

## BABCOCK SWears ROCK WAS FOUND

### City Employee Says I Kept Special Note Book to Record 'Rock' Found

The state made a strategic move in the "shale rock" trial by placing on the stand yesterday Glenn Griswold, a reporter for the Inter Ocean, who testified with reference to the alleged robbery of the field notebook from Ralph A. Babcock.

His testimony was admitted by the court to be regarded by the jury only as far as it bore on Babcock. The jury was instructed to blot out of their minds portions that touched upon the other defendants.

**Plates Pulled Out of Holders**  
"I wanted to photograph the field notebooks for my own protection," the witness quoted Babcock, "and I asked Hanreddy if I could do it. He referred me to Erickson, who said it was all right to have them photographed. The next morning my wife told me that she had found my pocket book on the floor and about \$70 scattered over the room. Investigation showed that my notebooks were missing and that the plates in the camera were pulled out from their holders. A door leading south was open, and all evidence of robbery was apparent."

**Fearing Being Scapegoat**  
"I can't understand why they wanted to take my notebooks from me unless they wanted to make a scapegoat of me, Erickson examined me the day before, and I was made to sign a report. I signed only the last page of the report. I fear that the report was trified with."

Mr. Griswold stated further that he had had a second conversation with the defendant in which McGovern was discussed.

"McGovern is the finest man I ever worked for," the witness continued to quote Babcock. "I asked him if he was getting paid from McGovern, and he said, 'I meant to say that he is the finest man I ever worked with. I only get paid from the city.' He said further that if they would try to make a goat of him at the investigation he would do something that would surprise the public."

**McGovern Promised Protection**  
"McGovern promised me, however, to see me through this trouble," he continued, in our conversation. "He promised to give me a lawyer and protect me fully." I asked Mr. Babcock if he took any documents to McGovern's office and he said that he did not.

A. A. Babcock, for a time in charge of the engineering work in the Lawrence tunnel, testified that there was a shale rock formation in section D of the bore. He stated that a subordinate of his, Murray, had kept reports and samples of the material excavated.

**Was Mining Engineer**  
Murray, he testified, was certified to the department as a mining engineer. "Did Murray show you the samples of materials excavated from the tunnel?" Attorney George Miller of the defense asked.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"Did he not tell you that these samples showed a shale formation?"  
"Yes, he did."  
"Wasn't that fact shown in the reports kept in your little office?"  
"Not on the regular shift reports."  
The witness further testified that he kept reports of the shale formation voluntarily, as a matter of precaution in case a claim of extra payment were made.

**Was Before Commission**  
Babcock was one of the witnesses who testified before the Merriam commission. Miller caused a stir in the court when he referred to Walter Fisher of the Merriam commission as "a tall, slight and quite talkative fellow." Mr. Northrup raised no objection to the instigating description of the Merriam inquisitor.

**Told About Report**  
Mr. Babcock testified that he had told the commission about the report kept by him and Murray on the materials excavated. He denied, however, having spoken to anyone about a claim for shale made by Joseph Hanreddy. "Didn't Hanreddy, while you were in charge of the work, on more than one occasion tell you that the hard material found in the tunnel was shale rock, and that under the contract should be paid for as shale rock?" Mr. Miller asked.

**Denies Having Talk**  
"No," replied the witness. Then followed a cross-examination in the formation of rock that seemed to make one or two of the jurors wish for a trip across the lake.

J. W. McGuffney, from the city clerk's office, was called to the stand to identify letters signed by Paul Riddleke.

**RATE-MAKING SCIENCE IS  
HARD HIT IN COMPLAINT**

(By United Press Association.)  
Washington, D. C., July 12.—In delivering the coal supply of the Grenada Oil Mill, a Mississippi concern, the Southern Railway charges 85 cents for 150 miles of the distance from the mine and the Illinois Central charges \$1.15 a ton for the remaining 23 miles. The oil well people think that 40 cents a ton would be a liberal allowance for the Illinois Central and today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to make an order to that effect.

**GRAND TRUNK TRAINMEN  
THREATEN TO STRIKE**

Detroit, Mich., July 12.—"A strike on the Grand Trunk road appears to be inevitable unless the management recedes from its present position," said a representative of the conductors and trainmen in Detroit. Thirty-five lines in the East have adopted the scale, and the Grand Trunk is the only line of importance now holding out. Mr. Hayes says the road can't afford to pay the increased wage, in spite of the company's financial report.

## A LONG, HARD FIGHT

For three and one-half years and more the Daily Socialist has been fighting for Labor and for life. Because it has had to fight for its own life the blows it might have struck for Labor have been weakened.

During all that time it has been fighting its way closer and closer to victory. There has never been a six months which, compared with any previous six months, did not show a great improvement. The deficit in operation, which was over \$3,000 a month in the beginning has been reduced to less than \$600 and some months have even shown a surplus.

At no time has this deficit been fully met by donations. It has been partially met by loans from faithful friends, some of whom are now compelled to ask for the return of the money to which they are entitled. It has been partly met by the accumulation of current liabilities the payment of which can be postponed no longer.

The present deficit is where, if it stood by itself, it would be almost automatically met by donations, picnics, balls, entertainments and other methods of raising money which can be conducted with little difficulty.

**BUT THE PRESENT SMALL DEFICIT IS LOADED DOWN WITH SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS OF ACCUMULATED DEFICIT.**

This accumulation is now demanding payment. It cannot be longer delayed.

Here is the situation: We have pushed the paper through to an almost self supporting point, with less expenditure of money and in as short a time as it has ever taken to establish any similar paper. It took longer than we expected, because we did not realize that we would have to undergo the same struggles that have accompanied the building up of a labor press in every country.

Now that we have the paper IT IS IN DANGER OF BEING TAKEN FROM US BY OUR CREDITORS.

This danger is here now. For the lack of a few thousand dollars, much less than what we have raised several times in the history of the paper, all the work of these years may be taken from us.

