

SEE NO HOP FOR MINE PEACE; CON FERENCE OPENS

Officials of Union and Bosses Meet in Chicago

No peace settlement was reached when the committees of the United Mine Workers of Illinois and the Illinois Coal Operators' association met in joint conference yesterday.

Each Side Has Three

Each organization was represented by three of its members, the miners presenting their side of the long drawn out struggle through Tom L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Duncan MacDonald, secretary-treasurer, and Groce Lawrence, vice president of the Illinois miners; while the case of the bosses was put forward by President A. J. Moorshead, of the Illinois Operators, O. L. Garrison and Harry N. Taylor.

It is expected that the joint committee will make a report soon. The miners' officials in the city are: International President Thomas L. Lewis, International Vice President

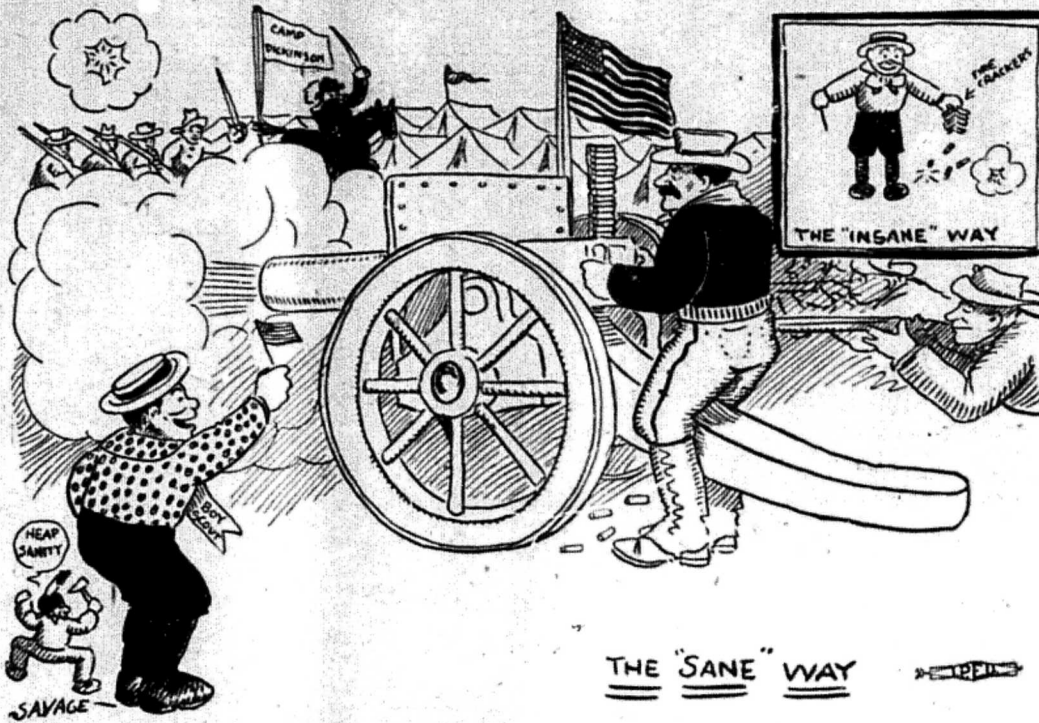
Frank J. Hayes, Illinois Secretary-Treasurer Duncan MacDonald; Illinois President John H. Walker, Illinois Vice President Groce Lawrence, with the other members of the Illinois executive committee, including Adolph Germer, Paul Smith, Robert Osborne, James Lord, Moses Johnson, Arthur Shields, Bernard Murphy and Daniel Clark.

Bosses Are Stubborn

The operators are stubbornly defending their old position which includes a refusal to grant the increase demanded by the miners. On the other hand the miners insist on their original demands and are ready to fight until they are secured, taking the position that they had no right to recede from the position taken at the Peoria convention.

The meeting of the joint committee adjourned at 11 o'clock until 2 o'clock the operators asking for an opportunity to discuss the situation among themselves. The bosses are eager for a compromise with the miners, in order to settle the strike, but the miners persist in their original demands.

"Patriotism"—"Sane and Insane"



THE MILITARY DISPLAY ON THE LAKE FRONT IS GAINING ARMY RECRUITS, WHILE FIRECRACKERS ONLY DAMAGED BOYS WITHOUT HELPING THE ARMY

JUDGE BARNES HITS STATE HARD BLOW IN SHALE GRAFT TRIAL

Court Rules Against Note Books Which Show What Experts Found

CARPENTERS IN WAGE FIGHT

Bosses Admit That Pay Is Small, But Refuse Raise

Conferences were held yesterday in an effort to settle the strike of the 3,000 carpenters employed in stores, offices and bar fixture factories of Chicago, who walked out in an effort to enforce a demand for higher wages.

Want 2 1/2-Cent Raise The men on strike constitute the "mill men" section of the carpenters' union. They demand a raise from 32 1/2 to 35 cents an hour. Some of the wood finishers, who struck with the carpenters, demand an advance of from 5 to 8 cents an hour. The old agreement expired on July 1 and the employers refused to renew the agreement on the terms demanded.

Among the larger concerns involved are the Brunswick-Balke Colander company with nearly 1,000 men out; the Merle & Heaney Manufacturing company, Alexander H. Revell, the A. H. Andrews company, Charles Passow & Sons, and the Orr & Lockett Hardware company. The strike situation is handled by the employers through the Wood Workers' Manufacturers' association.

Admit Pay Is Small "We admit that the men are underpaid, but we can't grant higher wages," said President Merle of the Merle & Heaney company.

START COTHAM CLOAK STRIKE

New York, July 6.—At the sound of a whistle the strike of men and women union cloakmakers began in New York today in response to an order issued by the executive committee of their organization.

By night, the union leaders declare, fully 30,000 will have been called out. The strikers demand recognition of the union, increase in pay, and better working conditions. In the first hour more than 2,500 left their tasks.

HOLD FUNERAL OF CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER IN CHICAGO

The body of Melville W. Fuller, late Chief Justice of the United States, will arrive in Chicago over the Lake Shore today at 12:30 p. m. The local funeral services will be held here at 3 o'clock the same afternoon at Graceland chapel and the interment will take place at that cemetery.

Rev. James E. Freeman, who will accompany the body from Maine, will be the officiating clergyman. Plans today have arranged for the pallbearers to include Oliver Wendell Holmes, official representative of the Supreme Court; General Thomas Hubbard, William De Witt Hyde, president of Bowdoin College; Hugh C. Wallace of Tacoma, Wash., son-in-law of the deceased, and Nathaniel Francis of Washington.

The body of the late chief justice will be placed beside that of his wife, who died six years ago.

Mayor Bussan, on behalf of the city of Chicago, the Irons Club and the Chicago Bar Association, the latter of which Mr. Fuller was a charter and honorary member at the time of his death, are among the organizations here which have drawn up resolutions expressing profound regret at the death of the chief justice.

NEW TRIAL FOR BROWNE SET FOR JULY 20TH

After Disagreement of First Jury, New Hearing Will Be Hastened The second trial of Lea O'Neil Browne, accused of bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator Lorimer, will begin July 20.

Judge McSurley today set the date for the new trial upon the suggestion of Attorney Erbstein of the defense. The date had been previously agreed upon at a conference of Brown's counsel and the lawyers in the state's attorney's office. Browne earlier decided not to fight for extended delay.

SEE IMPORTANCE IN RECEPTION OF POINDEXTER BY ROOSEVELT

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, D. C., July 6.—Representative Miles Poindexter, whom Roosevelt has indicated for United States Senator from Washington, is one of the rising most radical insurgent Republicans in the house, and the president's action is looked upon here today as having great political significance.

RURAL LETTER CARRIERS MEET

Free Delivery Men to Join in National Wage Fight

Three hundred members of the Illinois Rural Letter Carriers will open their annual convention at the Briggs House Friday morning. They will give impetus to a movement to secure more pay for rural free delivery men throughout the country.

Wages Now

Under the present scale the maximum a rural driver can receive is \$900 a year, and to earn this he must make deliveries daily over a route twenty-four or more miles long. To accomplish this he must keep at least three horses, and the carriers say that with the present prices of grain and hay they have little left at the end of the month.

For routes from twenty-two to twenty-four miles long the postoffice department pays the carrier \$560 a year, and for those from twenty to twenty-two miles \$530.

Want \$300 a Year for Horses

The mail men will urge that they be allowed \$300 a year for the maintenance of horses, and they point out that city mail collectors who have their own horses are given this allowance.

"The carrier no longer is allowed to add to his income by acting as messenger for the patrons of his route," said a veteran member of the association. "Resignations from the service have become numerous. We travel over roads mostly poor, rain or shine, and in winter almost freeze to death."

Officers of Association

E. R. Maxey of Jerseyville is president of the association; A. F. Coon, Lockport, vice president, and E. D. Landwehr, Shermerville, secretary. W. W. Ranton of Wheaton is president of the Cook County branch. W. R. Spillman of Washington, superintendent of the R. F. D. service, will speak at 3 p. m., and A. N. Johnson of Springfield, state highway engineer, will give an illustrated lecture on "Good roads."

BURIED TREASURE OF PIRATES PROVES TO BE A MERE FAKE

(By United Press Associations.) New York, July 6.—Having found the "hidden treasure of the pirates' main" James Murphy of Cannon Lake, Staten Island, is today hunting for the miscreant who made the "plant."

For two years Murphy has been tramping the Staten Island woods seeking treasure. Yesterday he found a chest deep in the woods and struggled home with it.

"We're rich at last," he told his wife; "now we'll buy an automobile and go to Europe."

But the wife, being skeptical, called in the village jeweler, who said the "gold coins" were pennies galvanized over, the "pieces of eight" were lead dipped in quicksilver, and the rare jewels were about as pesty as were ever made.

GRAND JURY INDICTS BROWNE JURY BRIBER

John Mulloy, a Chicago butcher, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury on a charge of attempting to tamper with the jury which recently sat in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, according to a statement given out by Assistant State's Attorney Marshall. Mulloy is a Democratic politician.

At the state's attorney's office it was charged that Mulloy approached the wife of Oscar Morford, one of the jurors, and urged her to influence her husband to vote for Browne's acquittal. It was also charged that every man on the Browne jury was approached either directly or indirectly in behalf of Browne.

