

CLERICALS PREDICT WAR; SPAIN BEGINS A CRISIS

(United Press Cable.) Madrid, Aug. 1.—Clerical newspapers today joined in a demand that Alfonso dismiss Premier Canalejas...

Think Firmness Enough Despite the fact that there are thousands of Catholics ready forcibly to resist the government's proposed curtailment of the church's power...

Situation Is Critical The situation is not believed, however, to be as serene as pictured by the premier...

King Alfonso shows absolutely no weakening in his determination to support the anti-clerical cause. The queen mother is trying her best to dissuade him...

SUIT HALTS AN APPOINTMENT

The vacancy in the office of superintendent of streets, caused by the resignation of Frank T. Fowler, will be filled probably by John B. Hittie...

The action brought by the ward superintendents is to limit the civil service entrance examinations to those in the employ of the city hall...

It is said that Frank Fowler's sudden resignation from the superintendency of the street department was due to getting caught at petty grafting...

"Nobody will dare to say publicly that I have done anything small, that I should be ashamed of," exclaimed the former superintendent of streets...

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1.—The Socialists of Detroit have just held a combined city and county convention. Among those nominated for office were two women comrades...

JUDGE CALLS INDICTMENT GOOD (By United Press Association.) Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1.—Judge James A. Creighton this morning found the indictment good in the case of Senator S. C. Pemberton of Coles county...

UP TO EXECUTIVE The special committee that the convention ordered to be appointed on the recommendation of President Moyer's annual report for the purpose of learning...

MINERS ALTER CONSTITUTION

All Smelter Men and Engineers Must Join the Western Federation

BY GEORGE EISLER (By Mail.)

Denver, Colo., July 28.—Through a constitutional amendment the convention of the Western Federation of Miners has abolished the eight districts of the federation...

In future the executive board of the W. F. of M. in case the membership, through a referendum vote, should ratify the action of the convention...

This amendment to the constitution was accepted by the convention and also specifies that the officers of the federation shall have the right to cast only one vote on the floor of the convention...

Another Change Made Another amendment to the constitution was introduced to the effect that charters of surface workers, engineers, blacksmiths and all other charters of the federation other than miners or smelters...

Knowles Resolution The following resolution on the untimely death of Comrade Freeman Knowles, late editor of the "Deadwood Lantern," was unanimously adopted by the convention...

Whereas, He has crossed the Great Divide, and

Whereas, He was true to himself, and therefore true to the whole human family in every relation of life;

Resolved, by the delegates of the 18th annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, that we spread on our records the story of this brother's and comrade's devotion to the worldwide struggle for industrial freedom...

Takes Stand on Charters To the Officers and Members of Engineers, Millmen, Smelters and Surface Workers of the Western Federation of Miners...

Resolved, that we bear to his bereaved family this last tribute of our affectionate regard.

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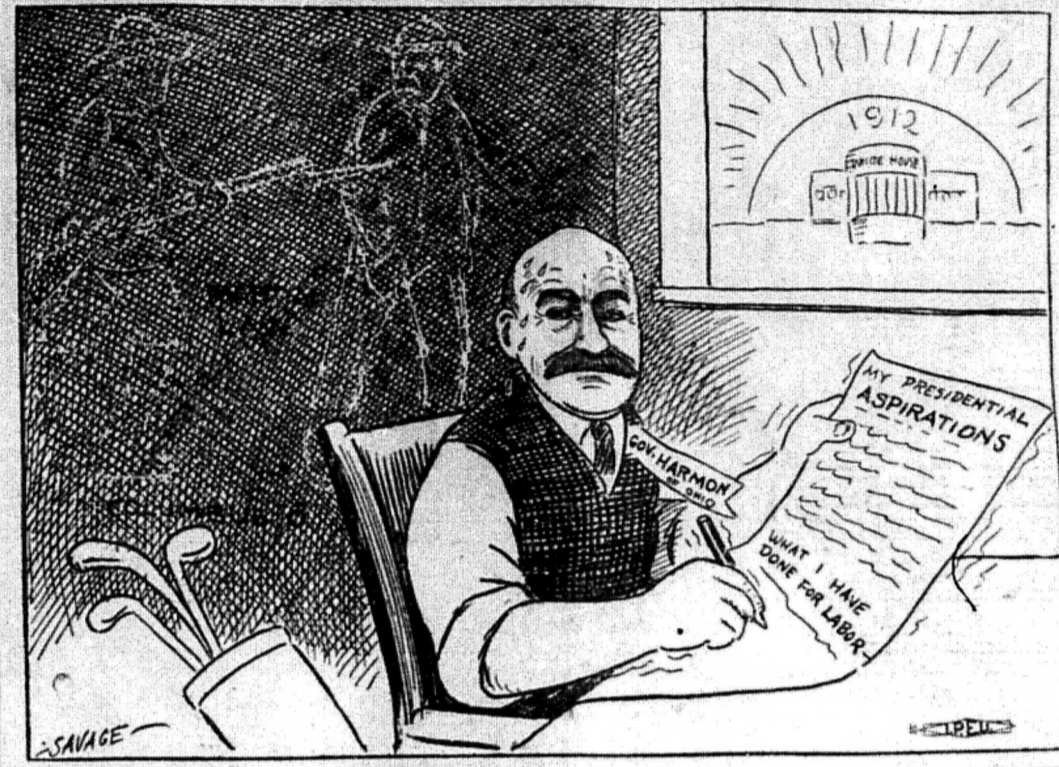
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THE GOVERNOR: "WONDER IF LABOR WILL FORGET BY 1912?"



DEBS RALLIES, WIFE WRITES

Eugene V. Debs, three times standard-bearer of the Socialist party in presidential campaigns, will soon be his old self again, in spite of the operation which he was compelled to undergo at Rochester, Minn., last week.

Mrs. Katherine M. Debs, who is at her husband's side during his convalescence, writes to friends in Chicago concerning the operation.

The operation on Mr. Debs has been performed, she writes, "but it has left a very painful wound and this will take some time to heal sufficiently to enable him to resume his labors."

LABOR PARTY ATTACKS BOSSES

Bihee, Ariz., Aug. 1.—The workers interested in framing the constitution for Arizona have issued a circular.

One portion of the circular reads: "If Cameron and Sloan have framed up a deal with Hitchcock and Taft to deliver the people of Arizona into the hands of the Aldrich-Cannon-Ballinger machine..."

Resolved, that we bear to his bereaved family this last tribute of our affectionate regard.

VITOSCOPE IS MURDER CAUSE

Denver, Colo., Aug. 1.—A moving picture show depicting the murder of a young girl is believed by the police to be responsible for a double tragedy here today.

The police say there is no doubt that suggestion caused the tragedy, as the couple had been particularly happy. Mrs. Eveland has been suffering from nervousness for several months.

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED IN RAILWAY CRASH London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says that thirty persons were killed and many injured today in a railway accident near Oran, Algeria.

POLICE SHAKE-UP THREAT AFTER GAMING SCANDAL

Immediately following the charges of willful inactivity, wholesale graft and corruption among police inspectors, made by the Chicago Federation of Labor, comes the startling announcement that an investigation is being made...