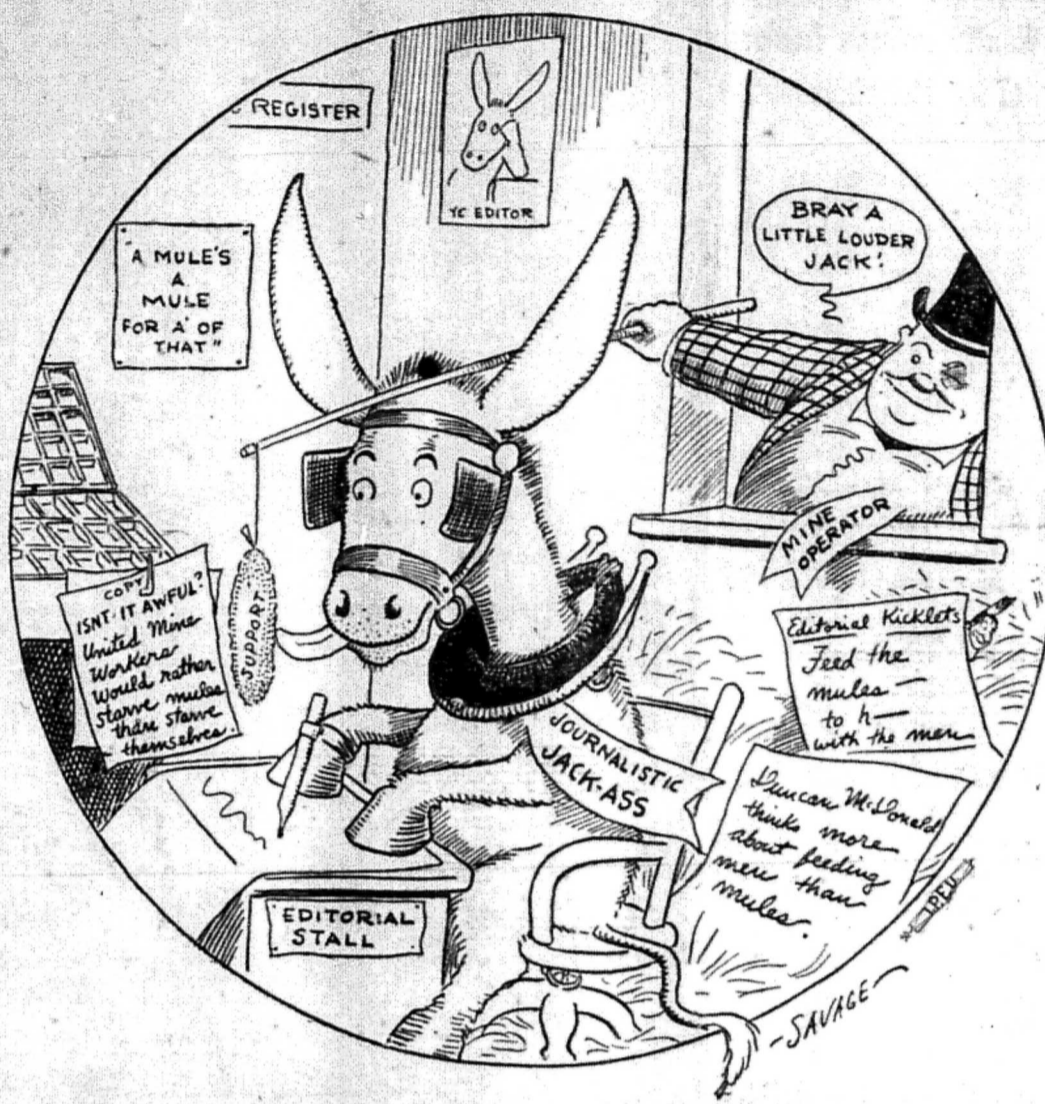
Take note of the fact that we do not say that the paper would disappear. It might disappear, but it is far more likely that since it is now forged into a weapon that is of value to the economic world that it would be turned against us.

Is there no way by which this can be brought home to the realization of those who have suffered and sacrificed in the past to establish this paper, and who, if they really realized the situation now would do far more to save the almost finished instrument?

Take this up with every comrade you know. Show him or her this statement. Tell him what is before us. **RAISE THE LARGEST SUM OF MONEY YOU POSSIBLY CAN—ADD TO IT ALL YOU CAN POSSIBLY AFFORD YOURSELF—AND SEND IT IN TODAY.**

Don't delay. The situation calls for IMMEDIATE ACTION!

## The Faithful Mule Shall Not Starve



NUMEROUS DOWN-STATE NEWSPAPERS IN ILLINOIS PUBLISHED AN EDITORIAL WHICH APPEARED TO BE PRODUCED BY AN OUTBURST OF RIGHTEOUS WRATH OVER THE ORDER OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS CALLING OUT THE ENGINEERS AND PUMPMEN FROM THE MINES. "FUEL" ONE OF THE OFFICIAL ORGANS OF THE ILLINOIS COAL OPERATORS' ASSOCIATION, PRINTED THE SAME EDITORIAL IN WHICH IT WAS SAID THAT THE MINERS WERE "ANARCHISTIC" AND WERE STARVING THE MULES, SHOWING THAT "FUEL" HAD INSPIRED THE COUNTRY EDITORS. THE COAL OPERATORS EVIDENTLY HAVE A PATENT FODDER ON WHICH THEY FEED THEIR MULES, SO THAT THE MULES MAY NOT HUNGER IN TIME OF STRIKE.

## COLORADO MINERS STAND FIRM IN BIG STRIKE

BY GEORGE EISLER  
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)  
Denver, Colo., July 12.—District 15 of the U. M. W. of A., state of Colorado, known as the Northern Coal Miners, have been out on strike since April 1. There are altogether 11,000 men involved in this strike.

Three months have elapsed since the beginning of this strike, and the prospect of a settlement is, if anything, rather dim; nevertheless, the striking coal miners declare the situation on their part to be very promising because of the early spring shipment of coal for which many of the northern coal companies have contracts will have to be filled, or they'll lose the contracts.

**Is Endurance Contest**  
The fight, if anything, has assumed the nature of an endurance contest between the operators and the union, especially that of local No. 1688 of Louisville, which is the largest and strongest organization of the coal miners in the state of Colorado, and which has about fifteen different mines under its jurisdiction.

Operators from the smaller independent mines already have made overtures to the union for a settlement, and in some cases the union granted them a few men for the purpose of keeping the mines in order, but the operation of the independent mines are not permitted by the union until all operators sign up.

The striking miners stand as firmly united today as they did three months ago. There have been practically no desertions from their ranks. Out of 11,000 men only fourteen men got cold feet and have deserted, hardly one-half per cent of the whole.

**Nations Represented**  
Fifty per cent of the strikers are Scotch-Irish-Americans; the rest of them are Italians, Austrians and Greeks. President Frank Smith and secretary-treasurer of district No. 15 have nothing but praise for the courageous and brave manner in which these foreigners behave themselves, although the greatest drawback is that they are all blessed with big families.

There are many young people of the second generation of these strikers, and one of the older strikers composed a song for the Fourth of July, picturing the struggle for higher wages and the strike struggle, which has the following chorus:

"Stick to your union, lad; don't be a knave; Show every tyrant that you won't be a slave; Obey your aged father; God bless you, now, my son; Stick to your union till the strike is won."  
This is sung all over town on every occasion by all the little tots, and brings considerable enthusiasm among all those who hear it.

