

THE ELUSIVE TRAIL OF A JOB

Reporter, Probing Unemployment, Encounters Heart-breaking Scenes.

FIFTY-FOUR APPLY FOR \$10 PLACE

Intelligent Crowd Clamors for Chance to Earn Living by Killing Rats and Vermin.

The Call decided to investigate the condition of unemployment and to ascertain, by actual experience, how hard or how easy it is to find a job.

Wanted—Smart, sober, intelligent man, not afraid of hard work, salary \$10 a week. Apply store, 221 West 116th street, 9 A. M.

Wanted—Strong man, apply Baumeister, 511 East 72d street.

These two "ads" were the only ones which brightened the morning of the job-hunter yesterday, and I hurried to 75d street so as to be also in time for the \$10 position on 116th street.

The strong man at Baumeister's was wanted, I learned, to pack and carry pianos. I found there eight men waiting when I arrived and four more came within the next few minutes.

The men all looked large and strong and seemed to be familiar with the duties of the position.

The foreman arrived a little before eight and went into a private room to which he took the applicants one by one. After six had been examined I thought it time for me to go, feeling that I did not stand any chance, knowing neither the gigantic strength nor the experience that my colleagues had. One of the men, a German, who had been examined walked down stairs with me.

He told me that the foreman took the same address and promised to send for him. "Ach, dem blödsinnigen! So address is no good. Day must send."

It was almost 8 o'clock by the time I left Baumeister's and I hurried to 116th street.

I did not have to look for the number. Long before I approached the store I saw a crowd in front of a low, small and narrow store.

A Rat Catcher.

Fifty-four men applied for the position. Fifty-four smart, sober, intelligent men, not afraid of hard work, came to ask for a \$10 job. Fifty-four men, kept for more than two hours by the hope of getting employment, were made fools of by a practical rat catcher!

Hidden beneath and almost completely covered by the crowd, was the small, low store to which we were bound to apply. It had just one window, behind which in a corner were huddled together, more dead than alive, three rats. The upper part of the window was painted and in heavy black letters on the paint were written the following legends:

"James A. Hogg."
"Practical Rat Catcher."
"Red Bugs Cleared from Any Place in Four Hours."
"Don't Wait Until They Bite. Come in Now."

We went in.

The store was in charge of a young man who said that we were to wait for Mr. Hogg.

We waited. Fifty-four smart, sober, intelligent men, not afraid of hard work, waited. We attracted the attention of the entire neighborhood and many people came over to ask what we were doing.

The advertisement called for nine o'clock, but at seven some had taken their places at the door, and it was not until ten minutes after ten that Mr. Hogg appeared.

"Ah, this is but a scheme to advertise his place," said one man. "To be sure," said another. "It's cheap enough. For the quarter that the rat costs he gets a crowd to startle the neighborhood."

Enter Hogg.

When he did come we entered, as many of us as the store would hold. In a funny manner and with assumed modesty he sat down and proceeded to take our names and addresses.

He was asked for references. After the address, name, age, birthplace, previous experiences and many other questions relating to race, color and family had been put down on a piece of yellow paper the applicant was sent away with the promise that he would be sent for, when needed.

There were three negroes in the crowd. When one of them approached him, Mr. Hogg turned around and in a ringing voice sang "No colored gentlemen wanted."

While Hogg was busy taking names and examining references I took the liberty of examining the stock in the store. In addition to the desk that

MORE THAN KINGS

Most of the Kings of Europe rule under constitutions and precedents that leave them less actual power than the President of the United States, certainly far less than that of our Supreme Court.

But the kings of America, who make Presidents and Supreme Courts, have more power than the figurehead kings who preside over state ceremonies and review armies.

They do not wear funny clothes and swords and golden crowns, but they rule the American people, not only in the courts and halls of legislation, but in the workshop and the marketplace.

They are the kings who own the industries of the nation.

Startling facts about how these industrial kings got their power and how they use it are told every week by Gustavus Myers in his "History of the Great American Fortunes," now running in The Call.

One of the most remarkable instalments will be published to-morrow. Do not miss it!

INDICT SUGAR TRUST

Federal Grand Jury, After Long Investigation, Takes Action.

A blanket indictment in fourteen counts charging the American Sugar Refining Company, its officers and directors, and certain agents with conspiring to restrain the trade in raw and refined sugar, was returned to Judge Hand, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. The indictment charges that the defendants conspired together to prevent the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company from competing with the Trust, and accomplished that purpose through a loan of \$1,250,000 to Adolph Regel, which was secured by 25,000 shares of the stock of the Pennsylvania Company, giving the trust a voting control of the concern.

The indictment is the result of an investigation by the Grand Jury extending over many weeks, brought about by the settlement of a suit of the Pennsylvania Company against the Trust for \$30,000,000, triple damages for \$10,000,000.

The opening paragraph of the indictment, which is the most voluminous returned by the New York Federal Grand Jury in many years, sets forth that the American Sugar Refining Company controls about 90 per cent of the trade and commerce in raw and refined sugar in the United States, and is engaged in trade and commerce within the meaning of the Sherman act under which the indictment is found.

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7,000 STEEL MEN OUT ON STRIKE

Efforts of Trust to Inaugurate "Open Shop" Meet With Determined Resistance.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 1.—Reports being received to-day at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers indicate that the strike on workers the "open shop" policy of the United States Steel Corporation was respected by every local union involved, and to-day the tie-up is complete. Fifteen plants with a total capacity of over 190 hot mills are closed and the number of men out is estimated at 7,000.

The International Association of Tin Plate Workers, the finishing mill men, joined the strike to-day in the Wheeling district, bringing out 500 more men. Officials of the Amalgamated denied the report that there was widespread sentiment among the men in some mills to continue work, and pointed to the secret ballot taken at Newcastle last night when but six men voted to continue work.

The attitude of the Steel Corporation toward the strike will hardly develop immediately, it being announced that the opportunity will be taken during the tie-up to make repairs at many of the plants.

The Trust officers have declared that the plants will continue in operation, non-union men being employed, but at none of the plants was any attempt made to keep the furnaces going.

The Wheeling district is most affected by the strike. Of the 7,000 men out, 4,000 are from the mills of that district. The officials of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at Wheeling issued a statement to-day saying that no attempt would be made to operate the plants, the company depending on its non-union mills for their output.

To Start Co-operative Store.

That a prolonged struggle is expected in some quarters was evidenced to-day, when it was announced that the mill men at Newcastle had pledged \$4,000 for the opening of a co-operative store, some of the merchants having determined to refuse the strikers credit during the strike.

SHARON, Pa., July 1.—All of the twenty hot mills at the South Sharon plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company are closed to-day as the result of the strike against the "open shop" order. The 480 hot mill men worked to the last minute, then they threw down their tools and fled out in order. Not a man returned to work to-day in this department. The Amalgamated Association has pickets posted around the mill to-day, but no workmen attempted to enter the plant.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, July 1.—After a night of excitement caused by reports of strikebreakers coming to the local mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, not a single man of the 4,000 in the two mills reported for work this morning.

ELWOOD, Ind., July 1.—The Elwood plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is the only plant of the company now in operation. All the men here went out last midnight, but this morning enough returned to operate two hot mills. These two mills require about one hundred men who accepted employment under the "open shop" rule of the company. About seven hundred men are still idle.

The officers of the company are concentrating their efforts to operate the plant here and supply the trade, and business men hope they will be successful.

The plant at Gas City is the most expensive one to operate in the company list. It is now closed, and it is believed no efforts will be made to reopen it at present. There is no probability, it is said, of the plants at Anderson and Muncie being put in operation.

