

DOCTORS FIGHT FOR VIVISECTION

Convention Adopts Resolutions to Make National War for Life

The delegates to the convention of the American Medical Association...

Support of Every Doctor

After the vivisection committee on reports of officials...

The motion asked that this committee be composed of seven representative men...

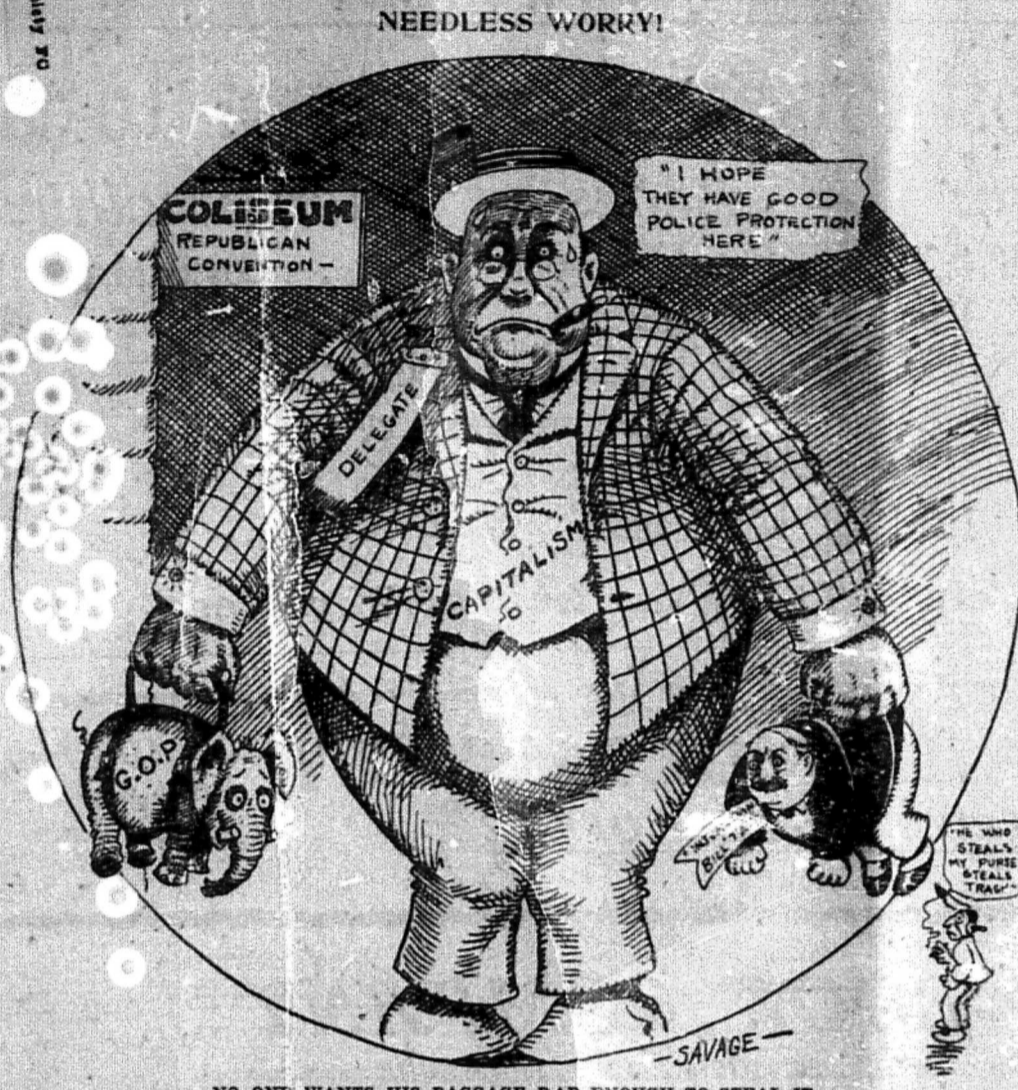
The amount of criticism that is being directed against this method of research work is almost unbelievable...

In New York there is a newspaper that is doing a determined effort to put out a paper...

After Dr. Townsend's motion to refer the resolutions to the board of trustees...

Billings Calls for Action

Right now is the time for action...



NO ONE WANTS HIS BAGGAGE BAD ENOUGH TO STEAL IT

JOB, JOB, WHO'S GOT THE JOB?

Engaging Little Game Played by Men Who Answer Want Ad

A crowd of fifty men answered an advertisement in the Daily News yesterday afternoon...

Those that had come to State street had barely arrived when a man started out of an office and inquired...

Don't fail to get a copy of photograph of National Convention...

These school children in Chicago trying to study while their brains are unimpaired?

DAKOTA EDITOR GOES TO JAIL

Federal Charge Brought Against Editor Who Helped Haywood

Leadwood, S. D., June 3.—For the transmission through the mails of "lewd, obscene and lascivious matter," Freeman Knowles...

Editor Refuses Aid

The labor unions of Deadwood and vicinity have taken up the matter and have offered to come to the aid of Knowles...

NEW SPEED RECORD SET BY 'OHIO' BALLOON

HARD TIMES HIT CUPID A SMASH

Panic Conditions Have Reduced Usual Number of June Brides

Salmonson has had years of experience and he has found that the poem written by John G. Saxe...