**Union Holds Officials**  
The justice of the peace is a member of the union, a miner; the deputy sheriff is a member of the union, the majority of the city fathers are all miners and members of the union. The union has its own co-operative store. Where members of the organization can buy their necessities 20 per cent cheaper than at any other place. The wholesale houses in Denver and

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## FRANCE RENT BY SCANDAL

Chamber of Deputies Orders Probe of Clemenceau's Acts; Failure Cause

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)  
Paris, France, July 12.—The Socialist group in the chamber of deputies, under the leadership of Jean Jaures, approached Premier Briard yesterday for an explanation of the relations of the government during Clemenceau's premiership with the financial institutions and the financial oligarchy of France.

The failure of the banks was due to the bourse speculations with the connivance of a group of financiers, who, with the connivance, it is said, of Premier Clemenceau and M. Lepine, prefect of police, were able to clear up \$300,000 and caused the collapse of the financial institutions of Henri Rochette.

The Socialists have long held suspicions of the relations of the government and the financial oligarchy of France. It is said that the government has been receiving the funds necessary for its political needs, and necessarily has been under obligations to them. The various Republican ministers, in particular the ministers of finance and of foreign affairs and the premier, have been discovered in secret collaboration with the financial interests of the country in the flotation of loans, in speculations and in avoiding taxes and imposts.

In order to divert the attention of the public from the real cause of the failure of the banks, Henri Rochette was arrested. Assistant Prosecutor Regault has just finished his inquiry and concludes that he has discovered fictitious dividends, false balance sheets and fraudulent companies affiliated with the bank.

The action of the Socialists in bringing the matter up in the chamber resulted in the voting of a commission of inquiry, and it is expected that many persons of prominence will be implicated.

## 23D DISTRICT IN CONVENTION

The Twenty-third Senatorial District convention will be held tonight at Kimball hall, West Division street, north-east corner of Robey street. The convention will be held with the regular meeting of the Fifteenth Ward branch of the Socialist party, and will be opened promptly at 7:30 o'clock. No effort will remain unmade in the Twenty-third district this fall to carry the message of Socialism to as many voters in this part of the city as possible. The opening gun will be fired at the meeting Wednesday night.

**CHOLERA RAGES NEAR CZAR'S SUMMER PALACE**  
(United Press Cable.)  
St. Petersburg, July 12.—Asiatic cholera in its most virulent form has broken out in the town of Peterhof, surrounding the czar's summer palace. The scourge is sweeping all over Russia with terrible results, hundreds of deaths being reported daily. The medical authorities seem powerless to stay the spread of the disease.

## CLOAK STRIKERS ARE WINNING BIG FIGHT

### Fifty Firms Desert Bosses' Ranks and Sign Up With the Union

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)  
New York, July 12.—More than fifty firms, among them some of the biggest cloak manufacturers in the city, gave in to the strikers today. Others will do so at once and sign the union scale, according to Alexander Block, chairman of the executive board of the union. "The strike is as good as won," declared Block. "The other employers will have to fall into line and settle as competition in the trade is very great and those who have given in will get the cream of the business."

**CHICAGO MILK IS MENACED**

**Schermerveille Cows Drink Essence of Decay, and Milk Is Sold Here**

The attempt to take some of the worst features of the stock yards into residence neighborhoods among the working class of the suburbs that was described in a previous issue of the Daily Socialist, is being bitterly fought. Andrew Marck, whose rendering establishment at Schermerveille is making the neighborhood uninhabitable, has been arrested for maintaining a nuisance. When his case came before the local justice of the peace on Monday he asked for a continuance that he might have time for preparation.

**Chicago Periled**  
A new feature of the case developed when it was discovered that the milk supply of Chicago is being endangered by this institution. The foul refuse of the rendering works flows into an open creek, the beginning of the north branch of the Chicago river, which flows through pastures in which there are large herds of cows supplying milk for the Chicago market.

The water which these cows must drink is covered with an ideal bacterial breeding medium in the form of a thick, greasy scum, so thick that in portions not only bacteria, but large, living maggots are rioting and wriggling in anticipation of their lodgment on the cows that are to supply the children of Chicago with their food during the heated days of this summer. One farmer who ships milk to be sold in Chicago and North Shore suburbs has over seventy head of cows subject to this infection. The owners of the cattle are making a determined fight to protect the lives of the children who must use this milk. They have recently circulated a petition setting forth the facts in the case and demanding that action be taken to protect the purity of the product.

**Milk Supply Dirty**  
That Chicago's milk supply is extremely dirty—perhaps the dirtiest in the country—is asserted by the milk commission and is frankly admitted by the health department. The fault does not lie with the milk ordinance, which is fairly satisfactory, nor with the health department, which has done all in its power to insure clean milk, but with the inadequate number of milk inspectors. There are just forty men to inspect 240,000 gallons of milk per day and to cover the territory from Evanston to the Indiana line. Six dairy inspectors are attempting to supervise the sanitation of 12,000 dairies in four states. If each farm were visited but once it would require three years to make the circuit. It is vain to expect a satisfactory milk supply until the city administration sees fit to divert more money from political graft to protection of the public health.

Much of the dirtiest milk comes from tuberculin-tested cows. Tuberculin-tested milk is not pasteurized, and often little precaution is used to insure cleanliness. Pasteurized milk is generally "clarified" in centrifugal machines, which remove dirt particles. Pasteurization, moreover, destroys all dangerous germs, whereas the tuberculin test protects against nothing but the germs of tuberculosis.

**Seek to Stop Sweating**  
It is such contracts as this that the union seeks to abolish, and in the it has the support of the big manufacturers themselves. They are ready to settle on reasonable terms as soon as the contract system is abolished and fair compensation established.

**MAN WORKS THIRTEEN HOURS A DAY FOR NINE YEARS**  
Cincinnati, Ohio, July 12.—Neighbors of John Catron, who shot and killed his wife, believe that the man was deranged from want and suffering, and that when his wife chided him for failing to support her, he became temporarily insane and shot her. He had been employed at the plant of the French-Bauer company. Catron's wife had gone to the home of James Hill, who, with his wife, lived in the same building as the Catrons. Catron asked her to come back. She said that she would not as he had not supported her. He shot her four times and she fell dead. He then killed himself.

**Model Workman' Is Crazy by Toll and Becomes Murderer; Then Kills Himself**  
Catron's employers say that he never drank nor smoked and that he was a model workman. He was steadily at his job till taken sick.

**Gather Facts**  
The strike leaders are busy gathering statistics. Banks are being furnished to every shop affected, and the shop leader is to fill these out, giving the actual number of persons who have quit work by departments of the trade. The workers of all shops are being assigned meeting halls near their places of employment, and by this evening it will be possible to reach every one of the vast army of strikers within an hour or two with any message the strike leaders may desire to send out. The general headquarters is in Beethoven hall, East Fifth street, was fitted with telephones yesterday and connections are to be made with all the hundred or more meeting places in the city. The strikers are evidently preparing for a fight of several weeks duration.