Chief of Police LeRoy T. Steward, tired of the indifference and insubordination of his inspectors, has determined that the gambling, vice, and corruption of the West Side must be speedily eliminated...

Inspector Hunt is stationed near the intersection of Randolph and Desplaines street.

Inspector Lavin may be introduced to the "Irvine Hotel stronghold," the Hays saloon, 253 La Salle street and others a trifle closer yet to his place of business on Madison street and the river.

Hotbeds of Vice The districts of inspectors Hunt, Lavin and Wheeler are hotbeds of vice, open gambling and unrestricted crime.

WEATHER INDICATIONS HOT SPELL MAY ABATE, SAYS DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending Tuesday at 1 p. m. is as follows: Illinois—Unsettled, with showers in north portion tonight or Tuesday.

Lower Michigan—Showers and thunder storms this afternoon or tonight; slightly cooler tonight on the west shore; Tuesday fair.

Upper Michigan—Showers and thunderstorms this afternoon or tonight; Tuesday fair.

Wisconsin—Showers tonight or Tuesday; slightly warmer tonight in southwest portion.

Minnesota—Unsettled, probably with showers tonight or Tuesday; warmer tonight in west portion.

CITY SHORT OF WATER THOUGH LAKE IS HERE

From 50,000,000 to 150,000,000 Is Daily Summer Deficiency

With a vast lake of water available, Chicago finds itself from 50,000,000 to 150,000,000 gallons of water short every day during the summer months because the Bureau administration has failed to relieve the department.

The city in the last ten years has been growing by leaps and bounds. The water department was allowed to fall constantly behind the city's progress...

New Station Needed The water pipe extension division of the water bureau declares that an additional pumping station is the imperative need of the city to provide the needs of the industrial organizations and the fire department...

City in Danger "On such days," declared Mr. Lucas of the water pipe extension department, "the demand for water becomes very great. Fire departments need more water. Factories pump heavily. People take more baths and use water for sprinkling lawns and streets..."

The danger is greatest on days when the temperature rises to eighty and ninety degrees. The supply on such days falls far below the demand.

PRINTERS AGAINST RESTRICTING CAMPAIGN LITERATURE Typographical Union No. 16 yesterday passed a resolution condemning any possible attempt to revive the Thompson ordinance against the house to house distribution of literature...

MRS. LINTZMAN IS DEAD Mrs. Sophia Lintzman, mother of Charles Lintzman, a member of the 25th ward branch of the Socialist party, died Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

CHINESE EXECUTIONERS DEPRIVED OF REVENUE Peking, China, Aug. 1.—China is becoming more and more civilized, at least Europeanized. A guillotine arrived in this city recently that had been bought by the Chinese government in France.

Attacks Walker "In the light of recent events we have a right to believe that John Walker would be willing to see men, women and children suffer in order to best his personal interests. The situation in Illinois and the action taken by the miners have temporarily delayed final negotiations for wage contracts in the southwest and Colorado, affecting over 30,000 men."

T. L. LEWIS The arrival of Lewis in Chicago is still awaited by the members of the Illinois Coal Operators' association, who are ready to receive him at any time.

ILLINOIS MINERS AWAIT NEW ACTION BY INT. PRES. LEWIS

Calling of Special National Convention Talked of to Force Acceptance of Compromise

SIMONS WILL EDIT PAPER AT GIRARD, KAN.

Charles Edward Russell to Be Associated With Him on "Coming Nation"

A. M. Simons, for three years editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, has resigned to take charge of "The Coming Nation," a weekly to be published at Girard, Kan. Charles Edward Russell, the well-known magazine writer, will be associated with Simons in running the new paper.

Mrs. May Wood-Simons also severs her connection with the Daily Socialist at this time, as she is to start for Europe in a few days as delegate to the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen.

DR. CRIPPEN IN CANADIAN JAIL

Quebec, Aug. 1.—Dr. H. H. Crippen, accused wife murderer, and Miss Ethel Clare Leneve, his companion, are behind bars and under close guard in the jail at Parliament house.

Dr. H. H. Crippen was arraigned in police court before Judge Panet Angers shortly before noon today. The proceedings were brief. Crippen readily admitted his identity. He offered no objection to being sent back to England for trial.

Miss Leneve was too ill to appear in court, the physicians announcing that she had broken down completely and was in a condition of mental collapse.

CHINESE EXECUTIONERS DEPRIVED OF REVENUE Peking, China, Aug. 1.—China is becoming more and more civilized, at least Europeanized. A guillotine arrived in this city recently that had been bought by the Chinese government in France.

Commenting on this news, the correspondent of the Paris Times says that the executioners in the celestial empire will find themselves deprived of a pretty revenue for these reasons: "The people believe that the cutting of the body into sections is an obstacle to the peace of the soul. Executioners have made fortunes, thanks to the money of the relatives of the condemned, who paid high in order that the head should not be entirely cut from the body, but should adhere by some shreds of flesh. That industry is now done away with by the knife of the guillotine, which shears through."

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 1.—Local 701 of the United Mine Workers of America at a meeting here passed the following resolutions protesting against the Indianapolis enterprise: "To Whom This May Concern: Greeting: Whereas, it has been brought to the attention of the miners of sub-district No. 6 of District 12, U. M. W. of A., that T. F. Lewis and the international board have sought to settle the trouble now existing in said District 12, and taking all the authority and power over the heads of our state officers; and

Whereas, we seem to think that our worthy state officials are capable of settling our own difficulties; and Whereas, we, the members of local union No. 701, U. M. W. of A., of Wilderman Station, Ill., assembled in regular meeting this 23rd day of July, 1910, condemn the action taken by T. F. Lewis and his official family. "Whereas, T. F. Lewis and the executive board did not see fit to recognize any of our state officials in said conference at Indianapolis, Ind., therefore, be it

Resolved, that local union No. 701, U. M. W. of A., of Wilderman, Ill., in the name of eighty-one members, on the 25th day of August, 1910, do hereby call a special national convention of the United Mine Workers of America to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 15th day of September, 1910, for the purpose of settling the trouble now existing in said District 12, and taking all the authority and power over the heads of our state officers; and

phatically place the stamp of disapproval upon the action of said T. Lewis and executive board for the action they have now taken in settling the long-drawn-out struggle we are now engaged in. Be it further...

"CHAUNCEY C. BROWN, JOHN H. BONNER, HARRY EDWARDS, JOHN KANY, ANDY LANGENSTEIN." Sparland Protest. Sparland, Ill., Aug. 1.—Local No. 1423 of the United Mine Workers of America passed a resolution condemning the action taken by the executive board with reference to the compromise contract submitted to them, and voted to demand the resignation of President Thomas Lewis.

# ITALIANS PREY OF COAL BARON

## Miners Brought to Georgia Outraged and Home Government Is Aroused

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 1.—The action of Governor Brown when he sent troops into Walker county on May 26 at the request of a corporation official and forcibly and unlawfully deported men who had committed no crime and who were given no hearing, is stirring up a storm that is likely to prove very unpleasant for the governor and for Col. J. W. English, president of the Look-out Mountain Coal and Coke company, who asked for the troops.

