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

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Socialists have no interests separate and apart from the Working Class as a whole.

WEATHER: CLOUDY TODAY.

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4,000 MINERS STRIKE FOR CLOSED SHOP

One Non-Unionist Causes Tieup of the Lehigh Collieries.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 20.—Eight thousand men employed at the collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company are on strike to determine whether the mines of the anthracite region shall be operated as closed or open shops.

The refusal of one man to join the United Mine Workers' Union is responsible for the tieup at a time of a heavy demand for coal. Three weeks ago John and William Miller, of Nesquehoning, refused positively to join the union and the entire force employed at this one colliery went out on a strike. The offer was made to the Millers to pay their initiation fees and dues if they would sign the constitution of the union, but they declined to do so. Last week one of the brothers secured employment elsewhere and left. The other brother has stuck to his determination and refuses to either leave or join the organization.

This week, after all the persuasion on the part of the company had failed, the threat was made that the mules would be taken from the mines and the colliery suspended indefinitely. It was then that the men decided to press the issue of closed shop rules to regulate the working of the collieries in the 7th United Mine Workers' of America District.

A general meeting of all the locals in the Panther Creek Valley was called and it was decided to order a general strike of all colliers of this company. Today over 7,000 men responded to the strike order and only one colliery and three washeries were able to work and they were working with a half force.

President John P. White has been telegraphed to by the union leaders, and it is expected that he will come on and take charge of the trouble, as it is considered to be a very vital issue to the union and the coal operators.

The coal company officials decline to discharge the man who has caused all the trouble, although they are sustaining very heavy losses through the suspension. They claim that a very important principle is at stake and decline to be a party to a movement to compel any workmen to hold membership in a union, although they are perfectly satisfied to have union employes. It is the belief of the coal operators throughout this region that if the miners win their point in the present controversy it will be followed by similar suspensions through the entire region in order to make the entire anthracite district a strictly closed shop.

NORTHWEST FACES FAMINE IN COAL

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—A winter coal famine throughout the Great Lakes region, from Cleveland west through the Dakotas and in northwestern Canada, seems a result of the conditions existing at present in the Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal fields, according to the big operators here.

An advance of 15 cents a ton at the mines is announced by all operators, bringing the price of stove and gas coal up to $1.50 and $1.00 a ton. Mine run coal has advanced from $1.15 to $1.40 and will go higher. With these abnormal prices, the demand far exceeds the supply.

One large operator said today his company is getting only 35 per cent of the cars it needs to move its coal. The labor shortage, too, is putting a check on output. Throughout Western Pennsylvania there are working only 50 per cent of the miners that are needed. The strike in the Paint Creek field in West Virginia has shut down for months some of the biggest mines. Unless the trouble in the anthracite region that started today at Pottsville becomes serious, the Eastern States will not experience a coal famine.

"DOWN WITH RUSSIA," HE SHOUTS AT SAZONOF

LONDON, Sept. 20.—M. Sazonof, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs who it is reported has been invited with others to meet the King at Balmoral and talk over Persian affairs, arrived in London this evening.

A member of the Anglo Persian Committee, whose identity has not been revealed, welcomed the Minister by displaying a banner with an anti-Russian inscription and shouting: "Down with Russia; clear out of Persia." The banner was seized and destroyed by the police, but the man was not arrested.

CITY TO BOSS PLATFORMS.

Must Control Elevated Runways or Down They Come, Says McAneny.

Borough President McAneny said yesterday that the city authorities do [illegible] to runaways connecting elevated stations with stores or office buildings, but that the right of the city to control them ought to be established in court. That was the real reason, he said, why the Board of Estimate passed a resolution on Thursday authorizing him to cut them away if permits were not secured by November 1. McAneny said he realized that many of the bridges were sources of great convenience to the public. This is part of a statement which came from McAneny's office:

"The point at issue is that the bridges have been put up without public authority, and under the provisions of the City Charter a permit or franchise is required for each one of them, with the fixing of an annual rental to the city where the Bureau of Franchises deems proper."

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS.

Values $10, $15, $20, on sale this week for $5, $7.50, $10, by John Marsa, Union Clothier, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn.—Adv.

CENT RAISE AN HOUR FOR STEEL WORKERS

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 20.—Let no one say hereafter that the heart of the bloated capitalist does not overrun with generosity for his humble employes. Let all those who have been roundly denouncing the greed of trust magnates and mighty employers generally, read what follows and forever after hold their tongues.

The good news has come to hundreds of slaves employed in the local steel mills that Charles M. Schwab has graciously allowed them the munificent increase in wages of 1 cent an hour. Before this step of staggering generosity was taken by Schwab, the steel slaves earned the liberal sum of 13½ cents an hour. Now that this sum has been advanced to 14½ cents an hour, it is earnestly hoped by many good people here who are so oppressed with the care for the poor working people that they will not be led into dissipation and extravagant habits. The increase affects 5,000 workers.

STRUCTURAL WORKERS FORM NEW FEDERATION

CLEVELAND, Sept. 20.—The holding of a series of labor conferences in this city was today followed by an announcement of the completion of an organization to be known as the Structural Alliance.

The new organization, which is organized along the lines of the railroad federations, will be composed of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, and the Hoisting Engineers' Union.

The purpose of the organization is to bring about closer relations between the three unions, and put a stop to scabbing on single-handed fights. The organization will be national in scope. One of the provisions of the constitution of the organization is that none of the trades can strike without the consent of the others. The effective strength of each trade is tripled by the arrangement.

DUELISTS ARE DRIVEN FROM FIELD OF 'HONOR'

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Two would-be duelists were ignominiously driven from the field of battle near here today. The unpardonable word had been passed, and they came prepared to wreak vengeance upon each other.

But when the would-be combatants, Dr. Wolfe and M. Descossy, a Socialist, came upon the field of honor, they were greeted by more than a dozen Socialists, who unceremoniously drove the duelists in opposite directions. Thus was a good duel spoiled.

Following last night's shooting in the Place d'Etoile, the police announced today that dueling in crowded streets will not be tolerated. Duelists must seek seclusion or else be punished.

THEOLOGIANS NOT 'RILED' AT 'FATHERLESS FROG'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. A "fatherless" frog is visiting Washington. It is performing at one of the exhibition buildings erected for the benefit of the Congress of Hygiene and Demography. This frog was developed chemically by Prof. Jacques Loeb, of the Rockefeller Institute of Research. It was brought forth from the egg of the female by chemical means and its growth to life is the one successful experiment along the line of parthenogenesis.

While visitors are much interested in this orphan frog, so to speak, its growth to life has not aroused the fiery discussion and debate which Professor Loeb's first claim met. At that time theologians fell on him and a controversy raged for weeks. Now at this exhibition the theory of evolution is set forth and never a protest is heard.

COME FROM DISTANT POINTS TO HEAR SEIDEL

(Special to The Call.)

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 20. Crowds came from many distant points to attend a large and enthusiastic meeting addressed here tonight by Emil Seidel, Socialist Vice Presidential candidate.

The former Mayor of Milwaukee discussed the issues of the campaign in a manner which held the rapt attention of his audience for more than an hour.

Time and again he scored the capitalist political parties and always his comments upon them were met with loud applause from his hearers. This is the third time Seidel has been in Ohio since he began campaigning, several weeks ago.

He speaks tomorrow in Erie, Pa., in the forenoon, and in Buffalo, N. Y., at night.

POLICEMAN HELD IN PIG CASE.

Robert C. Connor Will Be Tried on Charge of Stealing Porker.

After a hearing before Magistrate Krotel in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon, on the charge of stealing a dressed pig on September 3, Policeman Robert C. Connor, of the West 100th street station, was held in $500 bond for trial.

Connor was arrested on September 13, on the complaint of John Kirke, a driver for Richard Webber, a wholesale butcher, on 120th street and Third avenue, who lost a pig while hauling 100 of them to Webber's place.

The evidence was that Kirke had lost a pig and that Policeman Connor had sold a pig. That the same pig figured in both transactions was not shown.

FIREMEN STOP RUNAWAY.

Fireman McGuire and Fire Chaplain McGean stopped a runaway at Brook and German place, the Bronx, yesterday, just as it seemed imminent that the horse would trample a number of children playing on the street. The horse and carriage belonged to Louis Marine, of 2207 First avenue, who had gone into 549 Westchester avenue, leaving the horse outside.

MARY LEIGH STARVES SELF OUT OF PRISON

After Forty-four Day Fast, Suffragette Is Sent to Hospital.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—A brief official announcement issued from Dublin Castle tonight stated that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland had released Mary Leigh, the suffragette who was sentenced to five years for trying to set fire to the Theater Royal here, "for her removal to the hospital on account of the state of her health."

The order was made by the Lords Justices who acted for Earl Aberdeen, who is out of the city. It was made on the representation of Professors Nixon and Myles, who had been called in by the prison doctor.

It is understood that although Mrs. Leigh was nominally "discharged on license," it is a total discharge, and that the remainder of the sentence will be canceled. The original intention was to place Mrs. Leigh in the woman's hospital, but this was revised and she is now staying at the house of a friend.

It seems that the state of Mrs. Leigh's health was not due to pump feeding, but to deliberate starvation, as she is reported to have acquired the knack of ejecting food as soon as it had been administered. The result was that after forty-four days of refusal to eat, the woman was so debilitated that the prison doctor called in Sir Christopher Nixon, ex-president of the Royal College of Physicians, Ireland, and Sir Thomas Myles, former president of the Royal College of Surgeons and physician to the King in Ireland, in consultation. They examined Mrs. Leigh and advised that she be sent to the hospital.

Gladys Evans, who, with Mrs. Leigh, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for trying to burn the Theater Royal in Dublin, is less affected. It is stated that her hunger strike is fitful, and that she sometimes develops a keen appetite.

LOAN SHARKS HOUND HIM INTO PRISON

Arthur J. Hoffman, who was sentenced to six months in prison by Judge Crane in Special Sessions yesterday for having admittedly forged a check on the firm of Arthur K. Fagin, of 38 Whitehall street, gave as the cause for his act the activity of loan sharks who hounded him out of one position after another because he could not meet his obligations to them.

In passing sentence Judge Crane admitted there were extenuating circumstances, but said the prisoner was guilty of a crime under the law, and that, in sentencing him to six months' imprisonment he made the punishment as light as possible.

Hoffman, who is a Spanish War veteran, was appointed to a position in the Customs Service on receiving an honorable discharge from the army. He borrowed money from the loan sharks and when he could not meet the notes they made his life so unbearable that he was compelled to resign.

He got other positions, but was compelled to give them up because of continued persecution. In destitute circumstances, he answered an advertisement for a healthy man to give up a quantity of blood for a hospital patient. He received $25 for this, $20 of which went to the loan agents.

KANSAS "BOOTLEGGERS" KILL TWO MARSHALS

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Sept. 20. Two United States Marshals were killed and two probably mortally injured today in an ambush by bootleggers. The officers in an automobile were patrolling the roads over which liquor is illegally carried.

After firing on the officers the assassins dumped the dead and dying men out of the machine into the road and escaped in the stolen automobile.

A posse pursued the men into the Osage Mountains, where a capture is almost impossible.

The dead men are I. L. Bowman, United States Marshal, of Tulsa, Okla., and Fred Mehring, United States Marshal, of Dewey, Okla.

HELD FOR WHITE SLAVERY.

Charged With Having Taken Girl From This City to Chicago.

Dimetrio Mariano, of 2073 Second avenue, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Gilchrist yesterday charged with a violation of the white slave amendment to the Interstate Commerce Law. The defendant waived examination and was held in $500 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury. Unable to furnish a bail bond he was locked up in the Tombs.

He is accused by the federal authorities of having taken Teodolinda Mariano from this city to Chicago.

TO EXTERMINATE PIRATES.

Portuguese Force Starts for Canton River Estuary.

HONGKONG, Sept. 20.—A Portuguese force with machine guns left Macao, the Portuguese dependency in China, today, with the object of surrounding the Island of Colowan, a pirate stronghold, which, on former occasions, has been the scene of severe fighting.

This movement is part of an agreement between the Macao and Canton governments to employ their joint forces in the extermination of piracy on the Canton River estuary.

HARVESTER HEARING OCT. 2.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Special Examiner Taylor, who is conducting the government's opening inquiry in the civil action against the International Harvester Company, today continued the hearing to October 2, on account of the illness of Edgar A. Bancroft of counsel for the defense.

CONTRACTORS RAID THE UNEMPLOYED

Pittsburg Excavators Cause Arrest of Several Score of Idle Men in Effort to Get Slaves.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—So acute has become the labor situation, with its low wages and long hours, in the Pittsburg district that Booth & Flinn, contractors, of which William Flinn, the chief Bull Mooser, is head, today caused the arrest of several score of idle men who refused work offered them.

All the big contracting companies have been resorting to all manner of expedients to get laborers.

Today while more than a hundred men hung over the rail in the "Husp" district watching the excavation work, a foreman went through the crowd offering $2 a day for a ten-hour day.

No one volunteered. Three patrol wagons were summoned. At the police station those who agreed to go to work were paroled to the contractor.

The others were sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

FEDERALS AND REBELS IN SEVERAL FIGHTS

State Department Learns of Important Engagements South of Border.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Important engagements between Mexican federals and the rebels south of the border was reported to the State Department today.

Yesterday afternoon a skirmish occurred between 200 federals under General Obregon and 560 rebels commanded by Salazar.

Another engagement is reported from twenty-five miles south of Agua Prieta, which is opposite Douglas, Ariz. A body of federals surprised a rebel detachment and captured one machine gun and eight men. Severe casualties on both sides are reported.

The El Tigre Mining Company has reported that the rebels seized thirteen horses. Telephone communication to El Tigre has again been cut. Train service between Naco, Ariz., and Cananea has been resumed.

According to War Department dispatches today, General Orozco is apparently once more making toward Juarez. United States troops, under command of Captain Benjamin, are scouting on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, just south of El Paso, in an endeavor to learn if Orozco is approaching.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 20.—Colonel Obregon, one of the few Mexican Federal officers in Sonora who has shown any inclination to fight the rebels, has been fighting for almost thirty-six hours with a band of rebels several times the number of his own command, a short distance south of Douglas, Ariz. This afternoon he reported to Gen. Augustin Sanjines, commanding the Federal garrison at Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, that he needed reinforcements, but on the ground that he feared Agua Prieta would be attacked, and if captured the rebels could present the Federals sending more troops into Sonora through the United States. Sanjines did not go nor did he send any troops.

Yesterday afternoon Obregon defeated a big rebel band, killing many rebels, and capturing over a hundred horses and one cannon. He lost two of his own men who were killed, and sixteen were wounded, although his command only totaled eighty at the beginning. Today the rebels, reinforced and numbering 1,000, attacked Obregon, and although he held his ground, he telegraphed that he had had five more men killed.

The Federals in Chihuahua have discovered that Gen. Pascual Orozco neatly tricked them. After his defeat at Ojinaga last Saturday night, he rushed several small columns back to the vicinity of Juarez and made the Federals believe he was coming here. Meantime, he was escaping into Coahuila with his main command. General Huerta is hurrying around through Chihuahua to try to overtake Orozco in Coahuila, but the rebel leader has several days' advance.

WILD LIFE IN CEYLON.

Maddened Elephant Kills Coach Driver and Routs Passengers.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.—An attack by a wild elephant on the Muhalitton-Vilankulum mail coach, in the northern province of Ceylon, is reported in advices from Colombo today. Appearing unexpectedly from the jungle, the elephant killed the driver with one blow of its trunk and then proceeded to smash the coach against a telegraph pole.

The passengers, who were thrown out of the vehicle, hid themselves in a nearby culvert, from which the enraged beast tried in vain to dislodge them. When the animal disappeared into the thicket the frightened travelers climbed a tree, where they remained throughout the night.

FEW FISHERMEN SCAB.

Only 25 Per Cent of Erie, Pa., Net Handlers Break Away.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 20.—A few scab fishermen broke away from the strike that has been in progress since Tuesday by going out and setting nets for two companies, Loesch & Son and the Case Fish Company, today. Only about a quarter of the employes responded to the summons, however.

The Loesch company has seven of the sixty boats that were tied up. In these boats about fifty men are employed, while thirty others are kept at work in the houses cleaning and packing fish.

WOMAN WRITER KILLED.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 20.—Sarah H. Wharton Moore, a writer on domestic science, was killed by a runaway horse as she was crossing a downtown street last night.

WALDO PUTS IT UP TO CIVIL SERVICE

Police Head Contends Commissioners Responsible for Conditions in Department.

Police Commissioner Waldo was in the witness chair at the Curran Aldermanic Committee's investigation for three hours and a half yesterday. Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the committee, continued his examination of the Commissioner's policies in the Police Department. Lieut. John F. Stanton, the former head of an investigating bureau which Waldo abolished, was also on the stand.

The bulk of the day's work was given over to finding out what the character of the men in the department is, and why Lieutenant Stanton said that while he was at the head of the Investigation Bureau he found that from 10 to 12 per cent of the applicants for positions as policemen, already certified by the civil service as fit men for the job, were men who had perjured themselves in making out their applications or otherwise had criminal records. The bureau was abolished soon after Waldo took over the department and Stanton was sent to Bath Beach.

Waldo clung closely to his new, much repeated theory that the character of the men appointed to the department was entirely a matter for the Civil Service Commission to consider. He declined to accept any responsibility whatever in this respect.

Even in the cases in which documents taken from the Police Department files by Buckner purported to show perjury and bad previous records, Waldo referred to Commissioner Creelman and his associates on the Civil Service Commission all responsibility for the entry of these men, quite a number of whom had been rejected by former Commissioners because of their records in the department.

Ex-Mayor George B. McClellan wrote Chairman Curran yesterday saying he had read that Curran desired him to go before the committee. "If you will let me know when you want me," he said, "I shall be on hand." Curran does not know yet when McClellan will be called.

Public clamor, according to Commissioner Waldo, is what is the matter with the Police Department today. He resented a question put by Buckner in which the lawyer used the word "demoralized" in connection with the department.

Inspectors McCluskey, Lahey and Hughes, he said, he had promoted because they were the best men for the work he had in mind. He had not investigated their previous records, he said. In promotions he takes the men from the top of the list and says that if any very serious charges had been proved against them they would not be in the department to be promoted.

While occasionally this may result in a man's being promoted to a position for which the Commissioner does not believe him quite fitted, even so, it is better than to run the risk of the talk of influence and rascality which accompany any other method of selection.