TYPHOID OUTBREAK IN KINGSTON BRICKYARD

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 1.—Over forty cases of typhoid fever are reported as being prevalent on Washburn's brickyard, in the town of Ulster, about three miles from this city.

Dr. E. H. Loughran, the health officer of the town, sent samples of the water from a well from which all the patients have been using water to the State Bacteriologist at Albany for analysis to discover the cause of the typhoid fever epidemic, has been pronounced pure by that department after bacteriological analysis by the experts there.

The State Board is of the opinion that the epidemic can be traced to flies or mosquitoes. It was requested that samples of blood of the patients be sent to Albany for examination, and they were sent this afternoon by Dr. Loughran.

Only an Instance.

This case is a mere instance in the mighty struggle of the masses for emancipation. Slowly, painfully, proceeds the struggle of man against the power of mammon. The past is written in tears and blood, the future is dim and unknown, but the final outcome of this worldwide struggle is not in doubt. Freedom will conquer slavery, truth will prevail over error, justice will triumph over injustice, the light will vanquish the darkness, and humanity disenthralled will rise resplendent in the glory of universal brotherhood.

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

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The argument on a motion for a new trial will be argued in the Federal Circuit Court at St. Paul in November.

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In the course of his remarks a complete report of which was published in this afternoon's Fort Scott Tribune, Warren said: "My arrest and conviction is the first instance of record where a man was prosecuted for attempting to bring to the bar of justice an indicted fugitive charged with the crime of murder. There must be some reason why I alone of the thousands of men who according to the rule of this court, and the opinion of the district attorney and his assistant have committed substantially the same act, should be singled out and marked for prosecution.

Does Not Want Mercy.

"In conclusion permit me to say that I am not asking the mercy or leniency of this court. I have committed no crime and, there is festering in my conscience no accusation of guilt, but if my conviction and punishment will serve to rive public attention upon the abuses which I have tried to point out, then I shall feel I have not suffered this humiliation in vain.

"After all, this is the price of human progress. Why should I expect immunity. The courts have ever been and are to-day the bulwark of the ruling class. Why should they not punish offenders against that class? In feudal slavery the courts sustained the feudal lords, in chattel slavery they protected the slave owners and in wage slavery they defend the industrial masters.

"To whoever protested for the sake of justice or in the name of the future was an enemy of society and persecuted or put to death.

"In one of the most eloquent characterizations of history Charles Sumner, treading the march of the centuries, pointed out that the most infamous crimes against the liberty and progress of the human race had been sanctioned by the so-called court of justice.

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BINGHAM KICKED OUT BY MAYOR

McClellan Awakes at Last and Throws Czar-Like Commissioner From Office.

Dormant and indifferent in face of countless police outrages that have occurred during his administration, but roused at last to activity by the lawless persecution of an innocent youth, as revealed in the Duffy mugging case, and the many similar instances revealed in The Call, Mayor George B. McClellan yesterday awoke from his lethargy and following the failure of Theodore A. Bingham to obey the orders given as a result of the Duffy investigation, summarily removed that Czar-like individual from the office of Police Commissioner of the city of New York.

When Commissioner Bingham received the Mayor's communication removing him, he said:

"It's just politics—politics, that's all. Tammany Hall, and the Sullivans and McCarren—and damned politics."

The Commissioner had complied with practically every order of Mayor McClellan with exception of that ordering him to dismiss Slattery. In a communication to the Mayor this morning he contended that Slattery was his private secretary and not a police official. He furthermore assumed all responsibility for the actions of Slattery in regard to the Duffy investigation.

In reply to the letter McClellan wrote that under the rules of the Police Department Slattery was a confidential staff officer of the Police Department.

Convassed for Testimony.

He then referred to the testimony in the Duffy case, and showed that he had demanded Slattery's dismissal because the evidence before the Mayor showed that Slattery had convassed Brooklyn to obtain some sort of testimony detrimental to the character of Supreme Court Justice Gaynor, who called the attention of the Mayor to the Duffy case, and demanded Bingham's removal. In the letter the Mayor quotes this testimony at length.

Of peculiar significance is the proceedings that followed the removal of Bingham was the presence of State Senator "Long Pat" McCarren at the Mayor's office. Throughout the morning the lanky Senator was in and out of the City Hall, conferring with those in the Mayor's office and smilingly refusing to discuss his mission in the building with the newspaper men.

Friends of Bingham claim that the dismissal is a political scheme whereby McClellan is to be restored to favor with Charles F. Murphy, and Tammany combined with the McCarren followers and supported for Governor. The same scheme they say contemplates Judge Gaynor as a candidate for Mayor this fall, with the support of Tammany.

ARRBITRATORS NAMED IN PITTSBURG STRIKE

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 1.—In compliance with the adopted suggestions of Mayor William A. Magee, the Pittsburgh Railway Company and the motorman and conductors to-day named their arbitrators. These men will choose a third arbitrator and then the three will decide the only disputed point yet unsettled—that of Motorman James Ashford, who is charged with taking drinks while in uniform.

The street car company officers choose David B. Oliver, Ashford and the officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees named Attorney William J. Brennan. Should they fail to agree, Mayor Magee is to name the third man to act with them.

WASHINGTON GUESSING ABOUT TAKAHIRA

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Despite the apparent purpose of his visit to Japan, as officially announced, there is a supposition in diplomatic circles that the hasty departure of Ambassador Takahira is of a much more mysterious character than has been intimated.

It may mean that the Ambassador is slated for a post at Tokyo; in view of his knowledge of the relations of Japan with America, or it may mean that Japan desires a more intimate discussion of half a dozen problems in which America is the dominating factor.

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SOCIALIST EDITOR WHO IS EXPOSING CHICAGO GRAFTERS

Chicago's Revolutionary Journalists Summoned Before the Grand Jury.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, July 1.—A. M. Simons, editor-in-chief of the Chicago Socialist; Peyton Boswell, managing editor, and E. Jerome Eysa, a reporter of that paper, were before the Grand Jury to-day, ordered by Judge Scanlan to give all the evidence they have collected in their exposure of the city administration.

They refused to divulge information which they had not yet printed, but which will appear in future issues of the Socialist daily. It is said that unless they recede from this position they will be sent to jail for contempt of court.

Judge Scanlan's order was issued on the suggestion of State Attorney General Wayman, who threatens to have the Socialist writers indicted for criminal libel if they cannot give legal proof of the charges which they have made against the city administration. This action was taken at the request of city officials.

The grand jury

Senators Talk Tax to Death... Borah, Root and Others Orate on Proposed Income and Corporation Legislation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—A direct charge by Senator Borah, of Idaho, that the Finance Committee brought out the corporation tax amendment solely for the purpose of heading off an income tax law...

Witness Found Dead... The case of the torturing, however, was to have a horrible sequel. One of the close friends of the Barrette woman, Celia Kenyon, who was to have appeared as a witness in the Gingles case...

Find Grafters Guilty... Boston Will Punish ex-Official and Contractor Who Defrauded City.

BOSTON, July 1.—Michael J. Mitchell, former Superintendent of Supplies for the city of Boston, and Thomas F. Maher, a contractor, were found guilty to-day of conspiring to defraud the city in connection with the purchase of flagstones.

ONE MORE HOUR FOR WORK IN CINCINNATI... CINCINNATI, July 1.—Acting Mayor Galvin approved today the "one more hour of daylight" ordinance which council passed a few days ago.

WHEELING COMPANIES SIGN UNION SCALE... WHEELING, W. Va., July 1.—Officials of the Whitaker-Gleason Company and of the Hollenbeck Company, local tin making concerns, to-day signed the union scale of the Tin Workers' Union, and 1,700 men, members of the union who are employed at these mills, are at work.

