

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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LAST EDITION—EIGHT PAGES—PRICE ONE CENT.

## NO INCOME TAX IS TO BECOME LAW OF THE LAND THIS YEAR

### States Must Hurry to Make Ratification Complete Even in 1912.

#### THE SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT

Article XVI.—The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment, among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

The Constitution of the United States won't have a sixteenth (income tax) amendment this year.

And not next year unless the four legislatures now considering the amendment ratify it and at least one state which has refused to ratify so far reverses itself in the next session of its legislature.

This gain of one vote will have to come from Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, or Louisiana, which are the only non-ratifying states whose legislatures convene next year.

#### Before All Legislatures

The "income tax" amendment, submitted to the states for consideration by Congress in July, 1909, has now been before the legislatures of every state.

The State Department at Washington must receive notification from states ratifying the amendment.

The Daily Socialist has compiled statistics covering every state and finds that nineteen states have ratified the amendment and notified Washington.

The following states have also ratified the amendment, but have failed to send official notification to the State Department:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Wisconsin, a total of 11.

#### Tax Green Cheese in Moon

For the benefit of these states it may be said that they might as well have passed a law taxing the green cheese in the moon, if NO NOTIFICATION REACHES THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALLY!

The following twelve states have had an opportunity to pass the amendment and have either failed or refused to ratify:

Delaware, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

#### Consider Amendment

The following state legislatures are now considering the amendment:

Connecticut, Florida, New York and Pennsylvania.

In the first, the resolution has not been reported out of the committee; in Florida, the house reported favorably, grave doubts as to chances of getting through vote in Pennsylvania, passed, house and is in judiciary general committee of senate; New York, passed senate, still in assembly.

The total number of states which have ratified is thirty. The states failing to ratify number twelve. Three-fourths of the states are required to ratify; that means thirty-five states, until Arizona and New Mexico enter, when it will require thirty-six. Should all of the four states now considering the amendment ratify there will still be a shortage of one.

#### Can Change Vote

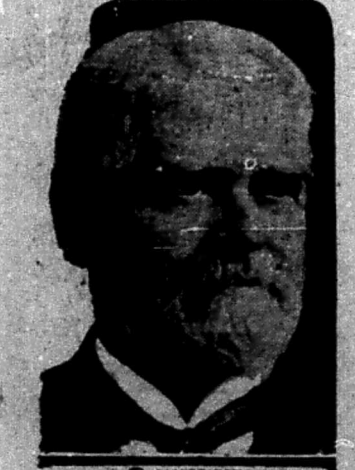
Virginia, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Rhode Island have a chance to change their vote from "no" to "yes" next January; Louisiana in May, 1912;

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

## "LAME DUCK" CLUB

### How Reactionaries Who Were Betrayed by the People Have Been Given Shift Places

As of the sine with which President Taft is charged by the progressives of his party is the use of federal patronage to reward reactionary public servants. The latter are generally called "lame ducks."



JULIUS CAESAR BURROWS, an assistant to Aldrich, well known for his efforts as chairman of the committee on privileges and elections to whitewash Lorimer and keep that seat for the lumber and beef trusts, having been repudiated by the people of Michigan and succeeded by a progressive, was rewarded by appointment as a member of the monetary commission with a salary of \$7,500 a year.

OUR PARLOID CARTOON.



While the Saturday half-holiday plan is growing, why overlook the housewife? When does she get a half holiday?

## FEAR FOR THE BRITISH NAVY

### Reported Spread of Socialism Starts Stampede Among Conservatives.

By United Press.

London, May 18.—Alarmed by reports of the spread of Socialism in the English navy, Conservative members of the House of Commons intend to bring the matter up in Parliament shortly.

Unless Secretary of the Navy McKenna is able to satisfy them that accounts of the movement's growth are much exaggerated, they will make a strong effort to secure steps toward checking it—though just how this is to be done is not clear.

#### "Justice" Starts It

The present excitement is directly due to a recent article in the Socialist newspaper, "Justice," in which it was stated that the paper is sending its correspondents in the navy "occasional parcels of leaflets and pamphlets for free distribution and will be glad to receive and forward anything of the kind which may be sent us for that purpose.

"As may be understood, considerable care has to be exercised in carrying on such work, and naturally we cannot give our correspondents names or addresses."

#### Canker of the Services

"It is perhaps needless to say that because the men are becoming more intelligent, through more initiative and intelligence being demanded of them, they find the feudalism of the service all the more revolting. In a service journal recently there appeared an article referring to the spread of Socialism under the title of 'The Canker of the Services.'"

## EDITOR JAILED; PAPER HELPED

Special Correspondence.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 19.—Fred Merrick, editor of a Socialist weekly paper called Justice, is in jail here because he dared to criticize some judges harshly.

While the newboys are forbidden by the authorities to call out the name of Justice, signs have been made turning each newboy into a "sandwich" man.

These signs are so arranged that when the newboy faces a customer the sign reads: "They may muzzle the newboy, but they can't muzzle the paper. Justice, 1 cent." When the newboy turns his back another sign appears, reading: "If I do Justice, 1 cent."

In this way and through regular subscribers, 35,000 copies of the paper are being sold weekly. The action of the judges who were criticized has helped the circulation of the paper which they sought to suppress.

## WILLIAMS TO MEET COUNT

Count Mourik de Beaufort has sent word to Herbert Williams, Socialist organizer of the First ward, asking for a debate in the very near future. The debate will be held at State and Congress streets either Saturday or Sunday night. The exact time will be announced later.

#### TICKETS FOR SALE

Tickets for the Press and Labor Protest Picnic, to be held at Riverview Park June 18, are now on sale at the office of the Daily. Price, 25 cents.

## FARM WORK IS NOT SOLUTION

### Kent Ridicules Plea That Jobless Are Needlessly Idle.

"There appeared in one of the photographic newspapers yesterday," said Chairman William Kent of the Conference for Unemployment, "a screed by one S. A. Gillette, who claims to be a farmer somewhere in Montana. He voices the prejudices, misinformation or maliciousness of a large number of people who have either no conception of the real situation or want to hide the real facts from the public.

