

TAXI STRIKERS SAY POLICE THREW 'SMELL' BOMBS TO AID BOSSES

Employers Try to Drag Union Into Courts by Plea for Writ

Charges that the scab plain clothes police, who are aiding in the breaking of the taxicab drivers' strike, are throwing the "odor bombs" that are being made the basis for an injunction by the Walden W. Shaw Auto Livery company, were made yesterday by the officials of the Taxicab Drivers' union.

that the La Salle Hotel, notorious scab employers, is wavering in its contract with the auto livery company on account of the "odor bombs" being thrown through the windows of the La Salle and other hotels.

"RED SPECIAL" FOR FIGHT IN CALIFORNIA

Automobile Is Donated for Use of J. Stitt Wilson

Los Angeles, Cal., June 30.—The Socialists of California, under the leadership of Stitt Wilson will begin a rousing election campaign July 4. A huge red-painted touring car has been donated by J. E. Collier of Pasadena, and in this a 25,000-mile tour of the state will start out at Playa del Rey, Los Angeles.

Debs Will Speak

Arrangements are being made to have Eugene V. Debs in the state for two weeks. Powerful speakers are on the list throughout the tour. Speeches will be made at scheduled places along the route.

Conditions Are Favorable

Conditions are such in the state as to give the Socialists a chance of success. The old parties have not fit principle or program which to present the voters and the corruption by the Southern Pacific in the state has opened the eyes of the majority.

PACKERS DEMURE TO SUIT TO DISSOLVE COMBINE

(By United Press Associations.) Jefferson City, Mo., June 30.—The five packing companies, charged by Attorney General Major in his suit filed June 20, with being a trust to maintain and control meat prices, today filed a demurrer to the state's petition bringing quo warranto proceedings seeking to oust them from the state.

MAY HAVE SLAYER OF THE KELLNER CHILD

Dayton, Ohio, June 30.—The police here believe they have Joseph Wendling, who is wanted for the murder of Alma Kellner in Louisville, Ky. The man was arrested early today. He claims to be a French-Canadian, but the police say that the description of Wendling, particularly in regard to certain marks on his arms, fit the prisoner. The man has given only a vague account of his antecedents.

STRAN BACK FROM ENGLAND

Quebec, June 30.—William J. Bryan, who arrived on the steamship Boyard George from Bristol, England, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, appeared in the city of health. He refused to discuss politics. Both he and Mrs. Bryan left Montreal soon after the steamer arrived.

CAR DEATH TOLL GAINS ONE MORE

One man was killed and another was seriously injured by being run down by street cars yesterday in Chicago.

J. Dennis, machinist, 1704 State street, was run over at Seventeenth and Clark streets. His skull and chest were crushed so badly he died at the people's hospital two hours later. He had just dismounted from a Wentworth avenue car and stepped in front of a car bound in the opposite direction.

Peter Heymas, 15 years old, 754 West Taylor street, stepped in front of a north bound Wells-Lincoln avenue car at West Superior street and suffered severe bruises. He was removed to his home.

ONE DEAD IN AUTO CRASH

(By United Press Associations.) Upper Sandusky, Ohio, June 30.—One man is dead, one is believed to be dying, and two others are seriously injured as the result of an automobile accident near Prairie Depot, Wood county, yesterday.

The dead: Ralph Beidler, business man, Upper Sandusky.

The injured: Rev. E. E. Lashley, pastor of the Upper Sandusky Presbyterian church; taken to a hospital at Fostoria; fatality hurt.

M. N. Stoneburner, undertaker, and James McCConnell coffin manufacturer, cut and bruised.

Stoneburner was taking his automobile to Toledo to have it overhauled, and the others went along for a pleasure ride.

In turning a corner at a high rate of speed, Stoneburner miscalculated and the car plunged over a twenty foot embankment.

Beidler crawled from beneath the wrecked car, climbed to the top of the embankment and fell over dead.

The others were taken from the debris and hurried to Fostoria hospital.

TO OPEN CITY BOND SALES

Milwaukee, Wis., June 30.—The public debt commission will meet tomorrow morning to open bids on \$450,000 4 1/2 per cent bonds. There have been many inquiries about the sale and the city's financiers confidently expect that some advantageous offers will be made.

It is a fact, as is claimed by Ald. Bork, that Cincinnati and other cities have been floating 4 per cent bonds, the Milwaukee securities should bring a premium which will reduce the net rate of interest to a figure close to 4 per cent. The prediction is being made that the premium will reduce the rate of interest to 3 1/2 per cent at the outside.

The issues to be disposed of are \$350,000 for permanent street improvements; \$80,000 for parks and \$50,000 for docking and dredging.

In a letter received by Mayor Seidel yesterday, Robert Elliot said that the city's bonds would be purchased by local investors if arrangements could be made to exempt them from taxation.

TEDDY TO THE RESCUE



SPARE MAY SUE WAYMAN

Charges of Slander Against States Attorney by Juror; Browne Retrial Wednesday

While the case of Representative Lee O'Neil Browne was set for retrial Wednesday, State's Attorney Wayman is facing an action for slander, to be filed by Juror Charles Spare, who was accused by the state's attorney of hanging the jury in the Browne case.

The amount of damages asked in the slander case, Spare said, would probably be \$50,000.

Spare declares that he never voted for acquittal, as charged by the state's attorney. The jury never stood 11 to 1 in all the twenty-six ballots taken.

State's Attorney Wayman insisted upon an immediate retrial of Browne, but the defense declared it has new evidence of blackmail on the part of Representative Charles A. White, who testified that Browne paid him \$1,000 to vote for Lorimer. Judge McSully who heard the arguments set the case for next Wednesday, which gives the defense six days to work up the new evidence it claims to have.

Springfield, Ill., June 30.—Additional graft work will be given to State's Attorney Wayman when the case of Senator Corbus F. Gardner, charged with soliciting a bribe from the power company in Morrison, Ill., is transferred to him.

This seems to be probable, as State's Attorney Burke of Sangamon county, after reviewing all the evidence in the case, seems undecided as to where the venue lies. He is inclined to believe that it is in Cook county. It is his opinion that unless new evidence develops, the matter rests with Mr. Wayman.

ESCAPED CONVICTS BEAT MAN AND STEAL SON

Salem, Ore., June 30.—Two escaped penitentiary convicts at Buena Vista clubbed Henry Starr nearly to death, stole his wagon, kidnaped his young son, and escaped. They are being hunted today by posse.

Starr and the boy were driving into Buena Vista when they encountered the fleeing convicts. The fugitives wanted the wagon, and fell upon Starr when they found parleying was unsuccessful, beating him unmercifully with pitchforks.

When Starr became unconscious his assailants took the wagon and drove south, with Starr's son a prisoner.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN IS RENOMINATED

(By United Press Associations.) Bismarck, N. D., June 30.—Senator McCumber, regular, was renominated and C. M. Gronna, insurgent, chosen for his running mate in the race for the United States senate, by the Republicans at the direct primaries, according to incomplete advices received here today. Hanna, regular, and Helgeson, insurgent, were nominated for the lower house of congress on the face of the returns now in.

A severe storm has prostrated wires throughout the western part of the state, but it is not thought that the returns from that section will change the result.

STOCK MARKET RESTLESS

New York, June 30.—The stock market was feverish and unsettled at the opening today, with many leading issues showing losses ranging from fractions to two points, but in the next few minutes there were rallies of a point or more, but the tone was extremely nervous.

ROCK ISLAND USES PEONS FROM MEXICO TO CUT WAGES OF TRACK LABOR

South Chicago Is Scene of Effort to Use Diaz' Victims Against Other Workers

BY E. DOWNEY

The old game of replacing one nationality of recent immigrants with another having a still lower standard of living is being played anew at South Chicago. For some years past railway construction work around Chicago has been done chiefly by Italians and Slavs, who will work hard and long for low wages and under almost any conditions. But the Rock Island has discovered that Mexicans are still cheaper and still more docile.

Take Lower Pay

They are satisfied with fifteen cents an hour, whereas the other nationalities demand sixteen and a half; they pay \$4.75 per week for board as against \$4.50 paid in most railway camps, and they will put up with treatment that Italians would rebel against. Mexicans have long been used for railway work in the southwest, but

JOY RIDERS KILL MAN

Joy riders early yesterday caused the death of William Dral, South Park employe, according to his statement made a few minutes before he died. Dral, while watering the grass in Garfield Park, was struck by an auto containing several men and women going at breakneck speed. They did not stop. He died a few minutes after.

Mrs. Oliver O'Neal, aged negro, was killed when she walked in front of a delivery wagon here.

ARREST MAIL COLLECTOR FOR ALLEGED THEFT OF \$100,000

Richard T. Sweeney, a mail collector, is under arrest, accused of the theft of nearly \$100,000 in securities belonging to W. O. Ford, a manufacturer. S. B. Turner, a negro publisher, was arrested several days ago when he was found with \$44,000 of the notes in his possession.

Ford told the police that he gave a letter containing the notes to Sweeney and asked him to have it registered. The securities disappeared and Turner was arrested. Postoffice inspectors charged today that Sweeney attempted to dispose of some of the missing notes to a real estate broker.

SOAP WAGON 'MAKES FOR A CLEAN CITY'

An involuntary step towards cleaning Chicago's streets was taken at 5 a. m. yesterday when a westbound Madison street car crashed into a soap wagon containing fifteen barrels of liquid soap at Fifth avenue and Washington street. The wagon is one belonging to Fitzpatrick Bros., 1224 West 23d place, and was making its rounds to office buildings and restaurants in the loop district. Nearly all of the barrels were smashed and the soap ran freely to all parts of the streets crossing.

WAR BREAKS OUT OVER SUBWAY PLAN

Four Plans Are Ready and Busse Gang Seeks to Sink Municipal Ownership Fund

TAFT MEETS TEDDY AGAIN

Back from Elba, Roosevelt Will See Taft; Talk Secret

(By United Press Associations.) Nahant, Mass., June 30.—Definite information that President Taft and former President Roosevelt would meet this afternoon came from Senator Lodge, who said that about 2 o'clock he and Mr. Roosevelt would leave here for Beverly.

After the meeting Mr. Roosevelt will return here for the night. Tomorrow he probably will visit the Corey Hill hospital in Boston to see Associate Justice Moody of the Supreme court, who is a patient there.

Tired out from his strenuous day at Harvard's commencement, Col. Roosevelt slept late this morning and didn't appear at breakfast until 10. He then went through his mail and strolled about the grounds of the Lodge establishment, from which a policeman at every gate barred all intruders.

Mr. Roosevelt planned to take luncheon here with Senator Lodge, Congressman Augustus Gardner and Mrs. Gardner, the senator's daughter.

(By United Press Associations.) Beverly, Mass., June 30.—The summer capital was invaded today by an army of newspaper men who descended upon the north shore armed with fountain pens and cameras ready for the much-told-of meeting between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt, expected this afternoon. No one was permitted on the grounds of the Taft cottage, but just outside a crowd gathered that grew with every train.

There was much speculation regarding the meeting. This was the first time that President Taft and his predecessor in office were to see each other since their memorable farewell in the White House on March 4, 1909.

Think Break Certain

That Roosevelt does not endorse some of the acts of the Taft administration is well known and some of the politicians here profess to believe that an open break is likely to follow today's meeting. Others point out that this is unlikely and that Col. Roosevelt can depend on to let nothing leak out to indicate what he said to Taft or what Taft said to him.

There seemed to be an excellent chance that the New York state situation might be considered. A good part of the opposition to the Hughes policies comes from federal office holders and Roosevelt was expected to make it plain to Taft that federal interference would not be tolerated if he (Roosevelt) was to be held responsible for the life of his party in his native state, as now bids fair to be the case.

Used Big Stick

Roosevelt swung the big stick in New York state last night when he came out with an endorsement of the Cobb direct primaries bill and the legislative leaders immediately resented what they termed his "unwarranted interference."

This morning President Taft went to the Myopia Hunt Club to play golf with John Hays Hammond, engineer for the Guggenheim interests.

BURY SENATOR IN CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.

(By United Press Associations.) New Orleans, June 30.—The funeral of the late United States Senator Samuel D. McEnery, who died at his home here Tuesday, was held this morning at the family residence.

The attendance at the funeral was indicative of the character of the man, United States senators and representatives mingling with the humblest laborers. During Wednesday and today the throng of persons from the humbler walks of life have called at the McEnery home to view the senator's body. Most of them were persons whom the senator had aided during his life.

