

ONE NEW PARK COSTS FIVE LIVES

Pitiful Toll Indirectly Illegal Evictions From Secret of Yesterday Tragedy

A pathetic and frightful scene of the west park board's eviction of poor people without giving them compensation was the collapse of the building at 85 Fry street in the storm of yesterday morning, the killing of five people and the injury of many others.

One object to parks, but what is most reprehensible in this case is the fact that the people were evicted or ordered to leave without being paid for their homes, thus leaving them to shift for themselves without the means of providing for the comfortable and safe housing of their families.

It is a relative of one of the decedents said today: "Barney Eochart and the rest of those big politicians had not exploited their houses or folks would not have been killed."

On both sides of the building which collapsed, the houses had been torn down, leaving the building which was wrecked an easy prey to the terrific gale which was blowing.

COULD HAVE AVERTED IT. If the work of destruction had been carried out according to law this accident would not have occurred, as the wrecked building was one of the newest and most modern structures in the block.

EDUCATED TOGETHER. The bodies of the victims were found huddled together on the second floor, almost beyond recognition. It was necessary to cut away a large section of the floor above in order to release the bodies.

Among the injured were: Joseph Kewasnak, 21 years old, boarder; injured about head, face and body; Mary Kewasnak, 35 years old, wife of boarder; injured about neck and shoulders.

Joseph Nosal, 4 years old, son; cut and bruised about head and face; Lottie Nosal, 11 years old, daughter; legs and head cut and bruised and right shoulder dislocated; condition serious.

Thomas Rochinski, 22 years old, boarder; injured internally, cut and bruised on head, face and body; William Stehman, 22 years old, boarder; head, face and body cut and bruised.

John Warden, 23 years old, boarder; left foot crushed, right hand cut and bruised; James Wetrens, 25 years old, boarder; head and face cut and bruised.

Joseph Zentowski, 25 years old, boarder; cut and bruised on head, face and body. The coroner's jury has not yet held session over the bodies of the victims.

PUT LID ON THE TOWN; NOT

When the good people awoke this morning they could not believe that they live in Chicago, state of Illinois; they read in their favorite paper that Chief Shippy had closed all gambling, literally smashed down the lid and put the weight of his authority upon it.

It recalls to the minds of the informed public the \$100,000 state capitol which the gambling resorts in the newspapers and the good people reading the news never themselves visiting gambling houses conclude that they are actually closed.

But, as stated at the outset, gambling has been suppressed in Chicago. The Morning News and other morning sandbaggers say so.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 17.—Eighteen of the men engaged in the construction of the \$10,000,000 state capitol will be made defendants in criminal as well as civil actions to recover what may be recovered of the graft and to punish those responsible for it.

OFFICIAL MAIL BULLETINS FROM STRIKE CENTERS

Unions Give Lie to Telegraph Companies and Newspapers Which Report That the Walkout Is Not Effective

Following are bulletins received by mail from the various headquarters of the Commercial Telegraphers' union: This is the first official news received from the various strike centers and strikers may depend on it, as it comes from the unions and not from newspaper correspondents.

New York, Aug. 18.—Colonel Clowry says that the strike is over. We say that it has just begun and reports from all sections confirm our views.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 18.—Situation here unchanged. Everything tied up. All business and offices are kept open only a few hours each day.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 18.—This is the fifth day of the strike. Both companies are practically tied up. At the Western Union are four chiefs and a man claiming to be an operator by the name of "Manny" Wilson.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 18.—All are out at Minneapolis—Western Union, Postal and Associated Press. Fred Oles, who takes reports for the Western Union is still working.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 18.—All out in Buffalo. Tie-up complete.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 18.—All Western Union operators struck here last Saturday when three men were discharged for refusing to go to Nashville.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 18.—All operators, with the exception of two or three are out here. Things look bright and encouraging.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17.—The complete tie-up is very gratifying to local No. 2. Not a single desertion. Every one is simply staying away.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 18.—Sixty per cent of the Western Union are out of fifteen at the Postal is the extent of the strike here.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 17.—When a cow in a mad rush can outstrip telegraphic communication from East St. Louis to Indianapolis while the managers of the telegraph companies insist that the service is practically normal, it must mean that either the telegraph service in its normal condition is terribly bad or the cow is very swift.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 18.—Our ranks remain firm. All operators now working in the Western Union and Postal offices are physical wrecks.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Aug. 17.—The entire Western Union force, five telegraphers, walked out and the manager says he has taken in only two messages since the strike.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 18.—Letters from a railroad operator on the Iowa & Dakota division of the C. M. & St. P. to strike headquarters here say no company since the strike.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17.—Situation in St. Paul today practically unchanged. Yesterday pickets pulled out on man and one on man strike breaker.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 18.—Local No. 23 called out all lesser wire operators not working under contract.

Selma, Ala., Aug. 18.—Twenty-five additional brokerage firms today signed the union scale. The Christian Commission Company of Kansas City refused to sign and the operators struck.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 17.—Johnstown Press Alliance strong and determined. Associated Press papers in three places are receiving very little report.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 18.—Twenty-one of the twenty-two Western Union operators struck here last Saturday. Several of the entire Postal force, including chief operators, messengers and one of the clerical force, walked out.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 18.—The situation here is unchanged. Associated Press papers in this city are receiving report that the three papers of this place are receiving coming in short items over the Western Union.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Friday morning finds every one standing pat. Neither Western Union nor Postal doing any business.

All newspaper telegraphers are out and in all big offices the reporters and editors miss the accustomed click of the telegraph instruments that connect them with the outside world.

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SULTAN'S THRONE IS TOTTERING

Result of Uprising May Be Loss of Everything for Reigning Potentate; An Ultimatum

(United Press Associations Cable.) Tangier, Morocco, Aug. 17.—The loss of his throne may be the price the sultan of Morocco pays for the present uprising throughout his country.

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STUTTGART CONGRESS OPENS; AN UNPARALLELED CELEBRATION IN GERMANY

100,000 Gather Under Red Banners; Emperor Fears to Attack Delegates Representing Civilized World

Stuttgart, Aug. 19.—The world's largest labor congress, every civilized nation in the world met to discuss ways and means to bring about the supremacy of the working class and the abolition of all class rule.

First Time in Germany. For the first time the International Socialist congress is meeting in Germany. It was said to be the plan of royal Bill to prevent the session in "his country."

Unparalleled. The meeting was unparalleled in the history of social democracy. The dense, orderly crowd swarmed around six draped platforms whence they were addressed by their leaders.

SULTAN MAY LOSE JOB. Casablanca, Aug. 17.—An ultimatum has been sent to General Drude, commanding the foreign forces, by the Kabyles tribe, demanding the immediate surrender of the town.

Pretty Girls Sell Tickets. Miss Sullivan of the Western Union strike forces, and Miss Weber of the Postal, spent the day selling tickets and arranging for strikers day at Luna Park.

PAPERS FACE PRINTERS STRIKE. Nine hundred printers of the Chicago newspapers are formulating demands for increased wages and fewer hours.

BEN HANFORD IS ILL. New York, Aug. 15.—Ben Hanford has been very dangerously ill during the last three weeks. He is recovering.

many sent 200, England 150, France 90, Bohemia, Hungary, Italy, Bulgaria, Romania, Sweden, Holland, the United States, Argentina, South Africa, Australia and Japan sent smaller numbers.

The most important delegates are considered to be Hyndman of England, Bebel and Singer of Germany, Dr. Adler of Austria, Ferrer of Italy, Jaures and Vaillant of France, Grunlich of Switzerland, Axelrod and Plechanoff of Russia, Auzelle and Van der Voede of Belgium, Van Kol and Troelstra of Holland and Branding of Sweden.

Questions. One of the questions which the congress leaders consider the most important is immigration and emigration of workmen. The Amsterdam congress considered two resolutions dealing with this, one rejecting all legislative measures tending to hinder the entrance of alien workmen, but opposing the transportation of workmen for sweating purposes, and the other, presented by the Dutch, American and Australian delegates, enjoining on the party opposition to the transportation of negroes and Chinamen.

Haywood's Trial. He mentioned the "scandalous" prosecution of Haywood in Idaho, where, he said, the capitalist classes had done everything possible to convict him, but after all he had been brilliantly acquitted.

James Anderson of 512 Thomas street tells a story that will probably make the hair rise on the heads of those who travel on the Wisconsin Central lines.

TO AWAKE TOWERMAN. "As he passed he said something about waking that towerman up, as he had been working for eighty hours and did not know what he was doing."

CO'S HOPE FOR A STAMPEDE. Having failed to secure strike breakers, it now seems to be the intention of the Western Union Telegraph company to get its employees back to work without treating with the union.

Some believe that salaries like \$200 a month will be held out as an inducement to strikers to come back. A man now out on strike claims to have information that one of the men is receiving \$255 for working the Barclay department.

It is more likely that there will be a stampede to the baseball game between the "White Sox and Washington, where all striking telegraphers, checkers and messengers will be admitted free.

STONE MUST GET BUSY SOON. Three western newspapers have notified Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, that the service must be restored at once at any cost, saying the present service is worthless.

It has been claimed by the officials of this news association repeatedly that they are furnishing news to all its papers now as usual, and that the strike is over, as far as they are concerned.

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Bebel Points Out That the Session Promises More for Universal Peace Than the Farce at The Hague

The chief event yesterday was Bebel's speech. He said that the men enrolled in Socialist syndicates in 1907 numbered 1,800,000.