#### What Gillette Says

"Gillette maintains that the farmer of the great west can solve the unemployment problem of the cities in very short order if the unemployed want to take advantage of the opportunities offered.

"Gillette says in part: 'I am in sincere sympathy with you, wherever you are, but cannot work up much enthusiasm for the class of idle poor—that is, the inhabitants of the lodging houses in Chicago and other large cities. There is ample work and good pay if these people to whom you refer actually want work and are willing to go where it is. I pay \$40 for a common, ordinary laborer for six or seven months of the year, and will gladly give a reliable man free board and room during the rest of the year merely to stay on the ranch and look after the stock, etc., which entails little or no work. You understand that this \$40 per month is pure velvet, as it is absolutely impossible for the man to spend his earnings unless he chooses to drink the mop.'"

"Only during harvest time does Gillette admit the hours are overlong.

#### Kent Excoriates Gillette

"Gillette's self-contradictory statements give the snap away. He says the men that do the harvesting work only a certain period. Very true. It is only from four weeks to perhaps two months and a half. Then, says our generous friend, the hired men can stay the rest of the year—about eight months—on the farm, and get free board and room for little or no work, such as looking after stock, etc.

"During harvest time he will give the hired man \$40 a month and work him any and all hours, as long as we can see, early and late. Sure thing. 'People have been asses, fools and burden-bearers all these centuries. They are beginning to kick.'"

"Would you like to work under conditions like that? Great Scott! Talk about the stinginess of farmers. Work you for \$40 a month early and late, all hours, and then rest up for eight months and do only the chores for room—generally in an outhouse—and food—poor and insufficient, often the leavings from the farmers' tables—and be looked upon and treated like a bit of brainless farm machinery.

"How do I know? I've been there."

## HAWLEY GIVES AN EXPLANATION

By United Press.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 19.—President Frank T. Hawley of the Swiftmen's Union of North America was practically a witness in his own behalf Thursday in the investigation of the 1909 strike, conducted by the national convention of the organization. He kept the floor for several hours reading many letters received before and during the strike in an effort to prove that the strike was forced on him by the switchmen before he left Buffalo for the Twin Cities.

The reading was interrupted many times by the debates on differences that arose. It was contended that Hawley called the strike without authorization by a referendum vote. The vice presidents made statements with regard to their connection with the strike. First Vice President S. E. Heberling, who is a candidate for president, is expected to draw comparisons between his own success in negotiations with the railroads at Chicago by which an increase of pay was obtained and Hawley's failure through applying tactics of force. The proceedings are entirely secret.

## Here's Some "Justice!" Jailed Going Home

The machine-like motions of "justice" is handed out in some of the branches of Chicago's municipal court, and which strongly savors of "railroading," was evidenced when two printers, who work nights, were arrested by an overzealous policeman on the north side and fined \$1 each for not walking fast enough on a hot morning.

While walking down Clark street early Wednesday morning the two printers passed Washington square. Attracted by the bubbling fountains of cool water in the center of the park, they walked into the green to get a drink. While so doing they were accosted by Patrolman Edward Basso, who in a bass voice wanted to know "What you fellows are doing at this time of the morning?" at the same time telling the men they had no right to be in the park at that time of the day. The men explained that they were printers and worked nights and were on their way home, walking in that direction.

## Weather Forecast

Unsettled weather tonight and Saturday, with lower temperature; moderate to brisk southwestly winds tonight, becoming northwesterly Saturday. In the official forecast for next week: Sunrise, 4:25 a. m.; sunset, 7:07 p. m.; moonrise, 12:32 a. m.

## BERGER'S EXPOSE AROUSES PLUTES

### District of Columbia Commissioner Admits Charges, But Offers Defense.

Washington, May 19.—Socialist Representative Berger's exposure of graft in the national capital has shocked the shoddy aristocrats here out of their senses.

The Washington Post, said to be in the clique which prints this city, prints a story which is an attempt to justify present conditions.

#### Admits Conditions

Commissioner Rudolph says Berger's statements are false, but admits that the alley conditions here are awful and the rents are unusually high.

In his interview Rudolph said:

"Before I was made a commissioner I had heard that if anybody in Washington wanted anything in the city he had to go to a man high in financial circles here, but I found out later that this man never went near the district commissioners, or the district committees of congress, or took any part in the running of the District affairs, unless it was in the interest of all the people.

#### Favorite of Clique

"Since I have been a commissioner he has only been in the District building once, and then he came to get assistance for an old woman."

It is natural that Rudolph should apologize for that man "high in financial circles." He is a favorite of the clique himself.

## TYPOS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Counting of the vote of the election for officers of Typographical Union No. 16, which was completed last night, showed the following results:

Walter W. Barrett, elected president, 2,086 votes; George R. O'Brien, the present incumbent, receiving 1,084. Barrett is the first job shop printer to head the organization for many years.

John M. McGowan was elected vice-president, receiving 1,227; Ed. McGrady, 983 votes; and Frank W. Peters, 769.

W. R. Miller, elected secretary-treasurer, 2,044 votes; John Canty, 1,100.

John C. Harding, recording secretary and organizer, 1,989 votes; William J. Boener, present incumbent, 1,162.

Sergeant-at-arms, F. H. Hildebrandt, 1,877; Harry Harvey, 960; N. B. Gray, 674.

Chairman board of trustees—Gus Bliker, 1,596; R. L. C. Brown, 1,089; W. J. Greevy, 484.

Board of trustees, three elected—R. L. C. Brown, 2,215; Gus Bliker, 2,341; W. J. Greevy, 2,007; D. T. Wilson, 1,881.

The following delegates to the San Francisco convention, with their votes: William F. Carville, 1,181; Cliff Kerr, 928; George Koop, 828; Don Swinehart, 681.

