VERY NERVOUS

Bonds of Milwankee

Street Railways

Milwaukee, Wis., May 3 .- Owen Daly

& Co., bond brokers, Baltimore, have

written directly to Mayor Seidel to learn whether the Socialist administra-

tion will affect the value of the bonds

Mayor Seidel was made public today.

but no intimation was given concern-

ing the nature of the reply that will be

made to the inquiries. The question is understood to have been discussed at

the secret "cabinet" meeting in the mayor's office this morning.

Text of Letter.

GOMPERS ASM FARMERS TO JOIN LATER UNIONS IN STRUGGEE FOR GOOD GRAHAM TAYLOR

Chief of A. F. of L. Says BOND HOUSE IS Unrest Fills the Nation; Ignores Politics

St. Louis, May 3.-"All who enter Southern Firm Asks About here leave politics behind." A sign of this kind is not swung over the main entrance of the Coliseum here, where the farmers' convention is in session but the word has noised around so that the speakers stick close to farming topics when addressing the convention. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in his address last night kept far away from polities, saying he had no intention of forming a political party, with or without alli-ance, with the Farmers' union.

Gompers Speaks

"I never belonged to a party," said Gompers, "but I hope the day will come when farmers and laborers will be partisans to a principle rather than to a party."

Gompers said he looked forward to the time when the farmers and workers would be united in one federation and when the senate and house of congress would be filled with their representa-tives. He said he did not see the need of having lawyers in congress. They of having lawyers in congress. "They are all right in their place," said Gompers, "but at times becomes too bumptious. One farmer could outwit ten lawyers on the tariff law.

"The unrest throughout the country is not a profess of powerts and with

"The unrest throughout the country is not a protest of poverty and misery," he said, "but it is the protest of intelligent and progressive men and women. That there is poverty and misery is undeniable. We need not go far to find myriads of men and women begging and pleading for work in spite of our boasted prosperity. Idle men and busy children is a sufficient indictment of our present day conditions.

"The high cost of living, laid at the door of the farmer and wage extract by our opponents, is due to other causes entirely. Our opponents want to pray for us five minutes a week and prey upon us the rest of the week.

Parmers and Wage Express

Parmers and Wage-Earners

"Farmers do not get too much for their products nor wage earners too much for their labor, and, if I read the signs of the times rightly, the grinding of the masses for the profit of the few will not continue everlasting. We're

will not continue everlasting. Ve're going to get more, and then more, until the right of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness becomes an actuality and not a glittering generality.

"The growing together of organized labor and farmers means the end of the battle between dollars and humanity and the end of the straggle of ages to free tae industrial worker from being bound to the soil. On the horizon can be seen the dawn of a new day, when shall be ushered in the real brother-hood of man.

"I don't mind opposition, whether it be the ediet of a court unfairly administered or the efforts of a corporation which would curb our manhood or in the shape of green, willinge constable, or the highest executive officer of this country. Such opposition breeds in my very fiber a determination to stand with the rank and file of our people until the eternal day of justice. ple until the eternal day of justice

Rights Not Desired

want and to take away those that are want and to take away those that he vital to our existence. You have before you now two victims of actions of the highest court of the land—myself and Frank Morrison.

"You will take notice of the efforts

450,000 in San Francisco

San Francisco, Cal., May 3.—In an official statement Capt. George B. Baldwin, director of the census burean, estimates that the census now being taken will show San Francisco's population to be approximately 450,000.

"LOW PAY AIDS WHITE SLAVERY;" CAME OF LOOT GOES

Member of Chicago Vice Commission Says He Will Demand Investigation

Prof Graham Taylor of the Chicago Commons, as a member of the commit- McCarthy of Frisco- Will tee of thirty appointed to study vice conditions in Chicago, will insist on an investigation of the economic basis of the evil. He announced this Tuesday following his appointment as chair-man of the sub-committee on "traffic

The executive committee of thirty met in the Public Library building last night, and divided all work among tion will affect the value of the bonds several subcommittees. The task of of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Prof. Taylor will be to find out the Light company. The letter received by extent of bondage, the influence of the "cadet" system. "fake" marirages, what to do to stop importation of girls, and means of escape for victims.

Relation of Wages

The relation of wages to white slavery received no special attention from the executive committee, but Prof. Taylor stated that that would be one of the elements in the study of the source of supply

THERE'S NO DANGER, PIGGY-

IF YOU

STICK ME-

ILL SQUEAL

SO-ELPEU

TIG

LABOR MAYOR HERETOMORROW

Be Guest of Local Unionists

It is expected that Chicago labor offiials will receive first hand informaconcerning William Randolph Hearst and his attitude toward organized labor on the Pacific coas when Mayor P. J. McCarthy, the labor executive of San Francisco, arrives in

The letter of Owen Daly & Co. reads es of supply.

and that he will arrive here at 1 o'clock today, the time of the visiting "Having placed many bonds of the sis for white slavery," stated Mr. Tay-executive of the Golden Gate city will

Stolen as Deneen Dreams

PROBE BRIBE CHARGE

After switching off the grand jury from the investigation of the charges of sion on the Cummings Foundry steal ture of trust busting. It is also the graft in connection with the Lorimer was sent to the council Monday night story of the perjury of Mr. J. C. Don-senatorial election, State's Attorney The report places the biame for the nell, of Findley, Ohio, and it is in ad-John E. W. Wayman suddenly disappeared from Chicago. The jury heard testimony on the Fetzer case instead.

John E. Murphy, treasurer, and M. J. Clark, secretary-auditor, of the Chi-cago & Western Indiana Railway company, appeared to testify before the grand jury, but after being examined by Assistant States Attorney Arnold for about an hour were told that they would not be needed for a day or so.

Rumors around the Criminal court-building circulated that Mr. Wayman has left for Sangamon county to see State's Attorney Burke with reference to Representative White.

Representative Charles A. White, author of the charges that money was used to bring about the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate, resumed his story of alleged bribery when the special Cook County grand jury resumed its deliberations Tuesday. White was under examination by the grand jurors for several hours Monday, but had not half finished his narrative.

As soon as he has concluded his testimony, the grand jury is expected to summon every Democratic member of the Illinois legislature who voted for the Illinois legislature who voted for Lorimer for senator to see if White's charges can be corroborated. Fifty subpoenas for legislators are said to have been issued, which indicates that the grand jury will not reach a conclusion before the end of this week. Late Monday after noon White was brought before the jury and began his story of bribery that has already been made public. White was asked for demade public. White was asked for de-tails of his deal with Lee O'Neil Browns and admitted that he did not know whether the belt worn by Browns con-tained money or not. Browns, when in-terviewed, denied all acquaintance with money belts.

money belts. White gives as a reason for his ac-tion in accepting the pribe, the fact that he was hard up and that he had that he was hard up and that he had the idea of exposing corruption in the state legislature. Witnesses will be called in the probing of the "Jack pot" story and it is reported that Mrs. Chas. Luke, widow of the representative in-volved in White's confession, will be brought before the inquisitors.

Browne Is Friendly

Browne when questioned about the letter to White in which a very friend-ly attitude is maintained, explained that White had supported him in sev-eral factional fights and that he felt kindly toward all the Democrats that had supported him in his leadership.

It is rumored that the grand juries of Sangamon County and of Cook County will clash over a question of jurisdiction. State's Attorney Burke of Sangamon County has declared that he will act in the matter regardless of the action of the Cook County grand jury and insists that it is for the Sangamon County grand jury to investigate the White confession. "It is a point of law White confession. "It is a point of law that the place of payment is immateperceptible halo of glory surrounds the legal machinery of Cook County which particularly adapt it to the work

A summons has been sent from Springheld, directing White to appear before the grand jury in Sangamon County next Monday. If he falls to appear it is said that an attachment

Senator Is Honored

Meanwhile Senator William Lorimer

(Continued on Page Two)

ACTION---ACTION

For \$1.50 we will send TWENTY FIVE COPIES DAILY to any SIN-GLE ADDRESS. Now, get this straight. These will not be sent to twenty-five DIFFERENT addresses, nor to TWO different addresses, but

Then you can distribute these each day to as many different persons as you wish. This offer is made to assure QUICK action. Any boy who wishes to make a little money can order a bundle of twenty-five and sell them to Socialists and non-

Every branch and local will want

CITY IS LOOTED

ON NOW UNCHECKED

Chicago Robbed of \$64,860 While Wayman

Sleeps; Men Are Bribed; Oil Lands

The report of the Merriam commiswaste of \$64,860 in casting purchases on John J. Hauberg, commissioner of public works, Paul Redieski, ex-deputy commissioners, and on Busse's favorite Oil company of New Jersey. In the purchasing agent, William A. Coleman.

The total purchases from the Cummings foundry were about \$138,000, secured through split requisitions through the business agent's office and without competitive bids in violation of the state law. The total "waste" caused by such purchases is estimated at \$64,860 out of the funds of the city. The report commissioner of public works was no-tified by letter that the price of cast-ings from the Cummings company was exorbitant, being almost twice as high as the prices in the preceding year, he ignored the matter entirely.

Palled to Probe

"This letter," says the report, "was a linth in the petroleum production of on file in the records of the office of the commissioner of public works. A thorough examination at this time thorough examination at this time would have revealed the condition of accounts at the water works shops and accounts at the water works shops and would have also shown that the price

"The business agent is also respon sible in that he consented to buying o requisition large amounts of castings which, according to the ordinance gov-erning his office, should have been bought by the department of public works under contract. He is also re-sponsible for the failure to secure com-petitive bids in buying many of these castings under requisitions and share in the responsibility for the excessive price paid for the casting purchased. "For the failure to have tests mad by the testing division and to see that the weighing of castings was properly supervised and recorded, the superin-tendent of the water works shops and the city engineer are primarily respon-sible, and the commissioner of public works shares in this responsibility. works shares in this responsibility.

Bids Not Secured

The business agent testified that in the first half of 1968 competitive pro-posals were not secured in the purchase of hydrant and stop-valve castchase of hydrant and store ings. During this period there were forty-one orders for castings from the Cummings Foundry company, in Cummings Foundry company, in amounts between \$200 and \$500 for each order. Not only did the business agent violate the section of the code requiring three written proposals in the early part of 1908, but through other por-tions of the year and throughout the year 1909, in purchasing castings on or-ders above \$200 each without securing competitive written proposals in con-nection wifth these orders. Less than \$3,000 worth of the whole amount of castings purchased in 1908 and 1909 from thereof, in the hands of any

were found on file in the business agent's office.

"That the purchase of large amounts of casting through requisitions instead of under contract was deliberate is indicated in the estimate made in December 1. C. Donnell aware to a similar affidavit. ber, 1907, of the requirements for 1908. The total amount of valve basin covers estimated to be required in these specifications for the year 1908 was 438.2 tons, which would amount to over \$13,-000 at the price paid for these castworth of these castings were purchased in 1908, and all of them were bought on requisitions through the business requisitions through the business agent's office. While the requisitions and orders were drawn in such amounts as to make each order fall below the \$500 limit, the purchase of the large amount of covers and lids on requisi-fions was evidently a violation of the intent of the ordinances requiring a contract for purchases in amounts of

This is a flagrant abuse of the city ordinance, engineered by the Busse business administration for the pur-pose of looting the city treasury. The favoritism shown to the T. A. Cummings company by the public works department is proof of the conspiracy between the administration and private business concerns to appropriate to themselves the funds of the city.

Speaking of Pavoritism

"Another indication of this favoritism," the report says, "is that the testing division made no tests of castings delivered in 1908 and 1909, although such tests had been formerly made. Tests made of water pipe also show favorit-ism. The former chief tester testified ism. The former chief tester testified that on the day before his transfer one of his inspectors rejected some 24-inch
piped ordered from the Cummings company, and that after his transfer he was
informed that the pipe was accepted."

The system of transfer and removal
has been used to advantage apparently
in the case of officials who showed a
sendence to buck the administration's

endency to buck the administration's plans or were not sufficiently "wise" to the game. Castings from the Cum-mings company have also been found ort in weight, the average shortage ing from 18 to 10 pounds per hyrant

STATE LAND STOLEN

dition to the story of the theft of the oil deposits of Illinois by the Ohio Oil company, a subsidiary of the Standard course of the narrative, there will be mention made of one Charles S. Deneen, governor of Illinois, the man who poses as a reformer, because as state's attorney of Cook county, on a relatively small salary he made \$243,000, and can afford to be a reformer. Governor Densen went to sleep while the Standard Oil company captured the IIlines oil field. This year the State Geological Survey estimates that 40 .-000,000 barrels of oil, at an average price of 67 cents a barrel, wholesale price, will be taken out of the oil ter-ritory of eastern Illinois, which ranks

jury being a little matter contingent on the entry of the Ohlo On company into Illinois. There are dates to be borne strictly in mind in connection with the transactions in this story. These dates come from official sources.

Telltale Dates The dates are:

September 8, 1905, when J. C. Donnell, then vice president of the Onio Oli company, swore before Notary Public F. E. Hurley that the Ohio Oli company was not party to "any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation, or understanding with any other corporation, partnership, individual or any other person or association of persons, to regulate or fix the price of any article of merchandise or commodity; and that the partner entered into, or become a The dates are:

agreement, contract, combination, or confederation to fix or limit the amount or quantity of any article, commodi-or merchandise, to be manufacture mined or sold in this state, and that mined or sold in this state, and that it has not issued or does not own any trust certificates; and for any corporation agent, officer or emproys, or for the directors or stockholders of any corporation, have not entered into, and is not now in, any combination, contract or agreement with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, or with any stockholder or director thereof, the purpose and effect of which and of, the purpose and effect of which said combination, contract or agreement, would be to place the management or control of such combination or com-hizations. the Cummings Foundry company were obught on written proposals, which were found on file in the business agent's office.

The castings purchased in 1998 and 1999 from the coordinates of any trustee the production for the production and sales of any article of commerce, use or consumption, or to prevent, re-

What Affidavits Contain

In both affidavits appears the text of the anti-trust trust law. In both affidavits appears the date of August 1, 1857, as the date of heorporation of the Ohio Oil company under the laws of the state of Ohio. There also appears the sworn statement that since pears the sworn statement that since 1893 the Ohio Oil company has not been quoted.

quotes.

It is well to inject here, for the sake of showing the mineral wealth for which the Ohio Oll company was seeking, a quotation from the book known as Circular No. 5 of the Illinois Geo-logical Survey, which covers the mineral wealth of Illinois through the year 1908. In reading this quatation it must be noted that the Ohio Oil company en-tered the field when the field became profitable. The quotation reads:

Vast Wealth Opened Up

"The most notable increase of Illinois mineral products for the last four years mineral products for the last four years has been that of petroseum. In 1904, there was no record of any oil in commercial quantities. In 1905, the Eastern Illinois field was tapped at Casey and during that year there was shipped by tank cars 155,502 barrels, at an approximate value of \$116,561. In 1906, a rush to the field took place and the rapid development to the south of Casey brought in a production of 4.-297.650 barrels, with a value of \$2.275.-802, which raised Illinois to ninth place among petroleum producing states Pipe lines were extended into the field rmed that after his transfer he was arcepted." he system of transfer and removal been used to advantage apparently the case of officials who showed a fency to buck the administration's ns or were not sufficiently "wise" the game. Castings from the Cumigs company have also been found at in weight, the average shortage for 18 to 20 pounds per hyrant in report of the Tammission Is ched in mild terms, though as a [Continued on Page Two]

"It is strange how anxious the courts are to give us rights we don't

to give the courts more power and the events of the courts more power and the events of the courts to get more power, invading the executive and legislative departments. Why, it was only a short time ago that congress recognized a writ issued by Justice Wright, and even that most beneficent Christian, Uncle Joe, recognized the court's authority over the benighting

Some feeling has been aroused among the farmers as a result of the manner in which the Business Men's association has taken charge of the entertainment of President Taft tomorrow. The farmers say they were responsible for has coming, but the business men took of the subcommittees apolinted will study the "relation of the social evil and the saloon." Dr. A. W. Harbard and the business men took of those bonds in this city, many of them in trust estates, you will apple with this prob-

Governor Hadley of Missouri arrived governor is a farmer. He

owns one cow.