Decline Is Noticeable

From that time on the decline is easily noticeable...

COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT IS REJECTED

DEBS CHEERED BY CLERGYMEN

Is Greeted by Socialist Preachers at Carnegie Hall Banquet

(Special to the Daily Socialist) New York, June 3.—Eugene Debs, Socialist nominee for president...

The crest and crowning of all good: Life's final star is brotherhood...

In Accord with Work

In introducing Debs, Markham said that nine-tenths of the Christian Socialist Fellowships were in perfect accord with the political and social ideals of the Socialist movement...

Compare Mott Street

You must be the forces of evolution and overthrow the capitalist system...

DISCIPLE OF OSLEE ENDS LIFE ON HIS BIRTHDAY

Convinced that a man should refuse to live more than 70 years...

WOMAN SMOKES PIPE IN RED AND IS BURNED TO DEATH

Burgess, Miss, June 3.—Mrs. Haskins, aged 64, of Burgess, Miss, died today as the result of burns received when her pipe caught fire from a pipe she was smoking...

PEASANTS IN ITALY STRIKE; WAGES ARE CUT

Organized Agricultural Workers Claim the Landlords Broke Their Contract

(Mail Correspondence) Rome, May 24.—For several weeks there has been going on in Italy one of the most remarkable strikes ever conducted...

Employers Broke Contract

When this date arrived, however, the employers refused to live up to their contract and a strike resulted...

Establish Co-operative Kitchens

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The Clearing House for All Socialist Literature

Books by the Two Most Prominent Writers of To-day

Books by Jack London:

- Iron Heel postpaid, \$1.20
- War of the Classes " 1.50
- People of the Abyss " .75
- Call of the Wild " .85
- Sea Wolf " .85
- White Fang " 1.50

Books by Upton Sinclair:

- The Metropolis postpaid, \$1.12
- The Jungle " .75
- The Industrial Republic " 1.12
- A Captain of Industry " .50
- Kind Winds " 1.50
- Mannassas " 1.50

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CAR MEN SEEK A NEW SCALE

Traction Workers and Freight Handlers Say Work Is Harder

Finding their work becoming heavier because of increased traffic in force or increased traffic, the freight handlers of the several railroads running out of Chicago and the street car employees of the north and west sides are seeking new agreements with their employers.

The street railway employees believe that with the ever-increasing number of passengers carried on the cars, principally because the street car companies do not increase the number of cars as the population increases, that they should receive more of the revenue.

Duties Becoming Harder

They call attention to the fact that a street car conductor's duties never in any way become easier to perform, and lately the companies are demanding more strict observance of the rules than formerly and are constantly adding new rules, and a few evenings and mornings on the cars during the rush hours will bear out these claims.

The street car men demand an increase of six cents an hour for men that have been in service more than a year. Their agreement expired May 31 and they are now in conference with the representatives of the Chicago Railways company. They presented their demands yesterday.

The freight handlers have taken a step in advance of any other railroad union and will ask for a half holiday on Saturdays. Their agreement will expire on June 30, and today a committee will wait upon the proper officials and ask for a conference with the general manager's committee to discuss this and other matters. The freight handlers have felt the recent business depression because of reductions in force.

Unionists Are Released

After spending last night at the Briggs home in the custody of deputy sheriffs, John C. Brittain, George H. Lakey and Charles G. Grassl, three officers of the Carpenters' union, who called strikes against the products of the Mears-Slavton Lumber company after an injunction had been issued, were released this morning on a writ of habeas corpus, returnable next Friday.

The men were arrested yesterday afternoon after Judge Carpenter who ordered them to jail, had gone home. A search was made to compel a wife who would act on their cases, and failed in this an arrangement was made to meet Judge Carpenter last night.

The seal of the court was locked up, however, which prevented the men from obtaining their liberty last night.

Students Seek Data

For the past two or three weeks the labor unions throughout the city have received visits from young men and women students of the University of Chicago looking for information concerning the unions.

The students explain that they are from the political economy class of Professor Hoar. They usually ask for a copy of the constitution and bylaws of the union as well as reports of strikes, reports of national conventions and other information.

Two Men in Tunnel

A man coming out of the hole of the Illinois Tunnel, reported that the employees are on strike, reports that two men were taken to the hospital last Sunday, after having been severely

injured while performing their work. The names of the men could not be secured, he says.

As a result of the agitation and demand on the secretary of the state board of labor, the Illinois Tunnel company has reported thirteen more accidents to the labor bureau. The tunnel employees claim that this is still several short of the actual number of accidents occurring in the tunnel since last February.

Strikers Will Testify

The strikers will go before the committee on judiciary of the city council at 2 o'clock this afternoon and give testimony relative to working conditions in the mines.

At a meeting of the members of Division No. 499 of the tunnel workers yesterday afternoon the men who seceded from the union and attempted to return to work after holding up President Cramer and other members with revolvers were expelled. Superintendent Callahan refused to reinstate any of them.

COOL DU PATY DE CLAM INSULTS ZOLA'S MEMORY

Paris, June 3.—On the eve of the transfer of the body of Emile Zola to the Pantheon, Colonel Du Paty de Clam addresses to the Aurore what he styles a reply to Zola's famous letter "L'Accuse."