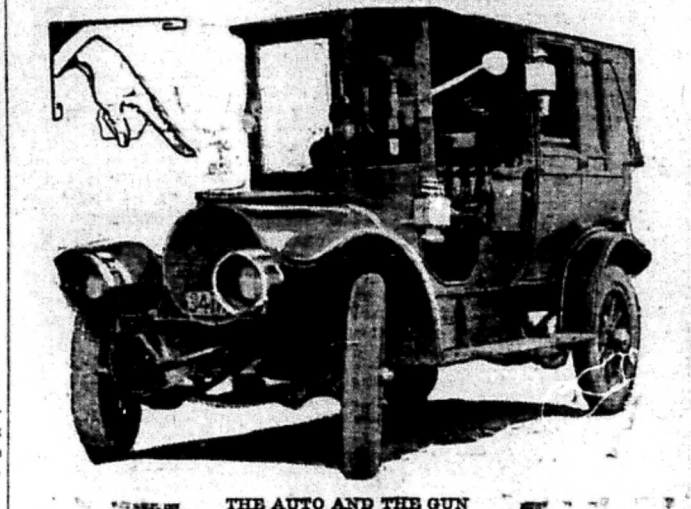
Executive committee—R. E. Harris, Frank L. Thompson, Paul J. Berry, B. W. Swift, B. W. Scholton.

Auditing committee—Jos. T. Beattie, W. B. Harrison and J. H. Bird.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

# SHOW BURNS TO BE REAL DYNAMITER

### Here Is General Otis' "Private Car"



THE AUTO AND THE GUN

General Harris Grey Otis, not content with having an arsenal in the building occupied by the Los Angeles Times, in which are kept arms and ammunition enough for the whole force employed there, has mounted a small cannon on his automobile.

Governor Johnson, when running for office, said that in its worst days San Francisco has never harbored so "vile a thing as Harrison Grey Otis." Francis Honey said Otis would be lucky if he were not put in the penitentiary.

This cannon is shown in the picture. It is not there for show, but there for use, should the general think that occasion demanded it.

## KENYON MEETS SENATE TEST

### Trust Buster Has Chance to Make Good in Lorimer Probe.

By United Press.

Washington, May 19.—It appeared almost certain today that Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa, who immediately after his election declared his intention to fight against permitting William Lorimer of Illinois to remain in the senate, will have an early opportunity to "make good."

#### New Data in Ready

Senate leaders declared that Senator La Follette's plan to have a second Lorimer investigation conducted by five new senators would probably be amended so as to put the matter in the hands of the committee on privileges and elections, because so much new evidence has been produced that this committee is entitled to another chance to conduct the probe.

Former Trust Buster Kenyon is one of the members of the committee. Burrows of Michigan, who was chairman during the last inquiry, has retired from the senate, and Senator Dillingham (Rep., Vt.), is now chairman.

#### To Lead in Probe

Senator Clapp (Rep., Minn.) and Kenyon are expected to lead in the inquiry for the Republican "progressives." Senators Bailey (Dem., Texas) and Payne (Dem., Ky.), two of Lorimer's strongest supporters in the last hearing, will also be on the committee, and will take the lead for those who voted for Lorimer.

Other members of the committee are: Gamble (Rep., S. D.); Heyburn (Rep., Idaho); Sutherland (Rep., Utah); Bradley (Rep., Ky.); Jones (Rep., Wash.); Oliver (Rep., Pa.); Johnston (Dem., Ala.); Fletcher (Dem., Fla.); Kern (Dem., Ind.); and Lea (Dem., Tenn.).

#### COMPENSATION BILL NOW UP TO GOVERNOR DENZEN

Springfield, Ill., May 19.—By a vote of 35 to 1 the senate Thursday concurred in the house amendments to the workmen's compensation act and that measure now goes to the governor for his signature.

Henson declared that he believed the amendments faulty and probably unconstitutional, but he desired the bill enacted into law so as to get such an act on the statute books to be passed on by the Supreme court.

Senator Potter declared the referring of the bill at this time would bring down upon the Republican party the wrath of the labor organizations.

"We Republicans must be careful in handling labor legislation," said Potter, "there's going to be something doing in a short time in the Republican ranks and we certainly need a helping hand from the labor organizations."

Senator Clark's motion to refer the bill to a committee was lost, whereupon the senate concurred in the house amendments.

#### JOBLESS AFTER FIRE

Salisbury, Mass., May 19.—Several hundred leather workers are out of employment today because of the \$250,000 fire that threatened the leather district last night. Four factories and three smaller buildings were destroyed, and several others damaged.

## Iron Worker in Confession Shows He Was Hired by Bosses.

"Blames Burns for Dynamiting," reads an insignificant heading in the Record-Herald this morning over what seems an important item also declaring that an "Iron Worker, in Confession Also Involves Erectors' Association."

#### Here's the Item

"Special to the Record-Herald.

Pittsburg, May 18.—James Elliott of 2346 Bedford avenue, a structural iron worker, who says that he has been employed by Detective W. J. Burns of the National Detective Agency, made an affidavit tonight at the Labor Temple before the officers of the Structural Iron Workers' union, in which he implicated Detective Burns, Walter Drew, a New York attorney and secretary of the National Erectors' association; John Bushey, a local representative of the National Erectors' association; and William Tanney, owner of a local detective agency, in dynamiting plots.

"The sum of Elliott's confession is that Detective Burns was employed by the National Erectors' association to destroy property belonging to them which had been erected by nonunion labor and do it in such a way that it would appear to have been done by union men.

#### Arouse People Against Workers

"The object of all the dynamiting cases was to arouse the people of the country in such a way that the Structural Iron Workers' union would be injured. His statement is that the National Erectors' association, through Detective Burns, is responsible for almost all the dynamite outrages that have been committed throughout the country for the last three years."

#### La Follette's Plan

Madison, Wis., May 19.—In a plea that the public should suspend judgment until the case is heard against the McNamara brothers and Orville McManis, charged with blowing up the office of the Los Angeles Times, United States Senator La Follette, in the current issue of La Follette's Weekly, says:

"The dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times last October, if indeed, it was dynamited—was crime. For such deed there can be no defense. Right-minded people do not tolerate violence under any name.