STEEL COMBINE ATTACKS UNIONS

That the United States Steel corporation is seeking to extend its ambition to crush labor is seen in the exclusive use of scab workers in the construction of the new tin plate plant at Gary, Ind. This brings the steel trust in direct conflict with the building trades.

Building trades' men are working at the new tin plate plant for seventeen cents an hour, the union scale being \$3 for an eight-hour day. This work is being done by the Raymond Concrete and Pile Co., with offices at 185 Adams street.

"We will give them a fight to the finish," says Pete Smith, business agent for the building trades. "There will be hot times when the steel trust locks horns with the building trades. The fight will not be confined to Gary."

FIRE CAUSES \$100,000 LOSS TO INSULATED WIRE PLANT

Fire in the plant of the American Insulated Wire and Cable company early yesterday caused a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The fire is believed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion of insulating materials.

Firemen rescued from danger of suffocation, with injuries more or less severe, after being caught in a smoke-filled airway, are:

Andrew Gillespie, captain of engine company 15.  
Edward Hagerty, pipeman of engine company 15.  
Edward Hanson.  
Michael English.  
John Zimmerman, lieutenant of truck company No. 14.  
John Dillon, truckman of same company.  
Louis Mind, truckman.  
John J. Fitzgerald, lieutenant of engine company 23.  
Fred Hillmes, pipeman of same company.

Ernest Prozhm.  
Joseph Gozliche.  
Louis Zink.  
Frank Mrazek.

ANOTHER INSURGENT GOES TO SEE TEDDY ROOSEVELT

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 6.—Representative Poindexter, of Washington, one of the most radical insurgents in congress, was a guest of ex-President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill, with the indication that when the visit was completed he would have some interesting things to say regarding the political situation as viewed by Colonel Roosevelt.

When the congressman reached Oyster Bay, he found the Roosevelt automobile waiting for him. The newspaper men set upon him, but Poindexter declared he would have nothing to say until his return from Sagamore Hill.

"Then I hope to have some good news for you boys," he said, as the automobile started. A short time later he sat down to luncheon with the former president.

Poindexter's visit to the ex-president is the climax to a series of pilgrimages to Oyster Bay by insurgents. Roosevelt had already received Senator La Follette and Senator Bristow and Congressmen Murdock and Madison.

FUNGH WIFEBEATER—IT'S FINE, SAYS COOL, TEDDY ROOSEVELT

Ex-President Praises Reporter for Using His Plate on Man (By United Press Associations.) Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 6.—To beat up a wifebeater is an honorable act, according to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States.

A newspaperman who went out today to Sagamore Hill to interview the colonel wore bandages on one of his hands. The colonel asked how the member had been injured and was told that the reporter had severely sprained his hand whipping a foreigner who had struck his wife at the Oyster Bay depot.

"Fine, just fine!" shouted Colonel Roosevelt. "That's an honorable wound. I'm proud of you American men who will not permit wifebeating."

'SANE' DISPLAY RECRUITS ARMY

Regular Army Is Advertised by Lake Front Exercises for Ten Days

The military display on the lake front, under the guise of a sane fourth celebration lasting ten days, is calculated to bring the young men flocking by hundreds to the recruiting offices. The young mind has always been caught by the sheen and glitter of military accoutrements and it is expected that this dazzle of brass buttons, clink of swords and prance of horses, will bring the recruits to the ranks. The recruiting office has resorted to extreme measures in recent years to bring the enlistment to a total large enough to satisfy the war office. Gaudy display "ads," alluring pictures of the life of the marine and the land soldier, the promise of good pay and regular feed, everything that could be calculated to bring in the young men, in a way to fit in with the plans of the administration, has been resorted to.

Lacked Publicity

The regular army camps are in most cases so isolated that the general public but rarely catches the flash of a sword or of bayonets. Bringing the camp into the heart of the city and arranging an army tournament in full view of the population of the second largest city in the country is calculated to help some.

Will Make Money

It is said that the soldiers would clear \$25,000 and \$50,000 on the exhibition. This money will be turned into an army fund as the Chicago Association of Commerce has guaranteed to cover the expense of bringing the soldiers to the city.

In the tournament two soldiers narrowly escaped injury by being thrown from their horses. Two smiling Japanese spectators at the manoeuvres irritated one of the guards to such an extent that he wanted to put them off the grounds. As there were no secret manoeuvres, however, the danger of spies did not appeal to the corporal and the Japs were allowed to look and smile on.

EXCUTE GERMAN FOR MURDER OF MAN WHO LEARNED OF THEFT

Sensational Crime Is Avenged by the Law (By United Press Associations.) Santiago, Chile, July 6.—Wilhelm Beckert, formerly chancellor of the German legation in Chile, was executed today by being shot.

His crime was the murder of one of the legation employes in February, 1909, because of his knowledge of large embezzlements from the legation by Beckert. After stabbing the man to death, Beckert set fire to the legation, and the murdered man's body was so badly charred that it was thought at first to be that of Beckert.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLS HIS DAUGHTER; SEEKS OWN LIFE

(By United Press Associations.) Morristown, N. J., July 6.—Overcome with grief Herman Tabibyan today calls vainly for the return of his six year old daughter, Mabel, Tabibyan, who is superintendent of Persian Court, the home of G. H. Topakyan, the Persian consul general in New York, accidentally killed his daughter yesterday. He was shooting crows when a twig caught in the trigger of the gun and discharged it. The charge passed through the child's head.

Tabibyan tried to commit suicide, but was restrained.

Stopped in Cincinnati

(By United Press Associations.) Cincinnati, O., July 6.—Mayor Schwab announced today that he would not permit exhibitions of the Jeffries-Johnson moving pictures in Cincinnati.

Washington Hostile (By United Press Associations.) Washington, D. C., July 6.—The commissioners of the District of Columbia today issued an order prohibiting the exhibition of moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight within the boundaries of the District. The action was (Continued on Page Two)

'CRUDE, Y'KNOW,' SAYS ENGLAND

Americans Are Not True Sports Says 'Star,' Advises Roosevelt to Act

(By United Press Associations.) London, July 6.—While deploring the American race riots that followed the Jeffries-Johnson fight, London newspapers today unexpectedly offered excuses for the disorders and generally admitted that Europeans have little idea of the race situation in the United States.

The usually anti-American Globe, referring to the attempt to lynch a negro New York city, declares: "Really, our sympathy runs more to the man with the rope than to the blatant blacks. It is against human nature to expect the whites to accept the negro's insolent assertion that Johnson's victory established the superiority of the blacks without instant protest."

Very Injudicious

"The Reno contest was one of the most injudicious ever permitted and its racial effects will continue for years. Americans are the trustees of the predominance of the whites over the blacks and we believe they will be true to the trust."

The London papers generally deplore prizefights between whites and blacks as tending to raise the racial issue, which is now worrying England in South Africa.

The Evening Star seizes the occasion to make fun of Colonel Roosevelt and his Guildhall speech. It recites Roosevelt's contention that the first duty of a civilized nation must be to preserve order and then says that "his complacency must indeed be shaken."

Are Not Sports

"We await to see whether he will apply his criticisms of England in her conduct of affairs in Egypt to his own country," the Star adds. "It is a pity that Americans are not cultivated in the art of taking defeat in sports in a dignified way and of minding their own business politically."

The Star also finds comfort in the statement of Foreign Secretary Grey that Sir Eidon Gorst, whose administration of affairs in Egypt was inferentially condemned by Roosevelt, is not to be removed as British agent and consul general in Egypt. "Roosevelt allowed himself to be the cat's paw," the Star says, "of a cabal against Gorst and Sir Edward Grey's admission of fore-knowledge of the speech did much to kill the liberals' confidence in him."

St. Louis Will Act

(By United Press Associations.) St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—Action will be taken today by the St. Louis police board to prevent the exhibition of the Jeffries-Johnson fight pictures here, according to Judge Matt Reynolds, president of the board. All but one of the board members have announced their opposition to showing the pictures in St. Louis.

Canton Stops Pictures

(By United Press Associations.) Canton, O., July 6.—Motion pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight will not be exhibited in Canton show houses.

Mayor Turnbull fears the pictures might bring about race riots. "Anyhow, I think the fight was a fake and it would be an imposition to foist the pictures upon our citizens."

One moving picture manager said he would not show the pictures if he was given a bonus for so doing. He is from the south.

Stopped in Cincinnati (By United Press Associations.) Cincinnati, O., July 6.—Mayor Schwab announced today that he would not permit exhibitions of the Jeffries-Johnson moving pictures in Cincinnati.

MINERS HELP ELECTRICAL MEN NOW STRIKING

Congressman 'McKinley Is Leading War Against Unions

Stanton, Ill., July 6.—Resolutions have been adopted by local union No. 755 of the United Mine Workers of America in support of the strike of the linemen on the Illinois Traction Co., as follows:

"Whereas, the electrical workers employed by the Illinois Traction system at all points between Danville and Edwardsville have been forced to declare a strike to obtain living wages and fair conditions of employment, and

Settlement Is Blocked

"Whereas, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, of which these men are members, has made every effort for several months past to peaceably adjust their differences with the management of the Illinois Traction system; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of local union No. 755, United Mine Workers of America, emphatically endorse the stand taken by our fellow workers and extend them our moral support and sympathy in their just struggle, and be it further

Before Central Body

"Resolved, That our delegates to the Stanton Trades Council be instructed to bring the matter before that body for action, and be it further

"Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to President William McKinley of the Illinois Traction system and request that he have this matter investigated as soon as possible, with the view of giving these men the justice that is due them; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and a copy to the press."

Mr. McKinley is a congressman.

PARTY OFFICERS ARE SELECTED

G. T. Fraenkel of Chicago has been selected as nominee for state treasurer by a vote of 419. His name will be placed on the Socialist primary ballot in September and voted for in November.

J. H. Brower, May Wood-Simons and Adolph Germer have been selected as members of the national committee and J. O. Bentall has been re-elected as state secretary.

Complete returns follow: For nominee for state treasurer (to be placed on primary ballot in September and voted for in November)—Dan Donohue, Chicago, 116; G. T. Fraenkel, Chicago, 419; N. F. Holm, Chicago, 86; F. X. Lasser, Joliet, 35; Wm. Cross Lloyd, Chicago, 33; B. McMahon, Chicago, 74; P. H. Murray, Joliet, 166.