He mentioned the "scandalous" prosecution of Haywood in Idaho, where, he said, the capitalist classes had done everything possible to convict him, but after all he had been brilliantly acquitted.

Why the freight train was on the wrong track. "I asked the station agent if that could possibly happen on Sunday morning on a suburban line, when so many trains were running to and fro."

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RAILROAD TOWERMAN 80 HOURS AT HIS POST, THEN HE SLEPT, OF COURSE

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PRETTY GIRLS SELL TICKETS

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BEN HANFORD IS ILL. New York, Aug. 15.—Ben Hanford has been very dangerously ill during the last three weeks. He is recovering.

THE NEW UNIONISM. Being the Speech of W. D. Haywood at Riverview Park; Miner Gives Idea of True Solidarity of Working Class

I did not think there were so many people in the world; I scarcely realized that I had one little corner of as many friends as I see in this vast concourse, here this evening.

Now, Rockefeller, if he was compelled to, could live on what you do. He is not made of any different fiber. But it would, indeed, be strange to know that many of those fellows were doing an honest day's work.

But they do not have to do that; they are respectable citizens, and it is only the undesirable citizens that do the work of the world. (Laughter and applause.)

I do not know of a name that I ever had attached to me that suited me quite as well as that of "undesirable citizen" (Applause.)

Whenever a man who is representing organized labor is patted on the back by the capitalist class and by the politicians who are in control of the industries of this nation you want to keep your eye on that man. He has lost sight of your interests and he has got his hands in your pockets.

The Telegraphers' Strike. Just a word in regard to the telegraphers' strike. If there is any of you that can do anything to assist in that strike let me urge you to do it.

Now, perhaps you won't like what I am going to say in connection with this. If any of you have an agreement with any employer that compels you to work while the other fellows are out of work, break it. (Applause.)

There never was an agreement that was so sacred as to compel one workman to scab on another, and after you have broken that agreement let me urge you never to enter into another one unless you have taken into consideration the interests of all of the working class. (Applause.)

And if there is anything at any time, anywhere, under any circumstances that the men of the west can help you, you can rest assured that you will have their support, and, speaking individually, you will have the support of Bill Haywood. (Great applause.)

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PAPERS FOR STRIKERS.

Striking telegraphers in Omaha, Philadelphia and other places have ordered bundles of the Chicago Daily Socialist, to be sold to strikers or distributed free.

It is expected that every striking telegrapher in the United States will be getting the Chicago Daily Socialist within a few days.

Of course, many capitalist dailies are giving fair accounts of the strike now, but as the struggle grows more bitter only a Socialist paper will tell the true story of the strike.

Now every out-of-town reader of this paper is requested to appoint himself a committee of one and help get the Chicago Daily Socialist into the hands of striking telegraphers.

See the telegraphers. Learn how many are on strike and then order a few dailies sent every day for one week. This will cost only a few cents. The paper will be sent in bundles of less than fifty at the rate of five cents a hundred. More than fifty is a bundle at 45 cents a hundred.

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8-POUND UNION MEN ON DECK

The ranks of the strikers were further augmented on Saturday when two new unionists made their appearance.

At this hour their names and union certificate numbers are unable to be verified, but they will be vouched for by E. J. Allman and G. A. Larson, striking Postal and Western Union telegraphers. That they are heart and soul with the strikers was evidenced when the name of Clowry was mentioned. It took some time for the attendants to quiet the shouting. Both are "true blue" unionists in the proud report of their parents. They weigh eight-pounds each.

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be addressed to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 182 1/2 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Not published on Sunday. Give postal address in full, including county and state.

BRIBES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Instead of the strike being broken, as the Western Union says, that company seems to be in desperate straits and is making frantic efforts to get youths into the office to act as checkers and operators on the Barclay machines.

Where these employees have been paid from the strike fund, they are not offered from \$40 up, and meals. For Barclay operators the company offers \$100 a month and meals.

Bound Volumes of the Daily. A limited number of bound volumes of the Chicago Daily Socialist from October 25, 1906, to April 31, 1907, are now completed and ready for sale.

ESPERANTO AND SOCIALISM

There is no body of people on earth who welcome Esperanto with enthusiasm exceeding that of the Socialists. Our cause knows no boundaries of races, continents or nations.

THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK

Comrade Arthur Baker, editor of the first Esperanto journal in the United States (Amerika Esperantisto, Chicago), has prepared a complete compendium of the language, so thoroughly analyzing and completely explaining it that a person who does not even know English grammar can learn Esperanto by means of home study alone.

Mailed to Any Address for One Dollar. English-Esperanto Dictionary by J. C. O'CONNOR and C. F. HAYES. Boards, 60c net.

Chicago Daily Socialist

180 Washington Street CHICAGO

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This Booklet is the Death-Knell to Government by the Money Power A Defy to Capitalist Courts

It enumerates our twenty-six criminal offenses in their true order, demanding wholesale punishment for wholesale criminals and retail punishment for those who commit retail crimes.

Send Your Orders to CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 East Washington St. CHICAGO, ILL.

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OPEN ALL NIGHT

FEDERATION PLEDGES SUPPORT TO STRIKERS

Meeting of Central Body Hears Wire Men; Plan to Put Pinkertons Out of Business; Clowry's Ambition is \$50 Operators

At the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday the delegates unanimously passed a resolution pledging the moral and financial support of the federation to the striking telegraphers.

Without delay President Small plunged into the question of how the telegraphers propose to win the strike. Within the next sixty days they will raise a strike fund of \$2,000,000. This will enable the telegraphers to fight the companies to a standstill.

The men are determined to fight this struggle to a finish and are willing to bear the brunt of the battle. "The operators feel absolutely confident of victory," said President Small.

Where these employees have been paid from the strike fund, they are not offered from \$40 up, and meals. For Barclay operators the company offers \$100 a month and meals.

Bound Volumes of the Daily. A limited number of bound volumes of the Chicago Daily Socialist from October 25, 1906, to April 31, 1907, are now completed and ready for sale.

BOSTON MEN IN NEW PLAN

(By United Press Association.) Boston, Mass., Aug. 17.—The telegraphers made a new and startling move against the telegraph companies when they announced their intention of compelling the state authorities against the employment of women in the local telegraph exchanges.

GUGGENHEIM SEES THINGS AT NIGHT

(United Press Association.) Paris, Aug. 17.—"The 'know-nothing' not yet, but soon, is the prediction of Solomon R. Guggenheim, one of the seven brothers of that name who control the smelting business in the United States, and a brother of Senator Simon Guggenheim of Colorado." He said:

ANOTHER REALLY GOOD CASHIER GOES WRONG

(By United Press Association.) New York, Aug. 17.—Charged with a \$12,000 shortage in his accounts, Robert H. Gill, cashier of the Stapleton, L. I. National bank, is under arrest, according to an announcement made today by the bank authorities.

NEW COMPLICATIONS IN BANKING ROW

More troubles have arisen in the affairs of the United States Trust company, formerly the Jennings Real Estate & Trust company, in the filing of a petition for receiver and later in the filing of a petition of intervention against the receiver. It is asserted by the last petitioner that the auditor is the only person who has jurisdiction in the matter of petitioning for a receiver, and that it is his duty in the present crisis to appoint an investigation.

WIRE MEN TO RALLY AT PUT-IN-BAY NEXT WEEK

Toledo, O., Aug. 17.—A big rally of Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland operators is being planned to take place at Put-in-Bay probably next Thursday. They hope to realize handsomely by selling excursion tickets.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS

Regular meeting of Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers' union, local 706, Tuesday, August 20, at 8:30 p. m., at 75 Randolph street. Important business. E. H. Hutton, secretary, meets Saturday, Aug. 24, at 75 East Randolph street. Election of business agents and other important business. All attend. W. Loneragan, Sec.

BOOK BARGAINS

60 books, retail price, \$3.00. The Changing Order, by O. L. Triggs. Beyond the Black Ocean, by M. G. C. God and My Neighbor, by Bishopford. Magazine, Religion of Humanity. The Impending Crisis, by Justice. Next Saturday, Aug. 24, at 75 East Randolph street. Election of business agents and other important business. All attend. W. Loneragan, Sec.

IF YOU WANT HELP

or have a room to let, or anything to sell—try our Classified Column. 10 cents per line, or a week's insertion for 8 cents per line. 6 words to the line. We guarantee results. Call or send your advertisement by mail, or phone MAIN 4488

Chicago Daily Socialist

180-82 Washington St., Chicago

HOW THE \$10 READER WORKED

Mixed With the Audience for Some Hours Before He Was Finally Caught

BY THE \$10 READER. Robert Colley, 606 Sixty-sixth street, got the \$10 in gold last Friday at River-view Park.

He was the only person on the ground who put the question properly and made a correct reply. "That reply was where most of you fell down. Lots of people said, 'Are you a reader of the Chicago Daily Socialist?' but only one made the correct reply to my answer."

WHERE YOU LOST

Look at your old copies of the Chicago Daily Socialist and you'll see where you lost out. The golden sentence had to be followed by something else. Here is the formula:

"Are you a reader of the Chicago Daily Socialist?" Naturally you expected me to say, "No." Then you went to follow with: "Well, you ought to be." That's what Colley did and he got the money.

During the morning I walked all around the grounds and was approached but four times. Here's how to elude a crowd of vigilant Socialists:

One sister-in-law, married and good looking. One go-cart, property of park management and rented for the occasion. One 11 months old baby.