NO WAR AEROPLANE FROM HERRING TO-DAY... WASHINGTON, July 1.—A. H. Herring, the New York aeroplane inventor, failed to comply with his contract with the War Department to deliver an aeroplane at Fort Myer to-day.

POLICE HOLD BAILEY... VANCOUVER, B. C., July 1.—The police here are holding E. E. Kirk Connell to await extradition by the New York authorities who say, under the name of Bailey, he is wanted on the charge of larceny. The man was arrested on his farm near here.

BRITISH AGENT SHOT BY INDIAN STUDENT... LONDON, July 1.—Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Hutt Curzon Wylie was killed late to-night at a reception at the Imperial Institute by an Indian student, who shot and killed him with a revolver. Another guest was wounded.

WRIGHT FLIES ALL RIGHT... WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Wright brothers made a successful flight to-day in their aeroplane before an enthusiastic crowd.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE... You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. K. E. Cor. 33d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

SENATORS TALK TAX TO DEATH

Borah, Root and Others Orate on Proposed Income and Corporation Legislation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—A direct charge by Senator Borah, of Idaho, that the Finance Committee brought out the corporation tax amendment solely for the purpose of heading off an income tax law...

Witness Found Dead... The case of the torturing, however, was to have a horrible sequel. One of the close friends of the Barrette woman, Celia Kenyon, who was to have appeared as a witness in the Gingles case...

Find Grafters Guilty... Boston Will Punish ex-Official and Contractor Who Defrauded City.

BOSTON, July 1.—Michael J. Mitchell, former Superintendent of Supplies for the city of Boston, and Thomas F. Maher, a contractor, were found guilty to-day of conspiring to defraud the city in connection with the purchase of flagstones.

ONE MORE HOUR FOR WORK IN CINCINNATI... CINCINNATI, July 1.—Acting Mayor Galvin approved today the "one more hour of daylight" ordinance which council passed a few days ago.

WHEELING COMPANIES SIGN UNION SCALE... WHEELING, W. Va., July 1.—Officials of the Whitaker-Gleason Company and of the Hollenbeck Company, local tin making concerns, to-day signed the union scale of the Tin Workers' Union, and 1,700 men, members of the union who are employed at these mills, are at work.

NO WAR AEROPLANE FROM HERRING TO-DAY... WASHINGTON, July 1.—A. H. Herring, the New York aeroplane inventor, failed to comply with his contract with the War Department to deliver an aeroplane at Fort Myer to-day.

POLICE HOLD BAILEY... VANCOUVER, B. C., July 1.—The police here are holding E. E. Kirk Connell to await extradition by the New York authorities who say, under the name of Bailey, he is wanted on the charge of larceny. The man was arrested on his farm near here.

BRITISH AGENT SHOT BY INDIAN STUDENT... LONDON, July 1.—Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Hutt Curzon Wylie was killed late to-night at a reception at the Imperial Institute by an Indian student, who shot and killed him with a revolver. Another guest was wounded.

WRIGHT FLIES ALL RIGHT... WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Wright brothers made a successful flight to-day in their aeroplane before an enthusiastic crowd.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE... You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. K. E. Cor. 33d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

PATRONIZE CALL ADVERTISERS IF YOU WANT TO SEE THE CALL GROW.

when you hand over your money to the merchant. Have each purchase entered on a CALL PURCHASERS' CARD.

Fraas & Miller THE FURNITURE CENTER BROADWAY, LINDEN AND QUINCY STS., BROOKLYN. SUMMER FURNITURE Cool and Comfortable. Artistic and Durable. Willow and Bamboo Furniture including Tables and Couches.

READY TO STRIKE TO-DAY SOCIALIST CONVENTION Yonkers Trolley Men Will Probably Tie Up Road. Delegates of Party Will Meet at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on Sunday.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 1.—Although the trolley men and conductors of the Yonkers Railroad voted at their meeting this morning to go out on strike, no definite move is to be made in the matter until their action is sanctioned by the international union.

THE CITY CONVENTION OF THE Socialist party of the City of New York will be held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 4.

PORTO RICO TIED UP Island Government, Blocked by Politicians, Can't Pay His Bills.

SAN JUAN, July 1.—The fiscal year beginning to-day finds the government with no means of meeting its financial obligations. The Legislature, which is under control of the Unionists, made no appropriations with which to meet expenditures.

PLANS HAVE BEEN FILED WITH Building Superintendent Murphy for a new fifteen-story apartment house to be erected at 535 Park avenue for the Howard Mansfield is president. It will have a frontage of 175 feet and a depth of 58 feet and is to cost \$350,000.

FINANCIAL AGENT MUST SERVE TERM BOSTON, July 1.—Unable, for lack of money, to carry out their plan of appeal to the United States Supreme Court, the family and friends of Cardenio F. King, the financial agent, have given up their fight.

ELEVATOR EMPLOYEES GO OUT ON STRIKE CHICAGO, July 1.—A strike of grain elevator employes to-day restricted the operation of eighteen storehouses of cereals in Chicago and the Calumet district.

RESTORES REDUCED WAGES. BALTIMORE, Md., July 1.—The wages of the 8,500 men and boys employed in the plant of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point were increased 10 per cent to-day, thus restoring the scale conditions prior to April 1.

SHAKE-UP DELAYS HUNT FOR LEON

Police Too Busy Discussing ousting of Commissioner to Solve Mystery. Things were happening so fast yesterday in the neighborhood of 300 Mulberry street that the hunt for Leon Ling, at least in so far as the heads of bureaus at Police Headquarters were concerned, made no progress at all.

BAKERS PARADE TO-DAY Victorious Unions Will Celebrate Triumph Over Bosses.

THE EAST SIDE BAKERS, who recently won their seven-weeks' strike for better conditions, higher wages, and a shorter workday, will hold a demonstration to-day to celebrate their victory.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES The organizer of Local Kings County of the Socialist party asks that all delegates to the city convention to be held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum July 4, who wish to take their meals at the Lyceum restaurant inform him to that effect at once at 949 Willoughby avenue.

BUILDING NEWS. Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for a new fifteen-story apartment house to be erected at 535 Park avenue for the Howard Mansfield is president.

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THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS Quaker Oats, Fancy Crackers, Yello Corn Flakes, CHEESE, PRUNES

100 GREEN OR RED TRADING STAMPS WITH ONE POUND BEST QUALITY 60c TEA

Thos. Rowiston 61 Grocery Stores All Over Brooklyn OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 101 and 103 NINTH STREET, BROOKLYN.

TO-NIGHT EMMA GOLDMAN The Lecture Suppressed by the Police MAY 28, AT LEXINGTON HALL.

TO TEST RIGHTS TO-NIGHT HERO, HE WOULD MARRY ANY WOMAN Fight for Free Speech Will Be Started At Emma Goldman Lecture.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store 31-333 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1909 ARRANGED BY THE Relief Society for the Political Victims of the Russian Revolution

TICKETS, \$1.00 EACH at Dr. K. E. MARYEN 250 E. Broadway, and Dr. M. Mistle, 720 St. and at the pier prior to starting.

PATRONIZE CALL ADVERTISERS IF YOU WANT TO SEE THE CALL GROW. Always say you saw the ad in The Call when you hand over your money to the merchant. Have each purchase entered on a CALL PURCHASERS' CARD. This will help your paper and may also secure one of the prizes offered to users of Call Purchasers' Cards.

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

HARVARD TROD YALE IN DEFEAT

Crimson Vanquished the Blue in All Three Races by Big Margins.

