

PAINTERS ARE WINNING BIG STRIKE; BOSSES IN ANGER ALL ON COURTS

International Officers of Union Give Unqualified Support to Fight Near- ing Close in Chicago

With the support of the entire International Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, the strike ordered in Chicago by the painters' conference board, the anti-Madden organization, promises to terminate in a few days in the utter defeat of the bosses.

The support of the Painters' Brotherhood and the position of that body, virtually eliminating Madden from the local painters' organization, is as follows:

The Official Letter

Mr. A. C. Anderson, 1759 West Haron street, Chicago, Ill.:

Dear Sir and Brother: In order that there may be no misunderstanding, but that all parties interested may be fully informed and placed in a position to guide themselves in the premises and to protect their interests, the general executive board of the Painters' Brotherhood hereby notifies the employing painters and decorators of the city of Chicago, the general public, the district council, the local unions of the brotherhood and the membership thereof, that no member of the brotherhood whose wages were governed by the agreement which expired April 1 is permitted to work during the existing dispute regarding wages unless he receives sixty cents per hour.

Any member of the brotherhood who, after this date, works for any Chicago employer, either in Chicago or outside of it, or for any other employer or other person in the city of Chicago, for less than sixty cents an hour is liable to fine and expulsion from the organization.

The understanding entered into by and between a committee from the district council and the members of the Painters and Decorators' club of Chicago is null and void. The committee

which negotiated the agreement acted in good faith, believing that it was carrying out the will of the membership, but subsequent events have clearly shown that they have labored under a serious misapprehension. The membership have unanimously disapproved of the committee's action and rejected the proposition of the employer.

"Prompt and decisive action will be taken to enforce the established scale and to restore normal conditions in the painting industry in the city of Chicago."

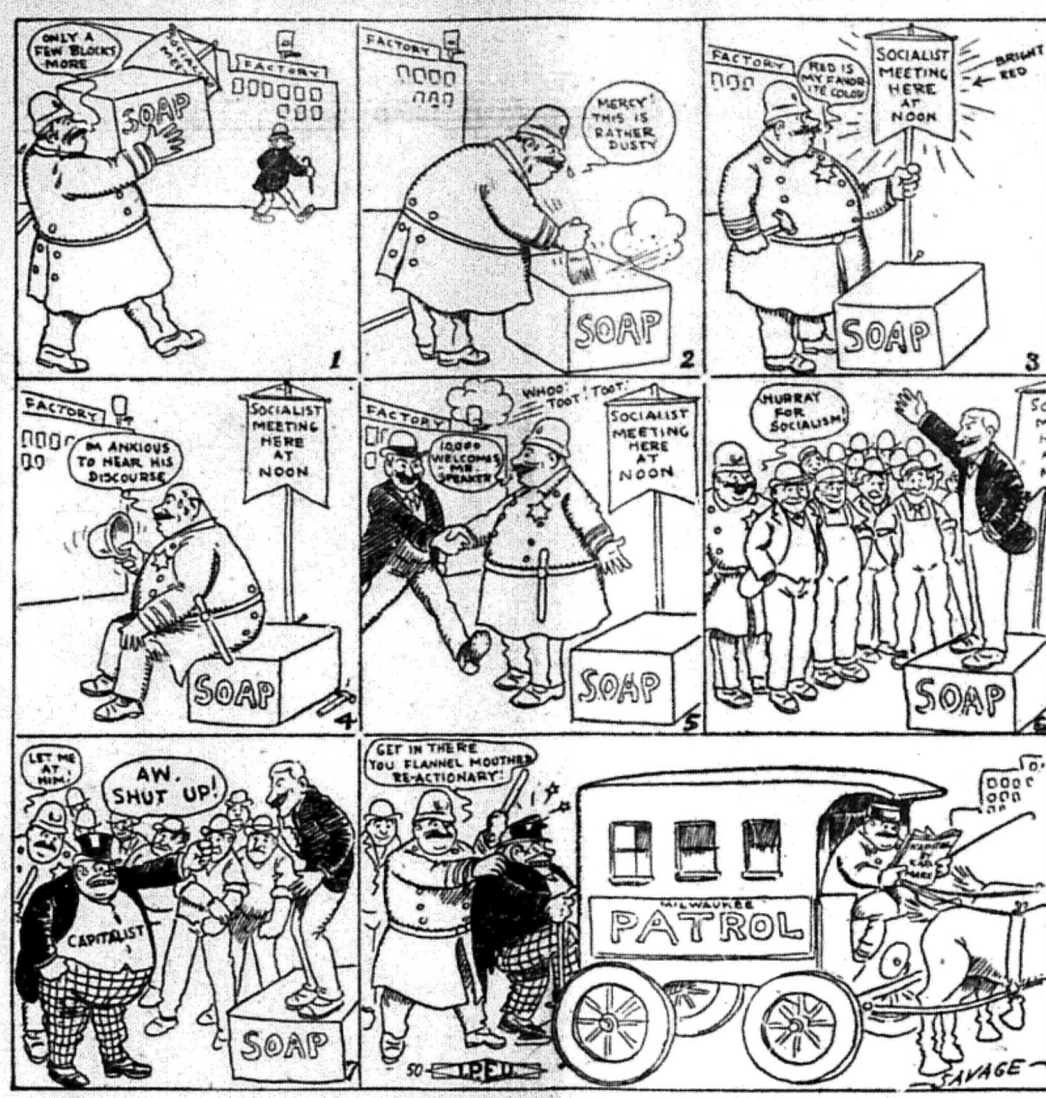
"Fraternally yours,
"J. C. SKEMP, Secretary."
Fight Is Won

The Painters and Decorators' club will hold a meeting today, at which, it is thought, they will entirely capitulate, repudiate "Skinny" Madden and grant the demands of the painters.

"We have won our fight inside our organization and our trouble with our employers will soon end," said A. C. Anderson, secretary of the Painters' Conference board and leader of the "insurgent" faction. "We are now recognized as the legitimate organization in this city and the employers will be forced to do business with us."

In an attempt to drag the victorious painters into the courts, the Decorators and Painters' club is planning to sue the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators for damages resulting from the strike, which the employers assert is a breach of contract. The employing painters assert they made an agreement for two years with the Painters' District council at a wage scale of 55 cents an hour and that the strike was called in violation of that agreement. The union painters assert that the agreement was not binding because it was made by the officers and was not submitted to a referendum vote as required under the laws of the organization.

WHEN THE MILWAUKEE COP GETS CLASS CONSCIOUS



A POSSIBILITY OF THE NEAR FUTURE

GREAT PARTY MEET CALLED FOR MAY 15

Problem of the Farmers, Organization, Propaganda and Immigrants Will Be Taken Up by Delegates

TAXI-CAB MEN PRESS STRIKE

Fitzpatrick of Chicago Fed- eration of Labor Talks to Strikers

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, addressed 300 striking chauffeurs at the Y. P. S. L. hall, 180 Washington street, last night on the strike of the Chicago Chauffeurs' union. He exhorted them to continue the fight to a finish, urging that return on the old conditions would be degrading to the men.

"The cost of living is too high to work for the wages and under the conditions they want you to," he said. "You are—although you operate machines for somebody else and not for yourselves—as keen to the needs of city life as the theater-going public or the people we take to the hotels or residences of the suburbs."

By a vote of 5,020 to 3,740 the membership of the Socialist party decided to hold a national convention for the discussion of matters of policy in Chicago May 15.

This gathering had already been provided for by the national convention of 1908, but some doubt having been raised as to its necessity a referendum was called for. The result of the vote shows that the overwhelming majority of the party are in favor of meeting and discussing the questions of interest to the Socialists at this time. The affirmative vote was a foregone conclusion, so the vote was small.

This will be a gathering purely for the purpose of settling matters of policy and organization. The former convention designated two subjects to be considered and appointed committees to report at this meeting. One of these questions is the attitude of the party toward immigration. The chairman of the committee that will report next month is Ernst Untermann, now in California. The other subject designated by the national convention is the relation of the Socialist party to agriculture and the chairman of this committee is A. M. Simons.

"N. E. C." Plans Action

The National Executive Committee has added three other subjects to the program and appointed speakers to report upon them. These subjects and "reporters" are as follows: "Organization," John M. Work; "Campaign Methods," Victor L. Berger; "Propaganda," Morris Hillquit.

According to the system of apportionment at the convention one delegate will be sent for each five hundred members in good standing. This will give a total of 112 delegates. As the traveling expenses of all delegates are paid by the national organization a full attendance is assured. This plan of payment of railroad fare was adopted prior to the last national convention in order to neutralize all differences of distance. It was seen some months ago that the funds now in the treasury would be insufficient for this purpose and the national committee voted to levy an assessment of 25 cents upon each member to meet the deficit. On the occasion of the presidential convention this assessment was 35 cents, but because of the reduction in the number of delegates a smaller assessment will be sufficient if paid by the entire membership.

Foreign Speaking Delegates

In addition to the 112 regular delegates each of the foreign speaking organizations is entitled to two delegates with voice but no vote in the convention. There are six of these organizations—Finnish, Jewish, Bohemian, Polish, Italian and Lettish.

One of the features of the last convention was the special edition of the Chicago Daily Socialist, containing complete reports of the convention. Arrangements have been made to improve upon this plan at the coming convention. The paper will be enlarged for ten days and will contain reports of the proceedings in great detail, together with illustrations of the interesting scenes in connection with the gathering.

The Detailed Vote

The vote by states upon the question of the convention was as follows:

States—	Against	For
Arizona	30	28
California	128	251
Colorado	37	41
Connecticut	43	48
Delaware	21	24
Florida	21	40
Idaho	51	14
Illinois	301	383
Indiana	111	130
Iowa	54	117
Kansas	144	102
Kentucky	30	23
Maine	27	26
Maryland	10	46
Massachusetts	121	326
Michigan	51	64
Minnesota	233	178
Missouri	99	228
Montana	151	57
New Hampshire	25	46
New Jersey	139	207
New York	359	867
North Dakota	15	9
Ohio	173	224
Oklahoma	41	215
Oregon	72	230
Pennsylvania	260	313
South Carolina	6	6
Tennessee	23	39
Texas	271	47
Vermont	17	17
Washington	44	54
West Virginia	5	4
Wisconsin	239	272
Members at large	3	2
Totals	3,740	5,020

The report from Louisiana was received too late to be counted. In accordance with the above recorded vote the proposition was defeated.

Attest: J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

CROOKED WORK OF STEEL TRUST CAUSES DISASTERS ON WARSHIPS, IS CHARGE

Bethlehem Strikers Blame Deaths of Sailors on Slave Driving in the Big Mills

(BY PAN-AMERICAN PRESS.)

Washington, D. C., April 8.—A scandal in the Navy Department in its relations with the shipbuilding ordnance making interests is being gradually unearthed as a result of the exposures made by the strikers at the steel plants of South Bethlehem, Pa.

The strikers charge that the terrible loss of life in the recent mysterious explosions aboard U. S. battleships and the bursting of the fourteen-inch gun at Sandy Hook are directly traceable to the unskilled and overworked labor that the Navy Department allows to be employed on naval contracts.

Loves Schwab

That the Navy Department is unusually kind to Charles M. Schwab's plant is shown by the department's own report to the House of Representatives in reply to a resolution of Representative Rainey of Illinois, in which confirmation is made of the strikers' charge that material for battleships are still uncompleted, although the contracts call for delivery on January 10 last.

Speaking of the disastrous results of this private-contract work, a late employee of the government navy yard said:

"All the guns and mounts on the New Hampshire had to be remodeled; her ammunition hoists had to be rebuilt, and one gun actually fell apart while being assembled."

Investigation into work turned out by the struck Bethlehem concern is not only being prosecuted by the United States government, but also by the Argentine Republic. The two war vessels to be rushed to completion for the South American Republic at the Fore River yards in Quincy, Massachusetts, and at the Camden Shipbuilding Company, are dependent for their castings upon Bethlehem.

Charges Too Grave

At the Argentine Consulate in Washington it was said that Senor Almirante Domecq Garcia, who has charge of the building of these war vessels, had just been in Washington in consultation with Minister Portela, and that the serious condition of affairs at Bethlehem had been gone into at length, but that conclusions of this conference could not be made public.