Among the speakers today are G. A. Cole, Arkansas; Judge W. E. Muuroe, Louisiana, who will discuss "The Call of the South"; John Temple Graves; Edward R. Kone, Texas; E. J. Wilson, commissioner of agriculture, Columbia, N. C.; B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the executive committee of the Prisco lines; Dr. J. H. Worst, Fargo, N. D. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will address the night session of the convention.

everything in hand, and the farmers of them in trust estates, you will aphave to be satisfied with an hour of the president's time.

If the president follows the rules he will have to stick to a discussion of subjects pertaining to farmers in his address towners.

Medical consecution was of those bonds in this city, many them in trust estates, you will aphave to will appear them in trust estates, you will aphave the satisfied out in this city, many them in trust estates, you will aphave to stick to a discussion of some time. Michigan street bridge bonds have been quoted at 93. Treasment of them in trust estates, you will aphave to stick to a discussion of some time. Michigan street bridge bonds have been quoted at 93. Treasment of them in trust estates, you will aphave to be satisfied with an hour of them in trust estates, you will aphave to be satisfied with an hour of them in trust estates, you will aphave to be satisfied with an hour of them in trust estates, you will aphave to be satisfied with an hour of them in trust estates, you will aphave to stick to a discussion of some time.

The bond market has been low for some time. Michigan street bridge bonds have been quoted at 93. Treasment of the proposed to the proposed to them in trust estates, you will aphave to stick to a discussion of some time. will favor us with an early reply."

The bond market has been low for some time. Michigan street bridge bonds have been quoted at 99. Treasurer C. P. Whitnall says the provision prohibiting the selling of municipal bonds at less than par was circum-vented by the multiple deby the multiple of the proper later. vented by the public debt com allowing the purchasers \$1,000 for ex amining into the legality of the bonds

NICARAGUA REBEL SHIPS BLOCKADE GREYTOWN PORT

Uncle Joe, recognized the court's authority over the legislative.

"We will fight our battles together, the farmer and the laboring man, buying each other's products that bear the unity between the wealth producers of the country so that, in the battle for justice, peace and equality before the law, the farmer and the wage earner will be found shoulder to shoulder, determined that we shall hand down this republic untarnished, to the myriads yet unborn."

III Feeling Aroused

Some feeling has been aroused among Some feeling has been aroused among proved for the investment. Our Interest."

Milwaukee company and the Milwaukee can company, we are interested on behalf our clients in the stand your administration is listation may take in regard to these corporations. We would much the sak if your administration is adverse to the present methods of these corporations.

"We have always been led to believe that the clitizens of Milwaukee company, we are interested on behalf our clients in the stand your administration is take in regard to these to make in regard to the said that the and in many cases fall victim to the stand that Hearst is trying to erect a file. The level of the file of the stand that follows poventiants and in many cases fall victim to the stand that Hearst is trying to erect a file. The level of the stand to the infert of the stand that the art of the said in many cases fall victim to the stand that Hearst is trying to erect a file. The level of the stand to the infert of the stand in many cases fall victim to the stand that Hearst is trying to erect a file. The level of the stand in many cases fall victim to the stand i

OF YOU GETTING STUCK

NOW REACHED

Constantinople,

Washington, May 3.—Senor Saivator Castrillio, representative here of the argua, today advised the state department that the insurgent forces had established a blockade of Greytown.

The blockading force consists of four tables, three ocean—soing tugs equipped as gunboats and a larger vessel armed with rapid firing guns.

Among Certral Americans here it is asserted that the rebeis are how betake equipped to carry on the war, than they were at the outset.

Constantinople, via Phillipopolis, May 3.—The government troops into accompany the Turkint troops into Abbania, where practically a civil are in a refusal is considered indicative of terrible atrocities by both the soldiers and rebeils, knowledge of which the government hopes to keep from the world.

Reinforcements for the government hopes to keep from the world.

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Reinforcements for the government hopes to keep from the world.

the carpenters at indianapoiss, ind., on his way east, where he intends to stop at Washington and New York.

One of the features of Mayor Mc-Carthy's stay in town will be a recep-tion being arranged by John A. Metz and Robert Hanion, president and secretary of the local building trades council.

TAFT STOPS AT COLUMBUS ON WAY TO CINCINNATI

Columbus, May 3.—President Taft eached here at 7 o'clock and after a ten minutes' wait went on to Cincin nati. Few people were at the Union station and there was no demonstra-

Anti-Prohibitionist Wins

Anti-Prohibitionist Wins
Montgomery, Ala., May 3.—Emmett
A. O'Neal, leader of the fight against
the recent proposed amendment to put
prohibition in the constitution of Alabams, defeated H. S. N. Mallory, a supporter of the amendment, by a majority
of between 20,000 and 25,000 for governor in the Democratic primaries.

The convention series will determin ists that CAN and WILL act in har-

We must get action on that Convention series. We are not going to be able to set up all the names on the subscription list if they come in singles. So we want to push those bundles. Therefore now, listen to this—we are going to make the very best offer yet-right now and here.

must all be sent to ONE person.

Socialists during the convention.

There is still barely time to send

placed Illinois third in rank of oil pro-ducing states, Oklahoma and California

first and second. ed to 33,685,106 barrels valued at \$22,-648,881. This was an increase over 1907 of 2,403,133 barrels or 39 per cent. Had the pipe lines been able to receive the entire supply, the production could easily have reached 40,000,000 barrels. As a matter of fact, however, the output increased beyond the capacity of the pipe lines, which as one time during the summer were pumping over ing the summer were pumping over 102,000 barrels daily, and the surface tanks on all leases became full."

Octopus Now Master

In connection with the quotation from the report, the following letter is important as showing how the oil field, already described as to output and particularly as to its rapid development, under the Cate of April 9, 1910, and signed by R. S. Blatchley, assistant geologist, and written on the stationery of the Illinois Geological Survey, is in

portant as showing the commanding position of the Ohio Oil company: Has Controlling Interest. "The Ohio Oil company," writes Blatchley, "has the controlling interest in the eastern Illinois off fields. They,

however, act as a company. They have drilled a great majority of the wells drilled a great majority of the wells within the field on their properties and have legitimately bought up a great number of other properties. They have established in the main field, tank farms for storage of oil in which stocks amounting to 20,000,000 barrels or more can be kept. They have also instituted a unique system of gravitating oil ed a unique system of gravitating of into the main pipe lines leading to refineries in the east."

The facts show that the Ohio Oil

company, as soon as the oil field of Illinois became profitable, entered it. entered, because its vice presiden J. C. Donnell, swore it was not a party to a trust. Both his affidavits, on file with the secretary of state of Illinois, state that the Ohio Oil company had state that the Ohio Oil company had not entered into a trust, and was not part of a trust on July 1, 1893, "nor at any date since that date and is not now a party to a pool, etc." the language of the affidavit need not be given again.

Matter Put Before Deneen.

On November 12, 1906, Attorney Geo. Phelps of Findiay, Ohio, who had been Phelps of Findiay. Ohio, who had been engaged in an anti-trust prosecution against the Standard Oil company, swore wrote to Governor Deneen about the he lied Ohio Oil company, claiming it to be operating in the state in violation of the state law. Deneen referred the matter to the state railway and ware house commission, addressing the mathematical to Welliam H. Boys of Streator, Ill. house commission, addressing the matter to William H. Boys of Streator, Ill.

February 4, 1907, after letters had passed between Phelips and Boys, Boys wrote a letter in part as follows:

Within the continuous and stream of the continuous con wroie a letter in part as follows: wWithin the past week bills have been introduced in both branches of the legintroduced in both branches of the leg-islature of the state, which, as I un-derstand it, are framed after the laws which are in force in Kansas and Ar-

kansas. . . Regarding the auti-trust affidavit filed with the secretary of state, I will call the attention of the attorney general to this matter, and he may want to communicate with you re-garding it."

garding it."

Phelps was, through the trial of a suit in which he took part with Wade Elkins, now prominently connected with the department of justice at Washington, intimately acquainted with the affairs of the Standard Oli company, and in his letters to Boys offered to present the records of the oral testimony of J. C. Donnell, in the suits, to show that the affidavits were false. The authorities did nothing. e did nothing.

That there may be no doubt that they were false, that there may be no question as to a mistake on the part of the first the surplus funds with the part of the par fore the United States Supreme court the dissolution suit against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, et al. The cass is known as the "United States of America vs. The Standard Oil company of New Jersey et al." In that case there is the brief of the Standard Oil company. It is an interesting brief, interesting and pertinent to this story. On page 633 there begins a long tabulation, which is headed as follows:

Trust Ownership Admitted

"Defendants' Exhibit 271, Domestic companies, Standard On (New Jersey) and companies whose stocks are owned by the Standard Oil company (New Jerhibit 1: and companies owned by com-panies in which the Stassard Oil com-

panies in which the Stassard Oil company (New Jersey) owns stock, as shown in petitioners' exhibit 11."

In that tabulation, on page 638, to be exact, appears the following:

"Ohio Oil company, outstanding capital stock purchased by the National Transit company in 1882. The company owns producing territory in Ohio. Indiana and Illinois and also private pipe lines."

Suppose the Ohio Oil company does helong to the National Transit company, what of it? Only this. Page 641 of the brief says:

"National Transit company, 503-588 of its stock owned by parties to the trust agreement at the time of the organiza."

On page ses, exhibit 21, the Onlo On page ses, exhibit 282 appears. While on page 678, exhibit 282 appears. National Transit company, capital stock \$29,40e,60e. Organized by Standard Oil in 1881."

The year 1881 was the year of the schills for so keep them where liquo

trust.
(H. H. Rogers died recently.)

Personal Relation Admitted

Defendant's Exhibit 279, page 669, of the Standard Oil brief, says: "National Transit company—
"President C. A. Griscom, H. H. Rog-

"Vice Frenches and Market and Mar

"President, William Fleming, John D. Archbold.

Secretary, McSweeney.

"Treasurer, Frank Loomis, Wade Hampton, Jr., R. S. Hampton, F. S.

Statutes, Chapter 24 Section 269a, page 725):

TES):

'The law applies to all corporations, both foreign and domestic, transacting business in Illinois, except building, loan and homestead associations organized under the laws of said state.

Called a Conspiracy.

"Any combination to regulate or fix the price of any article or to limit the amount produced or sold is declared a conspiracy to defraud and subjects the offender to indictment and punishment (provided that in mining, manufacturing, or production of articles of mer-chandise, the cost of which is mainly made up of wages, it snall not be unlawful—to enter into joint arrange-ments—the principal effect or object of which is to maintain or increase wages). This exception does not exempt corporations from filing annual affidavit as provided by law. "Penalty for Entering Into a Com-

"For first offense, a fine not less than

\$500 nor more than \$2,000. Second fense, not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000. Third offense, not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000. For every subsequent offense, \$15,000. Also imprisonment in county jail.

Further Provisions.

"It is made a duty of secretary of state, on or about Septemoer 1 of each year, to address letter of inquiry to der oath, by the president, secretary, treasurer or some director, in form precribed by statute.
"Penalty for Failure to File Affida-

vit-

"This affidavit must be filed within thirty days from the mailing of notice and failure so to do subjects the offender to a penalty of \$50 per day, and to forfeiture of charter and franchise.

"The secretary of state is require to report all delinquent corporations to to direct the state's attorney where the corporation is located to proceed to col-lect the penalty of \$50 per day, hereto-fore provided for.

"The secretary of state is required to charge and collect a fee of \$1 for re-ceiving and filing each of said athidavits to be accounted for as other fees. Perhaps, Mr. J. C. Donneil did not know the above when he lied. Probabiy not; it was only on the back of the affidavit to which he swore, and he swore in compliance with the law, and, swore in compliance with the law, and he lied in compliance with business in-

(Continued From Page One)

cured his election by bribery, has him self elected president of the new La Salle Street National bank of Chicago. with a capitalization of \$1,000,000. the same time the directors paved the way for a subsidiary concern to open May 9, also with a capitalization of \$1,-900,000. The combined surplus of the two banks will be \$500,000. A request for corporation papers was sent to the United States comptroller and it is expected that they will be returned to-ward the end of the week. The ex-pense of organization will be covered by an outlay of a few thousand dol-lars. Subscriptions to the capital stock are \$125 a share and the premium which

the records of the Standard Oil com-pany itself. There is now pending be-fore the United States Supreme court fore the United States Supreme court Springfield, Ill., May 3.-Grafter, have been discovered in the city ad-3.-Grafters ministration of Springfield where

have looted the city treasury of thou-sands of dollars. The double check sys-tem has been used during the past two years by some persons connected with the comptroller's office and indorsed by unidentified persons.

The city council was notified of the

dances in order that saloon dances may agreement at the time of the organization of the trust. Balance acquired be done away with without leaving the ence should be addressed to Herman prior to 1892."

On page 663, exhibit 277, the Ohio Oil means for exercising their dancing Washington street, top floor, Chicago,

means for exercising their dancing proclivities.

"We must see to it that our schools are thrown wide open for the children," she said, "that they may be allowed to meet right in their school halls for social recreation in order to keep them away from saloon balls where liquor is sold and where the general atmosphere is demoralizing. We must provide better homes for our children, give them more privileges, more fresh air and sunshine in their homes, and good, wholesome food."

Mrs. Seidel also said that widows who were obliged to work for the sup-"President C. A. Griscom, H. H. Rog"President C. A. Griscom, H. H. Rog"Vice Presidents, H. H. Rogers, Dan"O'Day.
"O'Day.
"Directors H. M. Flegler, H. H. Rog"Who were obliged to work for the support of their families should be given
such high wages that they might bring
up their children just as the father
would have done had he lived.

Taft Leaves Pittsburg

Taft Leaves Pittsburg
(By United Press Associations.)
Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—President
Taft and party left here at 2:30 o'clock
this morning for Cincinnati where he is
today. The president went direct from
the Americus club banquet to his yrivate car about midnight, accompanied
by his military aide, Captain Butt, Secretary of State P. C. Knex. Superintendent of Police McQuaide, and a platoon of police. A large crowd cheered "Directors, T. A. McLaughlin, J. c. toon of police. A large crowd cheered him as he walked through the station kin, John D. Archbold, A. W. Gordon, to his car.

This story is not a lecture on trusts or perjury, or business morality. It simply boints out that:

J. C. Donnell swore to a lie.

The law of the state of Illinois says "The Anti-Trust Law (see Hurd's)"

H. C. Frick Buys a Painting London the Socialist movement."

When the names of those who send in Club for the convention series are published it will be the roll call of the "minute men" of Socialism. Will your name be included?

