HEAR MAYOR EMIL SEIDEL OF MILWAUKEE AT RIVERVIEW SUNDAY THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

tween Mayor Busse and his subor-dinates and Thomas A. Cummings.

Wayman has failed to try the cases

against James P. Connery, H. M. Rog-ers in the city coal fraud cases, and

also the indictments against Michael H. McGovern, John Ericson and Paul Re-dieske in the \$45,000 shale rock fraud. Wayman also four-flushed in the case

against David Beyer, who shot Charles Cerny, union baker. Then there is the Vernon Booth indictment, one of Way-

man's first, and there are others-plenty

John Murray Tells of His

Arrest by Wilkie's

Orders

BY JOHN KENNETH TURNER

(Author of "Barbarous Mexico")

story of how the United States govern

ment put its machinery in motion il

enemies of Diaz in this country. Joh:

Murray, secretary of the Political Ref-ugee Defense league, an American, but one of the victims, told how he

and four others, Mexicans, were secret ly arrested in San Antonio last October

pose of intimidating them and prevent

ing them from carrying on their agi tation. At the end of four days Mur

ray was released without a scrap of evidence of any sort being brough against him. He attempted to secure

redress through the civil courts, but Chief Wilkie, who ordered his arrest succeeded in evading service. In ad-

dition to detailing his own experience

rested in different parts of Texas and

Wheeling, W. Va., June 14.—New reached this city today by telephon

Kentucky side of the river, and it was to prevent this, it iss aid, that the attack was made.

crime being found against them.

tinued, Murray said, unabated.

Washington, D. C., June 14 .- Th

SHOW DIAZ'

BROWNETRIAL SHOWS OLD PARTY GRAFTING

"Was the Last Session Prosperous clared that none of the money voted in the bill should be used to prosecute labor unions under the Cherman antitrust." **Enough?"** Asked Democrat Leader After Lorimer's Election to Senate

Political patronage and corruption in the state was revealed at Judge Mc-Burely's court yesterday in an amazing story of graft and bribery told on the witness stand by Representative Chas. A. White, accusing witness against Representative Lee O'Neill Brown, charged with bribing a legislator to vote for William Lorimer as United

Letters as Proof

Letters and telegrams, bearing the Letters and telegrams bearing the signature of the defendant were introduced as documentary evidence of the charges the criminal court jury is examining. The evidence in writing was received by the court in spite of the objections from the counsel for the defense. Every one of the communications, which were mostly from Browne to Waite, was scrutinized by the defendant before his attorneys either objected to admission or allowed them to jected to admission or allowed them to

go in unchallenged.

The court caused some speculation as to significance of words when it referred to the alleged exchange of money for a vote for Lorimer as "purchasing a vote," instead of the usual phrase ntaining the word "bribery."

Offered More Money

Startling testimony was given when White declared that Browne offered him \$800 campaign money if he would run us representative from his district for a second term. The offer was made, it is charged, in the capital of the state. during the special legislative session in the fall of 1909. The defendant met the accusing witness on the floor of the house and asked him for a pri-

legally to suppress public meetings on behalf of imprisoned political refugees in this country was detailed today be-fore the house rules committee, which is taking evidence to determine wheth-er or not congress shall investigate the whole matter of the persecution of the enemies of Disa in this country. John White believed the leaders of the par white believed the leaders of the par-ty had not treated him properly. He told the Democratic minority leader that he (White) would not run for the next term of the legislature. "Don't you think last session was prosperous enough?" the witness quot-ed the defendant as having said

od the defendant as having said.
"I said, 'Yes, it was,' " White con

tinued.

"Weren't you satisfied with what you got?" Mr. Browne asked me, and I told him that I was not quite satisfied."

The satisfied that Brown had prom. White testified that Brown had prom sed him employment as soon as Lorime: would make his Washington conmections. A letter from Browne to
White, dated September, 1909, states:
"I'll do all I can to land you a job.

primer is not in a position yet to do Append that Lorimer is still tied up, and that as soon as he can move about reely he would do something for the oung man, meaning Charles A. Thite. On October 14, 1909, the deepdant wrote a letter, according to the estimony, in which he stated that Lorimer was going to Washington where mer was going to Washington where er was going to Washington where he would be able to arrange for some position for the recipient of the letter, Charles A. White, "In the meantime

He Will Fix You

A letter dated Oct. 15, 1909, advises White to go to the office of James J. Munningham, in the County building, "Munningham owns an office in the County building," the letter of Browne Wheeling, W. Va., June 14.—New Wheeling, W. Va., June 14.—New talenborne. or reached this city today by telephone of an attack on a negro smallpox campers on the Tug river near Crum, W. Va., by a gang who crossed from the Kenstucky side and fired several fusillades into the car, killing two negtoes and scattering others, who were also confined to the car under quarantine. The you better after congress opens." A telegram enclosed in this letter was which reads: "Send White to me; have

smallpox camp had been established ar section employes of the railroad about two weeks ago and several men who had been exposed to the disas were confined to the car. Word was passed around "I went to Chicago in reply to these communications," White testified. "Munningham took me to the County to the car. Word was passed around that the car was to be moved to the

\$75 job. I refused to accept it."

The defendant became hiterested in the testimony when White related how he loaned Brown \$220. He said that he gave Browne \$100 at the Briggs house, and \$120 later. White explained that after he returned to his home at Ofallon, he received a telegram to meet Mike Giblin in Chicago. He went to Chicago and Giblin paid him the money

Browne Made Promise Early

White testified that he was a member of a firm in East St. Louis which dealt in real estate, fire insurance, and col-lections. The business was not pros-perous, and White appealed to Browns

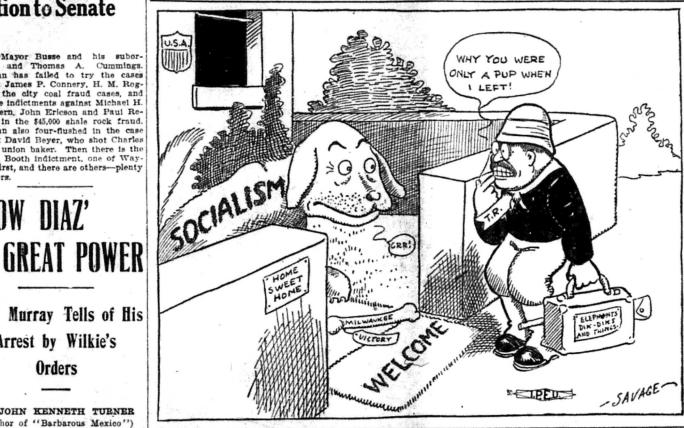
Browne advised his friend to sell out the witness testified. This was in 1909.
"Keep quiet, he told me," the witness stated. "There will be something for you before the next session will addrum."

Were you financially embarrassed? State's Attorney Wayman asked.
"Tes, I was," replied the witness.

WAYMAN AWAKE ONCE

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The sundry civil appropriation bill, earrying \$117,000,000 and covering a wide variety of government expenses, was passed by the senate late yesterday. This is the bill from which the senate struck the house amendment which declared that none, of the money voted in WARS ON LABOR PRESS

HE'S AGROWIN' SOME. EH. TEDDY!



MINERS MUST NOT MARCH, SAYS PENNSYLVANIA COURT

Strikers Are Enjoined From Showing Strength of placed in jail incommunicado, denied ball, legal service, and communication with the outside world, with the pur-Union; Hold Services

Greensburg, Pa., June 14 .- The Jam son preliminary injunction against the niners was sustained by Judge Mc Connell until the final hearing this week. The most sweeping in the history of the country, the writ restrains the miners from marching peaceably to pany, holding meetings near works on public highways frequented by em ployes of the company, and from main-taining a camp for evicted families on private property abutting on company

Union Judas Leads

of the advisers seated at the counse table was Edward Soppitt, general sumerly an international organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, and

district executive board member.
Superintendent Soppitt took the stand against the men and the cause which he formerly upheld. He testified, among

NECESSITIES OF LIFE TAKE ANOTHER JUMP: CROPS HUGE

The big rise in the price of meats wa followed by an advance yesterday of about 10 per cent in the cost of vege-tables and other foodstuffs. Quotations how that while the average cost of liv-

show that while the average cost of fiv-ing has advanced 7½ per cent in the past year the common foodstuffs used by the poorer classes are on an average 25 per cent dearer than they were

Cologne, Germany, June 14.—It is estimated that 200 persons lost their lives in a flood that swept the valley of the River Ahr in the Eifel region. Eeighty-seven bodies have been recovered. These were found along the river bands tossed high by the flood or left stranded as the waters subsided.

A report received here today says that fifty lives were lost at the village of Schult when a bridge which was crowled with persons watching the turbulent waters was carried away.

Throughout the Ahr valley only one bridge is left standing. The floods were caused by a heavy rain that had continued for several days, causing the River Ahr to break its bounds. Sunday night there was a cloudburst and the waters choked the valley, drowning every living creature.

25 per cent dearer than they were twelve months ago, the wielve months ago, the twelve months ago, the welve months ago, the twelve months ago, the same date in 1909, were increased as follows: Beef, 16 per cent; that the twelve months ago, to precent; checken, 50 per cent; checken

End Divorce Tangle

Reno, Nev., June 14.—Gladys Emery
Aoki, daughter of Archdeacon Emery,
of the Episcopal diocese of California,
has patched up her romance with her
Japanese husband and will withdraw
her suit for divorce.

The reason is their child, Aoki having announced that he did not care
whether his wife got a divorce, but that
he would fight for the custody of the
baby. Her lawyer advised her that
her husband would probably be the vistor in the courts so she sent for him.
After a conference today it was officially announced that the suit would
be withdrawn and that Mrs. Aoki would
return to her husband's home

marked to him that they would go up and pull the men out of the works, but

violence or coercion was shown. The defense offered about twenty-five

of the marches in cleancut statements and denied all reports of disturbances at the Jamison works. Efforts to show followed the marches past the Jamison works were fruitless. John Ruffner, upon whose farm the Jami numer, upon whose farm the Jamison camp with several evicted families is located, testified that he had given the strikers the privilege of his land, and that they could use it as long as they wanted. He did not see or hear any disturbances, although he lives in class proximity to the camp. close proximity to the camp.

Operators Told a Lie

A half dozen farmers testified that the operators' complaint of disorder was unfounded. T. S. Jamison, an opcrippled after the marches, and these should be stopped as they interfered with operations. It is claimed the men were intimidated. Superintendent McClarron of Jami

fused admission to company property unless such passes were presented. Ques-

(Continued on Page Two.)

POLITICS HURTS BRIDGE WORK IN CHICAGO, SAYS MERRIAM

Charges that political influence wield-Charges that political influence wielded under the Busse "business" administration had demoralized the city
bridge department were sensational features of the Merriam commission's report on that department, which was sent
to the city council last night. The report was filed for publication in the
council record.

preventing efficient service have been disclosed in the investigation of the division of bridges and harbors, as they flave been in other investigations. The continuance of certain affices in the division without useful functions is an arrangle of the results of such influence. example of the results of such influence. Unless the engineer in charge of bridges is free to dispense with inefficient or unnecessary services in his division, without regard to the political standing of the individuals concerned, it will be impossible to secure economic operation of the division."

SON OF JIM HILL IS NOT CONVERT TO CONSERVATION

St. Paul, Minn., June 14 .- Conservation is now synonymous with conversation, in spite of the similarity of sound between the two words. This is a position maintained by L. W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, who declares that because of a little over-much of conversation his views on conservation have been distorted.

"Mr. Pinchot, in one of his cheerful, playful moods, announced that he had converted me to conservation; I shall write a denial," said Mr. Hill today. write a denial," said Mr. Hill today.

"Mr. Pinchot has been meeting clubs, and because he has heard opinions at these meetings favorable to conservation he thinks the whole country wants it. But I have been meeting the people and I think I have a pretty good idea of what they want.

"I wanted Mr. Pinchot to take a trip out west with me and meet the people there. I promised to convert him from the egror of his position and show him the fallacy of his doctrine. The trip

would have required not over three weeks and I think the effect on Mr. Pinchot would have been profound, if not convincing."

DOWIE PANATIC DIES OF SNAKE BITE

The first of the automobile tours planned by the suffragists as state cam-paigns is to start from Chicago on July 11. Originally it was intended to leave Chicago on the initial journey late in May, but weather and road conditions made this impossible. May but wearen, made this impossible.

Gauge W. Trout has had the control of the

and in the company with her are to be Mrs. Ella Stewart, Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch, and Miss Grace Nichols.

Officials to Greet Roosevelt

Washington, June 14.—The national capital will be a sadly deserted village n Saturday, June 18. Cabinet officers, division chiefs and a

horde of mere government clerks will gather at the metropolis to welcome their seven year boss. Prominent among those who will go to greet Colonel Roosevelt are Herbert Knox Smith, Arrests Follow Cotton Thefts
Memphis, Tenn., June 14.—Wholesale
Rossevelt are Hurbert Knox Smith,
commissioner of corporations; Lawrence
40,000 bales of cotton from Memphis
freight houses were made late yesterday, following the return of an indictment against Hugh Knott, of the city
engineering department. Knott is
charged with having entered Into a conspiracy to steal during 1908, 1908 and
1910. The cotton is alleged to have
been taken from the freight sheds of
the Iron Mountain, Rock Island, Frisco
and Mississippi valley railroids,
Knott is alleged to have secured most
of the president. Captain Butt will
Society are company and C. M. Cole,
the sociation and president Captain Butt will
so transfer company and C. M. Cole,
the butter of president Taft,
two is military aids to President Taft,
who is military aids to President Taft

Huge Corporation Rallies Pennsylvania Forces Against Workers Who Struck for Decent Living Conditions

CLEAN STREETS FOR MILWAUKEE

Harry Briggs, New Public articles in the Free Press, on which the Works Chief, Maps Out Program

Milwankee, Wis., June 14 .- One of Milwaukee, Wis., June 14.—One or the biggest revolutions under the So-cial Democratic administration here is to quash. The selection of a jury to due on Monday, when Harry E. Briggs will be confirmed as commissioner of public works by the common council. Mr. Briggs will replace the present board of three men, a change made possible by state law. He will have a deputy, a superintendent of paving, superintendent of street cleaning and garbage and refuse collection and disposal, superintendent of bridges and public buildings and superintendent of

Cursed With Dirty Streets

Oursed With Dirty Streets

Milwankee has been cursed with dirty streets. Commissioner Briggs will give them his first attention and he promises that for the next two years this city will have clean streets, not only in the high-class residence districts, but in the ghetto and wherever workingmen live. "The only way to clean the streets is to clean them," he says. "We are going to do that. We will run our department at about the present cost, but we are going to demand efficiency. The people are going to get a dollar's worth of work for a dollar." Mr. Briggs says that inefficient workers and ward foremen will have to go. He does ward foremen will have to go. He does not, however, intend that the old men shall have to go unless it is absolutely necessary for the public good. "Many who cannot speed up to the pace we shall demand on the streets," he says, "may be efficient as drivers of spring." "may be efficient as drivers of sprink-lers and in similar places. We shall shift in that way where we can."