"But right-minded people, also, do not prejudice cases of this kind. They will not in the present instance, if McNamara and his confederates, acting either as officials of the Structural Iron Workers' union or as individuals, are proved guilty of participation in this and similar crimes, their must be the fullest penalty of the law.

#### Withhold Judgment

"Trade unionism is the only present hope of the American workman for decent living wages and tolerable conditions. But labor cannot countenance crime, even if it is committed in the name of industrial justice.

"If there be anarchists within labor organizations, they must be weeded out. The men charged with these acts of violence will go to jail. Until the case is proved against them let us all withhold judgment."

#### LABOR UNIONS PROTEST KIDNAPING OUTRAGE

A petition calling for the passage of the Berger resolution for the congressional investigation of the kidnaping of J. J. McNamara from the state of Indiana has been circulated hurriedly among several labor organizations in the state of Missouri and has been forwarded to the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist. It was at once sent to Chairman Henry of the house committee on rules which is considering the Berger resolution.

#### The locals which signed the petition are:

Prosperity Miners' union, 222, Western Federation of Miners; Cooks and Waiters' Alliance, Joplin, Mo., No. 837; Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America; Barbers' union, No. 27, Journeymen Barbers; Cigar-makers' union, local 222.

Members of the Western Federation of Miners who a few years ago saw that the protection of the law was denied to Charles H. Moyer, their president, and William D. Hayward, their secretary, have come forward to aid the McNamara brothers. In resolution passed by local union No. 17, Western Federation of Miners, Wallace, Idaho, and directed to Governor Johnson of Colorado, Governor Marshall of Indiana, and the public press, the Wallace miners denounce the slaughter of workers in industries owned by the great capitalists and censure Governor Marshall for his haughty action.

The resolution has been forwarded to Chairman Henry of the house committee on rules.

#### PROBE MINING CONDITIONS IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

By United Press.

Springfield, Ill., May 19.—An investigation to coal mining conditions in southern Illinois today was launched by President John Walker of the Illinois United Mine Workers.

Accompanied by Vice President Groce Lawrence and Secretary-Treasurer Duncan McDonald, he left for southern Illinois today.



CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

GEORGE KIME, charged with kidnapping the boy of Mrs. Selma Henks...

EIGHT passengers were brushed from the footboard of an old style westbound Belmont avenue car...

CHICAGO, with millions of gallons of Lake Michigan at its doorstep, is going to be short of water this summer...

TRIAL of a suit of \$25,000 against the American Trust Safe Deposit company has been started before Judge Cowing...

ONE hundred and fifty silk skirts, thirty-two bolts of woolen goods, and several pieces of silk, aggregating a value of \$2,000, were stolen from the tailoring establishment of Samuel Sobel...

A MOVEMENT toward the building of a \$600,000 hotel in Chicago, to be conducted by Y. M. C. A. recognition along the lines of the Mills hotel in New York has been started...

THOMAS CONEEL, tailor, 31 years old, was fined \$100 and costs for kidnapping 15-year-old Jennie Diocella...

MAYOR THOMAS E. KNOTT'S of Gary, Ind., was arrested on warrants issued by County Clerk E. L. Shortridge at Crown Point, charging him with abduction, perjury on four counts and malfeasance in office on two counts...

Hundreds of residents during the day appeared in person or telephoned complaints to the city hall, asserting that no water flowed through the faucets in their residences...

A LITTLE girl was killed and a playmate probably fatally injured when they were run down by a Milwaukee avenue car...

FIGURES given out by Township Assessor John McFadden show that during a year Gary's assessed valuations leaped from \$15,000,000 to \$30,352,400...

DOMESTIC

CARLYLE, Ill.—A new oil well was drilled here gushing seventy-five feet above the ground. It will produce 600 barrels a day.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Contract for the supply of explosives and explosive supplies to the reclamation service for the two years beginning May 1, 1911, has been awarded to the K. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of Delaware.

CULVER, Ind.—On the invitation of Governor Marshall the battalion of cadets of Culver Military Academy will visit Indianapolis Saturday and give an

Amusements

187,000 people already have seen it CHILD WELFARE EXHIBIT AT THE COLISEUM

From 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. \$10 Admission FREE—4 P. M. to 10 P. M.—FREE

TODAY IS PUBLIC SCHOOL DAY. 1,415 children from public schools of District No. 1 are in attendance

CONFERENCE. 10:30 A. M.—The Boy on Parade, conducted by John W. Witter, Chief Probation Officer, Chicago Juvenile Court

FRITZI SCHEFF in the New Comic Opera

GARRICK LAST 4 TIMES SAM BERNARD in HE CAME FROM MILWAUKEE

Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT Snappy Dinner

COUSIN TABLE D'NOTE 75c

CHILDREN'S PROBLEMS

PLAY IS VITAL NECESSITY; CAN'T BE UNDER CAPITALISM; THE PEOPLE MUST DO IT

BY WILLIAM KENT

The child that cannot spend most of its time at play cannot be said to have any childhood.

This is the touchstone of right living of mankind before approaching maturity. Capitalism thinks otherwise. With infinite difficulty the working classes are at work to rescue their lives from the clutches of capitalism.

Even the savage, the barbarian of ancient times was more human than the exploiting plutocrat. The child of the savage of every age and every clime had a childhood. The child of the average wage-earner has virtually none.

The parents cannot afford it and the plutocratic owners of the parents' jobs won't permit it. The Child Welfare Exhibit tells the story, hesitatingly, uncertainly, inefficiently. It tells the story in scraps and you must look for them here and there and piece them together for yourself to get at the real inwardness of the thing.

There is the Play Shop, for instance. A pretty book with pretty and practical playthings. Some few—a very few—child visitors are permitted to enter and the attendant in a patronizing sort of a way lets them handle a few of the toys, while many other envious eyes of little tots are longingly devouring the unobtainable playthings.