ANOTHER AVIATOR FALLS TO DEATH

SHENANDOAH, Iowa, Sept. 20.—Aviator Russell Blair, of Kansas City, was instantly killed this afternoon in Shenandoah, where he was giving a flight under the auspices of the Fire Department. Blair's engine was not working well and he descended in a field to investigate the trouble.

Most of the crowd had left the field when he started to fly back to the aviation field. When fifty feet in the air he struck an air pocket and the biplane was thrown violently to the earth.

The planes crumpled like paper and Blair's neck was broken by the force of the fall and his body was cut by the propeller. He was 21 years old and this was his third year in exhibition flying. He used a Curtiss biplane.

TURKS STILL BATTLE AGAINST ALBANIANS

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—The situation at Seltari, where the Turks and Albanian Malissoris have been fighting, is reported to be most critical. A whole Turkish division is trying to relieve the town, but the Malissoris continue to hold it.

There is much fighting elsewhere in Albania.

M. Pasitch, the new Servian Premier, is quoted as admitting that there is an agreement between his country and Bulgaria in regard to war with Turkey. He said that it would be impossible for Servia to remain inactive if Bulgaria went to war with Turkey. The outlook is most serious.

ULSTER READY TO FIGHT.

Thousands of Orangemen Attend Third Anti-Home Rule Meeting.

BELFAST, Sept. 20.—The third great North of Ireland anti-Home Rule demonstration was held at Londonderry today. Thousands of Orangemen cheered the watchword "Ulster will fight."

Troops were confined to barracks in anticipation of rioting and special trains were held in readiness on railroad siding at neighboring military centers to rush reinforcements to the scene on short notice.

POLICEMAN PAROLED.

Patrolman Frank J. Flanagan, 35, who was arrested Thursday afternoon charged with felonious assault in a saloon at 207th street and Tenth avenue, was arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in the Morrisania Court yesterday and was paroled until Monday after the magistrate had examined into the case, although Clarence Bennett, of 304 East 136th street, the complainant, wished to withdraw the charge.

CONVICT, CAUGHT, TRIES ANOTHER GETAWAY

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—George Witson, the burglar who escaped from the Tombs on July 7 and was captured here yesterday, late this evening almost duplicated his fear here when he picked the lock in his cell in Central Station in City Hall.

Witson used the fork which had been brought in with his supper tonight. He had bent one of the prongs with which he manipulated the tumblers of the big lock on the cell until all he had to do was to pull the door open, climb over the top of the cell and make good his escape.

When Jailer John Collins went for the dishes after Witson had finished eating he noticed that the fork was missing. He immediately made a search of the cell and discovered the bent fork. Witson was moved to another cell and a guard was placed over him.

Witson tonight admitted that he was the masked thief who had robbed the Atlantic City home of Walter Klem, the Philadelphia banker, on August 18 last. He awakened Mrs. Klem at the time and from half closed eyes she watched him rifle her jewel case of gems valued at $15,000.

PRESIDENT TAFT WON'T DEBATE WITH DEBS

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—On the plea that he is taking no active part in the campaign, President Taft, through his executive clerk, Rudolph Foster, wired Thomas Birtwhistle, secretary of the local Socialist party, that he will be unable to meet in debate Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Presidential candidate, when the latter speaks in this city on September 28 in the new Convention Hall, Broad street and Allegheny avenue.

Birtwhistle today received the following telegram from Foster in response to the invitation wired a few days ago to the President to meet Debs to debate the issues of the campaign when the latter speaks here this month:

"Telegram received. President regrets that he cannot accept invitation extended, as he is taking no active part in the campaign.

"RUDOLPH FOSTER,
"Executive Clerk."

STOP SOUTHERN TRAIN, BANDITS GET $70,000

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 20.—The news of the robbery yesterday of the westbound Louisville and Nashville train between Pensacola and Flomaton, Ala., was made public today. This follows closely upon the heels of a series of robberies on the railroads in the South. It is reported that $70,000 was stolen from express packages sent from Pensacola banks to Flomaton for the payment of employes of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in that district.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—Special agents of the Southern Express Company and detectives left here yesterday for Pensacola, it was said today, to investigate the robbery of express shipments of money between Pensacola and Flomaton. Officials here refuse to divulge the amount stolen.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS AGAINST LEGAL MURDER

CHEMNITZ, Sept. 20.—Reaffirming its stand against capital punishment, the Socialist Congress, in session here, today decided to issue a pamphlet condemning the legal execution of human beings.

A motion by G. Noske, representing the Chemnitz district, resulted in a discussion on the calling for international action to halt the present insane rivalry in armaments, which is driving mankind toward a terrible catastrophe.

Freedom of international intercourse and the abandonment of protective tariffs, which, the resolution declared, tended to enrich capitalists and landowners at the expense of the proletariat, was also demanded.

August Bebel, the veteran Socialist parliamentarian, representing the 1st Hamburg District, is sick at his hotel.

RURAL CARRIERS HEAR OF POSTAL DEFICIT

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 20.—Charges that there was a deficit rather than the reported surplus in the Postoffice Department made in Congress were revived at the session of the National Rural Mail Carriers' Association here.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Degraw in a speech denounced the official organ of the organization because it first printed statements criticizing the bookkeeping methods of the department.

Soon after he finished speaking a resolution was introduced which provided that the Executive Committee be empowered to change the official organ. It was tabled by a vote of 110 to 31.

FOUR DIE IN SHOWER OF MOLTEN METAL

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 20.—John Shuto and Louis Slovac and two others were killed, and twenty others hurt by an explosion in the open hearth department of the Cambria Steel Company, at Franklin late last night.

Twenty tons of molten metal, released by a leak in furnace No. 8, made its way along the ground until it reached a pool of water, when it exploded, throwing showers of metal in every direction.

TAFT RECOGNIZES YOM KIPPUR.

Asks Leave of Absence for Jews in the Army and Navy.

What is interpreted as an attempt to curry favor with the Jewish voting population is a telegram sent by President Taft through his secretary yesterday to Maurice Simmons, of 198 Broadway, past commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, in which it is stated that the President has requested the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy as far as possible to grant leaves to enlisted men of the Jewish faith to sunset tonight to enable them to properly observe Yom Kippur.

Secretary of War Stimson had ignored a request to the same effect.

CORDAGE TRUST ASKS TO HAVE BROOKLYN SOCIALISTS CHECKED

Wants Noon Hour Factory Meetings Stopped by Court.

BOSSES FEAR STRIKE

High-Handed Act of Judge Marean Is Widely Condemned.

As the latest development in the trouble which has long been extant between the Socialists of Brooklyn and the proprietors of the American Manufacturing Company, commonly known as the Cordage Trust, situated on the corner of West and Noble streets, Brooklyn, where the Socialists have been in the habit of holding noon-hour meetings, Edward T. Lindgren, organizer of the Socialist party in Kings County, was yesterday served with an order signed by Justice Marean, of the Supreme Court, in which Lindgren and others are asked to show cause why they should not be restrained from continuing to hold meetings on the corner where the Cordage Trust plant is located.

The order, which is made returnable on Monday at 10 o'clock in the morning before Supreme Court Judge Marean, was issued yesterday upon the application of T. F. Magner, who appeared for the American Manufacturing Company.

Magner told Judge Marean that all attempts of his client—and they have been numerous and varied—to prevent the holding of Socialist noon-hour meetings outside the factory gates have proven futile, and that unless the Socialists are restrained from holding further meetings, the 1,200 employes of the trust plant may be "incited" to go on strike, as they did about two years ago.

When seen last night by a reporter, Lindgren said that the Socialists had not come to the gates of the Cordage Trust factory with any primary intention of stirring up its employes to strike, but if the cordage workers decide to strike, he added, the Socialists will surely come stanchly to their support.

In regard to the court order, Lindgren declared that it would not be permitted to interfere with the further holding of noonhour meetings outside the trust plant. Last night Lindgren was planning to hold such meetings on the corner of West and Noble streets every day next week.

The friction between the Socialists and the bosses of the Cordage Trust plant has been of long duration. The cordage bosses have felt bitter against the Socialists ever since the strike of their employes in which the Socialists played a prominent role.

Recently they took to disturbing the Socialist noon-hour meetings outside their plant, employing various means to accomplish this purpose. In proportion as these means were ineffective, the cordage bosses went to greater extremes.

On one occasion one of the employes of the cordage plant was sent out with a hand organ with which he pursued the Socialist speaker from corner to corner, all the while grinding out tunes. But Jean J. Coronel, of Manhattan, who was the speaker, persisted. The "organist" was finally arrested and later fined $2. At the trial it developed that the Cordage Trust plant had secured a license for the organ.

At another meeting a hose was turned on the speaker and the audience from the roof of the plant. This failing to stop the meeting, those on the roof began raining down baseballs, which resulted in several of the persons in the crowd being injured.

The cordage bosses have employed brass bands, they have endeavored to interest their slaves in baseball, they have had the lunch hour of their employes changed, but all these steps to discourage the Socialists have met with dire failure.

The Socialists have always been greeted by encouragingly large audiences outside the cordage plant and always the crowds have shown a positive disposition to listen to the speakers. This attitude upon the part of their employes and the failure of every means employed by them to accomplish a contrary result drove them, in sheer desperation, to apply for the order issued by Judge Marean yesterday.

The order has aroused considerable surprise and caustic comment among local Socialists. They declare that they cannot understand why they should be required to show cause why they should not be restrained from exercising their constitutional right of free speech and assemblage. Invariably, they denounced the action of Judge Marean as high-handed, and commented insinuatingly upon his apparent servility to the Cordage Trust.

OYSTER BEDS CARE UP TO CITY

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—New York State officials say they have no authority to police oyster beds to prevent their contamination by sewage. The jurisdiction rests with the New York City authorities, Chairman George E. Van Kennen, of the State Conservation Commission, said today.

TRAIN KILLS LABORER.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Sept. 20.—On his way to work, an unidentified laborer was struck by a Lackawanna train and instantly killed near the railroad station today. He had just alighted from one train and was walking along the track. It is thought he was employed on street opening work.

PENSIONS UP AGAIN IN BREWERS' RANKS

Convention in Denver Decides to Resubmit Question to Referendum Vote.

(Special to The Call.)

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 20.—The brewery workers will again be asked to vote on the question of establishing an old-age pension and accident insurance system, according to a decision reached at the convention of the International Union of the United Brewery Workmen, which is holding its biennial convention here. This matter was recently voted down by the membership, and it is planned to take another vote to see whether the members will again vote it down.

The establishment of the old-age pensions and accident insurance system is to be in co-operation with the United States Brewers' Association. There was a strong sentiment against resubmitting the question to a referendum vote, the opponents of the proposition arguing that the members voted it down after a two years' discussion and they would never vote in favor of it. Those who favored the proposition asked that the matter should be given another chance, and the delegates finally decided to resubmit the question to the general membership.

The delegates were amused to hear that the convention of the United States Brewers' Association, which is now being held in Boston, Mass., attributed the defeat of the old-age pension plan to the growth of Socialist sentiment in the ranks of the brewery workers, and that the bosses deplored the fact that Socialism was penetrating the ranks of the brewers. They predicted that the matter would be voted down by an overwhelming majority, as the members of the Brewers' Union are opposed to any other but government old-age pensions.

The convention is now doing real business, and lengthy sessions are being held every day. The delegates are desirous of finishing up the business as soon as possible, so that they can adjourn by Sunday.

At its ninth session, the business of the United Brewery Workmen's convention was almost completed. When the few remaining matters of business are disposed of tomorrow the nineteenth biennial convention of the organization will pass into history. International officers were nominated today. As regards the international secretaries, the nominations are practically equivalent to elections.

Adam Huebner and Joseph Proebott were nominated as international secretaries, Louis Kempe as organizer, G. Mostler as editor of the Brewery Workers' Journal. There was no opposition to the above nominations, which means that the present official incumbents will be reelected.

As regards the outside members of the Executive Board, considerable opposition is expected from all the nine districts. Baltimore, Md., won out over Portland, Ore., and Buffalo, N. Y., in the contest for the convention city in 1914.

There was much discussion on the question of liquor traffic regulation and State-wide prohibition. The debate resulted in the passage of a resolution condemning prohibition. The resolution calls upon all "liberty loving people, members of organized labor and sympathizers," to aid in bringing about the defeat of State-wide prohibition.

GRAIN RATES SUSPENDED.

Iowa to Chicago Traffic Not Bound by Them Until January 18.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended from September 20 until January 18, the proposed increases in rates for the transportation of grain between points in the State of Iowa and Chicago.

The rates suspended contain advances ranging from 3-10 of a cent to 8-10 of a cent per 100 pounds.

MOUNTED COP THROWN.

A newspaper thrown from a car window was responsible for a painful injury yesterday to Mounted Patrolman John J. McCarthy, of 1208 Clay avenue, attached to the Highbridge station in the Bronx. McCarthy was returning to the station house when the newspaper frightened his horse. The animal bolted, then slipped and fell, with McCarthy under him. His left leg and ankle were painfully contused, and he sustained a possible fracture of a rib on his left side. The accident occurred on Sedgwick avenue, near 160th street, about a block from the Highbridge station house.

RECAPTURE BURGLAR AFTER MAD CHASE

Leaps Thirty Feet to Sidewalk From Window of Police Headquarters in Desperate Dash for Freedom.

William McInerny, who has several aliases and who was arrested with Walter Pelletreau and Thomas Lyon in connection with the attempt to rob the apartment of Mrs. Margaret Ellis, at 100 West 124th street, Tuesday night, made a desperate and sensational attempt to escape from Police Headquarters on Center street yesterday where he was in the Bertillon room in the custody of Detectives Gus and Joseph Reilly and Fitzpatrick.

Striking at one of the detectives, McInerny made a dash for the window and shoving it open on its pivot, leaped thirty feet to the sidewalk below. But before hitting the sidewalk, McInerny struck 16-year-old Vincenzo Garrafola, breaking his leg.

The escaped prisoned fled down Grand street, toward Baxter street, pursued by a score of detectives, who fired their revolvers as they ran. All along the line of the chase thousands of curious and excited persons crowded the streets and sidewalks. A seething and inquiring throng was also gathered about Police Headquarters.

After he had run about two blocks, McInerny was surrounded by a large crowd in Baxter street and recaptured soon after. In the pursuit after him, he was shot in the shoulder.

Another one of the many bullets which were fired by the detectives struck Joseph Lazehola, a tailor, of 329 East 127th street, in the thumb, inflicting a slight wound.

The recaptured McInerny and the two who were wounded in the pursuit after him were brought back to Police Headquarters, where their hurts were attended to.

TO CALL MRS. HARRIMAN IN SLUSH-FUND PROBE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, widow of the late railroad magnate, will be subpoenaed to appear before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions and expenditures in the Presidential campaigns of 1904 and 1908. Miss Lizzie Bliss, daughter of Cornelius N. Bliss, will also be summoned. Daniel W. Ransdell, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, is now in New York to serve the subpoenas.

It is presumed that Mrs. Harriman and Miss Bliss will be required to produce papers, including the letter files containing the private correspondence of Harriman and Bliss.

Colonel Ransdell will serve a number of subpoenas while in New York. The list cannot be obtained in Washington, as it is the rule to withhold the names of witnesses for whom Senate subpoenas are issued until after such witnesses are served.

J. P. Morgan and George W. Perkins will be heard the first week in October on the contributions. Colonel Roosevelt will appear on October 1, and the others will follow promptly.

Ex-Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who managed Champ Clark's pre-convention campaign, had a conference with Chairman Clapp today to ascertain just what points would be covered by the committee that he might prepare himself with information to make responses to the committee's inquiries.

WIFE CONFESSES MURDER.

Killed Husband While Walking With Him Through Forest.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Blume, wife of Professor Blume, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having murdered her husband while walking with him in a forest near their home, has confessed the crime. She states that she killed the professor in a moment of mental irresponsibility due to the fact that she is pregnant. A written confession of her liaison with another man was found in her husband's pocket and her purchase of a revolver has been proven.

The woman is but 22 years of age. Her husband was a well known archeologist and was connected with the Kaiser Friedrich Museum.

SET ON HOT STOVE, WIFE SAYS.

STERLING, Ill., Sept. 20.—That he put his wife on a red hot stove is one of the charges against Julius Desaint in a divorce bill filed by Mrs. Desaint today. She charges various kinds of cruelty.

She alleges that on Christmas Day of last year her husband sat her down on the red hot cook stove while she was scantily attired, burning her so that she has been ill since.

TELEPHONE 2715-2716 JOHN.

House of Morrison

106 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y.

Tailors

WALKOUT MAY HIT MORE COPPER MINES

President Moyer Threatens to Tie Up All Pits Owned by Utah Interests.

BINGHAM, Utah, Sept. 20.—There was great jubilation among the striking miners today over the report that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is in active charge of the strike of the copper miners here, would tie up every mine owned by the strike-bound companies. Among the mines that he threatens to tie up in case the companies fail to reach a settlement with the union are the Nevada Consolidated properties at Ely, Nev.; the Ray Consolidated at Kelton, Ariz., at the Chino at Santa Rita, N. Mex., which are controlled by the Utah Copper interests.

About 6,200 men are now idle because of the mines here, and indications are that this number may be increased at any moment. Nearly 4,500 of the idle men are strikers, while the other 1,700 men were forced to leave

GOVERNOR SPRY

their work when the concentrating mills at Garfield were closed down last night for lack of ore.

Governor Spry today expressed confidence that there would be no violence on the part of the strikers following his visit here, stating that he had been promised by the officials of the strikers that there would be no violence as far as they were concerned. The Governor was pleased with the reception that was accorded him by the strikers yesterday when he addressed one of their meetings.

It is doubted, however, that the calm that prevailed here today will last for any length of time, because it is believed the company will bring in thugs to pick rows with the strikers. Sheriff Sharp is also aiding the companies by swearing in as many deputies as he can, and it is believed that as soon as they are stationed to guard the mines trouble will follow.

The strike is the result of the refusal of the copper interests to grant the miners an increase in wages of 50 cents per day, which was demanded by them. Negotiations with the companies have been on for some time, but they refused to grant the desired wage raise.

The workers then took a strike vote which resulted in about 90 per cent of the miners voting in favor of the strike. Should the strike continue, it is expected that the great smelters in Garfield would be shut down and that it would also curtail the output in other smelters handling Bingham ore.

DROPS DEAD AT TABLE.

Rudolph Merz, 32 years old, of 392 Morris avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens, seemed in good health when he arose yesterday and laughed and talked with his wife. He sat down and smoked a cigarette while breakfast was being prepared. When called to the table he arose from the chair and dropped dead.