Will Increase Efficiency

With more efficient foremen it is believed that their distriction may be enlarged and fewer such men needed. It is certain that the street cleaning.

An agonizing death, cause rattle snake bite, last night ended nearly a week of untold torture endured, through religious fanatisism, by Oliver ereation of the same of the control of the snake last and the control of the snake last will do all city purchasing.

Pugh was bitten by the snake last when this department alone will save the city thousands of dellar yearly, and the city thousands of dellar yearly, and the city thousands of dellar yearly, and snake information of the market with reference to any material may be ascertained at once at time, by officials or by the public of what this department cited street due as need. for the poison or medicine of any kind, relying on the prayers of his fellow religionists to cure him. His sufferings were terrible and his death one of the market with reference to any many have been due to the refusal of medical attention.

SUFFRAGE AUTO TOUR BEGINE

JULY 11—CARS ARE OFFERED

The first of the automobile tours planned by the suffragists as state camplanned by the suffragists as state cam

For City Store Room

Following the creation of this office a city store room will be opened, where goods bought in large quantities may be stored until needed. There will be accientific systematizing in every department and a check on everything. Nothing will be lead to chance.

Street paving will be given especial attention under the new commissioner, and the superintendent of this branch will be a man of experience and technical training. "In this part of the work we can at least begin to do botter than the others have done," said Mr. Briggs.

New Flying Record Made

(By United Fress Associations.)
Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—Walter
Brookins, of Dayton, Ohio, a youngster
of 21 years, today holds the world's record for altitude flight in a Wright biplane, established late yesterday afterneon, when he flow up 4,384½ feet. In
an earlier flight at the Indianapolis
speedway aviation field, Brookins
reached an altitude of 2,093 feet. He
had perfect control of his machine in
both flights and descended safely each
time.

of C. H. McCarty, F. M. Hartman, Charles McKeever and William White for seditions libel has been started here, Charles Mehard, attorney for the defendants making a motion to quash the indictment as one of the first moves of the defense.

Attorney Mehard took up numerous teachnical reasons why the indictments should be quashed and showed that the harges are based, were not an offense against the common or statute law.

Showed Steel Outrages

He reviewed the strike and lawless-ness on the part of the steel corpora-tion. Assistant District Attorney James Gardner argued against the prisoners by producing old English decisions and said producing old English decisions and said that if the defendants did not like the

to quasa. The selection of a jury to hear the case will be made immediately. Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, is on his way here to report the case.

If the men are convicted a long term in jail doubtless awaits them. The steel trust is determiened to crush out the Scalalist property. the Socialist movement here if it is in its power to do so.

In Jail Three Months

In Jail Three Months
Charles McCarthy has been in jail
nearly three menths, because the paper,
Solidarity, of which he was business
manager, did not live up to the interpretation of the law given by the lackeys of the steel trust, by printing the
names of the owners of the paper on the
editorial page, which would have meant
that several thousand names would have
appeared in the paper. He was let out
of jail last night to confer with the
lawyers for the defense.

McCarthy was a member of the Free
Press committee when the charges were
made. There are two other charges
against him besides that for which he

made. There are two other charges against him besides that for which he has served nearly three months.

Sheriff Humane; Rebuked

Judge Porter, of Lawrence county, thinks that the sheriff, William Whaeley, has shown too favorable an attitude toward the Socialists in jail, because the latter has treated the prisoners much better than the previous sheriff, John Waddington, who was a bold and unscrupulous tool of the steely trust.

one. A victory for the Socialists is this trial will mean much for the move ment here, and in this part of the coun try. But their defeat will be a creating blow to the movement.

The local Socialists, however, are de-

Socialists come to their support finan-cially and morally. They urge that the party locals hold meetings in defense of a free press for which they are fighting.

Funds Are Needed

Funds are needed badly to earry on the struggle. Contributions should be forwarded at once to the Free Press Defense Fund, Joe Booth, Box 644, New

Castle, Pa.

The little bunch which is fighting the powerful forces of the steel trust are all wage-earners. Most of them have been on strike all summer against the open shop order of that giant concern. This makes the conflict more severe.

Is Labor Leader

McCarthy and McKeever, two of the indicted men, are tin workers. Mc Keever is the man who last summe blew the whistle in the tin mill in which he was employed as an electrician, and called out 250 men in the mechanical

200 DIE IN FLOOD

'THATS NOTHING' SAYS HAMILTON

Flight From New York to Philadelphia and Return Only a Starter

(By United Press Associations, New York, June 14.- Charles K. Hamilton, premier American aviator, today made light of his aerial journey from New York to Philadelphia and return, declaring that he intended in the near future to make a "real flight," just to show what he could do. It is probable that, as soon as the conditions are announced. Hamilton will enter the New York to Chicago, or the New York to St. Louis race, for which immense purses have been offered.

Most Daring Feat

Hamilton's flight of yesterday is regarded by avlators as one of the most daring in the history of heavier-thanair machines. In a battered aeroplane, in which he had flown hundreds of times in rain, wind and storm, he made the greatest cross country journey ever essayed in America, and which in many respects far surpasses Louis Paulhan's London to Manchester trip. Paulhan made his flight of 185 miles in four hours and it minutes, actual flying time, but he divided his trip up into two days. He flew in a machine nearly three times as large as the Curtiss piplane, in which Hamilton made his aerial journey.

Landing Place Bad

The English country over which Paulhan few afforded many good land-ing places in case of accident; Hamil-ton's landing place was in a swamp. Hamilton made the round trip, a distance estimated at 185 miles, in three hours and 24 minutes of flying time. The distance, in an airline, is 36 miles, but on his return trip Hamilton lost his way and went several miles out of his course. His average speed to Phil-adelphia was nearly 47 miles an hour; his average return speed nearly 51½

miles hourly.

Hamilton's return last night was witnessed by countless thousands, who were content to line the Battery and river front for hours to get a chance to witness the finish. Hamilton, the people knew, had landed in a marsh near South Araboy, N. J., because of trouble with his spark plug. He se-cured new ones from an automobile and tried to rise from the swamp, an unprecedented feat. It failed, and Hamilton smashed his propeller on a piece of buried log. He had to wait until a patched up propeller, the only one available, was rushed to him by automobile from Governor's Island.

Worked in Swamp

Working almost knee deep in the muc of the swamp, the sylator and his as-sistants placed the propeller in place. Then willing hands carried the light biplane into the road, while Hamilton's biplane into the road, while Hamilton's machinists begged him not to make the ascent from there. Along a narrow road, which gave him only three feet leeway, Hamilton sped his machine for a hundred yards and then took to the air, missing the tree tops by only a few lookes as he mounted. It was turn 5:17 inches as he mounted. It was just 6:17 when he went into the air. Higher and higher he darted, reaching a fitteen hundred foot level before he came to higher he darted, reaching a fifteen hundred foot level before he came to an even keel. He explained later that in case of secident to the propeller he wanted to try to gilde to New York. But there was no trouble. Like an arrow tae little machine sped across the faind to the Kill Yon Kull, across the river to New York bay, where hundreds of craft gave him a roaring salute.

To Governor's Island

On towards Governor's Island the sped in the gathering dusk. It was just failed by m., less than twelve hours from the time of his start, that he came to the earth on the spot from which he had ascended early in the morning.

Hamilton made the flight under the suspense of the same of the came to the same of the suspines of the suspin

PLAN TO INCREASE INTEREST ON MILWAUKEE'S BONDS

Milwaukee, June 14.—With Alderman Victor L. Berger presiding, the council finance committee recommended new bond ordinances, increasing the rate of interest one-half per cent on \$580,000 of city bonds. The committee's recommendation will be adopted by the council at an adjourned meeting Tnesday night. Alderman Berger informed the committee he had made an exhaustive inquiry into the bond sale question on his eastern trip. In New York and Philadelphia, he said, bonds are disposed of at 4½ and 5 per cent. Eastern bankers assured Mr. Berger that Milwaukee securities are regarded as gilt Milwaukee, June 14,-With Alderman wankers assured air. Derger that Mil-wankee securities are regarded as gilt edge, yet they would not buy them at 4 per cent under the existing condition of the money market.

DEFEAT SPUR TO VICTORIES

Socialist Ball Team Takes Lessons from Sunday's Game; Grows Stronger

more determined than ever to secure new recruits to the ranks of the association. They are on the lookout for more good baseball players and will soon put up an invincible team. At the last game both sides were apparently under the weather.

The next game of the Socialist A. A. will be played at Riverview Park, at the Press Picnic, June 19. The Y. P. S. L. will cross bats with them at 2 p. m. for a purse of \$25 hung up by the Chicago Daily Socialist. The bleachers hold six hundred people and early at-tendance is advised. After the base-

ball game a tug of war will take place. Teams desiring dates are requested to address the manager, Charles Tolper, 2637 North Twentieth court. Business meetings every Wednesday evening at Sokup's hall, Twenty-fifth street and Sawyer avenue. Games every Sunday at the grounds, Forty-second court and Thirty-fifth street.

Plans Aviation Circuit

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14 .-- A pian to affiliate a number of important cities of the country in a grand aviation circuit is proposed by A. B. Lambert president of the St. Louis Aero club. who arrived here to attend the avia tion meet. By such an organization, it is seen that famous aviators from it is seen that famous aviators from this and foreign countries would be at-tracted to each city. With Mr. Lam-bert are E. Percy Knowles and L. L. Prince, Jr., of the St. Louis club. All are enthusiastic over the prospect for safe nerial navigation and believe the Indianapolis meet will be followed soon by others similarly regulated. The Louis club will send five balloons for the balloon races here August 12

Fighter Comes to Chicago

Johnny Coulon, claimant of the world's bantamweight championship, is world's bantamweight championship, is in Chleago today, arriving from New York where he met three eastern fight-ers. With Coulon is his father, who acts as manager for him and his broth-

Ing to fly, within a few days, from Governor's Island in the Hudson river and around Vancortland Park.

Jeffrier and Johnson formed a corporation to handle the pictures, they to pay Bickard and Gleason one-third of the profits. As this corporation would give Johnson and Jeffries an would give Johnson and Jeffries an received confirmation from Serajevo of the runner that Bosnia and Herzegovine will soon be established as a kingdom.

This news has caused great joy in all political circles. It means the restoration of the former kingdom of Bosnia and Herzegovine, destroyed by the Turks in 1463.

Subsidized vessels. All sailors would then become conscripts, said Furuseth.

"Well, do you object to workingmen joining the militiat?"

"No." replied Furuseth, "but I do object that sailors be compelled to put the pictures, a serious deadlock was feared, and it is probable a straight offer for the rights will be accepted.

If the \$150,000 offer is taken, Jeffries and Johnson will, under their agreement, get \$50,000 each while Richard and Gleason will split the other \$50,000 each will split the other \$50,000 each that had been made for a high tariff on the first and Gleason will split the other \$50,000 each the moving picture people will shoulder the loss.

Jeffrier and Johnson formed a corporation to handle the pictures, they to pay the pictures, they to pay the picture people will shoulder the loss.

Jeffrier and Johnson one-third of the protuce, they to pay the picture people will shoulder the loss.

Jeffrier and Johnson one-third of the protuce, they to pay the picture people will shoulder the loss.

Jeffrier and Johnson one-third of the pictures, they to pay the pictures, they to pay the pictures, they to pay the pictures, as the pictures, as serious deadlock was feared, and it is probable a straight of the pictures, as serious deadlock was feared, and it is probable a straight of the pictures, as serious deadlock was feared, and it is probable a straight of the pictures, as serious deadlock was feared, and it is prob

Train Collision; People Safe Cleveland, Ohio, June 14.—Erie pas-senger train No. 17, westbound, ran into an open switch at Fifty-fifth street this morning and collided with a cut of freight cars. Passengers were badly shaken up but now was seriescale but shaken up, but none was seriously hurt

SOCI

JOHN C. WERER'S PRIZE BAND OF CINCINNATI NEXT SUNDAY.

Plays on the Stage BY S. J. SAMELOW

NICK LONG CAN'T KILL THE VILLAIN AT THE MUSIC HALL

Actor Retaliates Playwright

You see, if a playwright does not give an opportunity to use a revolver or two, the actor has his hands to use anyway he deems effective and he has his voice in which he can put some paint or tears—if figures of speech may

On the brink of destruction, he believes, just as the playwright wants him to, that his wife only cared for him

"Leone, my wife! Leone!" cries the his mission by not permitting the hero bank wrecker in "The Banker and the Thief," a one-act sketch played at the American Music Hall this week. Her name on the program is Mrs. Clarkson, and go ahead and do it anyway—that Those who will go to see this act are advised to observe Henry Clarkson, or rather Nick Long, to see if he puts his hand on his breast as he utjers these words—"Leone, my wife! Leone!"

Actor Retalizate Played Leone!"

Idalene Cotton has, perhaps, no penchant for target practice, but when the voice of her hero trembles occasionally, she "opens the paddle" and does some screechy screaming. Just as the banker determines to take some poison paint or tears—if figures of speech may be stretched a little—to produce proper bankruptey shame, she breaks into his climaxes.

The poor bank wrecker in this little sketch did not mean to misapply the sketch did not mean to misapply the people's deposits. He invested them in something he thought was certain to be profitable, but the sure proposition goes up in the air and the banker is left a three propositions are shown as Madge attempts to burglarize the flat because her husband is ill and poor. The banker catches her "in the act." so she tells him her woes and gives him a "living" lesson of devotion and of what a woman expects from bankrupt.

her husband-de-e-p tragedy. Courtleigh a Clever Actor

Undismayed by their defeat of last Sunday by the Liberty Athletics, the Socialist Athletic association is today above quoted "wolds."

Pent-Up Emotions Must Out

Nick Long is a good banker, only he feels that Ullie Akerstrom, who is given as the author of the skit, has missed broncho riding.