The funeral today was unpretentious, but the home was inadequate to care for the hundreds who were obliged to stand outside during the services.

Police Say Jealousy Led to Murder and Suicide

Letters and postcards found at the Leland Hotel practically established the identity of the couple found dead there as Fred R. Quimby and Ada Grandy, who was also known as Mrs. Eva Williams.

The police expressed the opinion today that Quimby's act in shooting the girl and himself was the result of jealousy.

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The Washington delegation arrived here early this morning. The senators who attended the funeral are: Foster, Bailey, Dolliver, Gamble, Clay, Bradley, Johnson and Chamberlain. From the house were: Broussard, Watkins, Ransdell, Wickliffe, Fujo, Estopinal, Gliner, Taylor, Beall, Maxon, McKinley, Barchfield and Grant.

The state officials were also represented.

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The police expressed the opinion today that Quimby's act in shooting the girl and himself was the result of jealousy.

Following the decision of the Supreme court that the city traction fund may be used for subway purposes, the real fight for the control of executing the project has begun.

Four different plans for an underground railway system have been designed. One of these has been submitted by the Board of Supervising Engineers, one by the M. H. McGovern Construction company, a third by George W. Jackson, Inc., and the fourth by the city engineer's department.

Each of these has influential backing. The Busse administration is to decide which of these shall be allowed to build the underground roads. M. H. McGovern Construction company is the firm that built the section of the Lawrence avenue sewer where, it is proved, \$45,000 was stolen from the city. George W. Jackson is the engineer who constructed the bore for the Illinois Tunnel company—a piece of property stolen from the city.

Engineers and citizens interested in the progress of the city declare the plan of the Busse administration to build a loop for the subway first was declared to be the most unpractical from a business standpoint.

All declared a single but complete line under a busy thoroughfare the most paying proposition. The plan of the administration is to build a loop within the downtown district and then branches embracing the territory between Twenty-second street and Chicago avenue and the lake and Halsted street.

Transportation in this territory is said to be of least importance. The crowds go to outlying districts, experts declare. People will not be able to use the subway much as it will not take them far enough. A single line under a street like Madison or Milwaukee avenue would be more profitable than fifty miles of loop service down town without much of an outlet.

What Politicians Want

"The object of the politicians who are closely allied with the street car interests," said a man acquainted with city affairs, "is to sink the money of the city into this project so that it will not be possible to buy the street cars or to interfere with its monopoly. This declaration of the Supreme court is the second victory for the street-car interests—the first was the election of Mayor Busse."

"The loop system of transportation will not pay. It will be of no practical value until the complete system is built up. The complete system will not be built up in the life of the present generation of voters."

"The elevated system of Chicago did not build the loop first. If they had they would be bankrupt and not in business. They built a line to the World's Fair first. That was a place that needed transportation. Then the capitalists constructed the Yoke street elevated road. That was along a line where complete track would be expected. Then the Metropolitan system was started. The loop came in after the elevated system needed facilities down town. It would have been the most foolish plan for the financiers to have built a loop and then sit and wait for the loop to spread out gradually from the down town district."

Pays as It Goes

"The plan of good financiers is to have a section of a system of transportation pay for its existence as it is operated. A long tunnel that could carry passengers all along Milwaukee avenue from down town to Dearn would be a complete business proposition and highly remunerative. The transportation systems on the northwest side are overtaxed. The street cars are overcrowded. The elevated roads are carrying more passengers than they can handle. A long subway would not only serve to relieve the congestion but would be a great source of income for those who would be interested in it. The population in the northwest section of the town is growing rapidly."

"The transportation situation will be disastrous, if further provision for carrying passengers to and from work is not made."

Plan Loop Subway

In spite of this the city administration is planning to have only a loop subway at first, which will do no one any good, excepting those who are interested in sinking the city's funds into a proposition that will divert public ownership of street cars. A single long line of subway would not cost more than a system of loop and short branches.

Preliminary plans have been worked up by Bion J. Arnold for the last month or two. He has been checking up all public utilities in the streets, and examining the streets as to transportation. Political forces will concentrate in a council meeting in the near future that will dispose of the \$10,000,000 available for the purpose.

The decision of the Supreme court was sweeping. Hope of a municipally owned system of street railways has at least been deferred. Only judicial action would accomplish a change to contract the decision of the court. Socialists declared today that that will accentuate the necessity of a Socialist administration.

Crux of Matter

"The crux of the matter is that the administration will be building a subway for the Eastern financiers," declared J. O. Bentall, secretary of the Socialist party of Illinois. "The subway will be in the possession of the street car companies. That is the plan of the administration. Now what good is the \$5 million cost of the plan's defeat?"

on street car transportation if we will build a subway with that money for the benefit of the eastern financiers!

Only Hope Left
The only hope left for the people is to vote for the Socialist ticket this fall and at the spring election.

The special interests, through the lawmakers that they have elected, will not build a subway that will be of value to the people.

UNION SAILOR FOUND SLAIN

Toledo, O., June 30.—The body of James Mella, also known as Murray, union sailor of Cleveland, was found in the weeds near the hall of the Lake Seamen's union early today.

INDICTED LEGISLATORS GIVE BOND FOR APPEARANCE

Springfield, Ill., June 30.—Lee O'Neil Browne and Representative Robert E. Wilson, indicted last Saturday by the Sangamon county grand jury on charges of conspiracy to commit bribery in the last session of the general assembly, this morning appeared in court and gave bonds in the sum of \$10,000 each.

MYSTERY IN WOMAN'S VISIT

Detroit, Mich., June 30.—Much mystery today is thrown about the visit here of Mrs. Frank S. Gouldthrite, wife of the Canadian printing office official, who fled after the discovery of gigantic thefts, only to leave a note in his hat on the Buffalo boat here that he had jumped overboard.

RIVERVIEW EXPO

World's MOST STUPENDOUS SHOW PLACE
Thrilling Rides
Gorgeous Spectacle, Cleanest and Best Show, Newest Novelty, Classic Bands, Weber's Band Afta. & Evas.

FOREST PARK

Back, Back to childhood days Go for a swim in the Swimming Pool! Children's Big Chicago

KEEP COOL JULY 4th and every day TAKE THE BIG STEEL STEAMSHIP PERE MARQUETTE

50c WAUKEGAN and RETURN
35c MOONLIGHT EXCURSION 35c
FIRST TRIP SUNDAY, JULY 3rd. Leave 10 a. m. Daily. Home for Supper
FIRST TRIP SATURDAY, JULY 2nd EVERY NIGHT 8:15—RETURNING 10:45
MUSIC and DANCING DOCKS, WELLS ST. BRIDGE

BIG FIGHTERS SPEEDING UP

Jeffries and Johnson Pose for Moving Pictures; Betting Strong

BY TIP WRIGHT
Johnson's Training Quarter, Rick's Resort, Reno, Nev., June 30.—No time will be lost by the moving picture men in getting the pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson battle before the public.

Will Hurry Up Pictures

Films will be dropped off as the train speeds through the middle west, with enough retained to supply the demand in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cleveland and other large cities where the demand will be extraordinary.

Wanted to Better Jeff

Apparently Jack wanted to go Jeff one better, for that eleven rounds of Jeff's stood as the high-water mark. Boxing was lively, with Johnson showing a marvelous defense, to the delight of the onlookers, who marveled at his ability to pick off the blows and counter with either hand when he felt likeliest.

BY MAX BALTHASAR

Jeffries Training Quarters, Moana Springs, Reno, Nev., June 30.—The "info" workers are getting busy on the big fight. As a result the odds have tightened up, regaining the half point lost Tuesday night, when they dropped from 10 to 7 to 10 to 6, and then again to 10 to 6 1/2.

Johnson Money Freer

Last night the Johnson money loosened up a little, a fair sized commission coming in from San Francisco, and the price bounded up to 10 to 7. There were few takers at this figure, because there is a feeling, based on something really inscrutable, that there should be a drop to at least 2 to 1, or even as low as 10 to 4. It has been no secret that the Johnson camp is holding out for the latter odds, but undoubtedly there is a disappointment in store for the black man's intimates.

Wind Not So Good

Jeff's work before the moving pictures Wednesday evening may have had some effect on the betting, as the big fellow was far from being impressive, as to wind, as he has been in previous workouts.

Harvard Freshmen Win

New London, Conn., June 30.—The Harvard freshmen today defeated the Yale crew by one length in the first of the inter-collegiate regatta races. Harvard was in the lead all the way and, though the Yale oarsmen made a gallant spurt at the finish, they were unable to overcome the lead Harvard had secured early.

Harvard Four-Oar Wins

New London, Conn., June 30.—In a punishing race Harvard's varsity four-oared crew rowed Yale's boat off the river, winning by five lengths. Thorne, rowing bow oar in the Yale boat, collapsed in his seat as the race ended. The entire Yale crew was "all in" when the Harvard shell flashed across the line. Yale took the lead at the start and led up to three-quarters of a mile from the finish.

Jeffries in Fighting Togs



CURTISS SHOWS WAR POWER

Aviator Flies and Drops "Play" Bombs Close to Mark Selected

Hammondsport, N. Y., June 30.—Glenn H. Curtiss began a series of tests this evening to determine the merits of the worldwide discussion as to the value of the aeroplane in war.

On the waters of Lake Keuka lies a target corresponding in outline to the deck of a modern dreadnought. Curtiss' attempts to hit this target by dropping weights corresponding to bombs while sailing above it at different altitudes and at different speeds. These tests are the first attempts made anywhere to try out the aeroplane as a military instrument.

Tries for Target

In the presence of a large crowd of spectators Curtiss went soaring into the air just before sunset, whirled twice over the waterlain diagram, brilliant with its rows of flags. Describing a wide sweep to the northward, he swung toward the outline from its port side and from a height of 150 feet made a trial shot at the target.

Saved From Water

The biplane had been provided for this contingency and was kept afloat by the rubber air chambers attached to the machine. Rowboats towed it ashore and it was rolled up on the beach, its six cylinder engine not even having been wet.

Army Is Interested

The interest in the naval and military branches of the service are taking in the tests is evinced by the presence of Rear Admiral Kimball, who has been here since Monday for the purpose of observing the result, and by the arrival today of Maj. Samuel Reber, U. S. A., chief signal officer of the department of the east, and Lieut. V. M. Elmore of the army, who is stationed on Governor's island.

GOV. HUGHES MAKES SPEECH

Cambridge, Mass., June 30.—Making a fervid appeal for united effort in safeguarding the republic against the perils of its success, Governor Charles Evans Hughes of New York delivered the principal address of the annual meeting of the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa this afternoon. His subject was "Some Aspects of Our Democracy," and he discussed problems of government at length, deprecating the "absence of governmental integrity in ordinary life." He deplored an "increasing tendency" to find fault with public officials and insisted that the real problem is to concentrate power in public life instead of dividing it.

HEAT FOLLOWS BEADLY COURSE

More Are Prostrated as Mercury Mounts Higher and Higher

The sun, a ball of fire that reflected heat rays on pavements already baked, and a still atmosphere in which not a breath of air stirred, forecast more deaths and prostrations yesterday from the torrid temperature. Three new deaths, directly due to the intense heat, were added to the roll from midnight to midnight, and there is no prospect of relief.

The Dead

John Lenan, 40 years old, 114 Chicago avenue, overcame at Lawndale avenue and West Sixtieth street; died in the county hospital. Joseph Grazebrook, 30 years old, 944 West Randolph street; overcame in front of home; died en route to county hospital. John Ferninski, 39 years old, 2611 Luther street; prostrated near home and later died there.

Mercury on the Rise

At midnight the temperature stood at 81, at 1 o'clock this morning 82, at 3 o'clock 79, at 4 o'clock 78, at 5 o'clock

again 79, at 6 o'clock 78, and at 7 o'clock when time was called in the factories, it had gone up to 80. At 8 o'clock it had jumped three degrees more and at 9 o'clock this morning it was 88. And the mercury was rising steadily.

CONFESSION REVEALS GANG OF THUGS WORKING IN GARY

Police of Chicago and Gary co-operated today to trace a gang of murderers and robbers with headquarters in Chicago that is said to have committed crimes by wholesale in this and other cities.

Information of the existence of such a gang was given by James Tonoff, who says he was formerly one of the assassins. He made a confession at Kansas City to the police in which he threw light on three mysterious murders of Gary, Ind.