Despite the fact that gross earnings of the Bethlehem Steel Company doubled during 1909, and that the Navy

Department gave it \$40,000,000 of contracts, the corporation and its president, Schwab, absolutely refuse to consider the demands of the men for living conditions.

But should the strike remain unsettled much longer the men threaten to expose the "methods of manufacture" at the Bethlehem Works and from what it is intimated, the patriotic company making the nation's implements of war will have to do some mighty tall explaining, to put it mildly.

EXPLOSION ON SHIP INJURES FIFTY; KILLS 1

Dover, England, April 8.—A child is dead and fifty persons, mostly women and children, are injured today as the result of an explosion on the British steamer Cairnrons, off Dungeness. The steamer caught fire and men battled for the lifeboats, thrusting women and children aside.

The captain and the crew forced the men back and insisted upon taking the women and children off the burning vessel first. The steamers Upland and Kanawha came to the rescue and the passengers were transferred.

BIG B. & O. TRAIN WRECK

Sough Bend, Ind., April 8.—An indefinite report has been received here of a big passenger train wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Preman, Ind. All available physicians here have been asked for.

BERGER RIDICULES TALES OF CAPITALIST PRESS ON THE MILWAUKEE RESULT

Victors Are True to International Socialism, Declares the Man at Whom Hostile Forces Aimed Attack

"The Socialists of Milwaukee are international revolutionary Socialists," said Victor L. Berger on the long-distance telephone to a representative of the Daily Socialist this morning.

His attention had just been called to the attempt of the capitalist press of the country, and particularly of Chi-

ago, to claim that the victory in Milwaukee was not for genuine Socialism.

Attacked "Internationalism"

"During the campaign the one cry of the opposition was that the Milwaukee Socialists were international revolutionists," said Berger. "They reprinted my article calling for a universal armament of the people and declared that we were about to start a bloody revolution. On the very day of election the paid advertisements of the spokesmen of the capitalist parties repeated that the election of the Socialists meant a bloody revolution."

"They made me the center of their

SEIDEL TALKS TO 'OLD TIMERS'

Socialist Mayor Elect Re- ceives Big Ovation at Settlers' Meeting

(Special to the Daily Socialist.)

Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—Emil Seidel, Socialist mayor-elect, made his first public appearance since his election in his representative capacity in the principal address at the dedicatory services for Solomon Juneau Hall, Auditorium, Thursday night.

The exercises were held under the auspices of the Old Settlers' club of Milwaukee county.

Mr. Seidel was greeted with cheers as he entered. The mayor-elect looked worn, though still carrying the smile that characterized every speech during his campaign. His talk was short—a plea for such a Milwaukee as Solomon Juneau planned, a city for young people as well as for old, a city that should fill all the fancies of the dreamer.

Was a Dreamer

"The old settler was a man, when he first came to Milwaukee, who was a young dreamer," said Mr. Seidel. "He looked upon this as a land of promise, a land upon which he might build his hopes and prepare his nest for his wife and children. For the most part he was of a race who grew up under the existing feudalism of European monarchies, and he found here a haven of freedom."

"But when he came to Milwaukee he found it a country filled with swamps and cesspools, mires and bogs, covered with thick undergrowth, vines and brush, and the high country a mass of unbroken forest. He went to work and cleared away the brush, filled in the swamps and cesspools, built up a city in which to make his home."

A New Milwaukee

"You old settlers, then, cannot blame us young people for looking forward to a new liberty, a new Milwaukee, a new freedom, a place where we can make our homes, and in such freedom as Solomon Juneau wanted for Milwaukee."

"We must follow in the footsteps of you old settlers. We must fill up the swamps and the cesspools and the mires that have crept into the city. We must make this a good city, a wholesome city, sanitary in politics as well as in health conditions, a place where young people can again turn to make their homes, to seek their fortunes."

"We must make Milwaukee a city for pure womanhood, a place in which we can provide for the purity of our children. We must live for more than the dollar."

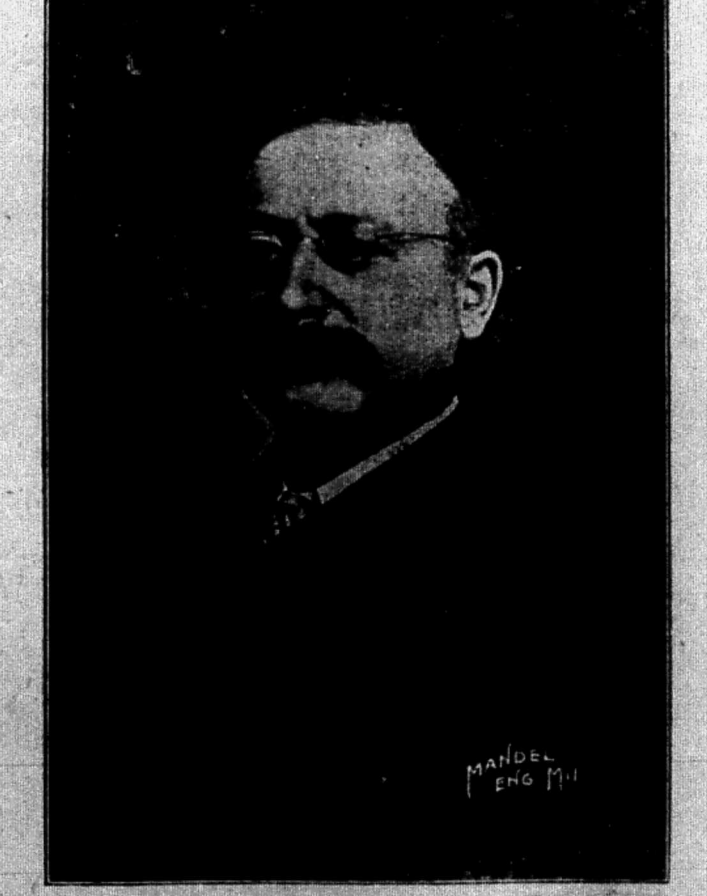
For an instant after he closed all was quiet, then the audience broke into thunderous applause, fully appreciating the words of this ardent man who has battled through two campaigns and followed the paths of the Socialists upward to the supreme power in the city of Milwaukee.

Given Ovation

Following the meeting Mr. Seidel was given a rousing reception by the men present, and for over half an hour was kept busy shaking hands and receiving congratulations from those who crowded around him.

Noted Manufacturer Dead

Little Rock, Ark., April 8.—E. C. Wehrtritz, widely known manufacturer of machinery, formerly of St. Louis, is dead here, aged 63 years.



VICTOR L. BERGER, Socialist Alderman-at-Large.

attack and declared that I had no local influence, that I was backed only by outside organizations, and would be dominated by an international organization. Seidel was said to be a mere figurehead and I was pictured as the horrible creature of international revolutionary Socialism, who would be the real mayor.

"The moment the votes were in their

entire tactics were reversed. Now I am nothing, Seidel is everything. Now there is no international revolutionary Socialism, only a local reform movement, if these papers are to be believed.

"I can assure you that the whole object of the Socialist administration will be to apply the principles of international Socialism to the local situation, and I can assure you that these principles will lose none of their revolutionary energy by that local application."

When Berger's attention was called to the editorial in the Hearst papers

(Continued on Page Three)

BIG DOG ROUTS TWO NORTH SIDE ROBBERS

A Great Dane dog that stood silently within while two robbers cut the panel in the side door of the saloon of Johnson & Bohman, 1409 Belmont avenue, furiously attacked the two men when they gained entrance and routed them. The men were later pursued by a policeman, who fired a volley of shots at them.

WOMAN OF MYSTERY IS DEAD AT KEWANEE

Kewanee, Ill., April 8.—A middle-aged woman, who has been boarding here for the last month, known as Mrs. Percy Willard, is dead today of pneumonia. Nothing of her identity is known save that she is believed to have had relatives at Streator, Ill. She was plentifully supplied with money.

Collectors to Be Deported

New York, April 8.—Two souvenir collectors will probably be deported by the immigration authorities because of their industry in picking up and stowing away articles on the liner Farmington, which brought them to this port. Both men were second class passengers. Their luggage includes silverware, linen and blankets.

ROY DYING IN PRIZE FIGHT CHURCHMAN REFERRED

New York, April 8.—Gilbert Treloar, a high school boy of Garfield, N. J., is lying at the point of death in the General Hospital at Passaic, suffering from injuries sustained in a prize fight Tuesday night at which Henry Knackstead, secretary of the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church in Garfield, acted as referee. Twenty-two men including Knackstead and several other members of his church have been arrested.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

"Partly cloudy tonight; Saturday fair and cooler; moderate variable winds." Is the official weather forecast, today.

CONSERVATIVE SEEKS A WAGE BOOST IN NAVY YARD

Pearre of Maryland Sees Fate in Close Vote and Starts Move to Quiet Labor

(BY PAN-AMERICAN PRESS)
Washington, D. C., April 8.—Conservative Congressman Pearre from the conservative state of Maryland, has introduced a bill for increasing the pay of mechanics working in the navy yard, and the bill has been favorably reported by the sub-committee on naval affairs. Surprised Washingtonians are asking why.

"The reason," explains a labor leader who knows the home records of many bashful and retiring congressmen, "is to be found in the narrow margin of votes that elected Pearre—less than six hundred above his next nearest opponent, D. J. Lewis, a brother of President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America. The votes for Pearre were 18,619, and those for Lewis 15,073.

He Is Forc'd
"And the case of Pearre is but one of an increasing number of congressmen, forced to do something for the working people in their districts in order to hold their political heads above the rising tide.

"Hayes of California is another example of the effect of a union man coming within a few votes of carrying a congressional district. Hayes' opponent was George Tracy, a member of the International Typographical union, who polled 24,531 votes to Hayes' 27,127. Hayes knows what he must do to stand a chance of re-election and consequently

introduces several labor bills of value. "All of which goes to prove," continued the man who had seen many a union bating congressman carried to his political grave, "that a strike is never lost, be it political or economic, and that even Cannon, labor's most bitter enemy in Washington, has been cast upon the scrap heap.

Want to Save Posts
"This also shows you why the ship trust is working so hard to put the government out of business of building ships, ordnance, etc. No matter how hostile an administration, there always is a group of congressmen who are compelled to better the conditions of government employees to save their own political necks.

"Better conditions in the government navy yards compels in time better conditions in the privately owned ship yards, and the ship trust knows that." Although Pearre's bill is, upon its face, a measure framed to better the pay of mechanics working in the naval gun factory in the District of Columbia, yet its actual effect, when it becomes law, will be to raise wages in other departments of the navy.

The bill provides that mechanics of the first class shall receive not less than fifty-two cents an hour; mechanics of the second class, forty-nine cents an hour; those of the third class, forty-six cents an hour, and of the fourth class, forty-three cents an hour.

MINERS FLAY "LIAR" HEARST

'Hypocrite' Is Among Pet Names Used; Class Him With Van Cleave

(Special to the Daily Socialist.)
Denver, Colo., April 8.—The Homestake Mining company with its lesser allies in the Black Hills is beginning to learn that a lockout is an expensive luxury," declares the Miners' Magazine, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, in the current issue.

"This giant mining corporation that for more than a quarter of a century has posed as a benefactor and fatherly friend to the working class, has commenced to realize that an ultimatum that denies the right of an employee to become a member of a labor organization strikes the slugs in the veins of the working class, and that corporate despotism will be met with all the resistance of men who refuse to expel from their make-up the last vestige of honor and manhood.

Miners Stuck
"Though the lockout of the Homestake Mining company was declared on the 24th of last November, and though the union men were confronted by the vigorous climate of a long and severe winter, yet the vast majority of the union miners of Lead showed no symptoms of cowardice, but met the lockout of the corporation with a courage that has stamped them as dauntless defenders of the right to organize for mutual welfare and protection. The small percentage of miners who were once members of the unions in the Black Hills who severed their allegiance to unionism and became members of the 'Loyal Legion,' were among the physical wrecks and decrepit objects of pity, whose age and other disabilities had incapacitated for performing an honest day's service.