The Anti-Trust Law (see Hurd's)

SCANDAL RENDS KAISER'S CITY

Alleged Plot Against Kaiser By Von Buelow Revealed in Book

sensation has developed through the publication of a book, "German Rulers," by former Imperial Councillor Rudolph Martin, in which the author indicates that a court plot existed in 1908 to dethrone the kaiser, or, at least, to; deprive him of all power and to make the crown prince regent.

Martin accuses Prince Von Buelow, then German chancellor, of engineering the plot under the advice of the late Privy Councillor Von Holstein, the most powerful foreign officer Germany had in many years.

Blamed for "Interviews"

Von Buelow was responsible for the famous London Telegraph and Dr. Will-liam Bayard Hale interviews, given out by the kaiser, the latter for publication in the Century magazine, and which was suppressed by the German government. The publication of the London Telegraph interview, in which the kaiser took the English to task for doubting the integrity of Germann's inten-

ser took the English to task for doubt-ing the integrity of Germany's inten-tions, caused a political explosion.

The chancellor, according to Martin, induced the kaiser to give out these in-terviews by telling him that they were within English and American support for Germany, whereas he knew that for Germany, whereas he knew that they would stir up a storm of wrath against the kaiser, which he hoped would result in the kaiser's overthrow. The chancellor's retirement from his office, Martin intimates, was an unexpect ed development in the plot the chancel-lor essaying a martyr's role and assuring the responsibility for the interviews in the hope that the public would see in the supposed sacrifice added cause to arraign the emperor. To this end the chancellor made it plain that the kaiser was responsible for the interviews, but that he accepted responsibility through patriotism. bility through patriotism.

Aroused Hostility

Martin charges that Von Buelow even arranged the hunting trip that the kai-ser engaged in at that time, knowing that his absence from the capital at such a momentous time would increase the feeling against him.

The chancellor even went so far as to sound the crown prince regarding the regency, but only angered the later. Martin says that Von Buelow's ambition was to be known as one of the great pioneer figures in the move for German democracy. All the German

The National Socialist weekly bulletin, under date of April 30, says: "NOTICE TO DELEGATES.

"Owing to the fact that there is not now sufficient money on hand to pay mileage both ways, and the further fact that the names and addresses of delethat the names and addresses of delegates are coming in so slowly, as a general policy checks for mileage cannot be forwarded in advance, and delegates, and after a lively discussion the matter was referred to the fluance committee. Duplicate checks have been forged and cashed without being registered and the fraud was not discovered until an effort was made to balance the books of the department.

That the names and addresses of delegates are coming in so slowly, as a general policy checks for mileage cannot be forwarded in advance, and delegates, wherever possible, will pay their own fare to the congress. By Monday evening, May 16, they will be reimbursed by the national office for the amount advanced upon filing a requisition on the blank form which will be distributed at the first session. However, any delegate who will need a remittance. delegate who will need a remittance before leaving home will receive a check by return mail by stating the cost of trip one way and giving full name and home address.

"At the instance of the National

IN THE SCHOOLS

In the School School

"Upon a call issued by Comrade Ernest Untermann, chairman of the permanent committee on immigration, that committee will meet at national headcommittee will meet at national head-quarters May 12. The committee is composed as follows: Ernest Unter-mann, Victor L. Berger, Joshua Wan-hope, John Spargo and Guy E. Miller.

"By a recent referendum in California J. Stitt Wilson, Ridge Road Barrery, was nia J. Stitt Wilson, non-erry, was elected a member of the na-tional committee, and N. A. Richard-son, San Bernardino, was re-elected to the same position. F. B. Merism of Chula Vista was elected state secretary-communication. In the state of the s treasurer. Until further notice the state office will be maintained at 591 Twenty-second street, Oakland, Cal.

"Comrade Paul J. Paulsen, Rock Springs, Wvo., by the request of State Secretary Hackenberg, has assumed the office of state secretary pending an election to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Comrade Hackenberg.

"State Secretary E. E. Adel of Ohio reports the expulsion of Frank Midney and Samuel Snyder from local Dayton for conduct detrimental to the best interests of the Socialist movement."

PLAN GREAT FETE FOR TAFT,

Passaic N J. May 3.- Taft day, next Monday, will be the biggest in the history of this city of 50,000 people. Streets and buildings will be brilstantly decorated in honor of the president. In the

rated in honor of the president. In the
evening there will be a dimer, fireworks, a band concert and other forms
of festival display.
Besides the president, Ambassador
Bryce, Secretary Nagel, Postmaster
General Hitchcock, Gov. Fort, two exgovernors and other dignitaries will be
present.

The president's party will be enter-tained at the home of Victor L. Mason, president of the board of trade.

Berlin, May 3.—A political and court MINE BLAST KILLS TWO

(By United Press Associations.) Greensburg, Pa., May 3.-Two miner were killed and two injured when dynamite exploded in a rooming house containing fifteen sleeping foreigners near here, early today. It is believed the explosion was accidental.

(By United Press Associations.) Columbus, Ohio, May 3.—The street ar strike promises interesting develpments today. The railway company already has 25 cars running, most of them operated by strike breakers, and General Manager Stewart announced this morning that he would have the cars running on all but two lines be-

A heavy rain kept the disturbing element indoors during the morning, but police expect a renewal of dis-orders. Thirty-nine special police

were deputized this morning.

The strikers are confident that the suit for the appointment of a receiver for the railroad company, to be filed today by David T. O'Brien, taxpayer, will be a big factor in bringing about

Marshall will confer with the men tocar men and the railway company is

now the question of recognition of the With a committee of city councilmen holding a conference with one commit-tee of the men and a representative of the company, Dr. Washington Glad-den and President W. O. Thompson of Ohio State University, conferring with another committee of the men, and

German democracy. All the German of-ficials who are by implication involved Governor Harmon promising to hold in the alleged plot have already entered the strongest denials.

President Sheldon of the company and Governor Harmon promising to hold in the alleged plot have already entered the strongest denials. been able to get the consent of the company and the men to arbitrate every point of difference except recogniion of the union.
A fairly regular schedule has been

established on all lines but two, though the cars were poorly patronized after the rain stopped this morning. Numerous disorders of a minor nature kept the police busy and ten arrests were made. One of those arrested was Mrs. Anna. Barber, wife of a striking mo-torman, who led a crowd of 100 which held up cars on the Camp Chase line. Two saleons have been closed. Two saloons have been closed.

A nonunion motorman, running High street car, struck a milk wagon and the driver was probably fatally hurt when thrown from his seat

LOSES SEAT IN PAKLIAMENI

West Hartlepool, Eng., May 3.-On the charge that he had permitted voters in his district to be corrupted, Sir Christopher Furness lost his seat in parliament today, through the decision

of the election court.
Furness is the greatest English shipbuilder and originator of the co-part-nership agreement among the employes of his vast establishment. He was one of the liberal candidates elected at the last general election. He was not ac-cused of personal irregularities, but allowing corrupting agents to work un-hindered among his employes.

W. J. Bryan's Daughter Remarries

(By United Press Associations.)
Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—The wedding
of Lieutenant Reginald Altham Owen
of the British Royal Engineers, and
Ruth Bryan Leavitt, was celebrated at Fairview, the Bryan country home, to-day. The strict censorship ordered by Mr. Bryan prevented any announce-ment as to the details and not until after the lieutenant and his bride have boarded a train on their honeymoon trip will any definite information come from Fairview. The preparations of the relatives and the few guests from the city, however, indicated that the ceremony probably occurred at 11 a. m. A wedding luncheon followed and early in the afternoon the bridal party will in the afternoon the bridal party will board a train for the east, presumably for Kingston, Jamaica, where the lieutenant is in the service of the British army. Their route, however, is to be kept a profound secret, a decision said to have been prompted by the utterances of Artist Leavitt, the divorced husband of the bride, who displayed such bitterness in his criticisms of the Bryans that the lieutenant and his bride will risk no embarrassment at Leavitt's hands. Makes New Aviation Offer

London, May 3.—The third \$59,000 aviation prize affered by the London Duily Mail was announced today, it being for a flight from London to Paris.

BEYCE AND OTHER NOTABLES NAME CLIFFORD BUSSE SWAG FOR GOVERNOR

Ohio Socialists Hold Convention and Put Up Ticket

Columbus, Ohio, May 3 .- Tom Clifford of Cleveland has been nominated for governor of Ohio on the Socialist ticket

governor of Onio on the Socialist ticket for the fall campaign. Among the other nominations made by the state conven-tion are the following: William Patterson of Toledo, for lieu-tenant governor; W. C. Devine of To-ledo, secretary of state; E. L. Hitchens of Norwood, auditor; C. E. Ruttenburg, Cleveland, treasurer; J. L. Bachman, Co-lumbus, attorney general; W. F. Reis Cleveland, treasurer; J. L. Bachman, Co-tinmbus, attorney general; W. F. Reis, Toledo, commissioner of labor; board of public works, W. W. Farmer, Cincin-nati; V. Menet, Marysville; E. L. Schmidt, Newark, and C. Schilling, Zanesville; supreme court judges, W. Williams, Norwood, and J. C. Madden, Continental; clerk of the supreme court, William Thornton, Dayton; dairy and food commissioner, J. A. Allen, cincin-nati.

The delegates to the National Congress of the Socialist Party to be held in Chicago, opening May 15, were chosen as follows:

chosen as follows:

J. G. Willert of Cleveland; M. Prevey,
Akron; Thomas Devine, Toledo; L. A.
Zitt, Cineimnati; Dan Farrell, Dayton,
and E. E. Adel, of Columbus. The alternates are: Ahna Stork, Lorain;
Clifford, of Cleveland; Miller of Akron;
Legenbire, Pater of Toledo, and E. L. Josephine Bates, of Toledo, and E. L. Schmidt, of Newark.

Select Nominees

The question of nominating a secretary of the state party was taken up and nominees were selected to be sub-ject to a final selection of the member-

Ship as follows:
George H. Stork, Lorain; L. A. Zitt,
Cincinnati; A. E. Kinesly, Findlay; J.
G. Willert, Cleveland, and Thomas Devine, Toledo.

The nominations for the state execu-

ive commttee were as follows: Farrell, Dayton; Lotta Burke, Cincinnati; Josephine Bates, Toledo; W. Eichelberger, Springfield; H. Merz, Columbus; E. L. Schmidt, Newark; W. C. Treece, Findlay; C. E. Rothenberger, Cleveland; J. G. Willert, Cleveland; A. Dr. Washington Gladden and Mayor Marshall will confer with the men to-lay.

Lisman, Fostoria; D. L. Davis, Byes-ville; M. Prevey, Akron; Anna Stork, Lorain, and J. Allen, Cincinnati.

Washington, May 3.-Just how best to avoid the embarrassing question presented in Representative Harrison's resolution calling for information from the attorney general which the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee

denied Attorney L. D. Brandels last week, is worrying the Republican machine leaders in the house today.

Harrison wove Brandeis' request into a resolution of inquiry. Therefore it is "privileged" under the rules of the house. The committee on rules, to which the Harrison measure was re-ferred, must under the rules report it back to the house within seven days

ack to the house within seven days.

If they fall Harrison may call the matter up on the floor after eight days and force consideration.

The only way in which the rules committee can kill the bill is to report it to the house with the recommendation that it lie on the table, but even then such a motion must be carried then such a motion must be carried and a record vote will be necessary in

TEN-CENT BOOKS

The house.

It was stated today that the entire insurgent vote would be east with the minority for the resolution. Representative Madison (Rep., Kan.), a member of the Ballinger committee, who voted with the minority in favor of Brandeis' request, is a member of the conservative branch of the insurgents, and his stand is taken to indicate that all the "mercerized insurgents" will indorse that position.

A Republican leader in the house of the house of the conservative branch of the insurgents, and his stand is taken to indicate that all the "mercerized insurgents" will indorse that position.

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gents' will indorse that position.

A Republican leader in the house was vigorous in his denunciation of the action of the Ballinger committee.

"They are placing the Republican party in a defensive attitude," he said. "It would have been a thousand times better not to grant anybody a chance to say that an attempt was being made.

to say that an attempt was being made to sheld anyone."

The resolution calls for all data on which Attorney General Wickersham bases his "summery" of the Glavis charges, Brandels alleging that the re-port was ante-dated so, as to supporport was ante-dated so as to appear to have been written before the presi-

OPEN MEETNG

(By United Press Associationa)
Fort Wayne, Ind., May 1.—The opening session of the annual convention of
the International Association of Iron, Ing session of the annual convention of the International Association of Iron. Steel and Tin Workers was held here this morning and addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Jesse Grice and representatives of the Federation of Labor and the various branches of local business. This afternoon President P. J. McArdle appointed the various committees for the convention. The chairmen are as follows: Iron wage, P. J. McArdle; rules, Jos. Gradidler, New Albany; credential, Judson O'Neal, Terre Haute; constitution and general laws, W. H. Thomas, Newcastle, Ps.; ways, means and approximations, Frank Clemess, Scranton, Pa; good of order, grievances, claims and appeals. Frank Piggott, Grante Citr, Ill.; benefit fund, sick, accident, disability and death, James S. Ward, Chicago; auditing, W. F. Jones, Martins Ferry, O., and secret work, Ben F. Jones, Pittsburg.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SO-CHALIST readers are pledged to buy of RESECHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about the

(Continued From Page One)

whole, it is a severe arraigument of the administration. The failure of the March grand jury to make a case out of the evidence presented is a difficult matter to explain.

The report of the commission was given to each member of the council last night and was received with apparent interest.

A significant fact brought out in the report was that the cost accounting system installed in the water works shops in 1907 was abandoned in April, 1908, when F. A. Miller was placed in charge of the shops. Part of the rec-ords kept in that period were either lost or destroyed. In 1907 it was expected that the city of Chicago would build an iron foundry to take care of the city castings and the cost accounting system was to have been used at the foundry.

Form Lumber Combine (By United Press Associations.)

Detroit, Mich., May 3 .- Prominent Derolt and Michigan lumber men are the principal incorporators of a new and powerful combine known as the Standard Timber company, which, it was learned today, has just been organized with a capital of \$4,000,000. poration takes over several big lumber concerns here operating in various parts of the country, but the new com-bine's operations will be largely in the south, where it has acquired extensive timber tracts. The head offices, however, are being established in Detroit A spacious suite has been engaged.

The organization plans have been un-der way for months, because of the extensive interests involved, there were many details to be worked out, but the matter is now practically closed. It is one of the largest lumber deals of recent years, and it will be several days before the full details are known.

Roller Skates Free. Continental

1253 NORTH ASHLAND AVENUE.



TYPEWRITE IT The pen is out of fai lon. Oliver Visi Typewriters, \$19. up: Remingtons, up. Other good ty writers down to Catalogue, bargs list and valuable formation free. Albert E. Atchlact

A Wearwell Shoe

For the same or less money than you pay downtown for a far inferior shee you can buy the Team-to-a shee made in an honest way by union labor. It's made of heavy leather and made right—made with three full soles and an extra tap, all sewed and nailed. The heel is fastened with three rivets so it can't rip or tear off. It has a full bellows tongue and real rawhide laces. This shoe will weer longer than any you have weer longer than any you have



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Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism. By Gabriel De-ville. Paper, 64 pages, 10c. The Detective Business. By Rob in Dunbar. Paper, 29 pages, 10c.

The Question Box. By Frank M. Eastwood. Paper, 60 pages, 10c. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. By Frederick Engels. Paper, 139

quit. Paper, 32 pages, 10c. Underfed School Children: The Problem and the Remedy. By John Spargo. Paper, 29 pages,

Not Guilty! A Play in Three Acts. By John Spargo. Paper, 28

pages, 10c. The Socialist Movement. By Rev. Charles H. Vail. Paper, 31 pages, 10c.