### Italy Is Stirred

The Italian government is now moving in the matter, and it is said that heavy indemnities will fall on the company and the governor. The mine where the outrage was perpetrated was formerly operated by convict labor. They were so heartlessly treated that the indignation in the state was so great that the convict lease system was abolished.

Italians were hired in gangs on the Chinese coolie labor system. The company entered into a contract with a gang of men to work for five years, and under a penalty never to dig less than 5,000 tons a month. The system of payment on the 10th of each month was to compel trade at the company's store. The company was exempted from all liability in all cases of injury to the workers.

Betrayed Laborers. On the 10th of the second month after beginning work they were to have been paid \$40 each, but the money was paid in a lump to their leader. This man betrayed the laborers and ran away with the money. The workers were in despair and demanded that the company pay them the money due and refused to work until the money was paid.

Col. English decided to get rid of the men and telegraphed to the governor for troops, and his demand was immediately complied with. The men were all corralled into a car by the soldiers without making the least resistance. They were unarmed, and frightened by the soldiers and the threats of unknown things that the employers held over them if they refused to stay away from the mining district of the company.

# CAR CRASH INJURES 6

Six persons were injured, two seriously, today, when an Ashland avenue car collided with an Archer avenue car at Ashland and Archer avenues. One man's leg was so badly crushed that it was amputated at the county hospital. The injured: Peter Nichols, 3844 Throop street, leg crushed; taken to county hospital; may die. Charles Ryan, 779 Sebor street, injured internally and left ankle broken. Hugo S. Hertel, 567 South Ashland avenue, cut and bruised. Joseph Hegon, 3661 Marshfield avenue, cut by flying glass. Charles Irwin, 3633 Hermitage avenue, face cut. John Casit, 3341 Calumet avenue, cut and bruised.

# PARTY NAMES A TICKET FOR FALL

Springfield, Ill., August 1.—The Socialist party of Sangamon county and the forty-fifth Senatorial district held a convention at Springfield and nominated the following candidates: County treasurer, Richard Lemaster, union coal miner; sheriff, George Eady, union coal miner; county judge, P. H. Cobler, union coal miner; county clerk, Fred Sembel, union cigarmaker; probate judge, John Groh, union coal miner; probate clerk, Harry Wakefield, union coal miner; state senator, Frank O'Neil, union miner; state representative, Ralph Sigmund, union coal miner; senatorial committee, Charles Cummings, union coal miner, Charles McGeeby, union blacksmith and Freeman Thompson, union coal miner.

# NEGROES KILLED NO WHITE MEN

## 18 Bodies of Blacks Are Found After Bloody Massacre in Texas

(By United Press Associations.) Palestine, Tex., Aug. 1.—With the State Rangers, one company of the Capital City cavalry from Austin, and armed citizens doing police duty at Slocum and Elkhart, the little villages are quiet today after two days of the bloodiest rioting between whites and blacks in the history of Texas.

### Bodies of Eighteen Buried

The bodies of eighteen negroes were buried in a long trench just outside of Slocum yesterday and a house-to-house investigation is being considered in hopes that the state officials may learn the exact number of blacks killed during the fighting. The estimates run from eighteen to forty, and although but eighteen bodies were found yesterday one of the deputy sheriffs insists there are five bodies unaccounted for, which would bring the known dead up to twenty-three.

It has been definitely ascertained that no white men were killed. The four men missing from Slocum, it developed, were at Elkhart when they were reported slain. The full extent of the casualties among the negroes may never be known, according to the militiamen doing police duty. Today but few negroes could be found who were seriously wounded. It is believed certain that at least a score were fatally shot. This leads to the conclusion that the relatives and friends of the blacks have secluded the injured, in fear of arrest, or have taken them to secluded spots where they died.

The Anderson county grand jury will convene today and efforts will be made to secure indictments against the riot ringleaders. Four white men have been arrested so far and scores of others will probably be taken in custody after the jury gets down to work. Absolute quiet prevails throughout the riot-ridden villages and the surrounding country today. Not even a wife or a daughter of the farmers could be induced to talk of the fighting for fear of implicating some member of the family.

The burial of eighteen victims yesterday seems to have brought to the minds of the whites a full realization of the slaughter they had committed. Buried in Trenches. A call was issued for farmers living between Slocum and Elkhart to meet at noon on the farm of Dick Willett, midway between the two towns. Scouting parties were then sent out to search the woods and the bodies of the dead were brought to a common cemetery in the middle of a great cornfield. Long trenches were dug, and after a hasty inquest the bodies were buried. A report that four more negroes were killed yesterday in a wood near Elkhart has not been confirmed.

# JUDGE FREES LABOR EDITOR

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Bisbee, Ariz., Aug. 1.—M. Bligh-ton, a labor editor, was assaulted last night last week as he was going to the office where his paper is published. The thief who fell upon him is Wynkoop, the traitor of the workers' conference, who as an agent of the bosses is intimidating supporters of union labor's agitation for a people's constitution.

Wynkoop was frustrated in his attempt to bring Bligh-ton's members of the World's Industrial Protective Association to bisbeary. The police refused to arrest Wynkoop, but took flight to the police station, where he was placed under \$500 bonds to answer trumped-up charges and orderly conduct. Bligh-ton had gone through a similar experience previously. Wynkoop, who attacked him, preferred the charges. Wynkoop's witnesses denied the charges against the editor, when they saw 300 workers assembled at the court to get justice for their workmen.

### TWO GOOD STREET MEETINGS HELD BY TWENTY-NINTH WARD

Under the auspices of the 21st ward branch a large crowd was enlightened at the corner of Chicago avenue and Clark street and at Walton place Sunday afternoon and evening. Comrade Walter Huggins was the speaker, and so well did he do his work that hundreds remained with him to the last word. Comrade Huggins has been doing these stunts week after week for several years and his splendid efforts should be appreciated. The meetings by Percy Ward at the Garrick are extremely successful, although the attendance is not what it should be. Mr. Ward is an able and finished lecturer and is deserving of crowded houses at every meeting. Many of his telling points were roundly applauded yesterday. He speaks again next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

### DEMOCRATS GIVE POINTER

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The Democrats have hit on a plan of calling the services of the United States post-office department in order to help out the Democratic party in its campaign funds. A campaign book is out, composed exclusively of extracts from congressional speeches, principally those of Democratic representatives. Senators Doliver, La Follette and Cummins and Representatives Fish and Hagan are also quoted when their criticism of Republican measures is thought to be good Democratic "dope."

The fact that the book, which contains congressional speeches only, will be sent out at the cost of the government on that account, has been taken note of by the Socialists for future use. The book contains 516 pages, and the tax on the carrying facilities of the United States mail service will be considerable.

# TABBY'S FUR IS GERM CARRIER

## Biological Tests Show Cats Are a Menace to Health

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, Aug. 1.—Peaceful tabby, purring upon the hearth, petted and purred by the whole family, is now declared by a government scientist to be an agent of the most deadly germs, spreading disease and death among those who fondle her.

