEEDED.

tee of the Malden Socialist party

branch and the Independent Arbeiter

Ring of Massachusetts to appeal to all Comrades interested in the Social-

ist Sungay school work in or around

of Massachusetts established in Bos-

ton a Socialist Sunday School, which

proved to be of much value and in-terest to the Socialist fathers and mothers of the West End. Much en-

thusiasm was aroused and members of

this radical order are collecting money in different cities to establish

new Socialist Sunday schools, Maiden

money is pledged to begin the work in

The great drawback is the lack of

No doubt there are plenty of Com-

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rades who could undertake the work,

one of the towns where enough

nt A. B.

Boston to communicate with me.

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## of them would retain their rifles with the ordinary ammunition, which the ordinary ammunition, which would only be used in an emergency. HONORED IN DEATH Carola Woerishoffer Subject

of Resolutions Passed by

W. T. U. League. The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Trade Union League which was postponed to jast Tuesday because of the death of Carola Weerisheller, was thought to be a fitting time to express the great appreciation for what Miss Weerisheller, had done for the league and the great sorror

death. Miss Dreier, the president, spoke Miss Dreier, the president, spea-the league of her unique position social work in New York, and of service an the cause of democra "Born of social position and gra wealth, powers she did not deep but considered as useful appenda-for work she might the toors. for work she might the more end accomplish because of them, it we always in personal service, as a work er in service to her fellows, that as wanted to be rated," said Miss Dreis Miss Marot, secretary of the learn lold the league that she did not so

told the league that she did not for that there was any longer any rea to keep from the members the kno edge that it was Carola Woerishe who had given anonymously to i Strike Council the \$10,000 which h made its existence possible. It s characteristic of her not to wish have known that she was the m of accomplishing a great good. Marot read the following resolut

which were adopted:
"In the death of our fellow mem-ber, Carola Woerishoffer, the Women; Trade Union League has lest not only an officer of great value, but a wor and friend whom it can never repla "It was through her own stren and as an individual, counting of

for what she could give in the way of personal service, that she took her place in the movements which stood for progress.

"It was through a desire as deep and streng as her nature to count for but they do not realize the importance of it, or by chance are not in touch with the actual workers. It is pioner have ever done; she disconnected herwork and therefore even more attracted from her great wealth and placed

work and therefore even more attractive. Our hope and aspirations is to organize a Socialist Sunday school teachers' club to discuss methods and subject matter for instruction, also to exchange our experience.

Any Comrade desirous to help us is earnestly urged to communicate with me at once.

DR. ANTIONETTE F. KONIKOW.

Make Make Mass.

Self from her great wealth and placed it, without the knowledge of others, at the service of the people.

"It was not by chance, but in keeping with her strong character that she chose among her many services to organized labor to stand by the workers who risked in their struggle the aggressions of the courts.

"It is in our inadequacy to the spirit of her life that we res "Appoint a committee to consider and report on ways and means by which the league may perpetuate through action in behalf of the orpanization of workingwomen the pur-coses of her life; also that we "Appoint a committee to confer with other organizations, with which a was actively connected, to arrange fi the holding of a memorial meeting organizations, with which sh

which may in some slight men bring into realization her social sh nificance; further, that we resolve "Forward a copy of the above resolutions to her mother, Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer, as an expression of our sympathy in her great loss."



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LE PER LANGE

# SOCIALIST NEWS

the publication of matter tele-ned in cannot be assured. irrades are advised to send in r notices as far shead of the for publication as possible. I meetings legin at 8 p.m. un-otherwise mated.

#### MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Open Air Meetings.

Branch 4-15th street and Eighth renue, August Claessens.

Branch 8—138th street and St. Anna avenue, I. Phillips, M. Sherover. Branch 9—Northwest corner 169th street and Clinton avenue, Charles

Bethune, between West and Washington streets, J. C. Frost,

Branch 10 to Meet.

Branch 10 will hold its regular meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at head-quarters, Jumel Hall, 162d street and Amsterdam avenue. Members ar urged to arrive early. All committee uld be ready to report.

Circle 5, Y. P. S. F.

Owing to the absence of Comrade Fraser, who is away on a two weeks' yacation, Harry Rappaport will deliver a lecture on "Evolution" at tonight's meeting of Circle 5, Y. P. S. F., at 61 St. Marks place. Comrade Rappa-port has made a special study of the subject. The lecture will prove in-teresting and educational. All wel-

Minutes of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of Local New York met on Wednesday, Sep-tember 20, at 8:30 p.m., at head-239 East 84th street, Comrade Sackin in the chair. Those ent were Markoff, Dexter, Rogers, Berlin, Sackin, Lee, Kirkman manizer Gerber and Secretary Marsh hose absent with excuse were Recording Secretary Stock, John A. Woll and Frost. Absent without excuse,

In the absence of the permanent recording secretary, Louis Baum was lected to act as secretary pro tem The minutes of the previous meeting

bership were read and accepted. The application of Percy Altschuler was referred back to the branch of which he was formerly a member. Letters of advice were ordered sent to Harvey Klein and Joe Karl requesting them to join the branch in whose territory It was also moved and carried that hereafter a letter be sent territory in which they live, advising them to transfer to the necessary Matlin was referred back to Branch 6

A bill amounting to \$7 was received Committee and was ordered paid. The request of the Zukunft Publishing Company to be mentioned in the local's bulletin was granted.