"But the Homestake company in its desperation to force obedience from the men whose labor had created millions of dividends, not only resorted to the use of cripples and helpless wrecks of humanity to maintain the supremacy of the lockout, but in its 'paternalism' for former employees who scorned to surrender manhood, this 'benevolent' corporation sent its hired agents into all the mining districts of the country and these agents, through every species of misrepresentation, used all their efforts to fill the places of the men whose spirit of independence revolted against a system that is as repulsive as penance in Mexico.

"The Homestake company, that once prated about its love and everlasting friendship for the sturdy men whose labor placed the Hearst family in the front seats of plutocracy, called on the detective agencies for professional gunmen who would 'shoot to kill' the loved employees who scorned to abandon their union principles for the dishonor of being pledged chattels of a mining corporation whose dividends have enabled William Randolph Hearst to place himself at the head of a syndicate of journals.

Hearst, Post, Parry
"During the lockout of more than four months, affecting directly fully 10,000

people, William Randolph Hearst, who owes his position in life to the profits that have come from the labor of union employees in the famed mines of Lead, South Dakota, has been silent and his silence is conclusive proof that he is as much an enemy of organized labor as Post, Kistner, Van Cleave or the rabid Parry of Indiana.

"The Homestake Mining company is a part of the Hearst estate, and though William R. Hearst has been petitioned to use his efforts towards bringing about normal conditions in Lead, South Dakota, yet the wily politician and journalist has dodged the issue by merely stating that he was not a stockholder in the company.

"Hearst, through his daily journals, has been able for years to delude the membership of organized labor into the belief that he stood for unionism and the working class of this country, placing some faith in the pretenses of the slick gentleman who once aspired for the presidency of the United States, have extended a patronage to the journals which he owns and controls, that has made Hearst a power in political affairs of the country.

Hearst a Hypocrite
"The attitude of Hearst since the Homestake lockout proves beyond every question of doubt that Hearst is not the friend of labor and that for years he has worn a mask to conceal his hypocrisy. The labor movement of this country should know that a man of the proportions of Hearst in the world of journalism who remains silent relative to a lockout that has been declared for no other purpose save to assassinate organized labor, cannot longer be looked upon by union men and women with any more favor than the open enemy who has sworn eternal death to unionism."

MINISTER RAPS SUNDAY SPEECH

Marion, O., April 8.—The Rev. George M. Rourke, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, the most fashionable congregation of the city, was greatly agitated because of the action of President Taft in delivering an address at Worcester, Mass., before a body of railway workmen on a Sunday.

"If the president of this great commonwealth," a published statement by the minister reads, "were as conscientious as Joshua, the magnificent King of Judah, the probability is that he would not desecrate God's day in such a manner and disregard national honor."

BROOKLYN BOROUGH BANK
FAILS; \$2,000,000 DEPOSITS

New York, April 7.—The Borough bank of Brooklyn closed its doors today and the superintendent of banks has taken possession of the institution's business.

The bank has a capital of \$200,000 with deposits of over \$2,000,000. H. R. Shoen is president of the institution.

This is the second bank failure in Brooklyn within a week, the first being the Union bank of Brooklyn.

Crowd at Aviation Meet

Memphis, Tenn., April 7.—Notwithstanding that the opening day of Memphis' first aviation meet proved a disappointment, thousands of visitors hurried to the tri-state fair grounds today.

The program arranged for yesterday in the aeroplane events was postponed until today on account of the high winds.

Glenn H. Curtiss planned to break his standing start record and Charles F. Willard to reduce his accuracy record of twenty-five feet.

Adds to Polyglot Family

Los Angeles, Cal., April 7.—Dr. M. S. Schulz of Long Beach took legal steps yesterday to increase his "international" family by asking permission to adopt Ramon Palamoria, a Yaqui Indian boy, 18 months old.

Dr. Schulz is a Russian and has two children of his own. Besides, he had adopted a Korean and a mulatto and wants infants of other races and colors.

He believes that racial differences can be largely eradicated by providing a proper environment for the children.

DELAY A FINAL STATEMENT OF CITY'S POLICY

Socialists Rest After Campaign; Details of Plans to Come Later

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—"We shall not give out any statement, at least for several days," said Victor L. Berger at the Socialist headquarters. "We are all tired out and need time to recuperate before taking up the consideration of a formal statement.

"It is a curious thing," continued Mr. Berger, "that in the six years past we have never had an application from any Socialist for a place, nor have we had such applications since Tuesday. On the other hand, Republicans as well as Democratic office holders have sent their friends to plead for them that they may retain their positions. They can not believe that Mr. Seidel meant what he said during the campaign that if he were elected mayor, employees in the city hall who had made good and were faithfully performing their work would not be thrown out.

"Crooks" Will Go
"Of course those officials who represent the policies of the administration will have to go. These changes do not reach down to the minor officials and employees.

"Mr. Seidel will carry out the program he marked out before the election in his campaign speeches. No faithful employee need fear for his job. But there are plenty in the city hall who will properly be turned out."
Mr. Berger said that he had been besieged with telegrams and letters from newspapers and magazines asking for articles on the success of the Socialist party in Milwaukee and what it meant. In addition to this, three other Chicago papers and several from other cities have sent special correspondents here to get stories.

Church Going a Habit

Cincinnati, O., April 8.—The Rev. Sherman Young of the Mt. Auburn Methodist Episcopal church, has startled his congregation by declaring that going to church regularly is only a habit and not a serious purpose with most people. He said: "The pulpit is not the throne of power it once was. The fight for righteousness will be won or lost in the future in the editorial rooms of the daily papers."

He then declared that the newspapers were burdened with faults and shortcomings.

"If God were to deal with newspapers as he did with Ananias and Sapphira, the news competition would be considerably narrowed down."



One for All—not all for one—is the slogan of Social Unionism.
EVERY UNION MAN AND SOCIALIST SHOULD AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Hat Free! Free!!

Without One Cent Cost to You.

By request, to introduce our Hat Department and show the strength of this "ad," I will give a \$2.00 Hat with every purchase of Suit sold Saturday, April 9th. This, together with our Fashion Show Clothing, that was bought underpriced from the Fashion Show, models made in the very best of manner and latest Spring styles, makes it one of the greatest offers of the season. Come in the forenoon, if possible, to receive prompt attention. Additional salespeople have been added.

- This is the way the Suits are priced:
- \$32 FASHION SHOW MODELS AT \$18.50
- \$30 FASHION SHOW MODELS AT \$16.50
- \$28 FASHION SHOW MODELS AT \$14.75
- \$25 FASHION SHOW MODELS AT \$14.75
- \$23 FASHION SHOW MODELS AT \$13.50
- \$20 FASHION SHOW MODELS AT \$11.50
- \$15 FASHION SHOW MODELS AT \$ 7.50

Remember, a hat absolutely free with each Suit purchase. This is for Saturday only. A deposit will be accepted, with the privilege of a hat free, if you cannot pay the full amount. Don't forget the day—Saturday, April 9.

TIMOTHY BRINK
PROMOTERS OF UNION-MADE CLOTHING,
128 Dearborn Street.
Opposite the Boston Store.
Capacity of our Custom Suit Department, 50 suits a day. Suits to order, \$15.00 to \$35.00.

Kuh, Nathan & Fischer "Sincerity" Brand Clothes SPECIAL



Fine Suits and Overcoats in all the Latest Styles

\$22.50 and \$25 Values to go at
\$15 and \$18

Just think of it! One of the very best brands of clothing in the United States—known everywhere—to sell at such tremendous reductions! We cleaned up the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer stock of "Sincerity" Clothes and are able to offer you the bargain of your life. Splendidly tailored suits and overcoats in all the latest nobby patterns—including the new fancy blues and grays—garments that have all the style and dash of those sold everywhere at much higher prices than \$25. And yet here they are at the "Continental" for only \$15 and \$18. We advise you to pay us a visit just as early as you can, for there's going to be "a 100-yard dash" for these amazing values.

Niftiest Clothes for Young Men

The "Continental" specializes strongly on the swagger effects—the clothing with snap and go to it—that young men like. We are special West Side Agents for the

"L" System Clothing

which is designed exclusively to meet the tastes of young men who want something individual and out of the ordinary. Our prices run from

\$10.00 to \$25.00

A Pair of Roller Skates Free for Boys
Our offer of free roller skates with every purchase of Boys' Clothing of \$3.50 and over has met with a great reception, for the clothing is by far the best value to be found in Chicago at the money—and on top of that, here's a chance for the boys to get a pair of roller skates free with a clothing purchase of..... **\$3.50**

Largest stock of Men's and Women's Shoes
Ours is the biggest and finest stock of Men's and Women's Shoes outside the loop. We want you to come and see the quality of shoes we are selling and the extraordinary low prices quoted. You won't find anywhere a pair of shoes that begin to compare with the "Continental" special value at..... **\$2.40**

THE WEST SIDE'S LARGEST CLOTHING STORE



Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS TILL 10 O'CLOCK.

PARTY LOCALS SHOW INCREASE

BY THOMAS KENNEDY

Reading, Pa., April 8.—With all of the large locals yet to hear from, reports so far received show 7 branches with a total of 59 members organized during the month of March.

These 7 are at Blairsville, Indiana, Rossmoyne and Burrell townships, Indiana Co., and at Monongahela City, Bulger and Midway, Washington Co.

Reports from the Debs and Hunt meetings and from State Organizer Kennedy indicate a general revival of interest and renewed efforts all along the line. The Debs meetings, especially, have been a great stimulant to the organized movement through out the state.

Socialists in unorganized communities in Pennsylvania who think there is any hope of organizing a branch of the party in their town should write to the organizer or the state secretary. Even if there is no hope of being able to organize at once and yet they are eager to have a public lecture, they should write to the State Secretary, Robert B. Ringler, 628 Walnut St., Reading, or the State Organizer, Thomas F. Kennedy, 726 Frederick St., McKees Rocks, Pa.

Local men incur no financial obligations by reason of a visit from the state organizer all that is asked of them is that they make arrangements for and advertise the meeting, and cooperate with him in seeking out Socialists and sympathizers and trying to induce them to join the party.

We are eager to hear from Socialists living in towns along the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Tyrone and Harrisburg. We would also like to bring the Socialists of Mifflin and Huntingdon Counties into touch with the party organization in the state. This cannot well be done without their assistance, so every one of them is urged to drop a line to the organizer.

Polish, Italian, Lithuanian and Finnish branches are being organized in different parts of the state, but as they are affiliated with the National party, through their interpreters, they do not appear as party members in the state reports and all of them carry on an active propaganda by lectures and literature amongst their countrymen. If the state organization was only strong enough financially to employ interpreters all of these comrades would be members of it.

YOUNG MEN GRASP THIS CHANCE

to get clothes that are "just your style."

You can get them here, any time, any pattern, any price.

Do you like nobby clothes? Do you like clothes quite a bit different from the average, ordinary every day suit?

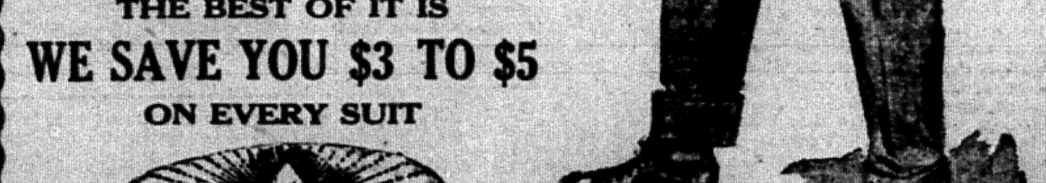
Here they are with form fitting effect, full chested, two and three button style, peg trousers, patterns that you never before knew existed.

Just try one of these Suits this spring at

\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, and \$20.00

Come In and Look Them Over.

THE BEST OF IT IS WE SAVE YOU \$3 TO \$5 ON EVERY SUIT



STEEL
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AMUSEMENTS

GARRICK Every Eve's 8:15 Mat. Wed & Sat. LAST WEEK, DAVID BELASCO presents

FRANCES STARR IN Eugene O'Neill's "THE EASIEST WAY"

Coming April 10. Mabel Hill in "A Certain Party."