For members of national committee—Martha A. Bieler, 188; Samuel Block, Chicago, 89; J. H. Brower, Joliet, 451; Dan Donohue, Chicago, 92; Adolph Germer, Belleville, 353; George H. Gibson, Chicago, 33; Axel Gustafson, Chicago, 179; J. H. Haasly, Quincy, 67; M. B. Haver, Chicago, 123; S. A. Knopfnael, Chicago, 135; F. T. Maxwell, Danville, 186; Thos. J. Morgan, Chicago, 259; A. W. Nelson, Streator, 124; Oscar H. Ogren, Rockford, 208; May Wood-Simons, Chicago, 423; Seymour Stedman, Chicago, 205; C. V. Walls, Paris, 34.

For State Secretary—J. O. Bentall, Chicago, 728; Geo. North Taylor, Streator, 141; John Wichter, Belleville, 64.



SOCIALISTS TO TAKE BOAT FOR MILWAUKEE

Y. P. S. L. Will Conduct Excursion on July 17 for the Daily

Chicago Socialists will have an excellent opportunity to visit Milwaukee, and incidentally the big Milwaukee Socialist picnic Sunday, July 17.

Reception Is Planned The Milwaukee comrades have already made arrangements to receive the visitors from Chicago when they arrive in the afternoon.

The picnic will be held at Fabel Park. It will be a state picnic, and promises to be the biggest affair of the season.

To Aid the Daily This excursion will be given by the League for the benefit of the Chicago Daily Socialist. It is the first of a number of things that this organization is planning to do to help the Socialist press.

An abundance of music and entertainment will be on hand. In addition to the regular music and amusements furnished by the boat company, the Y. P. S. L. will have its orchestra with them.

It will be a big day for Socialists and a large number are expected to take the lake trip from Chicago.

RUSSIANS SEEK TO STOP GERMAN FROM HOLDING LAND

Southwestern Part of Czar's Domain Overrun With Kaiser's Men

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Alarmed at the rapid increase in German population in the southwestern Russian province, a bill, drafted by the Czar's cabinet and denying the right to own land in Russia, will shortly be introduced in the Duma, according to an announcement made today by the leaders.

German immigration into Russia was at first approved by the government because it was thought that the settlers would raise the level of the Russian peasantry. Instead of doing this, however, the Germans, being communally stronger, drove the Russians out altogether in many places.

The bill is so plainly anti-German that its purposes are a protest from Berlin is expected.

RIVERVIEW EXPO

The BIGGEST and BEST of ALL PARKS. If You're From MISSOURI or Any Other State, We Can Show You The Most RACING RIDES and SPECTACLES and THE AMERICAN BRASS BAND of Providence, R. I.—Arts and Evs.

FOREST PARK

New! Most Exciting Bull Fight! Thrilling—Amazing—Astonishing! Bronco Buster Hill and his Cowboys. Besides the hundreds of exciting rides and cooking good Park Shows.

GRAND EXCURSION TO MILWAUKEE

ON THE STEAMER CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1910

WORLD'S RECORD FOR FLYING MACHINES BROKEN AT REIMS

Reims, France, July 6.—Glenn Curtiss' world's record for twenty kilometers, made at the international aviation meeting here last year, was smashed twice yesterday. The first time Le Blanc in a Bleriot monoplane, went the distance, equal to 12.42 English miles, in 15 minutes flat. Curtiss' record time was 15 minutes 50.5 seconds.

Le Blanc was also the first to qualify for the James Gordon Bennett cup, offered for the fastest time for a 100 kilometer flight. He covered the distance, 62.20 miles, in 1:16:00, a world's record.

COAL GRABBERS ARE 'EXPOSED'

Report Is Made to the City Council Giving 'Mild Facts'

Busse's political creator, the coal ring, which, after Busse's election, became a concrete fact in the organization of the \$15,000,000 combine, known as the City Fuel Company, with Fred Upham at its head and Francis Peabody as one of its mainstays, was attacked in the report of the Merriam Commission made on the conduct of the business of the fire department. The report went to the city council. It stated that \$12,000 had been lost annually in purchase of hay without proper specifications.

Bidders Grew Fewer The number of bidders for contracts for supplying the fire department coal has been small. It has diminished since 1905. The fire marshal explained the limited bidding on the ground, first, that most coal dealers did not seek city business because they did not want to wait for their pay, and, second, that there was no use in fighting the combine.

In July, 1908, there were only two bidders—James P. Connerly and the City Fuel company. Since April, 1908, the Miami Coal company, of which Jas. P. Connerly is secretary, has been a constituent part of the City Fuel company. The stationery on which these two bids were submitted shows that the yards of James J. Connerly, coal dealer, were at the same address as four of the yards of the City Fuel company.

Fake Competition On three of the eight sorts of coal bid upon in the fire department bids of 1908, Mr. Connerly was a few cents lower than the City Fuel company; on the others the prices bid were the same.

In July, 1909, James P. Connerly bid against the Eureka Coal and Dock company, whose president, George F. Getz, is a vice president of the City Fuel company, and against the Edgewater Coal company, another affiliated corporation of the City Fuel company's. Again Mr. Connerly was the low bidder.

The coal company making most of the deliveries under the fire department's contracts for the last two years has distributed among the members of the department printed notices, of which the following is a copy:

"Please Note" This department for the handling and watching of all orders from members of the police and fire departments. We would like very much to have your order for coal, either anthracite or bituminous, City Fuel company.

Regarding discrepancies in furnishing coal the report says: "Discrepancies discovered were of three principal varieties, repeated items, raised items and inserted items, the results, apparently of double ticketing in succeeding months, overbilling and extra billing.

A case involving all three sorts was disclosed by comparing the invoices of the Miami Coal company for April and May, 1908, with each other and with the books of the fireboat companies.

SPURNED LOVER SLAYS GIRL; WOUNDS HIMSELF Detroit, Mich., July 6.—Spurned by the girl whom he loved, Edward Welas yesterday shot and killed Gertrude Welas and turned the weapon on himself. He is lying in the hospital. The deed was done at the girl's home in the presence of her blind mother.

STAFF ARTIST OF HOPE MARRIES IOWA TEACHER Mr. A. Howard Jones, the Chicago illustrator, and Miss Edrie Heifner of Greenfield, Iowa, were united in marriage Tuesday night at the office of the Socialist party state secretary, 180 Washington street, J. O. Bentall officiating.

YOUNG PEOPLE FOR NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Foreign Success Stirs Desire for Activity for U. S. Socialists

Believing that the young people of the United States are sufficiently imbued with the spirit of revolt to express themselves thru a national organization, steps have been taken to acquaint them with the Young Peoples Socialist League now in existence, with the idea of extending their scope.

Cites Swedish Example. Charley Schuler, one of the most active members of the Chicago Y. P. S. L., when interviewed, said that the possibilities of a move in that direction would be magnificent in its effect for Socialist propaganda, in addition to the physical, social and intellectual profit that those connected with the prospective organizations would derive.

The work accomplished, has in many ways, equalled that of the unions and party organizations combined. An example of their activity is shown by the fact that they have in the field, thirteen permanent agitators who move from place to place on foot, distributing appropriate literature as they proceed.

Also large and enthusiastic meetings of the young. High schools and colleges prove a fruitful field.

"Any who may feel that they wish in organizing the young people of this country, especially in their own locality, in a similar way, should write for information to William Cherney, secretary of the National Organization Committee, 180 Washington St., Chicago.

Young Socialists Hold Meet The national congress of the Young Socialist Guard of Belgium which took place recently at Renaix was watched with special interest by the Socialist and workers of the country. Never apparently has the mission of the Federation been of greater significance.

Blood lottery and the system of replacing recruits by substitutes having been abolished in Belgium, some assert that the activity of the young guards is without object. On the contrary they are just beginning to play their role.

The congress had many important questions to treat, reforms necessary for the country's welfare, one of the most immediate being the question of anti-militarism. The young guards are fighting for a citizen army and as a beginning the reduction of the time of service to six months. The resolutions of the congress were especially directed to calling the attention of the country to the necessity of suppressing consuls of war, the military prison at Willems and the disciplinary companies. All military reform is transitory and the plans of disarmament which the young guards will submit to the chamber will, if not voted, at least bring to the attention of the country the foolish expenditures sustained under militarism.

World-Wide Question The anti-militarist question says Le Peuple is one to be treated not alone by the young guards of Belgium, but should enter into working class discussions in every country, since it is a problem of an essentially international import, and demands the systematized effort of the proletarians of the world.

The fundamental task, however, which is imposed at this moment on the youth of the party in every country is the work of autonomic education and mutual instruction. Circles and courses of study established not in schools, but in juvenile fraternal associations of scientific apprenticeship for the acquisition of a broad and balanced education.

The congress then proposed to begin the campaign to secure the admission of Socialist delegates into the administrative commissions of the industrial schools of the country, and to transform the courses of political economy. Trade unions and strikes came up for discussion, and the older members of the young guards were urged to enter the unions for the purpose of agitation.

The establishment of circulating libraries was suggested and initiated, also a lecture hall and a system of Sunday Socialist schools.

Delegates were elected to the International Socialist congress at Copenhagen.

GET FIGURES ON SEVERAL TEXAS COUNTIES IN CENSUS Washington, July 6.—The Census Bureau has officially announced the total population of the following counties in Texas, and changes in ten years: Delta—14,566, decrease 683. Franklin—9,331, increase 857. Hood—10,008, increase 862. Hopkins—18,033, increase 3,088. Liberty—10,886, increase 2,584.

MAN FALLS 800 FEET FROM AEROPLANE AND IS BRUISED

Aurora, Ill., July 6.—Frederick Welsh, an aviator driving a Wright aeroplane, is today recovering from bruises received here yesterday when he fell 800 feet, with his machine, to the ground. He was slightly injured.

Fully eight thousand people in attendance at an aviation meet here witnessed the accident. Welsh attained a height of over 600 feet with his machine when something went wrong. The shifting of levers did not alleviate the situation and with the aeroplane he fell rapidly toward the ground. When within fifty feet of the top of a house the machine suddenly righted itself and glided to the ground with no serious results other than a shattered plane and a few twisted rods. Welsh will make another flight as soon as repairs are made.

COUNCIL FAVORS CITY WHARVES?

Dever Resolution Passes; Busse Backs It; Troubles Loom Ahead

The Dever resolution calling on the city council to instruct the committee on harbors, wharves and bridges to prepare plans for municipally owned docks and ordering that the finance committee get money for the work was passed by the city council, without dissent. The stumbling block in that way is pointed out in the resolution. That is in the recommendation for the securing of enabling legislation from the state legislature.

