

BAKERS TO WIN STRIKE TO-DAY

Ready to Accept Union Conditions and Fight May Come to a Close.

The striking bakers will meet the last day of the strike today to discuss the final settlement of the strike.

The largest employers have already accepted the demands of the union and those who are holding out will try to effect an agreement later in a body.

It is expected that to-day will be the last day of the fight which the bakers put up for better conditions and shorter hours.

Local 100, of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, who has conducted the strike, has printed forms of agreements which all bosses who wish a settlement must sign.

The demands are a ten-hour workday, recognition of the union, enforcement of sanitary conditions and a scale of wages ranging from \$16 to \$20 a week.

The victory has been expected by the strikers for the last several days. The attitude of the labor organizations on the East Side, who contributed funds to carry on the battle, and the demand made by all class-conscious workmen for union made weak, weakened the position of the bosses and forced them into defeat.

ARRESTED, LET GO, THEN REARRESTED

After he had been discharged on bail in the Night Court last night, Jacob Reingold, twenty-one years old, of 941 Springwood avenue, Jersey Park, N. J., was rearrested and taken to Police Headquarters this morning to answer a charge of grand larceny.

Patrolman Hinners, of the Delancey street station, arrested Reingold and Samuel Schonick, thirty-five years old, of 79 Broome street, for fighting in the street.

In the Night Court Schonick said that last November Reingold had stolen him of a watch, chain and silver watch worth \$160. Police Headquarters was notified and said that Reingold was wanted on such a charge. Magistrate Kernochan then discharged the men, but directed the police to arrest Reingold on the robbery charge.

W. S. COMMISSION CAN'T REGULATE ERIE ROAD

ALBANY, June 17.—Where traffic on a railroad begins and ends in the State but passes through another state, it is interstate commerce and the carrier is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service law, according to a decision handed down by the Second District Commission to-day.

The Railroad Improvement Association of Nyack made a complaint to the commission regarding the train service given by the Erie Railroad between Rockland County and New York City. The commission reports that it has been unable to have the company improve its service and that it cannot issue a compelling order on the ground that the service being interstate commerce.

MURDER OF DAUGHTER KILLS AGED MOTHER

It is declared to-day by friends of Mrs. Benjamin Mott, of Far Rockaway, that her death was the result of a disease brought on by the murder of her daughter, on March 11, 1907, by her husband, S. S. Guy, former Coroner of Queens Borough. Guy is now serving a fifteen-year sentence in Sing Sing.

You will find at the top of the fourth column on the fourth page something that deserves your attention. Read and act.

NEW BERSIN CLEW?

Police Seek Man Alleged to Have Been Looking for Painter.

It is rumored to-day that the police are working on a new clew to the murderer of Samuel Bersin, whose dismembered body was found last week in the vicinity of Oliver and Henry streets, after bundles in which the parts had been wrapped were left in charge of a boy, Joseph Toiaro. The clew, it is asserted, consists of the information that the man who left the bundles with the young Italian was in the vicinity of Bersin's home two nights before the murder was discovered.

A week ago Tuesday night—the last night Bersin was seen alive—a man who answers the description of the one who deposited the torso and limbs with the Italian boy approached Mrs. Ida Schenker, who has a candy and soda stand at 220 East 68th street, directly opposite the tenement where Bersin lived, and asked if she could tell him where Bersin might be found. Mrs. Schenker says the man was a stranger to her, but he appeared so anxious to locate Bersin that she offered to help him all she could and asked him to describe the young man he was seeking.

"He told me Bersin was a painter," says the woman, "and as he began to describe him I knew immediately whom he wanted. 'He has light curly hair,' he said, and then I remembered Bersin, although I didn't know his name, and directed him to the house across the street at 221. I told him Bersin lived with the Kornblooms, on the third floor, and after thanking me he walked across the street and disappeared."

The stranger, whose description tallies with that of the man who left the dismembered body with the Italian boy, didn't go to the apartments of the Kornblooms as directed by Mrs. Schenker. Instead he rapped at the door of Samuel Grossman's rooms, on the fourth floor, directly above the Kornblooms, and inquired in English if Bersin lived there. Upon being told that Bersin lived on the floor below he went away.

WANT PENSIONS FOR EMPLOYES OF GOVT

A mass meeting will be held in the Grand Central Palace, 43d street and Lexington avenue, at 2 P. M., Sunday, by Federal employes of this and adjacent cities to consider measures for the retirement and pensioning of old employes of the classified service.

Prominent Government officials will be present. Herbert D. Brown, a Government actuary, who is thoroughly familiar with this subject, will speak. The Letter Carriers' Band will provide the music. No admission will be charged. It is expected that about 7,000 people will attend.

GIRLS IN POTTERIES STRIKE FOR INCREASE

SEBRING, Ohio, June 17.—Nine hundred men and women are without employment, and the entire industrial life of this town is paralyzed to-day, as the result of a strike of 140 girl decorators in the Sebring potteries.

The girls demanded an increase in wages, or the adoption of the piece-work system. The management, after the girls had rejected the offer of an increase of one cent an hour, ordered all the plants closed until the strikers would agree to return to work.

UNKNOWN THIEVES GET VALUABLE LOOT

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., June 17.—The local police are to-day at work upon the theft, by unknown persons, of \$3,000 worth of effects from the Abbott stock farm, two miles north of here, owned by John J. Scannell.

Among the loot is a \$1,000 sealskin coat and an otter-skin robe worth \$800, besides other articles of value. His handsome revolver, inlaid with ivory and with his name engraved, was also stolen.

ACTRESS ASKS FREEDOM

LANSING, Mich., June 17.—Mrs. Marian Strickland, seventy years old, said to have been formerly a well known New York actress, is to-day engaged in a legal battle in the Circuit Court here for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain her release from jail. She was locked up on allegations by her two brothers that she is insane. She is said to own property valued at \$12,000.

BWANA TUMBO ON REDS' TRAIL

From African Wilds Roosevelt Warns Americans Against Socialist Teachings.

Bwana Tumbo is again demonstrating that he is a wonder. This time the former fire eater of the White House is pulling off an omnipresent stunt. Shooting gazelles in Africa and hunting Socialists in America are being chalked up to the credit of Theodore Roosevelt.

In this week's issue of the Outlook Roosevelt takes up the subject of "class hatred" in an editorial entitled "The Thralldom of Names." As usual he confounds that class emotion with the class consciousness of the Socialists. He says:

"It behooves our people never to fall under the thralldom of names, and least of all to be misled by designing people who appeal to the reverence for or antipathy toward a given name in order to achieve some alien purpose. Of course such misuse of names is as old as the history of what we understand when we speak of civilized mankind."

"The rule of a mob may be every whit as tyrannical and oppressive as the rule of a single individual, whether or not called a dictator; and the rule of an oligarchy, whether this oligarchy is a plutocracy or a bureaucracy, or any other small set of powerful men, may in its turn be just as sordid and bloodthirsty as that of a mob. But the apologists for the mob or oligarchy or dictator, in justifying the tyranny, use different words."

Roosevelt attempts here to show that class movements caused bloodshed, tyranny and oppression. He advises the people to avoid extremes and says:

"We have achieved democracy in politics just because we have been able to steer a middle course between the rule of the mob and the rule of the dictator. We shall achieve industrial democracy because we shall steer a similar middle course between the extreme individualist and the Socialist, between the demagogue who attacks all wealth and who can see no wrong done anywhere unless it is perpetrated by a man of wealth, and the apologist for the plutocracy who rails against so much as a restatement of the Eighth Commandment upon the ground that it will hurt business."

Again the ex-President warns the "people" to "beware, above all things, of being misled by wicked or foolish men who would condone homicide and violence and apologize for the dynamiter and the assassin because they choose to take the ground that crime is no crime if the wicked man happens also to be a shiftless and unthrifty or lazy man who has never amassed property."

In the course of his article Roosevelt lets the "cat out of the bag" when he says: "We urge control and supervision by the nation as an antidote to the movement for state Socialism. Those who advocate total lack of regulation, those who advocate lawlessness in the business world, themselves give the strongest impulse to what I believe would be the deadening movement toward state Socialism."

To make his editorial impartial and well balanced, Roosevelt devotes some space to a lecture to the "rich malefactors" and "lawless corporations." The "rough writer," however, ends the editorial as he began—mainly against Socialists. He concludes with an attack on the labor movement and its press cleverly hidden in a lot of Rooseveltian platitudes. He says:

"The big newspaper, owned or controlled in Wall street, which is everlastingly preaching about the iniquity of laboring men, which is quite willing to hound politicians for their misdeeds, but which with raving fury defends all the malefactors of great wealth, stands on an exact level with, and neither above nor below, that other newspaper whose whole attack is upon men of wealth, which declines to condemn, or else condemns in apologetic, perfunctory and wholly inefficient manner, outrages committed by labor."