LYRIC Tel. Randolph 388. Matinee Saturday.

LULU GLASER in a New Play With Music

"Just One of the Boys" Coming April 10

Jefferson De Angelle in "The Beauty Spot"

PATRONIZE THE DAILY SOCIALIST ADVERTISERS.

MILWAUKEE STILL PUZZLES CHICAGO PRESS

Hearst Is Silly, as Usual, and the Tribune Is Patronizing

Always the savior of the "common people," Hearst's Examiner today has another editorial on the Socialist victory in Milwaukee...

The editorial is filled with advice to "Democratic leaders" in Chicago, naturally jubilant over the recent election.

Warns the Leaders "We warn the Democratic leaders of Chicago that if they wish victory at the next mayoralty election they must do two things:

"They must adopt substantially the same platform as that which carried the Socialists to victory in Milwaukee," it declares, and then continues: "That platform is not the legitimate property of the Socialists—it was stolen! It is not Marxian, but Jeffersonian, and the Democratic party, if it has been true to the sage of Monticello, would have been standing and staying on that platform long ago!

"Home rule, honest government, direct legislation through the initiative, referendum and recall, municipal ownership of all public utilities, fair taxation and opposition to all monopolies, is Jeffersonian democracy, and the Examiner stood for these things long before the Milwaukee Socialists began to challenge attention."

Will They Submit? Imagine such Democratic leaders as Tammany Hall's Murphy, Tom Taggart of Indiana, Chicago's Roger Sullivan, and all the rest of the noble crew so far forgetting themselves as to permit their party to succumb to an honest government if they are able to prevent it.

Senator Clark of Montana would have to renounce some of his millions, possibly endangering the existence of that \$7,000,000 mansion on Fifth avenue, New York, and Senator Bailey of Texas would have to give up all Standard Oil millions. No, the Examiner "hot air" breathed upon a cold and cruel world. Try again!

After remaining silent ever since the results were wired to Chicago from Milwaukee, the Chicago Tribune, "the world's greatest newspaper," has spoken in an editorial entitled, "Milwaukee and the Regenerate." It throws cold water and makes faces as usual, but is rather well mannered at that, as follows:

"It is said that the leaders of triumphant Socialism in Milwaukee have been spending the first hours of victory going about among the business men of the city quieting their fears. Just what these fears were is not reported to our loss. They must have been something mysteriously awful—the torch and brand, the tribunal and tumbrel, visions of desecrated homes, and waters of Milwaukee bay incarnadine.

Fears Needless "Capital, says the truism, is timid, yet we cannot think it is as timorous as that. The program of militant and victorious Socialism in Milwaukee was very like that of militant and overthrown Republicanism and Democracy. Twenty years ago some of the proposals the contestants joined in would have served 'pour epater le bourgeois,' but nowadays they would frighten no comfortable citizen out of his fireside slippers.

"Our own sympathies are not with the vanquished, therefore, but rather—humanely, if not politically—with the victors. For a group of enthusiastic and thoroughgoing idealists to turn a corner and find themselves suddenly face to face with the responsibility of carrying out their theories—that is an embarrassing and perhaps painful predicament. It is so pleasant to tell the other fellow about his mistakes. It is so irksome to do the work oneself. It is so easy to criticize in the full liberty of one's untrammelled imagination. It is so hard to mold the tough or too pliant stuff that men are made of into forms resembling one's desires.

Approve One Thing "The program of the Milwaukee Socialists is unexceptionable in most respects. And though we cannot approve municipal ownership in the easy generality of the Milwaukee platform, we highly admire and approve the proposition to remit water rates to deserving washerwomen, and in these days of high prices we shall watch eagerly for the success of the penny lunch.

"Milwaukee, it is comfortable to consider, is not far away, and if it should be turned into a suburb of Utopia, with Mayor Seidel's accession to power, it will be easy to emigrate."

BERGER NAILS LIES OF PRESS

(Continued From Page One) this morning claiming that the victory in Milwaukee is a victory for "Jeffersonian Democracy" and not for "Marxian Socialism," he retorted, "That is rot. The Socialist platform in Milwaukee is thoroughly Marxian and in accord with international Socialism."

Votes to Ours House of Lords London, England, April 8.—The house of commons in committee yesterday adopted Premier Asquith's first veto resolution by a vote of 233 to 237. This resolution declares it expedient that the house of lords be disabled by law from rejecting or amending a money bill, but that any such limitation shall not be taken to diminish or qualify the rights of the house of commons.

MRS. HARRIMAN IN COURT IN SUIT FOR \$200,000

New York, April 8.—Mrs. E. H. Harriman, as administratrix of the estate of E. H. Harriman, must show cause today in the Supreme court why she should not pay \$200,000 to a man who claims that he lost an additional \$300,000 by the death of her husband. This claimant is John Donovan of St. Joseph, Mo. He will ask leave to amend his complaint so that he can sue for the lesser amount, although he maintains that he is entitled to half a million. Harriman, he alleges, persuaded him to unite with him in getting control of the St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power company. He accepted this proposition, he asserts, upon condition that Harriman give him one-fourth of the profits from the transaction. The road was sold in 1922 for a profit of \$2,000,000. If Harriman had lived, Donovan claims, he would have been entitled to one-fourth of this, according to agreement, but now he can recover only for his services. His services, his complaint states, are worth \$200,000.

OLD PARTIES TO LOSE MANY JOBS

Progress of Socialism in City, State and Nation Is Seen at Milwaukee

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—Old party politicians are admitting that the Socialists as a result of their recent victory stand a good chance of having over a dozen representatives and at least two senators in the state legislature after the fall elections. It is also expected that they will sweep the country as they did the city and that two congressmen will go to Washington.

Admitted Reluctantly All of this is reluctantly admitted by George P. Mathes, political writer and old time politician in a signed article in the Milwaukee Free Press today as follows:

"The Socialist victory on Tuesday and its completeness has set politicians and thinking and discussing the future. Already suggestions are heard that it may be necessary for the two old parties to get together in the fall campaign to prevent the Socialists from sweeping the country as they did the city.

Old Parties Can't Agree "Possible candidates on the county ticket at present do not favor such an amalgamation. They maintain that the vote cast for the Socialist ticket on Tuesday is no criterion by which to estimate the strength of the party in the fall. With a good ticket they believe that the county is still Republican if the Republicans get together. There is the rub. In spite of the object lesson of Tuesday there is just as much bickering among factions and within factions themselves as there ever has been.

"Thoughtful observers of the trend of sentiment say that there is great danger that the Socialists will add six or seven assemblies to their three which they now have in the legislature. On the basis of supervisors elected by the party the Socialists would seem to be certain of twelve out of the sixteen assemblies from the county and one more senator, bringing their senatorial representation up to two, as Senator W. R. Gaylord is a holdover.

Count on Waukesha Vote "Not only have the Socialists their eyes on the legislature, but they are casting something more than sheep's eyes at the congressional districts. On the basis of their vote at the municipal election they would have a good chance to carry the Fourth district and a fighting chance for the Fifth; in fact, if they can hold the vote they cast they will easily add that to their string of political scalps. That they can do this is certain. Therefore, the vote of Waukesha county might carry the Republican nominee through, provided there was not too much factional strife within the party.

R. R. THUG HELD FOR MAN'S DEATH

A coroner's jury held Peter Balling, a special policeman for the Chicago & Western Indiana, over to the grand jury for the killing of Walter M. Smith, a cement brick salesman of Detroit, who died of a fractured skull at the University hospital, April 1, a few hours after he was forcibly dragged from a passenger train on the Wabash railroad at the Englewood station.

Balling is said to be one of the thugs the railroad company employs. He, according to testimony, struck the salesman on the head when the latter refused to leave the train, and continued to beat him until the Englewood police arrived. The attack was caused by the failure of the passenger to show his ticket promptly. The man had the ticket but could not find it at the moment the conductor called for it.

HELD BY POLICE, GIRL IS SILENT AS TO REAL NAME

A pretty blond-haired girl, possessing every evidence of culture, fashionably dressed and well educated, was defied the police and judicial powers to bring from her the name of her parents or her right name.

Locked up in the Harrison street annex charged with being a swindler, the girl has zealously protected her identity. She gave the name of "Lucie Young" when arrested charged with having represented herself as the daughter of J. L. Levy, 4537 Prairie avenue, obtaining clothing upon a department store charge account.

'FREE PRESS' IS BECOMING SANE

Stories of "Bloody Revolution" Give Way to Boosts for City

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—The Milwaukee Free Press, which shouted "blood" and "revolution" before the Socialists swept the city with a tidal wave of votes that wrecked both of the old parties, is getting calmer with every passing hour, coming out today with an editorial entitled "A Bright Beginning." It is as follows:

"The initial pronouncements of the Socialist mayor-elect and his aids are sane, constructive, businesslike, altogether along the lines of those administrative and fiscal reforms which are advocated by practical students of municipal conditions.

"The Socialist leaders realize what all thoughtful citizens of Milwaukee have long realized that before this city can hope to enter on a larger programme of public improvements, before it can hope to make the most of the city's revenues, there must be a complete overhauling of the present financial system from taxation and budget-making down to the spending of the last individual cent.

Steals Party Thunder "The Free Press has been insistent in pointing out this fact, in emphasizing the inequitable and unscientific nature of our taxation methods, in revealing the utter lack of system, economy and responsibility in the spending of the people's money.

"We have insisted that the primary need of Milwaukee without whose fulfillment no real municipal progress was possible was the creation of a commission of experts who should study the finances of the city as to methods of collection, bonding and disbursement, to point out their weaknesses and propose the remedies.

An Efficient Act

"Such a commission the Socialists propose to create as a sine qua non to an efficient, equitable and scientific conduct of the people's financial interests and that one fact leads one to the conclusion that Mr. Seidel and his advisers have altogether the right idea as to essentials and manners of procedure in the institution of administrative reforms, at least.

"What sort of administrators they themselves will prove remains to be seen. Likewise it remains to be seen whether their vast programme of municipal enterprises will not run away with them and the people's money.

PRIEST AND GIRL HELD; LEAVE HOTEL; ARRESTED

A complicated business or social engagement, just which is being disputed, yesterday resulted in the arrest of Rev. Bernard Skulski, a Polish Roman Catholic priest, and Hazel Campbell, a 15-year-old artist's model. The priest, broken in spirit after many ineffectual efforts to secure his release on bonds, spent the night in a cell at the Harrison street police station pending a hearing on a charge of disorderly conduct this morning.

Salary Fixed at \$1 a Year Washington, La., April 7.—According to action taken by the city council the town marshal of Washington has been given the distinction of receiving one of the smallest salaries of any officer in the United States. His pay was fixed at \$1 per year.

Milwaukee Victory Comment

Minneapolis Journal—Milwaukee has sometimes elected a democratic mayor, sometimes a republican mayor; but the Socialist candidate has always run second. This year Milwaukee varied the program a little by running the Socialist candidate at the head of the poll.

Duluth Evening Herald—Milwaukee has made itself famous again by giving the Socialists full control of its city government. The Socialists have won minor victories in smaller communities, but now, for the first time in the history of the country, that party has gained control of a large city, and its initial victory gives it absolute charge of the affairs of the tenth city in the United States in point of population.

This is an opportunity for which every Socialist in the country should be grateful. It gives the party a chance to show what it can do, and unquestionably a large number of people not included in its membership will be keenly interested to watch how it goes about it. This unique election result deserves far more than passing notice. While Milwaukee has long been strongly Socialist, and the election outcome perhaps revolved largely on personality, unquestionably a great many votes were the result of dissatisfaction with the treachery and futility of the old parties, and of a willingness to try a new party in the belief that it could hardly make matters worse.

St. Paul Dispatch—Socialism, strictly speaking, was not an issue in the election which resulted in the choice of a Socialist mayor in Milwaukee. The thing really at issue was good municipal government. Victor L. Berger, the Socialist leader in Milwaukee, and in fact in Wisconsin, is not a rainbow chaser. He has not a set formula for remarking the earth. His idea is to meet situations as they come. He has therefore been a practical and constructive factor in the city government of Milwaukee. His followers have been right on a larger number of specific issues, than men in other parties. In that way they have gained the confidence of the people of Milwaukee, as is indicated by the recent election.