A communication was received from It was decided that rewest could not be granted. All meet lags are to be arranged through the local office and if Branch 5 will submit its list of meetings and send in their list of speakers, such additional meetings can be arranged for through

Branch 3 was ordered informed that no branch had the right to can-cel any meeting arranged by the io-All requests for cancellation must be sent to the organizer as soon as announcement of meetings is re-ceived or announced in the press. Financial Secretary Marsh rendered

a report dating from September 1 1st-2d A. D.—State and Smith to 20: Balance on hand September 1, streets, J. Chant Lipes and John \$529.45; income, \$775.52; total, \$1.-

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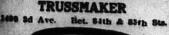
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SAMUEL W. EIGES

\$185.40; bills payable, \$303.97; bills receivable, \$88.31; total, \$215.66; bal-ance, \$185.40; deficit, \$30.26. Applications, 129; due stamps on hand, 316; he may be considered as able to talk

ported progress, Comrade Dexter tendered her resignation as member of the Ways and Means Committee which was accepted. The following Comrades were nominated to fill va-cancy: Mrs. Polaretsky, Gertrude that Comrade White is one of the fore-light. John Flanagan and Emil most speakers of today. As the time Spindler. Upon a motion made and is short, the Comrades of Essex Councarried the further arrangements of ty are invited to demonstrate how the Debs meeting were left in the hands of the Ways and Means Com-

Committee on Organization reported progress. The following Comrades were nominated to serve on the Com-mittee on Literature and Education:

Bryant, Rodman, Gollumb, Bruere,
Mrs. Bruere and Sackheim.
The Public Affairs Committee reported that the editors of The Call,
Volkszeitung and Forward were
communicated with and all agree to
hold weekly conferences.
Labor Union Propaganda Commit-

tee reported that 450 letters had been sent to members of various labor or-ganizations for a meeting on Friday, September 22. Comrade White is to iddress the meeting.

The Woman's Committee suggested

that the services of women speakers en suffrage from the Socialist view-point be utilized during the present campaign, also that permanent headquarters for Socialism and suffrage be

Mrs. Malkiel was non-mated for the

Woman's Committee
The following list of speakers were ecommended: Johania Dahme, Mrs. Fried, Reta Childe Dorr, Frances Gill. Frances Perkins, Anita C. Block, Flor-Frances Perkins, Anita ence Kelley, Mary Beard, Martha Gruening. Matter of printing new member-

nip cards was left in hands of inancial Secretary Marsh. It was moved and carried, "That

It was moved and carried, "That "Objections to Socialism" for a meet-whereas it has come to the attention of the City Executive Committee that the also secured Becker's Hall for this Comrades are wont to hold side meet-lags at open air meetings, thereby dis-for a turbing the meeting, it was decided to for a convention on Monday, Septem-instruct branch organizers that unless ber 2', at 8:30 p.m., at te Labor Ly-Comrades desist from such practices charges shall be preferred against

Adjournment, 11:25.

the branch will take place at Harlem River Casino, 127th street and Second avenue, on Saturday evening, January This is probably the biggest hal in the city, and we expect a goodly crowd of merry, hopeful and en-thusiastic Socialist sympathizers to be there and by doing so help us to pro-All locals of New York are therefore asked to keep this announcement in mind and have no affairs on the evenexcellent orchestra has been secure and the "just (a) dance" of Branch Admission, 25 cents. of tickets. By doing so you will pro-mote all the activities of the branch in no small degree. BRANCH 7. editor 1 in no small degree.

The Debs Meeting. The attention of the Comrades attention of the Comrades is Newman, candidate to the Debs meeting, which will missioner. Chairms be held on Saturday, October, 21, at Miss Anna Cohen. S.p.m. at Carnegie Hall. Tickets are 25 cents, entitling purchaser to a sub-remember the date carneting to the Annual Cohen. scription to the Appeal to Reason for friends along. Socialism and woman forty weeks. Reserved seats, 35 and suffr 50 cents. Comrades are requested to sell tickets and make the meeting a success. From reports received at the office the sale of tickets is good and those desiring reserved seats should at once from the organizer of Local New York.

#### BROOKLYN.

Brauch 2, 28d A. D.

Branch 2, of the 23d A. D., meets conight at 1776 Pitkin avenue.

NEW JERSEY.

Socialists, Attention!

Tuesday, September 26, will be the second day of registration of voters. The Boards of Registry will be in ses-sion from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. See to it

sion from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. See to it that you are registered. The Socialist party does not partici-pate in the primaries in this State. Socialist party members and sympa-thizers, therefore, when presenting themselves for registration, will not enroll under any political party. IT IS YOUR DUTY TO REGISTER. SEE THAT YOU DO.

Newark.

The special committee appointed to make arrangements for the lecture of Dan A. White, of Brockton, Mass., announces that Iroquois Hall, 262 Washington street, has been secured for tomorrow evening, September 26. White will deliver "An Address to Organised Labor," and as the speaker is a mem-

Brockton, Mass., and has already been elected to public office by the com-bined votes of organized workingmen. bought, 2,000; total, 2,316; sold, 1,-956; on hand, 360.

The Ways and Means Committee re-ark Socialists, and not only does he hold his audience with abiding inter-est throughout his address, but he adof his hearers. It is not untrue to say that Comrade White is one of the foremost speakers of today. As the time party never would have known the is short, the Comrades of Essex Counseriousness of the charges had it not reception accorded a briliant platform speaker.

> The "Red" circulating library con-ducted by Comrade Miss Bach is get-ting new patrons right along, who realize that Socialism must be instiuted according to knowledge, and the capitalists will not furnish the knowledge, although the "progres-sive" Democrats and "independent" Republicans are putting up a good bluff this year. A healthy growth in the number of patronizers of the library at headquarters will not only stimulate the old parties to greater exertion to sidetrack our movement, but incidentally improve our fighting force to such an extent that the parties will find no audiences waiting them in the future.

#### E. L. KLUMP. Union Hill.

Tonight at 8:30 a nomination convention will be held at the Labor Ly-ceum, 205 Bergenline avenue. Every Comrade should atends

The following are the minutes the meeting of the Central Committee

held on September 21: Branch 3 donated \$3 to this com-mittee. Secretary reported that he had secured Sol Fieldman to speak on The committee decided to call inates. For the Fieldman meeting 4,000 handbills will be distributed in the town, and to cover expenses 10 cents LOUIS A. BAUM.
Secretary Pfo Tem.
Branch 7's 1912 Ball.