CIGAR MAKERS TAKE UP CONSTITUTION

Decide to Make No Changes on Representation to Conventions, After Lengthy Discussion.

(Special to The Call.)

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—A discussion on proposed changes in the constitution of the Cigar Makers' International Union, which is holding its convention in this city, took up most of today's session.

After a lengthy discussion it was decided that the next convention shall be held whenever ordered by a two-thirds vote cast in favor of such amendment for a period of five years after this convention, but if no convention shall be held within five years, then a majority vote will be sufficient to order same.

A recommendation to change the representation of the local unions so that they shall be entitled to a delegate for every fifty members called forward a lengthy discussion and protests of delegates against it.

Delegates from the small unions, together with Samuel Gompers, who is representing Local 144 of New York, asserted that the small unions are the mainstay of the Cigar Makers' International Union, and it would be folly to deprive them of their representation for the sake of economy.

After a debate which lasted several hours the recommendation was defeated.

A resolution to make the president of the Cigar Makers' International Union, by virtue of his office, a delegate to the A. F. of L. convention was vigorously opposed by all progressive delegates.

The conservatives, however, carried the resolution by a vote of 302 against 205.

CARPENTERS REFUSE TO SEAT SHERIFF

Decision Against Deputy by Executive Board Is Upheld by Convention. All Night Sessions Needed.

(Special to The Call.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, in session here, today sustained a decision rendered by the Executive Board that a Deputy Sheriff cannot be seated as a delegate. This decision was upon an appeal by a local from Kansas City.

More than 100 delegates demanded that the name of a member of Local Union 492, who gave confidential information, be disclosed, but the convention sustained the attitude of Officers Duffy and Neal.

The shop and mill men's delegation met in caucus for over one hour and considered the question of establishing a national information bureau for the purpose of closer relations between the shop workers.

The chairman this morning appointed a committee on the apprentice question and one to take up the subject of erecting a home for the old, the consumptive and the rheumatic members.

The Socialist element is well represented in the convention and tomorrow a caucus meeting will be called to consider various resolutions pending before the convention.

Most of the committee are ready to report when called upon, and it looks as though all-night sessions will be necessary all next week to complete the work.

The convention today accepted an invitation of the Chamber of Commerce and adjourned at noon to go on a trip up the Potomac River to visit the place where the Father of the Republic rests in peace. One of the delegates undertook to rise to the occasion and, after delivering a patriotic speech, moved that a tribute of flowers be deposited at Mount Vernon.

Hardly any attention was given the delegate, cries of "business, business" drowning him out.

CHAUFFEUR IS HELD FOR WOMAN'S DEATH

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 20.—George Evans, chauffeur for E. G. W. Woerz, the brewer, whose country home is on the Rumson road, was arrested at his Seabright home late this afternoon on a charge of manslaughter, following the death of Mrs. Mary Boyce, of Rumson, who died in the Long Branch Hospital from a fractured skull sustained when hit by the Woerz automobile this morning. Evans was committed to the County Jail at Freehold without bail by Justice P. Hall Packer, of Seabright, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Boyce was about to board a trolley car at Rumson when the automobile, said to have been speeding at about fifty-five miles an hour, struck her. Evans claims the woman stopped directly in front of his car and that he tried his best to prevent hitting her. He made no attempt to get away.

"BIG TIM" SERIOUSLY ILL.

State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who has been nominated for Congress from the 13th District on the Tammany ticket, was taken yesterday from the Hotel St. Denis, where he had been for over two weeks, to the home of a friend not far from the St. Denis. Larry Mulligan, Big Tim's stepbrother, denied that the Senator was in a sanitarium, but it was admitted that he was suffering from diabetes. "The Senator is sick," said Mulligan. "That is about all we can say. But he is going to get better."

MUST KEEP DOWN NUMBER OF ILL BORN

Dr. Hutchinson Argues in Favor of Sterilizing the Unfit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—An argument against the bringing into the world of the "ill-born" was the feature of the closing session of the American Public Health Association tonight.

The argument was presented by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, of New York. Dr. Hutchinson presented two papers, one "Publicity in Public Health" at the afternoon session, and the "Importance of Negative Eugenics, or the Prevention of Ill-Borns," at the night session.

It was in the latter address that the sensation of the entire convention was sprung, and it resulted in considerable discussion. Practically all of the discussion favored the recommendations advanced by the noted New York specialist, but opinions differed as to the manner of eliminating weak children and bringing into the world only the strong.

There was no difference of opinion as to when the steps of preventing such births were to be taken—all before the beginning of conception. Dr. Hutchinson held this method of controlling the standard of birth could be accomplished in two ways—one to prevent marriages between physically, mentally and morally defective or illmated men and women, and the other and more serious matter, from the humane point of view, is to sterilize all of the unfit. All children should be carefully examined at regular periods following their birth and as soon as it was discovered that they were destined to become idiots, imbeciles, degenerates or otherwise abnormal they should be rendered sterile and kept under governmental jurisdiction.

No one argued in favor of "race suicide," which was agreed to "threaten the future of the world," but it was held better to bring about a restricted or even prohibited human product than to continue to permit unfit marriages or the rearing of large families by the poor and ignorant.

Dr. Hutchinson declared in his address tonight that while the millennium in the production of humanity has not yet been reached and is not in sight—that it is not possible to produce, in one generation, a whole race of geniuses or men and women strong both mentally and physically, it is possible and even feasible to set about in a scientific manner to prevent the birth of defectives. The race has come to the turning point, to the point where it must be cultivated through the following generation when men and women, like the farmer or the fine stock grower, must plan for their progeny. The weeding out process cannot be accomplished in the weeds, owing to the cry for human life, once it is established, but must be weeded out in the seeds, the sources of generation.

"The first thing to determine," said Dr. Hutchinson, "is who the unfit children are."

"That can only be accomplished through a scientific systematic work of inspection and investigation, beginning perhaps with a school course, or in the second or third year of a child's life, or even in the crib. As soon as 2 or 3 per cent of all children who are hereditarily defective are determined they should be given such training as will fit them for the part they are likely to play in life. Then they should be either segregated in open air farm colonies or sterilized by the employment of the new painless and non-mutilating process."

After the children are thus looked after, Dr. Hutchinson continued, steps should be taken to sterilize the habitually criminal. Medical science long ago confirmed the declaration of the Bible that the sins of fathers are visited upon their children, and thus evil tendencies are inherited. Practically all feeble-mindedness, epilepsy, alcoholism and two-thirds of prostitution are hereditary, Dr. Hutchinson declared. The sterilization of criminals and other bearers of objectionable and fatal characteristics which will be inherited should be brought about, but the opinion was frankly expressed that it will require a long campaign of publicity to win over public sentiment before this can actually be undertaken.

In the spirited discussion which followed Dr. Hutchinson's paper in advocacy of sterility in certain cases, Dr. S. Knopf, of New York, took issue with the speaker on the question of the social evil. He held that prostitution is a man's question, not a woman's—that men are responsible for women leading immoral lives, and that women do not choose such a profession. Dr. Hutchinson replied by saying that the traits of prostitution are more frequently inherited, and that from 60 to 70 per cent of women leading such lives do so because they are mentally or physically so constituted as to become easy victims. Such characteristics, he held, are most frequently inherited through the immoral practices or tendencies of either fathers or mothers.

Following the discussion a committee which had been appointed to report upon Dr. Hutchinson's recommendations for the sterilizing of criminals and hopeless children, advocated the adoption of resolutions favoring such methods. This was agreed to unanimously. The resolutions stipulate that a campaign of education be immediately set forth in an endeavor to obtain the passage of State laws putting it into effect.

WOMEN OF THE CAPITAL TO WAR ON SEX EVILS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Washington society women, physicians of the District and social welfare workers have banded themselves together to wage a campaign of education against social and sexual evils.

Mrs. Huntington Wilson, Mrs. Henry C. Parkins, Mrs. William Hitts, and Eleanora C. Folkmar are the four women of the organization committee of this propaganda, which will be the local branch of the American Federation of Sex Hygiene and will be known as the Society for Social Hygiene in the District of Columbia.

Dr. Tom E. Williams is chairman of the organization committee, which has drawn up a constitution to be submitted at a general meeting to be held about two weeks hence and for which 3,000 invitations will soon be sent out.

Sex education of the young and teaching of hygiene of children will be the important work of the association.

DIES AT GRAND CENTRAL.

Charles Wetherell, 62 years old, a lawyer of 216 East 10th street, Germantown, Pa., died suddenly at the Grand Central Station from heart disease.

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Litholin Collars 23c. Cleaning Soap Free.

WAITERS' AND COOKS' OUTFITS.

POLICE MAY HAVE MORGAN BURGLAR

Dougherty's Men Assert Youth Captured in the Bronx Had Much Missing Jewelry.

A young man with a far-away look was arrested yesterday by three Bronx detectives for burglary. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty says the prisoner has admitted that he robbed the homes of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and William D. Guthrie in the early part of this year.

Watches, medals and bits of jewelry which were taken from the Morgan and Guthrie homes were found either on the prisoner or in the rooms which he occupied at 423 East 135th street. Also there were articles of jewelry which were not taken from the Morgan and Guthrie homes, as well as thirty pawn tickets.

Commissioner Dougherty said he had found nothing that resembled the jeweled order of St. George and the Dragon, which was described in a confidential list sent to the police at the time that Morgan's home at 37th street and Madison avenue was robbed, although it was not designated as having been the property of Morgan.

The prisoner said he was John Barnauer, 23 years old, and that he came from Munich three years ago. When he is not a burglar, he says, he is a baker. He is light haired and boyish looking.

The robberies at the home of Morgan and that of William D. Guthrie, which is at 28 Park avenue, near 36th street, were very similar. Morgan's house was entered after midnight on January 25. The home of Guthrie was robbed on February 5. Morgan and his family were at home at the time.

FRENCH PAIR WEDDED WITHIN TOMBS' WALLS

Marie Combe, a French girl who has served out three months of a six months' sentence for vagrancy, and Maurice Benoit, a young French chauffeur, were married yesterday in the Tombs prison.

To help along the wedding the kindness of Magistrate Butts, Commissioner Whitney and City Clerk Scully was invoked and a special dispensation—the principals are French Catholics—was got from Mgr. Lavelle.

According to the story told last night by Jerome A. Jacobs, a lawyer, of 299 Broadway, who was retained by Benoit to get the girl out of prison, Miss Combe arrived here, from France about three months ago, passed through Ellis Island, and when she got into the city found that she had lost Benoit's address. She had some money and she wandered around the streets until it was gone. She could speak no English and was not able to get work.

All the time she divided her time in looking for work and in looking for Benoit. The two had grown up together in Paris and had become engaged after he had come her and got a position as chauffeur. It was to marry Benoit that the girl came to America.

One night three monts ago as she wandered through the streets a policeman arrested her. She was taken to court. She had no money, could not make plain her trouble, and so she was sentenced to the workhouse as a vagrant. A wrong construction was put on her wanderings through the city streets at night.

HEALTH OFFICER HURLED TO DEATH

Dr. John L. Hughes Killed and New Rochelle Woman Seriously Hurt When Auto Rams Tree.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Dr. John L. Hughes, health officer of Mount Vernon, was killed and Mrs. Louise S. Clement, of Forest avenue, New Rochelle, was seriously injured when the physician's automobile crashed into a tree in New Rochelle tonight.

Mrs. Clement was being treated by Hughes at his office. She went to his office late this afternoon, and as she was to entertain a party of friends at her home early this evening, Dr. Hughes offered to drive her home in his Cole thirty car.

The machine was speeding at a rate of forty miles an hour through Webster avenue, a fashionable section of New Rochelle, less than a quarter of a mile from her home, when the wheels struck a deep run in the brick pavement between the trolley tracks.

The car acted like a wild broncho. It skidded toward the curb on the west side of the avenue, leaped in the air and struck the curb. The left rear wheel was cut off as with a knife, while the car, propelled by a tremendous momentum, leaped across the sidewalk into a tree and crushed Dr. Hughes to death.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOYS THREATEN A STRIKE

The pupils of Public School 19, at 344 East 14th street, have announced their intention of going on strike Monday morning unless they are assured that their principal, J. B. Demarest, who has been there for ten years, is not to be transferred to another school.

There has been no official announcement of Demarest's transfer, but it has been rumored that he might go to Public School 64 and change places with William Grady, at present principal of that school.

The children heard of this rumor and rebelled. Most of the older boys and girls have grown up under Demarest's charge and they have a warm affection for him. With the boys he is particularly popular because of his encouragement of and participation in their sports.

They plastered placards all over the front of the building as far up as they could reach. Some read as follows: "We mourn our loss—J. B. Demarest is going away." "We want Mr. Demarest or nobody." "Demarest or strike."

Demarest called the boys and girls together yesterday and told them that they would be doing him a kindness if they would cease their demonstrations in his behalf. There was plenty of parading last night, however, and more talk of a strike.

THOMAS G. HUNT

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PIANO WORKERS

ATTENTION!

MASS GENERAL MEETING

—ON—

Sunday, September 22

1:30 P. M.

AT NEW YORK TURN HALL

85th Street and Lexington Avenue

All piano workers of Greater New York regardless of their affiliation, whether union or non-union, are earnestly requested to be present.

Come and hear the answer of your bosses. We have nothing to lose but our chains.

SCAB CARS WRECKED BY IRATE CITIZENS

Obstinacy of Duluth, Minn., Company Causes Vigorous Demonstration.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 20.—The obstinacy of the Duluth and Superior Trolley Car Company in refusing to arbitrate the strike of its employes, despite the solicitation of various citizens' committees and the State authorities, bore fruit last night when a serious demonstration was made against the company.

A crowd of 5,000 persons wrecked six cars and assaulted the scab crews and guards. Every policeman on the city force, specials, reserves and regulars, was called out, and while they rescued the scabs and restored a semblance of order, the crowd increased rapidly and the Mayor called on the Sheriff of the county for assistance.

The Fire Department was ordered out to disperse the people with hose, and throughout the night four automobiles loaded with policemen and Deputy Sheriffs repeatedly charged the crowd.

The demonstration started after a parade of striking car men at a hotel at Belknap and Tower streets. Just as the band stopped playing, a car drew up and was stormed by the people.

A shower of stones thrown at the scab motormen, conductors and policemen on the car was followed by sticks, cans, bottles and pieces of metal. Every pane of glass in the car was shattered, and many of the scabs were struck. The conductor and motorman stood their ground for a time, but the steady stream of missiles forced them to crawl under the seats, cut and bleeding.

Police in automobiles charged the crowd and drew up alongside the car. Captain Olson and four men boarded the car and took off the scab crew. As the automobile was driven rapidly away a sandstone paving block struck Policeman Hunter on the back of the head, and Policeman Hawkens was hit by a stone.

The people then took possession of the car and slowly pulled it through the crowd. Two of the strikers stood on the platform waving union flags, and the crowd ceased its demonstration. The car was run slowly down Tower avenue, followed by thousands of cheering men and boys, and was finally landed at the barns, a wreck.

Later, at an early hour today, the people attacked and wrecked five other cars. It is said that some thirty persons had been injured during the night's demonstration.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 20.—While disorder reigned in Superior, Wis., across the bay, last night, striking car men in Duluth posted pickets at the car barns of the Duluth Street Railway Company, but there was no demonstration.

That the victory of the strikers is only a question of time, and that they are gaining in strength every day, is the contention of the union leaders. None of the old employes have gone back to work during the last twenty-four hours.

YOUTH HELD FOR BIGAMY.

He Is Confronted by Alleged Wives in Harlem Police Court.

Charged with stealing a pair of shoes from his first wife to give to another woman, who says she married him one week ago in Greenwich, Conn., youthful Harry Jamason, of 235 West 108th street, faced both women yesterday in the Harlem Police Court. Mrs. Alice Wishart Jamason, who says she married the prisoner one week ago, withdrew the petit larceny charge against her husband, who was then served with a warrant charging bigamy. Magistrate Kernochan held the young man for extradition to Connecticut.

Mrs. Estelle Kaiser Jamason, of 156 West 141st street, testified that she also had gone through a marriage ceremony with Jamason.

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RELIABLE FAMILY FOOTWEAR.
679 Knickerbocker Ave., near Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

JOBLESS GIRL WOULD END OWN EXISTENCE

Lillian Bloom, 18 years old, of 471 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn, attempted suicide at Grand street and Manhattan avenue yesterday by drinking a mixture of carbolic acid and wood alcohol. She was picked up unconscious and hurried to St. Catharine's Hospital, where it was said she may recover.

The girl came from Russia about a year ago and obtained employment in a shop where sweaters are made. A few weeks ago the shop closed, and since then Miss Bloom has been unable to get another job. Monday the last of the small sum she had saved dwindled to half a dollar. With her last 10 cents she bought the carbolic and alcohol. A man saw her fall and he notified Policeman Matthew Maloney, of Herbert street station, who had the girl removed to the hospital.

Later in the day the girl said she took the acid in mistake for cough medicine, but the people with whom she lived said she was despondent over being out of work.

QUEER SITUATION IN HOT SPRINGS

Both Sides in Becker Case Seemed to Get Desired Testimony.

John E. McIntyre, chief counsel for Lieut. Charles Becker, received yesterday this telegram from John W. Hart, whom he sent to Hot Springs to get evidence that Sam Schepps, while in that city, told many persons that Becker had nothing to do with the murder of Herman Rosenthal:

"Evidence here entirely satisfactory and reliable. Have learned names of new witnesses."

McIntyre's opinion was that Hart would bring back depositions that would destroy the effect of any testimony that Schepps gives against Becker when the case comes to trial.

On the other hand, word was received from District Attorney Whitman that he has obtained affidavits establishing that Schepps in no way exculpated Becker. Whitman expects to arrive hert from Hot Springs next Monday night.

Both sides, apparently, have been able to get what they wanted in Hot Springs. It will be a matter for the court to decide whether or not Schepps' talks in any way indicated that Becker was guiltless.

Acting District Attorney Moss was asked yesterday if the principal witnesses to be used against Becker had received word that they would be killed if they testified. Such a story had been in circulation. Moss said that he had no reason to believe that there was any truth in the report.

Moss questioned before Justice Goff yesterday several witnesses in the secret John Doe inquiry. Policeman William J. File was asked about what took place at the Hotel Metropole just previous to the murder of Rosenthal. Charles B. Plitt, Jr., was also a witness.