Wear an interested expression, occasionally reveal a copy of the Chicago Daily Socialist, go in the thickest of the crowd and never be caught. It was so easy I had to change for evening and give you a better chance.

THROUGH THE CROWDS

In the evening I circulated boldly through the crowd, entered the shows I promised to visit and was questioned many times, but not properly.

During the morning I walked all around the grounds and was approached but four times. Here's how to elude a crowd of vigilant Socialists:

One sister-in-law, married and good looking. One go-cart, property of park management and rented for the occasion. One 11 months old baby.

Wear an interested expression, occasionally reveal a copy of the Chicago Daily Socialist, go in the thickest of the crowd and never be caught. It was so easy I had to change for evening and give you a better chance.

THE ANSWER

He called me from a distance and I knew he intended making a try for the gold piece. Also I intended making him put the proper query to get it. He said: "Are you a reader of the Chicago Daily Socialist?"

"More than that, I'm selling them. Won't you take a copy?" He laughed and took an extra copy. I promised to be in front of the "Great Train Robbery" at the first performance. I was there. Those of you who were looking for me there will probably remember I never was caught.

Just as the bandits finished firing their revolvers I raised a copy of the paper in my hand and shouted: "Read a paper that makes real noise. The Chicago Daily Socialist shots are not blank."

Now, here's the way Colley caught me: First he bought a paper. Had never seen one before. Of course, he's no Socialist. Then he got to reading about the "Ten Dollar Reader." He followed me around some time and finally took hold of my arm and said:

"Are you a reader of the Chicago Daily Socialist?" "I responded, 'I'm a reporter on the paper.'"

"Well, you ought to be," responded the man, undaunted by my reply. "That got the money. I took his name and put him the \$10 in gold. Easy, wasn't it?"

ANOTHER REALLY GOOD CASHIER GOES WRONG

(By United Press Association.) New York, Aug. 17.—Charged with a \$12,000 shortage in his accounts, Robert H. Gill, cashier of the Stapleton, L. I. National bank, is under arrest, according to an announcement made today by the bank authorities.

"This may seem a revolutionary sort of tale for a business man, but look at the way things are going in our democratic country. The changes in the ordinary customs of life at the White House within the past five years will serve very well to illustrate what I mean. They show a very great and pronounced tendency to form our morale on the style which prevails in European capitals and courts."

IF YOU WANT HELP

or have a room to let, or anything to sell—try our Classified Column. 10 cents per line, or a week's insertion for 8 cents per line. 6 words to the line. We guarantee results. Call or send your advertisement by mail, or phone MAIN 4488

Chicago Daily Socialist

180-82 Washington St., Chicago

CHARLESTON, W. VA., CAR MEN IN A DETERMINED FIGHT

(Mail Correspondence.) Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 15.—The following is a short line-up of a street car strike at this place. At the Kanawha Valley Traction company employees are out on strike at this place.

Cause of strike: Four men organized, and as soon as the management learned of it and the men's names they discharged them and refused to say why and what for.

The union men held a short conference with President Chilton of the traction company at the Ruffner hotel and he advised the men that he would not make any statement as to why the four men had been discharged and that there could no union man work for them if they knew of it.

This resulted in calling out all the union men and sympathizers. The men on strike have fifteen hacks and two automobiles running today and expect to put on five extra hacks and one automobile tomorrow, making a total of twenty hacks and three automobiles.

They cannot handle the traveling public with this; but those who cannot get a union hack walk rather than ride in scab handled cars. The cars are practically empty, for I counted thirty trips made on the main street by 22 cars, and they carried 130 passengers. Before the strike the same cars would carry nearly this number on one trip.

Great crowds of laborers from North Charleston, who work in West Charleston, walk to and from their work and the striking car men are going to put a large automobile in service between North and West Charleston, so as to carry the laborers to and from their work.

Every union hack that I saw today was loaded to the limit of its capacity. One hack drawn by four large horses, has a seating capacity of about twenty, and on one of its outboard trips I counted forty passengers.

Everything is quiet and the strike is moving along nicely in favor of the strikers, and the only fear that I have will not ride on the scab cars, but the Mountain State and Baldwin detective agencies are working in this state, and as soon as the traction people see that the strikers are not going to resort to violent methods to gain their strike the traction company will put these thugs, ex-convicts, murderers and a saloon brawler to work causing trouble.

The city charged the strikers \$15 for license for ninety days. This was done on account of the Chiltons, who practically own the city government and

tration company. One of the cars, handled by a scab by name of M. Bonk, ran into A. Meyers' meat wagon, killing one horse and crippling the other so badly that it may have to be killed, completely destroying the wagon, and hurting the driver so badly that he was taken home.

Following is a list of the strike breakers working today: L. Smith, John Smith, Ed Beaver, Ed Robinson, Trish Donley, Shorty McMillion, John Moore, Oakley Clark, Oscar Darby and father, Marrano, George Whitrow, McCollant, Carpenters' Union and Trades Assembly gave the strikers \$50.

The bartenders' union is making arrangements to help the strikers and refuses to wait on scabs and strike breakers.

The United Mine Workers notified the strikers that they were ready to help them on short notice and the Masons' union will fine any member using the street cars.

MILWAUKEE MUDDLE REACHES A CRISIS

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 17.—The attorney general has filed suit here against the directors of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Lighting company and members of the city council of 1900, also against former Mayor David S. Rose, the object being to annul the franchise of the street car company on the ground that it was fraudulently procured.

The suit has created a great sensation in Milwaukee because it is generally understood that some mysterious force are back of it, for it is admitted that the attorney general would not have taken the step of his own volition or initiative. At the time the franchise was secured it was stated that bribes were the means of its adoption by the city authorities.

The papers served in the case name among others the following directors of the company: Q. N. Cromwell, George R. Sheldon, Siles Burt, Frank Bigelow and Charles F. Pfister. One or two of them are in New York, Bigelow gets his mail at the Leavenworth penitentiary and the others are here.

UNDERSTAND Brother Unionist

That the best made Shoes—the Shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the Shoes that best stand wear—bear the Union Stamp, as shown here—

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR UNION STAMP SHOES, AND IF HE CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 246 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE VARICOCELE

(Enlargement of Veins) NO PAIN—NO CUTTING I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele or Private Diseases.

This great offer is for those who have spent their money for treatment without any results, furthermore, for all those who have been taking treatment from a dozen or more doctors without any results, that I have only one method of curing—that is to stay cured.

No pay for failure, only for permanent cure. LUNGS Suffering with shortness of breath, bronchitis or tuberculosis will be cured through my latest method. Private diseases of men I cure to stay cured. Consultation and Examination Free

DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago Between Lakes and Randolph, 2nd floor Daily: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

BIG BOOK BARGAIN

Social Studies. By La Fargue. Social Struggles in America. By A. M. Simons. Schools of Criminology. By Ferri. Ethics and History. By Kautsky. World's Revolutions. By Untermann. Feuerbach. Root of Socialist Philosophy. By Engels. Britain for the British. By Blatchford. Communist Manifesto. Social Revolution. By Kautsky.

Slightly used covers, cloth bound, retail at 80c. We will mail postpaid any of the above books for 20c. This offer is good only for thirty days. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180-182 E. Washington St.

Socialist Buttons

We have the best and most complete line of gold, gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union Label. They have the patent screw back, enamelled in colors, finely finished throughout.

Gold plated..... 2c Celluloid..... 1 for 5c Best rolled gold plate..... 5c 1 doz Celluloid..... 50c Solid gold..... \$1.25 100 Celluloid..... \$1.25

ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180-182 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

LOANS SALARY LOANS

On Easy Terms. Room 905, 122 La Salle Street. THOMAS & CO. PLUMBING, ETC. E. MULLOY, HEATING & PLUMBING. Gas Stoves and Furnace Repairs. 4242 Indiana Ave. Phone 208 Blue.

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS

USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for any kind of disease. Consultation free. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, Natural Healer, 933 Fullerton Ave.

TO RENT—FLOOR SPACE

FOR RENT—FLOORS FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. 1200 ft. Call or Write the Daily Socialist, 180 E. Washington St., phone Main 4488.

AMUSEMENTS. River View. HE SMILED. Did the Weather Man Yesterday and HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS Checked With Him, for the Park Was Just as He Said. By One of the Biggest Crowds We Have Ever Had.

CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES. Classified set in nonpareil, per line. 10c. Classified per week, per line..... 8c. Measurement for classified advertisement is six words to the line. No advertisement less than two lines will be accepted.

PERSONAL

Bishop Creek Gold Co. A COMRADE IN N. Y. CITY, WHO is pressing for ready cash, will sell any part of 600 shares of this stock at a bargain. Will divide into any number of shares from 25 shares up. This is the stock that is being promoted by Comrade Clifford W. Bush, N. Y. city, and is sold by him at \$4 a share. For prices and particulars address Fred J. Mowry, 417 Stanhope st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEA MEN AND AGENTS—DO YOU make your own goods? I am at the head of a large business and I can put you next to manufacturing anything. My experience and practice will help you. I will put you on the right track. Money back if not satisfied. A. Huxter, box 21, Denver, Colo.

WE HAVE A SMALL NUMBER OF shares Haywood Mining & Milling Co. "Zinc" Maunee, Ark., at 50 cents each. Write for information to O. T. Anderson, Postal Bldg., Chicago, or E. Richardson, Girard, Kan.