Busse's Gentle Ways A short time ago there were two bills in the general assembly, one the Cermak bill, an alleged measure for city docks and another bill which was to give the Sanitary district trustees the right to build. In order to kill the Sanitary district bill, Busse and his henchmen consented to the killing of the Cermak bill.

With the passage of the resolution, the fight before the legislature must be rethought and there is, therefore, no immediate prospect of work by the city. The Pugh Terminal company, with which Alderman Milton J. Foreman, Republican leader of the council, is closely allied has secured a permit from the war department and only needs a city ordinance to be enabled to go ahead with its work. It only remains for the Pugh interests to throw enough difficulties in the way of the city at the session of the legislature to make municipal docks difficult enough of acquisition for the council to be able to reverse itself with good grace and give the dock rights to Pugh.

Tricks in All Trades There can be little doubt but that the council action last night is of the same nature as the passage of the famous Mueller ordinance by the city council by which Mayor Dunne was given enough rope to hang his municipal ownership schemes and by which the most expert of underhanded opposition was set in motion against city owned car lines, the seeming council victory resulting in deliberately provoked delay, in the careful training of public sentiment, until the same people of Chicago who had thrice voted for municipal ownership voted for the Fisher ordinance, the issue on which Busse was elected. The passage of the Dever resolution was decided on last night at a meeting in the mayor's office at which Dever was not present.

ITALY OUTLAW BEADLY POISON

White Phosphorus, Which Eats Out Jaw, Barred From Manufacture

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Rome, July 6.—The Italian senate has finally decided, in spite of the vigorous opposition of Senator Grassi, to ratify the participation of the Italian government at the Berner convention in action relative to the prohibition of the use of white phosphorus in the match industry.

Senator Bodio, the famous statistician, declared and proved his statement that the extra expense entailed by the prohibition of white phosphorus would amount to about one-half lira or ten cents per hundredweight. With the use of red phosphorus some technical changes must be introduced in the manufacture of matches, but the additional expense is very slight.

"Phony Jaw" Contracted Senator Grassi's "humanitarian" principles made him call attention to the fact that not more than five cases of chronic phosphorus poisoning occurred annually in Italy. It is doubtful whether the senator has ever seen one of the victims of this terrible disease, which eats away the jaw bones and causes terrible pain. If so, he is to be congratulated for his strong nerves, since he now considers five cases a year such a slight matter.

The agitation in other countries of Europe and in the United States is equally strong, and measures are being considered in the various assemblies for the ultimate prohibition of the poisonous phosphorus. Employers are vigorously opposed to any such action since it will bring additional expense, however slight. Action by the United States senate was delayed recently for a period of six months by the attorneys for the match trust. In most of the European countries the use of white phosphorus has already been prohibited and the recent action of the Italian senate adds another country to the list.

MANY CITIES BAR PICTURES

(Continued from page 1) taken upon recommendation of Chief of Police Sylvester. The fear of a repetition of Monday night's race riots was the chief incentive of the commissioners.

Will Show in Pittsburgh Pittsburgh, July 6.—Jeffries-Johnson fight pictures will be exhibited at the local moving picture shows here unless it is found they incite riot and encourage crime according to director of public safety John M. Morin and Superintendent of Police Thomas A. McQuaide here today.

Not in Texas Austin, Tex., July 6.—The exhibition of the Jeffries-Johnson fight pictures will not be permitted in Texas if Governor Campbell has his way. The governor declared today that he will recommend to the special session of the legislature, which convenes July 19, that a law be enacted prohibiting pictures of the fight being shown in the state.

New Orleans Solves It? New Orleans, La., July 6.—Authorities here decided today that the promoters of the Jeffries-Johnson fight pictures will be permitted to exhibit the pictures in New Orleans, but negroes must not be allowed to mingle with the whites in the theater where the show is put on. The police officials held that one floor should be set aside for the whites and one for the blacks.

Colorado Not Hostile. Denver, Colo., July 6.—Despite the service on him today of resolutions adopted by a committee of Colorado reformers, headed by Judge Ben Lindsay, called upon him to stop the exhibition of the Jeffries-Johnson motion pictures in Colorado, Governor Shafroth announced today that he would not discourage such exhibitions.

"I will do nothing in this case," he said, "because it is outside my province entirely. There is a law against prize fighting in this state, but there is no law against the exhibition of prize-fight pictures. This is a matter which the governor has nothing to do with, and I will not step in."

The supervisors of Denver will meet Tuesday night, when the city attorney will report whether the pictures can be stopped.

Des Moines Stops Exhibit. Des Moines, Iowa, July 6.—There will be no moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight shown in Iowa. A state law provides it and county attorneys generally will enforce the law. If they do not, Attorney General Byers will take advantage of the Cosson law, which makes it his duty to remove county attorneys or other officers who do not enforce the state criminal laws.

This combination of laws put the lid on tight in Iowa.

In Chicago Chief of Police Steward said after a talk with Busse: "We have decided not to cross the bridge until we come to it. No formal complaint has been lodged with me against the production of the pictures here, and unless one is made I shall pay no further attention to the matter. I cannot say what will be done should complaint be made when the pictures arrive."

"I shall act in accordance with the report of the department's moving picture censor. If he finds the fight pictures unfit for public exhibition they will be suppressed. My attitude toward these pictures will be just the same as it is towards all others."

NEW RELIGION IS PREDICTED

A new religion accepting geology rather than Genesis and science rather than the Bible is the prediction made today in an unsigned editorial in the Biblical World, which is edited by Ernest DeWitt Burton and other members of the University of Chicago divinity school.

The editorial lays great stress on the maxim, "Whatever is, is true," and lays less stress on theology than it does on conduct and character and practical achievement. The editorial says: "Not even Christianity, with its can-

onized literature and its creeds, intended to be perpetual, can altogether escape the influence of the evolutionary process that characterizes every phase of human life.

Declaring that the new religion, which it says is already taking a firm hold in this country and Europe, recognizes that many persons may be in great perplexity on many questions of doctrine, the editorial says: "Hence it is disposed to welcome to its fellowship not only all classes and conditions of men in respect to wealth, education and culture, but men of widely different types of theological belief or doubt, but not men of widely different moral purpose. Its theology will be positive, but it will be simple and brief, and its emphasis will be on those things assent to which is a test of character rather than on a measure of theological subtlety; on sympathy with the aims of Jesus and readiness to walk in the footsteps of His self-sacrifice rather than on theories of His person or precise predictions respecting the future."

In conclusion the editorial says: "The new type of Christianity will be scientific; it will be ethical; it will be social and altruistic; will it be religious? It will not be the religion of authority; will it be the religion of the Spirit?"

SPOKANE HITS AT SOCIALISTS

Speakers Given a Dark Corner, and "Return It" With Thanks

Spokane, Wash., July 6.—The new ordinance permitting a regulated use of street corners for public speaking went into effect last Saturday. The various organizations carrying on street speaking were given corners according to their application.

The I. W. W., which made a heroic struggle and gained a compromise victory, was given a good street corner. All the "religious" armies got the corners they selected. All applicants received consideration.

The Socialists had been given the corner at Post and Riverside, but when Organizer William McDevitt arrived for the opening night, the president of the police commission forgot his promise of a good corner. He had been "seen" by somebody, and selected another corner, which proved to be dark and deserted.

Returned With Thanks McDevitt advised the committee to return the corner "with thanks," since to have an impossible corner would do more harm than to have any. This was accordingly done and the party laid plans to fight for a good corner. "If we do not secure one," says McDevitt, "there will be another 'free speech war' and when this one ends free speech will be more real than at present." The present miserable measure of free speech was forced from Spokane by the Socialists and this may account for the treatment accorded them.

OUT OF WORK, MAN DRINKS ACID; LIFE TOO BITTER

Unidentified Jew Slays Himself After Tasting Misery A man, who the police believe is a Jew hailing from New York, and out of work, committed suicide early today by drinking carbolic acid. He was found in a small park in the ghetto district of the west side. Before the police could summon an ambulance he died. The body was taken to a morgue.

A note was found on the body written in Yiddish, the free translation of which read: "I am tired of living. Life has no attractions for me. I have no money and am out of work. My people know not where I am; they will never know."

The note was not signed. The suicide is evidently about thirty-five years of age. His clothes indicate he had once been fairly prosperous.

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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

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WARREN'S DEFIANCE TO THE FEDERAL COURTS

Contains the full text of Fred D. Warren's Speeches before the Federal Courts at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with a description of the scene in the court room by Geo. H. Shoaf. PRICE 10 Cents. \$1.00 Per Dozen. \$5.00 Per 100 CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 Washington St.

ARDENT WOOLERS. ACH! DO NOT DESERT ME! BE MINE FAIR ONE. THE 500 MARK. The Pirates are fighting hard to keep above the 500 mark, while the Sox are fighting equally as hard to reach that position. OLD UNDEROOF WHISKEY—because of its everlasting merit—long ago reached the topmost mark in public favor. CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago



# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike—Abraham Lincoln

EDITED BY J. L. ENGDALH

In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the strike! —Longfellow.

ENDORSED BY LABOR

The Chicago Federation of Labor has increased its circulation because it is of great value to unionism at all times, assisting in educating the workers, in the publication of organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed on no other paper.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist is planning to conduct a labor department that shall be of interest to every worker in Chicago. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all local labor offices. Send in all your notices and news, or call up Franklin 1108. If any mistakes are made as to dates of union meeting nights, please correct.