"This latter is the kind of paper which by torrents of foul abuse seeks to stir up a bitter class hatred against every man of means simply because he is a man of means, against every man of wealth, whether he is an honest man who by industry and ability has honorably won his wealth, and who honorably spends it, or a man whose wealth represents robbery and whose life represents either profligacy, or at best an insane, useless, and tasteless extravagance."

"The country cannot afford to let its conscience grow warped and adjusted, as it must grow if it takes either one of these two positions. We must draw the line, not on wealth nor on poverty, but on conduct. We must stand for the good citizen because he is a good citizen, whether he be rich or whether he be poor, and we must mercilessly attack the man who does evil, wholly without regard to whether the evil is done in high or low places, whether it takes the form of homicidal violence among members of a federation of miners, or of unscrupulous craft and greed in the head of some great corporation."

POLICE DENOUNCED BY MAGISTRATE FOR FAKE ARRESTS "ON SUSPICION"

LIST OF VICTIMS OF THE POLICE.

Through the courtesy of Albert E. Volgenau, chief clerk in the Sixth District Court, a reporter of The Call was allowed to go over the files for May and the first ten days in June. For the small district, which the Sixth District Court covers, a surprising large number of persons arrested on short affidavits were found. The name, complaint, officer in the case, date of arrest, and date of discharge of persons foolishly arrested by the police follow. The indignities which they had to suffer while incarcerated are not known. They are all free now, and are too happy to make any kick whatever:

Table with columns: Officer, Defendant, Complaint, Arrested, Discharged. Lists names of officers and defendants, such as Wichman, James Doyle, Peter Joyce, etc., and their respective complaints and dates.

CRAZED BY POVERTY

Mrs. Comisack Attacks Policeman, Thinking He Would Arrest Her.

Crazed from hunger, worry and exposure, Mrs. Annie Comisack, thirty-five years of age, with her five shivering little children looking on and pleading for her, fought desperately with Policeman Leonard early to-day at the corner of Liberty and Rockaway avenues, Brownsville. She bit and scratched the policeman, and fought with almost superhuman strength, until she fell exhausted to the street. Then she was taken to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital.

Dispossessed from her home at 305 Bristol street, with her babe of two months in her arms, and Annie, nine years of age; Stanton, seven years of age; John, five years of age, and George, three years of age, the woman walked the streets Tuesday until her little ones became fatigued, when they were forced to find rest in a park.

Policeman Leonard, finding the woman and children seated upon a curbstone this morning, offered aid, after she had told her story. Hardly had he spoken to her when she handed the baby to little Annie and attacked the policeman.

SEARCH FOR SLAYER OF LITTLE BABY

The police of the Tremont avenue station are searching to-day for a clue to the slayer of a two-weeks-old baby whose body was found by Policeman Cullin in a lot in the west side of Southern Boulevard last night. The infant had been strangled and scalded. A hand of muslin had been tied tightly around the baby's throat and another piece thrust down the throat. The child apparently had also been thrown into boiling water, as the hands, feet and body were badly blistered. The child was clad in a white woolen shirt and linen dress and wrapped in a bed sheet, none of which was marked.

THREE BADLY HURT IN CRASH OF CARS

BOUND BROOK, N. J., June 17.—Mrs. Saul Karno, Mrs. John Wall and John J. Smart, are to-day confined in the Somerset Hospital in Somerset, suffering from severe injuries received when a Public Service trolley car from Somerville was struck and crushed by a train of stone cars on the Chimney Rock branch of the Central Railroad. The car was thrown on its side and crushed almost flat by the heavy stone car. Seventeen others escaped with slight cuts and minor bruises.

WOMAN HURT IN AUTO

Mollie Doretzky, twenty-one years old, of 38 East 15th street, had her right hip fractured and was otherwise injured in a mysterious auto accident in Central Park this morning. She was taken to Bellevue. The police could learn no details.

STARVED; SWOONS WHEN OFFERED BREAD

Physicians at the Washington Heights Hospital held out very little hope to-day for the recovery of Frank Maas, sixty-eight years old, a carpenter, made homeless by unemployment, who was found senseless beside a baker's wagon at Audubon avenue and 166th street. The old man had swooned from hunger while awaiting the return of the driver of the wagon, who had promised him a stale loaf, the first food the unfortunate beggar had known for three days.

When taken to the hospital Maas said he had little to eat in several weeks and the last food he touched was a bowl of soup in the Bowers Mission on Sunday. He had wandered through the upper part of the city seeking work or food Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and met with refusals everywhere.

FIRE CAUSES PANIC

One Hundred Person in Wild Stampede. Ten Slightly Burned.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 17.—more than 100 Hungarians, men, women and children, living in an old inventory river front tenement, fought in mad panic for their lives this morning when a gasoline explosion on the second floor set the rookery on fire.

Fifteen men and women were overcome by smoke before they could grope their way through the dark hallways. Some ran unclad to the street.

An eighteen-months-old baby was hurled by its crazed mother from a fourth story window into the arms of a drayman. Then the mother leaped from the same window among masses of policemen and firemen, and she was but slightly hurt.

Firemen battled at the tops of ladders with men so crazed they would have hurled their rescuers to death had they not been beaten down. Even women had to be knocked senseless. Only the bravery and absolute discipline of the firemen and police prevented a holocaust. Ten persons were slightly burned. No one was fatally injured. The building was destroyed.

EXPECT SMUGGLING DISCLOSURES TO-DAY

Interesting revelations that may lead to the exposure of the principals in many of the smuggling cases that have worried Collector Loeb of late, are expected to-day, when Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kilgannon appear in the United States District Court to answer the indictment charging them with smuggling. The hearing was put over yesterday at the request of the Kilgannons. It is believed they have given some valuable information to the Government, and that high officials are involved.

MORSE WILL "WORK"

So He Says—Doesn't Promise to Reform Methods, However.

"I will take an office downtown at once and start settling up my affairs. I am certain that the granting of the application to be admitted to bail is a good omen and that I will get a new trial in the fall. Of the outcome of that trial I have no doubt." This declaration was made by Charles W. Morse to-day, who, after seven months and ten days, has been set at liberty under \$125,000 bail furnished by his friends and intimates.

Morse was sentenced on November 6 to fifteen years in prison, after conviction on charges of misapplication of the funds of the Bank of North America and for false entries in the books of the bank and in reports to the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Morse has until October 9 next to roam about this country at will, but he must not leave the United States.

The eloquence of Lawyer Martin W. Littleton and the fact that Morse has pens to have money and wealthy friends, secured the convicted banker his freedom. It was the old case of "just being a capitalist."

The arrangement whereby Morse left his Tombs cell and received liberty under bail was made by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in a decision which stated that the sum required was \$125,000, and that \$5,000 each must be furnished by twenty-five responsible men.

After Mrs. Morse through her untiring efforts secured eighteen of her husband's friends to put up bonds of \$5,000 each, Judge Lacombe agreed to allow Frederick Wagner, president, and Joseph D. Carroll, treasurer of the Fibs, Foerz & Carroll Horse Company, to furnish \$15,000 and \$20,000 respectively. Then Morse was taken from United States Marshal Henkel's office to the court and released.

OLD SOLDIERS ABUSED IN HOME, SAYS G. A. R.

LOS ANGELES, June 17.—The leaders of the local G. A. R. society are to-day framing a letter to President Taft, protesting against what is termed "cruel and inhuman treatment" of the inmates of the Old Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, near here. The letter was decided upon at a mass meeting last night, which was held in response to a threat of 150 inmates of the institution to leave the place unless they are discharged at once and sent elsewhere.

The men declare that they have not had enough to eat and that they are subjected to all sorts of indignities. They have asked for an immediate discharge and say they will leave unless this is granted. The G. A. R. society wants President Taft to investigate.

Judge Butts Indignant at Repeated Imprisonments Without Evidence.

COPS OUT AFTER RECORD The Call Investigation Reveals Extent of Practice Encouraged by Bingham.

That the wholesale arrests of innocent persons, or, at the most, petty criminals and their "mugging" by the police of this city, is inspired by the hope of rapid advancement and the gaining of favor in the eyes of Commissioner Bingham, is generally conceded by those familiar with the conditions that prevail in the police department at present, and is severely criticised by all who have read The Evening Call's expose of these outrages, and even by some of the city magistrates.

This was strikingly illustrated in the Sixth District Court, at Brook avenue and 162d street, by a case that came before Magistrate Butts, one of the few presiding magistrates who have refused to hold any one on a short affidavit, the term used by clerks of the various courts to designate charges, which are presented with insufficient evidence.

Detectives Shewing and Sullivan had arraigned Joseph Conlon, who was charged with stealing a ring, which he subsequently gave away, and was sold for \$3. Conlon, has one fault. He is known as a heavy drinker, and when in his "cup" is likely to do almost anything. While intoxicated he had entered the plumbing shop of Thomas Condon, and, seeing the ring on the counter, took it without knowing what he was doing.

Condon testified that he had known the defendant for fifteen years, and that he had always borne a good reputation.

As he had his ring back he wanted the charge dismissed, but the detectives wanted the man held. They informed the judge that if he would but give them time they would have evidence to show that the man had been guilty of such things before. Shewing told the Magistrate the law compelled him to hold the man for at least twenty-four hours.