SOCIALIST, AGED 30, DESIRES ACCURATE object history, desires accurate object history, desires accurate object history. Address INTERESTED, Chicago Daily Socialist.

"GOOD COFFEE" FOR \$6 A POUND—a wholesome table drink; looks and smells like coffee. Any housekeeper can make it. We tell you how for 25 cents. Reliable Supply Co., 6 E. North Diamond st., Allegheny City, Pa.

JOB PRINTING—A FULL LINE OF commercial job printing, linotype composition, book printing and perfecting press work. Call or address WORKERS' PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 180 E. Washington st., Chicago.

WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS; fine location for summer outing; low terms. Address DELL BROOK, Lacota, Mich.

BISHOP CREEK GOLD STOCK, 100 shares for sale at \$1.65 each. Owner impatient. Agitator, agent, 841 N. 83d Ave., Chicago.

FURNITURE AND PIANO POLISHING, repairing; low prices. Call or address L. Elfrman, 668 N. Leavitt st.

REAL ESTATE

LAKE COUNTY, MICH., LANDS—40 acres, \$300; only \$40 first payment; 30 acres, \$600; only \$30 first payment. Balance easy monthly payments; no interest; level land; easily cleared; close to city; great weekly excursions, boat and rail, every Tuesday night at 7:45 o'clock; \$6.80 round trip; free to purchasers. Send for map and literature. David H. Miller, 158 Madison st., R. 507.

FOR SALE—LOTS, EASY PAYMENTS. Eighteenth and basal, 47x25 ft., \$20; 25x25 ft. down and 45 per cent. lot, Torrens title, John T. Caulfield, 1132 E. Seventy-fifth st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 2 CORNER lots; big barn; cement sidewalk, 175 feet. ED. M. KUBAN, Grosedale (Brookfield), Ill.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT 3202 CRAWLEY AVE., 6 r. brick; \$1,500; cost \$2,200 n.w.; \$200 cash, balance monthly. WELLMAN, 2522 Oakley ave.

BOOKS "NOT GUILTY," BY JOHN SPARGO, is a Socialist drama founded on the Haywood case. Price 10c, postpaid. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 344 Kinzie st., Chicago.

LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOELKE Counselors at Law 84 La Salle Street - - - Chicago

CARL STROVER

General Law Practice—Patents 84 La Salle st., Tel. 5723 Main, Chicago.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 168 La Salle st. Phone Main 2618.

M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 78, 99 Randolph st., Borden Bldg. Phone Central 2313.

OPTICIANS

DR. LIONEL TOPAZ Eye Sight Specialist, Eye Tested Free 207 S. HALSTED STREET

BUFFET and RESTAURANT

SCHMIDT, 104 WELLS ST. Restaurant and Buffet. Pool and Billiards. Union Goods, Popular Prices, Deut. He Kueche.

WM. TIBERT, SAMPLE ROOM, 834 Strand st., Chicago.

TALKING MACHINES

COMRADES, CITY AND COUNTRY—I would like to have names and addresses of all who are interested in talking machines and phonographs. I have spent over \$50 in advertising in the Socialist. I will call in Chicago and suburbs. Machines at all prices; 10 records, 12c and 9c; cylinder records, 25c; records, 25c per 100. Address Ernest S. Alger, 320 Jossamine ave., Hawthorn, Ill.

BUSINESS CARDS

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 628 E. 63d St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 1428.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM SACHE'S drug store; prescriptions our specialty; steamer tickets and foreign exchange. Railroad tickets to all parts of the U. S., Canada and Mexico. S. Sachse & Co., 518 N. Western Ave.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is prepared to do linotype composition in all languages using English or German characters at a very moderate rate.

MORE CHECKERS  
QUIT THE W.U.

Officials Lock Doors and Use  
Violence to Prevent Boys and  
Girls From Striking

The latest blow to the telegraph companies developed last night when forty check boys, the entire night force at the Western Union, deserted the company and joined the ranks of the day force of checkers who were outed out yesterday.

George Hyde, a youngster of about 16 years, told the following story of the walkout to a Chicago Daily Socialist reporter today:

"We just couldn't stay in any longer and mix with the dead company up there," said Hyde gleefully. "Those blokes who are trying to pass for operators are all fatheads and cannot telegraph near so well as a lot of us checks."

"The officials tried to hold us in by locking the doors, but we rushed past them to the elevators. Then they told us we could not ride on the elevators and we had to walk down the stairs from the eleventh story."

Another boy, Jacob Bell, described the conditions in the office up to the time they deserted last night. He said that by actual count there were 132 men on the ninth, 10 tenth floors in the operating rooms. Most of these, he declared, were dummys, and the remainder were old men, long ago past their telegraphing days.

He said that thirty-two students from Janesville, Wis., were sent back to that place after the officials had found out they did not know how to make the letters.

Young Bell said that when the checks walked out last night the strikes broke down and went to the corners to hide themselves in the shadows at letting these little fellows teach them a lesson in mischief.

The following information, verified by Young Bell and other of the striking checkers, gives an accurate description of the present "snaky" condition in the local W. U. office:

All messages to nearby relay points, such as Louisville, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Omaha, Des Moines, Indianapolis and Minneapolis, sent by mail.

The following wires were manned as duplexes: New York, San Francisco, St. Louis, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Washington and Louisville (one man each); Cincinnati, Washington, New Orleans and Memphis (not manned).

SAM SHOULD  
OWN THE WIRE

(By United Press Associations.)  
Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 19.—Believing it a natural appurtenance to the postal system, Senator William Alden Smith indorses government ownership of telegraph lines in the United States. "Citizens should be given by the government choice of medium in communicating with each other," he says. "The telegraph may appropriately be installed as a part of the postal system, giving us the privilege of communicating by postal card, letter or wire at the minimum cost. I am generally opposed to the government entering the field of individual activity and legitimate enterprise, but in this instance the welfare of the country demands federal control of the telegraph business."

LAVIN MAY BE DUE  
FOR HIS OLD JOB

It is the prevailing belief around city hall that former Inspector Patrick Lavin will soon be back at his old job. Lavin now declares that his resignation is a result of a fraudulent communication purporting to be a resignation made in his behalf to the civil service board by former Chief of Police C. W. Lavin. Lavin now says that he is entitled to the old job and is making a strenuous effort to have the civil service commission strike his alleged resignation off the records.

DEAF AUTOISTS RUN  
DOWN BY FAST TRAIN

North Barrington, Mass., Aug. 18.—An automobile, run by a deaf man and containing five passengers, four of whom were also deaf, ran into a train going sixty miles an hour and brought three of the automobilists to instant death. It is thought that the deafness of the machine's occupants caused the accident. The train driver, however, asserts that as the railroad track and that of the automobile had run parallel for some distance, the driver of the machine must have known of the train's presence, but figured erringly that he could cross in time.

A DROP OF INK  
WORKERS OF THE WORLD  
UNITE  
VOTE  
THE  
SOCIALIST TICKET

THIS IS THE SOCIALIST TICKET. Stamp No. 1. Price for either stamp, 60 cents; the set of two for \$1.00. "AGITATOR," 841 N. 53d av., Chicago.

MAKES MILLIONS THINK!

Get 'em thinking by using this Stamp on your envelopes, circulars, handbills, on signs, windows, any surface. An occasional reminder makes it ever ready. In its case of German silver it "folds" into your pocket. Nickel plated, it will last forever. Type can be altered at request if later desired.

FOR GOOD  
GLASSES TRY  
Borsch & Company

One of the best ways to help the Daily Socialist is to call at our office and buy some of the Socialist Books we carry in stock. If you cannot call, send in an order by mail. We carry all the books published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Adv.

OUR JOB PRINTING PLANT  
Plan for Its Purchase—Prospects for Business

In order to purchase our job plant and thus be able to set this new force in motion for the benefit of the Daily and the success of the movement, it is necessary to raise \$4,000. This sum must be raised within the next few weeks.

When the newspaper plant was purchased last spring H. G. Wilshire loaned the company \$4,000. This sum was secured by first mortgage on the plant. The total amount of this mortgage is a little over \$12,000. The linotype machines alone would bring at a forced sale nearly this sum.

When Wilshire learned we intended to put in a job plant he offered to take unsecured notes for the amount, leaving us these \$4,000 of first class secured notes as a means of raising ready cash to float the new enterprise—the job printing plant.

These notes are in denominations of \$100 each, dated May 3, 1906, bearing 6 per cent interest. If you have a savings bank account you could well afford to transfer same to these notes for better security or more safe investment cannot be found.

The Daily Socialist expects that forty Socialists will respond within a week, taking each one of these notes. Or twenty might divide the sum up among themselves at \$200 each.

A Socialist living many miles from Chicago made a careful inspection of the newspaper plant this week. He declared the result to have been wonderful and the achievement phenomenal. The Daily is only nine months old at that. A year from now and still greater things will be in evidence.

Since the announcement a few days ago of our job plant being ready for business there has come from every quarter work in this line.

BUNCOGRAMS  
BY COMPANIES

New York, Aug. 17.—Repeated charges that the telegraph companies are defrauding the public by accepting telegraph tolls for messages and then sending them by mail, express and telephone, were made by the officials of the telegraphers' union today.

It was alleged by the union men that the companies had lost 70 per cent of their business and work. Officers of the companies admitted that business had fallen off slightly, but said the decrease was not serious.