**BUILDING CODE UP THURSDAY**  
The revised municipal building code, in which organized labor is especially interested, will come before the city council at a special meeting to be held Thursday afternoon. It was thought that the matter would be threshed out Monday night, but it did not come up. After a long afternoon session of the building department committee, it was found that thirty-six amendments had been tentatively agreed upon. As the committee knew that at least another score of changes would be offered on the council floor, it was voted to bring the action for a special meeting.

**MORE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STRIKERS**  
Richmond, Ind., July 12.—Trainmen on the Richmond division of the Pennsylvania railroad have voted in favor of a strike.

President Gompers arranged to visit all the branch headquarters of the strikers and make speeches. John B. Lennan will remain in New York until the fight is over.



DOWNNEY TELLS SAILORS' STORY

Sketch of Lake Seamen's Union Shows Gains; Courage in Strike

BY E. DOWNNEY (Appeal to Reason and Daily Socialist Staff Writer.)

"We propose to develop a body of seamen who will know their duty and be prepared to do it; who will know their rights and will insist upon them; we propose that the man who goes to sea shall be as free as any other man; and that he shall, in the working period of his life, with ordinary prudence, be able to have a home, keep a family and lay something by for old age."

In these words President Purcell described the objects of the International Seamen's Union to the House Committee on Fisheries and Marine.

The Old Conditions

For these objects the Lake Seamen's Union—a district of the International—was formed in 1899. Sailors on the Great Lakes were then in a deplorable condition. Deck hands were being paid \$12 a month, able seamen \$20 to \$25. Moreover, the custom prevailed of laying off the crew whenever a vessel had a few days in port so that the seaman with increases of \$10 and \$15 respectively after October 1. The passenger lines withdrew from the association rather than pay the higher scale, but a short strike in August, 1903, brought them to terms. While raising wages, the union also established a ten-hour day in safe harbor and "watch and watch," or a twelve-hour day, between ports. Food, lodging and treatment were greatly bettered.

Agreement in 1901

Against these conditions the union fought until 1901, when it had grown strong enough to secure an agreement with the Lake Carriers' Association. Within a few years' time wages were raised to \$30 per calendar month for deck hands and \$40 for able seamen, with increases of \$10 and \$15 respectively after October 1. The passenger lines withdrew from the association rather than pay the higher scale, but a short strike in August, 1903, brought them to terms. While raising wages, the union also established a ten-hour day in safe harbor and "watch and watch," or a twelve-hour day, between ports. Food, lodging and treatment were greatly bettered.

In 1908 the steel trust, through its subsidiary, the Pittsburgh Steamship company, headed by Harry Colby, forced the anti-union policy upon the Carriers' Association. The sailors, confronted with the alternative of giving up their union or their calling, "signed anything they were asked to," but secretly retained their union membership. Next year, however, the Lake Seamen's Union declared a strike against the Association's "Hell-fare plan," by which the union had been attacked, described in another issue of the Daily Socialist. This strike is still on. It has cost the Lake Carriers' Association millions of dollars in wrecks, loss of commerce and damage to vessels, due to incompetent crews. It has kept experienced seamen off "Hell-fare" boats so that at the middle of the second season the association's ships are still manned with green hands.

Are Sick of Strikes

"A big majority of the association are sick of the Hell-fare plan," said Victor Olander, secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union, the other day, "and would make terms with the union if they cared. They are simply cowed by the steel trust." The union, on the other hand, has held its membership wonderfully well and has a full treasury without ever having called for outside help. The strike is supported by assessments on the members who are at work and contributions from the coast seamen.

The Fair Boats

Four railway steamship lines—the Anchor, Western, Lehigh Valley and Rutland—carrying package freight, have remained fair throughout. The passenger and excursion boats at all the lake ports are likewise union.

The Lake Seamen's Union

comprises marine firemen and cooks as well as sailors, and has about 7,000 members in good standing.

HIST-DIME-NOVEL FEATURES GRACE A ROYAL MARRIAGE

While Gum-Shoe Men Wait, Mrs. Frank Gould Elopes; Married

New York, July 12.—Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, divorced wife of Frank Jay Gould, and Ralph H. Thomas, son of the president of the Sugar Trust, were married yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Webster, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church in Mrs. Gould's apartments at 540 Park avenue. Great precautions had been taken by Mrs. Gould to insure secrecy at the wedding, and only the members of the immediate families of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. One reason for this was a report that Frank Gould had engaged private detectives to secure possession of his two young daughters who, under the decree of the court, are to spend six months with each parent, but cannot be taken outside of New York without the consent of both parents.

SCHUETTLER IS PEEVISH, BUT SOON RECOVERS

Healy Makes Report About Party Arrests; It Stirs Sunny Herman

Inspector Stephen K. Healy, the inspector recommended for dismissal from the police department by the organization which, headed by George E. Cole, plied the Chicago police department, made an elaborate and plausible explanation to Assistant Chief of Police Herman Schuettler yesterday as to how it came about that Charles E. Curtis, county secretary of the Socialist party, and several Polish speakers were arrested at Dixon and Division streets, in the ward ruled over by Stanley Kuna, the notorious democratic ally of the city hall gang.

Healy did not attempt to say that the speakers had said anything improper. They merely arose and spoke and people listened and more people listened and there was a crowd and two police officers decided the crowd was obstructing traffic and they told the crowd to move, but the benighted speakers had read something about free speech and a free press and they kept on speaking, forgetting Inspector Healy and Stanley Kuna and other patriots who have so ably supplanted the outworn document called the constitution. After the third arrest had taken place, on the first night of the arrests at Dixon and Division streets, according to Inspector Healy's report, a man arose and "spoke in a foreign tongue and the crowd became excited."

The speaking on the succeeding night, on which Charles Curtis was arrested, was also duly reported. The whole matter, had made the usually urbane Schuettler angry at first, over the telephone, he was for arresting every speaker who took the place of another one whom the police had stopped, but at that moment his brain asserted itself and he agreed that it would be well for some definite agreement to be reached whereby to conduct street speaking without arrests. It all simmered down to obstructing traffic and about this matter the assistant chief, forgetting his usual sense of humor, was a bit angry, as the day was hot, and he had been fortified with that wonderful thing, an official police report, the report from Inspector Healy, duly called for and delivered.

The Assistant Chief said: "When an officer arrests a speaker, by mistake, a complaint should be made on that special case. That case should be settled. Putting another speaker up after one has been stopped is defiance and leads to trouble." Then he ventured that he had as many policemen as there were speakers. Then he recovered his self poise and common sense and talked about getting an understanding on the matter.

STEARLS \$9,000 IN SIX WEEKS AND 'HAS GRAN' TIME

Arthur C. Hawkins, 38 years old, cashier of the Wisconsin Lime & Cement company here, is in jail after confessing, the police say, to having robbed his employers of more than \$9,000 in six days. Hawkins' only explanation is that he took the money and "had one great time on it."