M. Zola's letter was printed in the Aurore January 13, 1898. It was written to the president and denounced the conviction of Captain Dreyfus on the strength of a single document, which was kept secret, as illegal.

Colonel Du Paty de Clam denies Zola's accusation and accuses him of having persisted in errors and hatreds after the errors had been shown by investigations. He calls reproaches on the memory of Zola, saying that while the youth of France were defending their homes against the Germans, Zola was comfortably established at Bordeaux, writing for a government post.

As the first fire company collapsed, the couple slipped by jumping from the roof to the pavement. Others were severely burned. Men had women begging to be saved from the flames. The dead woman is Miss Marie Beltraine, who occupied a hall room on the top floor.

As the fire spread, a man who was burned about the hands, face and body and overcome by smoke, is in a critical condition. The fire started in a coal bin in the cellar and spread through the hall and stairs. The boarders tried to get to the street, but were driven back to the roof. As the first fire company collapsed, the couple slipped by jumping from the roof to the pavement. Others were severely burned. Men had women begging to be saved from the flames. The dead woman is Miss Marie Beltraine, who occupied a hall room on the top floor.

TWENTY TRAPPED IN ELAEE; GIRL LEAPS TO DEATH

New York, June 3.—Fire, which started in the basement of Mrs. Mary Mooney's boarding house in West Third street early today cut off twenty boarders, and before the firemen arrived a young woman leaped to her death from the roof to the pavement.

Others were severely burned. Men had women begging to be saved from the flames. The dead woman is Miss Marie Beltraine, who occupied a hall room on the top floor.

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BIG CORPORATION FORMED TO BOOST YANKEE TRADE

San Francisco, Cal., June 3.—Extensive commerce between China and various parts of the world, but more especially between that country and the United States by way of San Francisco, is the object of the Laing Yuet Chinese Merchant Steamship company, organized at Canton.

The capital stock of the company is \$10,000,000 and headquarters have already been opened in Canton.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS TO TURN DOWN JEFF DAVIS

Little Rock, Ark., June 3.—The Democratic state convention will convene in Little Rock today. The convention promises to be the most interesting in the history of the state. The fight will be centered in the election of delegates at large, in which almost the convention may be pronounced by refusing to elect either Jeff Davis or James P. Clark. The friends of Governor-elect Donaghey are supporting a state which does not include Senator Davis.

COLD WEATHER STOPS MEETINGS

Icy Breeze Hampers the Work of Campaigners in City

Meetings called off on account of the cold.

It seems probable that such a thing could be possible in the month of June; yet it is true. The last day of May and the first of June were Jonah days for Socialist campaign activities. Over twenty open air meetings scheduled for Sunday had to be called off. The speakers objected, but the Cook county secretary and the campaign committee were firm. With the lack of sufficient speakers they realized that to risk a speaker's voice in such weather might prove disastrous.

The cold weather is not the only nightmare during the campaign committee awake nights, for the growth of the campaign movement within the last few months has reached such dimensions that it is next thing to impossible to furnish enough speakers for each branch. One hundred more good talkers is what the committee wants. With that many more speakers the demand could probably be met.

Activity in the Suburbs

Organization activity in the suburban towns is well on its way now. Lamont, Berwyn, Maywood, Oak Park, Blue Island and Aurora are the centers of attention at the present time. Organizers have been sent to each one of the towns to arrange meetings and other necessary details. The reports brought back have been encouraging. In Lamont the conditions are ripe for an energetic campaign, and meetings will be held there shortly. All the other towns will be visited by speakers either this week or next.

The free speech agitation in the city has for some time past been the center of every discussion. Speakers in various parts of the city have been interfered with by the police, following an order issued by Chief of Police Shippy. The order was in the effect that every pass heretofore signed by him should be countersigned by the officer in charge of the precinct where a meeting was to be held. The order evidently was twisted around to suit various officers, for in some places, meetings were not interfered with, while in others the permits were torn up and the meetings stopped.

Conference With Shippy

Activity was begun on the matter by a committee specially appointed for that purpose, and the matter was brought before Shippy. He answered by a letter, in which he stated that in his official capacity he would be pleased to extend to the Socialist party the same courtesy that had been given it by his predecessors, and invited a conference. Yesterday he was visited by the committee and asked to settle the question of free speech once for all. The result of the visit was that no interference would be allowed by him, providing such meetings were held on streets where they would not block traffic. The chief promised to send out a general order to that effect.

Action has also begun on the Socialist lake excursion, which is to take place this summer. The Goodrich line lake steamer company has been visited for the purpose of securing a boat for a day in July. About July 15 Eugene V. Debs and other well known speakers will be in Milwaukee, and it is expected that many Chicago Socialists will visit Milwaukee at that time. With this fact in view an excursion

HUNDREDS ARE MAROONED IN RED RIVER FLOOD

Texarkana, Ark., June 3.—Several persons are reported to have been drowned, hundreds of others are marooned, and thousands of acres of cultivated lands are under water as a result of an almost unprecedented rise in the Red river in this vicinity. The marshes of the flood should pass today. Until then an accurate estimate of the monetary loss and the number of dead can not be learned.