THE ARMITAGE JOHN S. EDWARDS, Pres. Milwaukee and Armitage Aves. SUITS---SUITS---SUITS Buy your new Spring suit now--and buy it at the Armitage--you will get good clothes and the best values. We have absolutely the finest selection of new Spring styles in gray, blue & tan suits anywhere in Chicago. Come to the Armitage and let us show you some swell designs in snappy styles for the young man or more conservative models for the older man--We can please you. SUITS \$10.00 TO \$30.00

SEIDEL TAKES OFFICIAL OATH ON APRIL 19TH

Council Chamber Will Be Decked With Flowers in Celebration

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—The new Socialist city administration of Milwaukee will go into power on Tuesday, April 19, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The old council will meet at 2 o'clock to transact all unfinished business; at the stroke of 3 the city clerk will call the new council to order.

The first business will be to elect a chairman who will preside until a president is elected. This election will be followed by that of a city clerk.

With this business transacted a committee will be named to wait on Mayor-elect Emil Seidel, who will take his oath of office, deliver his inaugural message, and announce his appointments.

The other city officials who were elected will take their oaths of office from the city clerk at the same time.

Will Be Mass of Flowers The first meeting of the council always is a day of festivity. The council chamber is usually a mass of flowers which are banded around desks, chairs and on all available floor space.

At a meeting of the council committee on waterworks on Saturday a resolution by Ald. Emil Seidel, providing for free city water for widows who earn their livelihood by doing laundry work at home, will be considered. In view of the fact that the resolution is illegal, because it is discriminatory, it may be slated for indefinite postponement.

ROOSEVELT AS 'FIRST CONSUL'?

Louisville, Ky., April 8.—An article will appear tomorrow in the courier journal which will suggest the possibility of welcoming Roosevelt to this country as a conquering hero and making him "the wise and benevolent despot" of the United States. He is put up as the lineal descendant of Caesar and Cromwell. By some the article is viewed as a feeler to test the disposition of the people toward such a proposition.

MINE PEACE IS FAR OFF NOW

The chief point of dispute in the differences between the Illinois miners and the operators, and which apparently will cause a deadlock between the opposing forces, is the question of paying the shot frers. President Walker, of the miners in the Illinois district, was not hopeful of an early settlement of the differences yesterday, and intimated that the miners and operators would probably hold out until August before a decision could be reached. The law requires the bosses to pay for shot frers.

John H. Walker, who has recently been elected president of the Illinois miners, called a meeting for next Tuesday between the executive board of the Illinois coal operators and the joint scale committee.

The market shows no effect of the suspension of operations as yet, and it is asserted will not for several weeks to come. Prices remain the same, local dealers asserting that the only shortage is likely to be in the screenings, for which there is not much demand.

On Monday the Illinois mines commission will confer with miners, operators and mining inspectors in regard to safety appliances as provided for by the state.

PAINTER FALLS; BREAKS A LEG

Charlie Herold, a painter, working at the home of Edward Hueson, Chicago Lawn, fell from a scaffold, breaking a leg and dislocating his shoulder. The man was taken to his home, 354 West Sixty-third street, where Dr. Russell attended him.

Socialist Dead Frank P. Tutthill, 733 North Central avenue, Austin, was buried from Grace-land chapel yesterday. He died April 6.

Meat Specials For FRIDAY AND SATURDAY 1910 Fancy Spring Lamb Prime Beef... Pot Roast... Rib Roast... Sirloin Steak... Porterhouse Steak... Mutton Chops... Corn Beef... Butter... Butterine... Eggs... Headquarters for All Kinds of Fancy Poultry KROEHLING & NEPPE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ESTABLISHED 1878 18-20 STATE ST. TEL. RANDOLPH 1918. Orders Over \$1 Delivered Free.

Ruppert Satisfaction Guaranteed - Ruppert Snappy Tan Shoes The price of this snappy tan shoe is absolute proof that it pays to trade at Ruppert's. Shoes of this grade leather and of equal workmanship sell elsewhere at from one to three dollars more. We have a horse full of the handsomest tan shoes you have ever seen, and all at prices that won't tax your purse. The Parader \$2.95 OUR NEW SPRING CATALOGUE is ready - write for it if you can't come. Harrison and Clark Streets CHAS. RUPPERT, Jr., Mer. 82 Madison St. 127 Van Buren St. Ruppert CONCERT @ BALL LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST GROUPS OF CHICAGO. Sunday, April 10, Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 So. Halsted St. Following will be on the program: 1. Miss McDowell, President Univ. of Chicago Settlement - Speech (English). 2. J. Varkala - Speech (Lithuanian). 3. Thomas Morgan - Speech (English). 4. Lagros - Speech (Lithuanian). 5. S. Bredis - Declamation. 6. Extra. 7. Miss Hilda Nykanen, Student of Univ. of Chicago - Solo, accompanied by the piano. 8. Eighty-first Group Lithuanian Socialist Chorus - Songs. 9. Lithuanian Socialist Chorus - Songs. 10. Scandinavian Socialist Chorus - Songs. 11. Lithuanian Mandolin and Zither Orchestra - Play. During the dances and intermission Lithuanian Orchestra will play under direction of Mr. K. Strumakia. ALL ARE INVITED.

ITO'S ASSASSIN GETS STAY SO HE CAN FINISH BOOK Victoria, B. C., April 8.—The Kumeric brought news from Japan that the execution of the assassin of Prince Ito, set for March 25, has been postponed in order to allow him to complete a book on "Peace in the Far East." Owing to the failure of a Korean journalist at Vladivostok to account for funds collected in America and the orient for An Ju Kon, the assassin, the newspaper man was murdered by several Koreans who called for an accounting.

Saturday Again Silk lined Suits 15.00. These suits I advertise at 15.00 are not like the suits you will find on sale in department stores. To my clothing there is a certain finish and style that can only be found in real clothing stores. My customers are particular, and I am more particular than my customers. These suits at 15.00 come in fancy worsteds, navy blue serges, plain and fancy weaves. If you want to buy an overcoat, a raincoat, pair of trousers, anything in the way of clothing, I will be glad to have you come to my store and look. My salesmen will not urge you to buy, but I am urging you now to come and look before you buy.

Shoes Sale Price 2.50 I bought a lot of shoes worth 3.00 to 3.50 awful cheap. I am going to sell them at 2.50, all sizes, all kinds of leather, calf, kid and patent. Dutchess 3.00 Trousers All worsteds, odds and ends, all sizes in lot worth 4.00 to 5.00, new 3.00. Raincoats 10. And they ARE genuine "Priestley Cravenettes," blacks and oxfords, also Presto style at 10.00. I have also a very handsome line of TOP COATS for spring I am showing at 10.00 and 15.00. Do me the favor and look at them.

Saturday bargains. I find it pays to give these bargains, because it brings hundreds of people to my store the first time—the truth of my ads future times. I am obliged to put a limit on what any one person buys to protect myself from other merchants sending in to buy these bargains. Tomorrow I am going to sell a lot of new, fresh 50-cent "President" suspenders at 35 cents. Again, a lot of those fast black seamless 2 for 25-cent socks at only 6 cents. Now, my good man, this may surprise you, but these socks are really good enough for any man—they are wonders. I am going to sell a lot of new plaited bosom fancy shirts at 95 cents; these are unusual values. I think you will see the same shirts on sale about three blocks from me on Jackson Blvd. at about 1.50 and 2.00, for that is what they are worth. Tomorrow, as usual, I will sell all the new spring shapes in stiff and soft hats usually sold at 2.00, and sometimes at 2.50, at Tom Murray Open till 10 Saturdays Jackson cor. Clark.

TRUST BUSTING FARCE GOES ON While Steel Magnates Confer, Uncle Sam Attacks Big Glass Combine

Washington, D. C., April 8.—While the federal government is conducting its rehearsals of the trust busting comedy, a dramatization of the Sherman anti-trust law, the trust heads gather to divide the profits of the trust tragedy continuous performance.

The federal grand jury in Pittsburgh has indicted the Imperial Window Glass company for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. This was brought about chiefly through the efforts of United States District Attorney John H. Jordan of Pittsburgh.

It appears that one of the officials of the company has turned government witness; J. R. Johnston of Pittsburgh, secretary of the company. It is said that he will be granted immunity from prosecution.

It was brought forth in the indictment that the trust, which is scarcely a year old, has from the very first day of its existence, been cornering the output of glass companies all over the country.

It is also charged that the corporation forced the concerns to enter into agreement with it. If they refused the trust proceeded to lease the factories with the purpose of monopolizing the trade and restraining interstate commerce.

Disclosures before Senator Lodge's price committee yesterday have aroused Attorney General Wickham to a realization that perhaps the Elgin butter board was also a combination in restraint of trade.

Wickham Stirs Disclosures before Senator Lodge's price committee yesterday have aroused Attorney General Wickham to a realization that perhaps the Elgin butter board was also a combination in restraint of trade.

The Hustlers' Column WE WILL DO IT YET!

More than \$200 of the money needed to win the race for \$2,000 in subscriptions before April 15th has been received.

This would be discouraging if it were not increasing constantly. From all over the country Socialists are beginning to wake up.

In the week that remains a little over two hundred dollars must be raised each day. Each morning at least two hundred out of the seven thousand hustlers must arise with the determination to send at least one dollar during that day.

The Milwaukee victory has sent a thrill of fear throughout the ranks of capitalism and a thrill of life and enthusiasm throughout the Socialist movement. Let us translate that enthusiasm into deeds.

Your neighbors will all want to know what the Socialists do during the coming year. They cannot find out from the capitalist press. That press is already doing some of the biggest lying on that subject it has ever done, and that is saying about all that can be said.

The only daily paper that will have a correspondent on the spot all the time to tell EACH DAY what is actually being DONE will be the Chicago Daily Socialist.

There are three people within a short distance of you WHILE YOU ARE READING THIS WHO WOULD GLADLY GIVE FIFTY CENTS TO GET THE EXACT TRUTH ON THIS ONE SUBJECT.

Go after them today. Get their subscriptions and send in a dollar for three fifty-cent subscription cards. Then take the other fifty cents and buy enough Socialist literature to make things hum in your locality.

It was literature that "made Milwaukee famous." Put your town on the map by the same methods.

- THE LEAGUE OF TWO THOUSAND (Chicago Post) N. S. Kraus, Chicago, Ill. Frank Shepard, Chicago, Ill. Oar Larson, Chicago, Ill. Dr. A. F. Green, Cleveland, O. Wm. P. Mason, St. Louis, Mo. H. W. Mikko, Calumet, Mich. Dr. H. M. Wilson, Rock, Pa. H. Moore, Kokomo, Ind. Fred Underhill, Kewanee, Ill. A. W. Dolan, Telfer River Falls, Minn. Edw. Singer, Cincinnati, O. W. E. Collins, Detroit, Mich. J. R. Harrison, Newport, Ky. J. P. Betzin, Lakewood, N. M. T. Smith, Leavenworth, Kan. C. E. East, Lone Rock, Wis. E. C. Smith, Ocala, Fla. Total to date, \$108.00.

Two enthusiastic subs. are turned in by John Connelly, Chicago, Ind. What do you think of Milwaukee? Two dollars on the Socialist's Fund is sent in by Dr. T. Moore, Columbus, Ohio. Ten-dollar donation looms in from R. B. Britton, Charleston, S. C. Another nice donation, this time consisting of three cartwheels, comes from F. P. Curtis, Fairbank, Ia. Get another workman to subscribe.

SENTINEL SEES EMIL SEIDEL AS 'PRESIDENT'

prediction is made that Cream City's Chief Will get Nomination

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—Contrary to the effect that the Milwaukee victory is having on most capitalist newspapers, causing them to give little heed to the future effect of this success, the Milwaukee Sentinel, in its lead story today, predicts the nomination of Emil Seidel as the Socialist candidate for the presidency of the United States in 1912 and treats at length the effect that this will have in lining up the forces of labor beneath the banners of Socialism.