Their parents cannot afford them, no matter how cheap the toys are. That's all. In another part of the exhibit, away from the play shop, a policeman is represented chasing the children away from the bathing beaches. They are not wanted there.

"Twenty-seven miles of shoreline and four bathing beaches," is the explanation of the foregoing picture. Only ten words. But they tell the story that could be enlarged without pausing or stretching to half a dozen volumes.

In still another corner of the Coliseum there is a great attraction, so great, indeed, that visitors are always to be found there even if the rest of the exhibition spaces are yawning with emptiness.

This attraction consists of a board-emposed sandpile, a safety sawawing and a sliding chute. They are always occupied and you see that the playing children who crowd the place are dead anxious to stay there.

You can hardly drive them away. It is a holiday with them, while in a really civilized community it ought to be an everyday experience.

Perhaps we all have things like these for the 440,000 children under sixteen years in Chicago when you and I have succeeded in making the working people see things as they ought to be.

How Many Can They Reach? Of course, other exhibits show what good-hearted, soft-hearted reformers and some churches are doing to introduce play-life into the child-life they can reach.

Some exhibits show the necessity for more parks and playgrounds while emphasizing the danger in the streets to the life, the health and the morals of the child. What silly, vain preaching and wind-jammering under the rule of the money-god.

Don't we all know that the average street is to the average child a sink of iniquity rather than a playground? No use to say a word about that. For it would be carrying coals to Newcastle.

Street No Playground. Some exhibits show the necessity for more parks and playgrounds while emphasizing the danger in the streets to the life, the health and the morals of the child.

Don't we all know that the average street is to the average child a sink of iniquity rather than a playground? No use to say a word about that. For it would be carrying coals to Newcastle.

Have we not parks? Yes, many of them. Can't all children use them? Indeed, they can't. There are tens and tens of thousands who can't.

And why not? No working man or woman would ask such a question, for they know better. The distances to the parks we have are too great for the children. That's why we must have many more for them. And then we must better the conditions of the parents so they can afford to send their children.

Many, extremely many, children are so insufficiently, indecently, poorly, raggedly dressed that either the children are too much ashamed to go to be stared at, or their parents are too ashamed to let them go to be looked down upon, to be flibbed by the children of the well-to-do.

SEEK TO SUPPRESS SOCIALISM AMONG YOUNG. Lucerne, May 19.—The Prussian Landtag has made an appropriation of 1,000 marks to promote anti-Socialist societies among the young men and women of Germany.

The scheme is very similar to that tried in Austria, where an effort was made to pass a bill authorizing the government to dissolve all societies of a political character when the members are under 24 years of age.

These repressive measures were reported at the conference of young people's Socialist societies held here. Reports showed that most of the organizations are prospering. This was shown to be especially true of Finland. In Germany several of the societies have been dissolved by police order.

WILL FIGHT LYNCH'S SUIT FOR \$100,000 DAMAGES. By United Press. New York, May 18.—Before the members of the National Manufacturers' association left for their homes there was an informal conference at which it was decided to fight the suit of James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical union, against President John Kirby, Jr. and the directors of the association.

Lynch wants \$100,000 for the statement made by the directors of the association in resolutions adopted by them on October 12 last holding the International Typographical union responsible for the destruction of the Los Angeles Times.

NO INCOME TAX LAW THIS YEAR

(Continued From Page 1.)

Vermont has the same chance in the fall of next year. One vote at least will have to be gained from those states to place the "income tax" amendment at the bottom of the Constitution in the year 1912, even if all four states now considering the amendment ratify.

The result of the Daily Socialist canvass by states, showing status of income tax amendment: Result of Canvass ALABAMA—Ratified.

ARKANSAS—Ratified. CALIFORNIA—Ratified. COLORADO—Ratified. CONNECTICUT—Has not been reported out of committee in either house of legislature.

DELAWARE—Legislature failed to act. FLORIDA—Amendment passed by house. Now in senate. GEORGIA—Ratified.

IDAHO—Ratified. ILLINOIS—Ratified. INDIANA—Ratified. IOWA—Ratified. KANSAS—Ratified.

KENTUCKY—Ratified. LOUISIANA—House voted in favor; senate refused to concur. MAINE—Ratified.

MARYLAND—Ratified. MASSACHUSETTS—Passed house, rejected by senate. MICHIGAN—Ratified. MINNESOTA—Passed house; senate failed to act.

MISSISSIPPI—Ratified. MISSOURI—Ratified. MONTANA—Ratified. NEBRASKA—Ratified.

NEVADA—Ratified. NEW HAMPSHIRE—Twice ratified by house; twice rejected by senate. NEW JERSEY—House voted to ratify; senate refused.

NEW YORK—Ratified by senate; in assembly now. NORTH CAROLINA—Ratified. NORTH DAKOTA—Ratified.

OHIO—Ratified. OKLAHOMA—Ratified. OREGON—Ratified. PENNSYLVANIA—Resolution to ratify has reached its third reading in the house of representatives, with little opposition so far.

RHODE ISLAND—Rejected. SOUTH CAROLINA—Ratified. SOUTH DAKOTA—Ratified. TENNESSEE—Ratified.

TEXAS—Ratified. UTAH—Passed senate; killed in house. VERMONT—Rejected.

VIRGINIA—Senate voted to ratify; house of delegates refused. WASHINGTON—Ratified.

WEST VIRGINIA—Passed by house; rejected by senate. WISCONSIN—Ratified. WYOMING—Legislature took no action.

\*Indicates that state has notified the Secretary of State.

ISN'T THIS SOME GREAT JUSTICE?

(Continued From Page 1.)

phone, the officers reserving the right to notify the friends of the men as to the predicament in which the "cop" had placed them.

When the case came up for trial in Judge Harry Dolan's court little attention was given to the testimony of the men, but the word of the policeman was taken as the truth, despite the allegations of the prisoners that he was not adhering strictly to the truth regarding the language used by the men prior to the arrest.

"I believe you men are good citizens," was the way the judge put it, "but only thieves and burglars are out at such times of the night." He then fined them \$1 each.