NEW LONDON, July 1.—Harvard's crews swept the river to-day, beating Yale by a big margin in all three races. It was what Harvard men call the rubber year with Yale, because since Jim Wray has been rowing coach at Cambridge, Yale has won the 'Varsity eight-oared race twice, and so had Harvard.

The 'Varsity eight-oared race this evening was a hummer from the start to the three-mile mark. Yale's men looked like a crew up to that point, but it was obvious just before the three-mile mark was reached that the Harvard men had only been playing with the New Havenites. They had their measure perfectly, and when they wanted to they simply ran away from the Blue. It was a matter of about two or three dozen fierce strokes and all was over.

The crimson tipped oars and flashed away from the John Kennedy's young men and they didn't have the power to fight back. Harvard gained two lengths with incredible ease right there and in the succeeding mile or so added three more to it. Yale had a good enough lot of men, from all appearances, but they didn't have power. They were not as well taught as Harvard's either and these two things proved their undoing.

It would have been a good race to watch, but for the consciousness down deep in the hearts of most folks that Harvard was letting Yale stick so close just because it wasn't Harvard's intention to row the race as it was rowed last year, when the Crimson went down from the start to kill Yale off. This time, the Harvard men went out at the start a little, just enough to assure themselves that they had Yale's measure and from then on they really loafed it for two miles and more, and the Blue by dint of hard work gave every appearance of being in the race until Harvard wanted to win it.

The time of the race was not particularly fast, even though the conditions were good. What breeze there was, was with the oarsmen, and the tide was running, strong upstream. But naturally with Harvard making so little effort for pace, the time was not so good as the best that has been done upstream. Harvard won in 21 minutes and 50 seconds, with Yale 20 seconds behind. The record for the race upstream is 21 minutes 10 seconds, made by Yale in 1907. In the other two races to-day, those in the morning, Harvard won in the 'Varsity four by about two lengths, and the Freshmen eight-oared race by about fifteen lengths, so every one of them was by a good satisfactory margin.

Harvard's time in the four-oared race was 13 minutes 14 seconds, and Yale's 13 minutes 23 seconds. In the Freshman race Harvard finished in 11 minutes 32 seconds, and Yale trailed in 12 minutes 9 seconds. It has been a long time since Harvard has cleaned up Yale in such decisive fashion.

TWO CRACK MIDDLEWEIGHT FIGHTERS WHO WILL BATTLE FOR TITLE JULY 5



KETCHEL



PAPKE

LIGHT WORK FOR CREWS

Wisconsin Works Hard While Other Boats Do Light Practice.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 1.—For the first time in the history of the intercollegiate rowing regatta at Poughkeepsie the selling of pools and the making of written bets on the results of the races is prohibited. Mayor John G. Sague announced to-day that the new law prevents betting, and he ordered the police authorities to enforce it to the letter.

All the crews except Wisconsin did light preliminary work this morning. The Badgers did four miles this morning and will repeat the program this afternoon. Coach Ten Eyck believes in hard work for his men and put them through some severe stunts to-day. Both the varsity and the freshmen eights tried time rowing this afternoon, but the time was withheld.

The Pennsylvania four did two miles this morning. The Cornell crew was not on the water this morning, but will come out this afternoon. The Syracuse and Columbia fours were out early this morning, but their eights will not come out until evening. Coach Courtney is saying nothing, but is confident that all his crews will win.

The Cornell contingent here believes the Cornell crews will sweep all before them in the regatta to-morrow. There is a great Cornell contingent here with plenty of money, determined to clean up the town or leave it all here.

The consensus of opinion of those who have been watching the crews for the past few weeks is that the races to-morrow will be a toss-up between Cornell and Syracuse.

Still water and warm weather are encouraging all the crews. Every train is pouring out immense delegations from all the college towns, and the river is filling up with small craft. The United States cruiser Randall arrived this morning to patrol the course. It is announced that the lineup of the crews given out Sunday will be unchanged.

JOHNSON'S PUNCH LACKING IN STEAM

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 1.—Jack Johnson left here to-day for the West, where he will go into training for his bout with Ketchel. Fight fans are still discussing the showing made by Johnson last night when he swapped punches with Tony Ross for six rounds but failed to send across the ticket to dreamland. Johnson appeared lightning fast, never permitting Ross to plant any damaging punches.

Still the champion himself, after the first round, distressed his opponent but little. The principal after effect of the exhibition was speculation as to how long Johnson could withstand the brunt of the battle that Jim Jeffries is believed capable of putting up. General opinion, after the failure to trim down a third-rater like Ross is that the black man doesn't class.

YANKS WIN LONG GAME

Take Ten-Inning Contest from Senators by Close Margin.

About one thousand perspiring Gothamites saw the Yanks take ten long innings to trounce the Washingtons yesterday afternoon.

Manning was sent in to pitch the final. Sweeney, because of the good performance of yesterday, caught the fair-haired flinger. Washington put in their publishing battery, Street and Smith.

It wasn't very distinguished playing for the Yanks when Chase strikes out in the first, and Elbedfeld let an easy grounder get away from him in the second.

Knight earned himself a triple in the second with a nice drive along the grass to the score board, but there were two out ahead of him, and one after, so there was not much gained.

Washington started something in the fourth, Lelievre leading off with a triple to center, which would have been a home run if he hadn't been stopped by the coach on third. DeLahanty's sacrifice fly to Engle happened along about this time and Lelievre landed.

McBride, first up for Washington in the seventh, drew a walk. Street filed in the eighth, who came in from a long run and just managed to pull down the vicious fly. It was a beautiful catch. Smith hit down to Knight, who threw to Elbedfeld, getting McBride, and the Kid tossed back to Chase, doubling Smith.

Chase, in our seventh, walked. Engle forced Chase, Demmitt singled to right, and Engle got to third ahead of the throw from the field, and Demmitt took second. Hemphill walked. Austin filed to Unglaub, Engle scoring after the catch. Hemphill purposely bad balls, filling the bases. Laporte batted in place of Manning. He filed to McBride.

Stallings took Manning in the eighth and substituted Quinn.

AMERICAN HORSES WIN IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 1.—The Exeter stakes of thirty sovereigns each with 200 added, for two-year-olds, was won by The Jade. H. P. Whitney's Top of the Morning, ridden by Martin, was second, and Comte de Bertoux's Senos the Second was third. The betting was 100 to 30 against The Jade, 2 to 1 against Top of the Morning and 10 to 1 against Senos the Second. Eight horses ran.

The three-year-old handicap was won by J. R. Keene's Esperanto, with Captain Laing's Symbolic second and Leopold de Rothschild's Sapia Felia third. Sixteen horses ran. The betting was 5 to 1, 11 to 2 and 10 to 1 respectively.

LONDON, July 1.—The great race of to-day was the Princess of Wales stakes of 5,000 coversings (about \$30,000), which was run at Newmarket and won by Kennedy's Dark Ronald, with the Duke of Portland's Primer second and J. B. Joel's Your Majesty third.

MEADOWBROOK TEAM WINS. LONDON, July 1.—The Meadowbrook team played polo at Wembley Park to-day, against the Eleventh Hussars, the English army champions, and beat them by a score of 6 to 2. Lawrence Waterbury, made three points, Montey Waterbury two, and H. P. Whitney one.

THE OFFICIAL GOAT. "Your wife doesn't seem to care much for that friend of yours." "No; he's the man I lay the blame on when I'm detained downtown."