FIRE CAPTAIN IN BIG SCANDAL

A big scandal has broken out in the fire department.

Captain John McDonough, who for a time was chief of the fire department under Mayor Edward F. Dunne, resigned yesterday after more than twenty-five years of active service with the department. He was transferred yesterday from engine company No. 1, at Fifth avenue and Van Buren street, to engine company No. 7, at Blue Island and Harrison street, and immediately sent his resignation, to take effect at once. He and every member of engine company No. 1 are under charges.

The real reason for his resignation may come out at a hearing of the trial board next Friday, said Chief Horan when questioned. "There is an old hand engine, the heirloom of the fire department, that is stored on the third floor of engine house No. 1, where McDonough has been captain for years. McDonough told the first assistant fire marshal that a month ago he saw this old pump and it was in good condition.

"A few days ago it was discovered that this relic had been dismantled of all its brass trimmings. Those parts that could not be unscrowed had been cut off, apparently with a cold chisel. Now, no one could get into the room where this was done without going through the first and second floors of the engine house unless he went in a balloon or an airship, and I have held Captain McDonough for this loss, as he was in command there.

"I have preferred charges against him and all the other members of this company, and they will be heard this week."

"Did the damage done to this old relic have anything to do with the transfer of Captain McDonough?" Chief Horan was asked.

"Yes, it did," was the emphatic reply.

VICTIM OF LYNCHERS LEFT \$25,000; HEIR IS BOUGHT

Abbe, Nev., June 3.—The friends of the late Joe Simpson, who was lynched by being hanged to a telegraph pole at Skidoo for shooting a saloon man of that place, are now trying to find his wife. It is stated that he left over \$25,000 and that his wife will receive the entire estate if she will only apply for it.

CUTS THROAT; TEEN JUMPS OUT OF WINDOW

St. Joseph, Mo., June 3.—Robert J. Roark, supposed to be a lawyer from Junction City, Kan., cut his throat in a hotel here this morning. He then jumped from a second-story window and ran to a residence a block distant, burst through a window and fell dead in the kitchen. Papers on his person indicate domestic trouble.

BIG "FIRE" IN THE FORESTERS

Members of Benevolent Association Split by Increase in Rates

What promises to be a "Forest" fire of some magnitude has been started in the International Order of Foresters, the twelve million dollar fraternal and benevolent association, having branches in Great Britain, Canada and the United States.

The fire that is now raging was started by the proposition made by some of the younger members of the order to raise the assessments upon the older members and make the higher assessments retroactive.

Older Members Afraid

This proposition set the older members aflame with indignation and wrath. They claim that they entered the order years ago on a specified contract as to the scale of assessments, that they have borne the burden of the fight in the heat of the day, and that therefore they are entitled to at least some trifling consideration at the hands of the younger members, who now outnumber them two to one.

More than this, the older members, who have been hit by the proposed rule, declare that where it has been passed by the different state branches of the organization the passage has been accomplished by something very closely resembling star chamber politics. They claim that the "rangers" who correspond to secretaries in other organizations or to walking delegates in labor circles, have been wielding all their power in favor of the proposed increase in rates. In fact they say that the situation is much the same as the use of the Federal officeholders for political purposes.

Think Raise Invalid

Therefore, when, at the Rockford meeting of the order, which has just closed, the increase was voted, the older members set up their great roar, and declared that they would carry the fight to the International Encampment, to be held at Toronto early in this month. There are several state camps which have not passed the raise and they are expected to join with the Illinois delegation in bold protests at Toronto.

Some of the older members even threaten to take the matter into the courts, claiming that the raise in rates is invalid in law.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY TO PICK DEMOCRATIC SENATOR

Portland, Ore., June 3.—George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, twice governor of Oregon, is the choice of the voters for United States senator. His lead over Judge Henry M. Calkins probably will be about 1000.

The legislature, which will be overwhelmingly Republican—probably eighty out of a total of ninety—will have forty-one members positively pledged to vote the people's choice for United States senator, while there are about six more in the doubtful column. Otherwise than for United States senator, with the exception of Lion and perhaps one other county, the Republicans have walked away with practically every office from Supreme Judge to constable.

Prohibition, it is believed, has carried in nearly every county in which it was

NEVADA DEMOCRATS FOR BRYAN AT MIDNIGHT MEET

Carson, Nev., June 3.—After a session lasting until after midnight the Democratic state convention last night adopted a platform which instructs delegates to the national convention at Denver to vote for William Jennings Bryan for the presidential nomination first, last and all the time.

The platform also indorses the administration of Governor Sparks and denounces the Aldrich-Vreeland law.

MUST STAND TRIAL IN CAPITOL CONSPIRACY CASE

Harrisburg, Pa., June 3.—Judge Kunkle in the Dauphin county court today refused to take the capitol conspiracy cases from the jury. All five defendants will, therefore, stand trial. The decision was eagerly awaited and was a keen disappointment to the defense.

CHIEFS TO FORM ANARCHY BOARD

Detroit, Mich., June 3.—More than 100 police officials gathered in Detroit today for the opening of the fifteenth annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which will continue until Saturday. The problems of the anarchists and the "Black Hand" society will be discussed and the association will be asked to indorse a plan to have the federal government to take charge of the national bureau of identification. The bureau at Washington now is supported by contributions from about seventy cities.