Joseph Martin, chief of police of Gary, is on the way home with the prisoner. He will stop for a conference with the Chicago authorities, after which he will take Tonoff to Gary for trial.

Tonoff confessed to killing Simon Nestoroff, a baker, in Gary last May. He and two companions, he said, were ordered by the gang to kill George Alexander, a merchant, or Nestoroff. Alexander was allowed to escape. Nestoroff was robbed of \$450.

TWO SCHOONERS BURNED

Richmond, Me., June 30.—Two four-masted schooners, the Henry L. Peckham and Young Bros., and two icehouses owned by the American Ice company, were destroyed by fire here. The loss is \$150,000.

Rubbert FAMOUS BREAKER The High Arch Shoe

The graceful arch and high heel of this shoe—the Piker—goes a long way toward making it one of the handsomest dress shoes ever offered the public.



The Piker \$2.48
Expert Shoe Repairs While You Wait
Write for the New Catalogue HARRISON AND CLARK STREETS

Rubbert FAMOUS BREAKER OF AMERICA

Central DRUG CO. CIGARETS—All brands, for particular smokers ALWAYS AT CUT RATES BY THIS BOX

SALE U.S. ARMY GOODS 331 AND 333 WABASH AV. Only Until July 9th. 10 Days Remaining.

Socialists Outwit the Cossacks
FRED WARREN reports in the July International Socialist Review the Free Speech Fight at New Castle, Pa., in which he lately took a hand.

CHICAGO WILL AID STRIKERS Garment Workers Are Likely to Help Cloak Makers Who May Quit

GIVE FIGURES ON NATION
Washington, D. C., June 30.—The various departments of the government have given out statistics, with reference to conditions in the United States as they exist today at the end of the fiscal year 1909-1910.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.

EDITED BY J. L. ENGBAHL

In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the strife.

UNIFORM LAWS FOR WORKERS

Railroad Brotherhoods' Representative at Washington Urges More Study

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Convicted that a great deal of the bad labor legislation in this country is due to the unorganized efforts and lack of scientific standards in the making and securing such laws, Albert A. Roe, national legislative representative of the Brotherhoods of Trainmen and Locomotive Firemen has issued a statement in which he suggests that steps be immediately taken to overcome this chaotic condition.

No System Mr. Roe declares that there exists absolutely no system in this country for the framing and formulating of labor legislation. In England, he says, there is one body enacting legislation while in this country we have fifty bodies politic, each with different ideas as to what is constitutional and what is desirable.

Speaking of the organizations of "economists" which are engaged in the study and promotion of uniform labor legislation, Mr. Roe said:

Only Sufferers Know "Without questioning the sincerity and good intentions of those who compose these associations, I think it is safe to say that labor need not expect any great or lasting beneficial results from an association composed of men not themselves suffering from the conditions with which they attempt to deal.

Many is the association that has been organized ostensibly for the purpose of aiding labor in its struggle for existence, but which soon develops its real purpose—that of forestalling labor by occupying labor's respective field of endeavor and thus, before any considerable number of organized workmen have recognized the new weapon with which they must fight their future battles, they find that an association or organization owned or controlled by the employer, has stepped in under the guise of a philanthropic undertaking and gained possession of it.

Labor Must Do It "Therefore, I deem it essential that organized labor get into the game at the start.

The idea of systematizing and standardizing labor legislation in the states as well as in Washington has the approval of every member of the national labor lobby. Arthur E. Holder, of the American Federation of Labor, said: "For years organized labor played politics only to the extent of opposing objectionable legislation. It is only within the last few years that we have come out for constructive legislation. And to properly frame and aggressively work for labor legislation we need the organized effort and help of all those directly interested in the welfare of the toiling masses."

It is believed that as a result of this new move on the part of the labor officials in Washington, an organization of unionists and sympathizers for the scientific study of labor legislation will be forced in the near future.

Lack Information

The lack of information on the subjects of employers' liability, workmen's compensation, safety appliances, and other labor legislation is not only noticeable among workers, but also among so-called economists, and in the labor departments of the states and nation.

In order to get data on workmen's compensation, the last congress had to appoint a commission and appropriate \$15,000 to go abroad and benefit by the knowledge and experience of the Europeans and Australians on this subject.

BOILERMAKERS' JOURNAL SAYS BURLINGTON STRIKE STILL ON

All boilermakers and their helpers are requested to stay away from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad system, as the strike on this road is still on.

We trust, however, that the officials of this company will recognize that our members are only asking for a square deal and that they be given at least, in a measure, the same recognition and conditions prevailing on all other lines in the territory through which the Burlington runs.

You can assist these brothers very materially by warning all men to stay away from the Burlington.—The Journal of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.

WORKERS WIN POINT AGAINST STEEL COMPANY

Bridgeport, Ohio, June 30.—The Whitaker-Glessner Co. announces its determination to keep closed for a week its Laughlin sheet mills, at Martin's Ferry, shut down when the majority of its 1,300 employes refused to work with the remainder, because they had refused to pay to the Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and Steel Workers an assessment for the benefit fund.

STAY AWAY

Stay away from Colorado. No advance. No union recognized. Strike is on. Efforts are being made to induce miners to go to Southern Colorado. Don't be deceived. Stay away from Colorado until notified of settlement.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The national executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has placed the Union Sheet and Tin Pipe Company of Marietta, Ohio, and The Phillips Tin Plate Company of Weston, W. Va., on the keep-away list. The action with regard to the Marietta mill became effective Saturday, June 15, and in the case of the Weston plant on June 25. In both these places the union men who had been working in them had largely thrown up their positions owing to the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in them. The board, therefore, deemed it wise to place them on the keep-away list.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Carpenters, Mt. Com., 275 La Salle. Carpenters, 434, 11500 Michigan av. Carpenters, 424, 521 W. Taylor. Carpenters, 521, 10 Clark. Carpenters, 14, 22 Emma. Carpenters, 1267, 200 W. Division. Cement Finishers, 2, 248 S. Green. Cigar Makers, Jr. Adv., 241, 128 Madison. Custom Cutters, 21, 124 Van Buren. Electrical Workers, 124, 276 La Salle. Electrical Workers, Dist. Cl., 6, 275 La Salle. Sprinkler Fitters, 281, 241 W. Monroe. Ironworkers, 24, 224 Grand. Wood Workers, 17, 335 Milwaukee. Wood Workers, 44, 154 W. Division.

PAINTERS ELECT P. D. C. MEMBERS

Madden Men Carefully Ignored in Formation of New Body

Men who have had any "Skins" Madden affiliations in the past are being carefully ignored in the election of delegates to the new Painters' District Council, which is now taking place among the painters' locals of the city.

Selection Important The selection of these delegates is the most important part of the semi-annual election of officers which is now going on.

The delegates already chosen from Local No. 194 are Otto Damm, M. Gilbertson, A. C. Anderson, George M. Hanson, William Cotter, Christ Larson, Peter Hammer and Rudolph Langner.

Local 147 Has Five

Local Union No. 147 will send John Perrin, Martin McGuire, Dave Walgren, Charles Cameron and Thomas Kennedy to the new council.

In the regular elections Otto Damm was chosen president of Local 194, A. A. Wigness, vice president; Christ Larson, conductor; Edwin Erickson, warden, and J. A. Runnberg, librarian. Recording Secretary A. C. Anderson, Financial Secretary George M. Hanson and Treasurer M. Gilbertson, holdover for the remaining six months of the year.

McGuire Is President

In Local 147 Martin McGuire was made president, John Perrin, vice president, and Louis Lamphere, trustee. James Woods was nominated for business agent. Financial Secretary William Sweeney and Recording Secretary Dave Walgren will remain in office for the rest of the year.

Paul Jablonsky was made president of Local 275, with William Panko as vice president, William Kretschmar, recording secretary; Henry Weede, financial secretary; Richard Strampfer, treasurer; H. H. Wagner, conductor, and Jacob Becker, warden.

REPORTS FROM INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS OF LABOR UNIONS

Billposters—William McCarthy.—Trade conditions are very good. No new developments since last report. Our members have maintained conditions.

Terra Cotta Workers—Wm. Van Bodegraven.—We have formed new unions in Iowa and Texas since last report. State of employment fair in our line. Lockouts still continue in some places.

Brushmakers—Geo. J. Witzman.—Business improving in our line. No strikes or troubles to report. Nothing new at this writing. Conditions remain pretty much the same as last month.

Carvers (Wood)—Thos. J. Lodge.—State of employment in our line improving. Wood carvers of New York city seem to be getting in line. No strikes to report. We expended \$150 in benefits for deceased member.

The Layers—Jas. P. Reynolds.—Our locals in Rochester and Syracuse, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa., and Hartford, Conn., obtained increased wages without strike this season. We have strike on hand in Toronto, Can., for increased wages. Trade conditions are fair.

LONG NEGOTIATIONS LEAD TO RAILROAD STRIKE TALK

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The controversy between southeastern railroads and their conductors and trainmen remains in an acute stage, and it cannot be foretold whether or not the mediation negotiations now in progress will result in an amicable settlement.

It is believed the present proceedings will be terminated within the next forty-eight hours, either by a peaceful agreement or a break in the negotiations, which, it is said, would probably precipitate a strike on nearly all of the roads south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi river.

PUBLIC IS WITH CIGAR-MAKERS IN PEORIA STRIKE

Peoria, Ill., June 29.—The striking cigar makers in Peoria are winning out and everything is progressing satisfactorily to the officers and men of the local union.

The fact that all but three of the fifty-four manufacturers have signed the agreement without hesitation is proof sufficient that the cigar makers' demands are reasonable and in no way extravagant.

WANT ANDERSON FOR SECRETARY

Local 147 Seeks Good Man for Painters' District Council

One of the first steps to secure good men as officials for the new Painters' District Council, which is to be organized July 1, is the endorsing of A. C. Anderson, secretary of the present Painters' Conference Board, for the position of secretary-treasurer of the new organization.

Pass Resolution

Resolutions have been passed to this effect by Local Union No. 147, and it is probable that others will follow.

The Painters' Conference Board was formed as an anti-Madden body in opposition to the old Painters' District Council. The work of reorganization into a new Painters' District Council is now going on.

Future Depends On It

"The past has proven to a large majority of the more respectable members that the future success of our organization depends upon having in the office of our district council as secretary and treasurer of the Painters' District Council, a brother member whom the entire rank and file of our organization can place full confidence in and rely upon to transact honestly and honorably the serious and responsible duties intrusted to him," say the resolutions passed by Local 147.

"The members of Local Union 147, who are in favor of clean and decent government would unite upon a candidate of the aforementioned caliber so that the fair name of the Brotherhood of Painters' Decorators and Paperhangers of Chicago can soon be restored and the day of the irresponsible, ignorant, partisan, wire pulling mercenary be at an end. Therefore, be it

Anderson Is Choice

"The sense of Local Union No. 147, at the special meeting assembled June 28, 1910, that Brother A. C. Anderson, a member of Local Union No. 194, of Chicago, be the unanimous choice of this local union for the office of secretary and treasurer of the Painters' District Council at the coming election."

CARTER AND WILSON CHOSEN AS OFFICIALS FOR FIREMEN

W. S. Carter was re-elected president and C. A. Wilson assistant president of the Locomotive Firemen and Engine-men at the convention held in St. Paul. J. F. McNamee was chosen editor and manager of the association magazine.

A. H. Hawley was re-elected general secretary and treasurer of the brotherhood. The following vice presidents were re-elected: First, Timothy Shea; second, E. A. Ball; third, A. P. Kelley; fourth, Asa Dillon; fifth, Albert Phillips.

Mrs. Georgina Sargeant was re-elected head of the Ladies' Auxiliary and Mrs. DuBois, secretary and Mrs. Maud Moore, vice president.

BURLINGTON PLANS ADVANCE FOR UNORGANIZED WORKERS

A general advance in wages for all unorganized employes, who were not affected by the recent decisions of the various arbitration boards, it is said, is being considered by the management of the Burlington railroad. While no definite percentage of increase has yet been decided upon, it is believed that it will be in the neighborhood of 6 per cent.

Estimates are being prepared showing how many employes of the system will be affected and how much the advances in wages would affect the payrolls before taking any definite action.

COMMISSION COMING HERE

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The commission created by Congress to investigate the whole question of employes' liability and workmen's compensation, will hold its first meeting in Chicago during August or September.

RUBBER WORKERS WANT RAISE

Boston, Mass., June 30.—The employes at the United States Rubber Company are planning a big mass meeting for Friday, when it is possible that demands will be framed asking for a ten per cent increase in wages.