Moss had received information that Plitt was interfering with witnesses subpoenaed for the Becker trial. Moss had heard that Max Margolis was preparing to leave the city. Plitt was questioned and denied that he had said or done anything that would constitute an interference with the prosecution. Margolis was brought to the Criminal Courts Building and denied that he intended to leave the city.

The course taken by Justice Goff has indicated that no leniency will be shown witnesses who attempt to evade appearance in the Becker trial. If it can be shown that witnesses are planning to leave the city, Justice Goff, it is known, will hold them under heavy bail.

THREE-CENT LINE SCORES VICTORY

Allied Railways Barred by Public Service Commission From Manhattan Bridge Under Temporary Permit.

The tide in the long battle with the Three-cent Line operating over the Manhattan Bridge and the Brooklyn and North River Railroad, comprising the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad, the New York Railways Company and the Third Avenue Company, turned in favor of the Three-cent Line yesterday when the Public Service Commission ruled by a vote of 2 to 3 that the allied roads have no right to operate over the Manhattan Bridge under authorization of a temporary permit by Bridge Commissioner O'Keefe.

The B. R. T. had planned to operate cars with this permit until the Board of Estimate could issue a franchise equal in scope to that of the new and rival Company. Attorney Charles S. Woody, counsel for the B. R. T., attended the Public Service Commission's session and asked the Commissioners to approve the permit.

The Commissioners who voted against the B. R. T.'s proposition were Chairman Willcox and Commissioners Eustis and Maltbie. Those who voted for it were George V. S. Williams and J. Sargeant Cram.

The decision of the commission was taken in accordance with the advice of George S. Coleman, counsel for the commission, who maintained the B. R. T. and its allies had no legal right whatever to the permit, which was a "nullity."

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Then why take your shoes to the cobbler? Let us rebuild them for you and make them look like new.

NO ADDITIONAL NEWS IN NICARAGUAN ROW

Believe Battle May Be On Between Rebels and the U. S. Troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Failure of further dispatches to arrive from Nicaragua today, coupled with the fact that the last news received from Admiral Southerland indicated that a battle between the American forces and the rebels was imminent, caused some anxiety at the State Department.

So far as is known, the combined force of about 800 marines and bluejackets, under command of Rear Admiral Southerland, has gone to Granada. The last dispatch received, which was dated at 11 p.m., September 17, indicated that a clash with the rebels was certain unless General Zeledon thought better of his first proposal to offer resistance. The admiral then stated that he was sending about 300 additional men to reinforce the first detachment of 500, together with two 3-inch guns. He also declares his intention of going to take command in person.

This action on his part followed the receipt of news from Major Butler, commander of the first force of 500, that his train had been fired on by the rebels, the shells striking so close that the marines in the cars were covered with dust. He withdrew to wait for the reinforcements sent by Admiral Southerland.

The necessity for the American forces reaching Granada was emphasized in delayed dispatches which reached the State Department today, which gave accounts of serious conditions in the rebel city.

Minister Weitzel stated that he had received a letter from Pedro Rafael Cuadra, Minister of Finance, and from Carlos Cuadra, his brother, the Nicaraguan member of the Mixed Claims Commission, in which they beg the American Minister to send relief to Granada.

They state that the members of their families left at Granada are being cruelly persecuted by General Mena because they are connected with the present government of Nicaragua. The wife of the Finance Minister, they assert, is being hunted by Mena's men, in order that she may be made prisoner and tortured, as have been two of her brothers-in-law.

These brothers, though they have held no public office, have been prisoners ever since the first day of Mena's revolt and have been subjected to inhuman tortures. They have been deprived of food for days at a time, and have been permitted to obtain it when exhausted for lack of nourishment by the payment of the most exorbitant sums to Mena. For five days, consecutively they were confined in a tiny, filthy closet, for three days of which they were allowed no food nor water.

When released from this confinement they were nearly dead. They also have been informed by Col. Daniel Mena that if the government troops should attack Granada, then the Cuadra brothers would be shot at once.

The condition of the Cuadra brothers, whose nephew is secretary of the Nicaraguan Legation in this city, is reported to be no worse than that of scores of other citizens of Granada not in sympathy with the Mena revolt. Food supplies have been confiscated by the rebels and the population has been kept in a state of practical imprisonment.

The trains which bore the American forces toward Granada, loaded with food supplies to relieve the suffering in that city and in Mayaza, are also held by the rebels under Zeledon.

Edward L. Andrews, representing the corporation of foreign bondholders, has prepared a statement of current Nicaraguan finances as follows:

The Council of Foreign Bondholders has received from E. H. Wands, the financial adviser of the Nicaraguan Government, the following figures showing the yield of the customs revenues of Nicaragua since the United States Collector General entered into office at the end of last year:

January, 1912	$45,000
February, 1912	75,000
March, 1912	111,000
April, 1912	90,000
May, 1912	123,000
June, 1912	163,000
July, 1912	112,000

Another instance of the effect of the appointment of an American collector on the customs revenues of Central American republics is afforded by the figures of the Nicaraguan customs receipts supplied to the Council of Foreign Bondholders. In the case of Santo Domingo customs receipts have doubled since a representative of the United States took charge.

TWO MEN NABBED AFTER WILD CHASE

Police Pursue Them Down Fire Escape, Through Back Yards and Over Rear Fences.

Two men, belonging, it is believed, to a band which is responsible for the recent looting of many loft buildings in this city, were captured yesterday by Patrolmen O'Brien and Martin, on West 20th street, as they ran from the front entrance of a boarding house at 144 West 21st street.

The prisoners, who say they are John Jordan, of 634 Greenwich street, and John Daley, of 449 West 16th street, were taken after an exciting chase from the first floor to the roof of a twelve-story loft building at 143 West 20th street, down a fire escape, over back fences and through a boarding house.

One of the men, after scaling a back fence, had jumped through a plate glass window in the rear of the boarding house at 144 West 21st street, and had alighted on a bed occupied by a woman physician named McNulty.

Dr. McNulty awoke to find the man grasping her by the throat and threatening to kill her if she screamed. The noise of the breaking glass, however, had aroused the household.

Miss Edna Hudson, who was asleep in an adjoining room, ran into the hallway on being awakened by the breaking glass, and was confronted by another of the fugitives, who seized her around the waist and threw her down a flight of steps leading to the basement.

Both men then dashed through the hallway and out the front entrance, where they were captured.

Three of the band escaped.

AUTO RUNS DOWN "PRAM."

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 20.—John W. Willys, of Toledo, Ohio, this afternoon ran down Mrs. Milton H. Kendle and threw a baby from the perambulator she was rolling, when his automobile skidded on slippery pavements. Mrs. Kendle was internally injured, but the baby, though thrown fifteen feet to a grass plot, was unhurt.

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A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes.
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COMRADES STICK BY LAWRENCE LEADERS

I. W. W. Sends Telegram of Hope and Cheer to Ettor and Giovannitti From 7th Annual Convention.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The seventh annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World assembled in this city at present, through its General Executive Board, has sent to Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, two of the leaders of the successful uprising of 22,000 textile operatives at Lawrence, Mass., last winter, now in the Essex County Jail awaiting trial on the charge of being accessories before the fact to the murder of Anna La Pizza, who was a participant in the recent strike, and who is alleged to have been shot by Oscar Benoit, a policeman, the following telegram:

"We, the members of the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World, in executive session convened, send out greetings. Our deliberations are made earnest and determined through sadness in the absence of Joe's smiling face. To Arturo, whose noble soul we glimpse in 'The Walker,' we send our appreciation. To you both, assurances that your long incarceration at the behest of the powers of darkness but proclaims your loyalty and devotion to the proletaire, and the now awakening workers, demanding your release with an insistence that can't be stayed, gives us great pleasure in the knowledge that your vindication rests solely in the solidarity evolved in your behalf. We are glad to announce the largest convention; we anticipate your early appearance in our midst with delight. They live in an age beyond their ken, an age that sneers at useful men.'

"GEORGE SPED.
"FRANK LITTLE.
"EWALD KOETGEN.
"TOM BALCRO."

Ettor's reply breathes the spirit of hope and revolutionary fervor. He says in part:

"The feeling of satisfaction that these days spent in prison with Comrade Giovannitti is contributing our share in arousing the enthusiasm of the masses and to produce more heat and a more glowing fire so as to forge links of class solidarity among the workers of the world and help bring nearer the joyous day when 'the people—will be the stronger—and the mob at last fall sick of imitating Job,' shall break every chain that fetters a slave, makes us cheerful and contented, for at liberty we could not have contributed so largely and freely."

HOBOKENITES PARADE FOR ETTOR-GIOVANNITTI

Hoboken and West Hoboken will today be the scene of demonstrations to protest against the imprisonment of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Mazzini Giovannitti, who are now in the Essex County, Mass., jail awaiting trial on the charge of being accessories before the fact to the murder of a striking girl, Anna La Pizza. The striking weavers who are out against the Poidebard Silk Mills, West Hoboken, together with the other organized workers, will gather at 347 West street, West Hoboken, and will march from there at 7 o'clock to Suckley Park, Palisade avenue and Paterson Plank road, where addresses will be made in English and Italian.

The following organizations will participate in the Hoboken parade: Longshoremen's unions 311, 306 and 304; German Branch 1, American Branch 2, Scandinavian Branch and Jewish Branch, all of the Socialist party.

The Socialist section will be headed by the Socialist Fife and Drum Corps, Maj. Joe Gilliar commanding. The parade starts at 4 o'clock from 9th and Clinton streets. After parading through the principal streets of Hoboken, the parade will culminate with a mass meeting in Hudson Square Park. Prominent speakers will address the crowd in English, German and Italian.

All Socialists and sympathizers are urgently requested to assemble at Fisher's, 333 Jefferson street, not later than 3 o'clock, whence they will march to meet the main body at 9th and Clinton streets.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES RAID.

Inspectors Swoop Down Upon Wallabout and Fulton Markets, Brooklyn.

A descent upon Wallabout and Fulton markets in Brooklyn, yesterday, under the direction of Commissioner Walsh, of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, failed to disclose the conditions of affairs which a similar raid revealed about a year ago.

Last year, when the former market was visited, 3,000 false measure baskets were found and confiscated. This year the most diligent search failed to reveal more than seven baskets that were not "up to scratch" and duly sealed.

In the Fulton fish market 341 scales were tested and of these 339 were found exact and were sealed on the spot. Hundreds of scales were confiscated in this market about a year ago.

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SAYS OIL TRUST IS REALLY DISSOLVED

But Admits That Same Men Still Meet at 26 Broadway.

That practically the same group of persons who controlled the destinies of the Standard Oil Company before the "dissolution" decree of the United States Supreme Court last winter, still hold daily meetings at 26 Broadway, where department heads of the Oil Trust make oral reports to them, was brought out yesterday by the attorney for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri, while he was cross-examining R. C. Veit, secretary of the Standard Oil of New York, in the hearing of the suit instituted by the Missouri concern against the Oil Trust, which was on yesterday before Commissioner A. L. Jacobs in the office of Samuel Untermyer, at 37 Wall street.

Veit, who was the principal witness at the hearings on Wednesday and Thursday, had given testimony to indicate that the decree of the Supreme Court had been respected. But this testimony weakened considerably under cross-examination from the Waters-Pierce lawyer.

At the beginning of the session Veit said he had been connected with the company about twenty-five years. At different times he had worked in the shipping, lighterage and manufacturing departments.

"Prior to the distribution did the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey own the majority of the stock in the Standard Oil Company of New York?"

"Yes."

"At the meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New York in January, 1912, after the reorganization in December, 1911, were the stockholders given an opportunity to propose anybody they wished for directors?"

"They were."

"Do any of your directors or officers render any service to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey or to any of the companies whose stock is held or controlled by the New Jersey company?"

"No, sir."

All the directors, said the witness, who were elected at the temporary organization in December, 1911, and whose election was confirmed later, were fully qualified and competent to serve on the board.

Witness since the distribution and separation of the companies had devoted his time solely to the interests of the Standard Oil Company of New York. As an individual he had nothing to do with the Jersey company, although, of course, his company had some business relations with the New Jersey corporation.

The rival counsel got into another tilt during the morning. D. N. Kerby, counsel for Standard Oil, wanted the witness to tell what he knew about the "interlocking of directors" before the "distribution" and "separation."

Since the distribution of the stock of the various companies the different companies have been operated independently, said the witness. He knew absolutely that the Standard Oil Company of New York was being run as a distinct and separate corporation.

Then Veit was asked about the matter of lighterage. The Standard Oil Company of New York is now doing a lucrative lighterage business between Bayway and Bayonne, N. J., for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, he said, but they were going to lose that business, because the New Jersey company proposed to build a three-mile pipe line between Bayway and Bayonne. When that pipe line was finished the fleet would have to be idle until other business was found.

Taking the witness' memory down to the offices at 26 Broadway, counsel for Waters-Pierce interests asked Veit whether it were a fact that prior to the "dissolution" the principal officers of the Standard Oil Company lunched together in the dining room on the fifteenth floor. Mr. Veit assented.

Did they sit at one table? Witness admitted that they did. Some of the occupants of this principal table were Messrs. John D. Archbold, James Moffatt, A. C. Bedford, Charles T. White, C. M. Pratt, W. L. Pratt, W. C. Teagle and F. H. Bedford.

"Who meet at this table now?"

"I don't know them all."

"Does John D. Archbold?"

"Yes."

"And Percy Rockefeller?"

"Yes."

Others named as now sitting at the "table of honor" were J. A. Moffatt, A. C. Bedford, H. C. Folger, Jr., C. M. Pratt, Walter Jennings, W. C. Teagle, M. F. Elliott, Thomas M. Toole and others who were formerly officers and directors of the big corporations and who are now officers and directors of the former subsidiaries.

"Do these men talk at this table?"

"Why, of course."

"Can you hear what they talk about?"

"They talk generalities."

Kerby strenuously objected to this line of questioning.

CABLE FLASHES

DEVIZES, England.—The British army airship Garma struck a hillside while maneuvering near here and was wrecked. The crew escaped unhurt. The Garma was a steerable balloon.

TIENTSIN.—President Yuan Shi Kai appointed Chao Ping Chun Premier. There has been continual squabbling in the Cabinet since the republic was established, mainly over finances.

LONDON.—Commissioned by the Women's Social and Political Union to convert Canada to suffragettism, Miss Barbara Wylie left for Montreal. She is booked on the Empress of Ireland.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

CUPROR COMPANY.
52 Wall Street,
New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of the CUPROR COMPANY will be held at the office of Messrs. Martin, Hooker & Roosevelt, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of October, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve during the ensuing year and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for transacting of such other and further business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will remain open from 2 P. M. until 3 P. M. on that day. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from September 21st, 1912, at 12 M. until October 3rd, 1912, at 10 A. M.

FREDERICK W. BARKER, President.
CORNELIUS VON E. MITCHELL, Secy.
New York, September Seventeenth, 1912.

SCHENECTADY WON'T GET HELEN KELLER NOW

(By Labor News Bureau.)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 20.—John Macy, executive secretary to Mayor George R. Lunn, today tendered his resignation to take effect immediately. He gives as a reason his wife's illness, stating that it is necessary for him to return at once to his home in Wrentham, Mass. Mayor Lunn has experienced some trouble in keeping a secretary, as Walter Lippmann, of New York City, his first appointee, resigned May 1 to take up magazine work.

The departure of Mr. Macy will mean that Helen Keller, the famous blind girl, will not come to this city and become a member of the Municipal Public Welfare Board as planned. The position has been kept open by Mayor Lunn for her, as Mr. Macy expected to move his family here this fall. Miss Keller makes her home with Mrs. Macy and has since her childhood.

Mayor Lunn was surprised by the resignation, as today was the first that Mr. Macy had intimated leaving the Socialists in Schenectady. No successor has yet been named.

FOWLER DECLINES GIBSON ACCOUNTING

Postpones Hearing Till Tuesday When Briefs Will Be Presented.

Surrogate Fowler yesterday declined to receive an account in confidence of the way in which Burton W. Gibson has disposed of the estate of Rosa Menschik Szabo, whom he is charged with having put to death. When the offer was made to the Surrogate yesterday morning in chambers, he declared that if there is to be an accounting it will be in public. All he wanted was the assurance of Charles Goldzier, of counsel for Gibson, that the estate was where it could be got if necessary. The answer was the offer to account to be accompanied by vouchers and other papers showing where the money went. This the Surrogate would not accept.

The offer and the refusal yesterday developed almost certainly that Gibson will assert that he has paid over the bulk of the $7,100 of Mrs. Szabo's money which he drew out of the banks to Mrs. Petronella Menschik, of Chicago. He will produce receipts and vouchers to prove this at the trial, and his lawyers further assert that he will produce the woman herself.

The legal position assumed by Robert H. Elder, who will bear the burden of defense in the murder trial, and Goldzier, who will assist him, will be that so far as Gibson is concerned, it does not matter whether Mrs. Menschik, of Chicago was the real mother of Rose Menschik Szabo. She was introduced as such to Gibson by Mrs. Szabo, introduced to others as such, and indicated as the person who was to receive the money which ended Gibson's responsibility in the matter.

Goldzier, attorney for Gibson, raised a question of jurisdiction, asserting that since the Austrian Consul was not a beneficiary of the will he had no authority to bring proceedings to remove Gibson as executor.

Surrogate Fowler postponed the hearing until next Tuesday to give both sides time to submit briefs regarding the question of jurisdiction.

If Surrogate Fowler decides against Gibson the attorney will surrender the executorship without a struggle. Goldzier said today, that the murder trial was of such great importance that Gibson would not bother with the suit over the administration of the estate.

Mrs. Burton W. Gibson set to work today as associate counsel for her husband. She will work side by side with Robert H. Elder, formerly Assistant District Attorney of Kings County, and with Charles Goldzier, who have been retained by Gibson as his counsel.

Elder said that Mrs. Gibson would be the star witness for the defense in the Gibson trial.

Joseph Young, of 18 William street, who is attorney for Hugh F. Trainor, who claims that Gibson swindled him out of $25,000, declared when a picture of Mrs. Rosa Szabo was shown him, that the latter and Rosa Guerra, who appeared in the Trainor case as the woman, according to Gibson, on whom Trainor wished to settle some money, were not the same. He further stated that he knew where the Guerra woman was and would produce her at the proper time.

SPECIAL MEETING.

CUPROR COMPANY.
52 Wall Street,
New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of stockholders of the CUPROR COMPANY will be held at the office of Messrs. Martin, Hooker & Roosevelt, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of October, 1912, at 2 o'clock noon.