Among the police chiefs in attendance are Maj. Richard Sylvester of Washington, D. C., Chief George M. Shippy and W. A. Pinkerton of Chicago, Chief Michael Baugh of Buffalo, Chief J. H. Hager of Louisville and Fred Koehler of Cleveland.

NOTED BRITISH GENERAL DEAD

London, June 3.—Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, who had been ill for some weeks past, is dead. He was born in 1839.

General Buller was born in Devonshire. He received his education at Eton and at the early age of 19 entered the service as a member of the Sixtieth rifles and rose to the rank of lieutenant-general, which he reached in 1891. Gen. Buller took part in many ways, from the Chinese war of 1860 to the Boer conflict of 1899-1901. He was commander in chief of the forces sent against the Boers and served through the first period of successive disasters, when his accounts usually began, "I regret to report."

General Buller succeeded in relieving Ladysmith, which was invested for 115 days. He was succeeded in command by Gen. Lord Roberts. In 1882 Gen. Buller married Lady Audrey Jane Charlotte, a daughter of the marquis of Townshend.

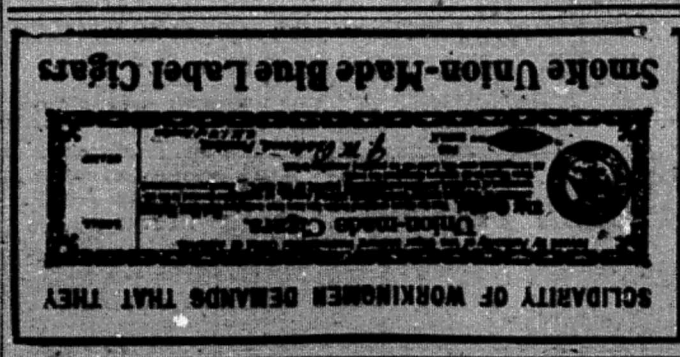
MAN WHO WATCHED LONG SLEEP OF GIRL WEDS HER

East St. Louis, Ill., June 2.—Miss Lida Bridges, "dream girl," who slept four days last fall and returned to consciousness with a vivid description of heaven, and Raleigh Taylor, the young railroad man of this city, who sat by her side during all the time she was in a comatose state, will be married this month. The license was bought yesterday.

Miss Bridges fell into her four days' sleep following a long illness. When she awoke she told of her rambling through the groves and meadows of heaven and repeated verbatim conversations that she had with her grandfather and the four brothers who are dead.

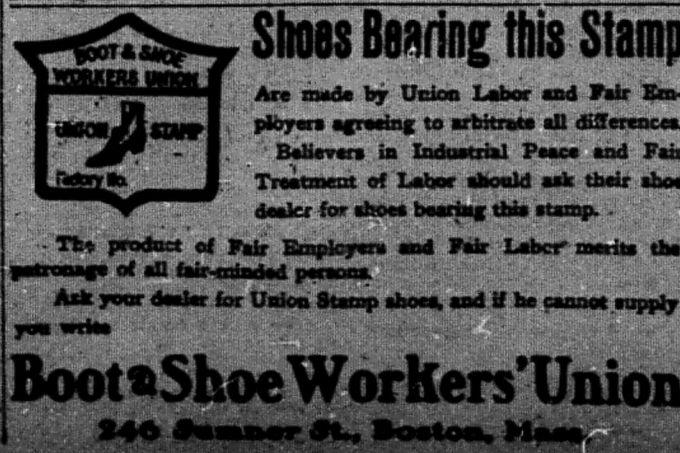
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THEY DEMAND THAT WORKINGMEN SMOKE UNION-MADE CIGARS

Shoes Bearing this Stamp



Are made by Union Labor and Fair Employers agreeing to arbitrate all differences. Believers in Industrial Peace and Fair Treatment of Labor should ask their shoe dealer for shoes bearing this stamp.

The product of Fair Employers and Fair Labor merits the patronage of all fair-minded persons.

Ask your dealer for Union Stamp shoes, and if he cannot supply you write

Boot & Shoe Workers' Union
 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

We Have Waited Too Long Now

The delay in action by the friends of the Daily has now reached the point that we hoped would never come again, the point where it is a fight for life.

This rest has been taken just when a mass of heavy bills, whose payment can no longer be delayed, have pressed in upon us.

Since the Socialist Convention the receipts have been the lowest in the history of the paper. For a whole week they averaged but \$50 a day, against a normal income of \$200.

It is absolutely impossible for the Daily to continue even one week more under such conditions. We know that this neglect has been due to carelessness and occupation with other matters.

There are three ways in which this help should come quickly. In the first place there are many unpaid pledges by stockholders.

In the third place, as always, the main help must come from the thousands of workers who can each do a little.

If all do this it will meet the emergency. Will you not consider this as an appeal to YOU PERSONALLY, as a Socialist, as one who will not see this paper crushed just when it is needed.

DO NOT MISUNDERSTAND THE STATEMENTS THAT ARE MADE HERE. There has never been a time when we told you that YOUR PAPER WAS IN DANGER when we did not wait until the last moment.