"They are not telegraph companies," said Dan Russell, chairman of the board of directors of the local union, today. "I have the right name for them. They are 'mallexphograft' companies. First they use the mails, then the express companies, and when necessary the telephones, and it is all graft from the public."

Attempts of the officials of the companies to belaud the public mind are laughable indeed. For instance, what does it mean if a clerk from the operating department—I repeat, operating department—of one of the companies goes to the general postoffice, as one did today, and buys \$100 worth of special delivery stamps?

"What does it mean if four dress suits cases are hurried away from the side door of one of the general offices and taken in a cab to an express office at a railroad station?"

"The public might not notice or understand such a movement, but we really know that those suit cases contained thousands of messages for which the public did not pay express rates, but for which the public paid telegraph rates."

The public is daily becoming aware that the telegraph companies are attempting a huge bunco game, and what stings the companies most is that their business has actually fallen off 70 per cent.

"The situation from our point of view is extremely favorable," continued Russell.

YOUNGERS HIT  
WESTERN UNION

Witty Speeches and Reports  
From Inside by Boy and  
Girl Bread Winners

A meeting of the striking checker boys and girls employed by the Western Union to route and carry messages from one wire to another was held at Brand's hall Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

These youngsters, ranging from 15 to 18 years of age, present in one light a pathetic picture. They are the boys and girls from the homes of working class families of the city. Many of them are the sole support of aged parents and are carrying burdens and responsibilities that many of more mature years would shun.

But they realized the tremendous struggle that is being made by telegraph companies to enslave their employees, and after counting the cost of the loss of an income till the stake is settled, meaning to many of them pride and self-respect, they have stepped their hearts for the struggle and come out to add their strength to the cause of the strikers.

"CAUSE SIX MEN TO GO OUT." An attack strength is not to be lightly considered. Their moral influence in walking out of the office caused the hearts of the strike breakers to beat with shame, and six of the operators deserted the Western Union today as an act of self-defense.

It also touched a tender spot in the heart of one of the highest officials of the Western Union company. This man whose name is withheld for obvious reasons, told Local Executive Chairman Frank Likes today that he "stood it until the checkers walked out, and then—I could stand it no longer. Upon my word of honor, I tell you that I will tender my resignation to the company today."

Harry Le Tourneau, one of the lads, made the first talk. He said that he and Harry that can do the work of a checker. Now we're going to organize and we're not going to work for \$20 a month. We're going to make enough money to take our sweatshirts to the theaters a couple of times a month.

"The way they're doing business at the office is a fright. Stacks of messages have been piled on the chief operator's desk for two days and are still there. The Barclay to St. Louis is out of business. The Wheatons have been given up."

"It looks like A. F. Clift, the new city wire chief, and the scabs would come together. Clift likes them about as well as poison. There's nothing doing in 'em but kicking." Another man, A. LOT UNDER HIM.

"Old George Reynolds has been promoted to chief of the Illinois state and Chicago city lines. He's got all kinds of men under him now. They're all down in the streets below."

Bert Robins was the next youngster who "had the nerve" to take the floor. He is the boy who blew the whistle that brought out the night checkers.

"All I have to say," said Robins, "is this: We got an order from Frank Likes to pull out the night checkers. We went up and pulled them out."

This boy is a competent operator and was asked to work a wire at a big salary. Needless to say he refused.

J. E. Meaney, the next boy to speak, said one of the breakers had a message blank with the Morse alphabet on it and referred to it constantly. Another man, he said, was eight hours copying one baseball score from Springfield.

He concluded: "All we have to do now is to stick."

This caused prolonged cheers and merriment.

WHERE TO TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS  
C. W. HALPOLD—HIGH GRADE CIGARS, 429 N. Clark st., cor. Elm; phone Black 1361.

TAILORS  
CHARLES TYL & CO., MERCHANT tailors and gents' furnishes, 783 So. Halsted st., near 20th st., Chicago, tel. Canal 2188. Established 1895. Mail orders promptly attended to. Samples for suits on application sent to all parts of the country.

BARBERS  
GOTTFRIED BERG, BARBER, 1116 N. Clark st., First class workman-ship.

FRANK M. GERSTNER, BARBER, shop and bath rooms, 318 Wells st., Chicago.

COMRADE CHARLES SIMONSON, Shaving Parlor, at 294 North Clark Street, Call and see.

CHAS. SIMONSON'S SHAVING PARLOR, at 294 N. Clark st. Call and see me.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS  
JOHN AIRD—SCOTCH GOODS A specialty, 714 W. Van Buren st., telephone Ogden 551.

FRED FRANK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 1766 N. Hoyne ave., cor. School st., Telephone Irving 2902.

MASONS AND PLASTERERS  
OVERLAND & WALLACE, GEN'L. repair and concrete work. Office and yards, 566 Carroll av., Tel. Ogden 5291.

PRINTING  
THE ONLY PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT for every modern language; translations from and into every language. GEO. EISELER, 272 Blue Island ave., phone Canal 2079, Chicago.

DRUG STORES  
LOUIS MARNITZ, DRUGGIST, 1756 N. Clark st., Chicago; Deutsche apothete, Lakeview 28.

SAMPLE ROOMS  
MAX EGGERS, 172 N. HOYNE AVE., cor. School st., Telephone Irving 2692. Club room for rent.

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L. ANDERSEN, ORNAMENTAL steel ceilings, Roofing, smokemstacks, etc., 465 Grand av., Phone Monroe 3178.

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E. TAMMINGA, 57 LINCOLN AVE., phone 814 Lincoln. Picture frames sold and made to order.

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KIL KRISTENSEN, 1610 W. NORTH AVE., phone Humboldt 1165. Butter and coffee a specialty.

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KNABS—FOUR PLACES IN LOOP—157 E. Randolph st., phone Main 4499. Order by mail.

C. SOHRENSEN'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, 553 Milwaukee ave., Chicago.

Six \$1.00 sub cards, good for six months, mailed to any address for \$5.00. Send in your order—Adv.

EDITORS CALL ON  
A. P. TO SETTLE

The officials of the Commercial Telegraphers' union are receiving communications almost hourly and from every section of the country which indicate the extent to which the Associated Press is tied up.

A message passed through Chicago today to Melville Stone at New York signed by an influential western paper calling upon Stone to do something to give a news service, even if he had to resort to the Associated Press.

It is understood upon good authority that dozens of such communications are pouring into General Manager Stone's office daily. In the face of these facts it appears that the Associated Press must gracefully or otherwise capitulate to the demands of its striking employees.

So far as the news service of the Associated Press is concerned, it is generally known by the strikers that they are doing nothing. The local A. P. papers continue to show a void of A. P. matter but kicking. The whole situation, summed up in a few words, may be stated as offering every encouragement to the strikers and complete discouragement to the companies.

The Chicago Daily Socialist cannot make public the signature attached to the telegram mentioned without infringing upon the law and placing itself subject to damage suits.

HOW BREAKERS  
DO THE WORK

The following message is absolutely authentic and was copied from the original:

"Mr. Hals, New York.  
"Please see why operator on 16th can't take us. The man you have there can't take two messages an hour."  
"F. N. R., Chicago, Aug. 18."  
This was No. 11 to New York at 2:24 p. m., Postal office.

ROOSEVELT ON TRAIL  
OF CARELESS RAILROADS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—Edwin W. Mooney, secretary of the interstate commerce commission, states that President Roosevelt has become interested in the long crusade against railroad accidents. It is expected that the strenuous executive will introduce in his next annual message a clause recommending the investigation of road accidents which would result by accident occurring.

It is stated further that the specific causes that are understood and considered matters for redress are the long hours that employees have to work and the tendency to neglect safety appliances. In most states the investigations have hitherto been brought about by the coroner's inquest and have been carried on by the state's railroad commission.

By the filing of a \$1,000 bond permission has been secured by Charles H. Aldrich, one time solicitor general of the United States and promoter of the Illinois tunnel ordinances, and Henry Crawford, once an attorney for the traction company, to file a writ of error to the opinion of Judge Grosscup in the Union Traction case. The writ is to come before the United States Court of Appeals in the fall. Crawford states in the writ that by reason of the fact that the ordinance as it stands will reduce the value of stock, of which he owns 200 shares, that the ordinance is unconstitutional. Both indignantly state that Judge Grosscup was not a disinterested judge in the proceeding.

EDITORIAL  
WHERE TO TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS  
C. W. HALPOLD—HIGH GRADE CIGARS, 429 N. Clark st., cor. Elm; phone Black 1361.

TAILORS  
CHARLES TYL & CO., MERCHANT tailors and gents' furnishes, 783 So. Halsted st., near 20th st., Chicago, tel. Canal 2188. Established 1895. Mail orders promptly attended to. Samples for suits on application sent to all parts of the country.

BARBERS  
GOTTFRIED BERG, BARBER, 1116 N. Clark st., First class workman-ship.

FRANK M. GERSTNER, BARBER, shop and bath rooms, 318 Wells st., Chicago.

COMRADE CHARLES SIMONSON, Shaving Parlor, at 294 North Clark Street, Call and see.

CHAS. SIMONSON'S SHAVING PARLOR, at 294 N. Clark st. Call and see me.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS  
JOHN AIRD—SCOTCH GOODS A specialty, 714 W. Van Buren st., telephone Ogden 551.

FRED FRANK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 1766 N. Hoyne ave., cor. School st., Telephone Irving 2902.