The business to be brought before the meeting is the ratification of the acts of the Board of Directors at their meeting held at the office of Messrs. Martin, Hooker & Roosevelt, 52 Wall Street, on the 27th day of August, 1912, and the sending of a certain letter from the Company to Mr. H. E. Stoehr, of Passaic, N. J.

FREDERICK W. BARKER, President.
CORNELIUS VON E. MITCHELL, Secy.
New York, September Seventeenth, 1912.

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Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union No. 38

Special notice is given to all members of the above union that the regular meetings will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, every Monday, instead of Tuesdays, throughout the year.

All members must attend the meetings.

By order of the Executive Board.

S. SIMMONS, Manager.

German Painters' Union, Local Union 499

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY

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Saturday, September 28, 1912

Commencing 8 P. M.

AT THE NEW YORK LABOR TEMPLE

243-247 East 84th Street Between 2d and 3d Avenues.

Tickets, 25 Cents. Hat Check, 10 Cents.

SPORTS

GIANTS BREAK EVEN

Reds Take Fall Out of Marquard in First 4 to 2—Devore Wins Second, 4 to 1.

Out of four tussles with the Reds in two days the Giants managed to take one game. A second double-header was played yesterday. The Giants were beaten, 4 to 2, in the first, and won the second, 4 to 1.

The National League disputants in the coming world's series batted lightly in both games, but co-operated long enough in one inning of the second to win. All in all they played as if jaded, as if the toil were irksome. There hasn't been much of vim or cohesion in their attack all week.

Although the Reds, facing Marquard, bounced the ball around copiously in the first inning of the game and made a winning supply of four runs, the Rube was invincible for the next five innings he pitched. Nor did the Reds score off Crandall in the last three innings, and no tremendous batting foray would have been needed by the Giants to overhaul the Reds. There was one moderate rally and that was all. Rube Benton was too much for the New Yorks.

A young pitcher of the genus busher performed for Hank's folks in the second game, and what hitting there was off him was less frequent than timely. Leon Ames opposed the freshman, and Leon pitched a fine game. He had more on the ball, according to O'Day, than any other New York pitcher during the four game series. Josh Devore emerged from the slough of mediocrity and illumined the second engagement with telling bat work. His batting won the game. He knocked three runs to the portal and made the fourth. He was the mainspring of the New Yorks' scoring. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Kniseley, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hoblitzell, 1b	4	1	1	8	0	0
Mitchell, rf	4	1	1	1	0	1
Almeida, 3b	4	1	1	2	1	0
Grant, ss	4	0	0	4	1	1
Egan, 2b	4	0	1	3	2	0
Clarke, c	4	0	0	4	1	0
Benton, p	4	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	35	4	6	27	10	2

New York.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Crandall, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Snodgrass, cf., lf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	14	0	0
Shafer, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	0
Wilson, c	3	1	2	7	0	1
Fletcher, ss	4	0	0	4	3	1
Marquard, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Meyers	1	0	1	0	0	0
Becker, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	2	7	27	10	2

*Batted for Marquard in the sixth.

Cincinnati	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

First base on error—Cincinnati. Left on base—Cincinnati 5, New York 10. First base on balls—Off Benton 4, off Crandall 1. Struck out—By Benton 3, by Marquard 3, by Crandall 3. Two base hit—Bescher. Stolen bases—Bescher, Clarke, Merkle. Hits—Off Marquard 4 in six innings, off Crandall 2 in three innings. Umpires—Eason and Johnstone. Time—1 hour and 55 minutes.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Kyle, cf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Hoblitzell, 1b	4	0	0	8	1	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Almeida, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Grant, ss	4	1	1	0	1	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Severoid, c	2	0	0	4	2	0
Harter, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	1	5	24	11	0

New York.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	2	2	4	0	0
Doyle, 2b	2	0	0	0	4	0
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	1	2	0	1
Murray, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	15	0	0
Shafer, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Wilson, c	3	1	1	3	0	1
Fletcher, ss	3	1	1	2	4	1
Ames, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	26	4	5	27	14	3

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	x	—4

First base on errors—Cincinnati 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati 6, New York 8. First base on balls—Off Harter 1, off Ames 1. Struck out—By Harter 4, by Ames 3. Home run—Devore. Sacrifice hit—Ames. Stolen base—Grant. Umpires—Johnstone and Eason. Time—1 hour and 25 minutes.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.

At Philadelphia. First game—

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	3	1	3	0	0	1	1	—9	12	1	
Philadelphia	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—4	9	0	

Batteries—Redding and Bresnahan; Brennan, Mayer and Dooin; Finneran and Killifer.

Second game—

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	x	—5	8	1

Batteries—Burke and Wingo; Alexander, Killifer and Moran.

At Boston—

Pittsburg	0	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	—10	10	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	9	2

Batteries—Robinson and Gibson; Perdue and Rariden.

American League.

At Chicago—

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	8	3	
Chicago	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	x	—6	7	1	

Patteries—Engle, Roebling and Williams; Cicotte and Kuhn.

At Detroit—

Boston	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	—4	4	1
Detroit	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	x—6	7	3

Batteries—Wood and Cady; Covington, Lake and Onslow.

At St. Louis—St. Louis and Philadelphia game called end of first inning; rain.

DAILEY OUTPOINTS LA GRAND.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Frankie Dailey outpointed La Grand in a boxing match here tonight. The advantage was a small one and some of the spectators protested against the decision.

CUBS BEAT DODGERS BY RALLY IN NINTH

A ninth inning rally by the Chicago Cubs subdued the Brooklyns at Washington Park yesterday, score 3 to 2. The Cubs made one hit—a three-bagger by Downs—up to the eighth inning when Patrick Don Carlos Ragon began to weaken. The figures stood 2 to 0 in Brooklyn's favor when the ninth period opened. Sheckard and Ward Miller singled, but Tinker fanned. Downs forced Miller and Sheckard advanced to third. Downs also stole second and Saier whaled the ball to deep center.

Stengel made a desperate attempt to catch the whistling pellet. He got one hand on it, but the ball sped on toward the center field seats. Sheckard and Downs raced home and Saier easily reached third, but in relaying the ball to Kilpatrick, Fished threw high and wide, Saier keeping on to the plate, which he reached in safety. Evers walked and stole, but was left.

George Pierce, a left-hander, once with the Giants, pitched shutout ball for the Cubs in the first seven innings. At least, he would have blanked the Dodgers with faultless support behind him. Dahlen's men made a run in the first inning on singles by Cutshaw and Hummel, coupled with a glaring error by Saier, who threw wildly to second after Cutshaw had been caught off first base by Archer's quick heave.

Brooklyn's second run was scored in the seventh inning. Kirkpatrick was safe on a hot grounded that almost took Tinker's right leg off. Fisher sacrificed, whereupon Kirkpatrick worked his way to the plate on two successive misplays by Downs and Tinker.

As Goode was sent in to bat for Pierce in the eighth, Toney pitched the last two rounds for the Cubs and was very effective. Cutshaw and Fisher excelled in brilliant plays. The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	3	6	4
Brooklyn	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	2	6	2

Batteries—Pierce, Toney and Archer; Ragon and Miller.

HARBURGER PUTS O. K. ON NEW YORK BOXING

After having visited various athletic clubs which stage boxing exhibitions, by order of Governor Dix, Sheriff Harburger yesterday sent the following report to Albany:

"Governor John A. Dix, Your Excellency:

"Acting under your instructions to me, I visited the Garden Athletic Club on the evenings of September 13, 16 and 19, and the St. Nicholas Athletic Club on the evening of September 18, 1912.

"William Gibson, manager of the Garden Athletic Club, informed me that the proposed boxing match between Wolgast and McFarland, scheduled for September 27, had been canceled.

"I witnessed many contests ranging from six to ten rounds each. My opinion is that boxing as at present conducted is a perfectly legitimate sport. No better illustrations of the manly art of self-defense have I ever seen.

"I instructed the referees to prevent on every occasion anything approaching brutality, that the boxing must not degenerate into a prize fight, and, upon the slightest appearance thereof, the bout must be immediately stopped.

"All the contests I witnessed were conducted humanely, and every evidence was apparent of gentlemanly behaviour on the part of all engaged.

"I venture to believe that as chief peace officer of this county I have complied fully with your wishes."

KEARNEY OPENS MEET WITH DARING FLIGHT

CHICAGO, Sept. 20. — Horace F. Kearney, whose boast it is that he can fly off a postage stamp and alight on a postcard, opened the International Air meet this afternoon, with a spectacular flight in his biplane, circling the Grant Park field several times at an altitude of several hundred feet.

The aviator defied a violent wind which caused his machine to careen and often threaten to turn over.

A steeplechase for hydroplanes and exhibition flying made up the day's events.

Awards of the prizes to aviators in the Cicero meet were announced today. Max Lillie leads with 491, C. L. Higgins follows with 411, and Glenn Martin 410.

AUTO CUP RACE DELAYED.

Rain Renders Milwaukee Track Too Heavy for Fast Work.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 20.—Thirteen drivers with their mechanicians and cars, what some of them declared to be a dangerous course, prepared at noon today to start in the first two races of the three-day Vanderbilt Cup race meeting given by the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers' Association. The course was so heavy following recent rains that a postponement until 2 o'clock was decided on.

After waiting until that hour for fair weather, the Pabst and Wisconsin trophy races were postponed until Tuesday because of the condition of the course. It was announced, however, that the Vanderbilt race would be run tomorrow, and the Grand Prix on Monday.

BREAKS SWIMMING RECORD.

Daniels' 1,000-Yard Performance Beaten by an Englishman.

GLASGOW, Sept. 20.—J. Q. Hatfield, the English swimmer, who was one of the competitors in the last Olympic games, broke the world's swimming record last night for 1,000 yards. He covered the distance in 13 minutes 19 1-5 seconds.

The previous record of 13 minutes 20 3-5 seconds was made by C. M. Daniels in 1907 in New York.

YANKS LOSE AGAIN

In Listless Game the Clevelands Down the Highlanders With Score of 9 to 8.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 20. — In a rather tame exhibition, featured mainly by slugging, the Naps won the first of the series with the Yankees today, 9 to 8. Both played listlessly and the noise of the swats, thirteen of them for the Naps and twelve for the Yankees, marked the only bits of excitement.

Kaler started for the Naps and was succeeded by Lefty James. Thompson went the route for Wolverton, but the shifting of James into the box necessitated a change of lineup in the middle of the game, Caldwell first replacing Paddock in right and later being succeeded by Sterrett, Williams taking a turn behind the plate. The score:

Cleveland.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Johnston, 1b	5	2	3	9	0	0
Chapman, ss	5	3	3	3	2	0
Turner, 3b	4	1	0	0	1	0
Jackson, rf	3	2	2	4	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	0
Hendrix, cf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Graney, lf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Carisch, c	2	0	0	5	3	0
O'Neill, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kaler, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
James, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	9	13	27	9	0

New York.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Midkiff, 3b	5	0	2	1	1	0
Chase, 1b	4	2	3	8	1	0
Daniels, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Lelivelt, cf	5	0	3	2	0	0
Paddock, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Caldwell, rf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Simmons, 2b	5	0	0	1	1	0
McMillan, ss	1	3	0	3	4	1
Sterrett, c, rf	4	2	3	4	2	0
Williams, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Thompson, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
*McConnell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	12	24	10	1

*Batted for Caldwell in seventh.

Cleveland	2	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	x	—9
New York	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	—8

Hits—Off Kaler, 10 in six and one-third innings, off James 2 in two and two-thirds innings. Two base hits—Johnston 3, Chase, Midkiff. Three base hits—Chase, Hendryx, Sterrett. Sacrifice hit—Carisch, Lajoie, Chase. Stolen bases—Lelivelt, Jackson, Chapman 2. First base on balls—Off Kaler 4, off James 1, off Thompson 4. Hit by pitcher—By Kaler (Daniels). First base on error—Cleveland. Left on bases—Cleveland 8, New York 7. Struck out—By Kaler 5, by Thompson 3. Double play—Carisch and Lajoie. Umpires—Connolly and Hart. Time—2 hours and 4 minutes.

N. Y. A. C. CARRIES OFF HONORS IN PITTSBURG

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—The New York Athletic Club carried off the honors in the junior athletic events held here today under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, but the Irish American A. C. claims to have won first honors, having protested a ruling by Referee James E. Sullivan, who acted in the absence of Gustavus T. Kirby, president of the A. A. U.

The dispute arose over the javelin throw by H. Lott, of the Mohawk A. C., New York. Lott broke the previous record of 148 feet 5½ inches by flinging the javelin 159.72. Lund, who was second with 157.7, claimed that Lott, who had broken the string on his javelin, tied the broken ends together, thus producing a knot, contrary to the rules.

When Referee Sullivan was appealed to he disallowed the claim and the Irish-American A. C. had to take second place, thus getting three points instead of five, bringing the club's total up to thirty as against thirty-one for the N. Y. A. C.

In addition to the new mark set for javelin throwing two other new junior records were established. E. Muller, of the New York A. C., threw the discus a fraction over 126 feet. The previous mark was 125 feet 5 inches. Another Irish-American A. C. entrant, E. McCarthy, established a record when he won the hop-step-and-jump by covering 45 feet 1¼ inches. Up to today the record was 43 feet.

UNION PAINTERS WIN ON DODGERS' NEW HOME

After combating the demands of the Brotherhood of Painters for several weeks the managers of Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, the new home of the Dodgers, yesterday yielded to the demands of the painters and made peace with the union.

The agreement specifies that all painting to be done on the job must be done by union men carrying cards of the Brotherhood of Painters. The agreement also includes the painting of all iron work and all work pertaining to the craft.

The strike of the painters was started because the managers employed nonunion men to work on the erection of the new grandstand and it crippled the job so bad that the opening of the ball field had to be delayed for some time. The plans of the managers to celebrate the opening of the field this season with a series of games were nullified by the strike, and it is doubtful if the field will be completed before the season ends.

EBBETS AFTER NEWARKS.

Brooklyn Ball Magnate Anxious to Control an International Club.

President Charlie Ebbets, of the Brooklyn club, announced yesterday that he had accepted the offer of H. Clay Smith to sell fifty shares of stock in the Newark club of the International League. This would give Ebbets the controlling interest in the Newark club.

"I will also buy the interest of any other stockholders who wish to dispose of their stock in that club," said Ebbets. "My address is at 3d street and Fourth avenue."

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League.

Pittsburg in New York.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.
Cincinnati in Boston.
Chicago in Philadelphia.

American League.

New York in Cleveland.
Washington in Chicago.
Boston in Detroit.
Philadelphia in St. Louis.

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On sale at Socialist Headquarters, 239 East 84th Street; office of The Call, 409 Pearl Street; Intercollegiate Society, 105 West 40th Street, and at all Socialist Party Meetings in New York County. Address all mail orders to J. Gerber, 239 East 84th Street, New York.

Buy Your Tickets Now

AVIATOR'S DEATH PROBED AT INQUEST

Aero Club Broke Pledge and Death of American Birdman Followed, Testifies French Flyer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—At the inquest today into the death of Howard W. Gill, the Baltimore aviator, who was killed at the aviation meet at Cicero last Saturday, after his biplane, seventy-five feet in the air, had collided with a monoplane driven by George Mestach, the French aviator, the latter declared:

"I protested to the Aero Club of Illinois against flying in the approaching darkness, but they insisted I should fly because the crowd would be disappointed if I did not."

The accident to Gill occurred at 6 p.m., when the twilight was dimmed by smoke from surrounding factories.

"I consented to go up only after officials had promised that my machine would be the only one in the air," Mestach testified. "They didn't keep their promise. Two biplanes continued to race, and instead of keeping close to the ground, where they were supposed to remain, they climbed. I was going at terrific speed when I saw one of them about 300 feet ahead of me. I tried to avoid a collision, but it was impossible."

William Burns, of Dayton, Ohio, who served as Gill's mechanician, testified that Gill had protested that it was too dark to race and expressed fear that an accident would result with so many machines in the air.

After hearing confirmatory testimony from several spectators, the inquest was continued until September 25.

BOTH WANT AVIATOR'S BOY.

Paternal and Maternal Grandparents at Law Over Him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Seven-months-old Paul Peck, Jr., son of the aviator killed at Chicago last week, is the subject of legal warfare between the grandparents for his custody. The child was orphaned by Peck's death.

Paternal and maternal grandparents are suing for his possession.

PART TIME IN QUAKER CITY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—So serious has become the congestion in the public schools here that many principals were compelled to hold classes today in the school yards. In several instances tents were raised to accommodate the pupils. More than 5,000 children have been refused admission because of the lack of room and 14,523 children are on part time.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	96	44	.686
Chicago	87	52	.626
Pittsburg	86	55	.610
Cincinnati	71	70	.503
Philadelphia	65	73	.471
St. Louis	59	83	.416
Brooklyn	52	88	.371
Boston	45	96	.319

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	97	44	.688
Washington	85	58	.595
Philadelphia	83	58	.589
Chicago	70	70	.500
Detroit	68	75	.475
Cleveland	67	77	.465
New York	48	92	.343
St. Louis	47	92	.338

TROOPS FIRE SHOTS IN STRIKE ZONE

One Man Dying as Result of Fusillade From Militia in Cabin Creek District.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 20.—A party of men who are suspected of having attempted to set fire to the $20,000 tipple of the Carbon Coal Company at South Carbon and the home of Mine Superintendent Charles Cable, last night, were fired upon today by Company M of the State militia patrolling the Cabin Creek strike district. One man is dying as a result of wounds sustained in the fusillade and several others are believed to have been struck by bullets. Three tipples in this district have already been burned and a widespread search for the incendiaries have been instituted.

Scores of soldiers with bloodhounds are scouring the mountains in quest of them.

The bloodhounds, which were brought up from military headquarters at Pratt, today hit two trails, which are being followed through the densely wooded mountains.

The military forces were reinforced this morning by a company of infantry, bringing the total number of soldiers in immediate neighborhood to 250.

Private Charles Campbell, Company E, of Parkersburg, who was mistaken last night for an intruder by a sentry at Cherokee, W. Va., and shot, was somewhat improved at the Sheltering Arms Hospital today, and his recovery is expected.

LEGAL NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. ARCHIBALD HENRY MACDONALD SINCLAIR, Plaintiff, against RACHEL LEDERER and others, Defendants.