Suppressed Information and Federal Court Speech. By Fred D. Warren. Paper, 63 pages, 10c. The Wolves: A Fable With a Purpose. By Robert Alexander

Wason. Paper, 31 pages, with illustrations by '. Weiser, 10c.

The Power and Weakness of Trade Unions. By John Collins. Paper, 32 pages, 10c.

The Crisis. By Robert Hunter Paper, 32 pages, 10c.

helm Liebknecht. Paper, 64

Value, Price and Profit: Ad-dressed to Workingmen. By Karl Marx. Paper, 128 pages, 10c.

pages, 10c.

Communist Manifesto. By Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. Paper, 64 pages, 10c.

By Frederick Engpages, 10c.

Social Democracy Red Book. Edited by Frederick Heath. Paper, ited by Frederick Heath. Paper, Katherine Breshkovsky. "For Russia's Freedom." By Ernest Poole. Paper, 27 pages, 10c.

Root of All Kinds of Evil. By Root of All Kinds of Evil. By Rev. Stewart Sheldon. Paper,

30 pages, 10c. Class Struggles in America. By A. M. Simons. Paper, 64 pages,

The Socialists: Who They Are and What They Stand For. By John Spargo. Paper, 147 pages.

Crime and Criminals. An address delivered to the criminals in the Chicago County Jail. By Clarence S. Darrow. Paper, 27 pages, 10c.

Merrie England: Letters to John Smith, Workingman. By Robt. Blatchford. Paper, 156 pages.

SPECIAL

Any three of the above books, 25 cents, postpaid. The \$2.00 entire lot, 29 books (value \$2.90)......

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

Struggle for Socialism Rages Across the Land

MISSOURI MINES MAKESOCIALISTS

Organization Difficult in Great Zinc Districts of "Show Me" State

BY CLYDE BERRY

(Written for the Daily Socialist.) Joplin. Mo., May 3,-This district is the greatest lead and zinc mining district in the world. Some may exce it in the production of lead.

Its early settlers were from Missouri Arkansas and Kansas, and probably 90 per cent of tis growing population, especially the miners, was come from

Evory effort to organize a miners' union has falled. We have no Socialist publication now, although we made an effort to establish one in 1906. We were compelled to suspend it after a few

In 1968 this county, Jasper county, cast 1,698 votes out of a total of 18,-675 cast for the Socialist party in the No Socialists have been elect ed to any office. We are not confront-ed with the problems mat arise as a result of the prevalence of workers of different nationalities. There are few here of foreign birth.

Period of Largest Growth

Period of Largest Growth

The largest and most substantial growth of the Socialist party in this district was during the year of 1806. During this year and the two preceding years wages were higher and jobs were more plentiful than at any time known in the history of the district, but we had a more efficient organization and were able to maintain a more continuous work in the distribution of liferature and soap box agitation than before or since.

Since the year of 1905 there has been continual decline in wages and it is wing more difficult to find employment. There is more distress among the miners and other workers than in former years, but the comrade who is hunting a job much of the time has his head more filled with worry and his

the cities of Joplin, population 50,000, and Webb City, population 25,000. Understand, mining is also the industry of these cities.

Some Causes

Our observation as to the cause of this difference is that these small towns, on account of their smallness have been more easily and consequently more thoroughly covered by the distribution of literature. And a Socialist speaker is heard by a larger percentage of the population.

The competition for the tops is not so se as in the cities and the individ-omrade is more secure and aggres-They do not live so far from their and have more time for leisure do more teading, os the average, be miners in the cities. he small towns tee individual.

In the small towns the individual, acting upon his own individual initiative, can accompilsh considerable. But in the city little can be accompilshed In the small towns tee individual, acting upon his own individual initias. A co-operative is being organized. It tive, can accompilish considerable. But in the city little can be accomplished except through organization and the Socialists of this district, like those generally throughout the country, have erally throughout the country, have

aggregate strength so as to master the situation in the city.

We have observed that a vigorous, continual campaign secured good results, even at a time when the worker's economic condition was comparatively good, so far as it can be good under the capitalist system, while at present with his economic condition growing worse, and he knows it, we seem to make little progress.

But we have seen that the changed condition which imposes this increasing insecurity and poverty on the miners as a class has at the same time taken from the individual Socialist much of his courage and power to carry the

his courage and power to carry the message of Socialism to tness fellow workers. He will have to cope with this changed condition with a more per-fected organization.

Discriminate Against Socialists

One reason why the average Socialist is less aggressive when he is less se-cure in the possession of a job is that he is often discriminated against on

he is aggressive.
In the organization the individual

BATTLE IS HOT IN FAR WEST THE BURDEN OF REPORT FROM NEVADA

Sparks, Nevada, April 28, 1910.

Planning Awakening for

Voters of Eastern City

BY ALEXANDER SCOTT

Socialist Party Secretary for Newarl

Newark, N. J., May 3.-Essex county,

which includes Newark, the Oranges

ships, boasts a Socialist party member ship of about 400, and a Socialist vote

"Beer" Is Issue

about the real issue, even bread and

the Socialists, among whom are many prominent trade unionisms, are getting

early start in the coming gubernatorial campaign, and it is the general opinion that a strictly union ticket should be put into the field so that the unionists

will have no excuse for not voting the

Politicians Scared The local capitalist politicians have

been scared on more than one occasion through the activity of the Socialists

Prison Grafter Sentenced

in distributing leastets enowing

awakening.

Irvington and a few other small town

of nearly 2,000.

Nevada Socialist State Secretary.

Chicago Daily Socialist, Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrade:

Dear Comrade:

You were asking for the report of our state, but we are in as much trouble as our skin can hold now. A. Grant Miller, editor of this paper, is in court today under prosecution for running a labor paper.

His wife and myself are in the front office holding possession, awaiting to be put out by force. The sheriff and deputy are in the back room now, and if we live to tell the death of the paper you may get the particulars.

The railroad company is after us, the city officials are after us, it appears that the courts are after us and the devil is after us.

Note—J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, says that W. H. Burton, of Buckskin, Nevada, has been chosen as a delegate to represent that state at the national congress of the Socialist party to be held in Chicago, opening May 15. Burton is a fire cater of the true blue western type, and may regale the congress with the Socialist struggle in the Far West. The labor paper mentioned by Harris is The Forum, which has been conducting a valiant fight for the tollers of Nevada.

'AHEAD!' SLOGAN | 'BEERONSUNDA' **BLINDS NEWARK** IN LOUISVILLE

Noon-Day Meetings Being New Jersey Socialists Are Held at "Gateway of the South"

BY H. L. MARKWELL

(Written for the Daily Socialist.) Louisville, Ky., May 3.-Louisville, the stieway of the South, is rapidly forging ahead in the ranks or the cities seeking the emancipation of the work-

Eugene V. Debs will lecture largest theater in the city on May 21.

Present prospects would indicate that
this auditorium is not near large
enough to accommodate the crowd.

Adverse Conditions

The Socialist movement in Louisville has had many adverse conditions to contend with. Among them are the fol-

First-Being situated on the historic Mason and Dixon line the negro queshunting a job much of the time has his head more filled with worry and his branched with worry and his branched with Socialist literature, and as he is less secure in possession of a job he is less aggressive in propagating Socialism.

The Socialist party has secured a larger per cent of the vote of the small towns of the mining district than in the cities of Joplin, population 50,000. Understand Webb City, population 25,000. Understand mining is also the industry of the works are secured with district for the population and Webb City, population 25,000. Understand mining is also the industry of the two causes set forth above are

The two causes set forth above are not the only ones that have retarded the growth of the Socialist movement but they are the fundamental

Socialists Had Early Start

There has been a Socialist movement in Louisville almost as long as there has been one in America. The work has been exceedingly slow and unpro-ductive in the past, because it has taken a stronger dose of highly developed capitalism here to start the workers to thinking than in some other cities. On every hand today the workers are heeding us. During the past week two arrangements are under way for several more during the pext month

not yet developed an espanization ment that Milwaukee has attained, we through which they can utilize their will not be the last to add our quota aggregate strength so as to master the of law makers to the nation's staff of

New York, May 2.—All the important books of the United Copper company, including the cash and check books, have disappeared. During today's ses-sion of the trial of Fritz Augustus Heinze charged with overcertification of the checks and misappropriation of the funds of the Mercantile National bank, the prosecution filed an unsatisfied subposen calling for the production of these books.

Of \$5,600 on conviction of soliciting a bribe in connection with the famous prison graft cases. Armstrong immediately paid his fine and was remanded to jail.

Armstrong was arrested on charges of these books.

accepting a bribe from Contractor Greene last Pebruary and confessed. The grand jury proceedings are still pending against him. is aggressive.

a the organization the individual set to be so much identified with the minence he helps create for his se. He becomes more an integral of the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the party organization and fallough diligent search extending for the organization and fallough diligent search extending for the organization and the party organization and t

In the organization the individual cases to be so much identified with the prominence he helps create for his cause. He becomes more an integral part of the party organization and is mostly, and can if he desires be wholly unidentified to the public. Thus he may be protected against discrimination imposed by employers. This is only one of the many conditions forcing upon the Socialist Party the imperative necessity of a thoroughly solidified, well drilled party organization. There were 15.000 men who voted the Socialist this souri in 1808 and we have only 1500 dues paying members. But a fraction more than 500 take enough interest in the affairs of the party to vote on the most important questions.

Many instances have occurred to prove to us that it is not that the powerty of the Socialist is so extreme that they cannot be members of the party organization and contribute occasionally to the propaganda through the organization or is it that they have do not seem to have a clear vision of how the power to make it grow can be accomplished only hy a thoroughly solidified, well drilled organization. From the situation the Socialist propaganda has been very deficient in those features which should reveal the function that he host is an always and the propaganda has been very deficient in those features which should reveal the function that must be performed by party organization. And this we regard as a question of superior important on the matient of the propaganda has been very deficient in those features which should reveal the function by the proformed as party organization, and this we regard as a question of superior important on the matient of the formation by the national congress.

Heinze & Co. was solvent. Lieutenant Peary Honored
(United Press Cable.)
London, May 3.—Commander Robert
E. Peary today fulfilled one of the most
important of the engagements which
brought him to England, taking lunchson as the guest of the Royal Societies
Club in its palatial bome in St. James
street. The most famous scientists of
England and many scientists and explorers from abroad were present. Rail Wages Up \$100,000,000.

New York, May 3.—Advances in railway wages already made or to be made
t before the end of the year are estimated
at \$100,000,000 for the entire country.
This is the figure given by W. C. Brown,
president of the New York Ceniral. The
twages paid will total \$1,227,283,000 a
year.

IFEW WORDS FROM SOUTH DAKOTA

Less Oratory and More Work Is Need in Black Hills Country

BY M. G. OPSAHL

South Dakota Socialist State Secretary Sioux Falls, S. D., May 3 .- A few ords will suffice to give an Insight in to the Socialist movement and the conlitions confronting it in South Dakota the banner agricultural state in the

The Socialist party of South Dakota was organized in 1901 by a mass conention held at Aberdeen. The pros perity at that time was not very great and the gospel of Socialism was listened to with considerable entausiasm,

Two Years' Progress

In about two years we had seventy five locals organized and good prospects for more. We got them, but up as often as a new one was organized, mostly caused by the removal of the leading spirit, and also for lack of encouragement.

Some members have withdrawn from activity because of sheer overwork and been placed upon the shoulders of the few who have been willing enough to

My experience is that it is very bad to ask for voluntary contributions too freely. This should be avoided as much as possible, as it has a reactionary This isn't so bad when one takes into consideration that fact that "beer on Sunday" has been an "issue" here tendency. Except on some special oc-casion no contributions should be asked for, and all operations should be con for some time. The people of Newark like their glass of beer on Sunday, and when a capitalist politician tells them fined within the limit of the dues to assure a healthy, satisfactory existence and progress of the local; but the due that they are in danger of losing it; and must be paid regularly, or the organizathat they will lose it unless they vote for him and his ticket, they forget all tion will gradually dwindle away and

State Has Been Prosperous

butter for Monday, and do as they are told, mumbling something about "per-sonal liberty" meanwhile. For the last two or three years our tate has been in a very prosperous But that was last year. This year ondition being an agricultural state he unusually high prices on farm oducts have swelled the bank accounts busy, and the optimistic ones expect that very so in Newark will make a noise like Milwaukee.

The Socialists of Newark have held some of the biggest meetings in this part of the country and have always been able to secure the help and co-peration of the trade unions in that of the farmers, and of course this is all due to the magnificent administra-tion of the "Grand Old Party," which in turn thinks it well to let good enough alone and "stand pat."

The only thing bothering the farmers now is that they are compelled to peen able to secure the neip and to operation of the trade unions in that pay the hired man more than they respect. Newark Socialists aim to cate in closer touch with the trade unions and to that end a committee has been who would readily take to Socialism who would readily take to Socialism to order to some persuasion and intelligent The only trouble is that they are to

scattered. What this state movement Most of the Socialists feel as though were the duty of the only labor parnow needs more than anything else is ty, the Socialist party, to help encour-inger rather than criticise their fellow workers of the trade unions. Much good is expected to result from the through the state in a hit or miss fash ion in unorganized places exclusively, and where there is some sentiment in activities of this committee. favor of Socialism. In two or three party is organized almost .- months, this kind of work would swel tirely along ward lines. The efficiency our membership to at least double wha favor of Socialism. In two or three months, this kind of work would swell of the form of organization was demwe have now. onstrated in last year's campaign. Steps have already been taken to insure an

Black Hills Mines

In the mining districts of the Black Hills, the stronghold of our movement during the last few years, most of our members are now on strike. They are

members are now on strike. They are putting up a brilliant fight. The strikers are not paying dues now, but State Chairman Ballinger, who is located at Lead, informs me in a recent letter that it looks as though the by the interstate commerce commission strike will soon be over, and that a may have to be dropped by the regularge number of the non-Socialist unlars in order to save anything at all. ion miners will join our party in the

some of their corruption. Newark is owned by the public service corpora-tions. The people suspect this. Before long they will fully realize it and the Socialists will be responsible for the Readiness to act together in the dis-tribution of literature made the Ger-man Socialist movement and captured making it obligatory upon railroads to Milwaukee. The convention series of quote rates correctly to shippers and the Daily Socialist will determine how far the nation has progressed along the Jackson, Mich., May 3 .- Ex-Warden Jackson, Mich., May 3.—Ex-warden Allen N. Armstrong of the state's prison here, yesterday was sentenced by Judge Parkinson to serve a year in the Detroit House of Correction and to pay a fine of \$5,000 on conviction of soliciting a bribe in connection with the famous prison graft cases. Armstrong immedi-ately paid his fine and was remanded same road.

WORKERS UNION

UNION STAMP

Factory No.

TAFT SMILES SEE A WAR ON AT STRUGGLES OF RAIL BILL Rate Increase Called At-

"It Won't Die" Is Verdict of President as Congress Tortures Measure

Cincinnati, O., May 2 .- Despite the fact that congress is chopping huge

chunks out of his railroad bill. President Taft "came home" today for the first time since his inauguration, determined to have a good time and forget polities.