OPERATORS RAISED

Following the action of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph-Cable companies in increasing the wages of their employes, the 125 operators in the United Press service have been granted an increase of 15 per cent in their wages.

CHILDREN IN MINES

Children from eight to fifteen years of age are employed in the sulphur mines of Caltonetta, Sicily, to carry the sulphur to the surface of the earth. The occupation is very unhealthy, and the children, after two or three years' service, become complete physical wrecks.

INJUNCTION DENIED

Judge Frank M. Bailey, of the United States District court, denied the petition of a planning mill to enjoin the Chickasaw (Okla.) Trades Council from boycotting its open-shop products. Judge Bailey declared that so long as no threats accompanied the boycott, the defendants were within their legal rights.

NEW TELEGRAPHERS

Ten hundred and forty-five new members were initiated into the Order of Railroad Telegraphers during the month of May.

KINGS PROVED COSTLY LUXURY

Socialist Paper of Belgium Gives Figures Showing Burden on People

Le Peuple, the Socialist daily published in Brussels, sums up the cost of its throne to the English people in the reign of each king since 1660.

Kings Are Costly

Edward VII's civil list was fixed in 1901 at \$470,000 or \$2,350,000 a year. This sum was divided as follows: House fees, \$525,000; house maintenance, \$965,000; maintenance of the royal buildings, etc., \$218,000; the king's privy purse, \$353,000. It is noticeable that the money box of King Edward does not cost quite as much in maintenance as the entire personnel of the royal household. But, in addition, \$150,000 is allotted to the Prince and Princess of Wales, \$75,000 to the children of Queen Victoria, the three daughters of King Edward and the widows of the Dukes of Edinburgh and Albany, making a total of 14,400,000 francs or \$2,880,000 annually.

George Expensive Luxury

George III. brought his civil list up to \$5,150,000, as compared to that of his predecessor, which amounted to \$4,000,000.

Before 1660 there existed no civil list in England, the king drawing his income from certain hereditary revenues, raised by taxes and from the various royal domains. In 1659 the civil list was fixed at \$300,000 for the maintenance of the royal household and for the king's privy purse.

George IV, who was given an Irish, Scotch and an English civil list, managed to dispose of about \$5,000,000 annually. Since William II, whose civil list amounted to \$2,550,000, the sovereigns have renounced all hereditary revenues. Queen Victoria's list amounted to \$1,945,000. It is hardly possible that the new king will be able to get along with less than \$3,000,000, considering his numerous family.

Famine and Suffering Widespread

Meanwhile famine reigns over 222,000,000 Hindus under English domination and in Ireland—the unfortunate peasants, under the power of the implacable land-holders, are reduced to living like cattle and are lodged with the swine.

How can any one expect them to raise their children under conditions of hygiene? How giving them a good education and the best instruction? Those that believe a regime is odious that allows a single man \$12,000,000 while hundreds of millions are suffering the pangs of hunger every day, are they not right in their opinion that such institutions ought to be abolished for the honor of the race?

POST ASSAULTS NEWSPAPER MAN

Battle Creek, Mich., June 30.—Accusing C. W. Post, millionaire, union "buster" and proprietor of the Battle Creek Enquirer, of vicious assault upon J. P. Zuver, of the Battle Creek Journal, the latter applied for a warrant for the arrest of his antagonist, which will probably be served before night.

YOUNGEST BENEDETTI IN SOUTH, 13 YEARS OLD, CONGRATULATED

(By United Press Association.) Louisville, Ill., June 30.—Frank L. Farris, 13 years old, the youngest husband in this section, is today receiving the congratulations of playmates, following the announcement of his father, Charles L. Farris, former state representative from here of the boy's marriage to Miss Nell Krutinger, 19 years old.

The young pair eloped Saturday, returning here last night. They will reside with the parents of Master Farris.

CUNARD LINE WILL BUILD 60,000-TON OCEAN MONSTERS

London, June 30.—The Cunard Steamship company soon will start building vessels of 60,000 tons. The first steamer will be laid down in a few weeks and it is expected it will be finished in three years. The builders are not announced.

The tonnage proposed eclipses the White Star steamers Olympic and Titanic, now being built at Belfast, by 15,000 tons.

The Olympic and Titanic are nearly 15,000 tons larger than the Lusitania and Mauretania.

PLEASANTS FOR OFFICE

C. R. Pleasants, Certificate 242, in Division 92, of the Railroad Telegraphers, has been nominated for member of the state legislature from Posey county, Indiana. The election occurs in November.

NO UNION MEN

No union men are employed in the factories of the American Tobacco company, which manufactures about 90 per cent of all the chewing and smoking tobacco and cigarettes in the United States.

BALTIMORE WORKERS WIN

The garment workers in Baltimore to the number of 2,500 won their strike and are now at work.

CHARLTON TO BE TRIED BY PROXY IN ITALY

Wife Slayer Must Remain in United States or Face Arrest (United Press Cable.) Rome, June 30.—Unless Porter Charlton, held in Jersey City on the charge of murdering his wife at Moltrasio, Italy, is surrendered to the Italian government for trial, he will be adjudged guilty of murder by proxy. In that event he may never leave the United States without danger of arrest.

SLAY CRIMINAL, ADVISES JUDGE

Federal Jurist Would Put Habitual Offenders to Death After Trial

Milwaukee, Wis., June 30.—Federal Judge Geo. C. Holt of New York, in the annual address before the Wisconsin Bar Association yesterday, urged that capital punishment be employed for habitual criminals. He deplored the wave of crime sweeping over the country, and said that it was largely due to the technicalities of the court, which allowed prisoners to be set free on trivial grounds, and also to the lenience shown prisoners by police magistrates.

Makes Drastic Plea

If by his career after being discharged from prison a convict proves himself a continual menace to society, Judge Holt would impose death sentence on such a criminal.

"I think that society would be justified in assuming that the time to attempt to reform him had passed," said the speaker.

"Upon his commission of another crime I would have him brought to trial and tried for what I think is the greatest crime that a man can be charged with, that of having become an habitual and incorrigible enemy of society. I would give him a fair trial. I would require proof that he was bad, and been an habitual criminal for a long term of years."

Favors Death Penalty

"I would give him an opportunity to make a full defense and if finally it were established by clear proof that the man on trial was one of those numbers of whom exist in modern society, whose nature has been degraded by a life of undeviating wickedness into that of a wild beast, incapable of any substantial improvement or alteration, such a man, in my opinion, should be solemnly adjudged to be put to death."

SOCIALISTS NAME TICKET

Gulfport, Kan., June 30.—The Socialists of this county have nominated a ticket and placed men in the race for the legislature. A hot campaign is on. The ticket is as follows:

Representative, A. Z. Brown, Gulfport; county attorney, Erie Taylor of Fredonia; clerk of the District court, C. A. Polson, New Albany; Probate Judge, John Allen of Altoona; county treasurer, U. A. Kepler, Vilas; county clerk, Ralph Kennedy of Fredonia; county superintendent, Edith Stivers of Fredonia; Sheriff, H. C. Wright of Fredonia; county assessor, C. M. Vanduser of Fredonia; county surveyor, J. M. Luckey of Altoona; register of deeds, C. H. Rittman of Altoona.

PLEAD CAUSE OF MAIL TUBE COMPANY WITH COUNCIL

Representatives of the Chicago Association of Commerce will appear before the finance committee of the council this afternoon to argue for the proposal to amend the Postal Pneumatic Tube company's franchise ordinance by which the city, at the expiration of the franchise, thirteen years hence, will acquire the nine miles of tubes now used for carrying mail.

"The association of commerce is anxious to have the tube system extended," said D. R. Morgan, chairman of the association's committee in charge of the agitation, "and the tube company is willing to pay the city \$65,000 in yearly installments for the remaining thirteen years of the life of the franchise, to say nothing of 5 per cent of the receipts, which the city would get on the future development of the system, if the confiscatory clause of the present ordinance be rescinded."

CHICAGO GAINS IN COURT RULING ON THEATER LICENSES

Chicago will benefit directly from several of the decisions handed down by the Illinois Supreme Court yesterday. In only one case was it hurt, and in that only to a slight extent.

The city's right to charge theater license fees on a scale based on the prices of admission was upheld. For a second time its authority to fix the weight of loaves of bread was confirmed. Its income from taxation will be increased by the ruling that executors who fail to pay taxes on estates before distributing the property may be held personally responsible for the taxes.

The city's boulevard system will be improved as a result of a decision permitting the south park board to take over a "system" of streets lying between Sixteenth and Thirty-third streets.

MACHINISTS ARE STILL STRIKING

Struggle Against National Metal Trades Association in Boston Continues

Boston, Mass., June 28.—The machinists' strike is now in its third week and both sides are obstinate.

The National Metal Trades Association has begun to import scabs. The following is the contract that men are compelled to sign in order to get a job:

Workers' Contract "I hereby agree to work promptly for any member of the National Metal Trades Association in Boston, Mass.

"I further agree with the firm by whom I am employed to permit it to deduct from my pay the amount of money advanced to me (\$1), deducting one-half the first pay day and one-half the second pay day; and if for any reason I should quit the services of the firm by whom I am employed prior to my second pay day, I agree that the total amount of money so advanced to me shall be deducted from whatever wages may be due me.

"I am fully aware that there is a strike on at the present time in the shops of the above named concern, and I certify that I am perfectly willing to go to work under such conditions.

He Must Agree

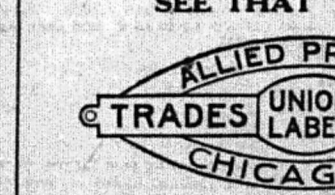
"I further agree that my tools and personal effects shall be considered as a pledge, to be held at my risk, for the faithful performance of my duties and the repayment of moneys advanced, falling in which the same may be sold at either public or private sale without notice.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES AGAINST BIBLE IN SCHOOLS

The decision of the Illinois Supreme court barring the Bible from the public schools of the state will have no effect in Chicago, according to a statement made today by Alfred R. Urton, president of the board of education.

"It is a delicate question," he said, "but the school authorities of Chicago have long taken the stand that the schools are not for religious teaching." The Supreme court held that it would be impossible to teach all creeds in the schools and that if any of them were eliminated and others taught it would not be in accordance with the religious liberty granted by the constitution of the United States.

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LAWYERS STOP BALLOT PLEA Bar Association Holds Resolution Is Out of Order, Tour Success

At the annual meeting of the Chicago Bar Association last night, a resolution introduced by Attorney Estelle V. Pease, in which the association pledged itself to support equal suffrage bills, when introduced at the next session of the Illinois legislature, was put aside last night as not within the domain of the association, because of its political character.

Discussion Is Blocked Joseph H. Deffres, president of the association, expressed himself in favor of equal suffrage personally, but not as a proper subject for discussion within the association.

Attack Bribe-Takers At Galena, which is the home town of Martin Dillon, one of the democrats that voted for Linn, the speaker, Mrs. Kate Hughes attacked the legislation in view of the recent graft disclosure.

HAVE 8 JURORS IN SHALE TRIAL

Taking testimony in the "shale rock" conspiracy case against former Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Paul Redieske, former City Engineer John Erickson, former Assistant City Engineer Ralph A. Bunnell and Contractor M. H. McGovern was expected to begin today.

FIRE DESTROYS SMALL TOWN

(By United Press Association) Lavelle, Ont., June 30.—The village of Lavelle is believed to have been destroyed, the fate of Fort Francis is unknown and this town is threatened today by bush and forest fires which are sweeping over this district.

STATE SUPREME COURT TURNS A LEGAL HAND-SPRING Springfield, Ill., June 30.—The uncertainty and doubt raised by the Supreme court last April when it decided in the Joyce case that the parole law was invalid, and many of the acts creating state boards and commissions not legal, was ended when the court in a new opinion reversed itself and decided the parole law constitutional.

The Hustlers' Column Two Months of Hard Fighting

July and August are always hard months for periodicals. They are doubly hard for Socialist publications. They will decide the life or death of the Daily Socialist.

For several months circulation and advertising patronage have been steadily growing. If this growth were certain to continue during these two months there would be no fear of the result, although there would still be a hard fight until those deadly debts are lifted.

But there is danger that there will be a falling off. Therefore there must be a rallying of the faithful. There will certainly be a small deficit during these months. With debts which must be paid at least two thousand dollars must be raised within a few weeks to carry over this period.