The insult of both the judge and the policemen to the integrity of the two printers is being discussed today in union printing circles. Some are wondering how they are to proceed home without exciting the latent brutality of the police, the particular one who arrested the two printers being in no manner gentle in handling the offensively prisoners.

Others declare that Judge Dolan, having taken office only at the last election, is possibly attempting to make a reputation for himself in the number of fines he can levy, disregarding real justice.

One of the despicable acts of the officers in charge at the police station was to call up the employers of the two men, stating that they had threatened to use undue influence upon the police department unless they were discharged, also that the men were picked up in drunken condition.

Both of the charges leveled to place the men's reputation at stake. Neither of the telephone allegations were repeated in court, proving the statements to be unfounded. Because of the telephone conversation the employers refused to bail the men out.

RANGER BICYCLES. Have imported the finest... Factory prices... 10 days free trial.

Erickson's Lunch Rooms. 25 PLACES ALL OVER THE CITY.

EXPLODE SMALLPOX SCARE. A small-pox scare, which has agitated the southwest side for the last few days was exploded by the health department. The commotion commenced when the child of S. Ehrbach, who works for the Architectural Decorating company on West 3-st street, was attacked with a fever as a result of being vaccinated. Ehrbach, who was not sick at all was sent home under quarantine for ten days. The health department then proceeded to compel the vaccination of sixty employes of the decorating firm.

Bringing Down the High Cost of Living!

Did you ever stop to think!!! 42 per cent of your income is spent for eatables. We save you 20 to 40 per cent—to a family this means saving enough to purchase a little home of your own in a few years; more comforts for that home. We appreciate your trade and will strive at all times to divide the profits with you.

Another thought, if you buy from us for four weeks, the saving will buy your wants for the fifth week.

Patronize Those Who Patronize You

28 Grocery Stores 28. Only Sanitary Grocery Stores in the world. Everything in packages. A Few of Our Specials. Look Them Over, Give Us a Trial

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Fancy Ohio Corn, Mustard Sardines, Large Can Norwegian Sardines, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Brick Finest Creamery Butter, Carton Strictly Fresh Eggs, etc.

GOOD UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 20th, 1911

United Food Products Co.

Operating the Only Sanitary Grocery Stores in the World DOWNTOWN STORE, 23 LAKE STREET

Twenty-Seven Sanitary Stores Throughout Chicago. Mail Orders Promptly Filled Write for Complete Price List

Timely Offerings of Warm Weather Goods at Prices to Please the Most Thrifty Buyers

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Women's Union Suits, Lace Curtains, House Dresses, Men's Shirts, Children's Parasols, etc.

Haskett & Co. Corner Madison Street and Ashland Boulevard

Advertisement for Findsten Clothing Co. featuring a man in a suit and the text "Quality" and "HOT weather is new suit weather, and we are hot weather specialists in all kinds of cool, classy suits for men, young men and youths. We fit you; please you and will surely satisfy you. at \$15, \$18 or \$20. Straws. By special dispensation from the boys, we open the straw hat season, Saturday, May 20, instead of June 1st. Get a straw now, \$2, \$3, \$4 at... Findsten CLOTHING CO. 8232 NORTH CLARK STREET Near the Corner of Belmont Avenue



# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

In the world's broad field of battle be a hero in the strike!

## ALASKA IS POOR PLACE FOR JOB

### Guggenheims Lie When They Send Out Enticing Employment Stories.

**BY DANA SLEETH**  
Seattle, Wash., May 18.—Don't go to Alaska if you expect to work with your hands for a living.

**Miserable Delusion**  
The naivest, meanest, most miserable exploitation of workers is this spring working overtime and the Big Business of the frozen north, a Big Business that will steal a soul, mine, or starve a man, as occasion seems to demand, is trying to herd thousands of workers to the northern camps, that they may be forced to work for a pittance when their last dollar goes, work by icy water and under death dealing conditions.

Alaska Big Business for years has been herding men to the north by spreading lying promises through the east and along the Pacific coast. Thousands of men have been enticed to Alaska on promises of big pay in the mines.

The Guggenheim interests chiefly bought these men and thousands went on each spring on Guggenheim boats, bought their supplies of Guggenheim stores, worked in Guggenheim mines for anything Guggenheim wanted to pay, and either died in a glacial pit, or suffered horrible hardship before the scant wages amounted to the fare home on a Guggenheim boat.

**Slave or Die**  
When you go to Alaska you put yourself in the care, keeping and power of Guggenheim; you can't walk home, you can't hold a job unless you will work like a slave, and consent to allow every throb of your muscles and every ounce of your strength to go to fatten Guggenheim.

The last semblance of a square deal for labor has been kicked out of Alaska, through the important underlying promises of hapless workers by the big mining interests.

If you happen to get a job don't gloat. Remember that Guggenheim owns the courts up that way and that there are millions of dollars' worth of unpaid labor claims in Alaska.

Even if you happen to live in a death hole long enough to earn a few dollars, your chances are good at never collecting it.

**Stay Away**  
From Nome, from Iditarod, from Fairbanks, comes this warning from the miners who are trying to eke out an existence:

"Keep away from Alaska. There are five men here for every job. The population of Nome is now only 2,600 and most of these are men out of work. Don't believe the lies about big strikes at the Squirrel diggings. Half of us are living from hand to mouth. Men are starving up here. For God's sake keep away from Alaska."

That's the truth about Alaska. It's a land where organized greed controls and the man is nothing compared to the dollar.

Some day Alaska may be reclaimed. Meanwhile keep away.

**AUSTRALIAN IMPLEMENT LABOR RESENTS "OPEN SHOP"**  
Melbourne, Vic., May 18.—The strike among the implement workers of Melbourne arose on a question as to whether non-unionist men should be employed, accepting all the privileges the unionists had won by sacrifice. Employers maintained the right to employ whom they chose, and the union men then went out.