Branch 7 directs the attention of all the branches of Manhattan and Bronx to the fact that the yearly ball of the branch pull-rate value and the period pull-rat

L. WODF, Secretary.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air Meetings.

Broad and South streets, M. H. Read and W. M. Crowe.

4th and Cumberland, Joseph Domes propaganda, and William Nagel.

r promises to be one of keenest so-diability, merriment and inspiration of the Socialist party of Philadelphia. Admission, 25 cents. The members of for Sunday evening. October 22, at our branch are asked to push the sale the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown The following speakers will address the meeting: Anita C. Block, editor Women's Sphere of The New York Call: Charles Sehl, candidate for Mayor, Socialist party: Pauline M. Newman, candidate for County Com-Chairman of the evening. Admission free of The Call are asked to Reserved seats, 35 and suffrage will be discussed at the meet-

#### BUFFALO, N. Y.

Two very successful meetings were

ter is settled some people are going to be aware of the fact that the Socialist party is not an organization to be tampered with.

WILHELM ALMENDINGER.

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185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

eloquence commands the admiration than J. H. Brower, Mother Jones and

been for the manly and truly Social-

ded a bril
Cancel all the Christian Socialis of this eviother engagements for the meeting of dence offered in the Barnes case in-September 26, at Iroquois Hall, and bring some of your friends along. described by the seriousness of the case and by the report of the investigating committee and by the refusal of the committee

> concur in the action taken by the Scandinavian Branch No. 1 on Saturby which Carr was expelled from the ship.

"Further be it resolved. That our delegates to the Delegate Committee of Local Cook County, Illinois, are hereby instructed to vote for the im-mediate reinstatement of Comrade

Carr to full party membership.
"Further be it resolved, That a copy of these resolutions and the preamble thereto be spread upon our minutes and that a copy be sent to said Delegate Committee and to each branch of Local Cook County, to the Socialist and to the Christian Socialist,
"PETER JOHNSON,
"Chair

"Chairman." "Secretary Pro Tem."
Communications should be sent L. Rivet, Secretary, 6454 Robey street.

#### WASHINGTON.

Francis James McHenry, a prominent Socialist agitator, dropped dead on the street in Hoquiem. After a speech he collapsed on his way to the

### **EUROPEAN NOTES**

ments, the Imperialists and mine owners, are just starting a daily paper, which they will make greapaper. ise of for election propaganda, ren-lered any delay dangerous. The Bergwacht is edited by Richard dered any delay dangerous. The Bergwacht is edited by Richard Schiller, formerly on the staff of the Breslau Volkswacht.

Three of the imprisoned members of the editorial staff of the Guerre Sociale—Dolle, Goldsky and Tissier have been sent before the Court of Assizes. They have not been treated Assizes. They have not been treated as political prisoners, but as ordinary criminals. Dolle undertook a hunger strike in protest, remaining several days without food till he was nearly dead, when he was forcibly fed by the authorities. It is not known at the time of writing what is to be the fate of the other prisoners—Merle Almercyda, Perceau and others.

#### FINLAND.

There is great excitment all over Strategic reasons. A correspondent of a London journal, writing from Helsingfors, says: "It is generally believed that the incorporation of these parishes is marging in the second of t parishes is merely in the nature of a balion d'essai, and that other anheld in this city by Lena Morrow nexations will follow. It is, in fact, Lewis on September 20 and 21. The work of Comrade Lewis is of the first those of Bjorko and Kuobemajarvi, water and has methods could be call. Open Air Meetings.

1st-2d A. D.—State and Smith streets, J. Chant Lipes and John Tompson.

1st-2d A. D.—State and Smith streets, J. Chant Lipes and John Tompson.

1st-2d A. D.—State and Lipes and John Tompson.

1st-2d A. D.—State and John Tompson.

1st-2d A. water and her methods could be fol-will soon be taken under Russian ad-lowed by many of our speakers with advantage to locals and to the move-strongest in the threatened parishes. It land if the measure is carried through.

## M'NAMARA PARADE FOR NEW ORLEANS

#### Central Trades Council and Socialists Plan Monster Demonstration.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19 .- Social sts and union men of New Orleans plan a monster demonstration in the rescent City on the night of October 4. in behalf of the MoNamara brothers. Gordon Nye and George F. Weller, beading the McNamara Protest Committee, have circulated a petition to the labor unions of the city, in which the support of the Central Trades and Labor Council and of the Socialist party is set forth, and it is planned to hold meetings next Sunday after-noon and the Sunday following to complete preparations for the event. The call sent out by Acting Chair-man Nye and Secretary Weller fol-

the Labor Unions of New Or-

"Brothers-The Central Trades and Labor Council, in conjunction with the Socialist party of New Orleans, is go ing to parade and hold a McNamara protest meeting on the night of Oc-tober 4, at Elks place. The object of this meeting is to ofter public protest against the manner in which the Mc-Namara brothers were arrested, forcibly abducted and spirited out of In-dianapolis without having the oppor-tunity of offering evidence of their in-

nation-wide conspiracy to crush or-ganized labor. It is, therefore, of great importance to every union man to join us on that night, and by his presence show that he does not approve of this policy of kidnapping workingmen. We request that you appropriate such funds as you can to help defray expenses incurred by this meeting, such as hiring bands, building a grandstand and advertising the meeting. All money left after expenses are paid will be forwarded to Frank Morrison, treasmittee. All locals will receive a statement showing just how much money has been received and how it has been expended. Make checks payable to Alvin Porter, 634 South street, treasurer of the committee having the meeting in charge.

"We further request that your union appoint two delegates to meet with the McNamura Protest Committee

aperation in making the affair a success.