READ THIS

Out of the 50,000,000 inhabitants of the United States, 30,000,000 work for a living. Of this 30,000,000 about 2,000,000 or one-fiftieth or 6 per cent. are organized. The other fourteen-fifteenths of the working class of the United States are unorganized. Organization should be the cry of every union man. In union there is strength is an old adage which has always proven true. The pressure of capitalistic concentration of wealth in the hands of a few and the displacement of numbers of workers through the introduction of improved machinery makes the situation for the union man more acute. The whip of hunger is a great force. The agitation for longer pay and shorter hours should be more strongly pushed to the front. It is up to the union men and he union men only to do this. This agitation and other agitation of a like nature must be done through the greatest disseminator of public facts—the newspaper. It must be done through a union newspaper, a newspaper breathing the spirit of the working class. The capitalistic newspaper will not print the truth about the wants of the union. The union paper will. Such a paper is already in the field here in New York City. Not having Wall Street or the capitalists supporting it, it necessarily has a hard struggle for existence. Supporting the union and the working class interests, it must fall back on them in case of need. The New York Call is now in need of assistance in every way. Its existence is essential to the welfare of the workers. Its failure will be a hard blow. Mr. Union Man what are you doing for your paper, the only newspaper in the East standing for your interests?

- 1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 149, Bklyn.
2. Congresses Literary Aid Society, Brownsville.
3. 34th A. D. S. P. New York.
4. Maritime Progressive Lodge, No. 155, J. of C.
5. 6th A. D. S. P. New York.
6. Local 7, N. Y. C. P. New York.
7. Local 1, N. Y. C. P. New York.
8. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 68, Brooklyn.
9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M.
10. Wood Carvers and Modelers, No. 11, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brownsville.
11. Workers and Modelers, No. 11, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' I. U. No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.
12. 2nd A. D. S. P. Kings County.
13. Local Union of the Haydock Co., Rochester, N. Y. (\$3 weekly).
14. Local Mercer Co. S. P. New Jersey.
15. Local 1, N. Y. C. P. New York.
16. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea.
17. Workmen's Circle, No. 94, Stamford.
18. Bohemian Bakers, No. 22.
19. 13th A. D. Socialist Club, Brooklyn.
20. 22nd A. D. S. P. Kings County.
21. 23rd A. D. S. P. Kings County.
22. 20th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
23. 8th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
24. Local 1, N. Y. C. P. New York.
25. Suspender Makers' Union.
26. Employees of A. H. Rosenbluth.
27. Branch Wyckoff Heights.
28. 1st A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
29. Br. 14, W. S. D. B. F. Brooklyn.
30. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 29, Philadelphia, N. Y.
31. Workmen's Circle, Branch 40.
32. Franz Geraz Maschinenbau, Brooklyn.
33. 3d and 10th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
34. Harrison Lodge, No. 104, I. A. of M.
35. Brewers' Union No. 69.
36. Local East Manchester, S. P. N. H.
37. Local Union, Branch 3, Elizabeth, N. J.
38. Socialist Liedertafel, Newark, N. J.
39. Educational Club, Brooklyn.
40. United Textile Workers, Brooklyn.
41. 25th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
42. Employees of Jerome & McClellan, N. Y.
43. 8th Ward Branch S. P. Jersey City.
44. Local S. P. Springfield, Mass.
45. Local 1, N. Y. C. P. New York.
46. Cocks' Union, No. 251, Brooklyn.
47. Co-operative League.
48. Bronx Borough Agitation Committee.
49. Employees of Charles & Morris, Cigar Factory.
50. Painters and Decorators' Union, No. 172, Philadelphia, N. Y.
51. Painters and Decorators' No. 848, City.
52. Local Elizabeth, S. P.
53. Social Workers' Protective Association.
54. "Social Harmonics Bureau" or Josephs Chant Loyal.
55. Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club.
56. Longwood Club, Boston.
57. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 172, Philadelphia, N. Y.
58. 25th and 27th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
59. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, No. 1051.
60. Beehive Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (\$2 weekly).
61. Cigar Cigarette Makers' Union.
62. Workmen's Educational Club, Bklyn.
63. 14th A. D. S. P. New York.
64. 17th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
65. Local 1, N. Y. C. P. New York.
66. C. A. Branch 1, West Hoboken, N. J.
67. Local 1, N. Y. C. P. New York.
68. Branch Palo Alto, Cal.
69. The Prudent Club.
70. 1st A. D. S. P. New York.
71. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 457.
72. Employees of A. & B. Panama Works.
73. Workmen's Circle, 120.
74. Rochester Union of Wood Carvers.
75. 32d A. D. Branch 1, Manhattan.
76. Bottlers and Drivers' Union, No. 345.
77. Local 1, N. Y. C. P. New York.
78. Butchers' Union, No. 1.
79. Nutmeg Economic Club, Bridgeport, Conn.
80. 32d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
81. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 201 (\$2 weekly).
82. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 52.
83. Union of Steam Engineers, No. 56.
84. Waiters' Union, Local No. 5, Branch B.
85. Carpenters' Union, No. 593.
86. Employees and Wagon Workers' Union, Brooklyn.
87. Shearmakers' Union, Local 1, Newark.
88. Furriers' Union, New York.
89. 16th and 18th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
90. Brooklyn Wood Carvers' Association.
91. Arbeiter Liedertafel, Bklyn.
92. Branch 8, Bloomfield, N. J.
93. W. C. Branch 3, N. Tarrytown.
94. W. C. Branch 23.
95. Int. Wood Carvers' Association.
96. Excelsior Club, Local No. 2.
97. N. Y. City Lodge, No. 405, I. A. of M.
98. Local 1, N. Y. C. P. New York.
99. Local Union, Vernon, S. P.
100. W. C. Branch 57, New York City.
101. W. C. Branch, No. 212, Norfolk, Va.
102. Metal Polishers' Union, No. 12, Bklyn.
103. Central Soc. Club, Haverhill, Mass.
104. 84th, 44th, 46th Wards, Branch of Local, Phila.
105. W. C. Branch No. 32, Chicago.
106. ? ? ? ? ?

AMERICANS LEAD LIST OF WINNERS

PARIS, July 1.—The winners of the flat races run between March 12 and June 30, are headed by W. K. Vanderbilt, whose horses won for him altogether \$160,400. Next in order is Maurice Rothschild, whose takings were \$121,200. Then comes Edmond Blanc with \$75,500. Mr. Duryea is thirtieth in the list of ninety-eight owners of winning horses, and he took \$6,600. The only other Americans in the list, which includes those who won more than \$2,000, are Mrs. Hunsicker and Ross Adam. Baron de

YANKEE HORSE THIRD

PARIS, July 1.—The Prix d'essai des Poulains (colts' trial) was run at Maisons Laffitte, to-day. Blanc's Tambour Major won, with Vanderbilt's Messidor second and Calliant's Hunter third. The jockeys were Stern, Bellhouse and Milton Henry, respectively. Twenty horses ran.