A bunch of telegrams urging his supposters in congress to make a strong fight for such remnants of the bill as they can carry, was dispatched when the president arrived here just before ilsmissed the subject and was Citizen Bill Taft of Cincinnati" home, after

I heard the bill was under fire over the long distance telephone at Pitts-burg last night." said the president, Yout I didn't know enough about the general situation at Washington to talk about it. We'll make a fight for the bill though?

contain the bill's obltuary." it was re-

I'Many obituaries are premature," said the president, flashing the Taft

Ready to Make Sacrifices

Washington, May 3 .- Driven to the wall and forced to sue for terms, the senate regulars, humiliated and with a striking absence of their old time domhaving tactics entered the fight for the Tuft-Eikins railroad bill today ready to make heavy sacrifices to save at least a shattered remnant of that

As forecasted in the United Press dispatches, differences in the senate and house bills threatened the defeat of all railroad legislation. The senate regulars, to avert the complete failure, have agreed to surrender two of the most important sections of their bill and it appeared today that further concessions would be demanded before the fi-

Arrange for Retreat

Aldrich and his cabinet of about ten Republican senators are busy devising means of retreat. The section of the bill designed to give the reiffronds authority to enter into agreements as to attp and classifications was abandoniad. For ten days that section has been debated in the senate, most of the talk consisting of herce condemnation of the action of the authors of the bill In attempting to repeal the Sherman anti-trust law so far as it related to railroad agreements. In the Taft-Elkins bill, it was provided that such agreements could go into effect with-cut action by the interstate commerce ornmission. Cummins (Rep., Ia.) in surgent, introduced an amendment providing that such agreements could no go into effect before being approved the committee. It was peaten by nerrow margin, but Cusmins imp diately presented his amendment in modified form and that re-opened th fight.

Hoisted White Flag

Then in the face of another battle the regulars hoisted the white flag. Of all the provisions in the bill this was the one most desired by the railroads. It was also determined in the Ald-rich council to abandon the section which provides terms for the merger of railroads. The three sections of bill providing for the supervision of issue of the railroad stocks and bo Then all that will be left of the sen

providing for a sixty day suspension of

rates pending investigation by the com-

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less it bears a plain and read-able impression of this Union Stamp. All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion.

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Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

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RAIL MEASURE

tempt to Bluff United States Congress

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, May 3.—With the news that passenger and freight tariffs are to be increased by the railroads, the suggestion came from official sources today that perhaps an effort is being made to forestall the railroad bill now before congress.

At present the interstate commerce commission cannot protest against in-creased rates until they go into effect. Then only upon the complaint of a shipper or passenger can an investiga-tion as to their reasonableness, be made.

May Suspend Increase

Under the pending law, as proposed, the commission may suspend incustil an investigation is made. none of the increases now on file is effective before June 1, it is possible

Thereupon Taft immediately that the commission may yet have aused the subject and was Citizen thority to act in advance if it desires. Taft of Cincinnati' home, after absence.

Boston and Maine road, the New York, New Haven and Hartford has notified the distance telephone at Pitts. the interstate commerce commission of its intention to raise passenger rates, Prices of through tickets between New York, Boston and Providence are not lk about it. We'll make a fight for changed, but rates to practically other points in New England will increased.

Will Affect East

Although none of the eastern roads has yet filed increased freight tariffs, rates in eastern territory will be affected by the action of the roads of the Western Traffic association operating between Chicago and St. Paul in advancing commodity charges. Many of the rates through to the Atlantic sealourd see heard upon those fixed by the Bast Bohemian Rya Flour. board are based upon those fixed by the Best Bohemian Bye Flour, western roads, and the whole country in ½-brl. sacks, per brl.... will soon feel the affect of the new ad-

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GERMS OF MINDS IN PLANTS. By R. H. France; translated by A. M. Simons. This book tells in a charming and entertaining style how not only dumb animals, but also plants receive impressions from the outside world and use the data thus obtained to modify their movements, just as humans do. Cloth, 50 cents.

THE TRIUMPH OF LIFE. By William Boelsche; translated by May Wood-Simons. This book is even more interesting than the "Evolution of Man," by the same author. It tells of the struggle of life against its physical environment, and introduces a wealth of scientific detail. Cloth, 50 cents.

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THE ANCIENT LOWLY. A History of the Ancient Working People from the Earliest Known Period to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. Cloth, 2 vols.,

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COURT FINES ROAD'S THUGS

Bitter Fight on Unions

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE.) representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Enginemen, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors were negotiating with the principal roads west of Chicago recently for an increase in wages, it developed that they overlooked one insignificant road which was then defiantly antagonizing the three brotherhoods, and later them down to ignominious defeat with-out any great effort.

Name of Small Giant

The name of this small but, it seems, powerful road is the Tonopah & Goldfield railroad, less than 100 miles in held railroad, less than 100 miles in length, extending from Ina, Nevada, the terminus of a branch road of the Southern Pacific, to Goldfield, the place where a little over two years ago the Mine Owners' association, with the aid of the federal govern-ment, tried to destroy the local union of the Western Federation of Miners, but without success or the corner. but without success, as the camp is still well organized and the miners have succeeded in regaining the rate wages which prevails throughout camps of Nevada.

The latter part of March the rall-road company informed the men in the train service that it wished to terminate the present agreement. It submitted another which called for a reduction in wages of from 25 to 40 per reduction in wages of from 25 to 46 per cent. The matter was referred by the local lodges to the grand lodges of the respective brotherhoods, who sent Mr. Phillips of the firemen and Mr. Corrigan of the trainmen to Tonopah to adjust matters with the company.

Red Tape Plentiful

On April 1 the required amount of red tape, which seems to be necessary for the transaction of the business of some labor organizations, not having

some labor organizations, not having been unwound, the men continued at work under the reduced scale, while the imported strike breakers and gun men and the labor officials continued to take things easy at the hotels.

When all formalities and courtesies had been gone through with, the men received instructions to strike at 9:30 a. m., April 4, when the regular passenger train pulled in from Goldheld. The members of the union crew, upon arriving here, left their train, and the places were immediately taken by strike breakers amid the hooting and jearing of several hundred union men and sympathizers, but the train pulled out with the scab men only thirty minutes late.

on the first and second days of the strike the sheriff and chief of police showed an unusual inclination to favor the usion men and arrested four of the guards for carrying concealed weapons, but they were bailed out shortly after by railroad officials.

At the trial in the justice courts it was brought out that the scabs had been hired through the San Francisco office of the Thiels Detective agency, and were engaged to act as guards for the railroad company.

Fined \$50 and Costs

Each of the "gun packers" was fined \$50 and costs and sentenced to serve \$50 and costs and sentenced to serve \$50 days in the county jail. They appealed their cases to the district court and their attorneys then applied for a writ of habeas corpus, as the complaints were not properly worded. The writ was granted and they were immediately rearrested. Within a few days they were again tried, found guilty and the same sentenced imposed in the justice court.

and the same sentenced imposed in the justice court.

They appealed again, and after considerable delay were tried in the district court, found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs, the judge construing the law so that the judge construing the law so that the jail sentence was omitted.

Won't Pay Fines

Up to the present time the strike breakers have not paid their fines, and no one seriously expects that they ever will, as the Tonopah & Goldfield rall-road seems to have as much influence with the courts of Nevada as they do with the railroad brotherhoods, who so far have not made any apparent effort to cripple the traffic of the road or to help the strikers out of their predicament.

Rothschild building, 20; South Side ball park, 40; Commonwealth-Edison power house, 100; Northwestern railroad station, 170; City Hall, 15 men.

NEW FEATURE

Strange Situation

Union machinists and boller makers are repairing the locomotives at Mina, and union enginemen and trainmen are working at both ends of the line.

Most of the strikers have left here to seek work elsewhere with the black-list to coatend with, while the railroad company is running its trains with scab crews as though nothing unusual had happened.

The Hustlers' Column THIRTY CENTS FOR SOCIALISM

Do you know ten Socialists that are willing to give thirty cents Small Spur of U. P. Makes for Socialism? Does your Socialism look like thirty cents?

If you can find nine others beside yourself who are willing to cut out one five-cent cigar a day for a week, and have their regular allowance on Sunday, for the sake of rousing your town to Socialism, you can have fifty copies of the great convention series coming to you every day for ten days.

These copies must all be ordered at one time and sent to one

When they come, each Socialist who has chipped in thirty cents can take the papers for one day and distribute them in his block or at the shop where he works. Then if he will follow up the distribution with a canvass for subscriptions the results will be something sur-

All it needs is someone to make a start. SUPPOSE YOU BE Ninth ward, who is now serving his first term, is also a member of that committee.

THAT STARTER. Take a sheet of paper, write your name at the mittee.

top and put thirty cents after it. Then go to the other Socialists in Rehfield, however, seems to be more top and put thirty cents after it. Then go to the other Socialists in your locality and ask them to come along with you. There are mighty few of them who will not come through with three dimes in a case

If there is one thing upon which every student of propaganda methods is agreed it is that there is nothing produces such results as regular, systematic distribution of literature.

Try it in your neighborhood for ten days. Get someone to volunteer to dispose of the papers each night. That will only take ten persons, if each person serves but a single time.

The result will be that at an expense of three dollars fifty people each day for ten days will have been brought in close connection with the most important gathering of Socialists ever held in this country. The very novelty of a national political convention this year will attract them, and they will read the papers to see what sort of a party it is that holds conventions when there are no officers to nominate.

If you have a crowd that thinks Socialism is worth more than thirty cents they can each put in half a dollar, and then you will have a thousand papers to distribute, divided into ten bundles of a hundred

This is a splendid opportunity to try the distribution of Socialist

"UP TO THEM," SAYS HOULIHAN

Business Agent of Struct- Ex-President of U. S. Sees ural Iron Men Awaits Haunt of Famous "Prince

"They've got our demands, they know what we want; so it is up to them to make the next move," declared Ser-cetary R. H. Houlihan, of the bridge and structural iron workers' union, which is on strike, in referring to the contractors who are members of the Iron league, which is stubborn in its refusals to treat with the men.

Bosses' Move

Work Tied Up

Work on several large buildings, in-cluding the South Side Ball Park stands, has been tied up as a result of the walk-out of every bridge and structural iron worker employed by the members of the league. The men demand a raise from 62½ cents an hour and double time for Sunday work.

accede to the demands. They insist that conditions in the building industry do not justify an increase at the pres-ent time.

the agreement at 70 cents an hour and 350 men will return to work on jobs of those employers.

Among the buildings affected and the

number of men out on each are the Hotel Sherman, 55 men; People's Gasbuilding, 85 men; Boston Store, 65; Rothschild building, 20; South Side ball

Petry Illinois Central graft was re-vealed to the Chicago Daily Socialist in an investigation at the Burnside shops, where 3,000 men are employed.

HAMLET'S HOME

ROOSEVELT AT

of Denmark"

"The times are out of joint Oh, cursed spite, that ever I were born to set them right.' Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.

(By Staff Correspondent of the United Press Copenhagen, May 3.—This was one of the quiet days that Colonel Roosevell is going to insist on during the re-mainder of his European trip. There were only six events on the program and the colonel observed rigidly the "eight-hour" law, beginning at \$ o'clock and "knocking off" at 4.

Inspects Farm

Roosevelts began the day with a visit to one of the "model dairy farms" for which Denmark is famous. The trip was made by autos and steam-The inspection of the farm seeme to interest Mrs. Roosevelt even mor

Incidental to this trip was a visit to the Rosklide cathedral where wreaths were placed on the tombs of the late King Christian and the Princess Marie Hollerd Castle, at Fredericksburg, was the next point visited, after which the party went to the national gallery.

To Hamlet's Home

was reserved until this afternoon when the party went to Elsinore, 25 miles out of Copenhagen. Elsinore was the supposed scens of Shakespeare's trag-edy, "Hamlet."

The party returned to the palace in the middle of the afternoon to make ready for the dinner by the municipal-ity in Roosevelt's noner at 5 o'clock. The Roosevelts will leave tonight for Christiania, arriving there in the morn-ing.

TAKES CENSUS OF HOMELESS

ALL 'COMRADES' BOAT OWNERS IN MILWAUKEE

Old Party Men Get the Lake Carriers Pay Four Habit Following the Great Victory

BY A. W. MANCE

Milwankee, Wis., May 3 .- They are

Socialist Alderman Reece is chairma of the committee on streets and alleys.

Rehfield, however, seems to be more familiar with Socialist branch and committee meetings than with the city council and its committee meetings, at least up to the present time.

Comrade Chairman

Comrade Chairman

At the first meeting of the streets and alleys committee, after it had been called to order by Chairman Reece, Alderman Rehfield had something to say. His whole heart was in the question at hand as he arose and addressed the chair in the form so familiar to Socialists, "Comrade Chairman."

The chairman, other members of the committee and the spectators smiled, but Alderman Rehfield seemed unable to discover the joke and proceeded to dis-

discover the joke and proceeded to dis-

discover the joke and proceeded to discuss the point at issue.

The other members of the committee, Democrats and Republicans included, addressed the chair as "Comrade Chairman," and from that time on, apparently in all seriousness. Before the meeting closed "Comrade Chairman" elicited no smiles, and it looks as though ed no smiles, and it looks as though that form of addressing the chair may become the regular thing around the Milwaukee city hall.

Favor School Dances

Principal O. H. Berg and the teachers of the Fifth ward school, have taken time by the forelock in regard to the question of school hall dances. They have invited the young people in the ployed vicinity to a dance and have saked carriers. Mayor Seidel to be there.

There is no doubting the fact that public sentiment is very largely with the mayor in his plans regarding school hall entertainments and dances and his streamous opposition to the saloon dance

A CAT MAY LOOK AT A KING." SO, WHY CAN'T TEDDY? HE CAN!

(United Press Cabla.)
London, May 3.—Lord Knollys, private secretary of King Edward, today
emphatically denied the report that the

emphatically denied the report that the king was seeking an excuse not to receive Col. Roosevelt personally when the latter visits London next month. The story, which went the political rounds Saturday evening and had been commented on freely ever since, based Edward's objection to receiving Roosevelt on his fear that the ex-president was creating a tremendous sentiment. was creating a tremendous sentiment throughout Europe in favor of the re-publican form of government. "The king will meet Roosevelt," Knollys said to the United Press,

"either at a luncheon or a dinner that he will give in the colonel's honor. The exact nature of the function has not been decided. You may say that the king looks forward with the greatest sure to meeting and entertaining

Less than two weeks in which to make

BREAK LAWS

Dollars a Head for Alien Seamen

The Seamen's union has discovered new scheme whereby the lake shipownall "comradea" around the Milwaukee ers have been trying to import foreign seamen in violation of the law. The foreigners were to be used by the Lake Carriers' association in an attempt to Socialist Alderman Rehfield, from the break the strike of sailors, firemen and marine cooks now in progress on the first term, is also a member of that committee.

Palsala the progress of the committee of the c New York city have been boarding in-coming foreign ships for the purpose of inducing the foreign seamen to de-sert. Such men as could be enticed away from their vessels were to be sent to various lake ports.

Pay "\$4 a Head"

Four dollars "a head" was the price which the employment agents claimed they were receiving from the shipown-ers for each man that could be brought to the lakes, besides transportation for the sailors.

The matter was at once reported to the immigration officials and steps have been taken to put a stop to the illegal practice.

practice.

The number of alien seamen actually secured by the lake carriers is small. When the few men they did get reached the lakes and found they were required to join a shipowners' "welfare plan," with its vicious discharge book system, the men at once recognized the notorious "British federation" scheme and very promptly refused to mile the property refused to mile the mil and very promptly refused to sail.