### WHAT A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL THINKS OF TABBY.

"Cats are known to carry in their fur the germs of such dreaded diseases as tuberculosis, smallpox, scarlet fever and diphtheria. They communicate diseases to children. They are as susceptible to hydrophobia as dogs. Cats spread ringworms. They kill between three and four million game and song birds in New York state alone each year. Only about 5 per cent of them are mousers."

"DR. A. K. FISHER, 'Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture.' (By United Press Associations.) Washington, Aug. 1.—Peaceful tabby, purring upon the hearth, petted and purred by the whole family, is now declared by a government scientist to be an agent of the most deadly germs, spreading disease and death among those who fondle her. Investigation has proven that in a baby's sleek, soft fur, upon which the germs of tuberculosis, of smallpox, and that deadly disease of babies and children, diphtheria.

Cat a Roaming Animal. The cat is a roaming animal. Even the most carefully watched house pet will sink out of sight at night, and it is then that they come in contact with infected cats, which live perhaps in squalid shanties among disease-stricken people. Its long fur affords a natural breeding place for the germs. "The cat returns to its home thoughly inoculated. The mother smiles as the baby tumbles about on the floor with tabby. When the child is stricken every disease breeding source is considered except the family cat," says Dr. A. K. Fisher.

Don't Kiss Cats. It is a noted fact that people who would not touch a dog think nothing of fondling and kissing cats. Felines are particularly fond of jumping upon the beds of their masters and cuddling close to them. Babies are allowed to play freely with cats. Practically the only thing to be feared from a dog is hydrophobia. To this terrible disease, says Dr. Fisher, cats are as susceptible as dogs, though they do not bite people as often, yet cases of hydrophobia from cat bites are not infrequent. The biological survey is now working on plans to have laws passed in the District of Columbia as a guidance for all the states to license cats, because they say, most of the trouble comes from stray cats. The danger in the house cat, living in a clean home, comes mainly through its contact with alley cats. Licensing would permit the killing of stray cats.

Data Being Gathered. Data is now being gathered by the survey upon the subject of disease infection by cats. Dr. Fisher hopes soon to publish a bulletin citing specific instances. Two cases are given by a prominent French scientist, H. Bergeon, of cats which were infected with tubercular germs through contact with persons afflicted with the disease. In both instances the cats were owned in families where young girls died from the malady. The death of the cats occurred shortly afterward. The doctors had noticed the fondness of the girls for cats. A post-mortem examination of the cats was accordingly made, with the results that in both instances unmistakable traces of tubercular infection were found.

Spreads Ring Worms. The next danger brought against the cat by Dr. Fisher is that it spreads ringworms, a very painful and sometimes dangerous disease. Rats and mice are peculiarly susceptible to this disease and it is transmitted from them to cats. The presence of the disease on cats hidden by their own fur is not uncommon. It was through the frequent appearance of ringworms on hands of babies that the germ theory was first proposed against the cat.

Cats are considered the natural enemies of rats and mice. They are kept often simply to kill these pests. Dr. Fisher claims that not five per cent of the cats are mousers, and that instead they kill game and song birds. Like a Cold Bird. "As a matter of fact," says Dr. Fisher, "cats prefer birds to mice. They will spend twice as much time hunting birds as mice. If one keeps count of a cat's quarry during the year he will find that the birds killed far outnumber the mice."

"Recently there has been much attention paid to rats and the harm they do, both as to destroyers and as spreaders of disease. In this connection it has been pointed out what a valuable animal the cat is to keep down the rats. That is an error. I can state from my own personal observation that only about 5 per cent of the cats are mousers. "Little harm would be done if the whole cat tribe were exterminated, but there would be too much opposition to that. Still we think that what many of the facts concerning cats have been made public mothers will be more careful in letting their children play with them."

### MUSICIANS NOW HAVE THEIR OWN HOME

Final plans are being made today by the musicians' union preparatory to their removal to their new headquarters at 164-66 Washington street, which the union officers assert is the best headquarters and clubhouse owned by any labor organization in the city. The musicians purchased the building several months ago for \$75,000, and it is now being remodeled at a cost of about \$10,000.

# FORMER HONDURAS PRESIDENT IN ARMS—CAPITAL IN TURMOIL

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Aug. 1.—Messengers arriving here today have thrown President Davilla and other government officials into the highest state of excitement with reports that former President Bonilla is nearing the capital with his invading army. A skirmish was fought at Peru Friday which resulted in about twenty-five men being killed and the government forces withdrawing. Bonilla is still popular in Honduras, and as he advances his army is augmented by old loyalists who flock to his standard. President Davilla has prepared to flee from the capital at the first sign of attack and little fighting is expected.

# RICH OWN SLUM SHACKS--RUCKER

## Curse of Such Misery a Shame to the Civilized World

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 1.—Taking as his subject, "How the Other Half Lives," Dr. W. G. Rucker, health commissioner, took the congregation of Immanuel Presbyterian church last evening through Milwaukee's slums. His lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views.

The doctor showed fifty pictures of conditions in the Italian and Slav districts and in the ghetto; and when he had concluded his three-quarters of an hour lecture it was illustrated by stereopticon that Milwaukee had slum districts just as wretched as in most large cities.

Beginning with the Italian quarters, Dr. Rucker showed slides of the home of "mokey lokey" man, who sells the ice cream eaten by hundreds of children. The doctor said that the "hokey pokey" man was usually clean enough in the making of his wares, but that he does not use sufficient caution in keeping dust from the cream while disposing of it.

Slides, showing children who live in alleys and lay in sand all day long within five feet of germ breeding measure boxes were exhibited. "Bathing the growler" is one of the greatest evils in the districts generally," said the doctor.

He said that most of the "growler rushing" takes place on Sundays, and that quart after quart is purchased, the can passing through as many as fifteen men from mouth to mouth. He exhibited a little shack in the Slav district. "This is a place," he said, "with about six rooms, and seventy-five persons sleep and eat here. No lavatory or bath room is in the house."

"The curse of places like these is that many of our wealthiest citizens own them. It is a shame for the city."

After Dr. Rucker had concluded, the Rev. Paul B. Jenkins, pastor of the church, paid a high tribute to the work of the health commissioner.

# MINERS CHANGE ORGANIC LAW

(Continued from page one.) ing the best manner in which the W. F. of M. might co-operate in securing a workmen's constitution for the new states of Arizona and New Mexico, recommend that the incoming executive board be empowered to take such action in rendering financial assistance to successfully establish a constitution of, for and by the workers, and if possible, President Chas. H. Meyer make a lecturing tour among the unions of the W. F. of M. in Arizona and New Mexico at as early a date as may be convenient. These recommendations of the committee were unanimously concurred in.

Secretary-Treasurer Ernest Mills was highly commended by the delegates of the convention for the able and efficient manner in which he has conducted the affairs of his office. The committee on president's report, considering that portion of same that deals with the establishment of a bureau of mines and his comments thereon, reminded the delegates of the convention and the membership of the W. F. of M., that the history of American legislation is a long record of betrayal of the interests of the working class, and that for these wrongs there is but one remedy—the election of class-conscious representatives of the working class, who will ever endeavor to remedy the evils and ultimately overthrow the capitalist system which rests upon the misery and exploitation of the workers.