SAILOR SHOWS UP CRUEL LIE

Efforts to Make Seamen Conscripts Lurks in 'Patriotic' Ship Subsidy

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Washington, D. C., June 14 .- The ship subsidy bill, which is supported by the big shipping interests, is but another step along the path of militarism, the sailors on subsidized ships becoming, according to the bill, members of the naval reserve. This point was brought out powerfully by Andrew Furuseth, head of the International Seamen's union.

All Seamen's union.

Denying that ship subsidies would benefit American sailors and declaring that despite our national boasts seamen sailing under the British flag enjoy better wages and conditions than under the stars and stripes, Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, appeared before the house ship subsidy investigation committee and spoke against the scheme to mulet the United States treasury for the benefit of the "Wall street who roth"

No Such Thing

No Such Thing

had ascended early in the morning.

Hamilton made the flight under the auspices of the New York Times and the Philadelphia Public Ledger, both owned by Adolph Ochs. It is said he received \$10,000 for his achievement.

To show all New Yorkers what an aeroplane can do. Hamilton is preparling to fly, within a few days, from Governor's Island in the Hudson river and around Vancortland Park.

Jeffrier and Johnson formed a continuous control of the sailors practically slaves.

The Hidden Meaning When asked by a member of the committee to state why American sailors oppose the subsidizing of American ships, Furuseth pointed out the fact weather prevents the taking of picture, or if there should be some untoward circumstance which ruins the films, the moving picture people will shoulder the loss.

Jeffrier and Johnson formed a continuous control of the sailors practically slaves.

The Hidden Meaning When asked by a member of the committee to state why American sailors oppose the subsidizing of American ships, Furuseth pointed out the fact the ship subsidy bills have a provision requiring sailors to join the natival reserves in order to get work on subsidized vessels. All sailors would then become conscripts, said Furuseth.

INDIAN WORKER AND SOCIALISM

The following London letter appears in the Bengalee on the political situa-

"It is time that Indian politicians, anxious for a lawful and peaceful evolution of self government in their country, should organize measures for the education of the British workingmen So far, Indian patriots have practically tried to appeal to the great middle class in England represented by the liberal party. Mr. Dadabhai Naorojio did go so far as to work with the Socialists. It made him, ten years ago, exceedingly unpopular with the liberal friends of India. But Socialism had not the promise in 1900 that it has today.

"There was no Socialist party then within the house of commons. Now the laborites and the Socialists are a dis-tinct and recognized political party. As time goes on the strength and influ-ence of this party will literease. Al-most every progressive measure passed by the liberals in their own interests will benefit the labor and Socialist par-ties more than it will benefit the liberals themselves.

"In the present house of comm the labor members are practically only persons who try to give voice to Indian sentiment or expound the grievances of the Indian people. The only liberal member who has so far taken any interest in India is your old friend, the redoubtable Mr. Reese, and you know the character of his interest in your affects.

"It is therefore absolutely necessary that India should pay more attention now to the labor and Socialist party than to any other political party in England."

BEATEN IN OKLA.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 14 .- The attempt of the railroads of the state of Oklahoma to push through an amendment to article 9 of the state constitution at the elections held last Saturday failed completely. Under the constitution the railroads are controlled by the joining the militiat?"

"No." replied Furuseth, "but I do object that sailors be compelled to put abolished the power of the corporation themselves under obligations in order to get work that other citizens are not."

The Taylor Man amountive federal court, and amountive federal court, and amountive federal court, and amountive federal court, and amountive federal court.

The arguments put up by the agents; of the "Wall street pirates" in behalf of ship subsidies are so similar to those that had been unde for a high tariff on steel that it has elicited comment from many labor men present at the hearing.

"It's the same old story," said one, who was formerly a steel worker.

"Why, weren't we told that if congress would grant the steel manufacturers of this country a high protective tariff, American labor would receive the benefit. Yes, American wages and the American standard of living would be supreme in this land. So they said and congress gave them high tariff.

"Now, the conditions in the steel plants are 'shocking,' according to the United States Commissioner of Labor."

CONGRESS ARKED TO PROPE

CONGRESS ASKED TO PROBE

DEAL IN PRIAR LANDS AGAIN

Washingon, June 14.—A resolution charging malfeasance in office, and demanding an investigation of Frank W. Carpenter, executive secretary of the Philippine government, was introduced in the house today by Representative Martin (Dem., Colc.), as the result of a report from the war department showing that Carpenter had bought and leased "friar landa."

A similar charge is made against C. L. Worcester, rephilippine secretary of the interior. The resolution says the sales are so "eriminally corrupt and immoral as to consettute malfeasance in office."

The report was submitted in response to demands for records in connection with the charge that the sugar trust had "gobbled" the lands. It showed that various tracts were obtained by agents of the trust by purchase and lease. More data will be submitted inter. Carpenter is a Taft favorife.

HARPER MEMORIAL AT U. OF C.

Mrs. William Rainey Harper, wife of the late Chicago University, placed the first mortar for the corner stone of the William Rainey Harper. Wife of the late Chicago University president, placed the first mortar for the corner stone of the William Rainey Harper wife of the late Chicago University president, placed the first mortar for the corner stone of the William Rainey Harper where of the late Chicago University president, placed the first mortar for the building site of the Chicago University campus. The ceremony marked the first mortar for the building site of the Chicago University campus. The ceremony marked the first mortar for the building site of the Chicago University campus. The ceremony marked the first mortar for the building site of the Chicago University campus. The ceremony marked the first mortar for the chicago University campus. The ceremony marked the first mortar for the visiting of the creating of the structure and was the chief event of the seventy-fifth coavocation of the seventy-fifth coavocation of the seventy-fifth coavocation of the seventy-fifth coavocation of the seventy

PICNIC EVENTS | COURT ENJOINS FOLLOW CLOSE

There Will Be Something Going on Every Minute of the Day

Plans have been completed by the entertainment committee for the Socialist Press Picnic to make the event a sort of three-ringed circus—that is, during some parts of the day there will be a number of diversions going on at the same time.

This the committee was obliged to arrange because of the many that have to be crowded in on the pro-



W. E. RODRIGUES. Painters, Decorators and Paper-

gram. The dancing pavilion will be open eight hours. During this time several events will take place in other parts of the grove. The program, how-ever, will state when and where each feature will take place, so that the pic-nickers may be able to divide up the

local No. 180 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' union; A. M. Simons, editor of the Chi-



ARTHUR M. LEWIS, LECTURER

cago Daily Socialist; Benjamin Parker, Workers' union; J. M. Barnes, secre-tary of the national headquarters of the Socialist party; Julius Vohiteich, one of the founders of the Social-Dem-ore of the founders of the Social-Dem-orratic party in Germany, and Charles of their leaders, and before many days Sand of the Scandinavian agitation ommittee. There will be three bands for

picknickers. One of them will play in the onen: another has been arrange for the dancing pavilion, and the third will be at the Riverview Exposition, whose program will be printed in the Chicago Daily Socialist. These concerts will necessarily conflict with each other during some part of the day.

UNION MINERS

(Continued from page 1.)

tioned as to the motive of issuing such passes, the superintendent said it was so that their employes could be recove-

organizer Charles Shaw, who was in charge of both marches past the Jami-son works upon which the writ of in-junction is based, testified that during the all-night camp at the Ruffner field. during which night the operators claim there were great disturbances and dis-charging of weapons, that he did not hear any noises out of the way.

Joseph Littlewood testified that he had informed the marching strikers to keep order and refrain from any disturbances, because he was afraid that some intruding deputy might raise the anger of the men and start trouble. In closing his decree, Judge McConnell said:

Right to Camp

"The right to assemble and discuss questions is a thing which an injunc-tion will not interfere with. The purpose for which a camp is maintained y at the bottom of that part of this case before us. It was highly commendable for those in charge of the camp to do as they did when the injunction

No Right to March

The court, however, held that, under the law, the miners had no right to march over the highways to show their strength and thereby intimidate the men employed by the company. Nor have they any right to use the camp as a meeting place for the hundreds of strikers who congregated there from Latrobe, Greensburg and other places. The funeral services over the body of Mike Chekan, who was shot down in cold blood at Bradenville by J. F. Chrowe, were held with impressive ceremonies. The bereaved wife, with a weeks'-old habe in her arms and a half hundred friends and relatives, together with a large number of union strikers and sympathizers, followed this second martyr of corporate brutality to his grave.

Hold Sad Services

All the more sad was the occasion in knowing that the murdered man had given his life while protecting himself and his own. Contrary to reports seni out by the operators, the murdered man, it is said, was but protecting himself when the superintendent, holdday for themselves.

There will be a number of speakers including A. M. Lewis, Garrick Theater ing the reins of the horses belonging to the state contabulary, while they were beating the striker into submissions. sion, unable to see the poor man de-fend himself to such a degree of success that he would not move from his position in his own coal shed, fired the bullet which meant another life sac-

Superintendent Chrowe, of the La trobe-Connellsville company had no ju-risdiction over the murdered Chekan, who was employed by the Bessemer company, but because Chekan was suc-cessful in keeping a miner from going into the works of the Latrobe-Connelsville company, the superintendent took the law into his own hands.

Bosses Murder Two

Perhaps nothing has added to the solidity and purpose of the strikers more than the two murders already committed.

No more conclusive proof of the ex-tent of the strike in the Irwin and Greensburg fields can be found than at the yards of the Pennsylvania railroad where, a few months ago, the greatest activity marked the move of every man in the employ of the railroad company. Today, every available siding on the Pittsburg division is packed with idle coal and coke cars.

Business men are beginning to com-plain. Traveling men who frequent railroad towns, in this section, report railroad towns, in this section, report business at a standstill on account of the strike, and only the non-union op-erators are wont to believe and make others believe that the strike of the 20,000 union miners is but a thing of the moment.

The blow to the miners given by Judge McConnell when he sustained his preliminary injunction secured by the Jamison Coal & Coke company against organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant the United Mine Workers of America By Debs. London, Mary taken which will mean great things for the mistreated men.

WANTED

WINDSOR PARK CHEMICAL CO., 17-21 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, III.

A Wearwell Shoe

yes pay downtown for a far in-fective shoe you can buy the Team-so—a shoe made in an honest way by unkin labor. We made of heavy leather and made right— made with three full soles and an extent ap, all seved and milied. The head is fractuald with three dreeps so fi can't rip or tour off. It has a full bellows tongue and red rewhite laces. This shee will wear longer than any you have ever had.



TEAMEO \$3.00 If you onn't get in it see un write it HARRISON AND CLARK STS.

SUGAR DOWN

lowered that article for a week or two. Those contemplating putting up fruits should get sugar before the summer rise. Add a sack in your order.

Best Eastern Granulated in 100 lb. sacks......\$5.29 Quart Mason Jars, 3 dozen lots, Best Jar Rubbers, per gross......59c No. 2 Quality Jar Rubbers, per gross45e

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continental 1223 NORTH ASHLAND AVENUE.



"The Cubs won again yesterday." Nothing new in that, say the Fans. Neither is there anything new in the statement that OLD UNDEROOF WHISKEY is a winner every day in the year. Everlasting merit is the reason. CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER MONEY LORDS

J. L. ENGDAHL In the world's broad field of battle Be a bere in the strife! Longfellow.

CONDITIONS UP

Musicians Seek to Make Chicago Good City for Craft

"Let us make Chicago the best city in the United States for Musicians instead of the rottenest," declares a circular being issued by the Chicago Federation of Musicians, Local No. 10, American Federation of Musicians.

The circulars are being issued in an attempt to secure as large a representation of the membership as possible for the meeting to be held today when the matter of the number of musicians the theater managers must employ will be taken up and voted on.

What Musicians Want

At the regular meeting in May a resolution was read to be voted on at the meeting today, as follows:

"That the minimum number of musi cians in all first and second class theaters be cleven.

"An amendment will be offered to the Above resolution as follows:

"All first class theaters, eleven musi-"All second class and outlying com-

bination theaters, eight musicians.
"All burlesque theaters, nine musiclans.
"All vaudeville theaters where the

amount of admission is no higher 50 cents, six musicians."

time that a raise in wages is secured by the musicians. In this way the cost of the orchestra would be no more, but there will be fewer musicians employed.

The musicians point out that in New York, San Francisco, Kansas City, and numerous other cities, the unions regu-

numerous other cities, the unions regu-late the number of men engaged in orchestras and brass bands.

"What other locals of the American Federation of Musicians are doing the Chicago local can do," says the cir-cular. "We will not be dictating to the managers and we don't want to.

Don't Murder Music

"Let them engage the number of mu-sicians the amendment calls for or go without an orchestra, for the public will see to it that the Chicago managers engage orchestras and large enough at least to play a decent piece of mu sic without murdering it. The public won't stand for the gong or chimes to announce the rise of a curtain.

"Furthermore, the managers can well afford to engage the number of men the amendment calls for, as the Chicago theaters have as large a seating capacity as other cities that engage more men and pay more money for the same work done."

BUTTERWORTH FOR HEAD OF TERRA COTTA WORKERS

Frank Butterworth of Chicago, only candidate for president of the In-ternational Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance, in the referendum which is to be submitted to the mem-

ong the other candidates are Emi son, Chicago, for second vice president; Courade Schildroth, Belleville, III., third vice president; Marvin Havins, Thur-ber, Tex., fourth vice president; S. W. Fiint, Chicago Heights, III., fifth vice president; William Van Bodegraven, Chicago, secretary-tressurer; with president; William Van Bouegraven, Chicago, secretary-treasurer; with Frank Butterworth for delegate to the A. F. of L. convention, and S. W. Flint, of Chicago Heights, as alternate.

UNION LABEL AID TO SHOE WORKERS, SAYS OFFICIAL

Charles L. Baine, general secretary-treasurer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of America, in an address before the Minneapolis Trades assembly, laid stress on the value of the union label to the labor movement.

"The union label is today the most effective weapon used in the interest of the union working man," he said. "The substantial support by patrons of the isbel has made the position of the boot and shoe workers strung and has enabled them to withstand attacks by their enemies from all sides."

PHILADELPHIA SCARS IMMUNE IN CHICAGO

Two Philadelphia motormen have bee to Philadelphia motormen have been to prison for running over sec-When they get out they will prob, get jobs as chauffeurs and thus in the right to ran over people tout being held responsible.—Rec-

ord-Herald...
Right. These two were scabbing in Philadelphia. They are now eligible for employment with the Chicago taxicab owners, who, apparently, can guarantee them immunity.'—Union Lender.

SAN PRANCISCO TEAMSTERS JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL

aniel J. Tobin of Boston, interna-nal president of the Teamspers' un-reports that he has succeeded in making about the reaffiliation of the

LOCKOUT STILL ON

Workingmen of all parts of the country are hereby notified that all reports to the effect that the Homesteke lockout at Lead. S. D., has been declared off are false. The lockout is still on and union men are barred from the company's employ.—Executive Committee.