Many Deported

During the past month a number of Canadian seamen and laborers have been deported by the United States immigration bureau because they were found to have been promised employment in violation of the alien labor a law. All were on their way to American ports, where they to have been employed as strikebreakers by the lake iterriers.

PLEADS GUILTY

New York, May 3 .- Harry Levinson

arrested last Saturday, charged with selling young girls for immoral purposes, today pleaded guilty. He told the court he wanted to turn state's evidence and tell the district attorney all he knew about the traffic in young girls. His plea was accepted and he was remanded, to be taken later before the Rockefeller grand jury, which
is investigating the white slave traffic.
When Levinson was brought into
court Justice O'Sullivan warned him
that he would receive no mercy
through turning state's evidence. He
called his attention to the fact that he
could receive 20 years on the indictments and that unless he was prepared
to accept such a sentence he should to accept such a sentence he should

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A CONVENTION IN YOUR TOWN

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TEN DAYS FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

St. Paul Holds City Election St. Paul, Minn., May 3.-The polls throughout the city opened at 6 a. m. today for the municipal election. The

A. full city ticket is to be elected. A heavy vote was cast early in the day.

Both men running for mayor, Henry G. Haas (Dem.) and Herbert P. Keller (Rep.) predict victory.

MARKETS

2. Rroduce—Potatoes advanced 202c per bu saterday on a small supply. Sales were posted at 30,835c per bu. Receipts were i cara, including 6,000 sacks by boat, utter was 1/6 lower. Dairy Products—Eggs. fresh gathered. Dairy Products—Eggs. fresh gathered. Coulded 604cc, prime firsts, at mark, cases citieded 504cc, firsts, cases included, 194cc utter, extra creamery, 28c.

butter, extra creamery, 28c.

METAL MARKETS

New York, May 3.—Standard copper—
Spot and forward deliveries to end of July
\$12.6 12.25 in London, spot, 455 17s 6d, and
tutures, \$57 ilocally, lake copper, \$12.50 g
12.75; electrolytic, \$12.37%g 12.50; casting
\$12.25 in Late 1. Lead-Spot, \$4.30@4.40 New York, and 15@4.25 Leet St. Louis; in London, fit

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Rieck, Mary Boehm Jagielski, Katarsyna Wolozika Kteigarwald, Elizabeth Exper-Veccuressen, Anna Expers Veccuressen, Anna Collina Thiese Anna Collina Issak Turnawski, Agniesti

BUILDING PERMITS

Ewing st. 3 story brick flat; seph Marzow -55 Roberts av. 2 story brick flat; seodors Siever! codore Siever;

Columbia av. 3 story brick flat;

Charles Webb

Columbia av. 3 story brick flat;

E Peterson
arfield blvd, 1 story brick store;
puata Koch AUGUSTA KOCH, Story frame resider Myn Baidwin 4400 Jown Baidwin
4400 Jown Baidwin 4400 Jown August 1 Story frame
6012 North Avers av. 1 Story frame
6012 North Avers av. 1 Story frame
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6012 William 1 Story frame
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612 North Avers
612 Johannes Church
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613 Johannes Church
614 Rocco
615 William 1 Story
615 Keins 81, 2 Story
615 Keins 1 St Chaef Rocce Story Orice Hat MiChaef Rocce Story Orice Hat MiChaef Rocce Story Orice Hat MiChaef Rocce Story Orice Story Orice

Stat A Neison at 2 story brick

Warehouse: Sullivan Machinery Co 55,000

347-49 Southport av 3 story brick

store and fla: Carl Heefner. 11,500

538-38 Indiana av 2 story brick

club house; F E Lukens. 20,000

5641-45 Michigan av 2 story brick

flat: George W Farmer 15,000

flat George W Farmer 12,000

24-100 Dunsky 15 story frame flat:

Consolute av 115 story frame real

despessed av 115 story frame real Rhodes av. 14 story frame resi-nce; Mrs Lottle Cloutier... West 58th pl. 2 story brick flat: 2329 West 18th pl. 2 story beick flat: C Todd 1351 Milwaukee av. 3 story brick store and flat: S Singer. 1226 Dickinson st. 2 story brick flat: Joe Sczeck 6211 South Lincoln st. 2 story frame flat: John S Schirmacher. 5201-03 Ashland av. 2 story brick store and flat: Michael Allen... 1461 Vincennes av. 2 story brick bank and office: Commonwealth Savings and office: Commonwealth Savings

shall diese commonwealth Savings
45 dence: A H Hill
1261-87 Winona av. 2 story brick
apartment; John Carlson
5132 Patterson av. 1 story frame cottage; Henry Schnerrier
213 Eastwood av. 2 story brick flat:
1242-13 Bryn Mawr av. 1vo 2 story
brick flats; J A Blekford
2701 West 732 et. 2 story frame flat:
G Gortel North 44th ct, 2 story brick flat; hn P Thoney P Thoney
Mackinaw av. 2 story brick
and fat: R B Aliman...
Sheffield av. 1 story brick
rry; James Magnusen

BURIAL PERMITS

Kuhnlien, Kungunde, 26, 11336 Cartis av. Ap. 28, Kennley, Michael, 61, 778 E. 50th st.; April 20, Lower, Neer, 75, 500 Wells at; April 22, Lewald, Frank, 54, Lakota Hotel; May 2, Locasio, Anna, 6 months, 1154 Larrabee; May 2, Locasio, Anna, 6 months, 1154 Larrabee; May 2, Martin, Luther, 28, 57 E. 14th et.; April 20, Moss, Otto, 65, 3502 S. Ashland av.; May 1, Miller, Minnie, 55, 305 Hastings st.; Apr. 27, MacIntosh, Donaid, 64, 2529 Harrison st.; Apr. 20, Newhouse, A., 63, 2165 Wentworth av.; Apr. 20, Olsen, Minnie, 66, Normal Park and 64th-fap. 35, Palin, Chas, 35, 2018 Indiana av.; Apr. 20, Olsen, Minnie, 66, Normal Park and 64th-fap. 35, Palin, Chas, 35, 2018 Indiana av.; Apr. 20, Paterson, E., 17, Manistique, Mich.; Apr. 20, Rayner, Margt., 8, 721 La, Salle av.; Apr. 29, Sioan, Lucia, 54, 6812 Carpenter st.; April 28, Sweeney, John, 31, 2256 Vincennes rd.; Apr. 30, Statnek, Barbara, 77, 2718 N, 40th av.; May 1, Statnek, Barbara, 77, 2718 N, 40th av.; May 1, Sindish, Winn, 21, 1464 S, May 81, April 20, Sach, Wm., 21, 1464 S, May 81, April 20, Sach, Wm., 21, 1464 S, May 81, April 20, Yan Buren, Eliza, 46, 661 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 661 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 661 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 661 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 661 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 661 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 661 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 46, 561 N, Rober; April 20, Van Buren, Eliza, 56, 567 Larrabee 81, April 20, Zimmer, Eliza, 561

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FOR PURE HOMET - C. STREEGE RE

well strews at though herbidge minusual field to general street through herbidge minusual field happened.

No Boservel '(I) C. " on Tath Calmed Arter carried of materials in the chopse where the company's date are replaced. The chings of the chopse where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the shops where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the shops where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the shops where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the shops where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the shops where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the shops where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the shops where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the replaced is the shops where the company's date are replaced. The illinois Central that the replaced is the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced. The illinois Central that the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company date are replaced in the company of the shops where the company of the shops where

BUSINESS DIRECTORY DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Catherine Helen Spence---Prophet of the Effective Vote Not All Bright Behind the Footlights



CATHERINE H. SPENCE

cession of mourners that followed the remains of Sir Walter Scott from Ab-botsford to the family vault.

used to say of herself with a little touch of very human pride and satis-faction: "I count myself well born; for

age of four and a half till I was thir-teen and a half and left Scotland for good, was a born teacher and in ad-vance of her times."

engers under the Wakeneld colonization plan. But little Catherine was not
a "desirable immigrant" within the
mealning of the act, and so her passage had to be paid in full.

For some years it was a close struggle. Her father, who was the first
town clash as the first
that people, a representation
of its convictions and its aspirations,
it has been the outcome of a battle in
each electoral district, as if injustice
in one electorate would ever right a
converse injustice in another electorate

From this time of the people, a representation
of its convictions and its aspirations,
it has been the outcome of a battle in
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converse injustice in another electorate

From this time.

gle. Her father, who was the first town clerk of the municipality of Ade-laide died in 1846; but her mother lived to the age of 97 years, always taking the keenest interest in public affairs and in every way supporting her bril-liant daughter. One prother, Mr. John Brodie Spence,

was a cabinet minister in the young colony; and he and his sister pursued their sociological studies together. Their frindship, a peculiarly close one, was only ended by his death in 1902.

For her first few years of young lady-hood Miss Spence taught school, but gradually took up journalism, being a gradually took up journalism, being arreviewer and literary and political contributor to the press in Adelaide and other Australian cities, besides writing five novels, all of which but one passed

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



Tweed. The historic Abbey met her to one another over their breakfast the childish gaze, and among her earliest costly London paper (fifteen cents a recollections was seeing the long prorose and fell with what they read, she asked her mother one day what was this reform bill they were atways talking about.

The reply was never forgotten. "There are a great many people who think that all things are so right and good that if they were greatly changed mischief would follow, but your father and I think there is nothing made en, even the British constitution, that so good that it might not be made better by men." That was the beginning. That answer became the stand-ard by which later on every opinion, conservative or radical, was measured.

Ten years after, it was her father who called her attention to the prin-ciple of the quota embodied in the Ade-laide municipal constitution by which a quota or quorum of the citizens, by giving all their votes to one man in-stead of eighteen votes to eighteen can-

didates, could elect him as councilor.

This clause had been inserted in London by Rowland Hill of penny postage fame. With a new city charter it passed out of existence and its interest for us lies in the impression made upon the mind of a young girl, an impression re-awakened when nearly twenty years later Miss Spence came across Thomas Hare's "Proportional Representation and in conjunction with it read John Stuart Mill's arguments for a fair representation of minority opinions.

The title she gave in 1861 to her first published pamphlet on the subject, "A It is very easy in Miss Spence's case to trace out the relation between her heredity and environment and her sub-heredity and environment and heredity and environment and her sub-heredity and environment and her sub-heredity and environment and her sub-heredity and environment and heredity she was so enger to have minorities as ed w such represented in the legislatures, but dists. because she was convinced that a my father and mother toved each other, or grather and mother twee of one mind as to the care of their children.

"I count myself well brought up; for whether the electing mob were a landmind as to the care of their children.

"I count myself well seucated; for the admirable woman at the head of the school which I attended from t enly system of mob representation, whether the electing mob were a land-ed aristocracy or a body of wage earn-

No system of election in existence came so near the democratic ideal of da is going on.

having the legislative and administrative bodies adequately and effectively point with her that her own home. wance of her times."

Her force of character and practical shillty, her sound judgment and breadth of view, Miss Spence drew from her mother's side; while to her father she owed her literary sensitive—

To those who argued in distrust of

ness and her abounding and irrepres-sible hopefulness. He was a lawyer, but not much of a racy is more democracy." To those He was a lawyer, but not much of a money maker, and in the years of terrible financial depression that followed the close of the Napoleonic wars he was ruined and the family decided to Because they were liberals and keenly interested in social and economic experiments, they decided to go to South
Australia, then the land of promise for
all such.

They went out in 1839 as assisted pas-

> fifty years Miss Spences main object in life was to bring about everywhere a just system of political repres tion, or, as she preferred to call it Effective Voting. To this she gave the best of her thoughts and the last of

> her energies.
> The great English leaders of the movement, Hare himself, John Stuart Mill, Leonard Courtney, Lord Avebury, all of whom she met during a visit to England in 1865, considered that she had done more than any of themselves to make it a practical issue and bring it under the notice of the man in the

> Her correspondents on the subject were to be found in every country in the world, including India and Japan. When in 1893 she came to the United

city, state and national government and city, state and national government and carried home with her in her trunk an alarming list of examples of mis-representative popular assemblies in the states, which she used ever after to sharpen the point of her remarks in

tant original contribution to the Hare System as outlined by Hare himself. With this modification it has come to

His plan drawn up for England pre-supposed one nation-wide electorate, represented by say six hundred mem-bers. Each elector was to vote for as many candidates as he pleased, numbering them in the order of his prefer-ence. Each candidate who succeeded in polling over a six-hundredth part of the total vote (this forming the quota necessary for election) would be elect-

Any votes not needed (surplus votes) to elect a successful candidate, or any which would otherwise be wasted up-on a candidate far down at the bottom of the poll, were to be transferred to candidates already in possession of a heavier vote.

Miss Spence's improvement consisted in suggesting the division of the country into districts, each returning, say six members, thus doing away with the enormous and unwisidy electorate and the complications in both voting and counting the returns which would be inevitable under Mr. Hare's original

to their power in the electorate, and also allows of any other party which is numerically of sufficient extends to poll over one-sixth of the total vote cast (which may be made up of both original first choices and subsequently transferred votes), to be represented by

And it is not possible for any party of less numerical strength to have any representation at all, which does away with the fear that a legislature so elected would consist of nothing but fad-

Miss Spence lived to see Effective Voting adopted in whole or in part in several countries—in the state of Tas-mania, in Japan, in Belgium, in Fin-land, in the Kingdom of Wurtemburg, in Sweden, in several of the Swiss Can-tons, and in Denmark; while in nearly all other countries an active propagan-

point with her that her own home, South Australia, which was the first country in the world to fax unimproved land values, which originated the secret ballot and the Torrens act for simplicity of land transfer, which had the first juvenile court, which had led reform in so many other lines, should be obstinate on this the matter dearest to her

But after every defeat and set back she always pulled herself together as she remembered her consolation prize of steady progress in so many distant

Her own most striking appeal to her own fellow voters was made in 1897. when she, an enfranchised citizen of the first Australian state to give its women the vote, alread for election as a delegate to the convention called together to vote upon the question of the olonies federating into one commonwealth.

She was not anxious to be elected. out her candidature gave her an unsuropportunity for carrying her espel into the remotest corner of the

South Australia has an excellent or ganization and great educative work has been done by Miss Spence and her co-workers, especially Mrs. A. H. Young, wao has been for many years her right hand in bringing home to Australians the power of the Effective

In conjunction with Miss Emily Clark, cousin of Miss Florence Daven-port Hill, Miss Spence was instrument-al in bringing about those great changes in the public care of the dependent child which have made the South Aus-tralian system the envy of social work-

encourages parental responsibility when in 1892 she came to the United
the stage of serial publication and
found acceptance in London. An ad
mirable text book. "The Laws We Live
Under," was an order from the education department.
But the seed from which was to and at the same time makes it the state's business to see that every child shall pays the bills or sees that they are paid, the state calls the tune, and a very harmonious tune it is, since the welfare of her future citizens is its

could smell his breath—a mixture of beer, whiskey, cigarets and unclean teeth. His very person seemed to exude that awful odor. I cannot describe it, but that it is peculiar to those who seldom or never bathe. Add to this the

me to give my opinion about the "stage kiss." I shall do so, to the best of my ability. First, I must confess that I really have no actual "opinion" in the



VERNE E. SHERIDAN

matter. But I can, and will, speak of my several personal experiences with this one bit of "businese" or the stage, which seems to affect so many people in so many different

As a rule, I have looked upon a kiss given or received during a performance, as a purely mechanical piece of "busi-ness." ("Business" is the theatrical At the same time a six-member electorate gives room for ample freedom of choice and allows the two or three main parties to be represented in proportion to their power in the electorate. work.