It was this remark that aroused the ire of the Magistrate. "Are you a lawyer or a police officer?" he cried. "I am here to decide the law, not you. You are not satisfied to have this poor fellow get another chance. You want me to hold him for a higher court. Well, I refuse. Now what are you going to do about it?" Needless to say, the crestfallen detectives did nothing but leave the court as quickly as possible.

Disgusted With Affidavit Business. "No man has ever been held in this court, or any court where I presided," said Magistrate Butts, after court had adjourned, "because the police thought their suspicious characters. I have told the members of the department time and time again that if they wish me to hold their prisoners they must have evidence which will give me cause to hold them. I am sick and disgusted with this short affidavit business, and the quicker a stop is put to this infamous nuisance the better for all concerned."

"Would it be justice for me to follow the footsteps of other magistrates and hold a poor creature just because he or she may have a prison record? The police have stopped that practice of bringing persons to my court just because they have a record. I want to give every man a chance in reform. Yet they expect me to hold a man until they have time to get evidence. But they don't succeed."

"I have denounced this method time and time again, and I always will denounce it. No man has ever been held by me, because he had a former record. I refuse to put that record in the balance, and weigh the man on that. It is the person's present character that counts in this court."

The whole trouble seems to me to be utter lack of judgment on the part of members of the department. During parades and on any occasion when large numbers of citizens gather in public places the police get orders to arrest every one whom they know to have been crooked once upon a time. Where such orders come from I do not know. I imagine from the head

of the department. I imagine from the head of the department. I imagine from the head of the department.

ATTENTION! To the Members of the Socialist Party in Greater New York.

A joint meeting of the members of the S. P. Locals in Greater New York will be held on

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, at 8 P. M.

at the LABOR TEMPLE, 243 EAST 84th STREET, MANHATTAN.

The object of the meeting is to discuss and devise ways and means for the maintenance of The CALL.

of the department. Naturally, some poor chap who is trying to be on the level finds himself in jail.

BLUECOAT EVADES JAIL

Kuhne May Go To-day if There Are No Further Delays.

Acting Captain August Kuhne, head of the Brooklyn detective force, is expected to begin his sentence of thirty days in jail for contempt of court when papers arrive to-day from Albany containing the decision of the Court of Appeals.

Detective John B. Coughlan will take charge of the Brooklyn force. Captain Kuhne refuses to be photographed or measured.

EXPECT DUFFY DECISION FROM M'CLELLAN SOON

It is expected to-day that Mayor McClellan will make known the latter part of this week his decision on the charges made against Police Commissioner Bingham by Justice William J. Gaynor.

PRIZE PUPIL AFTER NINE MONTHS' STUDY

Pauline Garb, fifteen years old, who couldn't speak or write a word of English when she landed here from Russia nine months ago with a group of immigrants, is to-day being congratulated by her friends on having received a prize of \$5 at the commencement exercises of the Baron de Hirsch School.

Money spent with Call advertisers is money well invested. It will not only secure your necessities, but will also insure the life of this paper through building up the advertising patronage.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 33d St. & Ave. A, N. Y.

STRIKERS TO GET AID

American Aids Will Help Countrymen in Hawaii—Legal Action Against Sheriff.

HONOLULU, June 17.—The Japanese strike leaders here are much gratified at receiving cable messages from San Francisco and Seattle promising aid, but nothing has been received yet from Washington in reply to the appeal to Takahira.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Cable reports from the Japanese Consul General at Hawaii reached the Japanese Embassy yesterday giving the Japanese version of the strike on the sugar plantation and the arrest of M. Nogoro, of the editorial staff of the Jiji, a Japanese newspaper, and Y. Sogo, Y. Tanaka and K. Kawamura.

TOKIO, June 17.—The Foreign Ministry has not received any appeal from Hawaii in regard to an alleged violation of the treaty rights of a Japanese subject.

FOREIGN NOTES

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, June 17.—The American scout cruisers Chester, Birmingham and Salem, with the members of the commission that investigated conditions in Liberia, on board, left here for home yesterday by way of Madeira.

NAMUR, Brussels, June 17.—A church at Morlaime which contained several paintings by Rubens was destroyed yesterday by fire.

LIMA, June 17.—The local police are still searching for Nicholas Fiorola, said to have been one of the leaders in the recent revolt.

PARIS, June 17.—Advices received here say that slight earth shocks have occurred again at Toulon and Marseilles.

VIENNA, June 17.—It is learned on the best authority that the Austrian Government intends to throw obstacles in the way of the Standard Oil Company in Austria.

AMOY, June 17.—The clan fights in the Heuwah district, north of Amoy, continue. A number of Moellin villagers recently captured a junk with a crew of Shimbob villagers on board and killed nine of them.

PARIS, June 17.—The French Institute has divided the Ostris prize of \$50,000 between M. Bleriot, the aeronaut, and Gabriel Voisin, the airplane manufacturer.

ZHITOMIR, Russia, June 17.—A balloon containing two German officers dropped to the earth near here yesterday.

B. & O. STRIKE FIRM

Incompetent Scabs Are Damaging the Rolling Stock.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—The strike of B. & O. machinists is in very good shape. Of 1,000 men 947 are out and standing firm.

Incompetent scabs are doing more harm than good in the shops. Engine 875 had to be brought back after having throttle repaired and coming into shop could not stop and knocked down a brick wall.

Two guide oil cups which formerly were made for twenty-five cents now cost \$2.50 and then are useless.

The scum of the country seems to be here to help throttle decent labor. The normal output of the shops under the old force was thirty-five engines on regular time.

The strikers feel very bitter toward the Baltimore newspapers, which print nothing that will help the men or create any sympathy for them.

There will be a general meeting of the Machinists Union to-night, at which Mark Jackson, the representative of The New York Evening Call, will be among the speakers.

THAW'S APPLICATION TO BE HEARD TO-DAY

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., June 17.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, left here at 7:30 o'clock this morning on a New York Central train for White Plains.

In charge of Dr. Baker and two attendants, Thaw was driven over from Matteawan in an automobile.

"MOTHER" JONES ASKS PARDON FOR SILVA

WASHINGTON, June 17.—"Mother" Jones, the well-known Socialist and labor agitator, was introduced to President Taft yesterday by T. V. Powderly, of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—Twenty-two new cases of cholera and twenty-four suspected cases were entered at the municipal hospital during the last twenty-four hours.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The suffragettes had a field day at the Elsteddoff at Albert Hall yesterday.

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PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Arrested on a charge of begging after he had been evicted from his room in a cheap lodging house for non-payment of rent.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—Following the discovery of fraud in the administration of the Nicholas Railway station an inquiry was ordered.

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Fras & Miller THE FURNITURE CENTER Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.

Upholstered Couches A remarkably fine showing; built for beauty, comfort and service. Very attractive prices.

DAYTON CELEBRATES IN WRIGHT'S HONOR

DAYTON, Ohio, June 17.—Almost everything in Dayton to-day bears some resemblance to a flying machine. Vehicles are decorated to look like aeroplanes and airships rest on the tops of high buildings as if ready for flight.

CAUGHT IN BELTING, WORKER LOSES FINGER

While talking to a number of fellow workmen in the shops of the F. A. Washburn Wire Manufacturing Company, on East 118th street and Third avenue, early to-day, Michael Noak, thirty years old, of 418 East 119th street was caught by the wire belting and thrown to the ceiling.

SUFFRAGETTES HAVE FUN WITH ASQUITH

LONDON, June 17.—The suffragettes had a field day at the Elsteddoff at Albert Hall yesterday.

MISS MILHOLLAND SAILS

Miss Inez Milholland, the well known suffragette and Socialist, who graduated from Vassar this summer, sailed for England yesterday on the Mauretania in company with her father, John E. Milholland.

TAFT WARNS CONGRESS AGAINST INCOME TAX

WASHINGTON, June 17.—President Taft has sent his anticipated special message to Congress, opposing the attempt to engraft an income tax provision on the pending tariff bill.

THE CALL AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

This is a word to the advertiser. Let us begin by being frank. There is prejudice against this paper. Many advertisers have thought it is merely a political sheet given or thrown away for political purposes.

FOR PURE MILK TRADE ENDEMANN AIDED Committee Organizes Stock Company for Purpose of Raising \$25,000. Act of Mercy Led to Downfall of Faulting Bank Teller.

In order to try out a method of milk production by which milk, satisfactory to physicians and health authorities, can be secured from the ordinary farmer with little or no change from established conditions and sold at a price which consumers would be willing to pay.

TURNSTILES WILL CAUSE TROUBLE

It is the opinion of both the Police and the Public Service Commission that the substitution of turnstiles for gatemen on the Brooklyn Bridge will cause a great deal of trouble.

ROBBERS TORTURE A ROB AGED COUPLE

BRADFORD, Pa., June 17.—Reports are being made to-day that the masked men who tortured and robbed Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Potter, a couple living on an isolated farm some distance from Bradford.