The best way to do this is by a "two months' sustainers' fund." Many of the subscribers to the old sustainers' fund have grown weary or careless. If this was still coming in as when it was first pledged it would be enough to meet the need. Perhaps you were one of those who pledged and forgot. If so, act today.

But there must be many more for these two months. When this emergency was presented to one of the comrades who happened to be in the office, he said, "I will start such a fund with ten dollars."

We have started it. What will you give during these two months? There must be a total of at least \$300 a week for these eight weeks. The list of all those who come in on this pledge will be published as fast as received.

All money so pledged will be received for in subscription cards, so that it will be only in the nature of a loan on cards which can be sold for the money.

There is no time to wait to see how many will reply. You know how badly you want this paper. You know what sort of a paper is planned. You know what it can do during the coming campaign. You know how much you are able to help.

We can assure you that this call would not have been made had its avoidance been possible. It has been a long time since a call for extra help has gone out. Now it is made it MUST be met.

Take this blank and fill it out for every cent that you can afford and mail it with the first installment IMMEDIATELY.

I hereby pledge \$..... weekly until the 1st of September for the temporary assistance of the Daily Socialist, it being understood that I am to receive the full value of each payment in subscription cards. Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

UNION LABELS

- There are now 56 Labels and 10 Cards issued by the following organizations, which have been indorsed by the American Federation of Labor: ORGANIZATIONS USING LABELS: American Federation of Labor, Bakers and Confectioners, Boiler Makers, Blacksmiths, Boot and Shoe Workers, Brewery Workers, Brick Makers, Broom Makers, Brush Makers, Carriage and Wagon Workers, Carvers, Wood, Cigar Makers, Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, Coopers, Engravers, Watch Case, Flour and Cereal Mill Employes, Fur Workers, Garment Workers, United, Garment Workers, Lady, Glass Bottle Blowers, Glass Workers, Glove Workers, Gold Beaters, Horseshoers, Jewelry Workers, Lathers, Leather Workers, Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Machine Printers and Color Mixers, Machinists, Metal Polishers, Metal Workers, Sheet, Molders, Painters, Paper Box Makers, Paper Makers, Piano and Organ Workers, Plate Printers, Powder Workers, Pressmen, Printing, Print Cutters, Rubber Workers, Sawsmiths, Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers, Stove Mounters, Tailors, Textile Workers, Tip Printers, Tobacco Workers, Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers, Typographical, Upholsterers, Weavers, Goring, Weavers, Wire, Wood Workers, Actors, Hotel and Restaurant Employes, Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Musicians, Stage Employes, Theatrical, Teamsters.

BOY ENDURES CRUEL TORTURE

Crippled With Rheumatism He Travels on Freights; Will Soon Be Cured

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Agua Caliente Springs, Ariz., June 30.—There is a boy in the hospital here whose life has been a tragedy of deep color. He is eighteen years old, but his short life has been filled with experiences that would make many a man hopeless and cynical.

He speaks intelligently on all questions of the day, showing a great fund of information and acquaintance with sociology and philosophy. His condition while serious can be improved. The doctors say that a few months at the springs would save the boy from death. To remain here he must have a little money—about \$100.

Russians Killed Father

The boy's name is Adolph Keiser. He says he is a native of Germany, and has been in this country four years. His father was killed by Russians in Finland for his activities in Socialist agitation. He had a brother named Martin Keiser, who, he says, reorganized the newboys' union in New York. Martin died of tuberculosis several months ago.

CLAM SHELLS NOT FLOUR

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 30.—It has been reported from Aalborg that a mill owner, Alfred Jensen, has been arrested for having mixed powdered clam shells and other shell fish into the grain, that was brought to him to be turned into flour.

NEW BANK BUILDING

Interest paid from July 1st on money deposited up to July 12th Building and Real Estate Loans Safety Deposit Boxes \$3 Per Year

GRAHAM & SONS BANKERS

661 WEST MADISON STREET Steamship and Insurance Agents HOURS: 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. OPEN EVENINGS

MARKETS

Winter wheat—Easter. Sales, 40,000 bu. No. 2 red local and trans-Mississippi, \$1.08 1/2. No. 3 red, \$1.07 1/2. Spring wheat—Weak. Sales, 15,000 bu. No. 2 yellow local and trans-Mississippi, \$1.13 1/2. No. 2 northern, \$1.05 1/2.

Why I Am a Socialist

By Charles Edward Russell This book is a sane yet tremendous indictment—not of capitalists, nor of individuals; but of the existent capitalistic basis of society. It is written from the viewpoint of a reporter and journalist with experiences covering five continents during three decades. Its author commenced life a contented individualist. Now he is a Socialist—WHY? His reasons for the change are given in a series of illustrations—typical injustices which he has observed and been called upon to investigate in his capacity as a newspaper man during the last thirty years.

DEAD GIRL'S BROTHER TAKES UP HUNT FOR HER SLAYER

Elgin, Ill., June 30.—Albert W. Fisher of Chicago, brother of sixteen-year-old Alma Fisher, who was killed under mysterious circumstances by an electric car here Saturday night, is here today urging on the police to continue their investigation into his sister's death.

SOCIALIST IS LABOR CHIEF

Central Body in St. Louis Elects Party Member President

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—The Central Trades and Labor union has re-elected Louis P. Phillippi as president over Owen Miller by a vote of 225 to 90. Phillippi is a Socialist, and his Socialist colleagues in the Central union are greatly elated over the result.

Never Sought a Vote

"I have never solicited any vote since I have been in your organization," said Phillippi. "and I thank the members present—Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists and Socialists—for their support. I am a trade unionist through and through, and in all my dealings in the future I am sure you will have no cause to regret you elected me from my policies, although I am a Socialist outside this organization. If it is a disgrace to be a Socialist I want to know it."

Named by Barber

Phillippi was nominated by James C. Shanessy of the Barbers' union, who is noted for his oratorical ability in union circles. He held the attention of the delegates for some time, as he explained his position on the question of politics. "I have the greatest respect for Mr. Miller and Mr. Phillippi," said Shanessy, "but I am most strenuously opposed to the policies which have been brought into this organization in the last few weeks. They are dirt and slime, where unity is so necessary, party feelings and tendencies should be left out and the man who is to be elected to the office of president should be a trade unionist from top to bottom. The other matters are secondary. I am a trade unionist through and through, and no man can ever get or buy my vote."

CROP CONDITIONS ARE BETTER

Winnipeg, Man., June 30.—Improved crop conditions were reported today following general showers which fell all over Manitoba last night. Although the early grain is badly damaged as a result of the long drought, the loss will not be as great as was feared.

COMPROMISE IN CAR LITIGATION

New York, June 30.—A compromise has been reached in the traction litigation between the New York Railway company and the Interborough. The amount involved is \$15,000,000.

BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the building department yesterday: 111-37 Vincennes av. 2 story brick, \$16,000; 2813 S. Portland av. 2 story brick, \$2,500; 1630 Michigan av. 2 story brick, \$8,800; 225 W. Thirty-ninth st. 1 story brick storage, Link Belt company, \$2,000; Anton Pocus, \$2,000; 5464 Lydia pl. 1 story frame dwelling, \$1,200; 11808 Michigan av. 2 story brick store, \$9,000; 454 S. Halsted, Joseph Kaminsky, \$5,000; 772 S. Cottage st. 2 story brick residence, William Moran, \$5,000; 2421-23-25-27 Calumet av. and 3 story brick garage, H. A. Leonard, \$10,000; 5685 S. Ada st. 2 story brick flat, \$4,500; 8 Anderson, \$4,500; 6114 E. Wood, \$5,500; 2894 E. One Hundred and Third st. 2 story brick flat, Gustav Bergstrom, \$2,400; 2140 W. Huron st. 2 story brick addition, \$1,500; 6127 S. Hermitage av. 3 story brick flat, Marie Kohrada, \$4,700; 2015 E. 12th st. 2 story brick, \$5,000; 6148 S. Clark st. 2 story brick flat, J. Weisen, \$4,000; 6139 Vincennes av. 2 story brick apartment, H. Hellman, \$5,000; 7123 S. Sangamon st. 1 story brick garage, John Fields, \$3,000; 6424 E. 12th st. 2 story brick residence, White Star Taxicab Co., \$18,000; 6112 E. Lawrence av. 2 story brick flat, F. Redl, \$3,500; 866-87-89 Belmont av. three 1 story brick stores, Harry Howell, \$6,000; 2423 S. Springfield av. 2 story brick flat, Charles Doubek, \$4,500; 4123 W. Twenty-fifth st. 1 story frame additional store, Joseph Koryak, \$1,000; 6225-27 S. Green st. 2 story brick flat, George E. Hunsinger, \$7,000; 5947 Lake av. 1 story brick store, William Gartner, \$2,400; 901 Park, 2 story brick, \$4,000; Gustafson, \$2,000; 6218 S. Winchester av. 1 story frame residence, J. Jensen, \$2,000; 2523 S. Lawrence av. 2 story brick One bhanna Lipman, \$4,000; Forty-first st. 2 story brick storage, Unkley, \$24,000; 4816 Costello av. 1 story brick flat, A. M. White, \$4,500; 2181 N. Fifty-second st. 2 story brick flat, William Hambach, \$5,000.



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TEN-CENT BOOKS

- The Open Shop. By Clarence Darrow. Paper, 32 pages, 10c. Unionism and Socialism. By Eugene V. Debs. Paper, 44 pages, 10c. The State and Socialism. By Gabriel Deville. Paper, 44 pages, 10c. Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism. By Gabriel Deville. Paper, 64 pages, 10c. The Detective Business. By Robert Dunbar. Paper, 29 pages, 10c. The Question Box. By Frank M. Eastwood. Paper, 60 pages, 10c. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. By Frederick Engels. Paper, 139 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 Hillquit. Paper, 32 pages, 10c. Underfed School Children: The Problem and the Remedy. By John Spargo. Paper, 29 pages, 10c. Not Guilty 1 A Play in Three Acts. By John Spargo. Paper, 28 pages, 10c. The Socialist Movement. By Rev. Charles H. Vail. Paper, 31 pages, 10c. Suppressed Information and Federal Court Speech. By Fred D. Warren. Paper, 63 pages, 10c. The Wolves: A Fable With a Purpose. By Robert Alexander Wason. Paper, 21 pages, 10c. 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 It Seeks to Accomplish. By Wilhelm Liebknecht. Paper, 64 pages, 10c. Value, Price and Profit: Addressed to Workingmen. By Karl Marx. Paper, 128 pages, 10c. Crime and Criminals. An address delivered to the criminals in the Chicago Court Jail. By Clarence S. Darrow. Paper, 27 pages, 10c. Merrie England: Letters to John Smith, Workingman. By Robt. Blatchford. Paper, 156 pages, 10c. The Crisis. By Robert Hunter. Paper, 32 pages, 10c. Socialism Made Easy. By James Connolly. Paper, 61 pages, 10c. Communist Manifesto. By Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. Paper, 64 pages, 10c. Socialist Songs With Music. By William Morris and others. Paper, 45 pages, 10c. Katherine Breshkovsky. "For Russia's Freedom." By Ernest Poole. Paper, 27 pages, 10c. The Root of All Kinds of Evil. By Rev. Sheldon Sheldon. Paper, 30 pages, 10c. Class Struggles in America. By A. M. Simmons. Paper, 64 pages, 10c. The Socialists: Who They Are and What They Stand For. By John Spargo. Paper, 147 pages, 10c.

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

one lot on the light hog order, averaging 120 lbs., went at \$9.50, but the top hog, weighing 125 lbs., was sold at \$10.00. The general market was lowest in over a month. Hogs—Packing stock, unchanged. Bacon—Packing stock, at \$12.00, with receipts at \$11. Feeding hogs landed at \$12.00. Pork—Lard, at \$12.00. Butter, at \$12.00. Eggs—Fresh, at \$12.00. Flour—No. 1, at \$12.00. Corn—No. 2, at \$12.00. Wheat—No. 2, at \$12.00. Oats—No. 2, at \$12.00. Hay—No. 1, at \$12.00. Straw—No. 1, at \$12.00. Cattle—No. 1, at \$12.00. Sheep—No. 1, at \$12.00. Poultry—No. 1, at \$12.00. Fish—No. 1, at \$12.00. Produce—No. 1, at \$12.00. Miscellaneous—No. 1, at \$12.00.