MACHINISTS, TAKE NOTICE

Machinists coming to New York and vicinity to erect or repair machinery of any kind are hereby notified that they must report at the office of District No. 15, at 28 Park Row, and obtain working card to entitle them to work before attempting to start on the job. They will also note that the rate for outside work of the kind mentioned above is \$5 per day of eight hours, and \$10 per day for overtime, according to Machinists' Monthly Journal.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Terra Cotta Workers, 34 Grant Park. Terra Cotta Workers, 38 Beecher. Terra Cotta Workers, 124 Glen View. Carriers Workers, 4 55 N. Clark. Cigar Makers, 14 275 La Salle. Cigar Makers, 27 186 Madison. Evanson Labor Council, 613 Davis. Garment Workers, 191 195 La Salle. Garment Workers, 230 406 Sedwick. Hod Carriers' Ex. Com., 233 W. Harrison. Lathers, 183 2663 11th. Machinists, 245 330 S. Western. Machinists, Harvey, 310, K. P. Hall. Marble Cutters, 44 La Salle. Iron Molders, 133 Royal League. Glass Packers, 230 406 Sedwick. Printers, 65 N. Clark. Street Railway Employees, 273, Gresham. Teamsters, 723, 10 Clark. Teamsters, 723, 10 Clark. Teamsters, 723, 10 Clark. Upholsters, 111 115 S. Clark. Women's Labor League, 40 Randolph. Steam Engineers, 289 272 Madison. Carpenters, 12 134 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 62 623 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 22 225 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 272 1643 Chicago Rd. Cement Workers, 4 218 S. Green. Engineers, 60 43 La Salle. Hoisting Engineers, 69 44 La Salle. Iron Handlers, 22 136 S. Halsted. Metal Workers, 78 700 Washington. Streetcar Drivers, 186 Madison. Wood Workers, Cl. 151 Washington. Engineers, 460 324 S. Halsted. Electricians, 230 406 Sedwick. Bookbinders, 8 274 La Salle.

May Promote Harlan There is also a movement under way to promote Associate Justice John M. Harlan. Mr. Harlan is 77 years old, four months younger than was Chief Justice Fuller when he died.

The appointment of Lloyd W. Bowers, solicitor general, as associate justice is certain. While Attorney General Wickersham unquestionably would like the honor of being appointed justice, he is not a candidate for an associate justiceship, and if he were, probably he could not hope to get it.

Some of the important cases peculiarly affecting labor, which will have to be determined by the court when it is re-organized, are the following: Labor's Cases Constitutional of the second employers' liability law. The Buck Stove and Range company against the American Federation of Labor. This is a suit to recover damages from the federation for putting the company upon the unfair list.

Contempt cases pending against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, arising out of the foregoing case.

REPORTS FROM DISTRICT, STATE AND LOCAL ORGANIZERS

ALABAMA

Birmingham—Henry C. West Electrical workers recently secured increased wages amounting to 50 cents a day, and twenty minutes reduction in the day's work. Carriage and wagon makers have reorganized.

Mobile—George W. Jones The Alabama State Federation of Labor convention was well attended. A notable feature was the affiliation of the farmers' organization and their promised co-operation in legislative work in the future.

ARKANSAS

Hot Springs—P. I. Hensley Painters and carpenters are talking of asking for advance in wages. Electrical workers have come into line. Teamsters are organizing.

Mema—George W. Lacy There is very little building going on this summer, but the carpenters are maintaining conditions despite this handicap.

Midland—C. J. Acton With the exception of the miners all trades are working fairly well.

CANADIAN LABOR CONGRESS KEEPS ITS ORGANIZERS BUSY

Organizer W. B. Trotter of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is once more on the active list in Western Canada. He is now as far west as Regina, having already visited Brandon in the interests of the congress, after addressing thirty-six unions at Winnipeg.

It is possible, too, that J. C. Waters, of Victoria, will be commissioned by the executive at Ottawa to assist in covering this immense territory with a view to placing the aims and objects of the congress before the members of organized labor and interesting them in helping themselves by being represented at its annual conventions and formulating a policy that will best promote and conserve the interests of the workers.

W. T. U. L. VOTING ON CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION

The women's Trade Union league is to vote on a change in the constitution by striking out the words "immigration" and "benefit" and substituting the words "organization" and "health" in section 1, which is as follows: "The standing committee shall be a finance, legislative, district, investigation, immigration, benefit and label committee."

TELEGRAPHERS ON STRIKE

Gulport, Miss., July 6.—The Gulf and Ship Island railroad has a strike of its telegraph operators on hand. This is a small corporation with a road about 165 miles long, employing a telegraph force of about sixty-five men. All of whom came out on call because of a refusal on the part of the company to re-negotiate the former agreement with the operators, and to treat with the representative of the O. R. T.

TRAINMEN VOTE ON STRIKE

Pittsburg, Pa., July 6.—A strike vote is being taken among all the members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburg, numbering from 15,000 to 20,000 conductors, baggagemen and brakemen, as to whether they will accept the basis of a wage increase recently offered or quit work.

EXAMPLE FOR CHICAGO POLICE

A novelty in the strike line comes from Fort Worth, Tex., where eight policemen have taken their business rather than protest while breakers. The cops, as can well be imagined, got the job hand from everybody but a few scab strikers.

WHITLOCK AT CLEVELAND

Mayor Brand Whitlock, of Toledo, will be the Labor Day orator at Cleveland, O., this year. According to the Cleveland Citizen, "Brand Whitlock is a radical and he doesn't care who knows it."

LAUNDRY GIRLS IN VICTORY

The Everett, Wash., laundry strike lasted one week. The girls promised to start a union laundry of their own and began soliciting. The open shop bosses became panic-stricken. They capitulated without demanding anything. The increase went, so did the recognition of the union.

PRINTERS OF MINNEAPOLIS PREPARE FOR I. T. U. GATHERING

Minneapolis, Minn., July 6.—Hugh Coyle has been chosen by the union printers of Minneapolis to act as sergeant-at-arms to serve during the week of the convention of the International Typographical union here in August. Two messengers were also named, the choice falling on E. J. Shaw and Louis Gitzendanner.

ST. PAUL LABOR BODY CONDEMNES RECENT CONGRESS

St. Paul, Minn., July 6.—On a request from the Central Labor union of Washington, D. C., the St. Paul Trades and Labor assembly has adopted resolutions condemning the recent congress for adjourning without passing remedial labor legislation.

BALLINGER WILL STICK DESPITE LAND SCANDAL

Beverly, Mass., July 6.—"I have never been a quitter. I did not bring any resignation with me and I don't expect to leave one."

SICK MEN, SICK WOMEN I will make you strong. Don't give up. I use no medicines, no knife, no apparatus—but I cure.

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MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Up 10c. Sales 11,000 bu. No. 2 red local and trans-Mississippi billing, \$1.09 1/2. No. 3 red local and trans-Mississippi billing, \$1.07 1/2. No. 4 red local and trans-Mississippi billing, \$1.05 1/2. No. 1 northern local and trans-Mississippi billing, \$1.12 1/2. No. 1 northern local and trans-Mississippi billing, \$1.12 1/2.

CORN—Unchanged to up. Sales 205,000 bu. Track Chicago, sales with sample grade, \$1.00. No. 2 white, \$1.00. No. 3 white, \$1.00. No. 4 white, \$1.00. No. 1 mixed local and trans-Mississippi billing at \$1.00. No. 2 white, \$1.00. No. 3 white, \$1.00. No. 4 white, \$1.00.

CATTLE—After Monday's holiday in live stock trade sellers hoped for a broad market. The Tuesday supply at 10,000 head only balanced with buying orders, and although choice grades were scarce, the market was not so tight as it had been. There was not much live hog trade at any time and closing round was flat. Opening prices were 15¢ to 20¢ higher while later market weakened and some closing sales were only 10¢. It was a dull day for hogs. Live cows were quiet and while shippers were credited with 2,000 head, there was much difference in prices about the live cow market. Some traders called \$1.20 to 1.30 higher and others \$1.10 to 1.20. Receipts estimated at 55 cars. Illinois sold at \$2.00; Oklahoma, \$1.90; and Virginia, \$1.80. There was a fair amount of business in the market.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Eggs, fresh, good, extra, 15¢; butter, extra, creamery, 27¢.

POULTRY—Live, per lb: Turkeys, 18¢; ducks, 15¢; chickens, 12¢.

METAL MARKETS

New York, July 6.—Copper was quiet; spot, July, August, September and October, \$1.15 1/2. Tin, \$1.20. Lead, \$1.10. Zinc, \$1.10. Iron, \$1.10. Steel, \$1.10.

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# TO UNION MEN:

**The Chicago Federation of Labor Has, by a Unanimous Vote, ENDORSED THIS PAPER**

The Federation says, in part:

*Whereas*, The Chicago Daily Socialist has from the time of its establishment been a consistent and continuous defender of the interest of union labor, and,

*Whereas*, the existence of such a daily paper in Chicago is of great value to unionism at all times, assisting in educating the workers, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news and information of all kinds such as is printed in no other papers; Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, that we, the delegates to The Chicago Federation of Labor, hereby express our appreciation of the work of the Daily Socialist in the cause of organized labor, and *urge upon our membership the necessity of giving it all the support possible.*

Backed by such an endorsement as this you can, if you will, get union men to take this paper.

To maintain their unions they rarely pay less than one dollar a month and some union men pay as much as three dollars a month.

Will they then not pay one cent a day to help support the only newspaper in Chicago that is fighting their battles--when they are made to realize that there IS such a paper?

**ASK THEM** and then send us their answer in the form of a subscription to The Chicago Daily Socialist. The paper will then be delivered to them and collected for by carrier at the rate of one cent a day in Chicago—or it will be mailed to them at the rate of \$3.00 a year or \$1.50 for 6 months (payable in advance) outside Chicago.

Then you and they and we will all be working together not only for the cause of unionism but for the final and complete emancipation of the working class! This is a time for action! Fill out the form below with the names and addresses of as many new subscribers as you can possibly get and send it in!

NAME	STREET	POSTOFFICE	STATE	FLAT <small>FRONT REAR</small>

**The Chicago Daily Socialist**  
180 Washington Street



DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

OPEN FORUM

LET US TAKE NO BACKWARD STEPS

In your issue of July 1 appears a letter entitled "Opposed to Woman Suffrage" and signed J. W. Ferguson. I have read this letter several times, and am more and more at a loss to understand how any thoughtful man can hold the opposite views therein expressed. Let us look at them for a moment.

"I am profoundly in sympathy with the Socialist movement, but I am strongly opposed to woman suffrage." Unless I am absolutely mistaken, no man can be in sympathy with Socialism and opposed to woman suffrage.

It is like saying, "I love sunshine, and believe in it, but am opposed to admitting it to our dwellings." If Socialism means anything, it means equal opportunity for all. Are women, then, not a part, and a very essential part, of that all? When I pray you, did the masculine sex begin to claim to be the whole of the human race? The chance to say at the ballot box what shall and what shall not be is, or is it not an opportunity?

Then why should woman, because of sex, be debarred? My friend Ferguson has a long way to go before he can be said to comprehend the fundamental principles of justice. Socialism aims to restore to the working class the fruit of its own labor that by long centuries of miscegenation has become the property of another class. Now, if the working class of all races and nations is, par excellence, women, from the most primitive times, and now woman has always done, and she still does, more than half of the world's work.