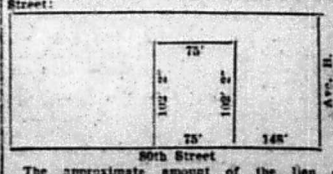
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 30th day of July, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of September, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL those three certain lots of land in the City of New York together bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, one hundred and forty-eight feet west of the northwesterly corner of said street and Avenue B; running thence westerly along said street seventy-five feet; thence northerly, parallel to Avenue B, one hundred and two feet two inches to the center line of the block; thence easterly along said center line seventy-five feet; and thence southerly parallel to Avenue B, one hundred and two feet two inches to the point of beginning.

Dated, New York, September 1st, 1912.

THEODOSIUS F. STEVENS, Referee.
FREDERIC de F. FOSTER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 527 East 80th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $16,552.76 with interest thereon from the 19th day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $417.05 with interest from July 30th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,738.67 and interest.

Dated, New York, September 1st, 1912.

THEODOSIUS F. STEVENS, Referee.

GOV. WILSON AGAIN HITS "REGULATION"

Says Trusts Are Most Virulent and Successful Foes of Organized Labor in United States.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Woodrow Wilson, Democratic Presidential candidate, attacked both the Republican and "Progressive" parties for their attitude on the tariff and trust questions, in his speech here today.

Wilson reasserted his belief that the tariff is principally responsible for the presence and growth of monopolies, and assailed the proposition of "regulating" industrial combinations.

"The biggest trusts in America," said the Jersey Governor," are well known to all workingmen to be the most powerful and the most successful enemies of organized labor. I wonder if, when 'regulated' by the government, they will be more friendly to organized labor than they are now. I wonder what 'regulation' is to accomplish for the workingmen through the instrumentality of those who have been their most successful opponents!"

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. All meetings begin at 8 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings.

The Central Committee of Local New York will meet tonight at Room 1 of the Labor Temple. All delegates are requested to attend. Secretaries of the German branches who failed to hand in the credentials for their delegates must do so at once or the delegates cannot be seated.

Yorkville Day Branch—247 East 84th street.

Williamsbridge Branch—Weiss' Hall, 233d street and White Plains avenue.

Polish Branch, Downtown—61 St. Marks place.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch 1—39th street and Broadway, I. Phillips.

Branch 2—Jefferson and Monroe streets, Breis and Epstein.

Branch 2—Stanton and Cannon streets, S. P. Kramer, Gold and Edelman.

Branch 2—Delancey and Willet streets, Borenstein, Herman and Hyman.

Branch 2—Avenue B and 5th street, Miss Spanier, Gilbert and Minster.

Branch 2—Rutgers Square, Max Pine and N. Stupnicker.

Branch 2—Delancey and Orchard streets, Rieger and Kretchmer (Lilliput).

Branch 4—35th street and Eighth avenue, J. C. Frost.

Branch 5—125th street and Seventh avenue, August Claessens.

Branch 8—149th street and Bergen avenue, William Karlin.

Branch 9—Washington avenue and 169th street, J. George Dobsevage.

Branch 11—Westchester Square, Westchester Village, J. V. Shubert.

German Branch Williamsbridge—233d street and White Plains avenue, H. D. Smith.

The Campaign Funds.

Only six weeks to election and our campaign fund amounts to less than $700. Our printing bill alone amounts to more than that, and from the above sum a good portion is to go to the State Committee. Both the local and State treasuries are empty, and unless the Comrades wake up to action, the campaign will suffer greatly. Circulate your lists, Comrades, and send your money to the secretary of Local New York. Do not hold on to your lists, but send in the one you held with whatever money you have collected and get another list. Money is needed immediately. Comrades, wake up!

JULIUS GERBER, Organizer.

LOCAL AND STATE FUNDS ON LISTS.

List 7123, Miss Helen Marot, $7; 8025, J. Peter, $3; 8367, B. Silborglied, $2.65; 6921, Cremation Society, Branch 1, $1.50; 6923, Cremation Society, Branch 1, $1; 8394, Anton Burdegh, $2.25; 7230, E. Ferleger, $3.25; 6306, H. Levey, $7.50; 8112, Al Lee, $2; 7134, S. C. Reich, $3; 8767, W. Fuerstein, $1; 7381, Jos. Zibolsky, $1; 8504, N. Stahl, $1; 9093, George Shultheiss, $5.10; 9147, Augusta Jacobson, $1.60; 8043, William Davis, $5.50; 8572, Cooks' Union 719, $3; 8035, Morris Brown, $6; 8896, John Roemes, $2.35; 8858, M. Botz, 50c; 8932, Aug. Sartner, $3.25; 8893, Carl Wish, $6.35; 8514, Jos. Winkler, $2; 6773, Bakers' Union No. 1, $4.35; 7548, Max Goldman, 50c; 7315, M. Neuberger, [illegible]; 9095, A. Boehm, $2; 9032, J. C. [illegible], $12.40; 8053, Dora Ehrlich, $3.50; 8780, E. Brandman, $3; 8201, Dr. M. Aronson, $6; 8094, M. Kronimiss, $2.05; 6885, German Laborers' Union, $1.25; 6887, German Laborers' Union, $2.75; 9589, Steven Newman, $2.35; 9088, George Bluemler, 6; total, $121.30; previously acknowledged, $136.43; grand total, $257.73.

DONATIONS TO LOCAL FUND.

Mrs. Sarah Volovick, $2; Estonian Socialist Club, $10; M. S. Kuhar, 50 cents; John H. Lunding, 25 cents; Violet Pike, $1; H. G., $4.25; Branch 24, Arbeiter Krankenkasse, $50; Peter Sabatino, $1.25; Louis Brown, $1; Progressive Lodge No. 4, B. of M., $10; A. Hentrich, $5; refund from National Campaign Committee, $1.70; German Branch Mount Morris, $1.95; Branch 25, Arbeiter Krankenkasse, $25; M. L. Finkelstein, 25 cents; H. Schmidt, $1; John Reuscher, $1; German Laborers' Union, $5. Total, $121.15. Previously acknowledged, $279.95. Grand total, $401.10.

Total campaign fund to date: By lists, $257.73; by donations, $401.10. Grand total, $658.83.

To the East Side Socialists.

An important meeting of all Socialists of the East Side and others willing to help us will be held tomorrow at Terrace Lyceum Hall, 206 East Broadway. We have the best chances, provided we do good work. So far we have done very little. At this meeting we will discuss how to carry on our agitation, and properly organize our forces. This year literature must be given out in larger quantities; we must have more open-air meetings; we must have canvassers. Every citizen must be spoken to.

Be sure to come to the meeting, as our candidates will be present. As a Socialist, you cannot leave all the work to others. You must do your share. It is your duty to work for Socialism. A Congressman from the East Side will mean five Congressmen from New York in 1914.

N. WEISER,
Campaign Manager.

East Side Ratification Meeting.

All arrangements have been completed by the 8th Assembly District for the big ratification meeting to be held on Monday evening, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street. The speakers will be J. Panken, William Karlin, William Edlin, Max Pine, J. Weintraub and others. All Socialists are urged to bring their friends to the meeting, as the candidates will make many interesting speeches.

Harlem's Big Russell Meeting.

Under the auspices of Branches 5 and 10, a huge meeting will be held at the Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue, Monday, October 14, at 8:30 o'clock. Admission, 5 cents. This Socialist rally will be the largest ever held in Harlem. The sale of tickets at open-air meetings in Harlem, and the enthusiastic manifestations on the part of the audiences, give sufficient evidence of success. Charles Edward Russell is expected to give some interesting facts in relation to Theodore Roosevelt and his relationship with Wall Street. Endeavors are being made to secure George R. Lunn, Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, and Professor Dubois, of the University of Georgia, as speakers.

A parade of several thousand Socialists, headed by the New York Socialist Band of twenty-five pieces, will march through Harlem to the hall. Comrades of Branches 5 and 10 are requested to give their undivided time to help make the affair a success. All help possible is required; painters and carpenters can find sufficient employment today and tomorrow at the headquarters of Branch 5, 360 West 125th street. Comrades can secure tickets from A. L. Wolfson, secretary of the Committee on Arrangements, or from Ben Rosen, organizer of the branch.

Branch 5 Library.

All Comrades having books from the Branch 5 library are particularly requested to return them to the undersigned Tuesday evening, September 24. The library is being reorganized and all books must be in by that date. The Library Committee will meet that evening.

Library Committee, Branch 5.
ALEX. COHEN, Chairman.
HATTIE SCHLOSSBERG, Sec'y.

Branch 10 Literature Distribution.

The distribution of literature last Sunday was quite successful, 450 pieces being brought to the homes of the voters. The branch desires to reach the 1,000 mark tomorrow, and requests that all members report at 9.30 in the morning at the Juniel Building, 162d street and Amsterdam avenue.

Yorkville Socialist School.

The Yorkville Socialist School will resume its sessions tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Labor Temple.

Circle 1, Y. P. S. F.

The opening meeting of the fall will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at 234 East Broadway. The program will consist of musical and literary numbers. All federation members, Young Socialists and their friends are invited. Dancing will follow the program.

BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings.

Executive Committee meets tonight at 957 Willoughby avenue.

7th A. D., Branch 2—724 Fifth avenue.

4th A. D.—Havemeyer and South 5th streets, William J. F. Hannemann and Louis Weitz.

9th A. D., Branch 2—Fifth avenue and 49th street, A. Cheatle and Alex Scott.

16th A. D., Branch 1—Fort Hamilton avenue and 39th street, Fred Lachermacker and Bert Kirkman.

18th and 23d A. D.—Church and Utica avenues, S. Feldman and H. Rappaport.

21st A. D.—Graham avenue and Debevoise street, Charles H. Matchett and Charles L. Furman.

23d A. D., Branch 1—Atlantic and Utica avenues, J. A. Weil.

23d A. D., Branch 2—Sutter avenue and Sackman street, D. Oshinsky and Meyer Weinberg.

NOON HOUR MEETINGS.

Court and Remsen streets, Alex Scott and Harry Kantor.

Commercial and Clinton wharfs, James Savage.

Minutes Central Committee.

The Central Committee of Local Kings met at the party office, Saturday, September 14. J. A. Weil was elected chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted. One delegate from the 5th A. D. Branch and one from the 18th and 23d A. D. Branch were seated.

H. Pepper's explanation regarding the One Day Wage Fund cards sent to his branch was accepted. An appeal for financial assistance from the Milwaukee Leader was referred to the attention of the branches, a motion to pass a subscription list among the delegates being voted down. A motion that a letter written by W. W. Passage be sent to various church organizations was lost. An appeal for financial aid to the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers was filed because the strike at New Bedford has been declared off.

A motion that we request the 23d A. D. to withdraw its literature lists was carried; an amendment that we ask the 23d A. D. to turn over to the county organization all the money collected on such lists was lost.

A motion was carried that we secure lecturers from the National Lyceum Bureau whenever possible and use them on available dates for our own lecture course.

The Executive Committee's recommendation that the 23d A. D. be reprimanded for the manner in which it had arranged the reception to A. Cahan was taken up. A motion that the matter be tabled was lost.

Organizer Lindgren reported that a number of street meetings had been disturbed or broken up and the speakers assaulted or arrested. He asked if the committee desired an injunction taken out against the American Cordage Company, which was causing most of the trouble at open air meetings. A motion that the organizer be empowered to act as he sees fit regarding the securing of an injunction was lost; an amendment that the organizer continue the meetings and get no injunction was carried.

The committee that investigated the charges brought by Local New York against Alvin S. Brown reported, recommending his expulsion from the party. An amendment was made that he be suspended for three months; an amendment to the amendment that he be reprimanded only. After discussing the case pro and con for two hours the meeting adjourned, no action being taken.

HARRY USWALD,
Secretary Local Kings.

South Brooklyn Entertainment.

Socialist of South Brooklyn are asked not to forget the entertainment and dance tonight at the Bay Ridge Forum, 315 47th street, for the benefit of the Agitation Committee of the 9th A. D. An interesting program will precede the dancing and refreshments will be served. A good time is assured all who attend.

Brownsville Notes.

A fine concert has been arranged by the 23d A. D. to be held at headquarters, 1701 Pitkin avenue, tonight. An excellent and varied literary and classical program will be given. Well known recitationists, vocalists and instrumentalists will perform. All are invited to attend.

Literature will be distributed from headquarters today ad tomorrow and all members are urged to participate.

QUEENS.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch Ridgewood No. 2—St. Nicholas avenue and Grove street, chairman, H. Breimeier, speakers, J. Kaufman in English, F. Krueger in German. Platform Committee, M. Phillips, J. Dreschler.

Branch Metropolitan — Woodward avenue and Linden street, chairman, C. T. Clodt, speakers, F. Schaefer, G. Sieburg, M. Rosenberg. Platform Committee, J. Kresse, L. Stalzer.

Branch Woodhaven—4th street and University place, Woodhaven, chairman, J. Altman; speakers, H. Froelich, J. Flanagan; Platform Committee, W. Schardt.

Branch South Ozone Park—Fulton street and Rockaway road, chairman, W. Liborius; speaker, F. Stehle.

Long Island City.

An open air meeting will be held at Main and Franklin streets, Long Island City, speaker, George Spiess of Bristol, Conn.; chairman, L. Roeper; Platform Committee, A. R. Illing, H. Schlesinger and F. Rodemeyer.

Rockaway Beach.

Branch Rockaway held its regular semi-monthly meeting last Wednesday, with Comrade Chameides in the chair. One application for membership was favorably acted on. The branch will hold an outdoor meeting on Saturday evening, September 28, at Fairview avenue and the Boulevard. All Comrades that are anxious to make the meeting a success should at once communicate with the secretary, A. L. Kaplan, at Far Rockaway.

GLENDALE.

All members of Branch Glendale are requested to participate in the general distribution of literature which will begin from Braun's Hall, Deboo place and Cooper avenue, tomorrow morning promptly at 9 o'clock. The distribution will only take about half an hour.

NEW JERSEY.

Referendum C.

Wilson B. Killingbeck, corresponding secretary of the State Committee of New Jersey Socialist party, reports that the vote on Referendum C is as follows: Voting yes, 89, voting no, 906.

Hudson County Committee.

Report of Hudson County Committee meeting held in Socialist Educational Club, 256-58 Central avenue, Jersey City, on Sunday, September 8: Henry Petzolt acting as chairman. Thirty-eight new members were admitted. Ninefeen branch reports were read and filed.

Organizer Gilliar reported progress on street meetings which are now held on an extensive scale over the county. Campaign Committee reported having arranged for a Debs meeting to be held in Elks Hall, Jersey City, on October 20. Several thousand Debs and Seidel campaign buttons are ready for distribution to branches. Lantern slides for moving picture theaters have been ordered to advertise the Debs meeting and pave the way for a record breaking attendance.

Entertainment Committee reported that in spite of the inclement weather the party's labor festival will net a surplus of approximately $200. Branches must turn in outstanding tickets as soon as possible to insure a percentage of the proceeds.

Ettor-Giovannitti Defense Committee reported it is preparing to draw up resolutions demanding the release of the imprisoned men in Lawrence, and will forward some to the authorities of that city.

Comrades Carlson, Krause and Petzolt were elected a committee to arrange for the organization of a class on public speaking along lines similar to the class conducted by George R. Kirkpatrick last winter.

Resolutions of condolence were adopted on behalf of the death of our late Comrade, William Mailly, and forwarded to his widow and the Socialist press.

The organizer was instructed to arrange a series of noonday meetings in factory districts which are to be continued as long as the funds of the Campaign Committee will permit.

The Campaign Committee was instructed to furnish two speakers to Branch Kearny and one speaker to Branch Harrison every week for the balance of the campaign.

Report of Treasurer Meyer: Receipts, $52.55; disbursements, $201.43; deficit, $18.88; deficit previous meeting, $4.41. Total deficit, $23.29.

Branch secretaries should see that returns from Local Referendum A are filed with me as early as possible. Branch secretaries not heard from within five days of October 3 will be promptly notified and a reasonable extension of time allowed if desired to call a special meeting for the purpose of taking up a vote.

OTTO SCHULTZ, Jr.
Secretary.

Jersey City.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Henderson and Morgan streets, John J. McCarthy.

Newark and Jersey avenues, Percy Sulc.

Jackson and Virginia avenues, Pat Quinlan.

Bergen Square, L. Magnat.

Hoboken.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

3d and Washington streets, speakers, Charles Ufert and James M Reilly.

1st and Bloomfield streets, speaker, A. B. DeMilt.

Union Hill.

OPEN AIR MEETING.

Bergenline avenue and Gardner street, Leo Harkins.

Hackensack.

W. Lincoln Phillips will be the speaker at the street meeting tonight at Main and Warren streets.

Essex County.

At the street meeting tonight at Center Market, T. Alex. Cairns will be the speaker.

Asbury Park.

The local which was organized at Belmar is doing good work. At the first open air meeting held here on Saturday a large and enthusiastic crowd listened to William Walker, of Ocean Grove, who spoke on the subject of "Political Parties and Their Platforms." G. W. Brice, candidate for Assembly, acted as chairman. Mass meetings will be held by Walker at Asbury Park, Long Branch, Point Pleasant, Manasquan, Spring Lake, Red Bank, Bradley Beach, Thomas River, Luckstone and other townships in the 3d Congressional District. A large crowd from Asbury Park and Red Bank will attend the ratification meeting at Madison Square, New York, on September 29, in a big red automobile which will be labeled "The Red Special."

NEW YORK.

Portchester.

W. B. Killingbeck, of New Jersey, will speak in Liberty Square at 7:45 o'clock tonight. All members and sympathizers of the movement are cordially invited to attend the meeting. The local held a very successful meeting last Saturday night, with Henry Kantor as speaker. Kantor spoke for two hours and held his audience interested from start to finish. Four dollars' worth of literature was sold.

Poughkeepsie.

Although the dates for which Gustave A. Strebel was slated were mixed and the local was unable to advertise in the papers on account of his unexpected appearance, a rousing meeting was held on Market street on Monday night. The audience ran up to nearly 1,000 people, the largest ever held in this town by a Socialist speaker.

Schenectady.

Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, one of the foremost electricians of the world and an authoritative writer of textbooks on engineering subjects in English and German, has joined the Schenectady Socialist local. Dr. Steinmetz has been a Socialist sympathizer for the last forty years, but has never affiliated with an organized local in this country.

Professor Steinmetz is president of the Schenectady Board of Education and professor of electrical engineering in Union College. He is consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, and his services are invaluable to that large manufacturing plant. Dr. Steinmetz is naturally inclined to shun politics, but has been deeply interested in the work of the Schenectady Socialist administration. He was appointed to the Board of Education by Mayor George R. Lunn and was elected president.