"Boomed for Presidency" It says, in part: "Emil Seidel, Socialist candidate for president of the United States. "Milwaukee's first Socialist mayor already is being boomed for the presidency in 1912 by the newspapers of his party in the east and by social democrats throughout the country.

"They point to the sweeping victory of the party in Milwaukee as an indication of a general spirit of unrest which, they believe, will greatly advance the cause within the next three years. These papers and leaders regard Mayor-elect Seidel a logical standard bearer.

"Mr. Seidel was born in Pennsylvania and this fact, it is believed, will bring eastern Socialists into line for him. Members of his party in Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati say he is assured the undivided support of Socialists in the middle west.

"On the Pacific coast, where union labor parties, more or less independent of the two older parties, are a power even in state politics, Socialists have never gained any particular hold, union labor having generally divided its vote between Republicans and Democratic candidates.

HOPE AROUSED BY 'MILWAUKEE'

Philadelphia Strikers Are Encouraged by Cream City Landslide; Company Offers Bribe

Philadelphia, Pa., April 8.—The Socialist victory in Milwaukee has opened politics as a source of hope for the striking car men. They are planning to get busy during the June primaries, and get Socialist men on the tickets, which they feel sure would tip the scale in their favor.

The men have gathered courage and are continuing the fight with more enthusiasm than they had for some time. President Driscoll stated that there are about 6,000 men on strike, and that every one is willing to remain in the fight to a finish.

Politicians Are Active Politicians are at work, however, to bring about a settlement. Public pressure has been brought to bear upon them to force the traction company to make some concessions favorable to the strikers. Rumors are afloat that Senator McNicholl and President Pratt have been holding conferences preparatory to a settlement.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company offered to take the men in individually, which would mean ignoring the union. But the men refused to return unless they were taken in as a body and every man given his old place.

H. Reilly, a member of the executive board, declared that the company has engaged C. P. Fiskus, a former Pinkerton man, who lives at Forty-fifth and Poplar streets, to get the strikers back. He offers the strikers \$3 a day, with a guarantee of a year's work, and on top of that gives a bonus of \$100 to each, hoping thus to wreck the union.

"The company is making these offers in its eagerness to get the men back before the politicians interfere to settle the strike," said Reilly. "The reports show that none of our men—or very few of them—have accepted this offer."

The first of the riot cases growing out of the march to the hall park was dismissed by Judge McMichael. The man tried by Seitzer, who was charged with throwing a brick at a policeman. The defendant proved that he carried an American flag, holding it with both hands, and could not throw bricks. He further proved that the policeman tore the flag out of his hands, beating him on the head with a club.

Unions Aid Strikers The carmen are being encouraged in their fight by labor organizations in all parts of the country, many of which have shown their sympathy in a practical manner by sending generous contributions. Since Monday \$1,218.61 has been received from various unions and sympathizers, as follows:

- Glass Bottle Blowers, Cape May \$7.50 Horsehoes, Paterson 5.00 C. B. Reed and committee 70.00 F. and L. association, New Castle 10.00 Otto H. Zimmer, Berlin, Ont. 2.00 Miss R. Blatzen 12.00 Elevator Constructors' Rochester 5.00 Central Labor union, Lincoln, Neb. 5.00 Beach Sick and Death Benefit association 7.00 Clothing Cutters, No. 110 5.00 Shtetmakers, No. 108 12.20 Local No. 77, O. F. of N. 403.85 Dollie Chainmakers' union 41.00 Charles Krichetok, treasurer H. Pessaroff, Richmond 10.00 Quinn & Conn 85.25 Dobsons' Mills' employes 41.00 North American 2.00 Central Federation of Labor council 5.00 International Longshoremen's union, Boyne City, Mich. 11.80 J. A. Fenton, secretary, Flint, Mich. 25.00 W. C. Brown, Camden 5.00 Central Labor union, Mt. Vernon, N. J. 5.00 Local 12,44, A. F. of L., Conestoga, Pa. 5.00 Jacob Koch, Central Labor union, Evansville, Ind. 10.00 Int. Longshoremen's union, Iowa 3.00 Local 12,72, A. F. of L. 10.00 Pressmen's union, No. 4 100.00 Hat and Cap Makers, No. 30 Local 1062, United Mine Workers 25.00 Miss Minnie Berger, from drawing 10.00 Local 1159, United Mine Workers 73.25 Ice Wagon Drivers, Philadelphia, Pa. 10.00 Total \$1,218.61

The women who have been a great help to the strikers all the fight through, are planning "fairs" and dances to realize some more money for the union.

Philadelphia Strikers Are Encouraged by Cream City Landslide; Company Offers Bribe

R. R. SHOPMEN MAY STRIKE

Cincinnati, O., April 8.—The machinists employed here by the B. & O. S. W. railroad have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for a strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 8.—Woman labor, which has been introduced to increase profits, will be dispensed with by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The company has issued orders to hire no more women in any of the departments.

It has been decided that men and boys are more efficient and accurate. They also have greater endurance, the officials find.

The women who are on the pay rolls now will not be discharged, at least, not at once, but no new ones will be accepted.

It is stated in the Pittsburg offices that the women will be retained as long as they desire to hold their positions, or so long as they can do the work for which they were secured, but once they leave the company's employ their places will be taken by men.

This new condition has been made public through the rejection of several women who applied here for positions. They were told that an executive order had gone into effect all over the system.

It has been roughly estimated that 30 percent more work can be secured from the average young man stenographer than from a girl in the same position, and that the work is more carefully handled. The same is said to be true of work in other departments.

In the telegraph department are women operators who came in during the strike of two years ago. The executive order is understood to make especial mention of these women.

PICTURE BRINGS RECORD PRICE

New York, April 8.—Another high record for a single picture sold at auction in this country has been made at the sale of the Yerkes pictures in Mendelssohn hall.

"Portrait of a Woman" brought \$137,000. Fifty-nine pictures sold realized \$595,250, bringing the grand total of the three sessions up to \$1,526,075. This last amount is a record in itself, as it never has been secured in this country on the sale at auction of any other collection of pictures or other objects of art.

The "Portrait of a Woman" was started at \$25,000, rose in a jump to \$30,000 and then by thousands, with an occasional advance of two or three thousands, to \$130,000, at which time it seemed about to be knocked down, when the bidding began again with much animation until it reached the selling figure. Its record price was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Just preceding it, three Rembrandt's had been sold for \$138,000 and a fourth one for \$11,100. The highest paid for one of these was \$51,400 given for the "Portrait of a Rabbi," by W. W. Seaman, an agent.

The Yerkes pictures were secured by the plundering of New York and Chicago traction. Bribed legislators and city councils did their share.

Make This Fair Test

Let us wire just one or two of your rooms for electric light. Compare the light in quality and quantity with any other. Compare the cost, convenience and cleanliness and then you will want your whole house wired.

Our House-Wiring Offer

If you live in your own house, and it is located on one of our distributing lines, we offer to wire it—one room or complete—at actual cost to us, allowing you two years to pay, a little monthly, without interest. Call Randolph 1280.

Commonwealth Edison Company

139 Adams Street

The Tailors' CLOTHIER Madison & Halsted



HER BROTHER'S CLOTHES

WE HAVE put particular effort into our assortment of spring suits at \$15. Of course we carry many styles in both better and cheaper grades, but at \$15 we show every new style and pattern as well as black and blue serges. We guarantee \$15 your money's worth at

Hamilton, O., April 8.—The farmers of Hanover township will form a union for the purpose of expressing their sympathy for the industrial workers in the cities and bettering their own conditions. A mass meeting has been arranged for tonight.

THIS LABEL

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS: READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue, "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices.

Central DRUG CO.

Chicago's Largest Drug Store. 100 STATE STREET. Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED. Young men for railroad firemen, brakemen, baggagemen, \$15-\$18 per start; early production experience unnecessary; state age, weight and height. Address Railway Bureau, 791 Panama Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medicine. No stock to buy. No advertising. No office. Address Electric Department, 761 Panama Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEFORE BUYING. Come and see our new five-room house; all modern improvements; lots 50x125; two blocks to Milwaukee av. car line; \$2,500 and up. Also fine vacant lots from \$150 up. See CRIVEY BROK., 4764 Milwaukee av.

FRENCH POLL ON APRIL 24TH

Paris, April 8.—It was decided at a conference between the president of the groups of the majority in the chamber of deputies with M. Briand, and with their colleagues in the senate, to ask the two houses of the French parliament to hasten the preliminary work and the necessary arrangements in order that the elections may take place as early as April 24.

A feature of the approaching elections is that twenty women have declared themselves as candidates. The number includes students, doctors, journalists, teachers and organizers, all prominent in the suffragist movement.

The campaign will be watched with interest by the Socialists of Belgium facing their own approaching election, which is set for the 29th of May. The Socialists of France are carrying on a vigorous literature campaign and daily conferences are being held between the candidates. Co-operation and solidarity are bringing good results.

NAB FATHER AS KIDNAPER ON COMPLAINT OF WIFE

Charles W. Heidinger is in custody at Chicago avenue police station charged with kidnaping his fifteen-year-old stepdaughter, Mildred Hartman, from her mother's residence, 3313 North Oakley avenue.

Arthur's Hats Always absolutely correct in style—no better quality at any price. Sold under the strongest kind of a guarantee by their manufacturer. That's why we do the largest business in Chicago, and boys, it's the best reason on earth. \$2 Instead of \$5

FINEST DRESS SUITS MADE. Range 260—There are in this particular assortment some extra fine qualities in Suits and Top Coats which were made to measure for \$25.00, \$35.00 and \$45.00—all the newest and most up-to-the-minute styles. We cannot sell these for less than \$12.50 and \$15.00. We Can Fit You Perfectly. All alterations made free of charge during this sale. On sale at Main Store only. United Woolen Mills Company. 258 STATE ST. Open Saturday evening till 11:30.

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes" A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT By W. F. Ries, AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES," the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five months. These who have read and distributed Commodore Ries' former book will appreciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follower-up" of "Men and Mules." Prices per copy: 10c, 5c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00. Daily Socialist, 183 Washington St.

AMONG THE THEATERS

Mr. De Angelis is supported by a large chorus. There are twenty-two musical numbers in the piece, several of which are sung by the star himself.

Mr. De Angelis played a short engagement in "The Beauty Spot" at the Garrick theater last year and so successful was his stay there that it is in accordance with popular demand that he is brought here for a return engagement at the Lyric.

At the Garrick

The play for the Garrick theater next week will be "A Certain Party," in which will appear Mabel Hite, the comedienne well known to Chicago, and Mike Donlin, once worshiped by fans as a baseball hero. In company with them will be John T. Kelly, an Irish comedian, who is known to the theatrical world particularly for the inviting cottage he occupied at Mt. Clemens, named "The Oaks."

The play in which Miss Hite and Mr. Donlin are starring, is the joint work of the humorists Edward W. Townsend; the author of the "Chimble Fadden" stories, and Frank Ward O'Malley, the wit of the New York Sun. The farce was written for the two popular favorites. It is produced under the direction of Liebler and company.

The opening night of the play is Sunday, April 10.

At the American

The popular extent of interpretive dancing, which became well known with Isadora Duncan's innovations in the art, has crossed from the purely artistic and historic to the mythologic or scriptural. Adeline Boyer, exponent of the latter, is billed for the American Music Hall for the week of April 11 in her terpsichorean presentation of biblical incidents.

Her chief creation is a dancing scene under the title of "A Princess of Israel," in which she appears, with true understanding of the period, in classical draperies, barefoot, as a Hebrew maiden who has won the admiration of King Solomon.

Miss Boyer's sketches are staged allegorically, and she carries out her ideas in very interesting details. Miss Boyer is announced as the headliner of the next bill at the Wabash avenue vaudeville hall.

Another feature on the bill is Miss Josephine Sabel, an American comedienne, who has sung in various houses from San Francisco to London and who has not been seen in Chicago within five years. The Empire City Quartette is returning to the house for a second engagement. The remainder of the bill contains dancing, singing, dramatic and athletic features.