MASONS AND PLASTERERS  
OVERLAND & WALLACE, GEN'L. repair and concrete work. Office and yards, 566 Carroll av., Tel. Ogden 5291.

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WHERE TO EAT  
KNABS—FOUR PLACES IN LOOP—157 E. Randolph st., phone Main 4499. Order by mail.

Our "Where-To-Trade" Advertising Page

The chasing power of the Socialists in Chicago alone is said to be \$6,000,000 a year. What it must be in all the rest of the country? They are the best buyers on earth, most dependable and reliable citizens in every community. They read every word in the Chicago Daily Socialist. This makes our list par excellence, the A No. 1 of advertising. Do you want the trade of these splendid men and women in your community? You can get it, and a big boost in every sale.

Coupon  
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,  
180 Washington Street, Chicago Ill.  
Gentlemen:—Please insert my advertisement in your "Where-To-Trade" columns for one year, to be inserted once a week; for which I agree to pay the sum of \$12.00; payable at the rate of \$1.00 per month.  
Name.....  
Address.....

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY  
Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

Five Books and Daily Socialist for \$3.00  
This Is Your Opportunity!  
THE following selection of five books from our stock is given so that the readers of this paper may secure some excellent books at a small cost. Others charge \$1.00 to \$1.25 for the same books. Ours are complete and unabridged editions, neatly bound in cloth.

HERWIN BROTHERS Printing  
Harrison 4463  
Automatic 9499

Varicocele  
J. H. GREER, M.D.  
69 Dearborn Street, Chicago

THIS LABEL  
is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

N. WATRY & CO.  
Spectacles & Eyeglass Makers  
and 101 E. Wabash St. CAREFULLY TESTED  
Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

Advertise in the Daily Socialist.

Telegraphers' Stick

STICK! Fifteen thousand commercial telegraphers, men and women, have adopted this as their watchword. The whole decision of this strike depends on the way that these men and women hold together.

The places of the telegraphers cannot be filled except with trained men. THE UNION HAS A MONOPOLY ON THE TRAINED MEN. Over 95 per cent of all the commercial telegraphers of the country are out on strike.

THE COMPANY CANNOT GET ITS WORK DONE BY ANY BODY OF MEN AND WOMEN EXCEPT THOSE THAT ARE NOW OUT ON STRIKE. THE COMPANY CANNOT BUY THE SKILL THAT IS REPRESENTED BY THE UNION IN ANY OTHER PLACE. IT DOES NOT EXIST. It would require six months, yes, a year to train men to handle their lines as they are handled by the men who have left their offices in this strike.

To use incompetent men would mean financial ruin to the telegraph companies.

These are facts. They state the situation. If the telegraphers hold firmly together for four weeks this strike will be wellnigh if not completely over and the victory will be with the telegraphers.

Remember, telegraphers, that the companies are waiting for you to break down in this struggle. They are waiting for you to go back to work. They hope that you will be forced to come back into the offices under the same old conditions. They say that this is a fight of dollars against stomachs and that dollars will win.

Behind the telegraphers stands the organized labor of the country, that will come forward with its support.

What are the conditions against which the telegraphers are struggling? Remember they are skilled workmen. Their work requires more than average intelligence. Associated Press telegraphers, in addition to handling a wire with accuracy and speed, are required to handle messages in the Phillips code, a sort of a telegraphic shorthand. Yet men working in the main office of the Western Union receive but \$32.50 a month as the highest wages, a third less than is received by carpenters or many other artisans.

The most of the telegraphers are receiving \$60 and less a month for a nine hour day. In the main office men are started at \$30 per month and in the branch offices women receive \$20, and when working on commission less.

Associated Press men, who operate day wires, receive \$27 a week for a ten hour day. Their work can be done only by a highly skilled telegrapher.

Since the strike of '83 the telegraphers of the country have been subjected to the worst forms of domination by the companies. Until within the last two years they have been obliged to submit to this domination. They were unable to change their condition. Now these men and women have an organization and it is only through holding firmly in this organization that they will now win.

Remember in this strike that Chicago is the hub of the country; that to break the strike every effort is being centered on Chicago. The company hopes that if the strike is broken in Chicago the remainder of the country can easily be forced back.

A few strike breakers, outside the union, may be found to fill some places, but remember the lines of the Western Union and Postal systems cannot be operated without the men now in the union.

STICK! IT MEANS SUCCESS.

Mechanical Slaves

It is estimated that the total horse power used in production in the United States amounts to over 15,000,000.

Each horse power is calculated by engineers to be equal to the work of eight persons, so that at the present time there is the equivalent of about 100,000,000 men at work for the population of America. That is considerably more than one person for every man, woman and child throughout the country.

But these great mechanical servants are not used on crude and imperfect tools, they are not attached to old-fashioned hand looms, to ordinary blacksmith hammers, to the cobblers' awl, but to the great mechanical inventions which in themselves work so much more perfectly than the old tools as to greatly multiply the productive power of man.

Taking all this into consideration, it is safe to say that there are two mechanical servants working for every individual in America.

Yet how many of those who really create and direct these great mechanical servants derive any benefit from them? Do the workers, whose skill and toil and supervision alone make possible the existence of these machines and run them for the service of mankind enjoy the privileges that a man with two able-bodied servants might expect to have?

Aristotle once said that when machines could work by themselves slavery would cease. We have wellnigh reached the stage of automatic tools, but John Stuart Mill says of the modern age, and of these wonderful tools, "It is doubtful whether they have lightened the day's toil of a single human being."

We have permitted this new race of mechanical slaves to become the private property of a handful of men who use them as means to enslave the great mass of the workers of the world instead of for the emancipation of the race.

Once these mechanical slaves have become the common property of all, once the men and women who in these machines decide to own them and run them for their own benefit, and not for profits to pour into the dividends of great corporations like Standard Oil and the Western Union—THAT WOULD BE SOCIALISM.

WHEN THE WORKING MEN DECIDE TO VOTE THEMSELVES INTO POWER THIS CHANGE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

Socialism is a philosophy of history, a political movement and a future state of society.

Socialism as a philosophy presents a law of motion of social forces. It is a scientific interpretation of history, showing the economic basis of society and the cause of class divisions and class struggles.

It shows that the institutions of any society are fundamentally determined by the tools and methods used to produce and distribute the wealth of that society.

It shows that when these tools and methods of any society change, all other institutions are thereby disturbed and modified, and sooner or later adapt themselves to the new mode of production or pass out of existence.

It further shows that the present mode of production is being rapidly transformed from individual to collective production, and that the logical result of this transformation is the collective ownership of the means of production.

In other words, that the logical result of the change from individual to collective use of the means of production is their collective ownership.

Socialism as a political movement is the direct and conscious organization of those who seek to capture the political power for the purpose of using it to bring society into harmony with the changed mode of production.

Socialism as a future state of society is the social conditions which naturally and logically follow the triumph of the Socialist organization.

The principal features of the new order of society can be readily foretold because, in the light of the Socialist philosophy, it is easily seen that the present ruling class, the capitalist class, can only be overthrown by an organized, class conscious working class, with sufficient intelligence to recognize its class interests, and all these class interests demand that all wealth shall go to the producers thereof and all shall have the opportunity to produce.

The capitalist class is able to rule and exploit the working class only by the private ownership of the means of production, and hence the first and most important object of a victorious working class must be to abolish the monopoly, tyranny and inequality of capitalism and inaugurate the collective, democratic and equality of Socialism.

It is the right of the working class to give and receive full life.—H. D. Lloyd.

AN ISLAND WORLD

BY R. J. C.

There is a little island in the Mississippi river near St. Louis, where the drama of competitive civilization was lately illustrated, and the way it was acted out in real life makes a picture which everyone, who from choice remains in the savage state of competition, should engrave upon the tables of his heart.

The actors, it is true, were not men, but dogs, the animals approaching nearest to human intelligence, the most faithful of living creatures. Darwin quotes a writer who illustrates how the dog looks up to his master. The man seems a god to the dog; but even here the comparison is, very often at least, in favor of the dog.

Engels tells how the ancient Greeks kept large Molossian dogs to guard the apartments of their wives during their absence, leaving us to infer that the husbands could trust the dogs farther than they could their wives. But these St. Louis dogs were of no use or profit to their owners, and love and faithfulness counted for nothing, so they were marooned on a little island without food, fifty of them, and left to their fate. One published account reads as follows:

"The pack of about fifty dogs marooned on McKee's island in the Mississippi river above St. Louis by owners, who desired to be rid of them, has been diminished through fighting to a scanty remnant. Maddened by hunger, the dogs fought continuously, the slain being devoured. 'Ferryboats feared to land at the desolate island to succor the ravenous dogs, but the ferrymen have been watching the progress of the fighting for several days.

"Last night but two remained alive, a heavy-bodied mongrel and a foxhound. Side by side they paced along the shore, and suddenly the mongrel attacked the hound. The combat was so the death, and both dogs were terribly lacerated. The hound finally managed to securely seize the mongrel's throat and held on until the latter was dead.

"Then the hound sat on a knoll in view of fishermen and bayed to the moon—the survival of the fittest." If we could see the world from the viewpoint of a thousand years seeming as a day, "how like that little island it would look; the same struggle for supremacy going on, the same brute law of 'survival of the fittest,' the same lack of reason with its appalling waste of life and effort.

The sentiment of all who subscribe to this law was aptly expressed by the California professor who said in defending it: "This country must allow men to rise, and it must let them fall." In other words, away with humanity and reason and let the brute have sway!