NEW LONDON, CONN.

In referendum for the selection of a candidate for Congress which closed on the 15th inst., William M. Kellas, of Norwich, received 42 votes and Albert Boardman, of Norwich, received 41 votes; therefore, Comrade Kellas is the choice of candidates. Four ballots received from Local Willimantic were not counted, as they were not signed.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Broad street and Erie avenue, Herman Anders and Esther Gerber.

7th and Moore streets, J. M. Levy and O. B. Moss.

Main and Cotton streets, J. P. Clark and Harry Buch.

42d street and Lancaster avenue, Horace H. Doll and J. Domes.

Germantown and Lehigh avenues, Charles Sehl and Phil Hirth.

21st and Wharton streets, F. Sutcliffe and R. Warren.

Germantown avenue and Bristol street, J. C. Hogan and Esther Gerber.

Chelten and Main streets, William Oursler and F. D. Blacker.

52d street and Haverford avenue, C. Morgan and P. Hemmeter.

Kensington avenue and Cambria street, William Nagel and Samuel Bessen.

Front and Dauphin streets, Albert Hirsch and George Cornelius.

Norristown.

Open air meeting, Harry Goldberg.

Darby.

Open air meeting, W. C. MacLeod.

Spring City.

Open air meeting, Charles W. Ervin.

Pottsville.

Local Pottsville has arranged a reception and parade today on the return of Con F. Foley, "the tonsorial terror," from his six weeks' speaking tour in Texas. Foley will immediately begin a whirlwind canvass for his election to Congress from this district.

ROCHESTER, N. H.

A fair sized audience of French people listened to a discourse on Socialism on Tuesday at the G. A. R. Hall by Sigurd Russell. Being the first attempt to reach the French people the Rochester local is well satisfied with the meeting, and has reason to believe that Rochester will have a French speaking local in the near future.

State Secretary Burke addressed an audience of about 300 persons on the Square a few nights ago.

NATIONAL NOTES

Following are the speaking dates of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates and the National Socialist campaign speakers:

Debs—September 27, Cleveland, Ohio; September 28, Philadelphia; September 29, New York City; September 30, Bridgeport, Conn.; October 1, Bristol, Conn.; October 2, Providence, R. I.; October 3, New Bedford, Mass.

Seidel—September 27, New Haven, Conn.; September 28, Hartford, Conn.; September 29, New York City; September 30, en route; October 1-2, Milwaukee, Wis.; October 3, Sioux City, Iowa.

J. Keir Hardie—September 22, St. Louis, Mo.; 23, en route; 24, Trinidad, Colo.; 25, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Victor L. Berger—September 21, afternoon, Sedro-Woolley, Wash.; 21, night, Bellingham, Wash.; 22, afternoon, Everett, Wash.; 22, night, Seattle, Wash.; 23, Portland, Ore.; 24, en route; 25, San Francisco, Cal.; 26, Los Angeles, Cal.

George H. Goebel—September 21, Shreveport, La.; 22, Texarkana, Tex.; 23-26, Oklahoma, under direction of the 4th Congressional District Committee.

Janet Fenimore Korngold—September 21, Winfield, Kan.; 22, Arkansas City, Kan.; 23, Wichita, Kan.; 24, Newton, Kan.; 25, Emporia, Kan.; 26, Topeka, Kan.

Ralph Korngold—September 20-26, North Dakota, under direction of the State Committee.

Walter J. Millard—September 21, Chickasha, Okla.; 22, en route; 23, Hagerman, N. Mex.; 24, Artesia, N. Mex.; 25, en route; 26, Benson, Ariz.

Luella Twining — September 18-26, Michigan, under direction of the State Committee.

Get in orders early for Berger's speech on Socialism, delivered in Congress, July 18. Delivery is rather slow. The Government Printing Office is clogged; 1,800,000 have already been circulated. Order from National Socialist Campaign Committee, Chicago, Ill., 30 cents per 100. Remit with order.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

FREE CONCERTS TODAY

At Prospect Park, Brooklyn, the 23d Regiment Band will play the following "Antietam Day" program this afternoon at 3 o'clock:

"Star Spangled Banner."
Overture, "Militaire" ..... Auber
"Tone Pictures of the North and South" ..... Bendix
Characteristic, "The Butterflies." ..... Finke
Gems from "Maritana" ..... Wallace
(Introducing "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall.")
Solo for euphonium, "Annie Laurie" ..... Rollinson
S. Cucchiara.
Excerpts from "The Army Chaplain" ..... Millocker
"Berceuse" ..... Benavente
Descriptive fantasie, "Voyage on a Troopship" ..... Miller
Paraphrase, "My Old Kentucky Home" ..... Langey
"Triumphal Entry of the Gladiators" ..... Fucik
"America."

Franz Kaltenborn and his orchestra will play the following program this evening at 8 o'clock at Curtis Athletic Field, New Brighton, Staten Island:

"Star Spangled Banner."
Evocation from Suite, "Esclarmonde" ..... Massenet
Overture, "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
Allegro con brio from Fifth Symphony ..... Beethoven
Violin Solo—
(a) "Adoration" ..... Borowski
(b) Mazurka, "Obertass." ..... Wieniawski
Franz Kaltenborn.
First Act "Lohengrin." ..... Wagner-Klugescheid
Overture, "Di Ballo" ..... Sullivan
Selection, "Chimes of Normandy." ..... Planquette
Waltz, "One Thousand and One Nights" ..... Strauss
Selection, "Samson et Delilah." ..... Saint-Saens
Ballet Music, "Sylvia" ..... Delibes
"America."

CONSERVATION MEET MECCA OF WOMEN

Many Prominent Female Orators Listed to Take Part in Work of Coming Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20. — The women of the United States will have an inning at the Conservation Congress, which opens its fourth session in this city, Tuesday, October 1. It has long been known that the officers of the congress have been making special preparation to make the meeting one of interest to women, but only today was the definite announcement made of the noted women who are expected to be here.

In a statement today, Thomas R. Shipp, executive secretary, announced definitely that Mrs. Matthew Scott, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be present and address the congress; that Mrs Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, retiring president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, would surely be on the program; that Mrs. Frederic Schoff, president of the National Congress of Mothers, was expected to attend, and that Miss Julia Clifford Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau, Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, the only woman ever appointed at the head of a government bureau, would be here and address the congress. Another noted woman who will be present and take part is Mrs. John R. Walker, of Kansas City, well known over the country as one of the foremost women orators of the United States.

The unusual number of women speakers is expected to bring together a vast number of club women, Daughters of the American Revolution and others interested in various kinds of public work throughout the country. Another noted woman who will be here is Mrs. Marian A. Crocker, head of the department of conservation of the women's clubs of this country.

In addition, the list of delegates already appointed shows that women are taking an increased interest in conservation. This is so marked that the local women's organizations of Indianapolis will make special effort to entertain the visiting women delegates. Every woman's club or other woman's local organization is entitled to appoint three official delegates to the congress with alternates. The Conservation Congress authorities say that to insure proper credentials the different clubs should send the names of their delegates to the executive secretary of the Conservation Congress in this city at once.

MISS WHITE MAY YET BE JUDICIAL NOMINEE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—Lucy Goode-White, Socialist, and the only woman who ever was a candidate for the California bench, will be given another chance to pass the examination for admission to the bar. Justices Lennon, Kerrigan and Hall, of the District Court of Appeals, announced today that they would not regard her recent failure to pass the examinations as final.

Her case has aroused the interest of lawyers, and several prominent attorneys have volunteered to coach her. Miss White received 7,000 votes in the recent non-partisan judicial primary and was one of eight candidates named to go on the ballot in November, when four judges will be elected.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Tourist Club Naturfreunde will have an excursion to Tarrytown tomorrow. Participants will meet at the end station of the Broadway line of the subway (242d street) at 9 in the morning. Everybody is cordially invited. The club will have its annual meeting on Sunday, the 29th, 10 a.m., in the Labor Temple, where members are admitted.

William Thurston Brown will deliver another of his lectures at the Ferrer Center, 104 East 12th street, tomorrow morning, outlining the "Indispensable Factors in the Pending Social Revolution." A musical program will be rendered by Miss Rose Kanner.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A. P., Brooklyn—Information regarding the Rand School of Social Science may be obtained by addressing Secretary Algernon Lee, 43 East 22d street, New York City.

HUNGER STRIKER VERY ILL.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Mary Leigh, the suffragette hunger striker, was transferred from her cell to the prison hospital today, dangerously ill as a result of forcible feeding.

UNION LABELS.

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Bring Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line; 7 insertions, 35c per line. Seven words to a line.

All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

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J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

Brotherhood of Machinists

Headquarters, 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 7. Thursday, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 84th st., New York.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 390.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 31st street. Free employment bureau. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate Body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p.m.

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNION, of Brooklyn, meets every first and third Saturday at the Labor Lyceum, 949-957 Willoughby ave., Brooklyn.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union, No. 457, meets every Monday 8 p.m., at 321-323 East 73d st. H. Kurz, 338 E. 86th st., Pres.; R. Gerlich, 1500 Avenue A, Cor. Secy.

Socialist Party, New York County. Headquarters, 239 East 84th st., Manhattan. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 3586 Lenox. Organizer, Julius Gerber.

PEARL BUTTON WORKERS' UNION, No. 14677, A. F. of L., meets every fourth Thursday of each month, at 8 p.m., at 321 E. 73d st. H. Kurz, 338 E. 86th st., Pres.; R. Gerlich, 1500 Avenue A, Cor. Secy.

Local No. 179, Branch 1, of the Industrial Workers of the World, meets every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at headquarters, 104 East 12th street.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PROPAGATION OF CREMATION—Executive meets at 419 First avenue, New York City, every second Friday of the month, 7 p.m. Leo Market, secretary, 241 Schaeffer street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING of 29th and 30th A. D., Finnish Branch, every first and third Sunday of each month, at Madison Hall, 1911-13 Madison ave., at 4 p.m.

UNDERTAKERS.

ENGEL, PR. W. E. 305 E. 83d St. Tel. 0481—Lenox. Official Undertaker for U. S. Cremation Society.

CO-OPERATIVE COLONY.

CO-OPERATIVE COLONY locating here. Already 150 settlers. Co-operators invited. Edward Muller, Crystal Springs, Fla.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS. Both sexes. I will start you earning big money. Begin today. Particulars free. James Pritchitt, 272 Grant ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

"HOW TO OPERATE AND REPAIR AN AUTOMOBILE," over 200,000 sold today of this new issue; used and recommended by chauffeurs, mechanics and schools; price, 50 cents, postpaid; splendid terms to agents. Apply, Wheatley & Co., 110 State street, Albany, N. Y.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

The changes and enlargement of the salesroom of the West New York (N. J.) Co-operative Society at 587 13th street, have so altered the looks thereof that many of the consumers who will come to make their purchases at the society's place today after 4 o'clock will be convinced that the members of the society mean business. The stock of merchandise has been added to to take care of all who come. There are no restrictions made in the society. Any member of nonmember may purchase.

MICHIGAN UNIONS RAP LENNON.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 20.—In a resolution adopted at its annual convention here, the Michigan Federation of Labor repudiated the attitude taken by John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, in support of prohibition and local option. The resolution also protested against the re-election of Lennon to any office in the American Federation.

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This Label stands for fair conditions. The Merchant Tailor using it recognizes the right of workmen fixing the price of their own labor.

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If your Tailor does not use the Label he is unfair in thought and action. If you believe in people receiving living wages demand the Label. If you are a Union man prove it by showing the Union Label in your Coat, Pants and Vest.

Journeymen Tailors' Union of America

THE GREAT GARDEN MEETING, SEPT. 29

A monster mass meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden Sunday, September 29. Doors open at 1 p.m.

Speakers: Eugene V. Debs and Emil Seidel, Socialist candidates for President and Vice President; Charles Edward Russell and Gustave A. Strebel, Socialist candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of New York.

There will be a picked band of forty pieces and a great chorus of the Workingmen's Singing Societies.

Seats, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Floor seats, 50 and 75 cents. Boxes, $3 to $10, seating six to ten in box.

Mail orders to Julius Gerber, Socialist party headquarters, 239 East 84th street.

Call Readers and Comrades

If you desire artistic work, have your Photographs taken at

Comrade L. BORESSOFF'S
386 Grand Street, Cor. Essex Street

Will give special and personal attention to Comrades and a handsome souvenir to every dozen photographs.

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Are always the best and cheapest.
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ARE WE ALL CRIMINALS?

Police Lieut. John F. Stanton, who was in charge of the Investigating Bureau of the Police Department until the advent of Waldo, testified yesterday before the Aldermanic Committee that he found that 12 per cent of those who tried to get on the force had been criminals. He was not, naturally, in a position to say how many were criminals at the time of application, for their actions were not matters of record. There were, he alleges, ex-burglars, thieves, perjurers and crooks among them. As the force is made up of picked men, physically and mentally picked at least, even if not morally picked, this is a pretty serious charge to bring against those who tried to get on it.

But, in the light of the news as it comes from day to day, the question arises: Are we not a bad lot? Are not most of us criminals? Or, at least, is not crime an essential qualification to get into the news columns?

In going over last night's papers, not only from New York but from other cities, there was an astonishing amount of crime displayed. There were the usual accounts of thieves, swindlers, civic officials, police investigations and things of that sort. Then there were other matters which are not usually brought into the courts. The two leaders in this respect were strikes and accidents. If we accept capitalist morality, then it must be a crime to strike. It is a case of "going against one's bread and butter," and that must never be done. But, on the other hand, if a man or woman is receiving so little money that he or she cannot live on it, then they are committing suicide, and that is a crime. If they have a family, and the children do not have enough to eat, the children will either die or else be so weakened that they will not become capable of adequate human work. Thus they will become either public charges as criminals or as "detectives," and for anyone to foist such beings on society is certainly a crime. No matter which way you take it, the majority of the workers are criminals, either because they strike or because they do not strike.

There is a good old saw to the effect that the "receiver is as bad as the thief." The modern variant is that the victim is as bad as the thief, if the victim does not resist robbery. If a man or a woman meekly bows to the thief and passes over to him what is demanded then the victim is deprived of something that is necessary to his or her own life, or the life of the children. That is certainly crime. It is crime that is being committed every day, and is one of the most horrible varieties. There are people who submit to be robbed of their civic rights, of their personal property and of what they produce. As a result, there is a long train of trouble for them and for those dependent on them. Unless they fight against it, there is no doubt that they are criminals in every sense of the word. The amount of crime in this respect is endless, and it seems to be growing all the time. About the only ones who are protesting against it are the Socialists, and the strikers, many of whom are also Socialists, and as striking is a crime, then they are caught either way.

Industrial accidents are on the increase, and most of these are avoidable. Anyone who places himself in a position where he is in danger, and that danger is avoidable, is guilty of criminal rashness. If he is killed, then he can be charged with contributory negligence and with being partially responsible for his own death. He can also be charged with being responsible for the sorrow and the suffering that overtake his family.

It is not necessary to speak of the crime of ignorance, avoidable ignorance. All the other crimes are founded on it and all the other crimes could be avoided if this one was overcome.

But from first to last, as shown by investigating committees, welfare organizations, relief societies, news reports, industrial accidents and other things, the conclusion seems unavoidable that we, for the most part, are criminals, and that we are stolid and indifferent to the effects of our crime. It is not necessary to instance what is said of Waldo, or what Waldo says of others, or to instance the mutual remarks of Mayor Gaynor and Rabbi Wise, or to summarize Roosevelt's opinion of a large part of the American people, or rehash the charges against Roosevelt, or to go into the tariff question, or do anything in that line. Everyday occurrences show just about where we stand, and it is decidedly true we do not stand very high.

:o:

FOR SALE OR TO LET

There are three highly profitable political occupations, especially during campaign times. One is to "fight" Tammany Hall. The second is to "fight" the corrupt Republican bosses. The third is to start a "labor" party or to nominate professional labor men for office. Then, when the fight is started or the nominations made, the problem is to dispose of the goods. Sometimes this is done by profitably declining to run, or by amalgamating with one of the old parties, or by trading off candidates, or by direct sale.

The Empire State Democracy is at present in the field with a full anti-Murphy ticket. It is going to "fight" Murphy and oppose him, until it is convinced that it would be more profitable to do otherwise. It is an implacable foe of Tammany, until Tammany gets busy and comes across.

We have had many years of experience with the insurgent parties. They have sprung up, apparently waxed strong, and then they disappeared. Usually they disappeared into the interior of the parties they set out to fight. The leaders of them knew they were organized to this end. But there has always been a following of dupes who did not know they were being duped. They thought they were actually fighting to rescue the city from Boss Murphy or Boss Croker, or Boss Barnes, or Boss Odell, or from some other Boss who happened at the time to be dominant. Bosses go on. When the old one is thrust aside the new one takes his place. So, likewise, when the leaders of an insurgent, anti-boss party have made peace, at a price, with the boss, and the party goes out of existence, a new one takes its place to fight either an old or a new boss.

The game is apparent. It has been worked and reworked, and the only result that has come of it is known to the bosses and to the proprietors of the reform parties. They will not open the books, nor do they need to. In such a game as they conduct there is no need of keeping books. That is a sort of enterprise in which figures and records would be disconcerting, so none are kept.

Worse than the ordinary game and more pernicious in every way is the labor business that some leaders pull off annually. There is a sincere desire on the part of some labor men to get "labor" representation. They do not know how to get it. They do not work within and for their own class. Consequently they are at the mercy of those labor representatives and leaders who mercilessly sell them out, all for the purpose of getting a little sum of dirty money

OPPORTUNITY

By "LARIAT."

An ancient subject, and as big as it is ancient. Every phase of life contends with it. Every day, every hour, every moment it is given thought; it seeks and finds expression in verbal profusion, in multitudinous acts, in myriad colors. It is the well-tamed, favorable occasion—the molia tempora of life. But we see it with gooseberry eyes, grasp it with slippery fingers; it holds the word of promise to the ear, and breaks it to the hope.

What is this great factor in the life of men and women today which, if they take advantage of it, will bring to them that which they most desire—happiness? The sages and fools, the saint and the rascal, all races, all creeds—the whole universe—bend searchingly to find, to take, to make, to possess that infinite something which stalks the lands and envelops the people thereof, eager to have some one, some ten, some thousand—all possess it who "have the ability to recognize its presence and the knowledge to take advantage of it."