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MABEL HITE
At the Garrick

BY S. J. SAMELOW
"My great hope is that the Socialists, who now have control of Milwaukee, will establish a municipal playhouse."

It would be so nice to have a theater where plays will be given without being affected by commercialism. Several other friends of the paper have expressed themselves orally in the same manner, and asked what we thought the Milwaukee Socialist administration would do about it.

The reply to them was, and we repeat it here for other inquirers, that the Milwaukee Socialists have no plan for a municipal theater at the present. They have bigger problems to solve at the beginning of their regime. They will introduce changes wherever practical, endeavoring to accelerate the demand for municipally owned institutions in all fields of public interest.

The Socialist believes that the taint of dramatic art would disappear with the elimination of promoters of profit. All profits from theaters, the Socialist advocates, should go to the public fund.

The platform on which the incoming administration was elected has a plank for the establishment of the public institutions—particularly for young people—to take the place of the saloon. These institutions are to be of a social nature, which will supply a place for people to gather under inoffensive surroundings. It is most probable that these social centers will furnish some musical and dramatic entertainment.

Milwaukee will at some time have municipal theaters it is safe to predict.

At the Lyric
"The Beauty Spot," the Herald Square success, will be shown at the Lyric theater for a short engagement commencing Sunday evening, April 10, with Jefferson De Angelis, one of America's greatest and most popular comedians, as the star.

The story is that of General Samovar, enacted by Mr. De Angelis, a gay flirt who is a Russian diplomat connected with the legation at Paris. His wife, Nichette (played by Miss Viola Gillette) has been an actress and an artist's model.

"The Beauty Spot," painted by Bacarel (George Mac Farlane), is the cause of all the trouble. The love affairs of the husband and wife are carefully guarded from each other. Complications arise, but the trouble is averted by the American artist who loves the young daughter of the Russian general, Miss Isabelle D'Armond, the popular little songstress, appears as the daughter. Miss D'Armond was last seen in Chicago with Miss Elsie Janis.

Alf. DeBall, a young comedian, who writes one of the readers of this paper. "It would be so nice to have a theater where plays will be given without being affected by commercialism."

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JEFFERSON D'ANGEILIS
At the Lyric

cannot help being funny, appears in the role of the German nephew of the General, while Miss Minerva Coverdale is Pomare, his wife from Borneo. Other well known people in the cast are Jacques Kruger, Harry Tallot, Frances Tyler, Morgan Williams, Frank Kelly, Larry Maxwell and Stephen Smith.

sure to the great land owners and the rich bourgeoisie the supremacy in the third duma. The government has endeavored to attain its object. Popular representation, with a sharply-marked opposition majority, and a strong revolutionary group, has been replaced by a parliament which, by its faithful service of the government, its unveiled hatred of the people, and its impotence towards the demands of public life, has brought upon itself the scorn of the whole civilized world.

How little the third duma can claim to be looked upon as representing the people may be seen by the following figures: The Great Russians, who only constitute 45 per cent of the population, have 215 representatives in the duma—that is, 77 per cent of all the seats—while the other nationalities, even the Little Russians and the Poles, are almost entirely unrepresented.

Of all classes the nobility has the majority; although it constitutes less than 1 per cent of the total population, it has 43 per cent of all the seats in the duma.

The undemocratic character of the third duma is most distinctly seen by the following figures: According to professions, the duma is composed as follows: Large land owners (thirteen per cent; merchants and capitalists, 7.5 per cent; smaller land owners, 15 per cent; clergy and missionaries, 15 per cent; members of free professions (including state officials), 16.5 per cent; artisans and workmen, 2.5 per cent.

Thus the landowners and capitalists are in possession of 51 per cent of the total number of seats. Added to this the

clergy, the officials, and some of the peasants elected under the protection of the great land owners will go with the landlord and capitalist reactionaries through thick and thin.

It is interesting to compare with these tables the composition of the Prussian chamber of deputies, also elected by a franchise which was created by a breach of the constitution. It shows a great relationship in ideas with the Russian duma.

According to official statistics there are in the Prussian chamber: Large land owners, 113 (of these twenty-six are engaged in other important professions); smaller land owners (of whom sixteen are engaged in other professions); 46; merchants and industrialists, 27; clergymen, 20; officials (twenty of these own land); 14; officers, retired and otherwise (three of these are land owners); 3; professional men, 50; capitalists, 2; small traders and artisans, 6; workmen, 2; others, 1.

The number of members in the duma and in the Prussian chamber of deputies is about the same (440 in the former, 443 in the latter). The most prominent feature of the Prussian house is the great number of officials, most of whom are still in the service of the state. The large number of land owners who are found in this category best characterizes the social position of many of these deputies.

The Prussian three-class franchise, the character of which is carefully preserved in the suffrage compromise of the black-blue block, has borne almost the same fruits as the electoral law forced by Stolypin upon the Russian duma.

Mr. Dioso does not believe in the "yellow peril," in the usually accepted sense—an armed invasion of the west by disciplined Mongol hordes—but he does believe in a very real commercial and industrial peril which will arise when the millions of China become thoroughly trained to the use of western scientific methods and have provided themselves with the necessary manufacturing plants, which England and America will be only too glad to supply at remunerative prices. In a recent interview given in New York, Mr. Dioso said:

"When the Chinese begin to turn out, for instance, boots as good as ours for a dollar and a half, don't you think the people of this country will insist upon getting the articles where they are several times cheaper than they are at home and compel their importation? That is where the peril lies."

"The more I consider the tremendous problems offered to reflection by a visit to this country the more I am convinced that if the people were fully conscious of their best interests they would come to a speedy understanding with the people of the British empire. Their civilizations are after all based on the same broad principles of well ordered liberty and on the same ideas of right expressed in the same language in the same great Book."

It is this commercial competition of the densely populated Orient which was predicted many years ago by that brilliant observer, Charles Henry Pearson, who in a noted book warned the western world of an impending conflict of civilizations, a bloodless war in which nations would be mercilessly ground down by oriental industrial rivalry.—The Mexican Herald.

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THE RISE OF THE EAST

The founder of the Japan Society of Great Britain, Mr. Arthur Dioso, author of several books, including "The New Far East," and thoroughly acquainted with both China and Japan, says that the former country has changed more in the last five years than it had in the 200 years before, and that the four hundred millions of Chinese, a fourth part of the world's inhabitants, are "intellectually on the move." This competent observer holds the Chinese in high esteem, believing them to be as intelligent, as industrious and as capable as any people on the globe, and they will, as they become modernized, bring into play forces that will prove as irresistible as those of nature.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Ideas and Ideals

On this page yesterday a writer urged that what was needed in the Socialist movement today was more enthusiasm for the social revolution.

We certainly need the enthusiasm that comes from devotion to a great cause. No language could exaggerate the power of such devotion to move the race.

But with IDEALS we need IDEAS. With imagination we need intelligence. It is well to "hitch your wagon to a star," with Emerson, but you will never get beyond the first ditch if you do not tend to your steering and know the road you propose to travel.

It is true that the French nation rose in revolt to the cry of "Liberty, fraternity and equality," but it is almost as far from obtaining those things as it was when the cry was first raised.

A movement that depends upon battle cries, enthusiasm and glittering phrases may gather followers, may catch votes, may collect dues, but it will never build up a free society.

Shibboleths will gather fanatics and may even lead them to glorious victories. But the victories will be for someone else. Until social aviation has advanced farther than at present the co-operative commonwealth can be brought about with greater certainty by moving upon the solid ground of constant achievement than by flopping broken wings and crowing high-sounding phrases.

The Socialist party does not put forth a positive programme of action for the purpose of catching votes, but for the purpose of educating and training a body of intelligent fighters and paving the way for the social revolution.

A revolution which depends upon INTELLIGENT ACTION OF A MAJORITY can progress only as that majority is educated and trained in the preparatory work of social transformation.

We need less hysterical Socialism based on phrases and more historical Socialism based on facts achieved.

How It All Happened

One of the consolations always remaining to the defeated party in an election is to tell those who will listen "how it all happened."

The Chicago capitalist papers have all had editorials on the subject. They all agree that the Socialists of Milwaukee were not the real thing, anyhow, and that they will not blow up the city or start a revolution.

Now that the election is over, and it is fairly certain that the Socialists will do just what they promised—give the city a clean, able administration, using all the powers of the municipality for the benefit of the wage-working class, without making any foolish breaks, the capitalist press is preparing to shout, "That is just what our parties meant to do."

They do not tell that these planks were not taken until the Socialist victory was certain, and that they were added only with the desperate hope of fooling the voters.

That is one of the reasons for the result.

The Seamen's Strike

For the second year the sailors on the great lakes are taking up their fight with the ship owners, led by the powerful United States Steel company.

The seamen's battle is a fight for human life, and this not simply in the sense that every strike is a fight for more and better human life for those who do the work of the world.

In the effort to destroy the union, boats were manned during the last summer by mere boys, ignorant dock workers, slum dwellers and professional strikebreakers.

Laws have been carefully framed to safeguard life on the great lakes. There is a large body of government inspectors whose work it is to see that no boat puts out from harbor without a proper equipment.

But not one of these inspectors raises a voice in protest when the crew aboard a ship is manifestly incapable of properly safeguarding the lives of passengers.

They cannot be defeated permanently, for it is unthinkable that men should submit to the conditions set by the Lake Carriers' association.

On the Firing Line

Young men, go to Milwaukee and grow up with the Socialists.

"Let no scoundrel escape!" shrieks the New York Evening Mail. And would you depopulate the legislature?

The mayor of New York is busy day and night "reforming" the city government which he declared on the stump, was the best in the world.

When you have bought legislation at Albany you must see to it that it stays bought; otherwise it may be repealed next session by your best friends.

Why is it that when you read of the introduction of some reform bill in a state legislature you involuntarily laugh? How disrespectful to capitalism.

Cleveland Moffet, author of the anti-Socialist play, "The Battle," recently purchased a house on Madison avenue, New York, for \$99,000. Tell it to J. Wesley Hill.

As a heavy backer of the beef trust, Oily John helps put up the price of meat. As a partner in the Child's restaurants, he deplores this and sadly raises the figures on the bill of fare.

When I heard Dr. Aked recently talking about "the blood-stained banner of Calvary floating over the citadel of ancient Rome," I wondered if he realized that there were Reds also in those days.

Fortunes go up in smoke every year, and the American Tobacco company has learned how to bring them down again into its pockets. The trust declared a dividend of only 50 per cent on last year's business. Smoke up, Mr. Workingman!

After wading in slaughter in the wilds of Africa and championing British rule in Egypt, regardless of the rights of the natives, we may expect Bwana Tumbi to arrive in his native land singing the praises of liberty and universal peace.

Taft, while secretary of state, got the government to pay the vatican \$19 per acre for the friars' lands in the Philippines. The sugar trust subsequently purchases 55,000 acres of these same lands from the government for \$5 an acre. Must be a Filipino in the fence there somewhere.

"Charity Bob!" Yes, the John D. Rockefeller who closed the Settlement building at Fifth Street and Tenth avenue, New York, despite the prayers and protests of the residents and the poor of that section, several months ago, is the same gentleman who has just started the world with the latest pipe dream of charity and benevolence. Incidentally I may add that the New York board of aldermen, for very shame, and in response to the cries of the poor mothers and children, reopened the house, at the city's expense.

The prostitutes of the press are busy. Elbert Hubbard sends me a pamphlet he has just written in defense of Standard Oil, which ought to win the case before the United States Supreme court and entitle the long-haired one from Aurora to feed upon the foundation for the rest of his unnatural life. At the same time it is announced that that other villain of the pen, James Greelman, is "engaged upon an important history of Mexico." How many copies will Dix pay for?

Organization

Possibly we shall be well on the way to large results when every local resolves itself into working committees on

1. Membership The work of this committee involves the keeping of old members and the getting of new ones. It means personal work, not by one but by many. We should not run the risk of losing a member by letting him get too far in arrears. His neighbor should visit him.