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—WOMAN TO TAKE ORDERS for high class household necessities; quick, easy money; for quick, smart hauler. Call evenings, 672 Grace street.

HELP WANTED

Female WANTED—WOMAN TO TAKE ORDERS for high class household necessities; quick, easy money; for quick, smart hauler. Call evenings, 672 Grace street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BEST FARMING LAND IN SOUTHWESTERN Wisconsin, only 8 hour ride from Chicago, at \$12.50 per acre. Good soil, mottled soil purchase; come and see big growing crops on adjoining farms. Near St. La Salle street.

PERSONAL NOTICE

IRWIN GOLDWAITE, formerly of New Bedford, Mass., or of anyone knowing his present location, please communicate at once with D. R. Myers, Clark Lake, Mich.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR SALE

ART SCHOLARSHIP FOR SALE—\$48.00; correspondence course in Lockwood Stott's school, comprising illustrating, designing and coloring. Most sales were at 10c to 15c advance, both on fat steers and butcher stock. Some of the best steers sold at \$12.50 higher, while poorer grades in many instances sold little if any higher.

SCHEMERS

10cgs—Pigs still sold at a premium, and beef half as many as arrived a week ago and 4,000 to 10,000 head estimates made for Tuesday. Most sales were at 10c to 15c advance, both on fat steers and butcher stock. Some of the best steers sold at \$12.50 higher, while poorer grades in many instances sold little if any higher.

SPECIAL

Any three of the above books, 25 cents, postpaid. The entire lot, 29 books (value \$2.90) \$2.00 CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 WASHINGTON ST.

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

OPEN FORUM

"SUFFRAGE AND SOCIALISM" Socialists insist upon being judged not by what an individual Socialist says, or a group of Socialists does, but by their constitutions and platforms. It would be consistent then for Socialists to accord the same fair judgment to other organizations with constitutions. As a matter of justice, I would ask that the letter printed in the Boston Woman's Journal, the official organ of the suffragists, June 4, relating to the report of the Woman's Agitation Committee at the Socialist National Congress be published in our Daily Socialist.

"At the National Socialist convention in Chicago, the question of co-operation between the Socialist party and the non-Socialist suffragists was discussed. The growth of interest in woman suffrage is visible within the Socialist party as well as outside of it, and recently a special committee has been appointed to do propaganda work in that line. At Chicago all the speakers were in favor of woman suffrage, but some of them showed in the discussion a curious antagonism toward the suffrage association, and a fear that, if there was co-operation to secure the ballot for women, the Socialist party might be gobbled up by the suffrage movement or in some way injuriously compromised.

"Mrs. May Wood-Simons said it was not true that the N. A. W. S. A. always stood for full suffrage for women. In proof of this she read from a document issued by the association which says: 'During the past year our cause has won four solid victories, and mentions among these Michigan's granting of a vote on tax questions to women who pay taxes, and Denmark's extension of municipal suffrage to women who are tax-payers or the wives of tax-payers. The N. A. W. S. A. had not asked for either of these measures. It always asks for the complete removal of sex disability—'that the ballot shall be granted to women upon exactly the same terms as to men. But, of course, we regard it as a victory for our cause when we get any installment of what we want. In like manner, the Socialists regard it as a victory for their cause when any European country grants a wider suffrage to me (as in Belgium) even when no woman is included.

"The decision of the convention was that individual Socialists were free to join suffrage associations or take part in suffrage demonstrations (Mrs. Simons said that just so a Socialist was free to join an "anti-violence league" or an "anti-suffrage league," but that the Socialist party as an organization would work for woman suffrage independently and without entangling alliances, and that its workers must bear in mind that their main mission was to imbue men and women with the principles of Socialism.

"Among those who spoke in favor of co-operation between Socialists and suffragists were Mrs. Marlon Craig Wentworth, and Mrs. Ella Reeves Brigg of Connecticut. It is unfortunate, indeed, that any antagonism should have been aroused in that great body of women, mainly self-supporting or housewives, as it was once before in the non-Socialist organized working men, by similar mistaken tactics of Socialists. It is especially regrettable that such estrangement should come through Socialists. Anita Bloek states in a recent article: "It is the suffragists, not the Socialists who are constantly inviting co-operation."

In the same woman's report mark the attitude toward the Woman's Trade Union League: "As a means of coming in closer touch with the economic movement, we urge that our women comrades lead the various women trade union leagues, wherever same are in existence. In every industrial center we urge the election of a strike committee to be in readiness whenever any occasion for action appears, as the surest means of gaining the ear of the women in the trades line in helping them during an economic struggle." This attitude is constructive. We

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



8662. LADIES' RUSSIAN BLOUSE WITH PEPLUM AND HIGH NECK OR LOW NECK. CHEMISELETTE.

This portrays a style that promises to be most popular during the coming season. It embodies much that will appeal to women who like to be smartly dressed. The blouse which is cut in double-breasted style, may be worn with or without the peplum, and may be cut with low, round neck opening and cuffs with chemiselette or yoke collars. The blouse provides one piece undergarment in log o' nuttan style with a shaped two-piece over portion that may be omitted. The pattern is cut in six sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for the 38-inch size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or cash.

PROLETARIAN MOTHERS

BY ANNA A. MALEY

On the evening of Holy Thursday 406 women assembled in Miner's Union hall, Lead, South Dakota, to listen to a talk on Socialism. The lookout there had leveled all differences of nationality and religion, and the blue eyes of the Irish woman shone out from between the shining head of the Finn and the dark face of the Slav.

"As I passed among the women before the meeting, snatches of conversation caught my attention. 'The priest punished Johnny for selling the Daily Register. I'm thinkin' that won't make his congregation any bigger.' 'Did not ye go to church, tonight?' 'Faith, no; I came here. I thought the church would keep.'

Company House, No. 77, on B Hill, Superior, Wyo. Like the majority of houses in this mining camp, has four rooms. It rents for \$10 a month. Water delivered in barrels by the company costs \$2 a month, and there is a monthly charge of \$2.50 for the four electric lights furnished also by the company.

"Here is a picture of the family," says the daughter. "Mother is away taking a bit of rest. She has never been strong since my brother Joe died. This is Joe. He was going to college and during vacation he worked on the mountains. Some bad timber came out one day and Joe got caught in the cave-in. His back was broken in two places. He lived eight weeks. We had him in the company hospital, but because it costs the company more sometimes for a crippled live man than a dead, mother felt that we were trying to kill Joe. They gave him miserable food anyway, so we moved him to a hospital at Ogden. Joe was lonesome for his friends and he died at Ogden. His hurt cost us \$1,200. We got that much from the company, but we cannot get my mother's health and good-spirits back."

LEONORA PEASE, Chicago, Ill.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND THE JEWISH WORKERS.

The Jewish workers have now reached a point in their struggle for the betterment of their conditions, which to them is of great importance. Representatives from all parts of the world are now convening to hold a Socialist conference, at which the most vital questions pertaining to the welfare of the workmen will be discussed.

From the four corners of the earth—Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia—workmen will assemble at the International Socialist congress as representatives of their respective nations, to protect the interests of their own nation as well as those of the workmen at large. Not so with the Jewish workmen. As yet he is not recognized as an independent organization of the International Socialist family.

Oppressed and down-trodden, subject to all the persecutions that the workingmen of the world are heir to, he has also his own national questions to solve, questions which cannot be put aside with an air of indifference.

One of the innumerable problems that the Jewish workmen are compelled to face continually is undoubtedly the immigration question, which is daily causing havoc among the Jewish proletariat, not mentioning others that are of the same vital interest.

The Jewish workman, always and ever the first to enlist in all the struggles and battles pertaining to the betterment of the world, finds himself in a desperate situation. Again and again he has attempted to gain recognition at the International Socialist congress as a distinct organization representative of the Jewish nation, but all without results.

A change is now taking place. The Jew at present is trying to cast down the mantle of indifference. Mass meetings are called, resolutions are passed demanding their inalienable rights. Friday, July 1, the workmen of Chicago will hold an important mass meeting in workmen's hall, 12th and Waller streets, when the best speakers of Chicago will convey to you the importance of having Jewish spokesmen at the International congress.

Fellow workmen, forget your party interests at present. More important duties call you. Come to the meeting. Let us unite and help win justice for the Jewish workman.

M. SHUCHTER, Sec. 1119 Lytle st., Chicago, Ill.

OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE I am a constant reader of your paper and have an idea that you advocate woman's suffrage. I am profoundly in sympathy with the Socialist movement. But I am strongly opposed to woman's suffrage upon the following ground: It would hinder the advancement of Socialism, because the class distinction is as strong in women as in men. Under woman's suffrage the capitalist class would control as many female votes (if not more) than the working class. Besides, their wives there are many other women whom these parasites control.

The rich man has many female servants in his home who are directly under the influence of that home. At every Socialist or woman's suffrage gathering you will hear strong denunciations against the white slave traffic. It is everywhere admitted that thousands of women are bought or enticed into leading lives of prostitution. And, then, does it not follow that just so many (and more) will sell their votes? Would not the thousands of women on the streets and in houses be a boon to the moneyed interests and the politicians?

Colorado has had woman's suffrage for many years and the statutes of Colorado are very favorable to moneyed interests. The streets of Denver swarm with prostitutes and a perfected system of white slave traffic is carried on there.

Now, just as the working class is waking up and Socialism is making such "alarms" strides—the great Milwaukee victory, where woman suffrage does not exist—comes the greater agitation of this "dog" of the capitalistic class—woman's suffrage.

Woman's suffrage means a more confusion—a starting anew of the education of thousands of voters at a critical period. It means thousands of more votes for a good consideration or a valuable consideration. It means thousands of working girls' votes directly under the influence of the home of the ruling class.

In fine, woman's suffrage means a new 36 year lease of power to the moneyed interest. J. W. FERGUSON, Chicago.

NO OCCUPATION

BY M'LANDBURG WILSON.

She rose before daylight made crimson and the east For duties that never diminished, And never the sun, when he sank in the west Looked down upon work that was finished.

She cooked an unending procession of meals, Preserving and canning and baking, She swept and she dusted, she washed and she scrubbed With never a rest from it taking.

A family of children she brought in the world

And raised them and trained them and taught them, She made all the clothes, and patched, mended and darned Till miracles seemed to have wrought them.

She watched by the bedside of sickness and pain, Her hand cooled the raging of fever, She carpentered, painted, upholstered and scraped, And worked just as hard as a beaver.

And yet as a lady of leisure, it seems, The government looks on her status; For now by the rules of the census report, It enters her: "No occupation."



PRINCE HAGEN: A Drama in Four Acts. By Upton Sinclair. Privately printed by the author. Paper, 134 pp. The dramatization of the novel by the same name gives a strong play, full of dramatic possibilities. It teaches the relentless power of unlimited wealth as perhaps no other piece of literature in English.

SOCIALISM, ITS GROWTH AND OUTCOME. William Morris and Bedford Box. C. H. Kerr & Co. Cloth, 244 pp., 50 cents.

MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH TUBERCULOSIS. By Will M. Rosa. Published by the author at Stevens Point, Wis. Paper, 64 pp., 50 cents. A simply written, practical explanation of the modern treatment of this disease. Tells just what to do, and how to do it to effect a cure. An excellent manual for anyone suffering from tuberculosis.

UNIONISM, INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL. Published by the Socialist Party of Philadelphia, 1305 Arch street. Paper, 32 pp., 5 cents.

A series of papers on the great street car strike, by Eugene V. Debs, George H. Shoaf, Luella Twining, H. E. Barron, Charles Braungart, H. C. Parker, Charles Sehi, Charles W. Ervin, Paul Wallace Hanna, Phillips Russell and Joseph E. Cohen, this pamphlet contains in convenient form the judgments upon and the lessons to be drawn from the great struggle.

THE ABOLITION OF WAGE SLAVERY. By Alexander Schlesinger. Published by the New York Anti-Wage Slavery Society, 245 East 84th street, New York. Paper, 16 pp., 5 cents.

A somewhat fantastic argument for the organization of a society that shall abolish wage slavery. It tries to show that the Socialist party is insufficient for that purpose, but certainly fails to show what the new organization can expect to accomplish.

AN INTERVIEW. By Daniel W. Church. The Berlin Carey Company, Chicago. Cloth, 163 pp., \$1.00. A part of the "literature of unrest," this book leaves one with that unsatisfied feeling so characteristic of such writings. It opens with an "address" on the life of Abraham Lincoln, well written, and forming an interesting summary of the life and work of Lincoln.