Nations of fools! Pandering to privilege! Opportunity—privilege. Privilege—injustice, slavery, misery! And here we have it! Opportunity means misery. When in the possession of one or a few, it means the disinheritance of happiness of the many.

Look about you. Read your moralists of today. "We are looking for the man who has the ability to recognize an opportunity when he sees it, and the knowledge to take advantage of it." Watch the man. What is that wonderful ability so much desired?

Ah! We see a big mill. There are several thousands of men, women and children at work there. They receive just enough in wages to enable them to subsist from week to week. They work under the ordinary industrial conditions of today, and comparatively content with the situation.

But there is a rival mill—perhaps that owned by some foreign manufacturer which is underselling the same product that is made in the first mill. The competition for a market has become keen—bitter. What's to be done?

There is always the man "with the ability to recognize an opportunity," and now he has made his appearance. He recognizes the struggle for the market he has studied his business. He knows of a machine which will cut the cost of production of the mill's commodity in half. He takes the matter up with the owners. They listen to him and are made to see the possibility of defeating their rival. The able man who brought this to light is patted on the back; he has been recognized, and is accordingly rewarded. He has acquired the means of securing his life's happiness; he has grasped an opportunity. He is a success!

Well, you will ask, did he not deserve it? Certainly! And, you will inquire further, did not any one or all of the several thousand other employes in the mill have the same rights in the matter? Yes!

But consider this: The necessity for the machine was apparent. With the owners of the mill it was a matter of either decreasing the cost of manufacturing or going into bankruptcy in the face of their competitor. Their sole object was to fight for existence, and it required only one mind to show them the right way. Naturally, they could reward only the one person who possessed that mind. And it is not at all probable that the several thousands of others in the mill were thinking of anything outside their immediate work. That was their means of life, and required all their time and energy. Only the exceptional man could think of something else besides the work he had immediately before him, and it was the exceptional man who thought of the cost reducing machine.

And now? Well, the installation of this new machine immediately threw about a thousand men and women out of work. In fact, the operation of the machine was so simple that it needed only children to operate it. The machines and the children were cheaper! Wherefore, then, keep the men and women at work who were not needed, and who demanded a living wage? And the result was that those who remained at work were forced to accept just the wages the owners gave them.

And now! The same condition prevails in every industry which is privately owned. And since our economic and social life is based mainly upon the development of these industries which control the necessities of life, the significance thereof should not be underestimated. The army of the unemployed grows larger and more ominous every day. The "opportunities" which men grasp makes the chances for life of their fellow beings more adn more difficult. The machine is grinding out profits for the owners of it and grinding out misery for those who must operate it! And all because a condition has evolved with the invention of the machine which makes it possible for one man or a small group of men to give or deprive others of the right to life and happiness.

Yet, one would not dare to suggest the destruction of the machine or the mind that could grasp the possibilities of its use. Human ingenuity to invent these marvelous fire and steel engines is too wonderful, too precious, to destroy. They are the result of ages of thought and labor—they were meant primarily to ease the burdens of life and conquer the raw elements of nature for man's own use.

But what a diabolic thing the machine becomes in the hands of individuals whose sole purpose it is to use it for making profits. How terrible is the sound of the loom to the weaver who had had his own little spindle at home, but whose little girl now stands for nine hours a day at that machine in an unhealthy, noisesome mill and is robbed of her childhood, youth and womanhood! Take all those industries where machinery has displaced men and see the clever, brainy bookkeepers and statisticians who, in the olden days, were looked upon as such superior beings. A little machine, held in the palm of the hand, can calculate faster and better than the best of their minds. And another machine, with a wonderful mechanism, doing the work of a corps of well trained bookkeepers! Keeping accounts by machinery! The fear and pain of the old time hand worker, since the inception of the machine, has become chronic—it is a dull, growing pain. But that of the brain worker, when he sees about him rapidly growing a mate of machines which "think," is even more than terrible! What will be his "opportunity" when one or more of these "thinking" machines is installed to replace him.

Opportunity! The word spells injustice. It is only in a state of society which is built upon injustice that opportunity can exist. Its very essence implies something which one may have at the expense of others. It is a base, treacherous platitude we have inherited from our struggling, blind, barbarous and ignorant progenitors. But the machine has caused an awakening, we are beginning to realize that opportunity has been a yoke on our lives.

We, the laborers, do not want opportunities! We do not want to take advantage of our fellow workers. We do not want to feel that any but ourselves hold the key to our destiny. We are the workers, the builders, the brains and brawn of civilization! Remove that placard! It hangs only by virtue of the law behind which the owners of the machines have intrenched themselves.

We made that mill! We made those machines; we dug the coal and sweated by the fires! Ours are the brains and the muscles which move and make! Only the law is yours to take from us the fruit of our toil.

Your placard lies! You mean it to hold hope to us—but we know now that it is false. We are coming into our own! Away with opportunity! We want our rights—rights—and by the same strength of muscle and mind that we now use to make your profits—we shall have our rights! The ballot is ours, too, and so shall be the law.

SOCIALISM AND ETERNAL YOUTH

That fountain of perpetual youth which Ponce De Leon sought upon these shores, proved mythical, to be sure, but none the less, the search for something of the kind has never been abandoned. We all want to remain young as long as possible, and are eternally devising ways and means to accomplish that object. It is now fairly well recognized that the physical body cannot be ultimately preserved from decay, and so attention has been largely turned on the preservation of the mental faculties—the best method of keeping the mind young, so to speak.

And in this matter, the claims of Socialism as a preserver of the mental faculties cannot be lightly set aside, unless experience and actual demonstration be ignored.

The other day a group of New York Socialists met to honor the seventy-eighth anniversary of one of their members, a man who is loved, honored and respected throughout the length and breadth of America by all whose respect is worth having, and who knew the man and his work.

On that occasion, this man, though far the oldest in years, was second to none present in everything that goes to demonstrate the possession of a well preserved, well balanced, acute and virile mind, though those that honored him counted among them some of the ablest and most powerful intellects in the Socialist movement.

On the very evening that this event took place, the news was flashed from England that Joseph Chamberlain, at one time considered the shrewdest and most brilliant of England's statesmen, was to w a senile, doddering old man, his mental faculties completely wrecked. Though a much younger man than the New York Comrade referred to, and though he had what the world calls a successful political career, there was nothing in his life work calculated to preserve his intellect. The things he strove for, though, at the time considered important, were mean, paltry and insignificant compared with the objective to which the New York Comrade devoted his life and talents. The latter declared that it was the vision of Socialism which he had kept steadily before him for half a century, to which he attributed the preservation of his mentality. Chamberlain had no vision, and where there is no vision, the mind perishes. Political shrewdness and the ability to overreach and outmaneuver an opponent are sorry substitutes for an ideal, the certainty of whose ultimate realization tends to keep the mind powerful and vigorous despite advancing age.

To those among us who are impatient with what seems to us the slow process of events, the spectacle of this aged Comrade never losing hope for half a century and diligently and persistently doing the thing that his hand found to do, this man, physically almost blind, but with his reasoning powers unimpaired, working day after day on the most complicated problems confronting Socialists, and periodically furnishing figures and statistics which serve thousands of his Comrades as ammunition on the firing line, this spectacle we say, is not only an illustration of the preservative powers of the Socialist vision but is also typical of that indomitable and tireless patience and courage necessary to transform the hideous capitalist world into an abiding place where humanity can grow and flourish and reach its highest development.

In a certain sense, there is a truth in the expression that men live by faith. Not, to be sure, by the faith in unseen and unproven things, but the faith based solidly upon experience, observation, reason and knowledge, the faith of the Socialist that all things are working together for the ultimate good of the race, the faith that leads to the determination to become a part of the living, evolving process toward that day when "all shall be better than well," the vision that remains with a man though his hair be gray and his eyes dimmed and his body bowed with the infirmities of age, and which preserves his mind intact, while those who have sought the smaller and baser things of life perish mentally for lack of the great vision.

Lucien Sanial has not been a successful man in the eyes of the world. He has accumulated no wealth, nor achieved any political triumph, nor outwitted and overreached his fellow man politically or financially. But when the final verdict is in and the real value of the Socialist vision generally recognized, that opinion will be reversed. Sanial has lived and worked, and his work shall live after him, when that of others who have filled an apparently more important role in the eyes of the world shall have become dust and ashes and shall have utterly faded from the memory of the race.

And best of all, the work of this young old Comrade is not yet finished. There is still more to come, still more to place the world under an obligation to him, and to insure him still more markedly his place among the immortals of the future, those who have worked for a better life and a higher destiny for the race.

The General

By GEORGE H. SPASH.

The General is dead, being dead we must speak of him with charity, but charity must not deter us from speaking the truth. The General is dead. An evil has departed hence, not a deliberate, conscious and malicious evil, but an honest, well intentioned evil, and because of this a doubly dangerous evil.

The General proved a successful upholder of the capitalist system, "albeit an unconscious one," in the fact that he helped disguise the fact from the workers that in the general sense, sin as understood was nothing more than the expression in acts of the result of evil economic conditions.

Thousands have looked upon the individuals the army has benefited and believed a lie, an honored lie, believed as the General taught, that a man's sin was the deliberate choice of his own free and untrammeled will.

Because of this the capitalist class would give much for another General to focus the attention of the workers upon a hereafter, upon a hall to be shunned and a heaven gained, upon a future state rather than a present, upon things spiritual in order to detract from thing temporal and material, but the Bates-Torrey revivals, "revivals that failed to revive," the Men and Religion Forward Movement, a movement that failed to move forward men when backed by the wealth of the Morgans and Rockefellers indicate that the days of the Booths have passed, gone never to return.

For this let us be truly thankful, thankful for the fact that although men will still continue looking heavenward, they are not going to allow the Booths and Bates-Torreys to persuade them that their sin-cursed condition is the result of their own individual wrongdoing, but it is the result of their collective economic ignorance and indifference.

THE BOLD PLAN

By F. R. HAFLEY.

(Apropos of "The Bold Plan," by Upton Sinclair.)

Does the tide come in with leaps and bounds,
All in its path devouring?
Or does it come with noiseless tread,
And merely by its presence spread
The knowledge that its strength is overpowering?

Does water dropping on a stone
At once make an impression?
Or is it countless millions tons
Falling in drops just one by one,
That finally creates a great depression?

Does the fire that's lit by careless hand
Only worthless things destroy?
Or does it with its scorching heat
Go roaring on from street to street
Till sadness reigns where once perhaps was joy.

No bolder plan can be devised
Than the coming tide descants,
Canute with all his kingly pride,
And with great armies at his side,
Could nothing do to check its sure advance.

So with the sureness of the tide
The Socialist content will be,
And like the water on the stone
This truth keep always driving home:
O'er truth no power has gained a victory.

It was on the sleeping car.

"Say, mister," said the man in the upper berth to the occupant of the lower, "quit that music, will you? What do you think this is—a concert hall? The rest of us want to sleep?"

"Why, the car is so stuffy," said the warbler, "I was only humming a little air——"

It was then that he was hit with a Pullman pillow, remaining unconscious for seven hours.—Harper's Weekly.

A "Busted" Trust

By HORACE S. REIS.

Among the achievements that the Taft administration claims credit for is the dissolution of the Oil Trust and of the Tobacco Trust. No more are these corporations to act in "unreasonable" restraint of trade nor monopolize the business in their respective fields. Therefore, in grateful acknowledgment of these blessings, gentlemen, you are expected to reelect Taft.

Now, we are in receipt of a circular letter from a curb broker advising us to buy the stock of the British American Tobacco Company. The letter informs us that "when the United States Supreme Court dissolved the American Tobacco Company, the thing the people in the tobacco world looked for was a company to take the place formerly held by the American Tobacco Company in perpetuating and extending a practical world-wide monopoly of the tobacco business." So the British-American Tobacco Company (a subsidiary of the American) was chosen, and Mr. James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, resigned, and became president of the British-American Tobacco Company. He is now in London managing the business of his new trust.

The new company will be what the American Tobacco Company was before the Supreme Court declared it illegal. It will dominate the tobacco trade of the world, operating under British laws; it will own subsidiaries in the United States, it will grow stronger yearly until, in the words of our broker, "it will be the greatest industrial corporation there is anywhere on earth. . . . In five years from now the United States Steel Corporation will look small compared with the British-American Tobacco Company."

Now, Mr. Taft, bust a few more trusts. It seems to stimulate their circulation.

Lady—You say you had a permanent home for ten years and lost it. How did it happen?

Slippery—My sentence expired.—Labor Leader.

Who Wrote the Platform?

By A. W. RICKER.

Some one—I think it was Wheeler of Pennsylvania—said at the conclusion of the reading of the national platform before the convention, "It is the greatest document of the party since the Communist Manifesto." The convention seemed to concur, and the Appeal to Reason thought so much of the platform that it immediately planned to circulate ten million copies.

Much discussion has arisen as to who wrote the platform. Having been honored with a place on the platform committee, and present at all of the committee's sessions, I may be able to give some interesting inside history.

At our first session Charles Edward Russell was elected chairman—an admirable selection, by the way. He was at all times fair and systematic, and one of his first acts was to get an individual expression from the committee as to what the platform ought to be.

It developed at once that four of the nine members desired an expression favoring industrial unionism. Not one of us was in any way in sympathy with the I. W. W.'s or the so-called direct actionists. Each and all of us believed in a constructive industrialism and at least three of us carry cards in the A. F. of L. It was agreed by the others that our industrial plank was conservative, and most of the committee, especially Berger, was in sympathy with us, but they feared a misconstruction being placed on such an expression. The four named, however, considered an expression on industrial unionism fundamental, and agreed that a minority report touching this one question would be proper.

Another slight but not serious difference arose over the question of immediate demands. Wilson of California wanted the program of the party to the forefront—in other words, he stood for what might be termed opportunism. His idea was that we should launch out in our first declarations with an arraignment of the high cost of living, child labor, etc., and an immediate presentment of such a legislative program as would touch those specific questions. To this most of the committee strenuously objected and demanded that the platform proper should state the historic position of the party. At this point Russell suggested that each of us write a platform as an expression of our own individual views, and four of us consented, namely, Wilson, Duncan, Russell and the writer. When we presented our platforms the following criticism was immediately offered: Russell's was too much in the form of an editorial, Wilson's was populistic, Duncan's too long and too much like a speech, while that of the writer dealt only with the statement of the class struggle.

After discussion it was agreed that Ghent should take all the documents and pick from Russell's the arraignment of the capitalistic system, from Wilson's his splendid presentment of social conditions, from mine the statement of the class struggle, and from Duncan's the summing up of it all in the splendid closing words of the platform as adopted.

Ghent's was a difficult task, and he did his work splendidly. When he was ready to present it we had a full meeting, and then we began on every line and word, criticizing, adding, erasing and polishing. In this work Hogan, Berger, Dobbs and Carey were conspicuous. They were the technical critics. Often we had sharp discussions over one word or a single sentence. Especially do I remember the persistent effort of Carey to strike out the words I myself had written about the church as an agent of capitalism. Carey did not want a word said about the church, but the other members were against him solidly, three of them at one time having been preachers.

When all was done the committee asked A. M. Simons to spend a night with the platform and give it the benefit of a trained journalistic and technical mind. Simons rewrote the first two paragraphs as they now appear in the platform.

If you will number the platform by paragraphs I will tell you their authors, only you must remember that sharp pruning was done to all of them by the other members of the committee and that the splendid diction of Ghent was an asset throughout.

Paragraphs 1 and 2 are Simons'.

Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Wilson's.

Paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, Russell's, though it is well to point out that sentences in these eleven paragraphs credited to Russell and Wilson were taken from the platforms as prepared by each and in several instances other sentences inserted.

Paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 are taken almost in the identical language from the platform the writer had prepared, with a part of paragraph 17 added.

Paragraphs 18, 19 and 20 were taken from Duncan's platform.

Ghent had brought from Washington a carefully prepared program and immediate demands, which the committee unanimously accepted after Wilson and Ghent had given a better classification. In addition to these, two other propositions were inserted. One on the federal courts, proposed by J. I. Sheppard, legal adviser of the Appeal to Reason, and another on medical liberty prepared by the writer.

As all who were at the convention remember, the platform went through with a storm of approval. On every hand such expressions as this were heard: "For the first time the party has a platform couched in language that Americans can understand." It was written not for ornamental purposes, but for practical propaganda use. In it is embodied the plain, clear statement of the Socialist party's purposes and program. It is a clear statement to the world that our movement is revolutionary in purpose but evolutionary in process. It immediately forced attention and wide comment from the old party press and from many public men other than Socialists.

Personally, I am still of the opinion that the plank on industrial unionism ought to have gone in. I have little use for or sympathy with the I. W. W. propaganda. It seems to me that that organization, if it has any excuse for existence at all, does exist because we have failed to give industrial unionism the prominence that it deserved, and I am of the opinion that a plank declaring for the principle of industrial unionism in the platform would have been of great future value to us.

That Wilson Union Square Meeting

By HARRY D. SMITH.

Mr. Wilson was speechifying on the tariff at his Union Square noonday meeting. All of a sudden there was a lull in the proceedings. Woodrow stopped to get an inspiration, looked around on all sides and blurted forth:

"The workingmen of this country have always been able to take care of themselves and will continue to do so."

Whereupon a lonesome Socialist in the audience shouted the question: "Well, how about a workingman who is out of a job and cannot find one?"

On the spur of the moment and with intelligence well becoming to a capitalist college president, the former Tom, but now Woodrow, Wilson replied:

"Yes, that is an important question. You just elect the Democratic party into power and the tariff will be reduced, business will become larger, opportunities will open for the workingman, and every workingman out of a job will then be given a chance to get one."

It may pain us Socialists to differ with the estimable gentleman, but unemployment will not be affected by Mr. Wilson's utopian scheme. Unemployment has three distinct causes in this country, and it may be appropriate to here mention them:

1. With the office workers—through installation of new, modern and improved systems and concentration of office work as a result.

2. With other workers—through installation of improved machinery.

3. With workers in general—through continual inpouring of immigrants coming here with the idea that gold can be picked up in the streets.

Socialists have the only solution to this vital problem. By taking over the industries of this country and operating same in a democratic manner for the benefit of the community, the hours of labor will be reduced, wages will raise, the workers will own their own jobs, get the full products of their labor, obtain the necessities of life without paying capitalists a profit and consequently do away with the question of the high cost of living.

Mr. Wilson may screech tariff and tariff again to his heart's content, but unemployment can only be solved by the working class voting for Socialism and helping to usher in a new state of society that will be operated for the benefit of themselves.

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