NOTED ASTRONOMER DIES

Berlin, July 12.—Dr. Gottfried Galle, noted German astronomer, the first man to see the planet Neptune, died yesterday at his home in Potsdam, aged 88.

TEXAS TOWNS SHOW INCREASE

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The census bureau officially announced the result of the 1910 enumeration in the following towns and counties in Texas, with the changes in ten years: Amarillo City, Potter county, 9,957, increase \$315. Clay county, Texas, 17,043, increase 3,182. Potter county, Texas, 12,424, increase 12,046. Young county, Texas, 13,657, increase 7,117.

COLUMBUS CAR MEN DEMAND

State Board of Arbitration Won't Subpoena Leader of the Strikebreakers

Columbus, O., July 12.—Members of the local street car men's union have made a demand by letter upon Governor Harmon and Mayor Marshall for protection against alleged coercion and discrimination by the Columbus Railway and Light Company.

The state board of arbitration is now conducting a hearing of the street railway dispute, pending for some time. George R. Whisner, superintendent of the transportation of the company, created a stir by admitting on the witness stand that the leader of the newly imported strike breakers was staying at a local hotel.

CORPORATION TAX GIVES BIG SUM FOR UNCLE SAM

Washington, D. C., July 12.—A statement issued by the treasury department shows the receipts from the corporation tax at the close of business July 9 to have been \$5,793,510. The amount outstanding is \$1,461,237, on which the delinquents will be obliged to pay a penalty of 5 per cent and interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month unless payments are made before the close of business today.

SOCIALISTS WIN GERMAN POLL

Friedberg, Germany, July 12.—The election of Friedberg-Budingen has been added to the list of Socialist victories. Reports from the secondary election show that Busold has been elected by a vote of 11,545. This district has been a threatening stronghold on the side of the opposition and its capture has added to the enthusiasm of the Socialists. The press of all the parties is commenting on the results in Friedberg and the "Gazette de Vose," a liberal paper, predicts the election of from 120 to 150 Socialist representatives at the next elections.

BRIGHT FEDERAL ATTORNEY SEES WAY TO KILL SOCIALISM

Stop Aliens Who Are Marxists, Is Scheme; Beats Roosevelt and Taft

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Springfield, Ill., July 12.—Now that Theodore Roosevelt has failed to destroy Socialism by a few irresponsible utterances in the Outlook, and Taft has been thought out by the ingenious mind of Assistant United States District Attorney Redwood from St. Louis, who announced here that Socialists may be denied citizenship papers on the decision of a court in Texas which declared some of the doctrines of Socialism to be contrary to good government.

NEVADA SOCIALISTS NAME TICKET FOR CONGRESS

Reno, Nev., July 12.—The Nevada State Socialist convention convened at Sparks and Reno, amended the constitution and named candidates for nomination by the primary as follows: For United States senator—Jud Harris of Sparks, carpenter.

BOY LEAVES FARM TO SEE GAY NEW YORK

(By United Press Associations.) New York, July 12.—Myron Parker, 14 years old, was turned over to Walter M. Stone of the Boston Children's Aid Society by the police today, to be taken back to Boston after a week of New York, which left his head whirling with amazement. During that time he dined at Broadway restaurants, viewed the delights of the roof gardens and of Coney Island and realized every wild desire of his fondest day dreams. The week had cost him \$150, which he had taken from the strong box of a Farmington (Me.) farmer, to whom he had been indentured by the Boston society.

ITALIANS ARREST BOLD, BAD BRIGAND SUSPECTS

(United Press Cable.) Florence, Italy, July 12.—One suspected member of the notorious gang of brigands which held Edward and Robert Bolt, of Boston, as hostages, was arrested near the village of Poligo today. Inasmuch as Mrs. Bolt stamped her monogram on every bank bill turned over to the brigands, it is believed the entire band will be captured when the bills are presented to some bank for exchange into Italian money. The carabinieri, who are trailing the bandits, declare they are members of a dangerous band of outlaws that has made a specialty of robbing American and English tourists.

ARMY BULLY PUNISHED

(United Press Cable.) Berlin, July 12.—Captain Vahlkamp, of Infantry Regiment No. 111, stationed at Rastatt, South Germany, has been dismissed from the army and sentenced to prison for two years for brutality toward his soldiers.

SENATOR DICK SAYS HE IS NOT NOW A LAW-BREAKER

Father of Military Law Declares He Sold Holdings in Tube Company

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Senator Dick last tonight made a flat denial of the report printed yesterday to the effect that he is interested in the Universal Pneumatic Transmission company, an organization which has commenced seeking government mail contracts. The Senator said:

"As to the Universal Pneumatic Transmission company and my connection therewith, when I became a stockholder the company was engaged in purely commercial business. After it had developed its devices satisfactorily, to justify the hope that the appliances might be used in the transportation of mail matter, and the company sought to invite the government's attention to their use, I retired from the board of directors and disposed of my holdings in the concern.

BALLOT BILL CALLED WEAK

Plan for Restricted Woman Suffrage Up in Commons; George Hostile

(United Press Cable.) London, July 12.—The fight for woman suffrage in England has reached the crucial stage and the police authorities are making elaborate preparations "to put down disorder" in the event the house of commons tonight kills the Shackleton conciliation bill granting the ballot to women.

THINGS ARE PUNISHED

The arrest and heavy punishment by the civil authorities of several of the operators' guards for carrying concealed weapons sufficed to show the district attorney intended to keep the peace, and there seemed to be no further trouble until the other day, when George Giles, superintendent of the Gorham mine at Marshall, was fined for assaulting one of the strikers.

BOSSSES STEAL STRIKERS' TENTS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Latrobe, Pa., July 12.—Despite the use of dynamite by company thugs, the burning of strikers' tents and the brutality of the state constabulary, who are masters of Westmoreland county today, the coal miners on strike are standing firm, and there are more mines closed and less coal shipped than at any time previous during the strike. There have been several dynamite explosions, but as usual in such cases there was no property destroyed and no lives lost, but a chance was given to the press to print stories about violence by the strikers. The fact that the explosions have been harmless, except from the point of view of exciting feeling against the strikers, indicates that they are the work of hired thugs employed by coal companies.

BOSSSES STEAL STRIKERS' TENTS

On Wednesday night six of the strikers' tents were stolen from the neighborhood of Jamison No. 1, a local mine, and burned in the coke ovens. On Monday of last week the big mine of the Keystone company was closed by the strike. Today there is little coal being shipped.