Don't forget that this is a war on organized labor. These men were kidnapped, stolen bodily from their homes and families, brutally outraged in defiance of their constitutional rights, and this is labor's grievance. Upon this issue we must make our appeal to the public conscience. Show your loyalty to your class by co-operating with us. Meet up at Lee's Circle laborated with the constitution of the public conscience. Show the constitution of the public conscience of the constitution of the public conscience of the constitution of the conscience of the constitution of the conscience of the constitution of the constit appeal to the public conscience. Show your loyalty to your class by co-operating with us. Meet us at Lee's Circle on the night of October 4 at 7:30 o'clock and march in the parade to clock and march in the parade to Elks place. Also watch the labor the Labor Temple. E 5th st. Elks place. Also watch the lab and daily press for future announce

"Notify our secretary, George Weller, 1400 Constance street, at once a to what action you expect to take re

There is great excitment all over Pinland over the proposed annexation of Viborg to Russis, for alleged strategic reasons. A correspondent of a London journal, writing from Heisingfore, says: "It is generally believed that the incorporation of these lieved that the incorporation of the incorporat Flaschel, from Columbus Lodge, No. 11.
was elected German secretary to prepare reports for the New Yorker Volkszeitung and The New York Call. Resolved to limit the time for speaking to five migrates.

Werkmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund,

Branch 24, Harlem

The Members will please taken the time for speaking to five minutes, the reported officers being exempted from this rule. The supreme president read his

The order not having any license to do business in the State of New Jersey, as yet, it was resolved to make all efforts to WILHELM ALMENDINGER.

CHICAGO, ILL.

The following resolution addressed to the Delegate Committee and the members of Local Cook County, III. The Socialist party, have been passed by the 31st Ward Branch of Local Cook County. III. "Comrades—We the members of the Socialist party have been passed by the 31st Ward Branch of Local Cook County. III. "Comrades—We the members of the Sit Ward Branch of Local Cook County. III "Comrades—We the members of the Socialist party have been also the state of the Protest parade and demonstration to be held Saturday evening. October 7. In order that the local Cook County, in regular meeting assembled, September 20, 1911, believing in the loss in Brooklyn may awaken to the full realization that two of their bridge at this order of the Steel Trust, and that this dastardly work must be supposed to the Delegate Committee for no other reason than that as editor of a regular publication he published the fact that charges of a serious nature of the Socialist party is the fact that charges of a serious nature of the County, in regular meeting assembled, supposed the stopped where it is, it is requested that each hody represented in the case with an amendment offered by the fact that charges of a serious nature of the Socialist party is the stopped where it is, it is requested that each hody represented in the case with an amendment offered by the fact that charges of a serious nature of the Socialist party is the fact that charges of a serious nature of the Socialist party is the stopped where it is, it is requested that each body represented in the constitution are required to submit the fact that charges of a serious nature of the steep that the state of the steep that the steep that the steep that the steep tha

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ialist Party. New York Rounty. re. 250 Kast S4th st., Manhatran. D a.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 3586 Lenox. r. Julius Gerber. "The whole affair appears like a

Jr. 128 Pallande Ave., West Hobstlein, N. J. Kundo ment office at 248-247 Rast S4th Bi.

UNITED BHOTHERESOOD OF CARPENTENS AND JOINERS, Local 201, meets every Mondry, 8 p.m., at the Person of the Pe

Sufficit et.

WO'-1: CAMVERS AND MODELERS' ASSOCIATION, meets avery first, third and 67th Friday. Board of officers meets avery second and
fourth Friday at 8 p.m., at Labor Temple.

FAPER CHIABITE MARKED UNIUM.
Local No. 68, T. W. int, Union, meets every
local file of the control of the control at City
local Hol. 251 Clinion etreet. Abe Sheinesf,
son Hall. 251 Clinion etreet. Abe Sheinesf,

### Workmen's Circle Directory

I. O. OF TRUE FRIENDS

HOLDS CONVENTION

The Independent Order of True Frieuds held its annual convention on September 19. at Thalia Hall, 193 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn. The convention was called to order at 10 a.m., and conducted by the supreme president, George Content. The roll call was answered by fity
II. The Independent Order of True Frieuds held its annual convention on September 19. at Thalia Hall, 193 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn. The convention was called to order at 10 a.m., and conducted by the supreme president, George Content.

tice that the monthly meeting will take place on Monday, Sept. 25, at 8

thanks was tendered to the proprietor of the convention hall, D. Albers, for the ex-cellent hospitality accorded to the dele-gates. An invitation of the Germania gates. An invitation of the Germania Lodge for an entertainment was accepted. A motion resolved to grant the privilege of the floor to ex-Supreme President I. Lang. who encouraged the delegates to carry on this good work, and was received with great applause. At 8:30 p.m., the business was disposed of. The convention adjourned sine die and the delegates proceeded in a body to the entertainment of the Germania Lodge. the Germania Lodge.
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Priceson.

EHANCH GERENPOINT, meets the based of sace mouth, 0:30 a.m., six and the ford Hall, eer. Eckford and Callyer in. Gentler, 6 Monitor, 24. ft. sex.

EAST NEW YOLK.—W. Tychirab, 473 democs, 28c., Broadlyn, N. J. 174, socilly Last Mon. of m. 675 Glenbarg ave.

WAREFIELD.—Sec. J. Hans, 143 h. 218; st. Williamsheiger, N. J. 1435, Booth

280. MANHATTAN WEST - English Branch meets every 2d Monday; duce accepted at sick benedit naid every Montay, at Nieda sucr's Hall, 681 clumbus ave. (108th at. Jos. H. Santer, 564 W. 149th at., neery Dr. A. W. Foliak, 201 W. 122d st., ps.

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20711 ST. 235 E.—Four rooms, large, lightingrovements; rent \$18.540; near L station.

420 ST. 350 E.—Hot water apartments; 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; rent \$20.

721 ST. 303 E.—Five large, light rooms, bath; 10 to 521. Inquire landfor.

7714 ST. 202 E.—Four rooms, bath, hell water supply; all Hell; rent \$15.

SIST NT., 238 E.—Ground foor, with trent basement, 1 large rooms, bath; 52.

80 FH ST., 249 E.—Son Large, light rooms and bath; bot water supply; \$18.50.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West Side

LENOX AVE., 542, sear 125th at. enbway—s rooms, bath, steam Leat, hot water; 525.