THE MATERIALISTIC CONCEPTION OF HISTORY. By "Dogmatist." The Socialist Federation of Australia, Sydney, N. S. W. Paper, 84 pp., 3 pence. This is almost the beginning of a native Socialist literature in Australia. Written by R. S. Ross, who has rather fitly taken the pen name of "Dogmatist." It is much like the first Socialist writings in each country. It is a popularization of the well-known basic prin-

THOMAS PAINE. By James A. Randall. Psych. Band of Research, Detroit, Mich. Paper, 36 pp., 10 cents. In printing this address, first delivered before the Psych. Band of Research in Detroit, a real service has been done. It is an excellent, though highly laudatory survey of the life of Paine and his work in connection with the American revolution.

CONSCIENCE MAKES COWARDS. A quiet, painful sort of a young fellow was making a call on a Capitol Hill girl one evening not so very long ago, when her father came into the parlor with his watch in his hand. It was about 9:30 o'clock. At the moment the young man was standing on a chair straightening a picture over the piano. The girl had asked him to fix it. As he turned, the old gentleman, a gruff, stout fellow, said: "Young man, do you know what time it is?"

"The bashful youth got off the chair nervously. 'Yes, sir,' he replied. 'I was just going.' He went into the hall without any delay, and took his hat and coat. The girl's father followed him. As the caller reached for the door-knob, the old gentleman again asked him if he knew what time it was. 'Yes, sir,' was the reply. 'Good night!' And he left without waiting to put his coat on.

After the door had closed the old gentleman turned to the girl. 'What's the matter with that fellow?' he asked. 'My watch ran down this afternoon and I wanted him to tell me the time, so that I could set it.' Denver Post.

For Home Dressmakers



8538. A DAINY BLOUSE

8538. This model is developed in blue and white polka-dotted China silk, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion. It is simple and dainty in the extreme and yet exceedingly modish with its close-fitting sleeve and round Dutch collar. The design will prove most satisfactory for linen, madras, cotton poplin and lawn. The pattern is cut in six sizes—32 to 48 inches bust measure, and requires 4 yards of 24-inch material for the 38-inch size. A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

South Side

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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS J. H. GREER, M. D., 12 DEARBORN ST. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday 9 to 11 P. M. Central Bldg., Chicago.

MUSICIANS Brass Band of Finnish Socialist Branch for Parties and other Entertainments Address, 116 Washington St.

TEA AND COFFEE Buy your Coffee, Tea and Butter at the SOUTH SIDE COFFEE & BUTTER STORE 1914 Cottage Grove Ave. H. R. LEWIS, Prop. Phone Douglas 2422, H. R. LEWIS, Prop.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERRY, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

CLOTHING AND SHOES ANDERSEN & JENSEN, DRY GOODS, clothing and shoes, 592-593 E. Halsted st., 213 W. 54th st., Chicago. Phone Westworth 211.

TAILORS STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS and HATTERS. 627 W. 12th st., near 62nd st. Union goods only. Tel. Lawdale 682.

HATS OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices; union made. Buyer still Mfg. Co., 627 W. 12th st. and 1232 E. 12th st.

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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE JOSEPH A. CROST, REAL ESTATE, LOANS and insurance, 230 Sawyer ave. Telephone Canal 122.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. Tel. AUSTIN 222.

HAIRDRESSING AND MANICURING Redressing & Manicuring Parlors. Scientific scalp and electric treatments; also baths and massage. ANGELA PETRICH, 1429 S. Ashland st. Phone Canal 61.

MEN'S CLOTHING JOHN V. POUZAR, Hained & Barred. 1210 W. 12th st., near 12th st. Lowest priced men's outfit on West Side.

MEATS AND GROCERIES CAMELLO BROS. Imported and home-made delicacies, 2222 North av., near Fullington. Tel. Del. 721.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS EINHORN & CO., Dry Goods Store, NOTIONS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS 4210 Armitage av., near Tripp Blvd.

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WINDOW SHADES MELNICK BROS., Manufacturers of all kinds of window shades. Mail orders promptly filled. Phone Grand 1274, 4223 Fullington av.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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"Destroying Socialism"

The Altoona (Pa.) Tribune follows the lead of a number of other papers in an editorial concluding, "Why not destroy Socialism by doing the good things it advocates and thus destroying the evil and the dangerous?"

That plan has been tried many times. It was tried in France until it is impossible to make up a cabinet without filling it with renegade Socialists and until almost every party tacks the word Socialist to its name and "steals the Socialist thunder" as much as they dare.

Yet the Socialist vote in France increased a quarter of a million at the last election and the representation in the chamber of deputies almost doubled.

The same plan was tried in Germany until almost all of the unimportant things in Socialism have been enacted into law, and the result has been that the workers like the diluted sample so much that more than three million voted for the whole thing, and it is certain that this number will be given a greater increase on the next election day than at any preceding one.

The "good thing" that Socialism advocates is that labor should have all the wealth that is produced, and that is the thing that the workers are after. Giving them any less only educates them to demand more.

What Gompers Once Said

In the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Michigan Bureau of Labor, issued in 1897, there is an article by Samuel Gompers. On page 207 of that article he says:

The conflict between the laborers and the capitalists is as to the quantity, the amount, the wages the laborer shall receive for his part in production and the residue or profit which shall go to the capitalist. The one is the seller of an article—time—labor; the other is the buyer of this same article. Between the sellers and the buyers of any one thing there never yet has been a community of interests. This conflict for the largest share of the production has gone on from time immemorial, and cannot cease until the laborers shall be the capitalists, i. e., the capitalists shall be the laborers. In other words, they shall be one and the same persons.

Is there anything in that statement that is not true? Is there anything that the author would like to deny now? If it was true then, is it not doubly true today? If it is true, why is Gompers opposing the Socialist party?

As Hashamura Togo says, "No answer is expected."

The Panic at Peoria

A number of highly estimable gentlemen have just held a convention at Peoria, Ill., "to consider the breaking down of representative government in Illinois and to devise ways and means, if possible, of restoring it."

These dear, nice gentlemen became quite worked up over the situation and George E. Cole, who has long and faithfully fussed with all manner of good little things in Illinois politics, became quite violent, declaring that:

"What Illinois must have is a revolution, and a revolution is now beginning. \* \* \* Must we wait for bullets, or shall we go out and assert our manhood and our citizenship at the polls?"

We can assure Mr. Cole that a revolution is now beginning, but it did not begin at Peoria. It began when the workers, the foundation of society, began to use their ballots intelligently. If the perfectly nice people who met at Peoria really wish to further that peaceful revolution of ballots and avoid the bloody revolution of bullets the best way to do it is to work with the Socialist Party.

"Those Ignorant Socialists"

George E. Hooker has a description in the Chicago Daily News of the "general city building exposition" now going on in Berlin. He notices that when a special rate of admission was made for associations who bought tickets in quantities that the trade unions took nearly 15,000 such tickets. He comments upon this as follows: "This fact is a sidelight upon the interest of the Social-Democrats in this subject and especially in the improvement of housing conditions."

The real students of social conditions everywhere are the Socialists, and they are the only ones who will dare to take and use the power to carry out the plans that they are now studying and developing.

Milwaukee is the only city on this continent in which a comprehensive plan of "general city building" is being carried out with a view to improving the conditions of those who do the work of the city.

Conclusions From the Browne Verdict

The disagreement of the Browne jury after a record-breaking period of discussion leaves many things unsettled.

It shows that it is almost impossible to convict a man if sufficiently powerful forces are defending him, even when almost equally powerful forces are trying to send him to the penitentiary.

It has proven once more that State's Attorney Wayman is just a common, ordinary liar and bluffer instead of being a prophet, mind-reader, or corruptly connected with the jury room. All of his positive statements as to conditions in the jury room have been proven false.

This uncertain verdict will serve to keep the case before the public eye for a few months longer, and thereby shield the city hall thieves from the publicity which might force prosecution.

These are the principal results of the Browne case up to date:

The Queen's Coronation Robe

BY JAMES ALLMAN.

Greppo is a weaver. It was he who, when in exile in London, in 1837, wove the coronation robe of Queen Victoria—Victor Hugo, in "The History of a Crime."

In a squalid attic in Spitalfields A weaver is plying his loom. With work-worn hands the shuttle he wields But the wool and warp through the gloom Is tinged with purple and crimson and gold, With heaven's deep blue and with sunset red, Like a rainbow-hued wave in a bright river rolled, Quivers and glistens each silken thread. But the weaver is poor and his face it is white, And the weaver's attic is empty and bare. What means all that golden-wrought vesture so bright, 'Mid the want and the hunger and squalor there? The weaver is weaving the robe of a queen, But he weaves in his blood and his tears in between.

Westminster Abbey's nave and aisles Teem with a courtly crowd. The queen with her maid's of honor files Through an ocean of heads low-bowed. She walks, and with bright iridescent sheen, Her robe glistens rich in each fold, The gem-laden robe of a maiden queen, Tintured with crimson and gold, Bow but draw back as the pageant nears, Draw back in horror and dread, The crimson is blood and the diamonds tears By millions of laborers shed. A rebel has woven the robe of this queen, But he wove in his blood and his tears in between.

Women In Japanese Industry

The two principal industries of Japan, the tea and the silk industries, have employed since the very earliest times, a majority of women workers, but with the upward swing brought about by the trade and industry of the country, woman labor has been constantly increasing.

The silk worm industry is entirely in their hands, the continual care of the cocoons and the silk worms, as well as the spinning and weaving of the silk. Naturally, the Japanese women have long won their place in the gardening art. It is very astonishing, however, that for some years past they have almost entirely crowded the men out of the factories.

According to old statistics in the "Japan Mail," the raw silk manufactures employed 107,448 women and only 93 men; in the cotton yarn industry 53,053 women and 79 men; in the weaving factory for woolen-stuffs, 10,656 women and 86 men were employed; in the droworks industry, 11,585 and 69 men; in the tobacco industry, 7,874 women and 172 men, and in the straw mat-making industry, 1,641 women and 54 men. Statistics since then show a still greater predominance of women.

The heaviest work, of a kind that would be utterly impossible for us, must be done by the women employed in the harbors.

The loading and unloading of coal in the harbor of Nagasaki is principally done by the women. They stand shoulder to shoulder and fill endless rows of baskets with the regularity and swiftness of machines.

Socialism Will Receive a Hearing

The following is taken from a review in the San Francisco Bulletin of Chas. Edward Russell's new book, "Why I Am a Socialist."

Ten years ago such an avowal might have shocked as well as surprised. He would have opened himself to intolerant abuse. In many quarters he would have been conceived as a horned and cloven-hoofed enemy of order, who came bearing bombs instead of bread. But in ten years the advance in radical thought in America has been so great and the conviction that the big interests are steering a course to ruin has become so strong that Russell may now reasonably expect a thoughtful hearing for his cause.

"The silly notion that Socialism means 'dividing up' or is born of the hateful envy of the unfit, has largely passed away; nor is it now so frequently asserted that because a man is dissatisfied with the present arrangement of things and would substitute a better arrangement he must necessarily be a dark pessimist who thinks the world is worse than it ever was or that there has been no progress since man emerged from the jungle."

"It is exactly because he knows the race has progressed and is capable of greater progress that he is striving to continue that progression and not be silent in the face of the cheerful optimism of the standpatter who says, 'Here is the promised land; we will go no further.'"

HOW JANE ADDAMS SEES IT

No one can touch the class struggle and remain neutral. University professors, mingling chiefly with the well-to-do, seeing little of the working class and knowing little of their conditions of life, generally lean toward capitalism.

Settlement residents, coming in close contact with the workers and forced to study the causes of poverty in order to deal with it effectually, usually side with the working class. In the effort to lessen the waste of child life they are driven to co-operate with labor unions and Socialists for the enactment and enforcement of child labor and school attendance laws.

Confronted with industrial accidents and occupational diseases as fruitful causes of poverty, they again join hands with unionists and Socialists in order to combat these evils.

They perceive the restrictions upon woman labor are necessary for the preservation of the race and once more find that only the wage workers' organizations can force the legislators to act. And so of housing reforms, food inspection, old-age pension laws—settlement workers perceive the justice of these demands and realize that only collective action on the part of the working class can secure them.

Not all, not even a majority of settlement residents, become Socialists, but at least they learn to give their sympathy and their active aid to the working class in its battles. All this is well brought out by Miss Addams' autobiographical notes in the July American.