DIVERS INSPECT HULL OF SUNKEN GUNBOAT

(By United Press Associations.) Prineetown, Mass., July 12.—Divers today examined the hull of the gunboat Castine, beached at the east end of the local harbor following a collision with the submarine Bonita late yesterday. They do not believe the gunboat is damaged beyond repair. A court of inquiry will place the responsibility for the smash, which took place during practice. It is believed the crew of the Bonita miscalculated the distance of a dive.

BUYS 1,000,000 LIGHTS

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Uncle Sam has purchased all the electric lamps needed to supply the government for the next year. The contract is for 1,000,000 lamps to cost \$170,000, which is less by almost \$20,000 than the cost when the departments made their purchase separately.

COLORADO MINE STRIKERS ARE WINNING FIGHT

(Continued From Page One) Boulder have refused to sell them groceries and have tried to charge them double for groceries, as is customary. Finally the miners broke the ice and secured a place of business that sells them all they need. The merchants and the middlemen that have profited by the money of the miners are all in sympathy with the strikers, even the sheriff and the deputy district attorney, to the great chagrin of the operators.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in a very enthusiastic manner. But it greatly differed from the conventional celebrations. George Elster of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly was the speaker of the day. Labor Commissioner E. V. Brake spoke to the effect that miners should go into politics and send their own men to the legislature instead of relying on the "friends of labor."

INSIST ON DEMANDS

All the men insist on their demands, conscious of the fact that they have the backing of the national organization, and are willing to await the issue. Seven out of the twenty-five largest mines are making a pretense at active mining, and these are working the smokestacks only for the purpose of bluffing at the strikers.

IMPORTED SCABS

Some 200 miners have been imported from the nonunion fields of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee by one D. E. Evans of Denver, of the Evans Cook & Feed company, but not more than one-fifth of these remained after they learned that a strike was in progress. They all declared that they did not know the situation when they left the east under false representation. Most of them have been shipped into Kansas, Nebraska and Wyoming at the expense of the union.

This is one of the most successfully managed strikes I have ever seen or heard of, free from all disturbances. The officers of the unions issued a call a couple of months ago to all union men to preserve order themselves and abstain from the use of all alcoholic beverages, which is voluntarily enforced, to the great credit of the union.

THINGS ARE PUNISHED

The arrest and heavy punishment by the civil authorities of several of the operators' guards for carrying concealed weapons sufficed to show the district attorney intended to keep the peace, and there seemed to be no further trouble until the other day, when George Giles, superintendent of the Gorham mine at Marshall, was fined for assaulting one of the strikers.

The officers of the union feel that if it were not for the determined stand of the Northern Coal & Coke company the independent operators would quickly yield. With an income of \$5,000 a week from the national organization for the support of the strikers' families the men on strike feel that they can easily measure strength with the coal barons and that they can hold out for years to come if necessary.

G. M. Williams, secretary of the Mine Owners' association, declares that they will not recognize the union. They will have positively nothing further to do with a labor organization. He said that the operators would gladly allow their old employes to return to work—but he complained that the efforts to secure nonunion men have in the main failed—but they will not negotiate with the old miners through the union.

CORBETT TOUTS FRANK GOTCH AS CHAMPION

Man Who Coached Jeffries, Says Wrestler Is Good to Whip Johnson

(By United Press Associations.) New York, July 12.—Now that Jim Corbett has advanced Frank Gotch, the world's champion wrestler, as the fittest man in the white race to defeat Jack Johnson, fight fans are wondering whether a wrestler can become a fighter.

There is no doubt that Gotch physically is a wonder with muscles of steel and an endurance that knows no limit. He is as big a man as Johnson and far stronger.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT SEEKS FIGHT

(By United Press Associations.) Denver, Colo., July 12.—If it be true that Harry Lewis of Philadelphia has concluded to enter the middleweight division, and is looking for an opponent at 154 to 158 pounds, an antagonist is waiting here. Denver Johnny O'Keefe today challenged Lewis to a battle in the near future. An effort is being made to stage the bout at Cheyenne. O'Keefe has also been matched to meet John (Twin) Sullivan in Boston in the fall.

KAISER QUIETS LATIN AMERICAN TEMPEST NOW

(United Press Cable.) Berlin, July 12.—The United Press representative is authorized by the German foreign office to transmit the following official statement regarding yesterday's dispatches from Washington: The Kaiser Wilhelm was suspected there of meddling in the affairs of South and Central America.

"The emperor is always most careful to avoid wounding the susceptibility of America, in regard to Central and South American countries. Germany pursues solely commercial aims in the western hemisphere and does not dream of coaling stations there. Germany does not meddle in the politics of different countries.

"Kaiser Wilhelm's letter to President Madriz was the customary diplomatic acknowledgment of the emperor's intimation that he (Madriz) had assumed the office of president. "The phrase 'great and good friend,' to which umbrage is taken, is invariably used by monarchs in writing to presidents of republics."

THREE DIE IN BLAST THAT WRECKED DYNAMITE PLANT

Arnprior, Ont., July 12.—Three killed and four injured, one so badly that he may die, was the result of an explosion in the works of the Dominion Explosives Company, Limited, at Sand Point, about eight miles from here yesterday.



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RIVERVIEW EXPO Western, Belmont, Racine, Cuyahoga LAST WEEK OF THE AMERICAN BRASS BAND of Providence, R.I. Bowen R. Church, world famous cornetist, conducting Next Sat. July 17—Annual Outing MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA Next Sunday and Monday, July 13-19 PLATT DEUTCH GROT - GILDE

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Invoice post age for return of unused manuscripts.

It Must Hurt

The Illinois coal operators have been handing some excellent endorsements to the Daily Socialist recently. They may not have intended their remarks to be complimentary, but there is no higher compliment to a paper that represents the working class than to be cursed by the capitalist class.

The United Mine Workers' officials decided some days ago to make use of this paper in their fight. That is what the Daily Socialist is here for. It reaches nearly every mining camp in the state, and during these days bundles are being sent by the national office of the Socialist party to those mines not on the regular mailing list.

The communications of the miners did not contain any abuse of the operators, unless it is abuse to tell the truth to the workers in the mines and expose the falsehoods of the operators. Perhaps, after all, that is the worst kind of abuse.

At any rate the official organs of the operators are giving every evidence of being hit. Both "Fuel" and "The Black Diamond," the two papers representing the coal barons in this section, are pouring out the vials of their wrath upon the Daily Socialist.

This is good. It shows that the blows have been felt. It demonstrates that the operators know that the sending of the statements of fact to the miners of Illinois has helped them in their fight. It proves that the slanders being circulated through the subsidized local press by the operators are not being believed as they were when they went uncontradicted.

This exposure has made impossible the carrying out of the plot to divide the miners in the face of the enemy and to exploit their internal differences for the benefit of the exploiters.