UNION METINGS TONIGHT; DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND

Artenders, 456, 10 Clark.

Artenders, 456, 10 Clark.

John T. FAIL. TO ATLEAN

Acksmiths. Chi. Helchts, 239, Union Hall.

Joliermakers, 39, 10101 Ewing.

Joliermakers, 27, 2140 W. Lake.

Jookbinders, 25, 10 Clark.

Jokhinders, 27, 241 W. Monroe.

Tonworkers, 2, 200 Washington.

Jarpeniers, 21, 145 Raudolph.

Carpeniers, 141, 1056 Cottage Grove gr.

Lake Marine Cooks, 242 S. Water.

Deck Hands, 63. E. Kinrie.

Fireues, M. O. & W. T., 63 E. Kinrie.

Fireues, M. O. & W. T., 63 E. Kinrie.

Fireues, 162, 125 W. Harrison.

Hod Carriers, 152 S. Halsted.

Painters, 142, 153 B. Alletted.

Painters, 178, 155 N. Clark.

Painters, 178, 158 S. Linker.

Painters, 178, 158 S. Linker.

Walters, 336, 188 S. Linker.

Walters, 336, 188 S. Linker.

Carpeniers, 461, Highland Park.

Tile Layers, 17, 169 S. Halsted.

Coatmakers, 171, 469 S. Halsted.

Coatmakers, 171, 469 S. Halsted. Tile Layers, 33, 246 S. Halsted.
Contrackers, 197, 469 S. Halsted.
Contrackers, 197, 469 S. Halsted.
Cont Pressers, 150, 469 S. Halsted.
Cond Operators, 229, 469 S. Halsted.
Conductors, 113, 187 Washington.
Egg Inspectors, 35 N. Clark.
Electrical Workers, 381, 12 S. Clark.
Electrical Workers, 381, 12 S. Clark.
Electrical Workers, 381, 12 Clark.
Gaufitters, 250, 10 Electrical Electrical
Jewelry Workers, 18, 275 La Salle.
Lathers, 188, Evanston, 613 Davis.
Leather Workers, 17, 255 S. Halsted.
Novelty Workers, 17, 255 S. Halsted.
Paperhangers, 544, 90 Market.
Metal Workers, 173, 1246 E. 75th.
Shoe Workers, 133, 239 N. Clark.
Street Paving Cl., 212 S. Halsted.
Feamsters Jt. C., 145 Eandolph.
Coppers, 221, 255 S. Halsted.
Glove Workers, 18, 552 W. North av.
Half Spinners, 10599, 3079 Lock.
Musicians, 10, 134 E. Van Buren.
Stereolypers, 4, 40 Handolph.

It seems to be the custom of the theater managers to reduce the number of musicians in an orchestra every time that a raise in wares in RIOT SCENE

Painters Denounce Newspaper Stories, Alleging Disorder at Outing

After the Journal had taken the lead in its evening editions, the morning papers are following in telling about so-called riots that are said to have occurred at the picnic of Painters' local, No. 194, at Monon Park, Cedar Lake, Ind., on Sunday.

Journal Gets Rabid

The Journal even went so far as to claim that the members of the union had divided into factions and were us-ing their outing to wage bloody was

There is no truth in the published articles," declares A. C. Anderson, sec retary of the Painters' District Council "The only trouble at the piculo was

among the picnickers. We had to pro-

tect our families. the hours of "The plan of the rowdies was to start on men do.

"One attempt was made to start fight near my table, it evidently being thought that I had some of the money in the possession of the managers of the picnic. They made a mistake Sc far as I know there were no police of floers hurt."

The picule was one of the most suc-cessful ever held by Local 194, about 10,000 people being in attendance at the outing.

DEPARTMENT FOR CLOTHING TRADES IN THE A. F. OF L

It is altogather likely that at the St. Louis convention of the A. F. of L. a clothing trades department will be formed. consisting of the garment workers, ladies' garment workers, ladies' garment workers, glove-makers, cap makers, ite makers, etc.

Then the time will have arrived for a consolidation of the interests of the custom tallors and garment workers, which would complete an organization that would be able to look after the interests of the workers in the clothing industry in an effective manner.

The textile workers, laundry workers and a number of other crafts will undoubtedly join the alliance. Such a department has been discussed for a number of years, but for various reasons action has been delayed.

"SOMETHING WEONG" IS TOLD TO 10,000 PEOPLE

tion of the Presbyterian church in At-lantic City, N. J., 18,000 people attand-ed the mass meeting held under the auspices of the labor department of the denomination. The Central Labor Union of Atlantic City co-operated with the church people.

Union of Atlantic City co-operations the church people.

Rev. Charles Stakle, superintendent of the Presbyterians' labor department, was the principal speaker, and he denounced the long hours of labor and intensified and driving working conditions that prevailed in workshops and factories, declaring that the system begets disease, poverty, drunkenness and crims among the toilers.

He said that 30,000 industrial workers are killed every year, that 1,000,000 are constantly ill, and that there must be speaking wrong in society.

The Daily Socialist is planning to conduct inher department that shall be of interest inher department of Chicago. In order to this it orders and the state of th IN CONVENTION

Telegraphers Plan Progress in Chicago Meeting; Other Gatherings Now On

This is a week of conventions in th labor movement of the United States. the internationals of several of the big organizations being in session in diffe-.. | rent parts of the country.

TELEGRAPHERS HERE

Fifty delegates from thirty-five cities are attending the blennial convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' union in session here. Reports of the officers showed that the knights of the key are rapidly recovering the ground lost after the 1907 strike.

It is expected that the convention will ask an increase of wages to be put into effect this summer.

IRELAND TO FIREMEN

Archbishop John Ireland, who is not known because of the love he bears for organized labor, addressed the dele gates to the international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, declaring, "An evil moment it is when men ply their trade on Sunday, and I am willing to so help you to so plan as to be free on that day, that you may honor God. "Something must be done at once to let men off on Sunday, that they may get the free air of God on this day at least. I do not mean that labor should absolutely cease work on Sun day, but I believe there should be a curtailment of labor and that such as is performed should be that necessitated solely by the interest of humanity.

The twelfth biennial convention of

the International Brotherhood of Book-binders has opened its sessions at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

It is expected that the ninth biennial

convention of the International Broth-erhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, which is in session at St. Louis, Mo., will con. tinue for twelve days.

OTHER GATHERINGS

The International Stereotypers and Electrotypers of North America are scheduled to meet at Omaha, Neb., while the International Union of Tip Printers is called for New York City

WHAT DISTRICT, STATE AND LOCAL ORGANIZERS SAY CALIFORNIA

Bakersfield-Fred L. Gribbie

Union men enjoying, good condition and the eight-hour day. Unorganized trades work all kinds of hours and for one-third less pay than the union scale of wages,

Work is steady, Sheet metal work ers have formed union. Wood, wire and metal lathers are organizing.

Fresno-Tom O. Seaward Organized workers in the building and miscellaneous trades are in fair caused by a few rowdies and pickpock-ets who started several fights in an attempt to ply their unlawful calling same industries are not receiving eithe the hours or the wages that the un

Among the other candidates are Emil
A. Frey, Amboy, N. J., and Marcus
Paustian, Chicago, for first vice president; Charles Asmussen, Chicago, Chas,
Lange, Lansing, Ill., and Thomas Johnson, Chicago, for second vice president; In this they failed.

Connected Schildreith, Belleville, Ill., third

Wanted Picnic Money

Work is steady in most industries.

We have obtained improved conditions without strike. Building trades department has been formed here recently. Shinglers organized union during month. Plasterers, hod carriers, butchevel. ers, and laborers are organizing.

Monterey-A. L. Matthis

Organized labor in healthy conditionand making steady progress. Wor can not be said to be steady at this writing. No strikes or troubles to re-port. Condition of organized labor is

port. Condition of organized labor is far in advance of the unorganized as regards conditions and wages.

Plumbers have formed union. Printing trades and retail clerks are organizing. All organizations here are steadily gaining and affiliating more closely than ever before.

Roseville...I. R. Martin

Carpenters' union secured an increase of 60 cents per day, making their min-imum wage scale \$4 per day instead of \$2.50. This was obtained without trouble. Unorganized trades are far be We expect to see federal union here socure improved conditions for all its members. One new union was formed during the month. Have two other unions under way, one at Auburn and the other at Lincoln.

Stockton-Thomas Bone

All organized trades in fine shape Most of them work the eight-hour day

Most of them work the eight-hour day, although some still work ten hours, at good wages. Unorganized workers work long hours for low wages.

Work is steady in all industries. Teamsters organized at Lodi carpenters at Newman. Hod carriers, painters, plumbers, and oarpenters at Modesto have organized.

Bootblacks and butchers at Stockton are forming unions; also laundry workers at Lodi and teamsters at Modesto. Committees from central labor union are doing good work for union labels.

BIG FIRM WILL "PERMIT" ORGANIZATION OF CLERKS

New York, June 14.—It has been reported to the Central Federated Union by Secretary Bohm that as a result of a conference held with General Manager Smith, of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, that that company will permit the organization of its clerks by the Grocery Clerks in loa. This company controls 350 stores, and the organization of its clerks will be a big thing for the union

ATTACK LABOR

Story of Senate's Killing seize depots, seize mines, seize the country until the government of the United States was compelled to put its Aid to Unions Told in Detail

(By Pan-American Press.)
Washington, D. C., June 14.—The United States senate again proved that t has merited the characterization, "House of Corporation Lords," when, by a vote of 34 to 16, it adopted an amendment of the senate committee on appropriations, striking out of the sundry civil bill the house amendment. which provided that no money appropriated by this measure for the prose oution of trusts in violation of the Sherman act shall be expended for suits against la r organizations.

Taft Senstors Rally

That the house amendment, which had been introduced by Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, was considere dangerous to the interests is shown not by the recommendation of Aldrich committee, "but also by the strong support given to the sanate com-mittee amendment by the foremost senators of the administration machine Some were rabid in their denuncia-tion of the organizations of labor, others damned unionism with faint praise while only the two progressive sen-ators of Oklahoma openly and bravely championed the cause of the millions of organized wage earners of this coun

ry. What is considered by many as being the most powerful and eloquent speech in behalf of organized labor delivered on the floor of the senate, was made in the course of the debate on this amendment by the blind senator, Gore of Oklahoma. He said, in part:

Seeks to Protect Labor

"The proposition as it comes from "The proposition as it comes from between the masses and the privileged the house does not seek to legalize what is unlawful; it does not seek to he attacked the gamblers of Wali street, branding all as criminals that speculated in food products. dividual laborers and labor organ-izations against prosecutions for acts that are not within themselves unlaw

The prosecution of laboring men for an effort to promote their own welfare and prosperity has come down to us from a darker age. In 1351 a statute large crowds. was passed by the English parliament which authorized justices of the peace to fix the wages of laborers in England and made it a crime for any laboring man to accept a larger wage or better compensation than that prescribed by the justices of the peace.

the justices of the peace.

"That statute remained in full force and effect for four and a half centuries.

Senator Gore then traced the labor legislation of England, showing that the workers of that country had been prohibited from organizing or meeting to discuss their conditions of labor, and that not until 1875 were the Britist labor organizations legalized.

A Relie of Dark Age

"The effort in the United States to prosecute laboring men for attempting to better their own condition is simply a relic of these darker times. We ought to have outlived them. We ought to cast them behind us. In the blaze of the twentieth century civilization we ought not to adhere to the ancient and barbarous practices of a darker age."
Senator Owen pointed out the fact that the anti-trust laws were not in tended to suppress labor organizations but to protect the laborers and con-sumers from being oppressed by com-binations of capital. He said:

"The huge organization of capital in restraint of trade, raising prices on the necessities of life and imposing on the people for the mere sake of ambition, greed, or cold and cruel avarice, needs

restraint both on moral, ethical, and legal grounds. Organization of laboring men to

organized labor was Senator Heyburn, as large an attendance as possible,

being guilty of every crime on the cal-Heyburn Raps Unions

"The plea is generally," said Senator Heyburn of Idaho, "that they were peaceful in their intentions, but the fact was in many cases that they were not peaceable in their actions. I have seen them, under the plea that is made on their behalf, seize railroad trains, army there for the purpose of enforc-

The yellow streak in the machine senators was particularly evident when they announced their feeble "yeas," so low that Senator Owen protested, much to the amusements of the people in the

TWO FOR STATE SECRETARYSHIP

There are now only two candidates in the field for the office of state secretary of the Socialist party in Illinois

J. O. Bentall, the present secretary,
and George North Taylor, an insurance man of Streator, Ill. Wachter of
Bellewille has withdrawn.

PASTOR URGES VOTE FOR GOOD OF THE GREAT MASSES

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 14.—The graduates of the University of Utah, 160 in number, listened to a baccalaureate sermon delivered by the Reverend Elmer I. Goshen, in which he strongly advocated Socialism. He told every graduate to go out of school with the determination to vote against any polit-ical party which advocates the privflege of the few against the great ma fority.

His sermon was entitled, "If There Be Virtue, Think on These Things," and was an exposition of the evils of the modern capitalist system. Capital is in the hands of the few, he said, a condition which is all wrong. He de-clared also that a unique period in the world's history was about to dawn in a great war which would break out between the masses and the privileged

The Reverend Goshen and the Epis-copalian bishop in this city, Reverend Spaulding, addressed an open air meeting at Liberty Park yesterday on So-cialism. The graduation exercises and are clalism. The graduation exercises and us the park meeting were attended by

7,000 SCHOOL TEACHERS IN COLORADO TO ORGANIZE

It is reopried that the 7,000 organized school teachers of Colorado are going to follow the example of their Chicago colleagues and join the A. F. of L.

It was not repealed until 1815, and then it was repealed because the justices of the peace were suspected of too much ling to wait for the politicians to asliberality towards the laboring men of sist them and that they must join with other working people and learn to help

OTIS ELEVATOR CO. WILL ADJUST WORKERS' TROUBLES

Yonkers, N. Y., June 14.-The 1.60 employes of the Otis Elevator company who went on strike last week, have returned to work. None of their de-mands for increased wages and shorter hours has been granted, but the com-pany has agreed to receive a committee of the employes to talk over the questions at issue, and it is believed that all differences will be adjusted.

NO OVERTIME ALLOWED

The Boston Ladles' Tailors and Dressmakers' union recently established a rule that no member could work overtime while there were members unemployed. Several membrs violated the rule. Recently they made their peace with the union by paying to the men and women unemployed at the time of the violation the full amounts they had received for all overtime.