I have worked in plays in which had to kiss, or was kissed by a man, and I never gave the matter any more thought but that it was part of my work and that it must be done as deli-cately and as gracefully as possible. I simply think myself the person I am endeavoring to portray, and live the part to the best of my ability.

Again I have played a part, and this time the man who kissed me was— personally—so repulsive to me that this little piece of "business" was so hard for me to do in a natural way that it amounted to positive pain.

But a part I played one time in

farce on the road—in which there was a kiss—is still fresh in my mind, in that the memory always brings a smile with it. In the third act I would enter, see the chap I was supposed to be in love with, rush across the room, and he, in passing, would deposit (that is the only word that will III) a kiss on my lips. A sort of a kiss given "on the fly."

Sometimes we would "miss" and Mr. Kiss would land on my ear. Again I would (accidentally on purpose) turn my head and "duck" so that the kiss would graze the top of my head. Other times he would kiss my nose—until it became a joke and a source of speculation each performance just where Mr. Kiss would find himsetf. Members of the company would stand in the wings and try to guess, but it all hap-pened so quickly that na one could ever tell, only the "kisser" and "the kissed."

It used to put a little real excitement into the play, especially when the kiss would land on my nose, and I would ask in an undertone: "Any rouge on my nose?" and would wait breathlessly for his answer. And what a relief when it came and was "No." But one time it was "Yes!" and I wasked "upstage" and pretended to look out the door while I rubbed furlously at the tip of my nose. The heroine of a romance-especially love-must not have a red nose, that would never do.

stage kisses has quite unnerved me I must confess. The man who kissed me was—to put it mildly—not a bit nice. Libertine, A-1; drunkard, A-1. And, if you can find a nice name for being per-sonally dirty, he was that, and again, A-1. Within three feet of him one fact that he—as manager and star—wished to claim privileges that I could not and would not grant, and that therefore he took it upon himself to be as nasty and spiteful as only the cattlest woman can be, then you can

A long time ago a comrade asked | picture the great joy (?) it was to to have this beast kiss me. I've often heard the expression "like a lamb to a butchers' block." Well, I am not a lamb, and he was not a butcher, but

I will say that this lamb has the advantage over me, it at least did not know what would happen to it, while I did know, and had to store up enough nersy to go through with it.
All the time I would be "making up"

and dressing for the act r would think: "Oh, if it were only over-if it were only past-if he would only decide to 'out' that piece of business!" And then I would go on and rush through that particular part of the sketch and get it over with in a hurry. And if any one can imagine the sensation, when that person took me in his arms, held me, kissed me! Several times it was too much for me, and I shuddered. He saw it and took delight in holding me a bit longer than was the custom. He grades coal coke and wood: moving some tracting etc. Phone West Pulintan is.

leper that he was, and took this means to "get square."
And lately I am asked: "Why did

you leave this act? It was such a pret-ty thing, and so successful!" 'Did the company close?" And other questions like it. And, because I do not wish to poison people's minds about this fel-low, must lie and say, that I am tired and need a rest. As though it were plausfile that one who works for a living, could afford a rest. I shall never again, in all my life

to come, witness a performance in which a man holds a woman and kisses her, without wondering "Does she feel as I have felt? Is she experiencing that terrible revulsion or feeling that I have? Does she, too, think she could strangle him before the entire audience? Is it with her as to was with me, a case of having to submit long enough until she gets carfare home-wherever 'home' might be?"

But Mr. and Mrs. Public sit back in their seats and think: "What an easy way of making money! Just a little talent, a little 'nerve,' get up there, do your little stunt, and rake in the

gold at the end of the week.
Easy! Indeed! How well I remember, this man sang a verse and chorus of a song to me, about a bible als mother had given him just before she died, and he loved me so that he put my name in it—he wanted the name of the girl he loved to be "with all the names that are good." I sang the second verse—and in it I told him how my love, my life, everything was for his I put my arm around his neck and stroked his hair while he knelt beside stroked his nair while he knell deside my chair—and the audience liked it. Thought it was "easy money" because they could not nee through my "make-up" and my smiles while singing, and the "love light" in my eyes—that I was ill, nauseated, how I had to fight myself to keep from choking his vil breath from his throat, and that, when the act was over and I went to my dressing room, I would find my gar-ments all wet with the perspiration that my agony had caused to roll off me while I was singing and smiling, and Mrs. Audience said: "I wish I'd been

ever thinks of the things just written about unless it be some fellow sufferer who has gone through the same thing that I have. And I'll make another vow: That my lungs got more hints and pointers in the art of "short stop" breathing while I was with this vaudeville act than

any other person's lungs get in a life-time. For it is not at all pleasant while singing—when one takes deep breaths—to inhale a lot of air that is charged with all the foul odors I mentioned before.

There are as many sharp corners and angles in this acting business as there are in any line of work. They are not thought of or noticed perhaps, because is thrown to them across the

the average public sees but that which their grievances to anyone only in a hushed way amongst themselves. And when we consider the awful truth, that bread and butter is the price, one can-not blame them so much for their si-

From the Diary of a Striking Waist Maker

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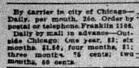
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When Thieves Fall Out

To a mere spectator it looks as though something interesting might happen in the fight for graft in Illinois.

John E. W. Wayman went into office as the tool of Lorimer. He quickly decided that it was better to stand in with the Busse-Deneen ring, who were closer to him, and to the graft, than United States

Since then he has worked a game which he undoubtedly learned in the days when he was attorney for the Mills Novelty company. He has "stalled" and Busse has "dipped." While Wayman stepped on the public toes and beat tom-toms, and manipulated grand juries the city hall gang "swiped the leathers" of the whole community.

Then the Daily Socialist called attention to the game and the fat was in the fire. Wayman tried bluffing, and that did not work. More facts began to appear.

Then Lorimer saw how easy it is to scare Wayman and took a hand through the Inter Ocean and told a few more facts,

Things began to get pretty hot. The Tribune, that had put Busse in the mayoralty chair and received the heads of the school board as a reward, took a hand. Every newspaper in Chicago has, as a matter of regular information, enough testimony on hand to send the present city government to the penitentiary. The Tribune tipped out a portion of its hand in a couple of editorials.

If Wayman had not been in an absolute terror of actually catching some criminal he would have called the Tribune staff before the grand jury and compelled them to turn over some of the evidence they possessed. But Wayman and the Tribune were both hunting in the same pack. In fact they were all trying to fleece the same bunch, and the only quarrel was over the distribution of spoils.

The Tribune, having shown Busse that it had the goods, waited for him to "come across." Rumor has it that Busse, like Crockett's coon, came down without waiting to be shot at. The Tribune was allowed to name a new chief of police and to dictate the naming of a "vice commission." What other "good and valuable considerations" were exchanged has not yet become public.

AT ANY RATE, THE TRIBUNE CLOSED UP LIKE A CLAM. No more did the Old Testament prophets thunder at the Busse thieves from its editorial page. No more was heard of police tries is inevitable, and war is declared.

The band was now almost complete. Deneen, Busse and the dispute, I do not expect the Nobel Tribune joined hands with Wayman in an offensive and defensive alliance—at least it certainly smelt offensive.

But Lorimer was still outside. So the exposures of Busse and Wayman went on. After the Daily Socialist had pointed the way it was easy to expose these parties.

ceive a capitalist blessing for competing for the jobs of local workers and the "highest standard of wages," which was held out as a bait. This

So it became necessary to build a fire in the rear. Here was the chambers, of commerce in the chambers of competitive against any depletion of competitive material in their respective bailiwicks. used the most effective sort of arguments to secure his election, and no one who had even the faintest taint of knowledge concerning the Illinois legislature was ignorant of what sort of arguments were effective in that body.

Moreover, Lorimer is preparing to invade the Chicago banking field. That field is sacred to the Forgan brothers and their follow
The Forgans are the most newerful fearneigh accounts in Chi
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The Forgans are the most new finished to include the Mine Owners' association of Colo
after death, is not a right, but a privilege. A dead man has no rights. He

test consequences, is about to retire.

He does not say why he wants to

to be quite place at fifty-four and

civilized countries now impose death ers. The Forgans are the most powerful financial personages in Chicago. They are an integral part of the Busse gang. They get city money at a nominal interest and loan it back to the city at commercial rates. When Wayman needed a cloak of respectability for his stalling he was most "lucky" to draw one of the Forgan brothers as foreman of the grand jury.

In view of all these facts the Tribune built that fire in the rear of the army attacking Busse's strong-arm men. It certainly is a beautiful fire. It has illuminated the whole political situation in Illinois. It has shown that from the lowest patrolman on his beat to United States senator the whole political system is simple graduated stealing and bribery, and it is showing even more emphatically that these official grafters are but the petty tools of powerful financial and industrial interests, who are willing to overlook and to shield political thievery for the sake of the vastly richer pickings that come from exploiting labor.

However, when "thieves fall out," the public at least sees an interesting show in return for its money.

Berger's Square Deal

Immediately after the Milwaukee election the Associated Press carried the word that Victor L. Berger had told John I. Beggs, the street car magnate, that the Socialists would give the capitalists, including Beggs, a "square deal." That story was not exactly true, and the truth is another story—which we will tell some time.

That some well call attention to when Power and the street car magnate, that the Socialists would give the capitalists, including Beggs, a "square deal." That story was not exactly true, and the truth is another story—which we will tell some time.

Just now we will call attention to what Berger calls a "square deal." He has just told Beggs a few of the things that must come from the traction side in order to fill out the corners of such a "square" was wealth and ideness that destroyed Just now we will call attention to what Berger calls a "square from the traction side in order to fill out the corners of such a "square R deal." Beggs is informed that before he can expect to deal with the Socialists he must improve the service, better the condition of his employes, introduce safety appliances, clean and disinfect the cars until they are not breeders of disease, and do several other things that Chicago has not yet dared to ask for.

If these things are not done Rerger assures Reggs that his chaole White the cars in gone of those law books.

By what right can it be done?" said the cars in the done?" said the cars in the done?" said the cars is the inpertance of studenpous fortunes that actually threatens this country today. And we ought to stop and prevent those stupendous fortunes being bequeathed. "How stop them?" he repeated opening one of those law books.

By what right can it be done?" said

If these things are not done Berger assures Beggs that his stocks "will fall below the freezing point."

X-RAYS

My, what a hornet's nest my sermon on children at public meetings has stirred up! First, the editor flings his ink bottle at my head.

Then Comrade Edwards jabs me with her narpin. Then Comrade Crocker smashes me with his bludgeon. How many others have been ofter my scalp I don't know, for when I am in the field I don't get to see the Daily my than about once a week.

when I am in the field I don't get to see the Dally my than about once a week.

One of my failings is that I don't know when I'm licked. It will be a cold day when I retire from the arens because I am surrounded by enemies. So, I wipe off the blood and arise to reply.

I did not see the editor's article. If he came to the defense of the women and children, he came to the defense of the women and children he came to the defense of persons who had not been attacked. I came to their defense myself. I advised them to place the children where they could enjoy themselves instead of being worried and fretted, and where the mothers could also enjoy themselves instead of being worried and fretted, and where the mothers could also enjoy themselves instead of being worried and fretted. That being the case I will leave it to any fair minded reader as to which of us really and truly came to the defense of the women and children.

It is dangerous to make partial quotations. I said I had tried to school myself to become hard hearted in order that I might not become broken hearted by the villanties of capitalism. My critic does the same thing. Any person who would permit child siavery and white slavery and all the other evils by which we are surrounded to prey upon his feelings to the full extent of their annalling rower.

slavery and all the other evils by which we are surrounded to prey upon his feelings to the full extent of
their appalling power would become a raving maniac
and thus lose his usefulness in the world. My critic
steels himself in this respect just as I do.

I sincerely trust that the future president of the
United States is not one of the spoiled children who disturb Socialist meetings. Rather let it be hoped, for the
good of the cause, that he or she is a child who has received a proper training in self control at the hands of
its narents.

of course my article is not good propaganda. It was not written for propaganda. It was written to increase the efficiency of our public meetings. And it will have that effect, provided the guilty parties take it home to themselves and act upon its wholesome advice. In order to accomplish that desirable result, the editor and all other comrades who possess common sense ought to give me their hearty assistance. me their hearty assistance.

I made the proper qualifications. I made it clear that my strictures did not apply to those parents who have properly trained their children, so that they do not disturb public meetings. They only apply to those numerous parents who ruthlessly neglect their duty to their children, and then ruthlessly violate the rights of others by inflicting their spoiled children upon them.

So, to group the children together would be herding

So, to group the children together would be herding them! Are they not grouped them! Are they not grouped together in the public schools? Is that herding them? Is there anything a child likes any better than to go to a place where there are lots of other children? Would they not enjoy themselves much more that way than by fretting at a meeting which has no interest for them? Do the mothers not frequently let their children go to children's parties? Would the mother worry any more about her child if it were at a children's party during a Socialist meeting

than she does at other times when she lets the child go to children's parties? Would she suffer more mental to children's parties? Would she suffer more mental agony by being separated from her child two hours than the lecturer suffers when he has to stay away from his

the lecturer suffers when he has to stay away from his child six months?

I know one Socialist lecturer who had to stay away so long that his child forgot him. It was one of the saddest days of his life when his frightened child stared at him without recognition.

I am sure that I have the public speakers with me in this matter. And also nearly all the other comrades. Any public speaker who opposes my stand on this question is simply making a gallery play for popularity.

I plead only for the use of common sense.

I remember one instance where a child cried for fully a quarter of an hour at the top of its voice. And I

I remember one instance where a child cried for fully a quarter of an hour at the top of its voice. And I screamed at the top of my voice in order to try to be heard above the din. At last it was carried out, but by that time I was so hoarse wit., the upaccustomed high pitch that I could only proceed with the greatest difficulty and had to cut the lecture short. With all my screeching, the audience did not listen to me while the farce was going on.

They sat and frowned at the woman and child, so the meetling was a fixe. It seems to me that it would have

meeting was a fizzle. It seems to me that it would have been entirely just to the woman and the rest of the audi-ence for me to have asked her to remove the child. Yet, if I had done so, and if the meeting had been held in the

if I had done so, and if the meeting had been held in the place where my critic lives, he says he would have done me physical violence. I wonder if he would like to have his own children read that.

I always have adopted the policy of grin and bear it rather than wound the feelings of those who have no regard for my feelings, no regard for the rights of their own children, and no regard for the rights of the rest of the audience. So much the greater reason why I should bring it up here where it can be treated in a general way.

I deny that mothers have to take the children to the meetings. I have noticed that when a mother wants to attend some sort of a meeting where she would have to pay hard cash for a seat for the child, if it is a meeting that has no special interest for children, she manages to find some place to leave it. No, it is a careless disregard of the rights of others. They would rather spoil the meeting than go to the necessary trouble to avoid doing

Where that is not the reason, it is simply ignorance. Lots of parents do not seem to realize that their particular darlings could disturb anybody. In either of these

cases these people need my articles.

Every mother needs to have respite from the constant care of her child. If she is with the child all the time she very frequently becomes irritable and unreasonable.

And one only has to look about him in order to see that the children of irritable mothers acquire contempt and most hatred for their mothers.

If the mother can place her child in good hands for a

short while and go out and mingle with the outer world, free from its care, she will return to her child refreshed and far better fitted to do her duty by it. It is I who champion the women and children.