Except in the wealthy leisure class, that comprises always considerably less than 5 per cent of any people, she cares for the personal comfort of husband and children, conserves their property and in a constantly increasing degree earns her living by some special avocation. Always and everywhere has she performed the world's drudgery, all those disagreeable and often disgusting tasks so necessary to the welfare of a household, have through ages been disregarded by man and left to be performed by woman, until there has grown up a well-defined and oft expressed opinion that God Almighty created woman for this special work, and people like my friend Ferguson hate to see woman separated from her own work, her God-appointed task. Wake up, men, and see this thing in its true light. As sure as there is a sun in the heavens, woman's suffrage and Socialism are coming. They are coming to stay until something better displaces them. Woman has always done her share of the world's work, and so has the working man when conditions were the hardest. Neither is going to balk when those conditions are made easier, but made easier they must be. Woman's suffrage will hinder the advancement of Socialism," says Ferguson.

To my mind a greater lie was never uttered. Woman in her thinking can be more independent than man has ever dreamed of being, and in her voting she can and will be so.

That is my conviction. If you don't believe me, question your wife, your mother or your sweetheart. Take a little pains and persuade her to read to you her innermost thoughts. They will surprise you. For woman has learned from man to conceal all that is displeasing to him.

Then we must hear the women who "lead the lives of prostitution," and we are told that they will sell their votes. Where have you been living, man, that you know so little of woman?

Where, moreover, is the abandoned man who has taught this woman that in yielding herself to him she is fulfilling another of the God-appointed tasks?

Where is the great class of men that lead lives of prostitution? I have seen and tried all the life of hearing of the prostitute, as though they were but one, and of the abandoned woman, as though the more contemptible abandoned man did not exist. Let us see things for once as they are.

There are men and women who are slaves of poverty, of alcohol, of vice, in short, of many forms of ignorance. Socialism is something to help them to rise out of this base servitude. The lower and more degraded in their status, the more do they need the help that can be offered, and the more pressing is the need that it should come quickly.

exploiters, great and small. Could the wage workers and their families have the opportunity and privilege of living this ideal life it would be to them and their descendants a more priceless boon and heritage than any other that earth could give.

In order to so live a person should have good parentage, proper care and training, education according to receptive capacity, an honest and easy method of satisfying all rational physical wants, congenial companionship, an exchange of the tokens and ministrations of love, sanitary habitations and surroundings, exercise, employment, amusement, rest and culture.

The ideal man must be the product of ideal parentage, environment and training. The political and industrial system that Socialism would establish would more nearly produce the required conditions than any that has been tried. This being true, it logically follows that the real interest of every human being is inseparably bound up with the real interest of all the race, and that interest lies in the triumph of Socialism. Through ignorance the masses of the people do not know where their real interest is and they go blunderingly about, playing at cross purposes with each other, with many shifting scenes of comedy and tragedy. Under these conditions it becomes the sacred and inspiring duty of those who comprehend the advantages of Socialism to light the way for others and aid them to reach the promised land.

Universal suffrage without regard to sex, creed or color, together with the initiative, referendum, proportional representation and right of recall, is a just recognition of the right of the people to self-government. A co-operative system of industry that would give to each one his rightful share would be the highest possible expression of justice and equity.

The symbolism of the red flag is that the blood of all people is one, which in this broad humanitarian philosophy and program, is there room or place for the ball and wormwood of "class struggle," with its inevitable class prejudice and class hatred, which is the stuff that discord and war are made of.

In all kindness and heartfelt sincerity I would say to the Socialist party and its devoted adherents: get out of the wilderness of "class struggle," where you and your progenitors have wandered more than forty years, and carry the golden message of fraternal Socialism to all the people.

L. H. CHAPPEL  
Plymouth, Mich.

OPEN LETTER TO "COLLIER'S"

I have been reading "Collier's" for some time and was beginning to think that you were broadly sympathetic in your treatment of the lower orders of society, and that your apparently sincere advocacy of woman suffrage was based on an appreciation of the fact that women are the moral superiors of men and are badly needed at the polls when moral issues are before the voters for settlement. But your issue of June 18 has cured me of both these illusions, unless you can explain away your comment on "waitresses" and your strictures on woman suffrage by ascribing these asinine utterances to the "Society" editor of some capitalist class newspaper.

Are your ideals so lofty as not to include waitress-girls in the category of things that are to be taken "seriously"? Is your pride of intellect, your estimate of your own importance so exaggerated that a waitress in a dairy restaurant is merely something to be used and ignored by your high mightiness? Whom do YOU take seriously? Your own class alone? Are you a "reform" editor seeking to reform everything but the one thing that makes your "reforms" necessary? God! What a farce, what a "failure" you and your paper will be in the end! Either you are FOR the class of the water-girls or you are AGAINST that class!

Which is it? DARE you to say? Your capitalist attitude of mind may be forgiven you—you may realize before it is too late that you are just a common plug superficially educated in matters of intellect according to the standards of the class you serve, but a barbarian and a pharisee measured by the standards of the Christ; but your fling at the womanhood of your country will not be so lightly passed by. Was YOUR mother, YOUR wife, YOUR sister or daughter of the type you had in mind when you wrote about "The first fine rapture" of choosing an elderman? Or were they of the moral caliber of the women of Denver, the women who stood by Judge Ben Lindsey when your kind had "quit"?

Either you believe in woman suffrage because you believe in WOMAN, or you DON'T believe in woman suffrage because you do not believe in woman. Which is it? DARE you to say? LINCOLN BRADEN.  
Sheltered Cove Ranch, Carbon, California.

PRISON PRODUCTS  
In your editorial, "A Gallant Fight," you have erred in that you state that J. V. Farwell is the worst sweeper in the clothing trade, as he is a wholesome dry goods man, and only has his shirts and other garments made in the prisons, as you can learn by consulting the union label sheet, which I am sure you have hanging somewhere on your wall. I would call your attention to the matter with Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. that their brand is better known than their name, which is "O. V. B." The Sels firm likewise are well known by their trademark, which is "Royal Blue," and Sprague-Warner by the brands of Nichelieu and Ferndale. Trusting that this will be of service to you, I am,

ONE OF THE REPORTERS.  
South Bend, Ind.

GENEROUS  
"Joseph," said his mother, reprovingly, "I should think you'd be ashamed to be in the same class with boys so much smaller than yourself."

MARKET PRICES  
"This poet sings of a summer day in June."

HIS REVENGE  
Little Boy—"I want a dose of castor-oil."

DRUGGIST—"Do you want the kind you can't taste?"  
Little Boy (anxious to get even)—"No, sir; it's for mother."—San Jose Ottomans.

The Socialist Women's Movement in Germany

BY CLARA ZETKIN.

The Socialist organizations in Germany have in general been at all times ready to grant all that was necessary to carry on the work of propaganda among the women workers. Naturally from time to time there was a certain friction in one place or another between the organized women comrades and the men.

The cause was sometimes on the one side, sometimes on the other. The men comrades were at first not always sufficiently trained to recognize the historical importance and justification of the working women's movement.

They feared in part that the women's righters were at the back of the movement, because at the beginning a certain number of women comrades had come to the front who had not been sufficiently trained in the theory and whose thinking was strongly influenced by the ideas of the women's righters.

On the side of the women comrades also, there were mistakes made, partly out of lack of theoretic clearness, partly from lack of training in political practice. The friction between men and women comrades has for the most part disappeared as both organizations grow stronger, and the co-operation has grown closer—so that an agreement was always possible before any action was taken.

Besides a loose political organization of the women comrades there existed in any locality non-political women's educational association. These were obliged to avoid all public connection with the party, though they belonged in reality to it. In the latter period before the abolition of the old, absurd legal restrictions our working women's movement had grown so strong that they were able to pass over a state where the women could join the Social-Democratic party as individual members with free contributions.

The carrying out of this measure required, however, no little ingenuity on account of the attitude of the authorities. In all cases where women were allowed to be politically organized the women comrades naturally made a point that they should join the general organization of the party. It was a question of equal rights of both sexes.

All in all the loose organization was only a way out of a difficulty, when it was not possible for the women to become full members in the organizations. Since the new law of associations the women have joined the organizations everywhere no matter how they were organized before.

They are received as fully qualified members of the party. The most of the party organizations demand a smaller contribution from the women than from the men—many give their women members the Gleichheit gratis (the German Socialist women's paper), others have special meetings for the women to help in their Socialist education.

The work of the central agency for women in Berlin had increased to such an extent that an office had to be set up, where two or three assistants helped the agent. It is a department entrusted with all the matters which are of special interest for the women. Since the conference of Mainz, women's conferences take place every two years.

The male comrades at first regarded the conferences with some suspicion as if they were to divide the movement. But soon their utility not only for the women's movement but for the general Socialist movement grew evident.

They have consequently won more and more sympathy and importance and are to take place in future as need is felt for them. Within the Social Democratic party the women had just as much as any other comrades the right to be elected as a delegate to party congresses and to posts of trust. Besides that, they had the right to elect delegates in special public women's meetings.

While formerly most women delegates were elected to the general congresses in such open women's meetings, which sent women delegates in addition to the male delegates to the congresses.

The new party statutes make it necessary to arrange

the question of the delegation at a common meeting of men and women. This question has been dealt with by the women's conference as well as the general party congress at Nuremberg.

The congress at Leipzig settled the question definitely. The new statutes of the organization which were decided on there define very precisely the position of the women inside the movement. I give here the paragraphs of the statutes which deal of the position of the woman comrades:

1. Organizations to which women members belong must elect one of these to the executive. The women members have to carry on the propaganda among the women in harmony with the executive.

2. The amount of subscription to be paid is to be decided by the members of the district and state organizations. The monthly minimum for male members is, however, fixed at 30 pfennig and for women at 15 pfennig.

3. The congress is the highest court of appeal and those qualified to take part are:

(1) The delegates of the party from the individual reichstag constituencies. The number of the delegates follows in proportion to the number of members.

(2) Where several delegates are to be elected there must, if it is possible, be one woman comrade among them.

(3) The number of the members of the party executive is to be determined by the congress. The party executive consists of two chairmen, a treasurer, the secretaries and three assistant members of whom one must be a representative of the women.