There never was an emergency that came so quickly upon us as this one, and none that was more threatening.

There was not a delegate to the national convention who saw the work of the paper, who knew what it was doing in his own locality that did not declare that the Daily Socialist is of the greatest importance to a successful campaign.

As a supplementary report, the press committee respectfully submits the following resolution: "Whereas, Since the last convention there has been established at Chicago a daily Socialist newspaper, named the Chicago Daily Socialist, and

"Whereas, The said paper is owned and controlled by the Workers' Publishing Company, composed of individuals and Socialist and trade union locals, and

"Whereas, The said paper has already, in the brief period of its existence, proved itself of inestimable advantage to the party and to many of the editors of the Socialist weekly papers in furnishing them with prompt and accurate accounts of happenings of importance to the Socialist Party; therefore be it

"Resolved, by this convention, that the party be congratulated upon this addition to its propaganda and that the Socialist Locals and party members be urged to assist the Chicago Daily Socialist, financially and otherwise, to the end that it may grow and flourish and be an encouragement to the Socialists of other cities to emulate this splendid effort."

To make this resolution effective, to maintain the existence of this paper YOU MUST ACT TODAY. You must send in that FIFTY CENTS. This is the truly democratic method of meeting the emergency.

To maintain the paper until we hear from you we have cut every expense far below the limit, and are making a fierce fight to hold out until the workers tell us that we can go on.

WHAT SHALL WE DO? WHAT WILL YOUR ANSWER BE? Only Cogs in the Machine

The daughter of a millionaire was in danger. A famous surgeon was sent for. A special train was placed at his disposal and he "broke all speed records" on the road to his patient.

One of these did not succeed in getting out of the road of the train. She was killed. She may have been someone's wife and mother. The great surgeon did not give his care to her. HE WAS NOT PAID FOR THAT.

Besides the wealthy man who had paid for the special train had agreed to assume all damage suits that might follow in its wake. What more could be asked for? If the families of those who might be killed in its death-defying course were assured of a right to sue for damages then their interests had been cared for.

There is a sort of grim completeness added to the story by the fact that the man who hired the train was a great plow manufacturer and the woman who was killed was a farmer's wife whose toil had helped to build up the fortune that made the train possible.

Having helped to build up the fortune she had done her part in the system of society. She was only a cog in the machine, and when that cog is broken it is cast aside, or paid for as any other part of the great social machine.

TO THE EDITOR: In Wednesday's issue of the "Daily" there was an article by Beyer about a "Plot to Kill Sultan" in which he tells of a bomb factory in Waukegan, and of a bomb factory in St. Main street, Worcester, Mass.

As a matter of fact, there are no bomb factories in Waukegan or in Worcester, Mass. St. Main street is a tailor shop, where a wage-slave is sewing for a living.

There are many Socialists in Waukegan, and they will be shocked to see such an article appearing in the "Daily" and to read the name of the author of the article.

WE ALL-WE FARMERS

BY CLYDE J. WRIGHT.

In the year of an hundred wise men came across a great lake, in the midst of which was a large island.

Wishing to live in idleness and without work they hit upon a great scheme. The next day they advertised in an adjoining country as follows:

"WANTED—Ten thousand men to fish in our lake. We will give you half the fish you catch. (Signed) The Wise Hundred."

The very next day twenty thousand men applied for the job—and the wise men chuckled.

Ten thousand of the applicants were ordered to the island to build boats, cut poles, spin lines. The remaining ten thousand were ordered to catch fish.

For a long time they delivered to the Wise Hundred one-half of all the fish they caught and thought they were getting a "square deal."

Then the Wise Hundred got together and evolved a still greater scheme. So one day they posted a large sign: "ALL HAIL THE BIRTH OF LIBERTY!"

Behold, you may make ropes and stretch them across the lake from north to south and from east to west and divide the lake into sections. And we will sell each man a section and he may own a section for himself.

Then arose a man and said: "Behold, the colony now is worse than it was before, for do you see how it compels us to yield up the greater portion of this same money paid to us when we use it to buy the tools and boats and clothes made by our brothers on the island?"

Then arose the island workers: "Whereas before we got one-half the value of our product, now for every dollar's worth that we produce we get but fifteen cents." And then a man arose and said: "It is worse than that, for do they not again get back our fif-

teen cents as rents and profits for our homes and our necessities of life, which we ourselves both produced and built, until we are like the slaves of old, simply working for the Wise Hundred for our clothes and board?"

The Wise Hundred, thus were troubled. They said: "The fools are becoming discontented; therefore we must instruct our preachers to tell them that servants should obey their masters, and the servants will get their rewards in heaven."

But just then a Socialist came forth and cried: "ARISE AND BREAK YOUR CHAINS: The Wise Hundred do not own these tools, these boats, and the mortgages on the sections of the lake. Did we not produce it more than they? And as for the lake and the island, it is the natural source of our supplies, and is no more the property of any special man than the air we breathe."

"Come forth, ye slaves from the shore who produce the food, the people use, come forth, ye like farmers, who produce the food the people eat, come forth we all, ye farmers, we are slaves alike, and let us vote for the people to own the means by which we produce the things we need, and be free from the economic slavery, made possible because a favored few privately own the means by which we live, and are thereby forcing us to give up half our product for a privilege to use the earth or starve."