Yet the operators have not given up the attempt to run the miners' union. They are still freely offering advice on the best method for the union to conduct the fight. It is not probable that the miners will heed this advice. After the operators have tried by injunctions and in every other way to disrupt the union, it is not probable that the advice which is being offered as to the internal management is for the best interests of the miners' organization.

The Daily Socialist does not propose to enter into any internal difference that exists in the union. It has full faith in the ability of the miners to tend to their own business. But it is very certain that meddling by the operators is not intended to strengthen the union.

The Man On the Building Job

The trade unions of Chicago are insisting that building mechanics should be eligible to the position of inspectors. The Chicago Tribune says that the council committee that framed the proposed ordinance "had the assistance of several of the best Chicago architects and builders" and that therefore "the code should be accepted intact upon this reasonable assurance."

There is someone else to be considered besides the architects and builders. The men on the job, who do the work, whose lives are endangered need representation. It is as important that their lives be safeguarded as that fire ordinances be observed and that property interests in general be protected.

Same Old Nagging Tactics

The Chicago police are starting in at the same old game of nagging Socialist speakers. After an agreement has been made to recognize permits for street speaking officers proceed to arrest speakers in various localities and then to discharge them or refuse to prosecute when a trial is demanded.

The only effect of these arrests is to draw larger crowds at the meetings in these localities for some weeks, and to offer a demonstration of the double dealing of the police.

Ferrer did not die in vain. The history of Spain since his death has been but the story of the forcing of the things for which he stood upon the reactionary Spanish government. It is the only hope of avoiding a revolution. Spain could not stand the execution of another Ferrer. And the revolution will come anyhow.

Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, the "scholar in politics," the "hope of a clean democracy," as a recent magazine writer called him, is Roger Sullivan's candidate for president. Who says Roger is not an "uplifter"?

The health department advises us all to eat ice cream one day and the next tells us that it is fuller of germs than the city hall of grafters. The best way to disinfect food products is to take out the profit element. Then it will not pay to sell disease germs.

There is nothing like having a big navy of super-Dreadnaughts covered with scab-made blow-hole armor. Without it none of us could sleep soundly at night.

There is going to be a nice large bunch of Socialists in the next Illinois legislature.

SUPREME JUSTICE

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

One might imagine that the death of a Supreme Court justice is a very ordinary affair. For most every newspaper in the land feels competent to suggest a man to fill the vacancy.

The New York American has this to say: "Even as John Marshall's decisions shaped the government in relation to the federal power and the rights of the states, so the time is at hand, or near at hand, when the great and impartial tribunal must hold the balance in this economic age between the rights of selfish vested interests and the rights of the plain people."

The death of the justice proves one thing, first of all. That is: Even the Judges of the Supreme Court are human.

We do not have to refer to time-worn and moth-eaten tradition to bear out this statement. During our very lifetime a justice of that august body has been known to pass away.

Supreme Court Judges are no different from ordinary human beings in this respect.

This is a very important point. For, to pay attention to the editorial musings of the conservative or reactionary press, we should have to believe that the Supreme Court is something above all that is frail and mortal.

It is nothing of the sort. And it is supreme only because it is thought to be so. Here, indeed, is it true that "nothing is good or bad but thinking makes it so."

In what respect is it supreme? How is it possible for hundreds of editors, of diverting views, to hit upon a selection to fill the vacancy that will insure the court being really supreme?

Are there not a great many degrees of supremeness? Could not supremeness be reckoned, say, in terms of figures from 1 to 100?

And after the views of the many editors have been sifted down, what assurance is there that the new justices will dispense the same equality of equity as that of his predecessor? What assurance have we that it will remain a Supreme Court? Is it not possible that a better grade of supreme justice could be dispensed by some

inferior court—or by some men who are not even judges? This matter of determining what constitutes supreme justice is a very perplexing one. For no one can tell just how many courts we must have, between that of the magistrate and that of the supreme Justices, to guarantee justice. Why would it not be safe to have a few more courts above the present Supreme Court?

What is wrong with opening a more Supreme Court and a most Supreme Court and an absolutely Supreme Court?

But these questions are beside the mark. For none of the plain people have anything to do with the deciding about our Supreme Courts. That is reserved for those who are servants of the people, who, strange to say, have taken to themselves supreme authority.

In this instance the president of the United States will fill the vacancy. After conferring with such gentlemen of affluence and influence as may suit him, he will make the selection. He alone, excepting the purely nominal concurrence of the senate, will determine what supreme justice is.

And since the Supreme Court reviews the acts of the president, the president, in this instance, doffs all modesty, and confers upon himself the title of the most supreme man in the nation.

Under the circumstances is it any wonder that the plain people are more interested in the Johnson-Jeffries fight than they are in all the decisions of all the Supreme Courts put together?

Will it bother them how the court holds the balance between the selfish vested interests and the rights of the plain people? Very little.

Only in one respect have they ever cared. This is notable: Every time the people did pay heed to one of the decisions it was to reverse the Supreme Court.

The plain people have their own common way of reaffirming, from time to time, that they are the real supreme power. When next they do it, it is not unlikely that the Supreme Court will be shown a corner in the attic of antiquities by the side of the thumbscrew and the ducking stool.

AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE

BY ROBERT HUNTER

In all the early writings of the Socialist movement you will find again and again the rallying cries—Agitate, Educate, Organize. These calls to action express a comprehensive and constructive movement. Agitation without education and organizations results in insurrection.

Most of the progressive political leaders of today agitate. Their success, therefore, depends very largely upon momentary insurrections of the people. Tom Johnson, for instance, has done brilliant agitational work.

He has roused the people again and again to fight the traction monopoly. Again and again they have followed Johnson as leader of the insurrection, and have made him mayor.

Hardly had he begun his new plans before some of his followers went on strike. He was then afraid to take a referendum vote for fear that the people might insurrect again and put the traction monopoly back into power.

Johnson has agitated, but he has neither educated nor organized. The Socialists a few years ago captured two or three cities in Massachusetts. It was a momentary insurrection. They were in control of these large cities BEFORE their followers were properly organized and educated and they were soon out again.

Often in Europe Socialists have been sent into power before the people were prepared, and after brilliant electoral successes have come very bitter administrative failures.

In London the Fabians educated the few. Disguised in Liberal top hats and frock coats they got into power. The people did not know or care, and as soon as taxes went up the people sent the Socialists about their business, and London was handed back to the reactionaries and private monopolists.

Hearst agitates and has twice led popular insurrections. Like a flash in the pan the people of New York rushed to his standard, and if he had been elected he would probably be now an extremely unpopular man.

How many times in the last decade have we seen reform, labor, good government and other insurrections momentarily successful against the rule of Tammany Hall.

They were successes due to agitation, but the people were neither sufficiently educated nor organized to hold PERMANENTLY the ground they had gained. The Socialist party is wise in not depending for success upon agitation alone. It knows that revolution in the insurrectionary sense is followed by counter-revolution. The workers must be gradually educated, trained and prepared.