177H NY., 212 W., near 7th ave.—Four rooms and bath: \$17.518 and 135.

2.7H NY., 413 W.—Riegan spartment of four light rooms and bath: \$19. Justice.

27H SY, 451-288 W.—To ket, 4 and b large, light rooms, improvement; \$24 to \$28.

22D NY., 411 W.—Four large rooms, bath, hos water; inducement; \$15.641.

1007H SY., 151 W.—b large, light rooms, party of the search of

UNFURNISHED PLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brons

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CO-OPERATIVE PRIME

GEO. J. SPEYER :: Pr

MONDAY, SE PTEMBER. 25.

#### THE GREAT AWAKENING

While many of the big American papers seem keenly to realize significance of existing conditions in Europe, and while they ach excellent moral sermons on the evils of those conditions; they o not see that we have practically the same state of affairs in this ountry. The papers point out the crushing inhumanity of militar-sm and the fact that a horde of idle nobles and royal puppets steal the bread from those whose labor produces it. But they do not, however, go to the extent of showing that there is another class that has robbed the workers until they have been driven to revolt, and that is the capitalist class

We have no nobility in America, though we do send annually to ing Europe many millions of dollars to support nobles in whom heiresses" have invested, or speculated. The sum, considering vast wealth, is insignificant. Our war expenditures are enornous, but even they would not constitute such an insufferable burden on the working class. But we have a capitalist class, the most relentlessly exacting in the world, and labor's tribute to this is stag gering in its immensity and impoverishing to those who are forced

But it is something that the American papers see the unrest in Europe, and that during many weeks the real, live news from Europe has dealt with the growth of Socialism and the changed conditions in the organization and declared aims of the trades unions. Social- for the sm, the newspapers find, is growing marvelously everywhere. song the toilers it is preached with hope and enthusiasm. Among "Statesmen," rulers, capitalist apologists, and capitalists themselves it is discussed with fear and apprehension.

Along with the growth of Socialism there have been strikes of ng importance, and in those strikes the workers showed an understanding of how to use their power. They combined for mutual assistance, and they fought battles that they recognized were for their class as well as for the craft immediately concerned. They have awakened at last to the real sources of their misery and are

forming into battle line to end them. Those who see in this unrest that is seething from one end of Europe to another merely a fight against taxation, militarism and the excesses, extravagances and vile folly of the nobility, have missed after utterly the real significance of it. The growth of the organized in the control of the organized in the contro Socialist parties, the tremendous domonstrations, and the strikes that have shaken so many countries show that the working class is rising for the overthrow of the capitalist system. Not only is that appening, but at the same time, through Socialist organization, there is the beginning of the Socialist state.

This movement is by no means confined to the other side of the untic. "The pauper labor of Europe," about which our orators formerly waxed so eloquent in contemptuous denunciation, have plenty of brothers and sisters in America. The conditions that have haped our pauperism have not been the same in this country as they were in Europe. But the result is equally appalling. Owing to vast natural resources there seemed at one time unlimited opportunities for all energetic persons to become rich. That time is gone, for these natural resources have been as thoroughly appropriated by a distinct class as the resources of the European countries were appropriated by kings and nobles. Furthermore, our leading capitalists wield a power such as kings and nobles do not possess at the present time, and in some instances these capitalists literally hold a mortgage on the power of the kings, and in conjunction with European capitalists control the wealth of the European nations.

There is a tremendous organization of the world's financial capitalists, and this organization will inevitably lead to industrial world trusts. At present the patriotic Frenchman does not care where his money is invested so long as it is safe and brings in a good return. The English financier would not hesitate much about negotiating a loan that promised well even though he knew that the money would be used in war preparations against "his own beloved land." business of the financier is to make money breed money, and he will put it where he believes it will breed the fastest. The business of the industrial capitalist is to extract from labor the greatest possible amount of surplus value. So he is going to hire his laborers in the cheapest market, and he is going to work them in the most profitable way even though it means slow starvation to the workers themlves. American capital is invested in many European industries. capitalists of the two hemispheres have a common interest in getting preferably—is in times of trouble or out of the workers of the world as much world. out of the workers of the world as much wealth as possible.

The means whereby this wealth has been extracted have made starvation chronic and misery widespread. Formerly the uprisings against the masters were intermittent and could easily be put down Today the uprising is general, intelligent and, because of the existence of international Socialism, it is well organized. The insurgent orkers know now what is the fountain head of their sufferings, and

American newspapers which mildly approve of the struggle of the downtrodden European workers have no words of commenda-tion for the same struggle in this country. They have avoided the question as much as they could, they have spoken in a sneering way of Socialism in this country, and they have been vigorous in their denunciation of the present attempt of the railroad shop workers to federate into one organization to advance their interests. But from discussing European conditions as a far off and therefore safe proposition, these papers must soon look at home conditions. The proposition, these papers must soon look at nome conditions. The same injustice prevails here, and the exactions of capitalism are in

### THE FIGHT IN PHILADELPHIA

tensifying the misery that exists everywhere for the working class.

Each big American city presents its own particular brand o municipal corruption and develops its own particular brand of municipal corruption and develops its own particular brand of political boss. Philadelphia, for instance, conducted its corruption on quite a lofty plane, in a thoroughly well organized manner, and on an exceedingly large scale. Its better citizens, when they did not icipate in the results of the corruption, were indignant in a wellbred way. But they were testy about outside comment and resented criticism by non-residents as an intrusion and impertinence. While riticism by non-residents as an intrusion and impertinence. While here undoubtedly was corruption, and while offices were literally eddled out, yet these things were wholly Philadelphia's own busiess, and should be left to Philadelphians to handle. The city was ufficient unto itself in other matters, and therefore would attend, in

sufficient unto itself in other matters, and therefore would attend, in due time, to its corruption.