### Policy Is Changed

This report of the committee was enthusiastically accepted. Because the mine owners of the entire jurisdiction of the W. F. of M. are at all times ready to avail themselves of the opportunity to fight its members, the convention decided that no names of those found unfair to organized labor be published in the Miner's Magazine, but in lieu thereof, a general organization will prepare a description blank, same to be furnished to the local free of charge, and it is made mandatory on the part of each secretary of locals to fill out one in each case of an unfair man and send it to each local of the federation.

In the matter of the local machinists strike with the Waugh Drill company of Denver, the committee on strikes and lockouts have recommended to the convention that the firm be declared unfair to organized labor, and recommended that all members of the W. F. of M. shall use every effort to assist the striking machinists by refusing to use the Waugh drill. Carried unanimously.

President Meyer stated this morning that in his opinion the convention was not adjourn, as was expected, this week, because of the amount of business yet to be transacted.

# Condensed News

## LOCAL

The water of the Desplaines river is said to be poisonous for use either externally or internally. James Koonst, chief of police of River Forest, is at work with a score of helpers trying to keep the boys of Chicago from swimming in the river.

The police of Gary, Ind., are trying to learn the identity of a man, said to be a labor agent with offices in Chicago, who is the ringleader of a clique of Italians who are alleged to be extorting money from laborers employed in the steel mills and railroad shops.

The retrial of Lee O'Neil Brown, minority leader of the last general assembly, charged with bribing Representative Charles A. White to vote for Lorimer for United States Senator, commenced yesterday before Judge Kersten. The first motion of defendant's counsel was a motion to quash the indictment. The motion is made on the grounds that if a crime has been committed it was done in Sangamon county and out of the jurisdiction of Cook county courts.

Attorney Forest, counsel for Brown, will have the entire day to present his arguments. State's Attorney Wayman will be given tomorrow to make answer and the case will be taken up before the jury Wednesday, in case the motion to quash and other delaying motions are overruled.

Forest made a terrific onslaught on the admissibility of the testimony of Representative White, the "original professor," and that of H. J. Beckmeier of Carlyle, and Michael S. Link of St. Clare county, which Judge McSurley admitted at the first trial after an all-day argument. Brown is in court.

Officers of medical colleges who, it is alleged, have made several men rich through an alleged elaborate system of graft, promised today to lend their full assistance and co-operation in exposing the workings of the alleged ring.

The Illinois light in the investigation centers upon Edward J. Smejkal, west side lawyer and state representative, who will be requested to explain what service he performed to earn a fee of \$1,000 from the National Medical university after he had "arranged" matters to have fitted a ban placed against by the state board of health.

### DOMESTIC

New York, Aug. 1.—John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury in Cleveland's administration, died last night. The cause of his demise was heart disease, which was accompanied by oedema of the lungs.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 1.—"I am positively through with the fight game. I shall never step into the ring again. This is absolutely final," said Jeffries. He made this statement today: "I am positive that I was the victim of trickery. Something was done to me. It would have been impossible for me to break down in the condition I was in so suddenly unless someone got to me in an underhanded way. Eight days before the fight I went on a fishing trip. We had breakfast while out and when I returned that afternoon I went to bed and to sleep. "From that day I was never myself. I wanted to sleep all the time."

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 1.—After murdering one fireman and fatally wounding two others because he was discharged from the city fire department Bert Durham ended his own life at 8:30 this morning when he was cornered in the Plaza by a posse of policemen and citizens.

Greensburg, Pa., Aug. 1.—Five thousand of the 15,000 striking miners in the Westmoreland coal district planned today to march in a body to this city to attend a mass meeting as a demonstration against the loss of one miner in a battle with deputy sheriffs Saturday.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 1.—A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and party arrived in Seattle yesterday after an inspection trip over the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound extension. Commenting upon crop conditions Mr. Earling said: "Estimates place the yield of North Dakota at not to exceed 40 per cent of an average crop; in Minnesota and South Dakota about 70 per cent of an average yield. Nowwithstanding the partial crop failure in the Dakotas and Minnesota, business conditions continue to be fairly good."

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 1.—Joseph Wendling, wanted in Louisville, Ky., in connection with the murder of Alma Kellner, was taken into custody this morning. He has admitted his identity.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Along with the great concerns of wide scope, whose affairs have been looked into by the government, some of the laundry concerns of the city are having their troubles for the government is considering evidence bearing on the existence of a laundry trust at the national capital.

# WOMEN'S PICNIC PROVES SUCCESS

The Women's Agitation committee held a pleasant picnic in Jackson park Saturday afternoon. Games and recitations enlivened the afternoon and at 5 o'clock the picnickers went to Stony Island avenue and 63d street, where Mrs. Megow and Miss Bieglar spoke to a small crowd which soon gathered. Mrs. Megow presented the need of the ballot for woman because of her position as an underpaid wage worker whose services are used to drag down the wages of men and who has no means of redress without the ballot and as unpaid workers whose drudging service in the household has no value, and who through the necessity of her position must remain an economic menace under modern industrialism until she becomes a citizen with the power of self-defense conferred by the ballot.

Miss Bieglar gave a talk on the history of the great fortunes of the United States, based on the work of Gustavus Myers.

# SUGAR STRIKER IS MURDERED

## Four Strikers and One Bystander Are Also Shot Down

New York, Aug. 1.—Not content with robbing the United States government of untold thousands of dollars through many years, the sugar trust has added to its infamy by the murder of a striking workman.

Valery Stanislaus Novakovski was shot down in cold blood and expired in agony two minutes later.

### Trust Officials Held Responsible for his Death.

A sugar trust official is held responsible for his death. Novakovski was a Russian subject, having come here on a passport issued by the Russian government. He leaves behind in the province of Lomza, Russian Poland, a wife and four babies.

Four strikers and one bystander were shot down at the same time. Novakovski lost his life in the terrible battle that labor, fighting for a living wage, has been forced into in this vicinity in many years.

Shot and Clubbed. It took place at South Fourth street and Kent avenue, Williamsburg, many workmen being shot, clubbed, beaten and trampled under the iron-shod hoofs of horses.

Nearly all these bruised and mangled men are employees of the American Sugar Refining company, which locked out its workers following a strike three weeks ago yesterday.

Morgan Arrested. Soon after the killing of Novakovski, Thomas A. Morgan, 29 years old, of 199 Kingston street, Brooklyn, cashier for the sugar trust and successor of the notorious Bendernagel, recently tried for fraud, was arrested, charged with the striking workman's murder.

Four witnesses swear that Morgan is the man who deliberately killed Novakovski. One of them, a bystander, asserts with positiveness that the dead worker was shot twice, once after he had already fallen helpless to the ground.

# HUGE BISCUIT TRUST FORMED

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Aug. 1.—The Federal Biscuit company, a \$30,000,000 merger of from 75 to 100 of the largest independent bakeries, became a reality today, in opposition to the National Biscuit company, the so-called cracker trust.