SCHEDULE FORMED FOR NEW LEAGUE

The schedule of the new National Baseball League was formed at a meeting held last night at the office. The first league game will be played on Sunday, July 11, between the Harlems and Kings County. The 23d A. D. and the 18th A. D. and the Physical Culture Club and Young Men's Socialist Association. The question of grounds will be taken up later. There will be a practice game this Saturday afternoon between the 23d A. D. and the Kings County. The game will be played at the New Lots Road on the Canarsie elevated line.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate. If paid in advance the price will only be \$6.00. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BARBERS: S. Sonnenschein, 54 E. 4th St. Union Co-Op. Barber, 143 Attorney St. PROGRESS BOOK STORE, 233 E. 84th St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. The Bates Shoe Store, 845 Columbus Ave. E. B. Carr, 804 2d Ave. bet. 4th & 5th Sts. A. Engel, 1376 1st Ave. bet. 73d & 74th St. Hahn, 2694 8th Ave. H. L. V. 263 1st Ave. bet. 15th & 16th Sts. M. Seigelman, 49 Av. B. bet. 3d & 4th Sts. I. Nathan, nr. 118th St., 1789 Madison Ave. Weingarten, Men's SpTs, 112 Rivington. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. Jahn & Brunhober, 1604 Ave. A. Raphael De Nat., 1590 Madison Ave. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The P. & S. New Store, 543 St. 4th Ave. Rickards Co., cor. 26th St. & 6th Ave. DELICATESSEN. Eugene Ebel, 1490 Avenue A. DELICATESSEN AND GROCERIES. Ch. Grube, 304 W. 147th St. DAIRY RESTAURANT. A. Ratner, 147 E. Houston St. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. L. Schofield, 30 Rivington St. DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. David Grossman, 1474 Ave. A, at 78th. FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE. L. M. Goldberg, 659 8th Ave., n. 51st St. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Meyer Davidoff, 225 E. 105th St. FURNITURE, ETC. J. D. Flattau, 2264 8th Ave. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 465 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Scheller, 1482 Lexington Ave. Bakery and Lunch Room. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 444 St. 3rd Ave. Lewins' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Ave. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Travis, 3d Ave. opp. 161st St. L. Station. Westchester Clog Co., 3d Ave., 144th St. DRUGGISTS. Katz's Drug Store, 174 St. & 3d Ave. Theo. A. M. Hartung, 77 E. 169th St. D. W. Shochat, 166th and Jackson Ave. FURNISHINGS AND HATS. The Toggery Shop, 3d Ave. below 166th St. L. Station. Advertising pays for the merchant in these columns.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. JEWELRY. L. Glutman, 500 E. 180th St. J. McKibbe, 3545 2d Ave. INSTRUCTION. The Bronx Preparatory School, 480 E. 172d St., cor. Washington St. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1748 Washington St. MEAT MARKET. Edward Kell, 5710 26 Ave. RESTAURANT. Homelike Restaurant, 3316 Third

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. LADIES' WAISTS. J. Klein, 428 Knickerbocker Ave. LADIES' TAILOR. M. Hammer, 1760 Pitkin Ave. LAUNDRIES. Schneider's Laundry, 1249A Myrtle St. F. Schweitzer's Laundry, 140 Nassau St. MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES. Mme. J. Lawrence, 115 O'Brien St. MILK, CREAM, ETC. Swartswood Dairy, 151 12th St. PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRY. Harrington, 253 Bay Ridge Ave. PHOTO STUDIO. S. Seppoe, 1147 Fourth St. PHOTOGRAPHS. Chas. Meltzer, 1700 Pitkin Ave. H. Adelson, 55 Belmont Ave. H. Rubin, 184 Columbia St. PIANOS AND SAFES. Morris Sandler, 1605 Pitkin Ave. PHARMACIES. M. Chisvin, New Utrecht Ave. Epstein's Pharmacy, 5th Av. & 6th St. Friedland Bros., 515 6th St. H. Rubin, 184 Columbia St. PICTURES AND FRAMES. C. A. Hansen & Bro., 4711 9th Ave. PRINTERS. Louis J. Saltzman, 43 Graham St. Henry Schilling, 1444 Myrtle Ave. SPORTING GOODS. John Dichm, 1475 Myrtle Ave. STATIONERY & RUBBER STAMPS. Chas. Koehler & Co., 1181 Myrtle Ave. TAILOR—TROTTERS A SPECIALTY. L. Goldstein, 1721 Pitkin Ave. UNION HATTER. E. Antman, 437 Knickerbocker Ave. UMBRELLAS AND LEATHER GOODS. H. Yaverbaum, 368 Knickerbocker Ave. UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR. The Rockaway, 436 Rockaway Ave. UNION BAKERY. L. John, 244 Hamburg Ave. UNION HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. M. Liebowitz, 1655 Pitkin Ave. Advertising pays for the merchant in these columns.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, Club, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Brooklyn, Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Washington.

Yesterday's Results. New York, 2; Washington, 1. Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 3. St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 0. Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS Union Label. Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Coveralls. Lithonia Collars, 23c. Clearing Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits. Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear. CIB PIN and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear. The 341st Ed. SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE Near 10th St. E., NEW YORK. Open till 10 evenings. All orders filled. Telephone 4083 Stayman.

ANTHONY KAPPEL Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St., New York. Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING WORKS. Isaacson's, 1671 Pitkin Ave. BUTCHERS. Jos. Kunz, 1219 Myrtle Ave. Ignaz Berker, 123 Wyckoff Ave. Meyer's Market, 5621 3d Ave. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Ave. BUTTER AND EGGS. T. S. Colyer, 83 Atlantic Ave. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Clearfield Butter and Egg Co., 1294 Broadway. Sam Haber, 121 3d Ave. BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS. Yunkes & Sons, 2769 Atlantic Ave. BOTTLE BEER, ALL KINDS WINES AND LIQUORS. John Zimmerling, 1454 Flatbush Ave. CORSETS AND GLOVES. 1735 Pitkin Ave. and 79 Graham Ave. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. C. F. Gaekenhimer, 1271 Myrtle Ave. CLOTHING AND FURNISHING. Harry Goodman, 2641 Atlantic Ave. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS. Henry Heller, 271 Hamburg Ave. Seiffert Brothers, 247 Wyckoff Ave., Cor. Blecker St. 3, 9 and 19 STORE. I. Friedman, 1732 Pitkin Ave. CUSTOM TAILORS. S. Bernstein, 5217 5th Ave. CUTLERY DEALER AND GRINDER. M. Jung, Jr., 120 Graham Ave. DENTISTS. Dr. Isidor Russlanoff, 402 Stone Ave. DELICATESSEN. F. J. Theuer, 392 Knickerbocker Ave. BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark. The Bates Shoe, 178 Ferry St. Schiedinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. Edw. Haas, 686 Springfield Ave. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J. R. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 124 Montgomery St. SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 640 Newark Ave. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Ave. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. Emil Gorls, 274 Washington Ave. F. W. Schroeder, 107 Evergreen Ave. GROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN. C. H. Grau, 4811 and 5810 5th Ave. HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. D. Schwilber & Co., 5218 5th Ave. HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. UNION HATS! Latest styles in furnishings at N. RASKIN'S STORES, 1736 Pitkin and 590 Sutter Ave. C. O. Loebel, 1805 Pitkin Ave. Jos. Bag, 1025 Flushing Ave. HATS, CAPS & LEATHER GOODS. At Arnold's, 660 Broadway. HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND SUPPLIES. W. Lichtenberg & Son, 3309 Fulton St. INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. Baby Wear Store, 369 Knickerbocker Av

ANALYST SHEET HOWLS

Post Demons the Result of Intervention in Car Strikes. (Continued from yesterday.)

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrived Yesterday. Duca di Genova, from Naples. Ennisbrook, from Guantanamo. Guiana, from St. Thomas.

GIVES UP HER CHILDREN

Mother Asks Court to Take Care of Her Young Ones. A pathetic scene was witnessed in the Court of Special Sessions.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

At a meeting of the Actors' Society, held early yesterday morning, Thomas A. Wise was re-elected president.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Previously acknowledged... 1740.50. The income for the month of June does not reach the point it should.

THE CALL PATTERN

Illustration of a woman in a dress and a coupon for the Call Pattern. Includes text: 'Dutch necks in both square and round outline are very popular this summer.'

PHARMACISTS

HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock. Also includes PH HERRSCHAFT and GEORGE OBERDORFER.

THE AGITATORS---A STORY OF THE DAWN

By JOHN R. McMAHON. Author of "TOILERS AND IDLERS" Copyright, 1909, by John R. McMahon. All rights reserved.