This inevitably led to local "reform" movements. Before each election Philadelphia was absolutely certain to have some kind of a reform or civic betterment organization doing business. Actually reforming Philadelphia, before the votes were cast, had become quite a thriving industry. All sorts and conditions of reformers and reforms drifted along, sputtered a little, promised a great deal, and then drifted away. Sometimes there was ground for suspicion that the reformers drifted away with as great an amount of loot as though they had been actual boodlers and grafters instead of being model citizens impelled only by the highest and purest yearnings for each courter.

Those who seriously and honestly studied the situation were envinced that the reforms proposed and the reformers operating are decidedly worse than the old-line bosses. It was found that hen a State election was under way, the reformers invariably

THAT PROPOSED "GREAT RELIGIOUS REVIVAL"

ate been "attacking religion"—most ly by leaving it alone—that "religion," secording to reports, has decided to ssume the offensive and make a placement by radical and revolution great counter attack in turn upon its ary types.

assailants. In other words, a most The ap assailants. In other words, a most far reaching "revival" is being planned which will shortly open for the financial power of those be-

hind it.

The Call, like most Socialist papers, is usually considered by non-Socialist to be distinctly hostile to "religion, and is only kept from openly attacking it from the fear that it may lose its religious subscribers. Without we ts religious subscribers. Withou interested in the proposed crusa noticed above, and fully agree with the promoters as to its urgent need at

this particular period, TWe gather that its object is practically to convert the entire popula-tion to Christianity, and for this pur-pose long and careful preparation and assurance of adequate finance in needed, but as the name of J. Pier financial background, with other esser but still of very great wealt prospects for its successful launch

ports, among those interested, that religion is on the wane. It is simply more, there are still vast number outside its influence, and as they do not seem inclined to come to it, it of the combination, Religion Forward Movement," is suffi evidence that it is not a defensive, but rather an aggressive, cru sade; a movement of shepherds no purpose of gathering a fer the whole flock of sheep. In the ambitious program it is announced hat all the clergy will co-operate, but the beginning of the roundup is to be started with thirty selected shep-herds, who in groups of five will go

held in the Metropolitan Hotel which the promoters and their back to the proposed methods of working.

out into the highways and byways to

conducted in a system and business-like manner. ing financed by business men. Those who pay the piper have the inalienable right to call the tune. In fact, as one of the members is reported to have remarked, "It might be termed business men's view of religion. at this particular time a most peculia

need of a religious revival on a grea from the point of view of the informed and far-sighted busi-man. The prospect of its sucness man. is, of course, another matter, but not hesitate to declare that if a business man ourselves, with few millions, we would readily make most liberal contribution to "The Men and Religion Forward Move-These great religious revivals in

fore and the shadows are recognized as the reflex of a menacing reality. In times of prosperity the business man, like the rest of us, is liable be given over mostly to worldly neiderations and speculations on speculations on future prosperity. But when the eco-nomic clouds gather on the horizon his spiritual nature awakes, and he is, ne first to be recalled to a realizing ense of the duty he owes to himself and others. The religious revival financed by the great business men of the nation is a standing disproof of times of prosperity, that there is no sentiment in quicker to see than the business man auxiliary for the protection of busi-ness interests, the sentiment being for particular application to those hom the trouble is expected. well it is for society that the business man is the first to see this need, for he alone possesses the necessary finance to set the remedy in motion.

In the present case. "The Men and Religion Forward Movement" has no timed to lose before getting into action. for there are a thousand signs on the political, industrial and financial horizon of a troublous time ahead, in which the very existence of property may be menared, and if property for there are a thousand signs on the political, industrial and financial horizon of a troublous time ahead, in which the very existence of property may be menared, and if property were to be abolished, religion would assuredly meet the same fate, for without property religion could not be financed.

Right shead of us lie the follow-

ing concentration of wealth in the hands of the few and a concomitant pauperization and exprepriation of

pauperization and exprepriation of millions of small producers.

A constantly rising scale in the prices of the necessaries of life and a stagnation or falling in wages.

A universal feeling of unrest and insecurity pervading all classes.

A condition of unemployment growing from day to day.

ing from day to day. world market able to absorb but

machinery of production running to its full jimit, and all the workers fully employed in running that machinery or making new machinery of produc-

tion.

A struggle for markets (even insufficient ones) so fierce and intense
that the nations of the world are being crushed under the weight of the rinaments which the thought necessary to preserve existing foreign markets and keep competitors out, or to wrest such markets from weaker

many malevolent people have of interests between capital and labor is been "attacking religion"—most-leaving it alone—that "religion," religion, to record to religion. The discharging of conservative labor leaders and their re

> appearance of industrial or massed unions, the sinking of craft differences, evolving the threat of the general strike. The open declarations of such bodies that their object is to make an end of the system of capital

political Socialist movement growing with enormous rapidity with the same objective as the ab Its capture of several cities, its invaion of national and State legislative bodies, its ever growing press an utionary literature and the restle number of speakers and agitator

"Patriotism" becoming discredited. ndifference to militarism and a grow ing hatred and opposition to it.

Strikes and opposition to it.
Strikes and threats of strikes multiplying everywhere. Growing indisnation of the workers against capitalistic conspiracies, thugs, strikebreakrs, private detectives and apping of labor leaders, with a view

their murder.
The threat of social revolution ranging over every European coun-

where growing and making no secret of its ultimate object. These are some of the conditions which resolve themselves into a pos-sible "wrath to come," which the busiess man not being able to flee from, must attempt to avert with a re igious revival.

Something must be done to quiet these dangerous elements. The solders, the militia, the police, may not prove sufficient. The judiciary is peing held in growing contempt as a class institution. The old catchpenny once so potent, are falling into disuse receive neither respect nor attenoned religion, but if religion hunts them up and pursues them persist-ently it may capture, chloroform and disarm them for the time being, until

the dangerous period is passed.