The fact that man has reached the stage where force is directed and supplemented by cunning in no wise changes the situation. Let us hope that one surviving dog had not "human" feeling enough within him to rejoice in the wreck and ruin of his fellow creatures or to fall in love with the system which enabled him to succeed.

Along some commercial lines the battle for supremacy has been pretty well fought out. The Standard Oil company may be likened to a surviving dog, and the opponents of Socialism, depending upon force, fitly symbolized by the big

stick, know nothing better to propose than to kill the survivor and let the fight start over again. This has been the fate of former civilizations, but Socialism is constructive and would prevent the money-mad reactionaries from turning the race back to repeat any of its primitive struggles.

The rank and file of those who defend the present system probably have their little idea of the real meaning of their course. They accept without question or reason the suggestions urged upon them by the few who profit by the system, and hence control the forces of society.

It is hardly likely that they even con-

TOMORROW

They say that the people are brutal, That their instincts for beauty are dead— Were it so, shame or those who condemn them To the desperate struggle for bread. But they lie in their throats when they say it.

For the people are tender of heart, And a wellspring of beauty lies hidden Beneath their life's fever and smart. Day by day burns that fever more fiercely. Hour by hour grows that smarting more keen.

While the paradise dims in the distance For the pain of today comes between. Yet be brave of heart, O my brothers, And, my sisters, work on till morn; If today you must sorrow and suffer, Tomorrow shall Freedom be born. —Francis Adams.

Humanized Proverbs

When I see how soon I'm Mayor Dunne for, I wonder what I was begun for. A rolling Taft loses no fat.

He laughs at ears who never met Senator Tillman. Every Roosevelt must have its thorn.

Harriman rushes in where angels fear to tread. A rolling Stead gathers no peace.

MUTTERINGS OF A MILLIONAIRE

By F. FINSTERBACH

The workman idealizes what the capitalist realizes, that is why we can always count on his vote. "Where a man's treasure is, there will his vote be also."

The greatest good to the greatest number is all right, but why not the greatest good to all? Would that mean Socialism?

A Choice.

Suburban Host (to unexpected supper guest)—Now, then, Miss Hobson, will you have a little of this rabbit pie or—er—er (looking round and discovering there is no other dish)—or not?—The Tattler.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WAR

Being the Closing Speech of Clarence Darrow Before the Jury Which Acquitted Haywood

Continued from Saturday.

Each for Himself

Pettibone is waiting down here in his cell until the state gets through with this case and leads to another victim. He is going to be tried for killing Governor Steunenberg. I would like to have this man acquitted. I never wanted anything so badly in my life, and I have wanted lots of things pretty badly.

I would like to have him acquitted. But I don't desire to have him acquitted so strongly that I would imperil the life of Steve Adams or the life of George Pettibone to get his neck out of the noose. Life has got to stand by themselves until the end.

That is one of the misfortunes under which we labor in this case, and it is one that we cannot avoid, no matter what we do. George Pettibone, a plain, companionable, generous, sympathetic man, is acquainted with Orchard, just the kind of a man into whose life and whose affections Orchard would worm his way as he wormed his way into George Pettibone's house.

His personal connection with Pettibone was very much closer and more frequent than it was with Haywood, and George Pettibone would be on trial for the murder of Haywood except that the Mine Owners' Association would give ten dollars to get Haywood's scalp, as Brother Hawley puts it, where they would not give ten cents to get Pettibone's scalp. It is just possible that even the Mine Owners' Association might feel that if they can have one least of blood, that is about all the country would stand for in a case like this, and while they are getting that, they had better get Haywood, whom they hate the worst of all.

But if they were seeking to take the man who was the most closely connected with Orchard, who had met him the oftentimes, I submit to you gentlemen, George Pettibone would be on trial today instead of Haywood. But Pettibone isn't the secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners. I suppose the intelligent owners of miners' association think if they can hang the treasurer they can hang the secretary, too, and so get rid of them, and get rid of them forever. Now is it plain why I didn't put George Pettibone on this court stand? He is the man who knows whether Harry Orchard was promised immunity from the sins. He is the man who knows whether he promised him temporary salvation or somebody else also promised him eternal salvation.

He was not indicted. He has been connected with this case from a time long before the case arose. He has been connected with every feature of it. Why didn't you bring him? Why does he sit around the lobbies of the hotels, come into this court room and weave his webs everywhere between here and Colorado?

Why is he herding these witnesses and bringing them here from the four corners of the earth? And he didn't dare to come on the witness stand? He isn't indicted, although he ought to be.

Another Witness.

How about K. W. Sterling? We have brought some of these things home to

colleagues, whether we had any right to put Meyer on the stand.

Good Witness. He made a good witness. I don't believe there is a member of this jury who could look into the face of Meyer and hear him testify who would doubt but what he is an honest man. I don't believe there is a man on the face of the earth who would look at Meyer and compare him with Orchard, who would hesitate one moment to say that Meyer was honest and Orchard was the greatest scoundrel unking.

A man who would believe Orchard against Meyer would deliver a blow against his own manhood, and against the manhood of all men. You won't do it. Nobody will do it. This is one reason we put Meyer on the stand. There are two reasons: First, there isn't a breath against him excepting the testimony of this perjured wretch, Orchard, scarcely knew him.

I don't believe even Mr. Hawley is just enough to ever think he would try Meyer upon this evidence. When you have got done with this case, and we get done with Pettibone's case, I undertake to say that Meyer will walk out of this court room without any trial.

Not Haywood Alone.

Again, it is not Haywood alone, who is on trial. It is the Western Federation of Miners. They are here to get officers. Meyer is here because he is the president, and they can't execute the Western Federation of Miners, unless you execute the president. Meyer was not content and not willing, and would not permit this case to go to the jury unless the president testified. He was willing to do that for his devotion to the Western Federation of Miners. In his opinion and in mine and I believe in yours, the organization was on trial and the president took the stand to testify for that organization, just as the secretary-treasurer takes the stand to testify in his own case and for that organization.

McPartland's Case.

McPartland is not under indictment. He has been here. He is the head and the front of this prosecution. He is the father confessor of the greatest criminal of modern times. He is the man who has brought every witness into this court room. He is the man who knows whether Harry Orchard was promised immunity from the sins. He is the man who knows whether he promised him temporary salvation or somebody else also promised him eternal salvation.

He was not indicted. He has been connected with this case from a time long before the case arose. He has been connected with every feature of it. Why didn't you bring him? Why does he sit around the lobbies of the hotels, come into this court room and weave his webs everywhere between here and Colorado?

Why is he herding these witnesses and bringing them here from the four corners of the earth? And he didn't dare to come on the witness stand? He isn't indicted, although he ought to be.

sult a dictionary as to what Socialism may really mean. If they would turn to Webster's they would read: "A theory or system of social reform which contemplates a complete reconstruction of society with a more just and equitable division of property and labor." Surely that cannot sound very bad or alarming to anyone but a first-class rogue.

With this definition, however, they may be more particular than they were with Orchard's testimony, and want it corroborated. If so, they may turn to the Standard and read that Socialism is "A theory of civil polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth and a more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public, collective ownership of land and capital (as distinguished from property) and the public ownership of every one of its industries. Its motto is: 'Every one according to his works.'"

In Worcester's we read the same idea in much the same words; and from the Encyclopaedia Britannica the Christian may learn that "the ethics of Socialism are identical with the ethics of Christianity."

None of these authorities are Socialistic, but the only value of each depends upon its accuracy in truth telling, and yet multitudes who think they have a heart and conscience, support the system in which many must fall in order that a few may rise, in preference to the just, righteous and humane system dimly outlined in the definitions.

As in fancy we listen to the cries of anguish as these dogs read and devour each other, we may well hear the groans and travail of humanity in its life and death struggle in competition. All the tears and anguish of ages of warfare in which millions of lives have been lost, the groans of oppression that have so often marked the life of the world into a funeral wail, the dark ignorance with its train of untold suffering hanging over the world like a pall, all these and multitudinous other evils have attended this competitive struggle, until now we have reached the threshold of a new era when an awakened intelligence realizes that this brute law of survival can and should be suppressed by reason intelligently guiding a society so organized as to bring happiness within easy reach of all its members.

It is hard to understand how people who think they are civilized human beings can cling to this system of the savage past, and oppose all progress towards conditions worthy of human beings. But no exploiting class was ever yet humanized or civilized, or ever can be, as long as it continues to live by exploiting its fellow creatures.

It would still keep them in ignorance, allowing them just enough education to make them profitable wage slaves; they would still make soldiers of them to perpetuate the horrors of war for their own gain.

"Ye will not come unto me that ye shall have life," said lowly Nazarene, who "spoke as never man spake," and still the people, misled by false education, refuse the light that would lead to life in its fullness and beauty.

But "right makes might" and Socialism is winning by the very weight of its justice and power of its righteousness, but all now realize that the surviving dogs are themselves hastening the coming of the better day.

Why didn't you put him on the stand? Neville was with Harry Orchard of his famous ride from Cripple Creek to Cheyenne. Neville knew whether Harry Orchard blew up the Independence depot or not. Neville knew whether Pat Moran came down Cripple Creek after \$500 while they waited in Cheyenne or not. Neville knew every fact and every circumstance connected with the fight or whatever it was from Cripple Creek to Cheyenne. Neville knew whether Meyer told you the truth when he said that the father came into the office and asked for \$250 to make him good when Orchard told you that he came into the office and demanded the \$250 as money for keeping his mouth shut. Neville was there. Meyer says he was there. Why didn't you put him on the stand? You might explain it. Neville isn't under indictment. If he was put on the stand, it would be a great danger that he would corroborate us instead of them.