CONVICTS CAUGHT

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Thomas and Benjamin Wilson, made a daring escape from the Sing Sing prison, Philadelphia, on Monday to-day in the hands of the police.

FIRE TO COVER FRAUD

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BEGGAR WAS WEALTHY

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Miss Inez Milholland, the well known suffragette and Socialist, who graduated from Vassar this summer, sailed for England yesterday on the Mauretania in company with her father, John E. Milholland.

TAFT WARNS CONGRESS AGAINST INCOME TAX

WASHINGTON, June 17.—President Taft has sent his anticipated special message to Congress, opposing the attempt to engraft an income tax provision on the pending tariff bill.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store 831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street. A CALL AND PURCHASE AT OUR STORE WILL HELP THE CALL SAVE OUR COUPONS, THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

For "Hands" with Brains! Hillquit "Socialism in Theory and Practice." Spargo "Socialism: A Summary and Interpretation of Socialist Principles." You Need both of these books. Together they constitute a library on Socialism. Call Book Department 442 PEARL STREET :: :: NEW YORK CITY

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AGAINST FAKED UP IMMIGRATION

N. Y. Council Asks International Trade Union Congress to Combat It.

At the second day's session of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at the Hotel Victoria, yesterday, the following resolution was adopted, to be presented by President Gompers at the International Trade Union Congress at Paris: "Resolved, That it shall be the purpose of the labor movement of all countries to endeavor to the fullest extent to prevent the workers from one country being induced to immigrate to other countries during periods of industrial depression, or when trade relations exist or are in contemplation; and that it shall be the duty of the representatives of the labor movement of the country affected to advise the international secretary, who, in turn, shall at once communicate the matter to the representatives of the labor union movement of each coun-

The Immigration Committee of the New York Central Federated Union requested to submit its suggestions on the immigration problem in general, and also suggestions as to the means to be covered by President Gompers in his investigation of European labor movements.

Robert E. Lee, of the Machinists' Union of New Orleans, appealed against the action of the New Orleans Executive Council in expelling him, and advised that he had not been accorded a hearing. John M. Breen and George Bedding appeared in behalf of the Executive Council. The matter was argued at great length, and a decision was rendered to-day.

An agreement entered into at a conference between President B. Alexander of the Hodcarriers and Builders, Laborers, and President William J. James Killoran and Maurice Howard, of the Compressed Air Workers, which fixes the demarcation lines of jurisdiction between the two organizations, was indorsed by the Council.

A protest by the New York Central Federated Union against the Quarrymen's Union issuing a charter to Rockaway, had been previously investigated by President Gompers and Vice President Mitchell, and the Council adopted a recommendation that the charter be null and void.

James Froebelle and John Sullivan, representing the International Union of Brewery Workmen, urged that a representative be sent to New Orleans to adjust the controversy there between the Brewery Workmen and the Quarrymen.

A hearing was given to President Sullivan, of the Sheet Metal Workers, and J. Kuefer, representing the International Stove Mounters, in regard to jurisdiction over steel range mounting.

The last two matters will probably be decided to-day.

FALLS FIVE STORIES THROUGH SKYLIGHT

While playing on the roof of the tenement at 165 East 94th street, George Sindeland, nine years old, fell 14 feet through skylight which was open and fell through the stair well to the ground floor.

His head formerly lived in the same place where he was injured. He was taken to the hospital and while running over the roof slipped and fell. He struck on the head several times, but escaped off and went on down through the opening.

Dr. Waring, of the Presbyterian Hospital, was called by Policeman O'Connell, of the East 83rd street station, and said the boy was suffering from contusions of the body and probable internal injuries. At the hospital his recovery is expected.

JEWELERS TO ORGANIZE

The jewelry workers will hold a meeting to-night at 79-81 Forsyth street, room 3, for the purpose of improving their present conditions, and organizing a strong union of that class.

The Jewelers' Organization Committee has issued an invitation to all workers of that trade to be present.

WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T

By John M. Work. Demolishes objections to Socialism. States the case against Socialism. Best propaganda pamphlet. Single copies 15 cents; portpaid; 2 for 25 cents; 10 for \$1.00. In hundred lots, \$10.00.

CALL BOOK DEPT.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Socialist Notes

All notices must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings.

Business.
2d A. D.—130 Henry street. Important. Final arrangements before excursion.
3d and 10th A. D.—266 East 10th street. Election of officers and other important business.
20th A. D.—240 East 30th street. Lecture by J. V. Schubert on "The Class Struggle."
26th A. D.—112 East 104th street. Lecture by Thomas Crimmins on the "Achievements of Socialism."
35th A. D.—3209 Third avenue. Lecture by W. R. Cassile on the "Present Status of the Workingman."

West Side Agitation Committee.
585 Eighth avenue.
German Agitation Committee.—Labor Temple, 248 East 84th street.
Socialist Women Society (Harlem Branch).—260 West 125th street. Last meeting for the summer.

Open Air.
31st A. D.—116th street and Lenox avenue. Carrie W. Allen, and W. Atkinson.
Brooklyn.
Business.
1st and 2d A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue.
4th A. D.—745 Flatbush avenue.
21st A. D.—151 McKibben street.

Open Air.
17th A. D.—Mike Kerrigan and W. W. Passage, at Halsey Street and Bedford avenue.
NEWARK.
Business.
6th and 14th Wards.—Greier's Hall, 127 16th avenue.
13th Ward.—Labor Lyceum, 18th avenue and 10th street.

Jersey City.
11th Ward.—80 Hutton street, Business.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.
The local will meet at the club rooms, 24 Main street to-morrow night.
LAWRENCE, MASS.
The Socialist club here will hold summer meetings at Broadway and Essex streets every Thursday at 8 P. M., beginning to-night. James A. Conlin will be the speaker.

Announcements

The Minute Men meet to-night at "Philosopher's Bench," Madison Square. All welcome.
There will be a meeting of the Co-operative League, to-night, at the University Settlement Building, 184 Eldridge street.

Everybody in Philadelphia is invited to come and hear Gertrude Breslau Hunt lecture on "What We May Expect When Women Vote," to-night at 8 o'clock, at the Church of the Advent, York avenue above Buttonwood street (near 5th and Buttonwood). Miss Jane Campbell, president of the Women's Suffrage Society of Philadelphia, will preside.

JOINS CENTURY CLUB

At the last meeting of the 22d Assembly District (branch 1), of the Socialist party, it was decided to join the Century Club of the Call. A committee of two was appointed to assist the collector of the district in raising the \$100 pledged. All members and sympathizers with the Call are requested to donate to this fund. The committee in co-operation with the collector will begin visiting members and sympathizers within the next few days.

EARLY, NOT A LEPER, GAINS HIS FREEDOM

WASHINGTON, June 17.—John R. Early, of North Carolina, who has been quarantined here nearly a year under guard, ostracized and shunned as a victim of leprosy, soon is to be free again, mingling with his fellow-men and enjoying the society of his wife and children.
Dr. Woodward, health officer of the District of Columbia, admits that negotiations are nearing completion whereby Early will be released and permitted to go to New York for treatment. Dr. D. L. Bulkley, a skin specialist of that city, who has insisted that Early has no leprosy, has won in his controversy with the local health officer.

BLOODY OKLAHOMA

KANSAS CITY, June 17.—Life is a cheap commodity in Oklahoma City. Two hundred and thirty persons met violent deaths in the last year. Starvation has failed to put a stop to reckless disregard for life.

INVESTORS OPPORTUNITY

An established business man with a bright future and splendid opportunities, requires a little more capital in order to push and market profitable goods. Number of investors will be limited according to the amount of money they can furnish. Full particulars will be given to bona fide investors.
Those who are interested in mines, alshops, oil wells and other such stock or who expect something for nothing will waste postage stamps by writing.
Address E. L. B., 730 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MAKES JOKE OF BIG JAP STRIKE

Washington Post Ridicules Stories of Conspiracy Among Hawaiian Sugar Workers.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.)
WASHINGTON, June 17.—When ever the capitalists want to arouse prejudice against strikers they are not at a loss for a red flag to wave. At present the charge is made that striking Japanese on the sugar cane plantations in Hawaii are really emissaries of the Japanese government forming a conspiracy to seize the islands on behalf of the mother country. Of course, this charge is absurd, and all those familiar with capitalist methods are wise to the game.

Still it is rather refreshing to find so respectable a pillar in the temple of plutocratic journalism as the Washington Post, telling the truth about it in its editorial columns. Apropos this subject it says, in part: "The Hawaiian islands seem to have found their Jap conspiracy plot at last. They have been seeking it a long time; digging, expectantly, hoping against hope, groping everywhere to find something to make good their fears, and give them the opportunity to explain to their Uncle Sam, 'We told you so.' When unearthed, the plot appears to consist of fifteen Japanese laborers, with horrible plans for a raise of wages secreted inside their shirts. What would be harmless, even cause for commendation, in fifteen American agitators, becomes a grave evil when discovered in a handful of Japanese."