Its effect upon the workingman is effectively tamed and rendered with grace, he would never think of such wickedness as fighting his

ployer by going out on a strike. He would be "content with his wages." as the good book says. Militant ratible with his newly acquired char acter as a "Christian man," the gen-eral strike a thing not to be thought of without abhorrence, and Socialist the abomination of desolation. Rather than practice these unholy things. would become even as Harry Or-ard, who proved his Christian chard. haracter by attempting to bring to 'justice" other workmen who were

And as it is from the massed work namen that trouble in the near fu-ure is expected, it is an excellent inestment to finance a religious reviv or the purpose of emasculating the

very present help in troub.

It isn't necessary that the busine men themselves should undergo change of heart. It is the workin men that need it mest, and if th undergo it, the capitalist will be a right as he is. He is saved alread so far as the other world is concerne anyhow, and if his crusade succeed ne can be saved in this one, for bject is the temporal salvation of the otizing of the workers.

It is a dangerous thing for ses to be without a religion that turn their minds from things which is the essence of faith

The old-fashioned gospel, too- is the only one by which masses can be moved. only one by which the ign masses can be moved. Their icctual superiors, the wives men, can find their spiritual consola tion in more up-to-date and fashion able creeds, such as Babism, Shinte ism. New Thought, Vibrations, and other esoteric and occult concoctions too numerous to mention, and the min intrations of mystical Hindu pundits good old-fashioned gospel is the rea dope for the uncourn and illiterate hateful ideas of class strife implant ed there by the "pernicious activity of professional agitators." Nothing like it to turn their vision from Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth to the New Jerusalem beyond the skies, which, once they have got re-ligion, they can reach by the extraordinary simple process of merely ly-

see religion attacking, instead of being attacked, and will await the outcome of the conflict with considerable in But we fear that they are destined to who are inclined to look with that as it may, the trial must be made at any rate, and even if it does not succeed—as it may not, since Moody succeed—as it may not, since Mood and Sankey worked the game thread bare—the plutocrats who have hereto fore found great gain in godliness o this particular sort, will at least have the consolation of knowing that the failed in a great and worthy cause the cause of religion and their own pockets. "Onward, Christian Soldiers!"

#### BOY SCOUTS By DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.

My attention has just been called to a letter from William T. Coyle, censuring me for my criticism of the Boy

I fear that Mr. Coyle is deeply inctured with the hell-lust craftily implanted by our capitalist masters—miscalled "Patriotism."

He frankly admits what I have been contending ever since the movement was swept away from Ernest Thompson-Seton-that its present purpose

distinctly and avowedly military.

He says ingenuously "They (the Boy Scouts) are given an excellent physical training enabling them to be the pink of fcondition if ever the of fcondition if ever they would be called upon to defend this glorious country and that wonderful freedom that our ancestors fought and bled for."

Mr. C. is the victim of misplaced

confidence—confidence in the integ-rity and intelligence of his teachers in platitudes uttered by the "ro on patriotism from the Sausage who now disgraces our Presi-Sausage who now desiates dential chair, and his predecessor, the Chattering Cave Man, who cracks bones with his teeth, down to the Republico-Democratic ward heeler and political spelibinder who culogizes "the Flag" with one hand while he craftily picks your pocket with the other: who cunningly inspires the

report as Secretary of war in page 79, that "The fact cannot be dispegared nor explained away that for some reason or other the life of the solffer as at present constituted is not one to attract the Best and Most Desirable Men." (Emphasis mine.) little slate and ruler and leaves Yale, hitting only the high spots in his laways must come from the agricultural, artisan and laboring classes."

How do you like this gratuitous insult from your Commander-in-Chief.

How do you like this gratuitous in-suit from your Commander-in-Chief, you poor deluded feels, who for 47 you poor deluded fools, who, lor to tents a day, cheap clothes, and six-and-one-third-cents-a-meal-food a re willing to stab, hack and shoot your working-class brothers?

What do you think of the covert sneer, the "spit in my face and call me horse" treatment from this Averdupoisian Vetoer — Injunction Bill 7877

sn't a wave of resentment and

duped into joining the murder school of army or navy?

If it doesn't, then you are hopeless—a brainless tool, defending the system which keeps you in slavery and subjection—a cowardly cringing Helot, hugging your chains.

Wars are fought by the workers, the real producers of all the wealth of the world, at the command of observative rulers.

bubjection—a cowardly cringing Helot, hugging your chains.

Wars are fought by the workers the real producers of all the wealth of the world, at the command of ohso-crafty rulers.

Asquiescence in this age-old "victimization" is craftily induced by intellectual prostitutes, who sell their brains to the ego-maniacs like Herr Gott Withelm and Turrible Ted, and the money bags who want wars. "because it helps buriness," Armaus, Swift, Cudahy, Charles Taft (with a 100,800-gare ranch on the berders of Mexico, and spice fat tight little conciliations. The first little conciliation is considered to supply the army while "man-tract to supply t

just been called to fgraft on armor plate and steel, furnished these Benighted States), and all the horde of hungry, blood-suck-ing patriots who develop such su-perabundance of "love-for-their-coun-"follow-the-flag" and "not-only much so that they stay at home, and permit the chean men—the 47 cents a day men, to go to the front, and have their blood and brains pounded into the mud by the iron shod hoofs of the cavalry horse

Oh. yes, they are patriotic enough far from the zone of danger. Some one has to do the reviewing the poor disease-infested, half-starved

young enlisting brothers, and you, my if ever you should be called upon "defend your glorious country,"
me offer a brotherly bit of advice,
all earnestness and sincerity.

Let me help you to realize that you are duped and bamb ture you, should your soul and body revolt from continuing the filthy, de-graded life you will lead in the arm?

cian. "Whee whee you" grabs his gentle daddy's famous pistol (which shot the Spaniard in the back of the imagination), and "beats it" for the

Wait until the soft-voiced, pussy-footed preachers, who prostitute themselves and disgrace their profes-sion, hike for the scene of war, pre-pared to fight on the firing line— wait until Kid Morgan, Sunday School Rockefeller, and all the horde of supple, addle-pated male, parasites at Newport and Narragansett hurl themselves into the breach to "save the country."

Wait until this phenomenon feats itself, then enlist and the flag."