CHAPTER XXII. When women and young folks stood on the lawn, sat on the steps and looked against the white pillars of the columns.

chunky body swelled a black frock over his derby hat was pushed back on his heavy, square forehead. Whispers and glances followed him.

idea and acknowledged the shop chairman. "Are the women here going to be allowed to vote?" asked Martin.

and clothes are supplied by monopolies that have revised political economy by charging all that the traffic will bear.

HOME CREDIT FURNITURE & CARPETS. 99.98 ON YOUR OWN TERMS. ROYAL FURNITURE CO.

Do You Think? Gustavus Myers' great work, "The History of the Great American Fortunes," is arousing widespread discussion.

PRIZE OFFER. Are you reading "The Agitators," the serial story by John R. McMahon? Only a few days left to enter The Call contest.

CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 2944 July 2. Name, Street, City, State.

PENNSYLVANIA GANISTER. The ganister quarried in Elair County Pa., is used for making refractory brick for furnace linings.

BOSTON SMOKER. CALL FOR "BOSTON SMOKER." UNION MADE 5 CENT CIGAR.

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

DR. A. CARR, DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 123 E. 84th St., cor. Lexington Ave.

DR. PH. LEWIN, DENTIST. 61 2D AVE., bet. 3D AND 4TH STS. Bridge work, fillings, as well as all operations.

DR. A. RITT, Dentist. 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The Right Piano at the Right Price. See the popular O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS.

(To be continued.)

THE NEW YORK 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.

Yearly Subscription, \$6. Telephone 2271 Worth.

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

THE REMOVAL OF BINGHAM.

The removal of Police Commissioner Bingham by Mayor McClellan for "disobedience of orders and insubordinate statements" brings a feeling of relief to the hearts of the immense majority of the inhabitants of the metropolis.

The dominant characteristic of the administration of the police force by Mayor McClellan's former personal friend was violence and brutality—a total contempt for the rights of the citizens and a forcible suppression of every manifestation of the civic life that did not accord with the personal views of this general with the outlook of a corporal.

During his administration striking workmen, push-cart men, inoffensive citizens in general were repeatedly subjected to indiscriminate clubbing. Innocent citizens were again and again treated like proven and hardened criminals.

But notwithstanding all these violations of law and order, of right and justice, of decency and humanity, did the people of this great city rise in their might and hurl the ruffian and buffoon from his seat of power? The citizens continued to bear and suffer in silence.

It was not the outraged citizenry of New York that deposed General Bingham from his seat of power. He was first shaken in it by the intervention of no less influential a person than Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in defense of an innocent young man whom the brutal Commissioner's brutal underlings were apparently determined to hound into a life of crime.

The citizens of New York have good reason to be joyful at Bingham's removal from office. They may justly honor Justice Gaynor for his defense of outraged human rights in the person of young Duffy.

NEGRO ENFRANCHISEMENT.

John W. Rowell, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, wrote to the recent Negro Conference:

"I favor the adoption of some method that will bring before the Supreme Court, in a way that will insure a decision, the question of the constitutionality of the laws of the Southern States disfranchising the negro, and if held to be unconstitutional, I favor a reduction of the basis of representation of such State or States, as provided by Section 2, Article 14, of the Federal Constitution, and the enforcement of Article 15."

As a very effective bit of practical work, we also urge upon the consideration of the permanent committee appointed by that conference the following out of that plan.

A few thousand dollars spent in thoroughly testing the constitutionality of the Southern laws disfranchising the negro would do more good than any amount of talk.

A brisk campaign to deprive the Southern States of about half their representation in Congress would cause more consternation among the politicians of the South than any other mode of procedure whatever.

The trouble with most agitation in favor of the negro is the fact that it rarely gets out of the drawing-rooms.

The Ogdens parties, the editorials in the Evening Post, and pleasant assemblies of noted men will not affect the South, but a little aggressive action to deprive the South of half its political representation would make some noise, and might, besides, lead to the restoration of the constitutional rights of the negroes.

WHAT LABOR EDITORS SAY ABOUT THE NEW YORK CALL.

Official Organ of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Pittsburgh, Pa., June 11, 1909.

I think The Call is filling a long felt want, one that the workers have for years been looking and waiting for. There are two sides to every question. The labor question is no exception. The laborers need a daily press to present their side to the great public.



LABOR'S RECENT VICTORIES HIT HIM HARD.

THE TAKING OVER OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

By H. B. Salisbury.

Constructive statesmanship must mold in which future industrial and commercial activity will be manifested.

No Socialist can with certainty foretell just how the changes will occur. The aim of the present educational campaign is chiefly to impress upon the majority of the people the beneficial results to flow from a change of system to establish a popular demand for the adoption of Socialism.

Whatever the majority of the people desire, that the people will have, regardless of opposition. Workers' have unmistakably chosen. They have paid no attention to our wishes or to those of the other opposition party. When they adopt our views they will show as little consideration for other adverse opinions as they now have to the race track interests in this state or the brewery interests in other states.

How will the transition be effected? This has at least a speculative interest as the time approaches for its fulfillment.

No one will seriously question the right of the people to do so, or to undo, whatever they please when the wish to do so is emphatically expressed at the ballot box, as in the recent election. The right to abolish race track gambling is recognized. The right to abolish the liquor business is conceded in some states. The right to abolish slavery was conceded in 1864 and the right to abolish gambling in food and other of life's necessities may at any time be conceded by law.

The right of municipalities and governments to go into "trading, transportation and manufacturing" is recognized in many countries. It is only a question of time, when and how, wise statesmanship shall assume these public functions for the public good rather than farm them out to private parties for private profit.

That time will arrive on the day that the people demand it with the same emphasis as they have now demanded "Roosevelt policies" under Taft management.

Some discussion has arisen as to whether, when the Socialists government is emphatically elected, as the present Taft-capitalist government is, the government would simply "take over" the trust and monopoly industries or "pay" for them. It is hard for embittered partisans to realize that it is immaterial which way it is done, so that it is done. It was hard for Southern partisans to give up slavery and just as hard for Northern partisans to think that slaveholders should be compensated for the "property" taken over, confiscated or freed from their control.

How much greater statesmanship would have been manifested in effecting that "expropriation of private

property" had it been done without the awful sacrifice of blood and treasure that our country suffered. The great Lincoln saw it, and he strove with the partisans of both sides for a peaceful solution. How it saddened that great heart to see blind and bigoted partisanship force the sacrifice.

The people got what they demanded. They have since found out that in freeing the black slaves they struck at only one phase of Capitalism and incidentally riveted the chains of commercial and industrial bondage the more firmly upon all races.

The bondage of rent, interest and profit has since that day strengthened its hold upon all the working class regardless of race, sex or color. Today it holds every worker in absolute subjection. The rent taker cracks his whip—his threat of eviction—as brutally and insolently over your backs as did the old time plantation overseer. The interest taker on the mortgage home is as relentless as the slave block auctioneer. The margin of profit between the labor cost of the worker's product and the retail price the worker has to pay, as effectually robs him of the fruits of his toil as though he was the "private property" of a master. More. The security of daily food and shelter was given the chattel slave. The industrial slave of to-day has no such security and like idle and worn out machines, the outworn worker is thrown upon the scrap heap.

Socialists claim that rent, interest and profit slavery is as ethically wrong as chattel slavery. Socialists propose to abolish this modern slavery. Its abolition will be a real benefit to all classes, even the capitalist class.

Then let wise statesmanship so handle the problem as to avoid the awful mistake and waste of 1861. If it is a question of compensation let us provide for compensation without laying any burden upon the emancipated. Let the sad face of the martyred Lincoln be ever in mind. "Lincoln" saw the better way, but he was misunderstood and blamed, maligned and cursed by hot heads of both sides. His statesmanship would have saved the Union without bloodshed and abolished slavery without the awful cost. So the statesmanship of the Socialist will devise a way to solve this greater problem, this greater emancipation.