We have been told, and we will be told again, that Harry Orchard has been corroborated in almost everything by his own witness. Think of it! It is a wonderful statement. That might be food for babes and imbeciles, but I don't think it would be food for grown men. Yet I have read newspapers, whose correspondents didn't know any better than to dish up such rot to the American people, or, if they did know better, they were willing to sell their consciences with their pens.

Look At It.

Let us look at it. Orchard was at Pettibone's house or was at the headquarters or at Cripple Creek when Meyer was there, or at Ouray when Meyer was there. Meyer said yes, Haywood said yes. But when he says that while he was at Cripple Creek, while he was attending the trial, and Meyer was present, the Meyer gave him a hundred dollars for his criminal act. Meyer says no. And these people would tell you that because Meyer admitted he was at Cripple Creek he corroborated this infamous monster, who he denied every single particle of criminal connection.

He is corroborated again when Pat Moran admitted that he was at Cheyenne. But he says "I didn't get \$500. I didn't go to Pettibone's store. I didn't come back and hand him \$500."

To Be Continued Tomorrow.

PULSE OF THE COUNTRY BEATS STRONGLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH SLAVE

The expressions of the capitalist press throughout the country on the telegraphers' strike show that the pulse of the people beats for the telegraphers and that they believe that salaries averaging \$15 a week are not sufficient even for a telegrapher. The editorial tone of the papers virtually shows an intense dislike of the big corporations that are waxing fat at the expense of the public and filling the air with vapors about how solicitous they are for the workers and how much they have paid additional to their employees—10 per cent in the last ten years—forgetting that the cost of living has increased 40 per cent in that time and that the charges for the transmission of messages has increased from 20 to 25 per cent.

This quasi-kindly feeling toward the telegraphers is more or less reflected by the following excerpts from editorial utterances in various papers:

Galesburg, Ill., Republican—Telegraph operators have been a hard worked and poorly paid class, when their hours and wages are compared with those of men in other callings. Their wages run from \$25 to \$38 a month, according to efficiency, and the average is not above \$50 a month. Hours have ranged from nine to twelve, and not infrequently in times of urgency to over twelve. The men want more pay, better hours, better conditions, and what is the man deserving of that does not want something better. Having been in close touch with many operators for a number of years, we know that they work hard and that the work is of an exacting and special nature. The work is of a character that is a tax on the nervous system, and many of the men fall victims to nervous disorders. The companies have been making millions and declaring large dividends. It is not long since the Western Union declared such a dividend that it attracted the attention of the country. The men claim that some of the officers of the company broke an agreement and that the promise of a 10 per cent raise was inequally applied. A fair wage for a fair day's work is the thing that the American people stand for. President Mackay of the Postal system is enjoying a visit to Europe, while many of his operators have during the hottest days of the year been pounding away at the keys for small salaries.

Wheeling, W. Va., News—As the News has frequently pointed out, the chief lesson in a general strike of commercial telegraphers is an argument in favor of government ownership of telegraph lines. The telegraph service in this country is too closely interwoven with the business interests and too much depends upon it to permit it to be endangered by either the whims of a labor organization or by the bullheadedness of a private corporation. Even those who are violently opposed to government ownership in practice and in theory are inclined to look with favor upon this form of it. In reality the telegraph service is so closely related to the mail service that the two should be under the same head. The success of the postal department of the government is a guarantee that it could do as well with telegraph lines. The mail service is far more efficiently handled than ever the telegraph companies were.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Gazette—Without taking sides in the controversy between the telegraph companies and their employes, the public may be somewhat inclined to express not a little sympathy with operators in general. Two great telegraph companies have built up a big business, have property valued at millions of dollars, are supposed to reap a very substantial profit on their investment, and all the while their employes have been paid very moderate wages for long hours. One operator is authority for the statement that when typewriters were installed by the Western Union all operators were required to buy machines (for company use), paying the top price, when the company should have purchased the machines and by buying them at wholesale ought to have secured them at a reduction. The operators say they have not been paid wages anywhere near adequate, considering the increase in the cost of living. Their claim seems to be founded on fact.

Memphis, Tenn., Scimitar—The owners of the Western Union and Postal companies have forced the country into a telegraph strike. The greed of these proprietors has, as usual, made them overestimate their strength and underestimate that of their employes and the general public. Some constructive ability and more cunning have placed these captains of industry in charge of many millions of money. We have frequently insisted and say again that the real ability and foresightedness of these money lords is not to be measured by their holdings. The facts as to the wages paid telegraph operators, along with the cost of living, is conclusive evidence of the overweening self-sufficiency and cruelty of these men in whom is the title to the telegraph lines, at present. They have allowed this strike to occur at a time very inopportune for them. The country is full of unrest and inquiry and investigation, and at a time of large courage and intelligence on the part of the people. The fine of \$29,240,000 on one of these corporations, by one of the people's agencies, ought to have a suggestion to the class of men we are compelled to call smart fools.

Howard Baldwin. Marion, Ind. I dreamed recently we owed Teddy an apology. "Undesirable"—we don't want it! must be out of the earth! Now, if Bill Haywood & Co. would get off the earth, that is INTO the earth and mine, and mine only, he and they would again be "desirable"—profitable, peaceable, etc. The "Raven" is a gem, and the masterpiece of the Ritual of Mammon. "Be satisfied in the lot whereunto espectralism hath called you." Anyway, I would recommend that the strenuous and unqualified avowal of this motto, which he does carry out from under the bed!

Howard Baldwin. Aberdeen, S. D. A Monopolist. A monopolist is anyone who claims in land, labor, money, commerce, trade, the highways, in any part of the common heritage of mankind, or any part of its co-operated total any right hostile to the common good. The farmer, the workman, in their little homesteads are not monopolists, but the men and corporations who have seized upon vast tracts of the public domain are monopolists. The capitalist who makes profits out of the labor of little children, the upper crust who use their power over labor to compel it to create voluptuous luxury for them, instead of necessities for the people are monopolists.

The men who unite in pools, corporations, syndicates, trusts, who strangle the right to organize, are monopolists. The men who use private wealth or public franchises to rob the people, or corrupt the government, are monopolists. The men who monopolize the currencies, stocks, bonds and the law to make themselves rich and the people poor are monopolists. The men who doctor the debtor and currency laws so that the men who borrow a dollar dollar have to pay back the gold dollar worth 25 cents more are monopolists.

There is a romantic prejudice among literary men, the little poets, clergymen and sentimentalists against the "materialism" of anti-monopoly, with its talk about factories, prices, trade unions, starvation, carriers, and other matter of fact things of today. They sigh for the picturesque, the ideal, the esthetic. They are the kind of people to whom only the struggles of the past, never those of the present, seem sublime. The abolition of negro slavery has become a grand thing to them now when it has been done by somebody else. The battle of liberty is always a serious practical commonplace thing in its day. We must fight the attempt to control the people without the people's consent, the maintenance of private advantage against the public good, wherever we find it.

Wouldn't Tell. "Can you keep a secret?" "I am as silent as a tomb." "I suggest this in view of the fact that almost every man, however, secretly ex-

ESPERANTO The International Language Conducted by Arthur Baker, Editor L'America Esperantisto, and Compiler of "The America Esperanto Book."

ESPERANTO KIEL TRADUKILO. Some weeks ago we published an original poem in Esperanto by M. G. Leberg. Our judgment of its literary value was later confirmed when it was reproduced in the International Review of Paris. As a means of translation Esperanto is certainly fine. Nearly all translators in rendering verse use the style of the original, which, while not always so well adapted to Esperanto, gives more faithful reproduction.

At the Geneva congress a translation of Poe's "Raven" was read, and so perfectly does it follow the original that it is almost almost forgotten that it is a translation. The following charming rendition of a popular German song, by Liechendorf, "In Einem Kuhlen Grunde," is the work of a prominent Chicago Esperantist, O. H. Mayer.

LOUIS CE MUELLO. Lo'is ce muello. Kabin' de mia kor'. El sia valtranvilo Si stelo kuris for. Per ringo so promesis, Min aln kun fidel'. La juron si forgasis, Rompligis la juvel'.

Kantiste nun vagadi, Mi volus sur la ter'. Per melod' plendadi, Matenon sin vesper'. Militestrovin' cari. Mi volus sur la ter'. Jen tondojn gardostari, Jen flug' al batal'.

Vel' Kadusa ja turmentojn La kru' de muelli! Atendu, kor', momentojn! En mort' estos trankvil'.

Now let us have some Esperanto letters and pieces" by Chicago Daily Socialist readers. All manuscripts requiring it will be revised.

TO THE EDITOR Can Any One Answer? I would like to enquire if Haywood, Meyer and Pettibone haven't a case against the states of Idaho and Colorado for illegally depriving them of their liberty if they chose to push it. Why don't they do it if it is so? ELLA L. ELLSWORTH. Hudson, Ohio.

A Good Idea. I should like very much to see the Chicago Daily Socialist issue special editions from time to time for various ones of the different trades and professions. For instance, a "Railroaders' Edition" would contain a section devoted exclusively to articles on working conditions and industrial development in railroading, together with the bearing of Socialism on the working world in general, and railroad workers in particular.