### TAFT, THE PROPHET OF HOPE

Among all the prophets that have arisen in these la o notify the American people of the possible coming there are none who deliver the message in such an all-roi factory manner as William Howard Taft. If it were proselect a special prophet for this particular work our choice fall upon W. H. T. every time. There is something pec satisfying in the cheerful manner in which he predicts that the American people achieve something which the majority of know to be impossible, we are going to have Socialism, and as well make up our minds about it right now.

When his turbulent predecessor used to deliver him licly on such matters, he first scared his hearers with the p of a bloody revolution that was being engineered by So tators, and then comforted them with the assurance that the call upon him in their hour of trouble and he would put a the disturbance instantly. The scoundrels who were for revolution knew and feared him, and were harboring no that they could carry out their nefarious schemes without T. R. When functioning as a prophet Theodore never that he was a hero as well.

But not so the imperturbable Taft. What he can do he do, but there is a limit. He only asks for two decades which to stamp out monopoly and restore competition, recent address at Detroit. But he will not commit him hard and fast promise. His legal caution forbids such If it can be done in that time, why, well and good—he say positively whether it can or not-but if not, then better get ready for Socialism.

The Sherman Anti-Trust Act, says Mr. Taft, illustrates ness of judicial procedure, and it must at least have twenty more before it has fulfilled its purpose. Two decades are no

length of time, he adds. We dwell with the utmost satisfaction on these utterar have no objection whatever to giving the Sherman Act and Mr. their respective chances to perform their anticipated function

he says, it is not a long time, and we admit it is not unreas to ask for two decades We joyfully recall the fact that the Sherman Anti-Trust Law been established for two decades already, and during this

the trusts achieved their greatest growth and power, and o tion received its deadliest blows. The Sherman Act was unable to prevent these things during that time, and to tell audience which remembers past performances that in the ne two decades it will accomplish its object, is tantamount to telli them that on the whole they had better stand by and await I advent of Socialism.

The recent orders of the Supreme Court disintegrating Standard Oil and Tobacco trusts have convinced nobody, with possible exception of idiots and some politicians, that the destru-of the trust is in any way possible. They have not even convi Mr. Taft, for he never dared to claim in this address had destroyed monopoly and restored competition, despite his appeared belief in the almost superhuman power of the judiciary and the potency of statute law. The most that he ventured to suggest was that they might do so in the process of time-say two decades -but it was as well not to be too certain and to be prepa for the other alternative.

We always liked that patent medicine vendor whose counterfe presentment appears in the newspapers, with uplifted finger solem announcing "There is hope!" He reminds us so strongly of Mr Taft as a social and economic prophet. He may be a quack, course—he probably is—but his great redeeming feature is his mosesty. He will not promise too much. He doesn't pose as a savi who can save to the uttermost all who come to him with faith incidentally, cash-but he tells the afflicted that at least, there i hope for them. Just as Mr. Taft diffidently holds out a hope that we may escape Socialism, if we can only make the Sherman Anti-Trust Act do in the next twenty years what it palpably failed to do

in the last twenty. Mr. Taft is a political physician who has been endo rally and temperamentally with a most impressive "be ner," which he has also improved greatly by cultivation. He neith alarms his patient nor unduly excites him with hopes which i not be realized. The medicine he has prescribed may not as have had the desired effect, but it must be continued, as it is best treatment, everything considered, within the resources of profession. There may be some reason to believe, too, that the ast dose had an apparently stimulating effect upon the patient in restoring his competition and checking the ravages of in his system. It is too early to say positively, of course, but there is hope. He would prescribe the continuance of the treatment for he next twenty years, and if the desired result is not attained, why

hen we must have recourse to Socialism. We greatly appreciate this modest and progressive sort of prophecy, but in our professional opinion, Dr. Taft will not require the twenty years' experiment before dropping the old medicine and prescribing Socialism in its place. And we are of the further opin that he is quite capable of announcing the new treatment, as bla serenely, hopefully and confidently as he now advocates the unuance of Old Doc Sherman's favorite prescription.

#### A RAILWAY STORYETTE.

The engine emitted a warning rough, the whistle was blown, and the train went off, correct to the nearest second. Then a man from a window thrust a head, in a silken hat with a visage red, and hands that wildly beckoned.

—and he hadn't too much of the lat-ter to spare. While hardly fit for quotation, he murmured things that of dying rich.

were loud and clear as teamed out of the station. was striving to flee from the harge, as every one thought fr

half a quid, instead of the

#### THE FIGHT IN PHILADELPHIA

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

made common cause with the State political bosses. These because of their greater field for operations, were far beyond me the city bosses. In their line they were to the Philadelphia tas a major leaguer is to a bush leaguer in baseball. They kne larger, finer points of the game. The reformers knew it to have adroitly kept from injuring that beautiful working combinations.

have adroitly kept from injuring that beautiful working combit of the Democratic and Republican parties in the old Keystone But there is an uprising in Philadelphia the same as the nevery other city of this country. There is genuine war a political corruption the same as there is against capitalist extion. The war does not stop with mere denunciation of the land boodlers, with scolding the traffickers in votes and this elections, or with appealing to the voters to redeem the fair native city.

the city.

It is an out and out war against the causes of corruption cause, conducted as it is by the Socialists, it wars on capitalism, work has been steadily going on for many years now, but at has reached a point where it is moving with accelerated speed.

Philadelphia Socialists are keeping up to the pace set b Socialist movement in other places. They have not only extending the filthy crimes of the bosses but they have equally shown us foul hypocrisy of the reformers.

The citizens of Philadelphia doubtlessly yawned when they there was a "reform wave" in New York, Chicago, Boston or where. They knew these waves to be composed principally of and that they were political stage waves, and therefore here So the people of other cities, reformers included, smiled when heard that the same old "reform wave" was working again in delphis.

But that is changed. The Socialists have their coats of

But that is changed. The Socialists or the fight. To the consternation of relike, the news will soon come that resibiled phia. It will not concern itself

Continued on columns 8 and 7, this page.