In the new trust are 24 companies in New York, many in New England, the middle and middle western states, Oregon, Utah and the Dakotas. The company has issued \$15,000,000 in preferred and \$15,000,000 common stock, but only \$1,000,000 of the preferred and \$1,000,000 of the common stock will be offered to the public at the present time. Many of the plants now in operation will be closed and combined with others, which will be accordingly enlarged. The organizer of the new trust is Hartwell B. Grubb, formerly of St. Louis. The company is incorporated in Wilmington, Delaware.

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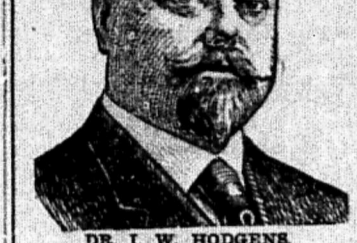
Volume I, now in its second edition, tells of the economic conditions in the colonial period of the United States and of the origin of the great land fortunes, notably those held by the Astor family. Volume II, also in its second edition, began the story of the great railroad fortunes, most of its space being devoted to the Vanderbilts and Goulds. Volume III, just ready, tells for the first time, backed by incontestable proofs, the true story of Russell Sage, Stephen B. Elkins, James J. Hill and J. Pierpont Morgan. These three volumes are handsomely bound in dark-blue cloth gold stamping, and each contain eight fine engravings. Price per volume ..... \$1.50 Price for the set of three..... 4.50

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Traitors and Traitors

BY J. L. ENGBAHL

One of the almost strange inconsistencies of organized labor in the United States has developed with glaring distinctness in the bitter struggle of the coal miners of Illinois.

That a tumult of earnest protest has immediately come from the rank and file gives at least one opportunity for satisfaction.

The too evident attempt on the part of International President Tom L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, to boss the Illinois strike situation as he thinks fit has met with a determined rebuff.

ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS MUST SUCCEED BECAUSE THEY ARE RULED FROM THE BOTTOM AND NOT FROM THE TOP.

THE REFERENDUM OF THE MEN IN THE COAL PITS MUST HOLD SWAY OR THE WHOLE ORGANIZATION TOTTERS.

It is a sorry situation when the miners' president forgets this. When the head of a labor organization goes to the bosses for advice and not to the men who have raised him to his position, then something is avowedly wrong.

A little history of recent making will not be amiss. In a recent issue of "The Black Diamond," one of the coal bosses' organs, is found a statement as follows:

"As to the future of the Illinois situation, there are just two possible suggestions which might be made.

"The probabilities are that Tom Lewis will act in the only way that is left open to him, and will decide to ask the international executive board to lay violent hold upon the Illinois situation and try to straighten it out.

"If the efforts of this board are along lines which do not impose upon the Illinois operators conditions which have not been confronting the operators of any other state the Illinois operators will, we understand, feel very much disposed to treat with Lewis and his board.

"Otherwise, that effort, too, will fail."

Events following the appearance of this published statement bear the earmarks of obedient adherence to its demands.

What is there that could have shown more obedience? Take the events as they followed each other.

The conference of the workers' representatives and the bosses was called at Indianapolis. A compromise agreement was reached. The bosses had capitulated, according to the miners' president.

It is understood that the miners' president believed that the referendum would accept the compromise by a vote of five to one.

Let us hope that the miners' president was earnest in his belief. It is the only light that brightens an otherwise dark situation.

IF HE BELIEVED IT, THEN HE DOES NOT KNOW THE STUFF THAT ILLINOIS MINERS ARE MADE OF.

IF SUCH IS THE CASE HIS MIND MOVES TOO MUCH WITH THE BOSSES AND TOO LITTLE WITH THE WORKERS WHOM HE HAS SWORN TO SERVE.

It would be a hard thing to say that he had turned traitor to his trust. Such a thing need not be said. Developments will determine that.

But it would not be out of the way to say that the miners' president has so far forgotten himself as to turn traitor to working class principles.

The miners of Illinois have fought bravely, suffered hardships and practically seen their families starve for the necessities of life that victory on the field of industrial battle might be theirs.

It is difficult to see how the miners' president could have been ignorant of the miners' sentiments on the subject of a settlement, considering the decisive manner in which his compromise was repudiated.

Such an error, if error it be, would strongly indicate that Lewis has grown out of tune with the task that has been given him. He has proven traitor to the duties of his office.

It can be said that Lewis first went into office because of his avowed progressiveness. He sought the support of the progressive elements of the miners' organization.

In his report to the last international convention he scored in unmeasured terms that hybrid organization known as the Civic Federation.

Why a change of mind now? Why does a suggestion from the bosses meet with such prompt obedience?

This obedience is not foreign to other international labor organizations. It was thought that the day for this was a thing of the past in the United Mine Workers of America.

The Illinois miners, through their referendum, have given voice to their sentiments. The result of the vote is known. Yet Lewis haunts the work that will make it official.

There are traitors and traitors. One may be a traitor to principles because of an erring mental attitude. One may be a traitor to one's class because of a failure to be in active sympathy with them.

Then again one may knowingly be a traitor for selfish reasons, matters of personal gain, or a hope to rise over others.

It is hoped that Lewis will not seek any kind of a victory in Illinois in a selfish effort to claim it as a personal victory. The leader who seeks glory seeks his own grave.

ANY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MINERS' ORGANIZATION ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT IS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF EVERY MEMBER OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA.

THE RANK AND FILE OF THE ILLINOIS MINERS KNOW BEST HOW TO WIN THEIR VICTORY HERE.

THEY SHOULD NOT BE INTERFERED WITH, NOT EVEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANIZATION, SAVE FOR WHAT ADVICE AND AID THAT HE CAN GIVE THEM.

Boss rule among the miners is the rule that leads to ruin. Lewis likes to talk of "the men from the picks."

Let "the men from the picks" do the ruling.

Socialism does not aim at the destruction of everything. It aims only at the destruction of that which is wrong.

The city council in Milwaukee has not as yet passed an ordinance to prohibit distribution of literature.

If half as much attention were paid to the industrial system that murders thousands of women and children as is paid to Dr. Crippen, who is said to have murdered one woman, we would soon have this whole earth in pretty good shape.

CURTALMENT

BY SPECTATOR.

A recent news item, inconspicuously placed, records the agreement of certain southern cotton mills to curtail their product during the month of August.

This harmless bit of news was probably unnoticed by many of us.

If we belonged to the number who hold stock in these mills we would not seriously regard the proposed action as we would know that the purpose of the curtailment would be accomplished and that higher prices would result in bringing the profits up to a satisfactory average.

Like many another word in our lexicon of slavery, however, it presents a picture to the worker much different from that presented to his master.

To the owner a wise business move. To the worker a calamity.

If it has been your fortune to be employed by a cotton mill or to know the lives of the human cogs which form a part of the machinery employed in weaving profits, there will be nothing new to you in the little incidents to which reference will be made. You probably know of many other incidents, varying in their nature but unvarying in the measure of hopeless misery which they manifest.

The writer was for some time paymaster of a southern cotton mill and a part of his duty was to know the standing of the employes with the "company store," which was designed to reabsorb the earnings of the workers.