Justice Higgins has ordered a conference between the masters and men under the conciliation and arbitration act of the commonwealth, but no arrangement has yet been made.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Tickets for the Press and Labor Protest Picnic, to be held at Riverview Park June 18, are now on sale at the office of the Daily. Price, 25 cents.

### INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value in education at all times, assisting in educating the workers, in publishing the work of organization, in the publication of union news and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

### TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist constantly seeks to make this department of interest to every workman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of its readers, officials as well as the rank and file, to send us your news. If in Chicago call up Franklin 1106. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

### PAINTERS, NOTICE

Stay away from Beloit, Wis. Strike is now in its fifth week and every member is standing firm.  
C. A. DOWNES, Sec'y.

### GARMENT WORKERS' NOTICE

The Daily Socialist needs the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the officers of every garment workers' union in Chicago and vicinity. Also the dates upon which the union meets and the hall. This is necessary in order that our editorial force keep in close touch with the activities of the locals.

## 18,000 MINERS OUT ON STRIKE

### Special Correspondence

London, May 18.—Efforts to induce the South Wales coal owners to agree to arbitration in reference to the Ely Pit dispute in the Rhondda Valley have not been successful. The coal owners have agreed to appoint four representatives to meet four representatives of the Miners' Federation to discuss the matter, and it is hoped that this may lead to a settlement of the prolonged and costly strike.

About 14,000 men have been rendered idle for over six months, and now further trouble has to be faced, for 4,500 men working in the Ogofarthfa and Plymouth collieries, in the Merthyr District, have come out on strike owing to the large number of non-unionists working in these collieries.

In the Maesteg Valley also the non-unionist question has reached an acute stage, and if they do not join the Federation there may be a strike here also before the end of the present month is reached.

The Monmouthshire and South Wales Coal Owners' Association has also complicated matters somewhat by notifying their intention to apply to the conciliation board for a reduction of wages in the South Wales coal field of one and a half per cent as from June 1 next.

### SLIPPER TRADE OPERATIVES IN ENGLAND LOCKED OUT

London, May 18.—Five thousand slipper operatives who have been locked out in the Waterford District east of the entire blame for the present trouble upon the masters. The latter insisted upon the operatives accepting the prices which they posted; otherwise they had no option but to cease work. The present position looks gloomy on account of the masters having refused to meet the men's representatives to reconsider the prices which are in dispute.

When the dispute is ended the firm of Sir H. W. Trickett, Ltd., proposes to bring a new rule into operation—that all married women will be started on the understanding that when the slack period comes they will be furloughed until such time as the firm is busy again. The only exception to this rule will be in the case of a married woman who is the breadwinner of a family.

Meanwhile the locked out operatives continue to hold demonstrations in the districts where the crisis has arisen.

### HOLYOKE BUILDING TRADES CALL GENERAL STRIKE

Holyoke, Mass., May 18.—The building trades here have voted to call a general strike. Bricklayers are included in the walkout, in all 1,400 men of nine trades being affected. Several large lumber companies and a few small shops are the employers aimed against in the action which was taken following a meeting of shop carpenters. The shop carpenters have been refused a fifty-hour week, the employers offering a compromise in the form of a half Saturday off during four months in the spring and summer.

## PAINTERS WIN IN ROCKFORD

### Sign Two Year Wage Scale With Contractors; Secure Increase.

Rockford, Ill., May 18.—Harmonious relations have been re-established between the master and the journeymen painters of Rockford. The scale of prices is to hold for two years, beginning with May 1 last, so that no more differences are expected to arise until at least the time for a rearrangement of prices.

### Points of Arbitration

The scale as adjusted will be 37 1/2 cents an hour from May 1, 1911, to April 1, 1912, and for the year following the scale is to be 40 cents an hour. The journeymen wanted 40 cents an hour from May 1 for two years.

Journeymen painters who undertake contracts during the time when they are not regularly employed are to charge 55 cents an hour. The old price was 50 cents.

Married men, members of the painters' union, are to have their expenses paid when they work out of town. This is to include car fare and board. Single men will be allowed car fare both ways and one-half of the price for board.

### Matter Soon Settled

The journeymen painters feel that the arbitration of the matter was generally in their favor. They held out for some points that were acceded to, and they regard the wages scale and payment of expenses as a compromise.

No discrimination is to be made against the strikers and they will be taken back as fast as places can be found for them. Some of the small shops signed the union scale the first of the month, and as a result many of the strikers were employed part of the time at least since the strike was declared.

## LEWIS NOW BACK IN THE MINES

Wheeling, W. Va., May 18.—Tom L. Lewis, former president of the United Mine Workers, defeated last February by John White of Iowa and refusing all kinds of offers at big salaries, today returned to his old occupation as a digger of coal in Wheeling Creek mine, where he worked before being elected to his first official position in the mine workers' organization.

He is using the pick and shovel set given him by the Columbus miners' convention last January, when he announced he would return to the mines if defeated. As his room mate in the mine he has "Syl" Price, a veteran miner, with whom he worked with sixteen years ago.

There was to have been a demonstration by the miners on the return of Lewis to the mines, but he fooled them by keeping the time a secret and quietly getting to the mines before his intentions were known.

### BRAKEMAN HURT IN EASTERN RAILWAY STRIKE

Rochester, Pa., May 18.—As the result of the putting on of a scab switchman during the strike here, G. Hansen, a brakeman of Baden, was injured in the Conway yards.

Sixteen men, who came here to get jobs left when they found a strike on. They declared that they had been hired because the shops were "so busy." The westbound "hump" left here with a drill of 31 cars between midnight and 6 a. m. The usual capacity is 1,500 cars.

**READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN TODAY'S ISSUE.**

## LABOR BRIEFS

At Taylorville, Ill., carpenters increased their scale of wages from 40 to 50 cents per hour and reduced hours from nine to eight.

The Seamen's and Firemen's union of Europe have delegates in attendance at the International Conference now being held in London. Reports state that the delegates are in a fighting mood and demand the establishment of a board of conciliation so that their representatives may meet the representatives of the owners to adjust grievances.