But how? No Socialist can foresee the details which must be met as emergencies arise. No hard and fast plan, a "must be so" decree proclaimed from a seat of autocratic power, but a tentative plan along the lines of least resistance, approved as developed by the vast majority. A plan capable of being modified as the people command. A plan with justice to all and malice toward none as the great Lincoln would have expressed it: A plan just even to "malefactors of great wealth" and to the humble producers of that wealth.

Socialists deny the ethical right of any person to receive rent, interest, profit or dividends derived from the toil of others. How will we cease to pay these unearned incomes, merge

all industry into a co-operative commonwealth wherein all receive the full equivalent of their individual effort and still guarantee to all the right of private property?

Socialism does not deny the right of private property; it confirms it. Capitalism makes private property insecure, so insecure that courts, legislatures, judges and policemen in a vast army are taken from productive pursuits to watch over, recover, restore, or in other cases to seize, take away, confiscate and divide up private property. The cunning, the shrewd, the unscrupulous, take advantage of all these means to get away with the private property of the just, or the unfortunate. Socialism confirms the right of every person to retain so much private property as his skill or genius can create. Socialism renders it impossible for any man to use private industrial property as a tool, a club, a menace, a weapon by or through which to extort rent, interest, profit or dividends from any other man, inasmuch as no one will pay another for the use of such property when he is himself, in common with others, the owner of sufficient for the collective use.

Socialism then can allow every person coming under the new system of industrial and commercial administration to retain just as much personal or private property honestly acquired as he may choose to keep. Having the potential labor power and resources to create all needed wealth, being assured that the equivalent of all the wealth which the Commonwealth produces is pledged to each member for the service he or she renders, and having unlimited opportunities for all, no one will envy or seek to deprive the holder of private property of any part of his just holdings.

But there are some things that were never private property and can never equitably be private property. Land, water, air, and other natural resources are not private property, nor does the law now fully recognize them as such. The use or monopoly of many of these public properties has been granted by kings, parliaments, legislatures and common councils to private individuals or companies, but these grants or franchises are only in the nature of leases, limited or perpetual, subject to taxation, revocation or cancellation as other leases, and the grantor's title may be questioned in equity. The use and monopoly of so much land as may be reasonably required by any individual or family should be confirmed to that person or family on such equitable terms as the community may deem just. That Socialism would guarantee free from mortgage foreclosure or rent takers eviction. Franchises by which the public has granted to private parties the right to do for the public such services as the Co-operative community can better do for itself, are revocable and agreed. These leases of public property for private profit may be cancelled for any of the reasons which are operative in cancelling private leases, as non-user, waste, failure to perform the agreed service or to fulfill the agreed conditions, failure to pay lawfully assessed taxes, or fines and penalties, fraud in the obtaining, inception or operation

of the franchise, etc. The question also as to the right of any legislature or government to grant a franchise covering the property of unborn millions when the laws do not permit individuals to tie up an estate to exceed two lives IN BEING and twenty-one years; if presented to a Socialist Supreme Court might result in the voiding of all franchises not within such time limitation.

But there would still remain a certain large volume of equities, rights and properties now in hands of private holders which would become useless or valueless to them when the Commonwealth began to compete with them by furnishing at cost the service which such private parties now furnish at a profit. Such equities, rights properties, plants, etc., whether represented by stocks and bonds, uncancelled franchises, factory plants, railroad telegraph, telephone, mining or manufacturing interests not tainted with fraud or robbery, under the existing standards of commercial business honor, may well be subjects of compensation. Such compensation might bridge over the gulf between capitalism and Socialism, remove the fears and opposition of the doubting and timid, without in any sense adding to the burden of the new commonwealth.

Millions of citizens would voluntarily surrender their equities and evidences of private ownership in exchange for the securities of the Commonwealth which could assure to them and to their children better opportunities and better incomes than private exploitation ever offered. Under a just appraisal, such equities could be exchanged for non-interest bearing bonds of the Commonwealth, secured by the properties surrendered. All productive proper-

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

To Bishop McFall: Why not get the Pope to issue a bull against American colleges?

To the breadline as a landmark of capitalism must now be added the "inexcusable age line." This means you, dear reader, when you lose your job and go looking for another with gray hair on your head.

Louis A. Heinahelmer's shade ought to have been received with a wink and a grin by the shades of Marshall Field and Jay Gould, as well as others, when the newcomer arrived on the other shore. Why? Oh, Louis had a fifteen-million-dollar estate, but by dint of hard swearing managed to evade paying taxes on all but \$50,000 of it.

Democrats in Congress declare that platforms are not binding—on them. On the poor, ignorant capitalist voter they are binding all right, for they bind him to his party fetish.

I dreamed the other night I saw a vast multitude of men, some seven or

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

H. M.—It makes no difference whether you have attended school or not, if you must be a citizen paper, you must be a witness with you who know at least five years, and both be citizens. If your citizen of this country you need any citizen papers.

O. G.—We cannot give you on a Purchasers' League Card a deposit you made in a savings bank the same as we do for goods in a store, but you can open a bank for a duplicate deposit and give it to us and we can use it which to let more bank statements.

M. D.—The subscription for the Berlin Daily Forwards is the pea year. The address is E. Lindenstrasse.

I. C.—You must know the name of the ship and the day on which it is to be able to take any citizen papers.

A. P. T.—When sending for made goods to 11 Waverly Street dress your correspondence to Women's Trade Union League.

F. E. S.—"The Agitator" by McMahon, has not yet been published in book form, but it probably will after its serial publication in this paper is finished.

A. G. S.—The best plan for wishing to make a study of economics is to take a course at the Bureau of Social Science, 112 East 14th Street. The cost is very small. The course begins on October 1. There will be noon and evening classes. See full particulars.

WHAT THE CITY OF NEW YORK WASTES

New York City wastes annually \$600,000 a year—this apart from amount lost by theft and waste, says Franklin Clarkin in an article in Success Magazine.

This equals the losses of the more fire or the first cost of the Canal, or the national expenditure of the Kingdom of Sweden, or the Dominion of Canada.

It is more than Great Britain require this year, to pay its pensions.

It is the waste of the every tired strap hanger, of the which better transit facilities yield the every day worker.

It is a waste of the wages of poor. On these all frauds and extravagances of government bear.

It is also a melancholy waste of man life. The income from the wasted millions would stamp out only tuberculosis, but also typhoid and diphtheria.

Most American cities are misgoverned, yet in the same with human nature just the same there are many cities which do better so ably that they collect taxes from some which actually pay dividends to their citizens.

IT WAS TRUE EVEN THEN

In the Congress of 1776, John Adams observed: "That as to the matter, it was of no consequence to name you called your people, but by that of free men or slaves. In some countries the laboring men were called freemen; in others they were called slaves; but the difference was imaginary only; it matters it whether a landlord employing ten laborers on his farm, or those annually as much as some of the necessities of life, or those those necessities at short hand. From the 'Lost Principles of Equilibrium,' by Barbarosa.

ties would become more productive under the economies of a system Commonwealth, with the competition and parasitic eliminated. They might provide yearly redemption of from 1 to 2 percent of the bonds, issued in the coming over. As Socialists do not recognize the ethical right of any man to receive rent, interest or profit, as these sinking fund payments, he preferably received in securities products, the burden would not be All would find congenial occupations some useful service. Long since plutocrats would find himself a useful, respected member of the Commonwealth, from which the want and the hope of unjust alike had vanished.