A part of his duty—by far the hardest part—was to refuse them food or clothing when they had not sufficient "time" in the mill to cover the cost. Those whom it was not necessary to refuse were few indeed.

The period over which the observation of the writer extended was during one of our "Eras of Prosperity" when labor was scarce and when there was a continual fight for a certain kind of labor—spinners and drawing-in girls.

During this time there was no curtailment. The men, women and children were allowed to work in the mills from before dawn until after dark, and if there was any time when "prosperity" should have been their lot it was at that time.

From a most intimate knowledge of the affairs of almost everyone in the village, the writer is firmly convinced that there was no family in the entire mill village numbering several thousand souls, which could have saved anything for the proverbial "rainy day" without suffering real privation. There were few which could have saved anything without actual starvation.

What does "curtailment" mean to them?

They had no money. They had no credit except at the company "grab all" as it was fittingly known, and there just to the extent of the labor they had already performed.

A week's illness in a family meant then—means today—hunger's fang—means thinly clad children—means ill-nourished mothers—means worried, hopeless fathers with no relief except the possibility of appeal to insulting "charity."

One instance comes to mind just now. It comes to mind rather than any one of a score of others because an incident of the last few days reminds the writer of it.

It was Christmas Eve and the pall of hopeless gloom, which seems to enshroud these mill villages, had lifted somewhat. There was something of the cheer of the season of hope in the faces of the children at least.

Prompted by the same spirit, little Bertha (the writer has forgotten her other name) made request that she be allowed to have a pair of shoes charged to her account. She did not ask for the toys with which she should have been playing.

She did not ask for the nuts and candies and raisins which seem, somehow, to be a part of Christmas. She merely hoped she might get the pair of shoes of which she stood so sorely in need.

It was the evening she got the shoes, but as they could not be charged to her account they were, of necessity, returned.

WHAT IS THE VOORUIT?

BY P. VLAGE.

The Vooruit is a Socialist institution which most probably will be thoroughly discussed at our next international Socialist congress at Copenhagen. Co-operation will be discussed there, both by its opponents and its advocates.

Judging by what I have seen of the criticism of co-operation in the Socialist press in Europe, I believe that the Vooruit will be made the center of attack. Thus far I have not been able to discover any serious charges against the Vooruit.

Everything which thus far read as criticism against the Vooruit amounted largely to insinuations. I believe it is always well to judge by facts. I therefore inquired into the status of the Vooruit, and found the following from the literature issued by the Vooruit during the last few months:

Statement of the Vooruit as to Why Ghent is a Socialist City

"The secret of the strength and vitality of the Vooruit lies in the fact that the organization consists of industrial labor unions working to mutual advantage with the co-operatives and the political branch of the revolutionary movement. Every co-operator is a Socialist. Every union man is an industrialist, and they are therefore all convinced of the necessity of co-operation on the political field.

"Usually the same comrades act on the executive committees of the co-operatives, labor unions and political party."

A Synopsis of the History of the Vooruit

The Vooruit was founded in 1873 at 36 Belgrade street, Ghent, with a capital of 100 francs, in the rear of a saloon. It was then called the Vrye Bakkers. A split took place in 1881, and the new faction, which was openly Socialist, called itself the Vooruit. They borrowed 2,000 francs from the working class of Ghent, with which they started business. The leaders of this movement were Edw. Anseele and Edmond van Beveren.

In 1884 they built their first clubhouse and bakery and the working class of Ghent joined them en masse. In 1887 the middle class of Ghent attempted to kill the Vooruit through competition, and organized for this purpose a co-operative, called Het Volkebehoef, with a much larger capital.

It failed to kill the Vooruit, because the working class remained solid. One reason for this was that they all had invested their little savings in the Vooruit.

In 1881 they baked 1,067 loaves of bread per week at 58 centimes per kilo; in 1885, 17,800 loaves weekly at 37 centimes; in 1890, 50,000 loaves weekly at 25 centimes; in 1907, 95,000 loaves at 21 centimes.

sity, charged to that of the writer. If that had been done, however, every time circumstances made the appeal no man's salary, in his position, could possibly have stood the drain.

A simple incident. Just a little, suffering, heart-hungry, mill child without a Christmas, but what, think you, does curtailment mean to such a one?

While passing through a notorious section of the city in which the writer lives, a few days ago, he was spoken to by one of the young women who called him by name. It was Bertha.

She had been unable to stand the pressure. Who or what was to blame?

A woman who, with her husband, worked in the mill was confined. The half-drunken and wholly incompetent village doctor—he was as good as the workers could afford—on being asked as to the progress of the case, said: "There is no chance in the world. She'll be dead before morning."

Something of the helpless misery which the facts known to the writer served to emphasize, appealed to him and, as he could not get phone connection, he took a night train to the nearest city, nine miles distant, and saw a competent physician who went out on a later train.

The woman was delivered in a few hours and lived. It happens that this is the record of the fortunate case which obtained here. There are many which do not.

The husband, notwithstanding the fact that he was a steady worker, had no money and no credit. In this case the payment was guaranteed the physician who went to their aid by the one who called him.

As we said, these instances offer no particularly striking features to the man who has been in a position to observe. They are given simply as examples of the extremities which are almost the normal condition of the worker in the cotton mill.

What does "curtailment" mean to people in positions such as that of the mill worker?

It does not mean the same thing exactly as it does to their owners. There's a difference and "There's a reason."

One of the daily papers in the city in which lives the president of the mill in question, recently devoted about a half-column to relating the touching incidents connected with the death of the pet poodle of the wife of the mill owner.

As we recall it, death came as the result of injuries sustained by being run over by one of the automobiles belonging to the family.

Curtailment of product is resorted to occasionally by the mill owner in order to increase profits. Curtailment on the part of the worker in order to increase profits for the owners is an accepted part of the system.

Through the long drawn pain of three hundred and sixty-five days in the year there is curtailment of all the things which go to make life worth the living.

Through all their hopeless lives there is the curtailment of the things an abundance of which they are entitled to by the simplest laws of justice, in view of what they actually produce.

There is the curtailment of the very life-giving qualities of the milk they draw from the breasts of their overworked mothers.

There is the curtailment of the education which would give to them a broader outlook and in which alone lies the hope of future generations.

There is the curtailment of the joys of home by the constant fight to keep the wolf away.

There is the curtailment of the very air of heaven by the ill-ventilated and lint-filled rooms in which they are forced to work.

There is curtailment of opportunity, curtailment of ambition, curtailment of hope. Yes, curtailment increases profits.

THE REASON FOR THIS IS, HOWEVER, NOT LACK OF SUPPORT OF THE WORKING CLASS.

It is due to the fact that the bourgeois class receive four to five votes each, while the workers receive only one vote each.

Our comrades in Belgium have been criticised recently for trying to fight this monstrous injustice with the assistance of the Liberals.

I for one believe that nothing short of a general strike, and perhaps a revolution, is necessary to procure for the Belgian workman the right of manhood suffrage.

However, conditions are so entirely different in Belgium that to expect these comrades to conduct their battles in the same manner as we do in this country such would be equivalent to expect himself in the same manner against the lion as he would against a snake.