"No concealed rifles, booms, or stores of dynamite for the perpetration of this deadly plot have been brought to light, however; no Japanese ironclads have been lurking off the coast. Still, in all good well, and the territorial authorities prove themselves both prudent and gallant. It is possible that the threatened uprising of the brown-skinned conspirators may be averted in time to save the country."

"The story of 'thousands of idle Japanese excited over the arrest and trial of their countrymen' is interesting, but not dispiriting. The charge that the fifteen leaders inspired their followers to 'intimidation and violence in their efforts to gain control of the sugar industry, and eventually the internal affairs of the territory,' has a fine practical flavor. But until some ambitious coolie raises the black flag, and a host of cane cutters draw bayonets from their tunics, we refuse to be alarmed. We must have gory mellerdrammer in the fields, and fleets in the air, thick as spies in the forests before we will believe that Japan is seizing our islands."
"But Hawaii seems to want that aping badly. Regularly she has sent out warnings of it for some years, and taken it very much amiss that so little attention was paid to them. Her reputation for prophetic gifts is at stake."

ITALIAN BANKER IS AMONG THE MISSING

Giovanni Savarese, an Italian banker, of 536 Ninth avenue, has been missing since Monday evening, without a clue to his whereabouts. His bank is closed to-day and a notice on the door directs all creditors to apply at the Italian Consulate, 226 Lafayette street.

It is thought that Savarese, who had been worrying for several weeks about his business affairs, has gone away pending an adjustment of his accounts. A committee of his creditors and a representative of the Italian Consulate are in charge of the bank and the adjoining grocery, likewise owned by Savarese. According to his lawyer, the assets on hand are amply sufficient to cover all his liabilities, and all creditors will be paid in full.

MAKES RADICAL BLUFF

(National Socialist Press Bureau.)
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Senator Owen, of Oklahoma is keeping up his recently started record for radicalism. It has been noted that since the large Socialist vote in his state, at the last election, this multi-millionaire land owner, who had repeatedly charged in the public press with graft in Indian affairs, has begun to say radical things which he never thought he would say last November. He is always available for women suffrage meetings as a speaker and is patting labor on the back in a most patronizing manner.

TO-DAY'S PUZZLE: FIND THE SUN AT SUNSET

This is a big date in New York, astronomically speaking. Two aerial phenomena of much import to sky-gazers are scheduled for this evening. To begin with there will be a partial eclipse of the sun just as most metropolitanites are leaving the dinner table. At that time the moon will endeavor to push old Sol, or at least four-tenths of him, off the map. The struggle will commence in this neighborhood promptly on schedule time at two minutes and eight seconds after 7.

THIS IS A SERIOUS QUESTION.

To solicit advertisements for The Call is no fun. Rest assured. Many times we wished our readers could accompany the solicitors. They might then see and hear for themselves.
The only thing that will cause advertisements to come to The Call more numerous and larger is the BUYING FROM CALL ADVERTISERS. Nothing else.
It is up to every reader to help. Two or three men can't do it.

YOUNG MEN AND MEN THAT FEEL YOUNG

THAT WANT GOOD SERVICE AND SERVICEABLE HATS.
CORRECT STYLES and SPLENDID VALUES.

Wear McCann's Hats
210 Bowery, opp. Rivington St.
NEW YORK.

ATTACKS UNION MEN

Congressman Would Stop Class War by Appeal to Patriotism.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.)
WASHINGTON, June 17.—When Flag Day was observed here this week Representative Francis W. Cushman, of Washington, was invited to address the printers of the government printing office national union.
The remarks of Mr. Cushman were delivered in a manner and tone considered by many printers as reflecting upon union labor and as a result the speaker has been severely criticized for his words.
He said in part: "I have but little respect for the man who throws high in the air his hat on the Fourth of July, when the bands come by, led by numerous American flags, and who, on the day following Independence Day, sends a brick crashing through a street car window because the employees of the company happen to be on a strike and because the car happens to be operated by non-union men."
"The patriotism that bubbles over on the Fourth of July, and which takes shape in eloquent addresses, should not, on the next day, permit scaffolds to fall to the earth, bearing with them strikebreaking building employees."

BUILDING NEWS.

The following plans have been filed with the Building Department for new structures in Manhattan and the Bronx:
Aqueduct av., e. s. 350 ft s of New st, for two four-story brick tenements, 42x83; Charles Spillner, 1985 Vase av, owner; Gustav Schwarz, architect; cost, \$40,000.
Brook av, w. s. 61 ft s of 156th st, for a three and four-story brick theater, 123.9x100x112; Acme Theater Co. (H. C. Miner of 1402 Broadway, president); owner, George Keister, architect; cost, \$150,000.
Bathgate av, w. s. 122 ft n of 174th st, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 35x55; Edward C. Loumena of 1249 Bathgate av, owner; L. Howard, architect; cost, \$3,000.
Alterations.
Items involving less than \$5,000 omitted.
80th st, s. s. 147.6 ft w of Lexington av, to a three-story brick dwelling; J. V. Van Pelt of 333 Fourth av, owner and architect; cost, \$8,000.
76th st, 11 East, to a five-story brick dwelling; Mrs. H. A. Blum, premises, owner; W. G. Hammersen, architect; cost, \$5,500.
64th st, 39 East, to a five-story brick dwelling; C. A. de Gersdorff, premises, owner; G. B. de Gersdorff, architect; cost, \$10,000.
69th st, 127 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. H. Woodin, owner; T. Butcher, Brooklyn, architect; cost, \$5,000.
Fifth av, 840 and 842, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. J. Astor of 23 West 26th st, owner; Carrere & Hastings, architects; cost, \$125,000.
44th st, 346 West, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; E. F. Kick, premises, owner; C. B. Brun, architect; cost, \$5,000.

RICH MAN, FREED, ASSAILED BY JUDGE

ADA, Okla., June 17.—"Mack Lee, by the verdict of the jury you are free, but before God you are guilty," declared Judge West as he discharged Mack Lee, the wealthy cattle man charged with complicity in the murder of Marshal Putnam, after the jury's verdict had been read. Then, turning to the jurors, he flayed them unmercifully and discharged the jurors forever.
Dan Scribner had been found guilty of the killing of Putnam on practically the same evidence that was offered by the state against Lee, but it was freely predicted that because of Lee's wealth he would escape.

RESTORE WAGE SCALE OF STEEL WORKERS

PITTSBURG, June 17.—Eight thousand iron steel workers employed by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, are to-day in receipt of notice that since June 1 they have been working on a restored scale of wages. Their next pay will be made up on this basis.
On April 10 the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company announced a cut of 10 per cent in wages. At that time there were only 3,000 men working in the mills of this big concern, which usually employs 8,000 men when running full.

CALL CENTURY CLUB.

1. Robert Hunter.
2. Mrs. Robert Hunter.
3. J. M. Huber.
4. Morris Hillquit.
5. Workmen's Circle.
6. Local Kings County Socialist Party.
7. Dr. Julius Halpern.
8. Will G. Lenker.
9. 22d Assembly District, Br. 2, S. P. Kings County.
10. Rev. Elliot White, Worcester, Mass.
11. Rufus Weeks.
12. Alexander Irvine.
13. Joseph Chant Lipas "The Father of The Call."
14. 22d Assembly District, Br. 1, S. P. Manhattan.
15. Local New York Socialist Party.
16. ? ? ? ? ?

Attention Jewelers
A Meeting of Jewelers will take place Thursday Evening, June 17, 1909, at 8 P. M. SHARP at 79-81 Forsyth St., 2d Floor Room 3 to discuss the matter how to organize all the workmen of that trade in a strong Union to improve their conditions.
All workmen of this trade are invited to attend this meeting and help us build this Union.
Respectfully yours,
The Jewelers' Organization Committee, N. B. Take the Elevator to the 3d Floor.

SPEAKERS ROAST LUMBER BOSSES

California Socialists and Union Men Denounce Use of Militia at McCloud.

(Correspondence to The Call.)
OAKLAND, Cal., June 12.—Union men and Socialists all over this state are highly indignant at the brutality with which the militia have suppressed the strike of the 1,000 Italians working in the lumber mills at McCloud, and a monster meeting to protest against this action was held at the headquarters of the Socialist party here.
Messrs. Balam, of Oakland, and Griest, of Santa Cruz, made eloquent pleas for greater working-class solidarity, and both scored the capitalist system of class rule and robbery. The arbitrary arrest of Frank Lavotti, Nicholas Fabian and Joseph Bianchi, law-abiding leaders of the striking millmen, was characterized as the climax of capitalist anarchy and lawless despotism.