The woman's conference at Nuremberg passed the following resolution in the question of the non-political women's study clubs: "The woman conference at Nuremberg declares that women's educational societies, can, despite the new organizations, still continue to be valuable means to the intellectual education of the women. It is consequently to be recommended that women's study clubs remain in existence where they are and that they should be supported where they were to give the women information which even if it does not directly serve the class struggle, certainly helps on the intellectual development of the proletarian women, that is, provided the leadership is in the proper hands so that no harm arises to the general labor movement through this participation." This resolution is still in force.

The best sources for information on the organization of women Socialists are:

1. The report of the congress at Halle. There Comrade Jhrer stated the question of the organization of the women.

2. The report of the congress at Gotha at which the women's question was dealt with.

3. The report of the congress and the women's conference at Mainz, 1900.

4. The report of the congress and the women's conference at Munich in 1902.

5. Report of the congress and women's conference at Bremen, 1904.

6. Report of the congress at Jena, 1905, which dealt with the general party organization.

7. The report of the congress and women's conference at Mannheim, 1906.

8. The report of the congress and women's conference at Nuremberg, 1908.

9. The report of the congress at Leipzig.

Also in the Gleichheit there have appeared many articles on the questions.

From the beginning women have been admitted to all party posts, according to the Socialist-Democratic principle of equality. This principle was put into practice for the first time when Clara Zetkin was elected in 1895 as one of the controllers. Since then every congress has renewed this election. In 1908 Comrade Zietz was elected as assistant to the executive and in 1909 she was re-elected.

The party statutes lay down as you have seen that a representative of the women must be elected to the executive. In many localities women comrades belong to the executive or fill other posts.

THE ROCK-A-BY LADY

BY EUGENE FIELD

The Rock-a-by Lady from Hushaby Would you dream all these dreams that are tiny and fleet?  
Comes stealing; comes creeping, They'll come to you sleeping;  
The poppies they hang from her head So shut the two eyes that are weary,  
to her feet, my sweet,  
And each hath a dream that is tiny Fro the Rock-a-by Lady from Hushaby  
and fleet— street,  
She bringeth her poppies to you, my sweet, With poppies that hang from her head  
When she findeth you sleeping. Comes stealing; comes creeping.

MAGIC  
Sapleigh—"Ah, speaking of electricity, that makes me think—"

Miss Keen—"Really, Mr. Sapleigh! Isn't it remarkable what electricity can do?"—Boston Transcript.

READY FOR THEM.  
Judge—"Will you tell the jury all you know about the case?"

Miss Jabber—"Yes, if they can spare the time."—Brooklyn Life.

THE EXILE.  
The Walrus—"Gee! But it's lonesome around here. What caused you to become a hermit?"

Eskimo Dog (sadly)—"I was with Cook!"—Puck.

HAD HIS HANDS FULL.  
Judge—"Why didn't you seize the thief when you found him?"

Policeman—"How could I! I had my club in one hand and my revolver in the other!"—Fliegende Blaetter.



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8758. For comfort, convenience and labor-saving qualities, rompers are always to be recommended, and a style such as this one, easy to make and comfortable to wear, will be found most desirable. The yoke and short sleeve are cut in one piece and are joined to a body portion that has the bloomer or leg parts cut without the usual inside seam; this will be found a great advantage as it gives greater freedom in movement, and more comfort. The pattern is cut in three sizes—2, 4 and 6 years. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for the 4-year size.  
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

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\$15  
Other special values in pure wool suitings to order at \$17.50 to \$22.50. Extra pants or fancy vest with every suit, also written guarantee and free pressing for one year from date of purchase.  
Don't forget the opening date, Saturday, July 9. You'll find here a \$5 to \$10 saving on a tailored-to-measure suit and receive an extra pair of trousers, free.  
United Woolen Mills Co.  
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Open Evenings Till 8 o'clock, Saturday Till 10:30

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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At Your Service
The Daily Socialist recognizes that the endorsement given unanimously by the Chicago Federation of Labor at its last meeting is not only a recognition of the work done by the paper in the past, but also creates an obligation for the future.

The Daily Socialist wishes to merit the endorsement that has been conferred upon it. It is here to serve labor. Its columns are at the disposal of the unions of Chicago.

If there is any way in which it can serve the labor movement of this city and of the nation in a more effective manner than it has done in the past, then it is the desire of those in charge of its columns that that way be pointed out.

The resolution as adopted urges upon all affiliated unions the necessity of supporting the Daily Socialist "to the end that labor in Chicago may have a powerful daily organ with which to carry on the campaign of education and organization."

This resolution should not remain empty words. The strength and power of the Daily Socialist depends upon the support which it receives from those whose battles it fights. The greater its resources the more effective its work.

If the unions of Chicago carry out the sentiment of that resolution they will have at their disposal the most powerful paper in Chicago within a year.

On the other hand, the Daily Socialist tenders its columns to the unions of Chicago for use in any fight in which they may be engaged to better the condition of their members.

Our fight is the same. We each suffer from the mistakes, and profit by the success of the other. We must share defeats and we rejoice in the same victories.

This paper does not seek endorsement from unions that profit may come to its owners, for its owners are the workers and seek no profits save such as are shared by their whole class.

The more the unions of Chicago use the paper the more it will do for them and for all the workers throughout the country.

Which Will He Serve?
As president of the Board of Education, Alfred R. Urion is supposed to defend the interests of the school children of Chicago.

As president of the Board of Education he is supposed to see that as large a school fund as possible is collected. As Armour's attorney his duty is to help his employer dodge his taxes.

The record shows that in this conflict between public duty and private graft the schools have suffered.

If Armour paid his taxes, and the Tribune was forced to quit looting school funds, it would not be necessary for the school buildings to bear such a close resemblance to an Armour sausage factory.

The trade unions of Chicago are trying to make the Board of Education clean up the schools and collect the taxes. Urion, who tried to preside over the Board of Education while drunk—Urion, who helps Armour dodge the taxes that the Board of Education is supposed to collect—Urion, who would make of the schools of Chicago educational factories for the production of scabs, owes his place to the fact that workmen voted for Busse as mayor of Chicago.

Save the Mules and the Mines
The Daily Register of Harrisburg, Ill., throws a very serious fit because the officials of the United Mine Workers are using the columns of the Daily Socialist to expose the lies of the operators.

This sorrow for the mules and mine owners is beautiful. It is sad indeed that union officials thought more about the miners, their wives and children, than they did of the mules and the mine owners' profits.

We are not authorized to speak for the union, but we do not believe there would be any strong objections to the mine owners feeding the mules and running the pumps themselves. Perhaps that is what they are doing. The editor of the Daily Register talks as if he had been fed recently.

Be a Sport
Those members of the white race who are assaulting negroes and starting race riots because Jeffries was defeated are mighty poor losers. If you are sport enough to become a "fight fan" be sport enough to absorb the good features of the game, which insist that the loser should be game.

Anyhow, there are a few lingering doubts as to whether the victory of Johnson is conclusive proof of the superiority of the black race, just as there will be those who will dispute the claim that lynching negroes necessarily proves that the lynchers belong to a higher stage of civilization.

C. W. Post, the Slugger
If reports from Battle Creek are correct, C. W. Post has tried to apply the same methods individually that his followers have been practicing collectively. It seems that he objected to some criticisms offered by a paper in his town and assaulted the editor.

He ought to pay for another quarter-page advertisement protesting against violence by union men and denouncing slugger.

There is something about the prosecution of the Busse ring by Wayman that does not ring like solid metal. The attention which the case is receiving from the State's Attorney's office reminds one of a small boy poking a hornet's nest.

THE ASCETIC OC-TO-PUS!

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

Is it not most odd to ponder, as our wireless think-waves wander, On this world's extreme divergences of taste? From the debauchate slender, to the Hottentot belle, tender, With her minimum-of-eighty-lashes waist, Each of us has dietetic one-best-bets, sometimes ascetic, Or mayhap gourmet gorgings, gross and gay, But our kindly old OC-TO-PUS (while press agents mildly dope us) Merely craves a crumb or two of U. S. A.

For he's a Modest Monster, so he is! A hearty feed would put him out of biz! Just a countful of coal Or a bank en casserole Is quite enough, at lunch, to fill his piz!

The discriminating Carib fancies missionary sparerib; The Dyak dotes on devilled slug, well fried. The Equinaxian lubber calls for eighteen helps of biubber. "Ant!" the Kroo demands, "With aard-yark on the side!" If you ask the coy Fuegian he'll admit his tastes are legion, All the way from pickled babe to gore au lait; But our Oily Johns and Morgans, their assimilative organs Merely titillate on meaty U. S. A.

Ah, he's a Simple Stoic, is the Ool! A trifling million shares of watered stock, An loed trust, a baked mine, These suffice, for him to dine— Or, mayhap, a bunch of rolling mills, en bloe!

The Bushman eats his foe dense, after death, while rice and rodents Form a staple of the gentlemanly Chink. Give the Ainu lots of bear, a la claws and blood and hair, He'll dispense with other forms of food and drink. But our superprecious magnates' cloyed digestion rather stagnates If there's anything substantial in the lay, So you'll find them smug at table, with their scalpels keen and able, Just dissecting dainty bits of U. S. A.

Oh, he's a Dainty Darling, so I swear! He's a bird o' paradise, that lives on air! Though the poor may gorge and riot On rich foods, his jaws are quiet. He's a real Ascet-Oc-To-Pus, I declare!

—Wilshire's Magazine.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO.

Gloria in Excelsis! Our enemies are coming out into the open. They can no longer pretend to ignore Socialism.

"Go forth, control the world; it is yours," the graduates are told, and then what is their dismay to find other, sleeker gentlemen already on the spot with a mortgage on it.

Brodie L. Duke and bride No. 4 are at home in Bull Durham-ville. Brides No. 5 and 6 may be browsing around somewhere on the waiting list. And Brodie isn't a Socialist, either.

American manufacturers want to continue the use of poisonous phosphorus, whether it rots the jaws of their employees or not. Well, there is a place where they may eventually get all the phosphorus they want.

Butler Ames wants Henry Cabot Lodge's seat in the United States senate and thinks he can get it by charging that bold, bad man with using the "machine, money, or corporation influence," in controlling the legislature. And with what would Mr. Ames control it?

A. Flexner recently reported to the Carnegie Foundation on the character of medical schools all over the country and found most of them "disgracefully conducted." In the name of capitalism, tell us what is not vile and corrupt under the present system?

Roosevelt's carnival of butchery in Africa is followed by the exploit of two Swiss boys who desired to go to the Dark Continent also and do some shooting. Finding themselves balked in their plans, they killed their employer, his wife and three other children. Ah, so young and so strenuous!