"Let us vote for the state to own the earth, and we ourselves will be the state. Surely then we will not be cheated ourselves."

"They take our product, for which they give us nothing in return, and pile it up, and are like his dog in the manger that wallowed in what he could not eat nor would he let the cattle eat."

Private ownership, say day, had for us a hope; But now that hope is gone. The rights for which our fathers bled Has now become a wrong.

A TRAGEDY OF JUPITER

BY A. C. PALMER.

Last Saturday evening, at the time of bank closing, there were six hundred thousand dollars in B's bank.

The money of our town may not be very equitably divided, but there is undeniably a large amount of wealth in our little community—Tama (Iowa) Herald.

Four men—John, Frank, Charles and William once lived in the planet of Jupiter. These four men were the only human beings in Jupiter, and had the planet all to themselves.

As Jupiter is many hundred times as large as our little earth, and has a much more fertile soil and more genial climate, it might seem that with its four inhabitants Jupiter was not in danger of being "over populated."

But, as I shall proceed to show, the big planet was really "over populated" three times over.

John, Frank and Charles owned not a lot of property, real or personal. William owned everything upon the planet Jupiter, to the very last ounce, to the very last grain. His possessions included fifty billions of fat cattle, twenty billions of sleek horses, ten millions of immense warehouses filled with wheat. Of all other forms of wealth, houses, bazars, tools, machinery, jewelry, etc., etc., William possessed corresponding amounts.

John, Frank and Charles furnished the labor necessary to care for William's vast possessions. The three men felt very grateful to the Great Proprietor for "furnishing them employment." They often remarked to one another with tears in their eyes: "What should we do without William?"

William did not pay a cash wage, as he feared the three laborers might

of work performed to the most perfect manner. The philanthropist William decided that he might dispense with his labor force altogether.

He figured that this would effect an annual saving of fifty bushels of potatoes and six hundred pounds of bacon.

The Great Proprietor called a meeting of his three employees and announced that he had decided to "lay them off until times picked up a bit."

John, Frank and Charles starved to death. They die with protest of the system of private ownership of public necessities on their lips.

Small cheer to those who hoped that William would guard his fidelity with a monument.

In his dying hour, each longed for a monument with an inscription like this: FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH—PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

But the sagacious William was far too wise to waste valuable marble in that way.

William was looking over the emaciated carcasses of his late employees and companions.

"When these fools were alive and creating wealth for me," thought he, "while the wealth of Jupiter, may not have been very equitably divided, yet it is undeniable that there was a large amount of wealth in Jupiter."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Springtime.

It is springtime. The soft breezes are blowing. Nature is enriching the great world with beautiful scenes and sweet, delicious odors.

The evils of child labor are ably exposed to view in the last number of Children's Charities, the organ of several children's home societies, and the stories it tells are enough to show the evils of child labor.

Little Mike keeps the coal clear at the foot of the coal chute. He is 12 years old and cannot read or write. He earns 8 cents an hour.

It is a notorious fact that the machinery in some mills has been built to fit the height of the children who work therein.

Four American jurisdictions are without any law whatever governing child labor. These regions are Nevada, New Mexico, the District of Columbia and the Philippine Islands.

BY FANNIE S. DAVIS. I wish I was a bird, I wish I would fly and sing because I wanted to, And look just like the sky.

Oh blue, blue sky above me, And green, green earth below, And half way up the apple trees, All soft with pinky snow!

I wish I was a bigbird, I'm longing so to fly, I'll climb up in the apple tree, And flap my arms, and try!

"Fireless" Cooking. "What is a fireless cooker?" and "How can a meal be cooked without fire?" are questions which bewildered housekeepers ask on hearing for the first time of the new device.

Child Labor and Its Evils. To overwork the little child of today takes from the possible resources of the same child in the years to come.

The state of Alabama first passed a law giving ample protection to the fish, game and wild birds, and afterward took up the child labor question, which suggested the following stanzas from Edgar Gardner Murphy:

And bound through the day's long heat, Where the bobbins whirl, and the wild roar still, The shuffle of little feet.

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And low temperature result in a better tasting dish, because none of the little flavors have been boiled away. The meat is more tender, because there is no temptation to hasten the process in order to save fuel.

Cheese cuts of meat become tender without being stringy, and well-flavored because cooked below the boiling point. Most housekeepers know that eggs are tender and better cooked if they are not boiled, water, and that fish is improved by a prolonged stay in a very moderate oven; the fireless cooker is now practically demonstrating that the same is true of tough-fibered meats.

For Home Dressmakers



2395 GIRL'S AND CHILD'S ONE-PIECE DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 2285. All Seams Allowed.

Easy in construction and becoming when worn is this pretty little model, made up of dark blue Irish linen. The neck and front band, the belt and binding of the sleeves, are dark red linen.

The dress is cut with a single seam at each side and at the under part of the sleeves, and features at the waist a trim through the trimming band. The pattern is suitable for any of the Summer materials, and is particularly desirable for an everyday or play dress.