My critics are wrong.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO Under Socialism it will not be neces-sary to ask underpaid working girls, "Have you my gentleman friend?"

The way the cities are awakening to the necessity of combatting the white plague is immense. There's money in it—big salaries for the exhorters from the Sage foundation and crumbs of comfort for many others. At the same time capitalism rejoices to have the lives of the workers saved without expense to itself. Let the band play.

I would like to submit the following -perhaps novel-mode of warfare to The Hague tribunal: That whenever an armed conflict between two coun-

It was really enterprising for the Detroit chamber of commerce to ad-vertise in other cities for "2,000 skilled mechanics" to come at once and remade the chambers, of commerce in

o to a quiet place at fifty-four and

leave his career behind nim, but the following interview will give some hint. Previously he had made some state-

ent as to direct nominations. Of this e said: "The boss still prevails; he

works underground; he's a mole; and

when all the noise and 'reform' waves are forgotten, and the public conscience is exhausted, the mole has finished his

trenches and commands the situation.
"That idea of mine was called radical," said Mr. Waldron, "mere radical than anything the direct primary peo-

ple had thought of. But, Intrinsically, it was nothing of the kind. And we'll have to come to sometime of the kind, ultimately," he affirmed, "just as

er things if we wish to preserve this

republic as a nation of free men."

He walked to one of the book shelves that lined the walls of his office and

brought two large volumes to the desk.

"Have you ever thought," he said, adjusting his glasses, "or the danger that must confront us if we permit the accumulation of vast fortunes to go on unchecked. Have you considered the

increasing divergence between immense wealth and almost abject poverty that

wealth and almost abject poverty that is going on here. It was a condition of that kind which provoked the French

or that kind which provoked the French revolution. I would rather have been a slave in the old south," he declared, his voice lifting an octave, "than a peasant in the France of Louis Six-teenth, or a common workman in the plant of the steel trust, either, for that

A NOTABLE STATEMENT

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

John M. Waldron, the legal brains of that the power to make a will, to de-

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD

Have you ever visited a town where there is a large cement works? I know of the dust that clogged his lungs. of such a place in Illinois. For miles around the trees, grass and houses are covered with a fine, gray dust. It is as if some volcano had been belching forth ashes upon the surrounding landscape. The sun itself seems shrouded in a perpetual mist. The people look pale and dusty, the children seem to have lost their merriment. Day and night the great mill grinds

and shakes and crushes the rough ce ment into powder, which powder is then heated in great revolving caldrons, until it blazes white-hot and luminous.

I visited the factory late at night after the meeting. There were but few men at work. In some of the rooms the dust was so thick that It was im-possible to distinguish anything. In the heating room the great caldrons turned over and over with a sluggish uncanny notion, pouring forth through an open ing in front the blazing mass of cement upon which it was impossible to look with the naked eye. A man in dusty clothes, his eyes protected by blue glasses, prodded now and then among the cement with a long iron rod.

He was a young man, but his cheeks
Were hollow and he did not appear in to poke among the white-fiaming center best of health. He was spitting ment.

der one name or another, so the states and the federal government could make some arrangement by which the states

and the federal government would be-come the residuary legatees of all for-tunes over a certain amount; say a

quarter of a million, or half a million

only inherit enough to support those

themselves-wife and daughters-and o

work for a living as their father had

"For the curse of Adam," said Mr. Waldron, "has been the salvation of

inheritance of wealth by the state and

infectious disease. We call them 'pest houses,' 'he said, 'and they are. "And the other hospitals we need, too," he reflected. "And great national

highways. A network of great road all over the country for the convenience

of farmers and the acceleration of other travel. And public theaters for the education of the taste of the people.

Theaters that would encourage refinement in thought and honor in conduct.

"Why, if the states and the federa

lish a nation where there were no idle rich and every man would have to work for his living. . "

Let us hope this strong mind which has tired of fighting the capitalist class war for them will find time now to study the principles of sociology and learn how to realize what he wants.

There are nobler battles to be fought and his future leisure will give him ample opportunity to struggle where heart and soul can join with head.

Are the brain cells too far molded to do the capitalists' hidding?

This does not look like it.

"By what right can it be done?" said He-Farewell, my darling. I hope Mr. Waldron. "By what law? Why, you will remain true to me. by the power inherent in the hation She (through her tears)—I hope so, and the states. Don't you understand too.—Fliegende Blaetter.

"And think of what it would for civilization," he suggested,

constantly, no doubt trying to get ril I started a conversation: "Lived herelong?" I asked.

"Yes, for quite a while. Wish I could get out of this hole! Why don't you?" "I'm married."

"But this isn't the only place where you might get work."
"I took the advice of the bosses; I'm

paying for a house; got it nearly half paid for; I'll own it in six years or so, if-if I live." Then with flerceness, "God, I might

as well be paying for a coffin!"

He coughed and spat on the ground.
"You know what that is? It ain't all dust: it's blood."

dust; it's blood."

I shuddered. "You ought not to live here," I said. "Give up the house; it's better than to give up life itself. Have you any children?" "Yes, two."

"Think of your children; no child can live here and be healthy. You see what this dust has done for you. They will contract consumption."

He smiled grimly. "I guess they'll die before they get a chance to catch onsumption; most children do in these

HEALTHGRAMS

BY DR. H. COHEN

give them an airing.

Disease germs won't go visiting if you don't take them along.

The consumption mortality is highest among stonecutters and lowest among bankers; you may not be able to change your occupation, but you can change your working conditions.

Good health is the best form of life insurance.

Eat and drink moderately in order that you may do so again to-"that morrow.

the federal government. There are not in this country four properly equipped hospitals for the care of the victims of High rent drives the poor into low, death-dealing basements.

Open windows close the door to consumption.

Underfeeding is bad; overfeeding is worse. Respect the capacity of your

baby's stomach; it is not built and operated to suit the mistaken notions of fond and ignorant mothgovernment became residuary legatees in that way of the wealth that social organization had made it possible to ac-cumulate, we would be able to abolish all other forms of taxation, and estab-lish a nation where there were no idle

Flies poison your food, pollute

Neighbor-How did that naughty lit-tle hoy of yours get hurt? Ditto-That good little pay of hit him in the head with a brick.

CATHOLOCISM VS. SOCIALISM

BY ROBERT HUNTER

From all parts of the country news comes of the fight that the Catholic

From all parts of the country news somes of the fight that the Catholic clergy is making on Socialism.

I never realized that any doctrine could appear so dangerous to anybody as Socialism seems to appear to the Catholic clergy.

Most of the clergy was attack Socialism seem to be Irishmen and nearly all denounce Socialism because it is a FOREIGN product.

One good priest says, "Socialism is the creed of blind despair, the allen product of foreign lands."

It will appear strange to most thoughtful men that anything should be condemned simply because it is a foreign product but that apparently is a weighty argument with the Irish.

Centuries of oppression have bred in the Irish an instinctive national barred.

Centuries of oppression have bred in the Irish an instinctive national hatred

for the foreigner.

The clergy know that very well and they use that argument to arouse prejudice against the doctrines of Socialism.

The Irishman has for centuries hated English rule, English landlords, Eng-

They have become intensely nationalistic and are very easily prejudiced against anything that comes from foreign lands.

The English lord has for centuries collected rent from Irishmen.

The English bobby has tried to keep the Irishmen in order.

An English judge has administered the laws of Ireland and decided the quarrels of Irishmen.

The taxes are English taxes and all power and authority rest in the powerful And so the Irish have learned to hate the foreigner and when the clergy say that Socialism is a foreign doctrine they instantly awaken in the Irish people a

deep rooted prejudice.

There is no question whatever that the Catholic clergy are very much worried about the growth of Socialist ideas.

Multitudes of Catholics in Spain, Italy, France, Belgium and Austria have

of course it is hard to fight the truth that Socialism stands for; harder

And of course it is hard to fight the truth that Socialism stands for; harder still to fight its doctrines and hardest to fight the hope that Socialism offers.

So even the clergy are driven to fight Socialism on some such ground as may arouse against it a blind and thoughtless prejudice.

Yet, it is strange, very strange, that the Catholic clergy should fight Socialism, because of its foreign birth.

It is true that the Irish hate the foreigner because they are oppressed by the descendant of a German imbecile, robbed by an English lord, jailed by an English judge and clubbed by an English bobby, but the Catholic clergy should remember that the Irish worship a Saviour that was born a Jew, pay homage to St. Patrick that was born in France and give allegience to a Pope that was born in Iraly.

Italy.

The religion which this very Catholic clergy preach came from Judea into Greece, from Greece into Rome, from Rome into Gaul and from Gaul into Ireland.

The saint most worshiped by the Irish people was brought to Iriand as a slave. He lived a lonely childhood tending sheep on the Irish hills.

He escaped from his Irish masters, went back to France, became a Christian and returned to Ireland to preach the new foreign gospel among the heathen of that land.

that land.

The Pope to whom all the Catholic world turns in reverence was born of a poor family of Italian peasants. He is as foreign to the Irish as Mary, the mother of Jesus, or Josoph, the Jewish carpenter.

And the clergy should also remember that when St. Patrick brought Christianity to Ireland it was fought as a foreign thing, and the Irish lads were ashamed to become Christians because as they said to St. Patrick, "Our friends will laugh at us."

Well, today a new gospel begins to make its tour of the earth.
Curiously enough it is also largely the product of a Jewish mind.
It is spreading with marvelous rapidity among the poor and lowly of all lands and is fast becoming the gospel of the entire world of the oppressed.

And will the Irish elergy who worship a Savior born in Bethlehem, a Pope born in Italy and a Saint born in France ask their following to fight this Socialism because it is the product of the foreign mind? ism because it is the product of the foreign mind?

It is said that the Irish have a sense of humor, but seriously, I begin to

OPEN FORUM

April 21 of medical experiments with tuberculine upon helpless foundlings will perhaps be startling news to those who have not investigated this question. It should serve to impress the fact that exploitation by a ruling class fact that exploitation by a ruling class offer its sacrifices upon the altar of is not limited to politicians and cap-science.

fact that exploitation by a ruling class is not limited to politicians and captains of industry.

This is one of the many advantages of the capitalist system, that it provides so many and such varied opportunities for the strong to prey upon the weak. It is quite true, as this news it tem states, that there is no law to prevent these mensters from using orphan babies for scientific research, and the poor, the weak and the defenseless of all ages, which the present system is supplying in abundant numbers, furnish them with the snaterial they desire.

Some of us who get excited easily have been agitating the question of vivisection for many years, and in 1900 the attention of congress was called to the need for legislation; but, as usual, intrenched interests of a powerful class must be considered, and the matter got no farther than a hearing before a committee. Senate document No. 78 furnishes the following instances of the diabolism to which the scientific temperament is often addicted.

A San Francisco physician inoculated young girls with the virus of syphillus and published an account of it in the New York Medical Record. Dr. A. H. Wentworth of Boston describes in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal what he calls "Some Experimental Work" on babies in the children's hospital there. Forty-five operations know a representation of the increasing apparent that in view of the increa

Your lungs can't be washed; what he calls "Some Experimental Work" on babies in the children's hospital there. Forty-five operations known as lumbar pucture were performed, with the sole object of determining the department of the so gree of danger in the operation. Sor of these babies died, but they were only charity patients, and Dr. Wentworth gained some experience. In the bulletin of the Johns Hopkins

hospital Dr. Henry J. Berkeley recites Twenty-first ward last night (April some very interesting experiments with 27) one of my hearers strenuously ob-

of restricting human rivisection as a piece of unnecessary legislation.

In Europe cases too revolting to describe, where it would seem the lowest depths of human degradation had been reached, have occurred with disturbing frequency. Socialist papers there have been instrumental in calling public attention to these and in Norway, I am tention to these and in Norway, I am told, it was largely due to the Socialists that vivisection has been restricted almost to the point of abolishment, even upon animals.

Changes leading up to the man change section for the social commonwealth must be improvements, reforms in the must be improvements, reforms in the must be improvements, reforms in the material change. Furthermore, a revolution either by right or by might becomes a "rebellion" if defeated and crushed. In the process, reform the form that the process, reform the material change. Furthermore, a revolution either by right or by might becomes a "rebellion" if defeated and crushed. In the process, reform the material change. Furthermore, a revolution either by right or by might becomes a "rebellion" if defeated and crushed. In the process, reform the material change. Furthermore, a revolution either by right or by might becomes a "rebellion" if defeated and crushed. In the process, reform the material change. Furthermore, a revolution either by right or by might become a "rebellion" if defeated and crushed. In the process, reform the material change. Furthermore, a revolution either by right or by might become a "rebellion" if defeated and crushed. In the process, reform the material change. Furthermore, a revolution either by right or by might become a "rebellion" if defeated and crushed. In the process, reform the material change. Furthermore, a revolution either by right or by might become a "rebellion" in the more and process.

In the United States, where there have been no obstacles nor public sentiment to check them in their mad carger, certain of these investigators, not content with their achievements thus far, and anxious to pursue upon human subjects the same line of research they have been carrying out upon animals, experiments impossible except in the seclusion of special laboratories, have petitioned the legislatures of their states asking that condemned criminals be given over to them.

rude.

Jones—What causes you to think that? I never thought her so.
Hegan—I met her out for a walk this afternoon, and asked if I might see her home. She said yes, I could see it from the top of the high school building, and that it wasn't necessary to go any farther.—United Presbyterian,

Those Little A—

Neighbor.

Instice.

To quote from the pamphlet: "In hanging and electrocytion, the criminal is not given a chance to discharge his obligation to the state and society. He dies the death of a felon. His living body, replete with desirable knowledge, is rendered diffeless by methods that have nothing to recommend them but a familiarity with the processes."

To these thrifty gentlemen such waste of good material seems wildly Philadelphis Inquires.

"what won't science discover! If that rod had straw at the other end you'd be sweeping."—Success.

A Sign of Guilt Master—Why did you place the pin on my chair!

The Boy—How do you know I placed it there!

Master—Because you were the only boy hard at work when I sat on it.—Philadelphis Inquires.

On Dangerous Experiments | extravagant, and they deeply deplore
The account in the Chicago Daily of the "obstacles to all social progress"

some very interesting experiments with poison on the insane patients in the city asylum in Baltimore. He used eight subjects, one of whom died. Other cases might be quoted from this document, but these will serve.

An interesting incident in connection with the senate hearing was the testimony of the famous Dr. William Osler of Johns Hopkins, who, with full knowledge of the experiments conducted on these insane patients and presumably all other experiments, stated that he should oppose any bill for the purpose of restricting human rivisection as a piece of unnecessary legislation.

27) one of my hearers strenuously objected to my having used the word "reform." He said it was a "dangerous with "graft"—the change in Milwaukee was reform but revolution.

To my query what he would substitute for that dangerous word "reform" the said "revolution." Though no one seemed to side with my critic, such snags should be removed if roswible. Plainly, my critic confused process with completion. The progressive changes leading up to the final establishment of the social commonwealth

Milwaukee organization which captured that city was the "Social Democratic" party. Is "reform" a more objectionable term than "democracy"? Could not the Daily, with profit to

Socialism, open its columns to a lim-ited discussion of this subject?

AXEL GUSTAFSON New Southern Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Fatherly Retort

"Physical culture, father, is perfectly lovely!" exclaimed an enthusiastic young miss just home from college. "Look! To develop the arms I grasp this rod by one end and move it slowly from right to left."
"Well, well," exclaimed the father; "what won't science discover! If that rod had straw at the other end you'd be sweeping."—Success.