The party issues millions of books, pamphlets and leaflets. Its weekly papers go to hundreds of thousands throughout the land. It has lectures, study classes, Sunday schools and colleges for educating its members.

In one city over two thousand workmen are ready to go to the office of the party before dawn and distribute leaflets at the door of every house.

The rank and file themselves ADMINISTER the affairs of the party. They control and finance the party, so that when it comes into power every man connected with the party will know what it intends to do.

It is this work of education and organization that makes the growth of the Socialist party so slow.

Agitation is a simple matter, and to get into power during moments of excitement is easy if one care only for momentary success.

Where Socialists have gone into power on that basis they have gone out of power as failures.

But whenever Socialists have come into power after having followed up agitation with EDUCATION AND ORGANIZATION, THEY HAVE COME INTO POWER TO STAY.

The victory of the people can only be complete when THEY understand exactly what they want.

It is for the people to decide what they want THEIR representatives to do; not for the representatives to decide what THEY WANT TO DO FOR THE PEOPLE.

OPEN FORUM

CONSCIOUS WOMANHOOD

The article by Josephine Conger-Kaneko in this paper on June 10, should have a wide circulation, for the suggestion it contains is such a strong one, that if instilled into the minds of men and women it will bring forth beautiful fruit.

HELEN UNTERMAN, Girard, Kansas.

A Lullaby of the Street

BY LOUIS SCHNEIDER

Buy, O buy, O buy, you little lamb. Snuggle down, you lambkin; everything is safe and sound. (It is each one's business here, Thus to lull your every fear; But how we're going to squeeze you when the time comes 'round!) Buy, O buy, O buy, you verdant lamb.

Buy, O buy, O buy, you trusting lamb. Buy outright or on margin, active or inactive stock. If you'll only buy just right, You'll be rich tomorrow night. (It's ten to one he's skinned by then, and on the block!)

Buy, O buy, O buy, you simple lamb. Buy, O buy, O buy, you frisky lamb. Buy, or sell, just as you please; don't grip your roll so tight. For should bulls or bears attack you, We'll be ready here to back you. (We'll back you in a corner, and we'll do you right!)

Buy, O buy, O buy, you simple lamb.

Paragraphs for People

Wage increases for the members of several unions here and there throughout Canada are reported this week. The general raise in wages, however, does not anywhere near correspond with the increased cost of living. In fact, the prices of many necessities of life have advanced so much that thousands of wage workers must go without, necessitating a reduction in the standard of living.

That Canadian judges are frequently recalled by big interests to the political arena is quite true, but that judgeships have a marketable value is the startling information given publicity at Winnipeg in the heat of an election campaign now being waged. A similar charge was made in Vancouver some months ago. The sanctity of the mills of justice are receiving some severe jolts in Canada at this time. As a weapon for over-awing the workers they are fast losing effectiveness.

A WORD FOR THE WOMEN

PART I

BY GRACE BREWER

Mother, do you like to think that one human being, no matter how wise or honest, has the power to say when a hundred or more men, perhaps your son, husband or father, shall go to work, how long they shall work and how much they shall receive for their labor?

Do you like to think that your daughter has to ask some man or woman, possibly a moral degenerate, that she be allowed to work a day now and then in order to earn enough to buy some cheap food and clothing?

Did you ever stop to think that one reason that this condition prevails in our land today is because the mothers have allowed their thoughts to face the economic problems which affect yours and other working-class children? Do you like to think that this condition will go on until the mothers of this land come to a full realization of their duty as a part of the human race and do what they can, as members of the working class, to change it?

To many women, especially those occupied in the home, never connect themselves with the working class, although they have been forced to work all day and a part of the night.

When they hear some one talking of the working class they take it for granted that they refer to the male workers of this land. That thought has been instilled into their minds for so long that they have come to believe it, and to feel that they have no part in the affairs of the government. Women must set about to eradicate that thought and declare hourly to themselves that they do have a responsibility that they can not lay on the shoulders of their fathers, husbands or sons, and should have a voice in the affairs of state.

Ruskin once said: "The greatest happiness of mankind is to live in the hope of something to be won by him," and when once a woman realizes that she has a part in the achievements of the human race she will expand and grow in the thought of the happiness of all womanhood when they have achieved, with the united efforts of their brothers, the freedom of the human race.

The capitalist system has been a great educator for women. It has forced her to take a part in the work outside of the home. And so along with the male workers of this land she is becoming discontented. The great mass of women are awakening, slowly but surely, and realizing that the brutal profit system is what hinders their rising higher than wage slaves and they are reaching out for something that will better their condition. They are clamoring in a disunited way for "something better." Inexperience scatters their efforts. This is manifested by the various women organizations over the country.

It is plain to all discerning people that during any affliction of the human race, it is the women and children who suffer most keenly. Under capitalism the working class are the victims and the women and children of that class are heirs to the greatest degree of misery.

Mother, do you like to think that one reason that this condition prevails in our land today is because the mothers have allowed their thoughts to face the economic problems which affect yours and other working-class children? Do you like to think that this condition will go on until the mothers of this land come to a full realization of their duty as a part of the human race and do what they can, as members of the working class, to change it?

To many women, especially those occupied in the home, never connect themselves with the working class, although they have been forced to work all day and a part of the night.

When they hear some one talking of the working class they take it for granted that they refer to the male workers of this land. That thought has been instilled into their minds for so long that they have come to believe it, and to feel that they have no part in the affairs of the government. Women must set about to eradicate that thought and declare hourly to themselves that they do have a responsibility that they can not lay on the shoulders of their fathers, husbands or sons, and should have a voice in the affairs of state.

Mothers, do you like to think that one reason that this condition prevails in our land today is because the mothers have allowed their thoughts to face the economic problems which affect yours and other working-class children? Do you like to think that this condition will go on until the mothers of this land come to a full realization of their duty as a part of the human race and do what they can, as members of the working class, to change it?

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NOT IF HE COULD HELP IT

"Young man," inquired her father, sternly, "will you give her a home like the one she has been used to?"

"No," replied the truthful suitor, "for there will be no grumpy father to come home and make everyone miserable by his kicking over trifles and swearing at matters in general. There will be no mother to scold her from morning to night for wasting time merely because she wants to be neat.

"There will be no big brother to abuse her for not doing half of his work, and no little brother to make enough noise to drive her crazy when her head aches. There won't be any younger sister to insist on reading some trashy novel while she does all the work.

"She will not have with me a home like she has been used to, not if I can help it!"

His Political Bonds

"I didn't know young Snobberly took any interest in politics."

"Nonsense! He doesn't."

"But I just heard him talking for the past ten minutes about 'party ties.'"

"O! he means white lawn bows."—Philadelphia Press.

Let us now look upon the different