Price of pattern, 10 cents. All orders for patterns should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly material and labor. Catalogue shows the 100 Paris patterns sent on request of 2 cents in advance postage.

Individualism vs. Socialism

By Robert Hunter.

One day, in New York, I walked through the Italian quarter. The tenements were high; the streets narrow. Fifth and refuse were thrown about the gutters. The old brick tenements were tumbling down. The hallways and courts were wet and dark and foul.

Thousands of ragged women and children were about—leaning from the windows and standing in the hallways. Everywhere there were signs of hard life, low wages, and oppressive poverty.

Suddenly I came before a beautiful palace, a great lovely building, copied after one of the ducal palaces of France. It ranged about a courtyard, beautifully tiled, and enclosed at one end with high, magnificently wrought iron gates.

As I passed, the doors of the palace opened, and a thousand little children rushed through the courtyard into the street.

They were ragged, starved-looking; some of them with crippled legs, due to under feeding. They were coming from one of those beautiful palaces for children that the Board of Education is now building in New York.

It was a striking contrast. On one side of the street were the ramshackle, insanitary tenements—monuments to private enterprise. On the other side was this beautiful palace—a monument to collective enterprise.

Even under a corrupt Tammany administration, collective enterprise had given to the people of that district the ONLY BEAUTIFUL THING they possessed.

Out of their miserable wages they paid the ground landlord, the speculative builder, the lessee, and all those who subtletted floors and apartments in their miserable tenements. From NOW UNTIL ETERNITY, unless the laws are changed, these workers must pay their tribute to THE GRAFTERS AND IDLERS that own or lease the ground or tenement.

Every child born in that street tends to increase the rent paid, and as the houses grow more dilapidated and insanitary, the rent rises. That's what is called Individualism. The school is a product of collective enterprise. The land is owned by the city. The only grafter was the one who had built the building, and he is paid and done with.

The people who carry on the school are wage-workers, employed by the city. Here is your contrast, and here is your lesson. It is Individualism against Socialism. For the people it means palace or slum.

Even a miserable, grafting, conscienceless, machine-ruler, Tammany city administration proves the truth of that. Yet, Mr. Tait, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hearst, etc., say: The next political campaign is between Individualism and Socialism.

Which do you prefer? Resolved: That Our Present Government Has Reached Its Zenith

BY WALTER B. DILLON

The following article was written and read by the author at the request of a certain principal of a school in Texas, whose name we withhold for obvious reasons, where the subject under discussion by the author is of interest manifested by both the principal and pupils was of a very gratifying nature and gives added stress and weight to those comrades who are so vociferous in their demands that the children of the nation be instructed in materialist history and the theory of economic determinism.

The writer also gave a brief lecture on these two subjects at a subsequent session.

For a searching and thorough discussion of this question we should first understand what we mean by "the present government." In the political sense we mean the question of the major portion of its weight. If, however, the broader sense is given to it—that is, the economic sense, or mode of producing and distributing the social wealth on the basis—it not only does not lose the value given to it by politics, but increases it in argumentative and debatable strength.

Upon this basis, the first question, then, is: What is the economic foundation of our present system of society? To this we must reply: The right of the individual to own and control his own property, either through purchase, barter, trade or other legal methods, as much land, mine properties, oil fields, lumber regions, transportation routes, and the means of manufacturing plants, and any other public or private property as he desires.

If this be true—and no sane man will deny it—and we add also the right of the individual to transfer his accumulated wealth to his children, regardless of society at large, we have the grewsome spectacle of physical and mental poverty, rascally tramping underfoot, weakness in physical and mental strength.

Subsequently we witness an enervating struggle among the victors, which results again in the overthrow of the victor, and the stronger is by each successive victory aggrandized in wealth and power.

We have the further magnificently edifying, entertaining, and instructive sight of the individual wealth concentrated in the hands of a few, falling by inheritance into their children's grasp, to be used as a leverage to send more of the weaker ones down into the ranks of the poor, and the propertyless class. On the one hand, a few babies born to luxury and idleness—on the other hand, millions born to hard labor, misery and degradation.

Today the great majority of the people are subject to the few because the few own and control the machinery of production and distribution in the form of lands, mines, factories, transportation and communicative facilities, which the many must use to get their daily bread.

Because of this concentration of the great majority of the people are deprived of their rightful heritage—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—and it is only a question of time when the people will rise and regain these lost privileges and in the same time institute a new system of society based on the means of production and distribution which the many must use to exercise these rights.

All governments are in reality political. The difference in monarchial and republican governments is only in the number and kind of those entitled to and using the suffrage. A government cannot be democratic while a single woman of adult age is deprived of the ballot, and the people submit to the laws as the country in which she resides.

A country is not and cannot be democratic while a single child is deprived of a free and complete education up to the time when society bestows upon him or her the right of suffrage, or while a single child is grown on his or her own resources previous to the granting of the suffrage right.

Our present system of society has reached its zenith because the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness of the great majority is now in the hands of a few. The present system of society is based on the means of production and distribution which the many must use to exercise these rights.

The economic basis of this society was the right of the individual to own and control his own property, either through purchase, barter, trade or other legal methods, as much land, mine properties, oil fields, lumber regions, transportation routes, and the means of manufacturing plants, and any other public or private property as he desires.