ELECT CONVENTION DELEGATES

protect women and children from star-vation, from exposure, sickness, and death, are justified on every standpoint death, are justified on every standpoint wednesday night, June 15, of the Soda and should be encouraged."

Delegates for the Peoria, Ill., con-vention will be chosen at a meeting Wednesday night, June 15, of the Soda and Mineral Water Drivers' unlon, No. and should be encouraged."

and Mineral Water Drivers' union. No
Particularly vitriolic in his attack on 723. Secretar: Jerry Dunnavan urges

BOOKS YOU SHOULD READ

The following books form almost a complete library of modern scientific and sociological thought. They should be in the hands of every Socialist and progressive thinker:

THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. By William Boelsche; translated by Ernest Untermann. This book tells in detail, in a clear, simple style, illustraced by pictures, just how the descent of man can be style, illustraced back to the animals composed each of a single cell. It is pages, 10c.

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

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 impres-sions 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. RINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. By Charles H. Vail. This is the most successful summary of Marxian Socialism

ever written by an American author. It covers every phase of the subject. Cloth, \$1.00. ANCIENT SOCIETY. Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization. By Lewis H. Morgan. This epoch-making and much-quoted book enunciates the law of historical materialism familiar to all Marxian students.

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., \$2.00 each.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE. By Frederick Engels. The author has summarized and popularized the information given more fully in Morgan's "Ancient Society," and has added many important facts. Cloth, 50 cents. Address all orders to

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

of Idaho, who charged union men with LABOR UNIONS RESENT BOCK ISLAND "SHUT DOWN".

Moline, Ill., June 14 .- Trouble with to bor unions threatens as a result of the summary shutdown of every repair shop on the Rock Island system. The system's largest works at Silvis, Iil., employing 200 men, are closed to re-pairs until July 5.

This is the second time within the last two weeks that a shutdown has oc-curred. The Silvis trades council, com-posed of representatives from the various labor unions, is up in arms, de-claring an injustice has been done. The council claims the officials gave no no-

tice of the shutdown.

It is claimed the railroad officials took on new men as late as Saturday last There are more than 100 locomotive at Silvis waiting to be repaired.

'MOTHER' JONES COMES TO THE AID OF STRIKERS

New York, June 14.—Leaders of the Journeymen bakers' strike here have received word from "Mother" Jones, the famous woman labor agitator, that she is coming to help the s coming to help the bakers win. will organize women's auxiliaries to the several unions to aid the strik-

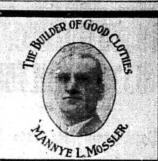
PITTSBURG HAS LABOR TEMPLE

The Central Trades Council of Pitteburg. Pa., has moved into its new labor temple. It will be formally dedi-cated on Labor Day, and President Gompers has accepted an invitation to be present on that occasion.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION

UNION STAMP

Factory No.



COME TODAY YOUR CHOICE OF AN

Suit and Extra Pants \$18, \$20, \$22.50

which I formerly sold for \$22.50 to \$30. Hand tailored; union made. Extra Pants Free, of the same

or striped material. orders left today and tomorrow will be ready for the picnic next Sunday, the 19th.

Help the Good Cause Open Evenings Until 10

Tailoring MOSSLER'S System 2 PAIR OF PANTS TO EVERY SUIT 2646 W. North Ave. Away from the high-price landlords. Tel. Humboldt 7390

Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories. DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE No matter what its name, un-less it bears a plain and read-

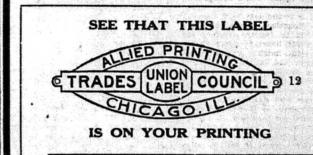
able impression of this Union Stamp. All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion.

Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION. 248 SUMMER STREET - - - - BOSTON, MASS.

John F. Tobin, Pres.

Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.



TEN-CENT BOOKS

CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 16

280 LA SALLE STREET :: ROOMS 224-225-226

The Open Shop. By Clarence Darrow. Paper, 32 pages, 10c. Unionism and Socialism. By Eu-

gene V. Debs. Paper, 44 pages, The State and Socialism. By Gabriel Deville. Paper, 44 pages,

Socialism, Revolution and Inter nationalism. By Gabriel De-ville. Paper, 64 pages, 10c.

The Detective Business. By Robin Dunbar. Paper, 29 pages, 10c. The Question Box. By Frank M. Eastwood. Paper, 50 pages, 10c. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. By Frederick Engels. Paper, 139

pages, 10c. Social Democracy Red Book. Edited by Frederick Heath. Paper, 133 pages, 10c.

Recent Progress of the Socialist and Labor Movements in the United States. By Morris Hill-quit. Paper, 32 pages, 10c. Underfed School Children: The

Not Guilty! A Play in Three Acts.
-By John Spargo. Paper, 28
pages, 10c.

pages, 10c.

Suppressed Information and Fed-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 G. Weiser, 10c.

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

What's So and What isn't. By John M. Work. Paper, 80 pages, 10c.

Life of Frederick Engels. By Karl Kautsky. Paper, 32 pages, 10c. Socialism, What It Is and What

helm Liebknecht. Paper, 64 pages, 10c. Value, Price and Profit: Addressed to Workingmen. By

10c. Crime and Criminals. An address

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

pages, 10c.

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

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

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

per, 45 pages, 10c.

lins. Paper, 32 pages, 10c.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

"The People's Hour

By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00

The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it.

SPECIAL OFFER—For the next thirty days we will give "The People's Hour," regular price one dollar, and "The Road to Power," by Karl Kantsky, regular price 25 cents, both for \$1.00, postpaid. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

It Seeks to Accomplish. By Wil-

Karl Marx. Paper, 128 pages, delivered to the criminals in the Chicago County Jail. By Clar-ence S. Darrow. Paper, 27

Socialism Made Easy. By James

Socialist Songs With Music. By William Morris and others. Pa-

Katherine Breshkovsky. "For Russia's Freedom." By Ernest Poole. Paper, 27 pages, 10c. The Root of All Kinds of Evil. By Rev. Stewart Sheldon. Paper,

SPECIAL

A Book of Verse

Man Is Living; Sweat **Russian Vainly**

Come, Italy, June 14.—The police have almost despaired of getting any clue to the murder of Mrs. Mary Scott Chariton, whose mutilated body, Chariton, whose mutilated body, jammed into a trunk, was fished from Lake Como on last Friday, from Constantine Ispolatoff, the Russian suspect

nuder arrest.

Ispolatoff was in the "sweat box" nearly all night, but all to no avail.

Not once did Ispolatoff show the least embarrassment or confusion.

Believe Charlton Slayer

Ispolatoff's defense was so strong that the detectives suddenly switched their tactics and told him that they were convinced that Charlton killed his wife and asked him whether he could mot furnish them with the clue to the murder. Aside from saying that he knew Charlton was jealous of his wife and frequently worked himself into a frenzy through heavy drinking, the Russian-threw no additional light on the case. United Systes Ambassador Leishman

United States Ambassador Leishman United States Ambassador Leishman and United States Consul Caughey at Milan are now on the seene. At Leishman's request, divers were brought to Lake Come today and began searching the part of the lake where the body of Mrs. Charlton was found. Leischman and Caughey are convinced that Charlton was mardered.

Sees Double Murder

Sees Double Jaurder

'It's a plain case of a double murder, with robbery as the motive,'
Caughey said to the United Press correspondent, 'Had the murder taken place in an American city, the chances are that the murderer would have been apprehended long before now. All the money and valuable jewelry belonging to the couple have disappeared. Not the slightest trace of Charlton has been found. We have sifted all the stories that he was seen in different places and have found them absolutely nureliable. The report that Charlton had sent messages to various persons, following the discovery of his wife body is absolutely false. Porter Charlton's body is somewhere in Lake Como. There is northing to bear out the theory that Charlton killed his wife and then committed suicide.

A large number of the Illinois miners are still on strike. Many of them are readers of this paper, but are unable to brane we still on strike. Many of them are readers of this paper, but are unable to brane we have opened up a special fund and ask you to send in any amount that they need more than ever now. For this promised startling developments, has see far been of no value, as it has not been shown that the coat, to which the fragment belonged was Charlton's. No one ever saw Charlton wearing a coat of the pattern of the piece of cloth. Stories of orgies lead the police to believe the couple were mentally unsound.

Sidelight on Murder Victim

(By United Press Associations.)

Harrford, Conn., June 14.—Mrs.

Mary Scott Castle Charlton the niester forty cents.

Bidelight on Murder Victim
(By United Press Associations.)
Hartford, Conn., June 14.—Mrs.
Mary Scott Castle Charlton, the victim of the Lake Como murder mystery, tried to commit suicide in this city in the summer of 1908 by jumping into the Par river. The suicide attempt followed her desertion by a man named Betts, with whom she lived as his wife at one of the local hotels for two months, according to the story told to day by the manager of the hotel.

Had Wild Orgy
Stories of wild orgies in the Charlton villa, of midnight dances on the lawn, with Charlton and his wife in the scantiest attire, of incantations and weird exercises that savored strongly of orientalism, have been told to the police by country folk and villagers who happened to pass the Charlton home late at night. The theory of insanity is strengthened by the statement of the procurator of Venice that Charlton and his wife stopped for several days at the Hotel Europse, the latter part of the core is a clover idea that is put into use by Commade N. A. Rudy, Canada. He has procurator of Venice that Charlton and his wife astopped for several days at the Hotel Europse, the latter part of the core is a clover idea that is put into use by Commade N. A. Rudy, Canada. He has procurator of Venice that Charlton and his wife astopped for several days at the Hotel Europse, the latter part of the core is a clover idea that is put into use by Commade N. A. Rudy, Canada. He has the paper sent to a Reculor destination of the core in t his wife stopped for several days at the Hotel Europe, the latter part of April and registered as brother and sister, occupying separate rooms.
One of the official staff of Count

One of the official staff of Count Chas H. Kerr. Chicago, hands in eight Guiglis, the Milan procurator, who is superintending the investigation, said to the United Press today:

There is etill time to sell picuic tickets if you get busy in a burry.

"The Charltons were a strange couple. They didn't do anything in a normal way. I think that Mrs. Charlton was insane and that her husband, probably to humor her, bu' possibly himself unbalanced, from his association with her, adopted her whimsical ways.

WRITS ARE

Springfield, Ill., June 14.- We are

saving the injunctions the coal operators are setting out against us as sou venira," declared Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois miners today.

"Breery injunction they get out against us only helps us to further coment our organization. We do not fear them at all," he centinued.

The efforts of the coal operators to bribe the engineers to desert the miners' organization is proving futile. The operators are offering 110 a month increase to the engineers with a five-year contract, but the engineers refuse to take the bait.

The capitalist pre-se of Chicago is publishing daily storics emanating from the Illinois Coal Operators' headquarters in that city that are false in every head by the Socialists of Rockford was the fourth annual pient Sunday, which was a big success in every way. In former years about 200 or 300 people turned out. This year nearly 5,000 persons were in attendance. And this was brought about in spite of the numerous other attractions in and about the city.

The speech of Fred Strickland on from the Milwankee Victory' was received with hearty applause. The proceeds of the piente will be equally divided between the county central committee, the local headquarters and the "Sversaka Socialisten."

DEFPARE FOR

ery particular.

The miners are standing firm for the demands that they have made and intend to win out although the entire power of the coal interests in the country have been centered against them.

SUGGEST SONSTERY FOR UNITED STATES CONGRESS

John J. Sonsteby, former member of the board of education, was proposed as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Seventh district at a meeting of Democratic committee men yesterday in the office of City Clerk Francis D. Connery. Those in attendance were members of a subcommittee appointed to arrange for a convention of the 200 precinct committeemen of the district, at which a candidate to make the race against Congressman Fred Landin will be officially indorsed.

Rockford, Ill., June 14.—Rockford Socialists have organized a country central committee composed of sixteen delegates, made up as follows: Six from the English speaking branch, four from the Swedish, and two each from the Danish, Norwegian, Polish and Lithuanian branches.

This committee will meet June 29 to pick candidates for the fall campaign. The Socialist organization has taken up the distributing plan as outlined by States Secretary J. O. Bentall, and has

The Hustlers' Column NATIONS RAP

NO SPEED LAW

There is no speed law applying to the rapidity with wheh Hust-Police Now Feel Certain lers are allowed to sell tickets for the Press Picnic next Sunday. All restrictions have been thrown off. You can hang a monkey wrench on the safety valve, throw off the governor belt, turn on the blower, throw the link down to the last notch, yank the throttle out by the roots and let 'er go.

That is what has been done in providing amusement. No limit has been set to the amount of fun which each person can have. There are shady quiet nooks for those who wish to get the pain of labor out of their bones. There are wild rides for those who wish to break the monotony of daily labor. There will be dancing without limit and without price to those who prefer that form of amusement. Speaking by Mayor Seide! and several others will interest those who

There has been no limit set on the quality of the paper that will be issued and distributed as a reward to those who hustle tickets outside Chicago, or through their Branches in Chicago. The articles are already coming in from Milwaukee. Dr. Rucker, the new Health Commissioner, has sent in a splendid discussion of the relation between social conditions and disease. Judge Elsner tells what Socialists have done in that citadel of capitalist strength-the judiciary. Comrade Whitnall's "city beautiful" article will be illustrated and will be a revelation to Socialists and non-Socialists alike. A million copies of this number spread through the cities of the United States would mean a dozen more "Milwaukees" in the next year.

There are no restrictions on the amount we may raise for our press with this effort, and we can assure you that every cent is needed, and greatly needed right now. The Daily Socialist has tried to keep its troubles to itself and has fought hard and continuously to so improve that it would be self-supporting. But that point has not yet been reached, and it is going to take some big efforts in the near future to keep up the present standard.

While there is a deficit, however small, there is danger, and there is no hope of relieving the depressing, deadening burden that con-

- All these things combine to make necessary the tremendous effort that is climaxing on June 19th. The success of the whole the rights of man that has yet been undertaking, like the Socialist movement, the emancipation of labor, the uprising of labor and the coming of the co-operative commonwealth, depends upon the possibility of universal united effort by

Only a few need lag behind to demoralize the whole army. We are moving forward now with resistless momentum. Be sure that YOU are not the one that holds back.

Rockford, Ill., June 14.-One of the

largest and most enthusiastic affairs

ROCKFORD HAS

CZAR'S ACTION

British, German, Dutch and Belgian Lower House Favor Finland .