Griest declared that no such wanton disregard of law and order by the capitalist class had ever before been witnessed in the history of strikes in the United States. Three working-men, absolutely guiltless of crime or misdemeanor, neither directly nor indirectly connected with any act of lawlessness or violence, were simply seized and jailed regardless of their constitutional rights.
Big Combine Against Workers.
That the lumber trust is determined to break up all organization among its employees is shown by the following quotation from an article in the current issue of the Oakland World:
"Evidence of an agreement among lumber men of California affecting 30,000 laborers and \$100,000,000 worth of property was given to the public last Monday as the reason for the McCloud Lumber Company refusing to grant the increase to the strikers. President Queale has said openly that he could not consider an increase, as all the lumber companies had agreed that they would not pay more for their labor."
"An unverified statement has been made here to the effect that the 'lumber trust' of California is sharing with the McCloud company the loss of the latter has sustained during this strike, which amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. President Queale refuses to verify this report, but does not deny it."
"The decision not to grant the increase asked by the Italians was reached at a conference between President G. Wendling, of the California Pine and Box Company, San Francisco; Superintendent E. C. Evans, of the Weed Lumber Company, and President Queale."

TELEPHONE CARRIES VOICE 1,800 MILES

LONDON, June 17.—An invention of the Swedish engineers Orner and Holmstrom for increasing the distinctness of sound in long distance telephony is attracting attention here to-day. Experimental conversations between Paris and Sundsvall, 300 miles north of Stockholm, seem to have been heard with remarkable clearness.
The distance is 1,800 miles in a beeline, but as the conversations were carried on by way of Berlin the length of the wire used was considerably greater. It is said that this is the distance record.

HUNTS DOWN ALLEGED SLAYER OF HUSBAND

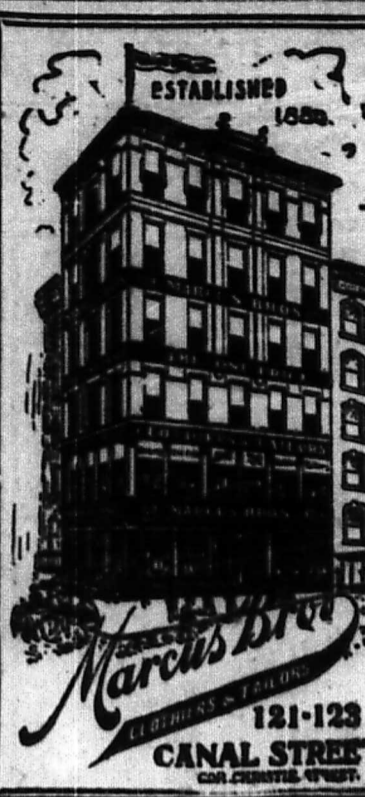
A widow's vow to avenge the killing of her husband resulted in the appearance of Phillip Ambrosio in the New Jersey Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of complicity in the murder of Aniello Spezio two weeks ago.
Mrs. Spezio is the accuser. She has hunted down Ambrosio by her own detective work and says she recognizes him as the man who held her husband while another man shot him in front of his home, 289 Elton street, East New York. Ambrosio is held to-day.

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121-123 Canal St. Cor. Chrystie St.

HUNDRED DODGES SUBWAY PROBLEM

Agitators Who Ask "Reformers" Embarrassing Questions Are Ejected.

Luther S. Bedford and Seumas O'Sheel, agitators of the subway question, were ejected from Cooper Union last night at a meeting where the "reform" Committee of One Hundred was organized, and a declaration of principles adopted to guide its action in the municipal campaign.
Mr. Bedford and Mr. O'Sheel were dragged from the hall by the police for asking awkward questions about the Travis-Robinson bill and the Public Service Commission while Rabbi Stephen S. Wise was speaking. Rabbi Wise protested that he did not want them to be ejected, but the police took things into their own hands.
A large number of the "Minutemen" were on hand to denounce the building of subways by private capital, and there was a great uproar during the meeting. At one time it seemed that they might capture the meeting, but a test vote showed that they were outnumbered.
The attendance at the initial meeting of the new reform movement was slim. At no time were there more than 500 persons in the hall, which seats nearly 2,000 people.
After Mr. Schwab had been elected permanent chairman of the meeting and had explained its purpose, Edward P. Lyons, a Brooklyn lawyer, was called upon to present a resolution to ratify the nominations made for the Committee of One Hundred by the Nominating Committee of Nineteen.
On this list the various boroughs received the following representation: Manhattan, 27; the Bronx, 60; Brooklyn, 27; Queens, 10, and Richmond 3. Of the 100 members, 18 are lawyers, 15 labor men, 12 bankers, 15 merchants, 6 manufacturers, 2 builders, 3 real estate men, 3 publicists, and 2 capitalists.
Dr. Moscovitz presented the "Declaration of Principles," and this started a big row. Bedford took exception to the last clause, which provided that all resolutions offered in the future should be referred to the Committee of One Hundred without debate.
Bedford will "just kill that right now," said Bedford, as he moved that it be stricken out, but lost.
Bedford then began a fight on the provision referring to construction of subways.
The resolution favored a "comprehensive system of subways, to be effectively controlled by the city, and to be owned by the city so far as consistent within the constitutional debt limit and the financial safety of the city."
Bedford, O'Sheel and others insisted that this was clearly an indication that the "Traction Trust was already in control of the committee," and intended to "draw the teeth of every resolution dealing with the transit situation in New York." They were voted down again, and the platform was adopted pledging candidates to economy, efficiency and non-partisan business methods, and an effort to obtain for the city a new charter which will give the city home rule and "make generally for greater administrative efficiency."
The trade unionists on the committee are William A. Coakley, Thomas J. Curtis, William H. Finley, Jr., Michael A. Fitzgerald, John Gamble, Max Hyman, Timothy Healy, Daniel Jacobs, Ephraim Kaufman, Charles Lowry, Arnold B. McStay, John J. Morey, Matthew A. McConville, Salvatore Ninno, James Vito.

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

SUMMER RESORTS.

Fred Bauch, formerly of Brooklyn, calls the attention of the comrades to his summer boarding house, near Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Mount Airy House
Spend your vacation with Commodore S. J. Mindler at Saugerties, N. Y., 1,500 feet elevation. Write for details.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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Chancellor Day, Capitalist Apologist, Gives Warning to American Workers

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 17.—Chancellor James R. Day, of Syracuse University, notorious defender of the Standard Oil trust and apologist of plutocracy, is home from a trip around the world, convinced that the American workman is the best paid, but perhaps the most discontented on earth.

In the first place, the American workman is extravagant, the Chancellor says, in a talk on his views. To the American laboring people he held up the specter of pitiful poverty he has seen in India.

STAGELAND

Henry B. Harris having returned from a visit of inspection to Chicago and Boston, where his companies are presenting "The Traveling Salesman," has definitely formulated his plans for the season of 1909-10.

Miss Duer's initial effort as a playwright. The next production will be a new play by William Anthony McGuire entitled "The Heights."

Cigarmakers Receive Millions in Benefits From Their Union

The Cigarmakers' International Union, of America, has issued a resume of its financial transactions since the organization of the union in 1878, which gives an impressive idea of the aid given to its members by this great labor body.

sick benefit for a longer period than thirteen weeks in any one year. Death and disability benefits are graduated, and are as follows: A member who shall have been such for two years, the sum of \$50 is paid toward defraying the funeral expenses.

THE BIGGEST DIAMOND.

The two largest diamonds in the world have been brought to light within the last score of years. Great diamonds have been the objects of zealous pursuits for centuries, and even the cause of murders and wars instigated by the mad desire for their acquisition.

REVIVAL OF MAINE WHALING.

Southwest Harbor plans a new industry during the coming summer in a revival of whale fishing, says the Lewiston Journal. Whales are said to be plentiful off Mount Desert Rock and vicinity.

AMUSEMENTS.

HUDSON W. 44th St. E. of W. way, 215. THE THIRD DEGREE. DREAMLAND Continuous Free Circus, 15 Acts. Everything New But the Ocean.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES FIVE-GORED SKIRT. Paris Pattern No. 2920. All Sizes Allowed.

A splendid model for the separate skirt, to be developed in any of the summer materials, but especially in linen, Indian-head cotton, pique, duck, Victoria lawn, mercerized poplin or raquet cloth, is here portrayed.

CALL PATTERN COUPON.

Form for a call pattern coupon, including fields for Name, Street, City, State, and Size Desired.

DENTISTS.

DR. A. CARR, Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 123 E. 84th St., cor. Lexington Ave. DR. PH. LEWIN, Surgeon Dentist, 330 Brook Ave., Cor. 144th St., Bronx. DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., bet. 2D AND 3RD ST.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 East 104th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 340-1 Harlem.

DR. A. RITT, Dentist.

102 Fifth Ave., corner Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y.

MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE 242-247 E. 11th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments, and Balls. Telephone 1926 19th St.

UNDERTAKERS.

R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, Tel. 155-2400, 336 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

O. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS, 625 Third Ave., near 66th St., and 823 Third Ave., near 124th St.

PHARMACISTS.

HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock Absolute Reliability. Our Prescription Dept. Specialists. The utmost care, cleanliness and accuracy is maintained by the compounding specialists in charge.

PEROXIDE HYDROGEN (Medicinal).

4 oz. bot. 10c.; 1 pint bot. 35c. 8 oz. bot. 15c.; 5 pint bot. 50c.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST.