The priests are in control in Belgium and the comrades have to center their attack upon them.

Co-Operative Textile Industries

The Vereenigde Wevers, a productive co-operative organized by the Vooruit in 1903, is now working with 100 men, and their business capital is 800,000 francs.

The beginning of this enterprise was very difficult, but they now have made some progress and hope within a few years to be in position to produce all of the textile products used by the Belgian proletariat.

The Vooruit is also the founder of a co-operative mason's syndicate; further, there is the co-operative machinists, with a large shop, and the co-operative cigarmakers with a considerable factory.

Germinal

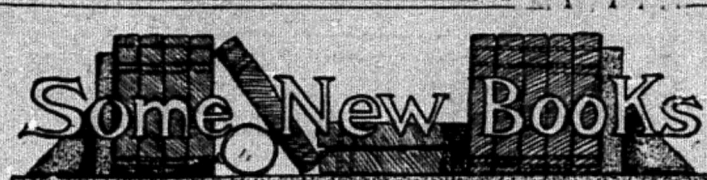
The Germinal is a scientific weekly issued by the Vooruit with the purpose of educating its members in scientific Socialism. We believe it is best to quote their own recommendation of the Germinal:

"Why are so many opposed to Socialism? Because they don't know it! To be unknown is to be unloved."

"Why do so many who call themselves Socialist not live up to this high and beautiful philosophy and work for it with that vim and energy which it deserves?"

"Why? Because they know too little about Socialism. Socialism is the science of sciences. The true and general circulation of its philosophy guarantees the ultimate triumph of the working class."

This is the object with which the Germinal was founded. These are the facts about the Vooruit, and I think it would be well if we had a similar institution in the United States to be criticised by some of our fault-finding comrades. The experience of the American Wholesale Co-operative that with a proper system co-operation is possible in the United States. All of the stores connected with us have made good. This, however, shows but one thing: that the American people are ready to take advantage of the immediate benefits derived from such an enterprise. Whether they will be solid to the movement, support it by investing their savings in it, whether they will give it that social distinction the Vooruit has, are questions which can be settled by the future development of the co-operatives in the United States.



"Karl Marx: His Life and Work." By John Spargo. B. W. Huebsch. Cloth, 358 pp., \$2.50.

When you have read this work of Spargo's you will like Marx, the man; you will know much of Marx, the philosopher, and you will have gained to mean grasp of the early days of the now powerful international Socialist movement.

There are few lives more packed with interest. The impulsive, poetic youth, writing volumes of rather poor poetry and going almost insane with a romantic love, is so different from the picture that the enemies, and some of the friends of Marx have drawn that it will surprise as well as please those who love men more than monsters and supermen.

At college he did not fit in with discipline and academic system. When he began his university course it was upon the subject of jurisprudence with the law as a prospective occupation. He grew weary, or disgusted, with this subject and seems to have not made a particular success at it, although in after years his enemies found his legal knowledge all too great to suit them. After a year at Bonn he went to Berlin, where the glory of Hegel was still shining by refraction through the medium of his disciples. Marx fell under the influence of the Hegelian philosophy, and while he still devoted much attention to jurisprudence his most successful studying was done outside the lines laid down in the university curriculum. He finally graduated from Jena with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1841.

Marx had by this time come in contact with Feuerbach and the Young Hegelians and was laying the intellectual foundations for his own philosophy. Already he was having trouble with the government because of his radicalism, and had come into conflict with the official censor. From then on the course of his evolution is a part of the history of Socialism. He soon cast aside the metaphysical side of Hegelianism, and "stood it on its feet," reversing its previous position. He started periodical after periodical, only to see them suppressed by censors or crushed by lack of support.

Gradually he developed the principles that have made his name famous, and the course of this development is traced fully and clearly in this work. He was not alone a writer. He was a doer of deeds, and throughout his life had the greatest contempt for those who cared more for theories than for action. As the founder of the "International Workingmen's Association" he became the terror of conservative of fiscal Europe. Then he had the bravery to destroy his own handwork when it had served its purpose, and let this association perish rather than permit it to be used for the advancement of the interests of those who were working to pervert its purposes.

In the midst of the revolution he was constantly being driven from one country to another until he finally settled in London, where his greatest work was done. It was here that he lived in an almost despairing poverty for years, laying the foundations of that system of thought that has revolutionized human thought and action in so many fields.

We gain glimpses of his marvelous capacity for work that led him to master such a language as Russian that he might the better grasp the course of social evolution in that country. We

OPEN FORUM

WISDOM OF THE SUPFRAGETTES

I have delayed replying to Mrs. Maikie's sad pronouncement on "The Politics of the Suffragettes," partly through the want of work and partly that I might draw my breath while the struggle on the Conciliation Bill was proceeding.

Mrs. Maikie, I consider, not only misreading contemporary history in a foreign land, but also in several particulars misstating important facts. The misreading I wish to place on record. It is hardly accurate to say that our sisters "met, discussed, quarreled and finally divided their forces." The militant suffragette movement was in no sense a division, but a development, and a development which has embraced the most advanced and the most profoundly spiritual elements in the British women's movement.

It is not correct to say that the radicals joined hands with the Socialists in demanding universal adult suffrage regardless of sex. The only body of Socialists which are officially adult suffragists is the small Social-Democratic Federation. The Independent Labor party, by far the largest branch of British Socialists, have still included in their platform votes for women on the same terms as it is already granted or shall be hereafter granted to men.

There are no radicals to speak of who are really campaigning for adult suffrage, though there are quite a few, some members of the government in cloud, who are using this cry as a stalking horse to block the removal of the sex disability. There is, however, very distinct alarm felt and expressed by Socialists of all schools at the rate at which Socialist propaganda meetings are being stripped of their finest women speakers, because so many Socialist women are recognizing that in the present struggle the best allies are not any political party, but the men and women of whatever political party who are struggling to free women.

Next, our militant sisters have shown no white feather. It was on the contrary a fine and state-makable policy on their part to hoist a flag of truce and make the way easier for the Conciliation Bill to be introduced in the newly elected parliament. The Conciliation Bill does offer a compromise, the honest adult suffragist, inasmuch as though the number of women included under it is even smaller than under the so-called limited bill, the proportion of poor working women is larger.

The British suffragists are advised to abandon lobbying and merely de-

SUPPORTS ROSE

I have been a southerner since 1872, beginning in Kentucky, since 1882 in Lake and Marion counties of Florida. I wish to say that all your objections, ancient the discussion to send organizers to the south, are saying and have said (coming from men of the south), I subscribe to. It won't do! You let us take care of the conversion of the negro, you of the north don't know. The nigger has no vote in the south. Why should you waste time and energy in converting him to Socialism? It can only result in rotten eggs, potatoes, tomatoes, etc., for him who has the burdhood to come and tackle our delightful southern shores, our sunny south.

We have trouble enough to convert the white folk; don't increase our tribulations with your misplaced sympathy for those who never have money enough to pay poll-taxes, much less intelligence sufficient to vote for their true interests in voting for Socialism. CHARLES F. SCHNEIDER, Ocala, Florida.