"Where is your wife?" should be the greeting on the lips of the membership committee to the man who habitually comes to the meeting alone. Our men often state that their wives will not join the party. They frequently omit so simple a test as joining these wives an invitation to join. The husband frequently forgets that his wife has every reason to hate what she understands as Socialism. She sees him after the evening meal deep in his paper, or puts the children to bed, or mends the clothes after a long day of just such monotonous tasks. She sees him rush off to the meeting, leaving her lonely and unnoticed.

Occasionally he bursts out and talks Socialism like a steam calliope. He thinks her a fool, and perhaps says so, because her weary mind does not comprehend from his spasmodic and not over-justified argument what it has taken fifteen years of political and industrial hard knocks to get into his own head.

The workman says that he cannot pay double dues. The workingmen, Socialists and all, in the community where I now am, are enjoying a lockout. It has lasted more than four months and it is costing them a trifle more than 25 cents a month. They are saying it. It would seem only good economy to spare dues from every one who is willing to pay them to fight the system that breeds lockouts.

Further, it is as easy to pay the wife's dues as it is to drop that quarter into the special collection when a begging letter is read, and it would mean more for organization. It would strengthen the local treasury and tend to make unnecessary the special collection. The special collection is a bad feature in the business meeting, because it scares away the member who cannot support it.

We are not lacking either in sympathy for or understanding of the cases where the wife cannot be induced to become a party member. But we say to our men comrades, Get your wife into the party if this can be done. Send her to the meeting in her turn. Ask her on her return to report the proceedings of the meeting. You will be surprised at her awakening and intelligence. You will also be surprised to learn that the bottom does not fall out of the world because you stay at home once in a while to take care of the children.

Colossal "I want a few colored illustrations of beets and tomatoes."

"Life size," inquired the artist. "Catalog size," replied the seedman, with a significant smile.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Emil Seidel, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, on Public Schools

The Board of Education should work along broader lines. The school authorities should take an active interest in our boys and girls even after they leave school for work. These young folk, many of them, have no helpful guides now, and so they look for cheap amusements, which are mostly harmful.

Make the city clean, beautiful and comfortable, and, above all, a safe place for our boys and girls.

Platform of the Socialist Party, Denver, 1910

The Socialist party of Denver reaffirms its loyalty to the International movement of workers of which it is a part. Socialism is demanded by the present stage of industrial development. It is the application of the principles of democracy to the affairs of industry.

Democracy requires that whatever directly and vitally affects the welfare of the people as a whole shall be controlled by the people as a whole. In our present complex civilization the entire population is dependent, not merely upon the earth's natural resources, but also upon the highly developed mechanism of production and exchange. To secure the material goods of life is no longer possible for individuals, or even families, working by themselves.

Thus the industrial revolution that has taken place requires for its completion a political revolution, which may be effected peacefully through the ballot. Our existing political democracy, so called, is but muckery in the presence of an industrial oligarchy, which is the real government.

The situation is fast becoming intolerable. Prices are no longer kept down by competition. The extraordinary increase in the cost of living in the past twenty years has not been balanced by a corresponding increase of wages. Business has entered the monopoly stage. The only question now is whether the monopoly shall be public or private; whether the people shall own the trusts or the trusts continue to own and govern and oppress the people.

The wage earners must organize and stand together for higher pay. For them to compete with one another in their labor power, when they must buy the necessities of life at monopoly prices, is suicidal. But their ability to maintain efficient organizations is destroyed if recent court decisions stand as law. It is evident that unless the workers make themselves felt as a political power their economic condition will sink lower and lower.

The Socialist party is the only political organization that stands for the welfare of the workers—those who get their living by doing something, as distinguished from those who derive their income merely by owning something. It therefore demands, in the name of genuine democracy, that the people as a whole shall own and administer by democratic methods, for the common good, all those industries and natural resources whose private ownership and management for profit result in the robbery of the many for the benefit of the few.

1. Never losing sight of our goal, a true democracy of industry, we favor every step in the right direction. Thus we support the initiative, the referendum and the recall, in order that the citizens may have constant control over their servants in office.

2. We are opposed to the contract system of public improvements, and abuse us on every step. It just makes your hair stand up on your head to listen to some of the stories the girls tell about the terrible abuses by the police. An' it's all for the love of money—the bosses must pay them well. The speaker up to the theater was right when she turned to the police present in the place and said: "Why don't you go and fight rascals of your own size instead of these little girls?"

I think that if they had a heart in their body instead of shoe leather, they could never act the way they do. What security do they have, but what their own daughter will have to work for a livin' some day!

The speaker was quite right. It's nothing but poor wages that drives a girl on the street. Imagine some of them making three and four dollars a week an' nobody to help them out. I remember when I was a kid I saw a set of women manning the street an' it seemed so funny, that we yelled "Coxey's Army" after them. You never can tell what may happen—here I was marching through the streets of New York in broad daylight and not a bit ashamed of it either. An' why should I be? It's for our rights that we're standing up for theirs. But I can imagine what Jim would say if he could be walking in the middle of the street an' hundreds of people standing on both sides looking on.

Well, the mayor listened to all we had to say to him, shook his head an' said he'll see about it. I wonder if he will! Somehow I think he's as bad as the rest of them—if the cops would know'd that he doesn't like their actions they'd stop mighty quick—without him tellin' me walkin' in the middle of the street.

Hard to Choose "Edward," said the teacher, "you have spelled the word rabbit with two 'r's. You must leave one of them out."

"Yes, ma'am," replied Edward, "which one?"—Catholic News.

Approach "If you had had the tiniest bit of love for me you would never have married me!"—Wittige Blaster.

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Authorized by the National Executive Committee LESSON XXIII

THE SOCIALIST PROGRAM: 4. SOCIAL REFORMS (CONTINUED). Public Health.—Under pressure of necessity our cities have developed several departments which are of a semi-socialistic character, in that their function is to serve the interests of the people as human beings, not the interest of part of the people as property owners.

In spite of this opposition, considerable progress is being made, and it is within the power of the Socialist party and the labor movement to promote it and direct it in the manner most beneficial to the masses of the people, including the working classes.

The problem of public health is most acute in the cities, where the congestion of the population subjects the health of every inhabitant, except the very rich, to the effects of an environment over which he as an individual has virtually no control.

The corrupting influence of capitalism is not confined to industry and business, but extends also to the professions. The sale of adulterated drugs and of noxious "patent medicines" and the substitution of cheaper for more expensive ingredients in the filling of prescriptions in the drug stores are notorious abuses.

The Socialist ideal in this matter is to eliminate economic considerations altogether from the work of preventing and curing disease, to recognize the maintenance of health as a public function properly to be performed by public servants at public expense, assuring the best services of hygienic and medical science to all alike whenever needed. The Socialist holds that if it is reasonable to employ sewer diggers and street cleaners at public expense, it is no less reasonable to employ public nurses and physicians in the same manner.

1. The extension and improvement of the free hospitals, increase of their staff and giving of better pay and conditions to doctors, nurses, and attendants so as to get more efficient service, and the elimination of the various regulations which now often stamp the inmate of a free hospital as a pauper and so deter many needy patients from entering them.

2. Strict inspection of drugs offered for sale, to prevent adulteration and substitution; free supply, on request of physicians, of vaccine, anti-toxins, etc., prepared in public laboratories. From this should be developed the establishment of municipal drug stores, to sell at cost all medicines and supplies needed in the care of the sick, with provision for furnishing them gratis in case of need.

3. Employment of a staff of public physicians and nurses to examine and treat children in public schools, and also to visit tenement houses, reporting unsanitary conditions, giving instruction and advice for the prevention of disease, and giving free attendance especially to mothers and infants. Some European cities are setting the example, and Socialists should strive to have it followed here, of extending this service with the aim of ultimately transforming the whole medical and nursing profession into public service, available to all the people and free from any taint of "charity."

4. The conduct of an aggressive and systematic campaign against tuberculosis, syphilis, and other maladies which exist on too large a scale to be dealt with otherwise and which, on account of their infectious character and their connection with environmental causes, are particularly to be regarded as social diseases. This involves scientific research by a large corps of specialists, to discover the best methods of prevention and treatment; thorough inspection of dwellings, places of employment, etc., and of foods and drinks offered for sale, enforcement of sanitary conditions, and often isolation of infected persons; maintenance of sanatoriums in the country, not only for the care of those actually sick, but also for recruiting the general health of those especially liable to infection; and a vast work of educating the people in the principles of personal and social hygiene by means of literature, lectures, classes, exhibits, and personal visits.

While it should be recognized that all these are but palliative measures, and that a condition of public health worthy of the twentieth century cannot be established so long as the capitalist system prevails, with its accompaniments of overwork and underpayment for the toiling masses, it must also be recognized that they are measures particularly beneficial to the working class, that even under capitalism they are capable of greatly reducing the amount of disease, insanity, and destitution, giving additional years of life to tens of thousands of working people, and giving vigorous physical and mental health to tens of thousands who would otherwise be weak and inefficient, unable either to earn a living wage or to take any active part in the struggle for the emancipation of labor.

The activity of the Socialist party and the labor unions on behalf of such measures does not involve any compromise with the capitalists and their political parties, but rather the contrary; for, as has been noted, the administrative officers and specialists who are actually working on these lines have to struggle against continual obstruction by politicians and property owners.

REFERENCES Besides continuing the reading of Hillquit's "Socialism in Theory and Practice," Vol. II, "Thompson's" "The Contracting Progress of Socialism," and Hunter's "Socialists at Work," the student may wish to refer on the subject of this lesson to Hunter's "Poverty," Chapter IV, and Spargo's "The Bitter Cry of the Children," Chapters III and IV.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

What are the conditions in your state and city or town in the matter of public education and public health? Do you have the free text book system? Is there room in the school buildings for all the children of school age? What is the average number of children per teacher? Do you consider the number of teachers adequate? Is their pay such as to encourage them to take their profession seriously and strive to improve themselves in it? What proportion of the children go on from the grammar grades to the high school? Have any investigations been undertaken in your locality into the number of underfed and physically defective children, and, if so, what is being done or advocated to lessen the evil? What proportion of the children of school age actually attend school? What are the principal causes for failure to attend? What sort of men compose your board of education? Do workingmen's organizations take an active interest in school matters? Do the health officers show progressive teaching? What is the condition in regard to free hospitals? Have you a free maternity hospital? Is there medical inspection of school children? Is your health department making a systematic campaign against tuberculosis? If so, is it attempting to enlist the workingmen's organizations in the work?

OPEN FORUM

Kickers and Leaders I have been receiving so many letters approving my stand in favor of plans to allow the less well known delegates to conventions due recognition that I can't reply to all of them, but I wish to emphatically add that I never insinuated that there was the slightest intentional dishonesty in any of the acts of our "leaders."

The rank and file have been used to being led and thus it becomes absolutely necessary, at times, for officials to do the best they know, to go ahead, striving to build up the party. The wrong of which many of us complain were and are honest attempts of our elected officials to do their duty the best they know how.

As to A. M. Simons, his letter to Walling was hastily written, hence capable of being misunderstood, but is of the same tenor as an article of Robert Hunter's in the I. E. Review some time back. If there is ever a labor party—that is, a party composed of workingmen, trying to elect workingmen to office to make laws for workingmen, we shall have to earnestly consider whether we shall not cooperate with them.

If our "leaders" are "proletarian professors" we elected them, and I do not know wherein they failed to carry out our instructions. We are the men who get three square meals a day, wear good clothes and have comfortable homes, cannot be class conscious to the full, because they can retreat from the firing line or join the enemy. These cannot see things from the more severely stricken standpoint, without

The Daily Socialist has printed letters of mine and written me strongly wherein it disappears, and this because the Daily, like all of us, is striving for the right. It may not always be right, none of us are, but careful, earnest thought should convince each of us that the Daily is not guilty of any favoritism.

Remember the good book teaches God hates sin, but loves the sinner; the Socialist hates capitalism, but has no right to hate capitalists. We should all love our principles, hate our mistakes and profit by them and carefully refrain from vituperation and calumny of our comrades. When you say this or that is wrong, say it and say it as calmly as human limitations will allow.

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