Prescriptions a Specialty. 2282 8th Ave., near 125th St. Madison Ave., cor. 124th St. Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

PRINTING.

C-O-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS 15 SPRUCE ST. N. Y. CITY. S. SCHREIBER, Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-62 Broome St., Tel. 3528 Greenwich.

OPTICIANS.

CONRAD E. L. BECKERS OPTICAL PLACE, 200 East Broadway, (1 Cor. Spruce St.)

"BOSTON SMOKER" UNION MADE 5 CENT CIGAR.

For Sale by All Cigar Dealers. Levenson Bros., Makers, 5 Chambers St., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON SMOKER

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CALL.

THE AGITATORS---A STORY OF THE DAWN

By JOHN R. McMAHON. Copyright, 1909, by John R. McMahon. All rights reserved.

CHAPTER XII. (Continued.)

Mrs. Landers was doing the housework during the crisis and she spoke to Rensen one morning in admiration of the scientific methods. "I never seen nothing like it," said the dwarfish woman, wiping her vulva-lidded eyes, somewhat improved by the doctor's prescription.

Mrs. Landers carry off packages of rice and other food, indicating a general lack of moral principle. Surprised and indignant, feeling that he had been imposed upon in more ways than one, Rensen went to the Landers' home. The lack of moral principle, as the nurse said, was a thing to be rebuked, and mistreatment was no excuse for ingratitude.

CHAPTER XIII.

Madeline recovered quickly and was absorbed in the joys of motherhood. She floated on a sea of happiness. Nothing that she had ever known or felt was comparable to the universal gladness of her being when a rosy, little, rounded mouth seized the flesh of her bosom and tiny hands clutched spasmodically. It had been like blood instead of milk she would have given it willingly. Her dreams were orgies of nursing. Angelic infants flew down upon her. Their perfumed breaths and downy wings intoxicated her.

"Say, they're wild on drill. They generally march to the copula with the skimmers at present arms. Most everybody is enlisted—I'm in it myself—and Sergeant Ellis is the biggest mope in the shop." "What is new in the trial friendship?" Tom Locker grinned and reddened. "Don't say a word—it's confidential. I'm a winner."

Useful Presents to Call Readers FREE!

\$125.00 Worth of Valuable Articles to be Distributed Amongst our Readers

To make more Call readers patronize our advertisers—to induce more Call readers to regularly use Call Purchasers' League cards—to procure still larger returns to our advertisers and thereby secure more and larger advertisements for this paper, this is the object of the following offer.

- First Prize, \$25.00—Man's or Woman's Clothing Credit Certificate to card or cards showing highest amount of purchases. Second Prize, \$25.00—Furniture Credit Certificate for card or cards showing second highest amount of purchases. Third Prize, \$15.00—Man's or Woman's Clothing Credit Certificate for card or cards showing third highest amount of purchases. Fourth Prize, \$10.00—Furniture Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fourth highest amount of purchases. Fifth Prize, \$10.00—Furniture Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fifth highest amount of purchases. Sixth Prize, \$5.00—Watch or Jewelry Credit Certificate for the card or cards showing sixth highest amount of purchases. Seventh Prize, \$5.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing seventh highest amount of purchases. Eighth Prize, \$5.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing eighth highest amount of purchases. Ninth Prize, \$3.00—Gent's Furnishing Credit Certificate for card or cards showing ninth highest amount of purchases. Tenth Prize, \$3.00—Credit Certificate Millinery for card or cards showing tenth highest amount of purchases. Eleventh Prize, \$3.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing eleventh highest amount of purchases. Twelfth Prize, \$3.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing twelfth highest amount of purchases. Thirteenth Prize, \$3.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing thirteenth highest amount of purchases. Fourteenth Prize, \$3.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fourteenth highest amount of purchases. Fifteenth Prize, \$3.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fifteenth highest amount of purchases. Sixteenth Prize, \$2.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing sixteenth highest amount of purchases. Seventeenth Prize, \$2.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing seventeenth highest amount of purchases.

The credit certificates will be made out and forwarded to the winners, who, upon receipt, may go to the store mentioned thereon, pick out any kind of goods to the amount designated on the certificate as payment instead of cash. The credit certificate will be accepted without the asking of any questions. Needless to say, The Call will patronize its own advertisers and all certificates will be made out on such stores as advertise in The Call during the period the contest is on.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

The qualifications that entitle to the participation of this C. P. L. Prize Contest are easy for everyone. In a few words they are as follows: Buy of Call advertisers as much as possible. Get a new C. P. L. card and have entered thereon all purchases made at our advertisers who will patronize this paper during the period of this contest. Secure a sale slip or receipted bill also each time for every amount of \$1.00 or over.

The Evening Call :: 442 Pearl Street, New York

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellow men, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.—From the Socialist Platform.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington Street, New York. Chicago, New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 220 Broadway, New York.

You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next day you do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Complaints regarding editorial or business management should be addressed to the Board of Management.

Telephone 2271 Worth.

Boston Office: 699 Washington Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR..... \$3.00 THREE MONTHS..... \$1.25 SIX MONTHS..... 1.50 ONE MONTH..... .25 Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

Vol. 2. THURSDAY, JUNE 17. No. 144.

THE SORROWS OF LADY BOUNTIFUL.

Poor Miss Anna Morgan! She is experiencing the proverbial ingratitude of republicans and learning that the way of the philanthropist, as well as that of the transgressor, is hard.

Miss Morgan learned that the navy yard employes were discontented. Inspired with a laudable desire to make them loyal and patriotic citizens of her father's country, she conceived the brilliant idea of setting up a cheap lunch room for their special benefit.

And now she is getting nothing but opposition from all sides. On the one hand, a lot of the seditious workmen make mock of her enterprise. They say they want better wages, shorter hours, steady jobs, and fair treatment from their superiors. They refuse to take the cheap lunch as a substitute for these things. They even have the impudence to say they would prefer justice to charity and freedom to even the wealthiest ladies' condescending patronage.

And on the other hand, the Downtown Taxpayers' Association, composed of small business men and property owners, is up in arms against the cheap lunch scheme, because they need the navy yard workers in their business. It goes without saying that if the men buy a cheap lunch from Miss Morgan, they won't buy a dear lunch from the taxpayers who keep restaurants and saloons outside the walls. It goes without saying that if fewer men buy lunches from these taxpayers the profits of the restaurateurs will go down and they cannot pay such high rents to their landlords. Obviously, the most sacred of American institutions are thus being undermined. Wherefore, the aforesaid taxpayers cry out against such cut-throat competition.

Poor Miss Morgan!

RISK, ABSTINENCE, AND ABILITY.

Everyone who has read Mallock and the other refuters of Socialism knows that there are at least three good reasons why the capitalists should receive rent, interest, and profits out of the wealth produced by labor. For one thing, their income is "wages of superintendence." For another, it is "compensation for risk." For a third, it is "reward of abstinence."

All these justifications of capitalist income are being aptly illustrated in the daily news just now.

Here, for instance, is the Sugar Trust affair. It certainly required great business ability to superintend the stealing of city water for use in the sugar refineries, the false weighing of raw sugar on the customs pier, and the engineering of that curiously complicated "loan" by which the Havemeyer concern got control of one of its largest potential competitors.

Does any ordinary workman think he could have managed these three processes as skillfully as they were managed by the Sugar Trust men? Why, then, should he grudge the owners of the Sugar Trust the few millions a year that they have got out of it?

Here, again, is good Mr. Vanderbilt over in London. To be sure, Mrs. Ruiz shot herself. But how easily her desperation might have taken a homicidal instead of a suicidal form! Mr. Vanderbilt himself probably never realized till it was all over what a risk he took in that sweet little affair.

Shall American workmen complain that Mr. Vanderbilt gets a few million a year out of their product to compensate him for the dangers he has faced in upholding the reputation of American millionaires in the face of the British aristocracy? Perish paltry thought!

And last but not the least comes Mrs. Gould. Who but a sordid materialist can fail to be affected by the spectacle of her abstinence in spending only from \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year in gowning her precious person?

Truly, as Mr. Roosevelt says, only loose thinkers and undesirable citizens can think or affect to think that the Goulds, the Vanderbilts, and the Havemeyers are parasites upon the working class. Right-thinking and square-dealing men must all agree that thrift, courage, and ability are entitled to their reward, and must sternly frown upon the demagogues who would stir up class against class in a republic so glorious as this.

FOR THE UNCONVERTED.

To-morrow's issue of The Call will contain a special article by Ben Hanford. Every Socialist will read it with satisfaction and with benefit. But it is not intended especially for those who are already Socialists. It ought especially to reach workingmen—particularly organized workingmen—who have not yet got the Socialist view of the causes of poverty and the way out.

Our thousands of Socialist readers can and should see that this issue of The Call is placed in the hands of many thousands of those who are ripe for the message that Hanford brings them. A word to the wise is said to be sufficient—and we have confidence in the wisdom of our Socialist readers.