The indignation and protest of the atire civilized world, says l'Humanite, he Paris Socialist daily, becomes more the new assault of Russian czarism against the liberties of the people of

BOAT SINKS:

Willemstad, Curacao, June 14.-News eached here today of the wrecking of the government schooner Van Herdt and the drownieg of all aboard, with the exception of four sallers and one passenger, off the northeast coast of Curacao Sunday night. It is not yet known how many passengers were aboard the schooner, but as a rule she never carried more than a dozen. The five survivors reached here to-

day, but they were in such a state of exhaustion that they could give no co-herent account of the disaster. They said the Van Herdt, which was bound from Venezuelan ports to this city, went ashore during a heavy fog Sun-day night.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Winter Weat—Off 16 file Stree 4b, being 15 street by bling 15 street b 200 Acres of Fun For S. P. PICNIC

PICNIC GROVE 50 Acres

RIVERVIEW EXPOSITION . 180 Acres NO. PEOPLE EXPECTED . . 100,000

SPECIAL CONCESSIONS 5

Creation, Monitor and Merrimac, Royal Gorge, Scenic Railway, Figure 8, Admission to Expo. Saving on Exposition and Concessions 45c.

DANCING PAVILION

EMIL SEIDEL and other good speakers

ALL FOR 25 CENTS

TICKETS ARE SELLING LIKE HOT CAKES. Picnickers will come in groups, by families, in couples and individually. This will be a picnic of many picnics.

Tickets Sell in Singles and in Bunches

The Riverview Exposition Company has donated the use of the grove for the picnic-no charges to the organization whatever. Has conceded free admission from the grove to the Riverview Exposition and given special privileges to five concessions at the Expo. All proceeds for The Socialist Press.

Tickets for sale at office of The Chicago Daily Socialist

THE PLACE, THE RIVERVIEW PICNIC GROVE

The Date, JUNE 19th

BURIAL PERMITS

BUILDING PERMITS

40,000 Indiana av. 14 story frame uge. Jacob Cobula bardsen at. 1 story frame e. L. S. Williams fouthout 1,200 7-18 Aberdeen at. 1 story frame residence. 1. 5. Williams
2203 Southport av. 2 story frame
rear addition, John Kosch.
1349 N. Avers av. 1 story brick flat,
George Meer
1200 S. Wood at. 2 story brick rear
addition, Frank Zavis
1821 S. 40th av. 1 story brick store
and flat, Joseph Esmicka
2016 N. 41st av. 1 story brick flat,
John Lensehke
1201-02 Elston av. 4 story brick tanherr, Mary A. Emery
2310 Kedste av. 2 story brick flat,
C. B. Moore 1,200 2,000 2,500

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE HAVE TWO NICELY LOCATED LOTS IN my subdivision in Malrois Fark. I will ill on easy terms; life such; if per month i. Ill Dearborn at.

PRES TO SOCIALISTS—FIRE PARTIES AND PARTIES OF THE CO. THE CO.

a force of about sixty men who dis-tribute literature to about half the voc-ers of Rockford. Four thousand copies

We expect to see results in the fall

THE LIST OF ONES.
Lynai, Illinois.
W. Corbin, Pennsylvania.
orge F. Ulmer, Pa.

We expect to see results in the fall campaign in a largely increased vote. The Winnebago county Socialist party held its annual picnic Sunday at Sinnlastppi Park, an outing place established by the Rockford park commission, to which Socialists at the last election elected one of their members. Fred G. Strickland was the principal speaker of the day taking as his subject "The Coming of Socialism: a Leeson from the Milwaukee Victory."



:: NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS ::

arty LOS described in our new catalos of the Book. All pample leades at lowest prices.
WILSHIRE SOOK COMPANY



* DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE *

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD. MY NEIGHBOR.

My neighbor was a small, squarely built, determinedlooking, middle-aged man.

He lived in a stuffy, tumble-down cottage, which he shared with his mother, his sister and a pug dog.

The mother was querulous, suspicious and quarrelsome—the sister half-witted—the pug dog old, fat and asthmatic.

My neighbor's only enjoyment seemed to be blowing an old. battered cornet, which he did regularly every Sunday morning and on week days often during the

It did not make him popular with the street.

Sitting before his attic window he would for hours emit

Sitting before his attle window he would for noise emit some of the most doleful, jarring, nerve-racking sounds that ever escaped from the realm of disharmony.

As I had to do my studying before a window right opposite his, and we were separated only by a narrow strip of garden, the noise sometimes nearly drove me One evening, quite exasperated, I decided to protest.

Leaning far out over the casement I told him in no uncertain terms that he had no right to disturb the peace of the neighborhood.

He immediately ceased playing and for a week or two the cornet was not heard.

I thought I had rid the street for good of the nuisance.

when one evening he politely came to me and politely effered a compromise.

He would henceforth blow the cornet with window and shutters closed and for no more than a half hour at a

Laughingly, I gave my consent.

Upon further acquaintance he proved a very agreeble fellow and we became fast friends.

One Sunday afternoon we went out for a walk to-

A couple of miles out of town we climbed to the

A couple of miles out of town we climbed to the crest of a hill, and seating curselves under a clump of trees we surveyed the valley, how powdered over with the burnished gold of the sun's declining rays.

The smoky little factory town on the foul, narrow creek was transformed into a fairy city situated on a stream of purest liquid gold.

Far on the western horizon the stage was being set for the sun's triumphant descent.

There were islands and seas, minarets and towers—a landscape such as the mystic visions in his dreams.

My neighbor gazed at it with intensity, his eyes dilated, his knees drawn up, his lips parted as if in amazement.

He gazed until the sun had set and the last gold faded om the magic landscape, leaving nothing but a mass of all-gray vapors, which gradually dissolved into the even-

"I wonder," he said at last, "if there really are land-scapes such as this, and if the good Lord paints these pictures in the sky for poor suckers such as I who never get away from home.
"There used to be a time." he continued, after a pause,

"that I thought I would go to see those things—the seas, the islands, the mountains, the great cities; but I guess I'll never see anything now but the cloud pictures, the bare hills and the dirty town over there."

A little later, welling up spontaneously, came the story

of his life.

Ever since I can remember we lived in the house in Mother inherited it from her grandfather with the revision that it should not be sold during her lifetime.

My childhood was very unhappy. Father was a drunkard, while mother had an irritable,

quarrelsome disposition.

When father came home intoxicated, which was a

when rather came nome intoricated, which was a frequent occurrence, mother would nag him and provoks him to such an extent that he would brutally beat her. Sometimes there were terrible scenes, during which we children would hide ourselves in fear.

My sister Juliana, when she was but a baby, was hit upon the head with a water bottle father simed at mather.

other.

It nearly killed her and left her an idiot for life. .

At that time I spent all my leisure hours in reading

books of travel.

It filled me with hope of the future and made my life bearable, for, being the oldest, I naturally suffered most from the conditions at home.

I made up my mind that as soon as I was old and strong enough I would run away from home, beat my way to one of the coast cities and embark on some merchant vessel as a cabin boy.

When, however, the time for my deliverance had nearly arrived something happened that prevented me from going.

om going.

I had reached the age of fourteen, and, although mall in stature, was unusually strong for my years.

I was only awaiting a favorable opportunity to leave

For Home Dressmakers

A PRACTICAL WORK APROX

forever tae house and the town which had become so

About that time mother began to appeal to me for help in the rows she had with father. She tried to awaken in me a foolish pride and often incited me to do

One night during an awful scene, when he had knocked her down and was beating her with a poker, I responded to her calls for help, wrested the iron away from him, and, being goaded on by mother, gave him an awful

He promptly left the house and rever returned. He could not have found a better way to revenge him-

self upon me.

It was now impossible for me to leave. Being the oldest, I shouldered the burden of the support of the family.

I think I did my duty as well as might have been ex-

I sent my two brothers and my sister Jane to school; Juliana remained at home, it being impossible for her to learn anything. Strange to say, soon after father left, mother began to

Strange to say, soon after lather jet, induced the an entirely different view of his character.

When he was still with us she could not find words sufficiently strong to express his infamy. She now said that although he had his faults he was on the whole a good husband and father. She told a great many stories

good husband and father. She told a great many stories to illustrate the nobility of his nature.

She further claimed that he was just beginning to get over his drinking habit, and that had I not—unnatural son that I was—rsised my hand against my father, all would have been well, and we would have been a happy family together.

When I tried to remind her that it was upon her solicities that it was denied stoutly

tation that I had given him a beating, she denied stoutly having had anything to do with it.

She had father's picture enlarged and hung up in the tting room, where she now still spends many hours thing and weeping before it. My brothers and my sister grew up, left home and

How I envied them!

I had to remain to provide for mother and Juliana.

My hope of seeing the great world I had read and dreamed and speculated about died forever, but a new hope was born in my heart.

I loved and was below in the control of the contr I loved and was being loved.

I began to dream a new dream of a happy home, of a loving wife and children. A home where no harsh word would be spoken and where no child would shrink in fear and aversion from its parents.

ask the girl I loved to come and share my mother's

To ask the girl I loved to come and such as the girl I loved to come and such as the home was impossible, so I appealed to my brothers. I begged them to help me support my mother and sister, so that it would be possible for me to live apart.

They answered stubbornly that they needed all they were making to provide for their own households.

When I reproached them for their selfishness they re-

plied that as I had driven father from home I might There was nothing left for me to do but to wait.

I dared not confess it to myself, but I waited for my

inderstood and it became her constant topic.

She asked God what she had ever done to bring a son into the world who would thus rise up against his parents.

Soon she became suspicious and claimed that I was trying to poison her.
Once or twice she nearly got me into serious trouble

Once or twice sae nearly got me into serious trouble when she ran to a physician's climing that she was poisoned and accusing me of the deed.

For years now she watches all my actions, talks about me to the neighbors and otherwise made my life miser-

But whether she lives or dies it can make but little

difference to me now.

The girl I loved has long ago grown tired of waiting and has married another.

And as to seeing the world—it is different when one is

The world would look to me now as the picture in the

y looked after the sun had left it. For I've learned that we do not see things as they are but rather as we ourselves are.

and I'm a man past forty and really older than that, r I was already a man when I was only fourteen. Now that you know my story perhaps you will excuse

my playing on the cornet, but I suppose you don't underwon't get drunk. But when a man's heart is nearly burst-ing, what's a man to do? So I play the cornet. I suppose it's horrible music for I never had an ear for harmony; but I'm doing the best I can. It's a kind of safety valve and keeps me from flying off the handle and making a

And now its nearly dark and we had better go ho Silently I pressed the hand of the determined-looking man and we walked hope under the stars.

Why Balloons Are Yellow

The up-to-date balloon is yellow, ac-cording to a writer in La Nature, not because aeronauts love this color, but because it protects the balloon from disintegration. We read:

the fact that it is a capital condition of the balloon's preservation. Lieuten-ant-Colonel Espitallier explains this in a recent number of La Techniquie Aer-

onautique.

"The textile fabrio that forms the envelop of the balloon is covered with a layer of caoutchous which assures its impermeability, but on condition that the caoutchous remains unaltered. Now india-rubber, even when vulcanized, deteriorates rapidly under the action of the violet or ultraviolet rays of the solar light. It must thus be protected by a yellow pigment that absorbs the injurious rays.

"In Germany, an anilin dye is consid-

"In Germany, an anilin dye is considered sufficient, in France the use of neutral chromate of lead is regarded

neutral chromate of lead is regarded as necessary. This is easily recognizable from its more brilliant color.

'The lead chromate produces an effect that lasts longer than that of anilin colors; but, on the other hand, it must be applied before the last layer of rubber, and this can not be vulcanized; this operation would require the use of heat, which would destroy the yellow color of the chromats.

'This inconvenience is the more serious in that the rubber deteriorates far more easily when not vulcanized. The layer concerned, of course, is only the thin one spread over the external tissue, the cover of the halloon itself consisting easentially of a double layer of fabric enclosing an interior one of exoutchour, whic is always carefully released.

JUNE

ETHEL CARNIE (In the Woman Worker)

[Reprinted here from the Woman's Department of the Union Labor Advocate of Chicago. The editor of the department, Miss Alice Henry, says: "Ethel Carnie was a half-timer in an English cotton mill at eleven and has been a full-time factory lass the rest of her young life of twenty-two years. All her songs of nature, of children and of the working world have come to her, she says, while standing at her frame. Lately released from it, her pen is busier than ever. She deserves to be known in this country."]

With dress of forest green and wreath both white and red,

I saw her dance along the ways and pipe a merry tune; Her lips, that were more soft and sweet than roses on her head, Were pressed close to a fresh-plucked reed and sang the song of June

She waved her wondrous wand, and earth turned blue and gold,
This middle daughter of the year, and fairest of them all,
Who brings the reign of roses full, the bird songs new and old,
The sigh of leaves in whose green courts the nightingales loud call.

How kind to wanderers lone who sleep beneath the stars!

Their wayside couch is sudden turned to that might hold a king;

The soft grass makes a pillow cool—nothing there is that mars—

And through his dreams there comes a sense of full leaves whispering.

No longer does their plight seem beggarly and drear; The big white stars their candles are; green curtains round are drawn;
The wide earth is their dream chamber; and music sweetly clear
The birds sing in the boughs of June to tell them it is dawn.

ALL IN A DAY

dreary. It was the night of parting. Socialism had come into our home

nor was Socialism responsible for the shadow across our home. It had en-abled us to see clearly. We had seen

abled us to see clearly. We had seen in the coming of Socialism the only

hope for the worker.

It might be long before Socialism

could arouse enough workers to de mand justice so strongly that it would

Meanwhile Carnegle had succeeded in

exploiting enough workers to make his word a power. He was requiring high-

to be pensioned with exploited dollars, even if he reached a Carnegie standard. Capitalism, not Socialism, cast a shadow over the home. As the tired

teacher said: "Let my sons be farmers but never professional men."

And he placed carefully in his pocke a clipping, 'The Philosophy of a Professional Man.' It read;

"Out of the night that covers me,

Black as the pit from pole to pole, I thank whatever gods may be

"In the fell clutch of circumstance

'Midst the bludgeons of chance My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Finds and shall find me unafraid.

scroll,
I am the master of my fate—

"It matters not how straight the gate, How charged with punishment the

The captain of my soul."

Then came the ticket and a rush for he "Aurora" to catch the city train:

but the "Aurora" was late, and the city train was missed. The ticket was only good for date of sale. Connections could

not be made, but transportation com

panies are not under obligations to b

Banker, R. R. interests, Carnegie

"Aurora," Insurance, and many other interests had required their day's toll of the much exploited worker.