FROM SUPPRESSED NEILL REPORT

The report on the Bethlehem Steel strike, prepared by Commissioner Neill, has been suppressed. Copies cannot now be obtained. The following is a copy of a communication sent by a committee of the strikers to President Taft. It was printed in the Neill report.

Sir: We, the committee representing the striking workmen of South Bethlehem, Pa., employed by the Bethlehem Steel company, present to you a statement of their grievances, which we believe will merit a thorough investigation. We believe that an enlightened nation should take a deep interest in the welfare of men who labor upon government work, particularly when the employers are enjoying the benefits of a high protective tariff and are the recipients of valuable government contracts. On behalf of these workmen we charge:

- 1. That the strike which has caused great delay upon government work was wholly due to the arbitrary methods of the Bethlehem Steel company, in demanding that the men labor many hours in excess of the recognized workday, as well as compelling the workers to labor upon the Sabbath day and legal holidays.
2. That the company has discharged many men who failed or refused to work these excessive hours or labor on Sundays and legal holidays.
3. That the rate of compensation paid to the workmen is extremely low, a rate entirely inadequate for decent, respectable workmen in our country, and entirely too low for the class of work requiring the highest skill. Hundreds of men receiving 12 1/2 cents per hour are compelled to labor regularly twelve hours per day, seven days per week; while hundreds of men in skilled occupations receive from 14 cents to 22 cents per hour; those receiving in excess of 25 cents per hour are limited to a small number.
4. We charge that during the night work and overtime, defective work is surreptitiously and artificially treated, patched, and welded, thereby escaping the vigilance of inspectors who are not required to work overtime by the government.
5. The employees fear to furnish information to the government inspectors relative to defective work or faulty construction. To do so would be at their peril.
6. That the Bethlehem Steel company enjoys the benefits of a high protective tariff and is the recipient of valuable government contracts amounting to millions of dollars annually, from which it obtains enormous profits. In spite of these advantages it exacts a maximum of toll for a wholly inadequate minimum wage and constantly strives to lower the standard of living to the barest point of existence.
7. We further call to your attention that the group

- of business men who called upon you April 6 were favorably disposed to the workers in their attempt to secure better compensation and the abolition of overtime as well as Sunday labor, until Mr. Charles M. Schwab threatened to close down the works unless these same business men came to his defense. Mr. Schwab declared that it had cost him \$1,000,000 to land the contract for the construction of battleships for the Argentine Republic. He then appointed a committee of business men to go to congress to offset the efforts of the laboring men who had urged congress to withhold further government contracts until labor received better and more humane treatment at the hands of the Bethlehem Steel company.
8. We protest against the United States government giving additional contracts to the Bethlehem Steel company while the inhuman conditions herein referred to are maintained by the company, and we further protest against exposing the brave defenders of the nation in the army and navy to the unnecessary dangers of defective armaments.
9. To further show how the general interests of society are endangered, we quote from an address made to the strikers by Father Fretz, who is a lover of his kind and an honored spiritual leader in South Bethlehem. Father Fretz said: "I have labored among my people in this community for nineteen years and I know that the Bethlehem company is a human slaughterhouse."
10. Therefore, in the public interest, as well as direct representatives of citizens with serious grievances, we bring these charges to you as the executive of the nation, and in the name of the workers we represent we enter a most emphatic protest against the government of the United States engaging in an unholy alliance with a group of predatory interests whose chief aim is profits and who care not what effect their methods have upon the American workman and the American home.
11. We urgently request that you give this important grievance your careful consideration and prompt action. We also request that you direct that the report of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which has recently made a partial investigation of conditions which obtain at South Bethlehem and of the Bethlehem Steel company in its relations to the workers there, be immediately made public.
Respectfully submitted, DAVID WILLIAMS, JOHN LOUGHERY, Committee.
HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT, President of the United States.

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD. THE GODDESS OF LIBERTY.

He pressed a button and to Nathan's great surprise the light that burst forth revealed a room in marked contrast with the shabby exterior of the house. The room was simply but expensively furnished.

There was a bed, a table, a well-stocked book case and several Morris chairs; all solidly made of dark oak with dull finish. These as well as the maroon-colored wallpaper, the well-shaded reading lamp, the heavy portiers before the windows, gave the apartment an appearance of repose and substantiality, and that in spite of the disorderly heap of books, papers and magazines scattered upon the table and on the floor around the table.

Hoffman carefully locked the door, motioned Nathan into a chair, and going towards a window lifted up one of the portieres and let out a soft cooing whistle. Immediately the whistle was answered from the ally below, and Hoffman, evidently satisfied, went to a corner of the room to prepare the tea over an alcohol burner. In a little while the tea was ready, and was served, Russian style, in glasses, very hot, with lumps of sugar—which one sipples while sipping the tea—several slices of lemon, and cigarettes.

Hoffman seated himself, lit a cigarette, drew his chair very close to Nathan's, looked at him and smiled.

Nathan felt rather uneasy so closely confronted with that scrutinizing look. More than ever it seemed to him that the eyes were probing, measuring and weighing him. There was a question in them which Nathan could have translated into the words "What sort of fellow are you, anyhow? What is your mettle?"

In a little while the eyes seemed to be satisfied and the thin lips spoke: "I suppose you wonder what all this is about. It looks rather suspicious, doesn't it? But then you are used to this kind of thing; the dispatches I've received

tell me that you are to be trusted absolutely. So I'm going to trust you. I'll tell you who I am."

He bent over and whispered a name to Nathan at the sound of which Nathan fairly started out of his chair. The other leaned back and laughed, displaying a row of healthy, white teeth.

Was it possible! This man in front of him, was it he the revolutionists called "The Invisible"? The leader who was never seen even by the most initiated, who acted through a few trusted lieutenants, and whom some had begun to regard as a myth! The genius who had organized the revolutionary forces until now they were like an army in the field, responsive to every command of their appointed officers! The general who by his matchless machinations was said to be responsible for some of the most important victories gained by Japan over Russia! The man who for several years had engineered nearly every important plot against the government and repeatedly had brought the empire upon the verge of collapse! So that was he! Nathan remembered having heard something of his history. He was supposed to be the morganatic son of a close relative of the czar and the daughter of a Jewish banker. He was immensely wealthy. It was said that the ambitious old Jew, who had once hoped to ally his family with the bureaucracy, but had been contemptuously cast aside by them, had upon his deathbed bequeathed all his money to his grandson with the understanding that he would use it to advance the cause of the revolution and avenge the injury done to his mother.

The young man, however, needed no such prompting. He was a born revolutionist. He might have made a name for himself in science, for he distinguished himself greatly in chemistry at the universities of Berlin, Bonn and Paris. He had preferred revolutionary activity, and had become one of the most formidable enemies Russian bureaucracy had ever had to reckon with. (To be continued.)

Paragraphs for People

BY R. P. PETTIPiece, Vancouver, B. C.

"Socialism may be briefly defined as an inquiry into human society, its origin, growth and functions, and the conclusions to be logically drawn therefrom."

Every typographical union in California has gone on record as favoring the holding of the convention of the International body in San Francisco in 1911.

Wage workers throughout Canada will be satisfied with the appointment of James Simpson of Toronto as their representative on the federal commission on industrial training, upon the recommendation of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada executive. Mr. Simpson has the sociological and economic knowledge necessary for such a position and, in addition the world-wide investigation of the commission will result in a beneficial experience and education for a champion of the working class, which will prove of inestimable value before the struggle for industrial freedom is won.

Stepping down from the judge's bench and the bench to re-enter the political arena is becoming quite common in Canada. The latest case in point is that of Premier Sifton of the Province of Alberta. If the employers don't watch out wage-workers will stumble onto the fact that such transfers only mean a change of activity in any event. There is nothing sacred or dignified about the efforts of the ruling class to perpetuate the legal robbery of the working class by and through the wage system. Necessity is fast compelling the owners of the earth to unmask the hypocrisy of their governmental skin-game. Trading in judgeships is merely a matter of political expediency.

"After dreaming of freedom, to be awakened to the stern reality that wage labor is but another name for slave labor, is a rude awakening, indeed. The wage slave does precisely for his master what the chattel slave and feudal serf did for theirs. No one would be imprudent enough to assert that either of the latter were paid for their work, yet in common parlance the wage worker gets paid for his. The fact asserts itself with ever-increasing emphasis that chattel slave, feudal serf, and wage slave worked for practically the same thing—a bare existence, and this has been rendered ever more insecure and uncertain as each of these successive stages of civilization became more highly developed."

THE LURE OF THE RAILS

BY LESLIE CURTIS.

Shining rails, shining rails, beckon not to me. My place is by the fireside, my children at my knee; My place is by the fireside, with every loving bond. Why does my restless, pulsing heart go seeking the beyond? Haunting rails, taunting rails, beckon not to me!

Shining rails, shining rails, let my spirit rest. Even in my dreams I see lines that meet the West; Even in my dreams I see prairie land and hill. Hold me closer, love of mine. Restless heart, be still. Ties of home take hold on me, drown the engine's roar— Cruel, sneering, leering rails, torture me no more!

Shining rails, shining rails, glistening in the light, You who greet the frozen North—meet the land of white; You who greet the frozen North—ah, my thoughts run wild! Who is crying, love of mine? Can it be the child? Wilful thoughts stray back again from the frozen zone. Maddening rails, saddening rails, go your way alone.

Shining rails, shining rails, turning toward the South, Stronger is the loved one's kiss—yet I seem to see Sunny climes and graceful palms—they are calling me. I must answer, love of mine! I'll return—but when? Cruel, bitter, loving rails—I am yours again. —The Railroad Man's Magazine.

BETWEEN OURSELVES

BY JERE L. SULLIVAN

Secretary and Treasurer, Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

Whatever may be said or thought of our organization naturally comes from a source where the thought or statement presumably originates. That apparently is the case; but there are views and opinions expressed by individuals, who accept the say of others, and who probably would be at a loss to frame a real original opinion.

Whenever you visit a city where we have one or more locals, and discover that the members have a poor opinion of our local unions, you don't need any further evidence to satisfy you that such unions are close to being useless—they are actual failures—and the best you can expect is to see them turn up missing in the roster of the general union.

The old saying about giving a dog a bad name, applies equally well by substituting the word "union" for "dog." In all of my experience I have yet to find a progressive union in a town where either a majority or minority of the members were willing to decry the union and brand it as a frost and a failure.

That union whose members have little faith in it emphasizes the impotency of the members themselves. Such a local can not be successful, for it lacks in its makeup the courage to think advancement, or to act like a winner. Unions are like individuals; they are men so constituted whom fate can not keep down. We have seen unions who experienced enough hard knocks year in and year out to kill a dozen organizations, yet the membership wrestled with adversity, threw it down, passed over its frame and kept on going forward.

The reason was evident. In spite of not knowing all that should have been known about business management, the members were of that brand known as the "I will" kind, determined to reap experience at whatever cost and persistently pushing forward.

Line one or more of those men up and ask them about their union, and the reply, "Our union—say, we have the best union on earth; nothing in the land begins to compare with it." And the best of it is, they actually believe what they are telling you. If you think your union is a success, others will quickly absorb your view.

With ten men out of one hundred in a local constantly maintaining that their local is a winner, the number of boosters increase, until a majority think that way, and, what a majority think of that union, that is exactly what the union becomes.

Let the motto of a majority take the form of "The best union in the land is none too good for us," and there is nothing on earth going to prevent the majority from making good.

If your local is just shuffling along, the machinery just barely moving in order to get by the undertaker, you have a task that should be performed; you are due to hold a council of war, inject a stimulant, speed up, and get going right. Men and women with intelligence sufficient to care for the wants of a hungry and thirsty public, are the last ones who should admit liability to

Man an organization for their production and advancement. Energy, self help and hustle are the essentials. Mix them in right proportions and you land among the winners. Among our allied crafts, we have many who are equal to almost any emergency so far as trade is concerned. Seldom indeed does it happen that those who work either as bartenders, cooks or waiters, admit that they do not know how this, that or something else edible or drinkable is prepared and served; you won't find them seeking books of instructions, for they are wise to the fact that all the books that were ever printed cut little to be attained. They try to solve the problem, and in nine out of ten cases get away with the goods. Yet, these same workers—that is some of them—when placed in an executive position in a common every day local union, go straight up, get rattled and make some of the queerest moves that mortal ever gazed at; in fact, it is positively astonishing to see some of them cut up didoes.