We are further glad to announce that an article by Ben Hanford is to be looked for as a regular feature of The Call's editorial page every Friday. Organizations or individuals wishing to make a regular distribution of copies of The Call containing these articles may count upon this and order in advance, either directly from the office or from their respective newsdealers.

Who says that Tammany Aldermen are incapable of speaking the truth? Let him acknowledge his error and hide his diminished head. For here is Alderman Doull openly describing Alderman Kenneally as "grafter, liar, and thief," and Alderman Kenneally retorting similar epithets upon Alderman Doull. If only the voters would take both of them at their word and deal with them accordingly!



"THE EASIEST WAY."

MR. HARRIMAN'S NEW YORK

By Robert Hunter.

Within a few months the people of New York City will present several hundred millions to Mr. Edward H. Harriman.

It will be a little present about the size of the Standard Oil Trust. It will amount yearly to about twice the annual dividends of the Standard Oil Trust.

It is a piece of property which the people do not know what to do with. They have not learned to manage it themselves.

The only thing, then, for the people to do is to give it away. A number of eminent men are preparing to receive it. The Republican Club has appointed a reception committee, including such men as Edward H. Harriman, Jacob Schiff, Paul Morton, Paul D. Cravath, A. D. Julliard, and Colonel John J. McCook.

Charles F. Murphy and his organized gang are also preparing to receive it. They are oiling the wheels of their machine, polishing up the brass, and disguising themselves to give the appearance of decency.

Another group is meeting in Cooper Union and elsewhere. They call themselves Reformers.

One of them is Judge Gary, of the Steel Trust, an industrial valet of J. P. Morgan, and a rather powerful personage.

Still another group are the Independence Leaguers. Very quiet and modest now, but when election draws near, they will be in evidence.

With Judge Gary in control of the Reformers and Ryan in control of Murphy, Hearst in control of the Independence League, and Harriman in control of the Republicans, of Ryan, of Gary and of Hearst, it looks as if the people would present this property to Mr. Harriman.

Mr. Harriman says: "Look here, dear fellow citizens of New York, if

you want to make me this handsome present you can do it direct. [As Republicans, Schiff, Morgan, Cravath and myself stand ready to receive it, but if you prefer another way, then give it to Murphy. Murphy will give it to Ryan and Ryan will give it to me. Or, if you prefer still another way, and you have decided to dabble in reform, then give it to Judge Gary and the judge will give it to me.]

"If you are very perverse and intend to make an assault upon all these other gentlemen, then give the darn thing to Willie Hearst." The Standard Oil Company has a capital of about one hundred millions. Its dividends last year were about eighty-four millions.

The city of New York will spend this year not less than one hundred and fifty millions. Besides the city will have enormous privileges to confer. The traction interests will be given rights worth millions, and the railroad and other public service corporations will be given rights worth millions.

Altogether during the next four years the city will spend directly, and give to favored interests, by virtue of its power, billions of good, husky dollars.

In other words, the people will next fall dispose of certain little property rights amounting in value to considerably more than the steel and Oil Trusts combined.

If a maiden lady were to have a fine, husky boy left on her door step, she could hardly be more embarrassed in deciding what to do with that child than the people of New York are embarrassed in deciding just how to dispose of these few hundred millions.

The suffrage gives the people of New York the power of disposing of these millions. It is up to them to decide just what shall be done with these millions.

Murphy, Ryan, Hearst and Harriman

are utterly helpless until that decision is made.

Harriman and his friends live in constant fear that the people will decide some time to put themselves in power and administer these millions for the benefit of themselves.

The Socialists suggest a plan like that. They try to organize the people into a great, self-supporting, self-administering, self-managing political party.

In every district in the city they have an organization. They pay their own bills, elect their own officers, decide upon their own policies regarding the control of city, state and nation.

Mr. Harriman and his friends don't like Socialism. They not only want to persuade the people how unwise it is for them to run Mr. Harriman's railroads, but they even try to persuade the people that they are incompetent to manage the property they do now own.

Every election marks the expiration of a political lease on the people's property and government.

Little Mayor McClellan and the Tammany gang which controls him have their lease expire next fall.

The people have, then, to decide by ballot upon just what terms they want to grant a new lease for four years.

This lease gives the power to expand in cash not less than six hundred millions. This lease gives the power to decide questions of franchises, of public rights, of the control of all departments of government, and the management of every phase of municipal life.

Of course, the people do not understand what they are voting about. They think the whole fight is between Tom, Dick and Harry to decide whether Tom, Dick or Harry shall have the empty honor of sitting in the Mayor's chair or footing away his time on the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Harriman knows that the peo-

ple are ignorant of what they are voting away, and so does Mr. Murphy, Judge Gary and William R. Hearst.

Nevertheless we shall have a lively, exciting time in the fall, with the people much agitated by fireworks, oratorical and other, ending in a foolish counting of the ballots to decide whether Mr. Harriman shall receive his gift through the Republican organization, the Democratic organization, the Reformers' organization, or the Independence League.

We should be inclined to respect the people of this community if they were to come forward and say quite frankly: "Stop all this infernal nonsense. We are unfit to run our government. We know nothing of the way of running our city."

"We have no ideas about schools, traction or street cleaning. We are a poor, miserable, poverty-stricken race, without the slightest knowledge of how our property should be managed or our millions be spent."

"Feeling ourselves incompetent, we beseech you, Mr. Harriman, to become our guardian and administrator. We would like to appoint you as trustee, ask you to furnish bonds for the carrying out of the trusteeship, and then to take over our property, our city, our state and our nation and run it as you see fit for the benefit of your helpless wards and proteges, the American people."

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

"Archbold given \$275,000 to Syracuse University." Chancellor Day's services come high, but the Oil Trust must have them.

If they were not tied down themselves and managed to their tasks by their daily wants, how many editors would write treason to the workers' cause?

One man pushes another away and captures an old cigar in the gutter. The other meekly accepts the dictum of the more powerful one, for he's king of the cigar stimpers! High finance in low places, thought I.

"Twentieth Century" writes in the Times that "standing for a half hour or so" in the elevated trains "is no great hardship, if indeed any hardship at all." All hail the Ryan-Belmont press agent! And the Times calls him "a Transit Philosopher!"

Senator Dolliver believes the people are willing to be robbed, but that they draw the line at being "filmmanned." Never mind, Senator, the old party voters will get used to that, too. It is only another way of skinning the cat.

James J. Hill's roseate promises of "good times" is quickly followed by an announcement of another "great merger of railroads," proposed by this

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE PORTSMOUTH EDITOR. Editor of The Call:

When at the close of the Japanese war, Japan demanded cash indemnity from Russia to the amount of 200,000,000. Sir Cecil Spring Rice presented Great Britain in the name of Charge d'Affaires. The allied nations and the Ministers of many and Austria to meet their own Minister of Foreign Affairs.

He frankly told them that if Russia was compelled to pay Japan any cash indemnity, the result in a revolution in Russia and that it also meant a revolution in all the monarchies of Europe and the British Isles. In other terms, it meant the overthrow of the throne in Europe.

England had encouraged the war on Russia and was ashamed to ask Japan to claim to an indemnity she had won.

Not many years ago England was silent when Germany demanded of her neighbor, France, to pay an indemnity of \$1,000,000,000.

After the conference of Spring Rice at once went into to visit Joseph, then William II., of Germany, then to see Edward VII., then called inognito to the Emperor and once went to the Emperor Durand, the British Ambassador, was at once driven to the Hotel Mansion, where he and the Emperor spent most of the evening with President Roosevelt.

He at once returned to New York City and thence to Great Britain next day.

On his return to England he was knighted for his success in convincing President Roosevelt to his policy.

Soon after the visit of Spring Rice the great farce of the mouth, N. H., began.

Japan, betrayed by Great Britain and coerced by this republic, Austria and Germany, was forced to her claim to any cash indemnity.

The republic that Washington and Lincoln preserved from revolution in Europe which have overturned every monarch in the vast continent.

It is the loss to Japan of indemnity through pressure from this republic in the person of Theodore Roosevelt which angered and not the school question in San Francisco.

Would Washington, Franklin, Carroll, Adams, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant, or any other have exerted the power of this republic to save the chieftains of Europe from being thrown and the four hundred millions of tollers of that continent from industrial slavery?

Mr. Roosevelt's betrayal of the people of this republic has done nothing for a time only, but will create the fury of the final revolution.

FRANCIS WATLAND, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 15.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

M. G.—We do not know of any reputable medical college where tuition fees are as low as \$100. In general the fees are at least that figure. The course usually lasts four years.

L. G.—There are many poems about the river Dunlop. The best know is probably that of the off.

H. C.—Opportunities for advancement and advancement are being for nearly two years have been slim. This is true of the telegraph, among others, though it is probably not worse than the age.

F. P.—A one-cent piece of 1860 no premium value.

SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR.

The Frenchman—But madame will join my party at the opera. Matron—You must really come to-night, monsieur, but my mother may go.

The Frenchman—Ah, no, I shall not take so refuse.—T