There may be hope in the west, but who can hope under the present sys-tem, to get beyond the Juterests whose

His Proposal crty)—Ah, Miss Bright, yo

business it is to grind the workers?

For my unconquerable soul.

"Oh, what is so rare as a day in | was, no longer home, but dark and June?"

Just to be alive on a beautiful June day was a joy and a hope, or it had

But somehow this June day two part ners, long on the way, scarcely noted that the grass was waving and the clover blooming and all nature was green and beautiful. Sad hearts and be granted. earled eyes told of perplexing thoughts

and loss of sleep. This morning they were not in the little suburban garden, where in spite of city life they had found a corner where there could be green and grow-ing things, flowers and vines. This bright June morning they were

at the bank. The checks were not as usual turned in, in payment for the home. "Good morning, Mr. Banker. I want these checks certified so I can draw money on them if needed."
"Yes, Mr. A. T... Going on a trip?
Well, then I would advise you to take

Very well, drafts then."

"Very well, drafts then."
"Here they are Mr. A. T. Twentyfive cents, please."
Of course, drafts were better for Mr.
Traveler: It gave Mr. Banker an extra

The next call was at the city railroad office. Here were young men, very young, but pale and hollow-eyed, showing that they had a hard master to serve. They were affably repeating, "Fare. \$27.50. Train leaves at 6:30.

Berth, \$2.00, etc. Do you want insur-ance—only 25 cents a day?" "Yes, two days," and fifty cents is paid in the hope that it will bring no

"Do you also insure a lawyer to make A surprised looking employe answered promptly, "Oh, no that is not necessary with our company. We always

At the end of that railroad journe and that \$27.50 there was land that had once been considered a desert that was

now being reclaimed by science. Here a tired, worn out city man might find a place of retreat. There might be found free life and free air and escape from that long line of old men sitting without hope at the county hospital. There one might be free from the vile smells and pale faces of the city street. Land, it is the only hope for the fairly paid city worker. For the very poor they only ask to live, even without hope.

"Now for luncheon. This is our hour.

ous place to live and fight for better things, and in the clear bright eye of many an exploited worker can be seen the clear light of an unconquerable

It is the Roma today; no Clover Club this time."

The cloth was beautifully white, the because aeronauts love this color, but because it protects the balloon from disintegration. We read:

"The yellow tint of all the covers of modern balloons, dirigible or otherwise, has been remarked upon. The choice of this color has been dictated not so of this color has been dictated not

er did not hear the rest, for she saw behind the lady's chair, for just one instant, a man who was not a waiter, but a spirited Jew. Then he recollected and deftly unloaded the tray.

"Just see the color of this coffee, and the cream in the dainty silver pitcher is real. But, my dear, you do not seem interested. Your soup this way." Long hours of nursing, watching, and serving had not taught her exactly the proper way to tip her spoon, or to feel at home with the cultured, well dressed aristocrats.

These women had not fashloned their rown hats and gowns; others had worked that they might be fed and clothed. They were not hurried, like the workers, at the Clover Club. Others were working that they might have amber coffee of the best quality, real cream and polished silver, and an air of superiority.

She thought of a barren room nearby, where the workers were esting cold meager hunches. "But dear if we have carned better things, what will it benefit others for us not to have our share of the good things?"

The bill was eighty-five cents; there was no return change from the dollar bill. The waiter's only hope was in the tips the well dressed people were expected to pay. The dollar would have brought four good meals at the Clover Club, or a shop girl's luncheons for a week.

The city, with its sharp contrasts, the indicate of the propulation.

The will its sharp contrasts, the ladder in surface hurrying on to the propulation.

The way to tip her spoon, or to feel and the proper way to tip her spoon, or to feel and preservering explorers, but the well-ringh insurmountable physical barriers and explorers, but the well-ringh insurmountable physical barriers and the barberous hostility of the Thibetan have of the physical barriers and explorers, but the well-ringh insurmountable physical barriers and the parker of the most in destination for travelers of the most in destination for the proper of the Salar and explorers, but the well-ringh insurmountable physical barriers and explorers, but the well-ringh insurmountab

week.

The city, with its sharp contrasts, with its ladies in autos, hurrying on to club or social function, with its bankers and business men, stealing a few minutes from business and rushing to make their contributions to foreign missions and passing unheeding the pale faced, poorly fed, poorly clad workers who must retain strength to dodge their suites at every corner, it is good to

Shrife. "Many there!" cried the actor with pride. "Why, my boy, we turned 'em away!"—Success.

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A Moving World

No one knows for how many generations man moved only upon his own feet. While this was his only mode of locomotion he could not rise above savagery.

Some transcendent genius tamed and rode a horse. The tribe of this inventor could then move further/in a day than any other bribe. They out-competed other tribes. They moved up a peg in wilization.

The progress of mankind has always been measured by the method of its locomotion. The savage still moves only with his own Jimbs. Civilized man is finding new modes of motion almost yearly.

The Russian peasant seldom moves beyond his own village, except when dragged out for military service, or driven out by persecution. Question any group of a dozen American workingmen and you can learn of their personal experience in every state in the Union and a half-dozen foreign countries.

Movement means interchange of positions, and ideas, and prodncts. Great cities are vibrant with the motions of its human par-

The railroad first set the molecules of human society into rapid pibration. The electric current and the automobile added to the velocity of the various particles.

With each acceleration of speed and variation of method of motion there came greater interchange of persons and thoughts and impressions, and therefore greater interdependence and solidarity.

The airship now promises to multiply the speed and the direc-Hons of human motion. It promises to bind together wider circles of mankind, and break old lines of division.

Each great revolution in the world of industry brings a correeponding revolution in the whole social structure,

The conquest of a new mode of locomotion so revolutionary as that of aviation means the disappearance of present society.

Training Your Boy to Murder

The "Boy Scout" idea is to be introduced into the schools of America. It is borrowed from England. It is an effort to breed boys who will make men-killers.

England is trying to avoid conscription. It is doing it by filling the minds of the children with thoughts of killing so that they will be easy prey for the recruiting sergeant.

The United States has no coascription. Its rulers, too, would fill the minds of children with the glamour of man-killing in uniform. They would entice them with flags and music and forms of play that lead naturally to the trade of wholesale murder in war.

There is nothing about the "Boy Scout" idea that is good that cannot be better obtained without the military idea. The physical training, the knowledge of nature, the mental alertness of which so much is made are in no way connected with the idea of killing men with long range rifles.

This effort to use the public schools as recruiting grounds for the drill sergeant is something that every workingman and woman should repell. When you hear that the effort is being made in the school where your boy goes, enter a protest to the teacher. Insist upon knowing by what right the public schools are used for such schemes. Insist that those who preach the killing of men should be kept out of the schools.

"Finis Fin!andiae"

When the bill making the Russian Douma supreme over Pinand shouted "Finis Finlandiae."

This is not the first time that reactionaries have rejoiced too oon. Finland is not ended by any means. The spirit that gave the Finnish parliament the largest percentage of Socialist representatives of any national legislative body is there yet. It is this spirit that Russian autocracy would like to end. It is this spirit that will end Russian autocracy.

The momentary suppression of Finnish autonomy will not de crease the number of Socialists in Finland. It will greatly increase the number in Russia. It will send a few thousand to America. We need them and welcome them here, where they are helping to rouse the American workingmen.

Many more Socialists will be made by this latest act of Russian tyranny. It will not be many years before they will write "Finis" after the reactionary reign of the Russian bureaucracy.

A Loud Noise

Other people have killed more game than Roosevelt. No other man used so many pages of type to tell about it.

Almost everyone has discovered some time in his life that two us two equals four. Few people thought it necessary to scream this discovery from the housetop.

Millions of men have been in more important battles than San Juan Hill. Where other soldiers boasted of their exploits in the corner grocery, Roosevelt screamed his upon the front pages of a thousand newspapers and then wrote a book about them.

Here is the distinguishing thing about Roosevelt. He neve talks. He yells. He never uses the telephone, but always the mega-He always speaks in capitals. He is a living yellow journal

with all of his matter in the head lines. Cannon is opposed to "muckraking." "No thief e'er felt the

halter draw with good opinion of the law."

The Inter Ocean refers to the Socialistic republic of France." Not yet, but soon.

That slap on the wrist should cause the beef trust much dis

"THERE IS A DIFFERENCE"

Milwaukee, the Socialist city, wanted municipal light. The administration was ready and willing to give it.
The state courts intervened with an injunction.
Well and good.

Well and good.

Reformers in other cities have tried for one thing and another and when the fine bubbles were pricked by courts or executives or higher up law makers, they have been surprised, and grieved and puzzled.

Not so the Socialists. They are not so childlike in their ignorance of class rule. Reformers try for a good thing in a nondescript mass, by force of public opinion, and the powers that be calmly bring to naught their attempts or their victories.

attempts or their victories.

Not a state but that can show big majorities at the ballot box for reforms on a clear issue, and yet these reforms remain an iridescent dream.

Why?

Because imphazard, protesting majorities count not at all as against the compact, clear-sighted capitalist class, knowing what it wants and with plenty of servants in the right places to see that it gets what it wants. Will the Socialists meet the same opposition?

Yes and no.

It will up to a certain point. The class struggle will continue and the dominant class will not yield an inch more than it has to, but the Socialist majorities accomplish what reform victories never can.

For instance: If Milwaukee is balked too seriously

For instance: If aniwaukee is basked too seriously in carrying out the plans by the state legislature and courts, Wisconsin is likely to double up its Socialist vote in the state, and the national congress feel the effect promptly. Capitalist rulers will therefore think twice before they go very far in their checking game.

When reform goes a-gilmmering as it does periodically in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Denver, Pittsburg and the rest, the discontent and protest grow space.

burg and the rest, the discontent and protest grow space, to be sure, but it amounts to nothing in organized revolt. When Roosevelt promises big things and a huge mass of voters tella him to "go to it," the capitalists do not

worry: they go on serenely sawing wood. They know that kind of mob is easily pacified and side tracked.

But Socialists—that is different.

Unless America is different from every other country, the moment Socialists begin to prove themselves awake and determined, the capitalists cease to be so brazen.

The German Socialists' demand for the earth has been met, not by haughty defiance, but by concession after concession.

The right-about-face of England's parliament after the labor party got on the map was actually startling.

Let us watch Milwaukee.

Shall we see one disheartening climax after another

as in reform victories?

I do not believe it.

A party which understands the class intrenchments they will have to meet, a party of long-standing, well-drilled organization, pledged to overthrow the last bulwark of the enemy, and a party formed and representing the working class is not going to meet the contemptuous rebuffs which reform, mushroom parties have met and will will meet. still will meet.

The class struggle is not merely an interpretation of society and a final prophecy. It is the motive power in immediate struggles The capitalists of America may be too stupid to see

They may go blindly on in arrogant defiance of an intelligent revolt as they have defied the harmless move-

ments of reform.

If so, they must take the consequences, party will reap the benefit in either case.

With a revolutionary party organized and educated in fundamental principles, it is a case of "heads, we win, working class party awake and in the field,

the fate of the system is sealed.

It may stand pat, or it may squirm, or it may cajole.

It can never escape.

METALS AS ANTISEPTICS

It has been found that in many case bacteria are killed by the presence metals in very minute quantities, so that water may be sterilized by merely allowing it to stand in a metallic ves sel. Interesting experiments made by Dr. A. C. Rankin, demonstrator in bacteriology at McGill University, Mon treal, support this view. Says a writer

in The Lancet: Sundry metals possess not merely distinct. inhibitory action upon the growth of molds, bacteria, and other micro-organisms, but exert even s germicidal power. Water containing th typhoid bacillus and kept in a clean copper bowl becomes sterile. When air passed through water containing undant colon bacilli there is no inhibitory effect.

"Relatively large amounts of pure zinc with large surface area, placed in water contaminated with abundant colon bacilli and allowed to act for on hour, bring about a recognizable,

extreme, destruction of the bacteria. "Aluminum and copper, under similar circumstances, have no perceptible effect. The same experiment repeated but with the oxygen driven out of the water by previous boiling, proved that none of these metals had any influence upon the subsequent growth of the bacteria. From this it would appear that such bactericidal activity of zinc as manifests itself is associated

"A much more intense bactericidal action is produced when air is permitted to bubble for one hour through water holding the colon bacilli in suspension in the presence of aluminum, zinc,

"With a sufficiency of the pure metal it is thus possible to render the water completely sterile with all three metals, and that when it contains abundant bacteria."

On the Firing Line BY MONOSABIO.

Ashar University, Catro, Egypt., was counded in 985—over a thousand years ago—quite some time before the Exaggerated Ego which recently denou Egyptian culture and nationality.

Scranton, Pa. knows how to play his cards; he will be able to make more money than did Dr. Cook, and without going up north, either.

The Chinese in San Francisco have declared a boycott on "American goods."
Will Mr. Wickersham now please arrest their leaders and have them isled rest their leaders and have them jailed for contempt of court? Or would this only aggravate the boycott in China and raise brimstone with the party?

Senator Depew thinks he can now Senator Depew thinks he can now safely let the cat out of the bag concerning the war which was forced upon Spain, in spite of that country's willingness to give up peacefully all that it subsequently lost in the unequal contest. He declares, and reiterates, that President McKinley knew all about Spain's readiness to get off the Western Hemisphere without bloodshel, but he makes a great mistake when he says that McKinley did not have the strength to resist the "populike some others, could not withstand the demands of private interests which wanted war for what there was in it in crimson dollars—especially the best trust, which had embalmed beef to sell.

onmon.

is is the general economic prinis upon which Socialism is founded,
is upon which Socialism is founded,
is working out of this principle,
is the drawing of an exact demarin line between individual and comproperty, the decision as to the
ridual shars in the point product
the left to time and circumstances,
is matière can only be settled by
rience.

Solidarity of German Socialist Movement BY W. E. M'EWEN, BERLIN, GERMANY.

Germany is making great strides in education. Those who were denied op-portunities in their youth are given the orivilege of attending night schools privilege of attending night school conducted at the expense of trade un ions, and held for two hours each night. There are over fifty of these schools in Berlin.

A college is located in the central la bor temple. Twelve professors are en gaged, and the attendance is limited to seventy. These are sent by trade un ions throughout the empire, and their expenses are paid by the unions. Three courses are taught each year. ire of six weeks' duration each, the school continues in session six hours each day.

union leaders are tutored in political economy, social science, com mercial law, the science of govern-ment and kindred subjects. The Ber-lin university does not permit its professors to teach in this college.