SOME PLEASANT STORIES

BY ROBERT HUNTER

A short time ago Miss Jane Addams of Hull-House spoke before the National Conference of Charities and Corrections.

She told a few interesting tales worthy of the attention of every worker. I repeat a few of them here in order that our speakers, lecturers and soap-box orators can hand them on to others.

"I can recall a very intelligent woman," says Miss Addams, "who long brought her children to the Hull-House Day Nursery, with this result at the end of ten years of devotion: The one little girl is almost totally deaf owing to neglect following a case of measles because her mother could not stop work in order to care for her; the youngest boy has lost a leg flipping cars; the oldest boy has twice been arrested for petty larceny; the twin boys, in spite of prolonged sojourns in the parental school, have been habitual truants thus their natural intelligence has secured little aid from education.

"Of the five children, three are now in semi-penal institutions, not because their mother was either neglectful or unintelligent, but because she could not perform the offices of two parents.

"In this period of intense and overwrought industrialism there are no other institutions (hospitals for the insane) which could perform so great a service to the community, if they could determine how many patients become insane because of BLACK TERROR LEST THEY LOSE THEIR WORK, HOW MANY THROUGH MAL-NUTRITION WHEN THEY HAD LOST IT, AND HOW MANY BECAUSE OF THE SHEER MONOTONY OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT."

"As we fail to connect the downfall of the boy with inadequate recreation, so we fail to make many other obvious connections—that of the wayward girl in the Illinois Industrial School committed for their first sexual immorality, forty-six had become involved with members of their own families, nineteen with their fathers, the rest with brothers or uncles."

"A widow with three little children lived in a furnished room on the top floor of a cheap lodging-house. Every morning after she had put out the fire for fear of accident, and told the children to get into bed if they were cold, she locked the door and went to her scrubbing of a large downtown theater, for which she received sixteen dollars a month. Because her fellow lodgers complained that the children cried all day, and beat upon the floor with their fists, crying, "Let me out," the landlady said that the mother must move. She tried in vain to find another room equally cheap, and, at last, quite crazed by worry and anxiety, made up her mind that she must dispose of her children. One morning she moved the bed to the window, opened the lower sash and told the children that if they would climb up on the bed after she had gone and look out that they would see something very pretty on the street below. She then locked the door and went away as usual. The children, of course, climbed upon the bed and leaned out of the window, but were fortunately seen by a neighbor who motioned them back until the door could be broken open by the landlady. Had the overworked woman taken her own life, the state would have cared for her children either by the most approved method of boarding them out or in institutions for dependent children."

"An American white lead factory discharges every laborer at the end of three months, not through the recommendation of the foreman, but directly from the office, in order to prevent the men from developing lead poisoning. This is, of course, cheaper than to employ examining physicians to install safeguards."

"The Society for Superseding the Work of Climbing Boys was founded in 1803 by some kind-hearted people whose names have not been preserved. They first offered a prize of two hundred pounds for the best sweeping machine which should obviate the necessity for boys. Secondly, they promoted a bill to protect the boys, but although it passed the House of Commons it was rejected by the Lords, possibly not because the Lords were more hard-hearted, but because the chimneys in the old mansions and manor houses were hopelessly crooked and could not be swept by machinery. Thirdly, they appointed their own private inspectors to watch the conduct of the master sweepers, and maintained these inspectors for seventy years. They also purchased sweeping machines and rented them to small masters for one shilling six pence a week. They continually badgered the insurance companies to demand the use of these machines; FINALLY IN 1875 THEY SUCCEEDED IN PASSING A LAW OF REGULATION AND SAFEGUARD FOR THEIR GRIMY LITTLE PROTEGES."

Capitalists "Discovering" Mexico

The following from the "Washington Post," Washington, D. C., is an excellent commentary on the recent "re-election of Diaz" and the "election" of his nephew as vice president, John Hays Hammond is the general manager of the Guggenheim properties. His salary is said to amount to \$500,000 a year.

"When John Hays Hammond paved the way for a meeting between President Taft and President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico last summer, he probably had in mind the rapidly increasing flow of American investments into the southern republic," said James L. Dickson of Galveston, Tex., at the New Willard. "The meeting between the two executives undoubtedly did much to smooth the way for a better understanding between the two countries, and to stimulate American investments in Mexico. There is untold wealth in her mines and her mountains, and it will require American energy to develop it. The ruling class of Mexicans realize this, and is not at all averse to the influx of Americans and American capital. But the mass of the population cherishes an old prejudice, and at times this has jeopardized the safety of plants built by Americans only.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

The University of Wisconsin is the first to start a working laboratory, modeled to a considerable extent on a real newspaper office. The laboratory equipment includes seven typewriters of standard make, files of the New York papers and the leading daily and weekly papers of Wisconsin, as well as the newspapers and advertising trade journals and important college publications. A collection of foreign papers, including some from India, China, Japan, Ceylon, Burma, South Africa, Central America, Mexico, Cuba, and the Philippine Islands, is also on file. There is the beginning of a morgue, as well, with some 700 separate folder envelopes, each of which contains at least two or three clippings and articles. Several thousand well written newspaper stories, taken from the New York and other large daily papers, are mounted on large manila cards and classified according to subject matter and treatment, so that they may be used readily by the students. A similar collection of magazine and special feature articles is used to show the students how to prepare material for these forms. There is likewise a collection of prominent people to illustrate methods of publishing portraits in newspapers on short notice.

There were 102 students registered in journalism this year, exclusive of the twenty-six in agricultural journalism in the College of Agriculture.

HANDS UP!

Eleanor, aged six, had been going to school only a few weeks. She had learned to raise her hand if she wanted anything. One day she put this into effect when she was sent to the chicken-house to get the eggs.

Just as she reached the chicken-house door her mother heard her say, "All you chickens that have laid an egg, raise your hands."

"WOMAN'S INFERIORITY"

BY EMANUEL JULIUS

"Woman's Sphere" is a phrase I often hear and read. I find it in Socialist as well as Capitalist journals.

"Women cannot do what men do. They have their own place in society. They should be made to keep it." Did you ever hear that said by some high-brow? I have, many times.

Can women do what men do? I think so. In fact, I know so. Let me prove this.

Turning to the report of the government statisticians on the number of women engaged in occupations that are supposed to belong to men alone I find the following which speaks for itself:

Table with 2 columns: Occupation and Number Employed. Includes Lumberwomen (190), Woodchoppers (113), Farm Laborers (663,209), Barbers (5,574), Policemen, Watchmen, etc. (879), Laborers (not specified) (123,975), Bartenders (440), Janitors (8,033), Boatwomen and Sailors (153), Draywomen, Hackwomen, etc. (879), Saloonkeepers (2,088), Peddlers and Hooksters (2,915), Livery Stable Keepers (190), Telegraph Messengers (6,063), Street Railway Employees (46), Packers and Shippers (19,988), Undertakers (323), Carpenters and Joiners (545), Roofers and Slaters (2), Plumbers (126), Plasterers (241), Paper Hangers (545), Masons (167), Brick Makers (478), Marble and Stone Cutters (143), Miners and Quarrywomen (1,365), Butchers (365), Blacksmiths (193), Philadelphia, Pa.

ABLE TO GO IT ALONE
The lawyer (who is drafting Mr. Snarler's last will and testament)—Oh, but if I may make a suggestion, don't you—

A "COOK" TOURIST
Mrs. Robinson—And were you up the Rhine? Mrs. De Jones (Just returned from a continental trip)—I should think so; right to the very top. What a splendid view there is from the summit!

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD. THE GODDESS OF LIBERTY.

The police kept the crowd moving, and the crowd moved, mostly, however, in a circle.

Nathan and Raphael had a chance to observe the people around them.

They were mostly working men and women, earning their bread by the toll of their hands.

Now that the factories had closed, their hands hung useless by their side, and, being unable to earn a living, they had come to protest.

Nearly all were dressed respectably. In their eyes was the glow of awakening rebellion; their faces were hard set and firm.

Some there were whom poverty had already completely broken or charity reduced to pauperism. The clothes of such were shabby and in their eyes was the look of servility.

Some few there were whose look was shot through with gaunt despair, behind which lurked the furies of insanity and murder.

Round and round went the dreary procession. Now and then a policeman jostled a man or woman, but not seriously—they had not yet received orders to slug.

They ached to slug, did these policemen. Strong, brutal, immune, they looked at the procession of heads and handled their maces expectantly. They knew that the order to slug would come. They were seated at the banquet—the feast could not escape them!

The mounted police worried the people with their horses; but they, too, held themselves in check.

Out of the windows of the tall office buildings hundreds of people looked on. These cared not nor did not understand. They were like the audience in a Roman amphitheater and hoped that the show would be a good one.

Suddenly from the high steps of a frowning, gray building a young man began to speak.

They were like a net these words, which he cast over them, and with which he drew them together.

It was then the order was given.

The mounted police swung into line and charged bravely into one flank of the black dam of people.

Iron-shod hoofs of horses descended upon human feet. Human bodies gave away before the impact and strength of horse flesh. Wherever hands grappled in self-defense at the horses' bridles the batons came down and made them release their hold.

On the other side, the police stood plunged their weight against the bank of humanity. At the least resistance the maces flailed and invariably the rebellious ones willed down upon the pavement.

Women screamed, men swore and uttered hoarse cries of pain, but, as a herd of cattle charges through the brush by a river, so the blue-coated police moved on.

They gained the staircase; they pulled the young speaker from the steps. He wrestled himself free; defied them; they hustled him off down the street.

Then they turned to scatter the remnants of the crowd.

Nathan and Raphael were among the last to remain. Their blood was hot within them; sullen indignation had lit up their faces.

Somehow amidst the turmoil they had as yet remained unmolested.

Now a big Irish policeman flung himself toward them. "Get out o' here, or I'll beat yer damn heads off!" He gave Nathan a push, which sent him reeling and upset him.

Immediately Raphael jumped between. "Leave him alone, yonderstand!" Raphael's fists clinched, his eyes challenged. "Out o' the way, you damn Jew!" The policeman shoved him aside. Raphael made a spring, hit the policeman in the face. It was an insignificant blow, not meant to hurt. For a moment the policeman was stunned, surprised at the audacity of so puny a man, then his mace swung out, driven by the full force of the powerful arm, and hit Raphael twice upon the skull. Raphael crumpled up and fell, a well of blood descending over his face.