At one time Dr. Arons, son-in-law of Bleichruder, a German statesman, and a prominent member of the faculty of the Berlin university, was engaged He had not been teaching these work ingmen very long before he became a mately gave utterance to some social istic theories. When this was learned at the university he was promptly dis-missed. Since then no teachers have been supplied by Germany's famous

ingmen take in science let me relate this incident which was told to me by Mr. Baumeister: Dr. Archibald, the famous astronomer, had been strug gling for some time to save his insti-tute from failure. He appealed to the German government, but his appeals were unheeded. He then asked the public through the dafly newspapers to ome to his rescue, but no attention was paid to him. Finally the trade un ions took the matter up and 100,000 marks were subscribed, the unions taking tickets of admission in payment fo their subscription. It was the contri butions from the unions which saved the institution, and now it is self-sus

One of the most active men in the I have referred in a previous letter is Mr. A. Baumeister, the assistant secretary of the federation, and international secretary of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafe-Angestellten. Mr. Bau meister is the Jere Sullivan of Ger many, for he has perfected a big or ganization in a calling which, is so difficult to unite. He is a man of ex-

get as far west as Minnesota it is of the trade unions of our state. The only letter of introduction I had to present to him was my plunmbers' union card, but it was sufficient, and no time was lost having the assurance that I was his welcome guest.

Germany has its strikes, just as have them in America. It also has its manufacturers' associations, and the same methods and tactics of the National Manufacturers' association of America are in vogue here. The build-ing trades of the country are in the throes of a great lockout, with the ex-

ception of the building tradesmen of the city of Hamburg and Berlin. There are 187,000 men involved. Strike breakers have been secured in some in-

The Destructive Rat
It is said that \$100,000,000 worth of merican grain is destroyed every year year.

stances, but they have proved very un satisfactory, and now there is a com-plete tieup outside of the two cities which are not affected.

The lockout is conducted by the Cen tral Employers' association, which has been preparing for five years for this conflict. The association has an im-mense war fund, and it is being spent lavishly. Its officers boast of having sent 5,000,000 marks to the Swedish manufacturers to help them defeat the workingmen of that country. On the other hand, the trade unions of Ger-many sent to their brothers in Sweden 1,250,000 marks as a contribution, and they also made a loan of 1,000,000

It was the hope of the Central Asso clation of Manufacturers to involve building trades employers of Berlin end Hamburg in the controversy, but these could not be induced to join the big movement. Now the central assoclation is attempting to compel Berlin and Hamburg builders to join, by cutting off their supply of material. As a result several large buildings in these cities in process of construction are now at a standstill.

lockout have made the following de-mands upon the unions: First, that unions recognize the employers agencies, where records are kept of each and every workman, similar in oper-ation to the scheme inaugurated by the mine owners of Colorado, following the industrial war in that state; ond, that labor chould work the our day, the unions wanting the nine hour workday; third, the abolition of any time; fourth, no agitation by the unions against piece work; and the afth is a minimum wage to the capable men, with a lower classification for

From this it can readily 5e seen the struggle of the working classes I about the same the world over. How were unwise in one respect. They have same time. In America the emlpoyer would have done just the reverse to prevent a sympathetic strike. Labor was loaded for the lockout, and a good

ers and carpenters come next with a wage of \$1.87 per day. The average wage of \$1.87 per day. The average wage of building mechanics is about \$400 per year.

Each of them are contributing liberal-ly from their wages. The Liepsic local is contributing 1,000 marks a week. The employers have agents scouring Europe for strike breakers, and a large number are expected daily, but this does not

are expected daily, but this does not seem to discourage the men on strike. The German unions are exceptionally strong among the unskilled branches of labor. In this we are weak in America. Of course, we have a large number of nationalities to deal with, while in this country they are all of one people who think, act and work alike. I leave Berlin for Vienna where I will spend but a short time. From there we go to Switzerland, and then to Paris, from where I will write my next

Why He Oried The sympathetic neighbor caked, "Is your little brother ill this morning, Johnnie? I heard him crying in the most heartrending manner." "No, not exactly," Johnnie explained, "but Willie pulled down a jug of molasses on himself in the pantry, and mother has been trying to comb his hair."—Youth's Companion. CAMPAIGN SUGGESTIONS The Practical Purposes of Socialism The aim of Socialism is to establish, not abolish, rights to property. Capitalism has abolished right and substituted might as the law of possession; Socialism aims to reverse these conditions. To which end Socialism proposes to draw a true line between individual (private) property. Individual property being such as belongs exclusively to the individual, clither as a direct truit of his labor, or secured by himself with the fruit of his labor. Common property being such as property as requires co-operation of individuals in the production of things. The co-operators hold the productions in common. This is the separal accounts when the first common. This is the separal accounts when the first common. This is the separal accounts when the first common. This is the separal accounts when the first contents are all the right way will readily be discovered. Till then all efforts in that direction will be fruitless. Let us therefore urgs and advocate this general principle of property division as the only true and equitable basion as the only true and equitable possion as the only true and equitable possion as the only true and equitable of the general demonsfration until the people of property and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of the second constant and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of the second constant and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of property and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of property and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of the second constant and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of the second constant and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of the second constant and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of the second constant and leave the details of its practical demonsfration until the people of t

The Barliest Map of America
The earliest map showing the word
"America" was exhibited in Washington recently. It was made in 1507,
and was discovered not long ago among
the archives of one of the ducal castles
of Prusta. It is a wall map nine feet
square. The Harliest Map of Am A story is told of an Englishman who had occasion for a doctor while staying in Pekin.

"Sing Lo, gleatest doctor," said his servant; "he savee my life once."

"Really?" queried the Englishman.

"Yes; me tellible awful," was the reply; "me callee in another doctor. He givee me medicine; me velly bad. Me callee in another doctor. He come and givee me more medicine, make me velly, velly hadder. Me callee in Sing Loo. He no come. He savee my life."

"That humorist says there are only eight real jokes in the world."
"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, wearily, "why doesn't he occasionally write one of them?"

Prepared for the Worst Bride-"Arthur, I have something to onfess to you. Half my teeth are false

The Power of Labor in Germany

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Minnesota has a Labor Commissioner by the name of W. E. McEwen. He is a trade unionist who still retains an active interest in the nating the labor movement.

affecting the labor movement.

He is now abroad looking into the labor movement in European countries. He is writing his views for the Labor Review, the official trade union organ of the unions of Minneapolis.

I have just read his letter from Germany in which he says some things worthy of being rumembered.

"The only political party of the working class in Germany is," he says, "the Social-Democratic party.

"Its influence is felt throughout Germany and there is absolutely no talk of opposition on the part of the Socialists to the trade unions.

"It is the law in the German Socialist party to require of every applicant for membership in the Socialist party to first affiliate with his trade union.

"The Berlin branches of the Socialist party have a paying membership of 70,000, each making an annual contribution of 80 cents. The paying members throughout the empire number 600,000.

"The campaign funds are received partly from this source, and the income is approximately \$360,000 a year.

"The campaign funds are received partly from this source, and the income is approximately \$360,000 a year.

"There are seventy daily Socialist papers in Germany and these contribute from their profits over one million dollars a year. With this money campaigns are waged, and propaganda work is done between times.

"The Socialist daily papers have a circulation of 1,250,000. The party distributes through the City of Berlin alone over 3,000,000 pamphlets every month.

"Bach of the 70,000 members in Berlin is required to be at the headquarters of his local branch on a certain Sunday of each month. Every man has certain homes to cover. He is handed the requisite number of pamphlets for his territory, and in less than one hour thereafter the 5,000,000 circulars are in as many homes in Bertin.

"While there are but 70,000 paying Socialist members in Berlin, there are 230,000 card-holding trade unionists." "'DO ALL THE TRADE UNIONISTS VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET?'
ASKED MR. BAUMEISTER. 'I DO NOT KNOW OF A MEMBER OF THE 'I DO NOT KNOW OF A MEMBER OF THE INION WHO IS NOT A SOCIALIST, HE PROMPTLY REPLIED.

No comment is needed.

I don't know McEwen's politics and it doesn't matter. He is a traded unionist holding a political position, and, presumably, therefore, he is not a Socialist.

Socialist.

But I wonder why it is that in his hurried journey through Europe he has been able to learn so quickly what Mr. Gompers could not learn at all, namely that the Socialists and trade unionists are everywhere one and the same.

"As in England," says Mr. McEwen, "the German labor movement is divided into two branches, one to conduct the industrial campaign, and the other in politics. THE ONLY POLITICAL PARTY OF THE WORKING-CLASS IS THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIO PARTY."

Well, Sam, none are so blind as those who will not see.

On a Review of Jack London's "Revolution"

(The following communication was tion, only, has the race progressed from nt by the writer to the San Francisc feudalism to competition; from chattel slavery to feudalism; from barbarism

BY A. E. BRIGGS.

In her review of "Revolution and Other Essays," by Jack London, Una H. H. Cool has pandered to public

H. H. Cool has pandered to public prejudice and ignorance.

She calls it "vindictive and uncompromising." Socialism is uncompromising, as uncompromising as is mathematics. Is it vindictive? Well, yes, as vindictive as is chemistry. What other writer, but Christ, ever gave the capitalist class such a scathing?

"Yours for the revolution" brings

"Yours for the revolution" brings heartaches to the compromising Una. Poor soul! She does not know that the revolution we court is a change, a turnover, from individualism to colleca brotherhood; from capitalism to So

to bring it about is democracy—the hal-lot; and we know very well we may not be allowed to choose the weap-ons by which the change shall come. She does not seem to know that Jack London is more widely known than is

any other Californian, and perhans than any other literary man of his age in the world.
She does not know that the two great

She does not know that the two great masters of economics. Karl Marx and Herbert Spencer (one an exponent of collectivism and the other of individualism), agreed that the next step in our evolution is to be collectivism.

She does not know that the two great will know that waste is part and parcel of our present system—a system that makes every man an industrial enemy of every other man—and must be intensified if this system is perpetuated.

there must be a "complete overthrow" of present society, and, with our pres-ent knowledge of economics, this transition should be aided and brought about peaceably. When she knows these things, and

to chattel slavery and from savagery to barbarism; and that each of these changes has meant a "complete over-throw" of the then existing society.

She does not know that when the next stage of our evolution is attained

some other things she could learn in an elementary work in economics, she will know that the workers are "mis-erable" today, more "because of the waste" of human effort than tivism; from monopoly to the co-operative commonwealth; from despotism to mitted to produce; that they are pertive commonwealth; from despotism to and perhaps nine-tenths, of all human cialism.

She does not know that all we ask ling is a waste (and costs twice as much as the wheat (rop); that organization for human slaughter is a waste, and when our scientific murderers are set to work the hours of labor must be

cut in two. '
When she knows these things she will know that to perpetuate the present system and to avert revolution would be to enslave our children.

When she knows these things she

· The Methods of Roosevelt

BY LIDA PARCE

To the workers, whose lives are so necessary to find out what is right dull and drab, whose activities are restricted to one series of movements infinitely repeated, there is nothing so a departing civilization do not measurating as the idea of free and varied motion. The man who dies, with tremendous force, things that he has serve to justify the cruel and the ego-freely elected to do, excites the enthu-tistic in their cruelty and their ego-

quality of his acts. His trivialities, or worse, are awe-inspiring by reason of the volume and velocity with which

the volume and velocity with which they are delivered.

But one can only explain the way in which the kings and potentates of Europe click their heels together at his approach by the fact that they understand his little game perfectly and recognize that it is for them to "sit in." Can any one imagine that his windy platitudes are taken seriously by the knowing ones? Scarcely. But they have to pull a long face in public, so that the people will take them seriously. Probably a good deal of fun is poked at the heroic Teddy behind closed doors. But now the people are beginning to get "knowing" themselves. They are no longer perfectly supefied by the old standards of conduct which say that a sman ought to have all he can get, under the law and that the first end of man is to obey his majers and to he way in a majers and to he way in a man of action for you! That's the way to do things! He's way to do things! Way a way to do things! He's way to do things! W

Probably a good deal of fun is poked at the heroic Teddy behind closed doors. But now the people are beginning to get "knowing" themselves. They are no longer perfectly supefied by the old standards of conduct which say that seman ought to have all he can get, under the law and that the first end of man is to obey his masters and to be fruigst and self-denying so that he can go to heaven and be an angel. The geople are getting out of the Sunday-school stage of morality in which they were such easy prey.

It is coming to be recognized that a is to obey his masters and to be fru-gal and self-denying so that he can go to heaven and be an angel. The

What She Wanted
A beautiful young bride entered a orner grocery one morning and said:
"Have you got any jackpots, Mr. ands"

wrinkled her smooth and beautiful brow.

"I'm so sorry! You see, Mr. Sands, my husband's mother used to cook for him, and nearly every night he talks in his sleep about a jackpot. So I thought I'd get one, for, since he mentions it so often, he must be used to it. Could you tell me. Mr. Sands, what they cook in jackpots."

"Green, ma'am," was the quick answer "Detroit Free De

"Green, ma'am," was the quick answer.—Detroit Free Press.

prevent a sympathetic strike. Labor was loaded for the lockout, and a good reserve fund has been created.

All of the building tradesmen who are working in Berlin and Hamburg are contributing one mark a day from their wages. All of the paid trade union officials in the unions involved in the lockout contribute one-half of their taslaries. There are about thirty of these in Berlin alone.

The tile roofers are the best paid building mechanics. They receive a wage of about \$2.10 per day. Bricklayers and carpenters come next with a serve to justify the cruelt and the egotistic in their cruelty and their egotism and to protect in their washings and to protect in their cruelty and their egotism and to protect in their washings and to protect in their washing and to protect in their washi

have a spectacular exit to Africa, with several hundred powder horns and oth-er valuable stage properties.

were such easy prey.

It is coming to be recognised that a century, in order that they may be thing is not necessarily right because people have always done it. That it is

having an argument on the subject of Shakespeare. "I defy you," said the former, "to find a single Irish character in the whole of his works."

in the whole of his works."

"Well, I can give you two, at all events," replied the Irishman—"Miss O'Phelia and Corry O'Lanus."

He forgot Hamlet's intimate friend who stood beside him while he was contemplating his uncle in devotion, and observed. "Now could I do it, Pat, while he is praying?"—Springfield Republican.

The Best Was Stience
"Why do they say 'As smart's
steel trap!" asked the talkative be "I never could see anythi

trap." A stool trap is called smart," ex-plained the elderly person, in his sweet-est voice, "because it knows exactly the right time to shut up." More might have been said, but, in the errormataness, it would have seemed