The owners have thus far flatly refused. Their main object is to attack the shipping federation, which is described as a huge octopus, whose tentacles clutch in a vise-like grip every department of the shipping industry and every detail of a sailor's life.

The shipping concern is an international organization controlling huge cargoes and boasting of \$100,000,000 in money. The salaries are determined by a conciliation board; they mean to get on an equal footing with the miler, iron worker and cotton operatives. If these measures cannot be obtained peacefully the indications point to a world-wide cessation of work until their rights are recognized.

All railroads having Boston freight sheds and transatlantic steamship terminals will be presented shortly with a new request for a nine-hour work day at \$2.25 from the freight handlers as the result of a decision of the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor meetings.

The Boston & Maine management has already been presented with the request. An answer is not expected before the next assembly, as thirty days' notice is required.

The first annual council meeting of the British Transport Workers' Federation will be held in Liverpool on June 1.

### JUDGES ALL OBSERVE EIGHT-HOUR LAW—PERSONALLY

Fit for fat! In boss-ridden Pennsylvania the state eight-hour law has been smashed by a court decision. In California the new eight-hour law for women workers takes effect next week.

The Pennsylvania court held that the eight-hour law interfered with the right of contract, etc. The California open shop bosses think so, too, and threaten to defy the law and test it in court. They solemnly declare that the law will drive capital from the state, although none of them are preparing to move.

One happy feature of this smashing of eight-hour laws by the courts is that these same judicial gentlemen and all the other politicians in office, probably with deep regret, continue to serve the dear people who pay their salaries eight hours or less per day. It is so in Pennsylvania today, as it has been in Ohio, New York and other states in which eight-hour laws were killed.

### Peter Power's Labor Talks

JUDGES ALL OBSERVE EIGHT-HOUR LAW—PERSONALLY  
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## Hand-Made Straws

The Kind You Have Been Paying \$2.00 and \$3.00—always \$1.50

**Kaufman**  
2 STORES Mail Orders Filled  
123 West Madison Street

### O'CONNELL APPARENTLY LOSING MACHINISTS' FAVOR

Boston, May 18.—The latest figures in regard to the endorsements of the candidates for the office of president of the International Machinists is as follows: Johnston has received the endorsement of 218 local lodges. O'Connell has received the endorsement of 133 local lodges, while Banks has received the endorsement of thirteen.

This would indicate a very decided drift away from O'Connell, the present incumbent, and a decided strength for Johnston.



## Words are easily juggled. All clothiers have pretty much the same story to tell. Clothes, regardless, whether good, bad or indifferent, are known as clothes. Our sack coats have little stiffening in their fronts, and the entire garment drapes easily about the figure in

**Society Brand, Dress-well Brand** and other good makes

From \$10 to \$25

Fine Footwear, Hats and Furnishings at Popular Prices.

**Lamm Bros.**  
1135-1139 Milwaukee Avenue. ONE PRICE TO ALL.

## Polacek & Co.

2030-2042 MILWAUKEE AVE.  
VALUABLE BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

<b>LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS</b> Made of fine muslin in the slipover style, with a notched yoke made of solid lace, edged with beads, with lace to match. from \$15.00 to \$17.00. 1.25	<b>LADIES' WAISTS</b> Ladies' Beautiful Waists, made of fine quality lawn and lingerie, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidery, full length sleeves and collars set in, with lace to match. valued up to \$2.98	<b>CHILDREN'S SANDALS</b> A lot of 500 pair of "Climes" and Children's Barefoot Sandals, tan grain soled and perfect, regular "The Valley" size up to No. 2. special at this sale	<b>RIBBONS</b> Fancy Flowered Ribbon, 3 1/2 inches wide, all silk, in leading shades, special, yard, 10c All Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 4 inches wide, in all colors, including white and black, yard, 10c
<b>GROCERIES</b> Crown Brand Sweet Chocolate, 4c Coca-Cola, 2c Coca-Cola, 2c Coca-Cola, 2c Coca-Cola, 2c	<b>LADIES' FANCY LACE</b> Ladies' Fancy Lace Thread Vests, low neck, without sleeves, regular 25c, special 17c	<b>GANDY SPECIAL</b> Peanut Butter 10c Cocoa, 1 lb., 20c Cocoa, 1 lb., 20c Cocoa, 1 lb., 20c	<b>GLOVES</b> Ladies' Long Silk Gloves, in white and black, with double finger tips, this sale, 75c and \$1
<b>KOSIERY</b> Children's Mercantile Lace Hose, in white and black, special from 2 to 5c, regular 1 1/2c	<b>Men's Sample Hose</b> Men's Sample Hose, like silk and lisle in all the latest shades, in plain or open work, \$2 value, per pair 17c	<b>Boys' Indian Suits</b> Boys' Indian Suits, made of brown duck, trimmed with fur, in sizes 4 to 8, regular \$1.00, special, 50c	<b>MILLINERY</b> Ladies' Black Turbans, all hand made, with ribbon, flowers and foliage, \$2.48 Largest Lot of 300 Dozen Ties, in club shape, found-hand, and various other shapes, valued at \$2.00, special, 19c 100 Dozen Lot of Men's Handkerchiefs, One linen finish, narrow hemstitched, regular \$2 value, this sale 2 for 5c

## The Workingman

of whatever nature—be he carpenter, teamster or what not, earns his money by hard work and wants full value for what he buys. Ruppert, knowing this, has built a shoe strong, substantial and lasting at a price agreeable to the wage earner's pay, and it not only wears well but looks well.

Here it is and I sell it at **\$2.50**



Made of strong calf leather and built to wear. The entire stock of my Harrison Street Store is now on sale at this store, and you will be waited on by same clerks, receive same courteous treatment, get identical styles at old prices and always the usual Ruppert excellent value. Come and see us. Expert Repairing While You Wait



Van Buren and LaSalle Sts. Opposite Rock Island Station

## Electric Light is Cheaper

The rates were reduced May 1st. This cut amounts to over 5% on the average residence lighting bill. Now is the time to arrange with us for Electric Light. We offer to wire houses at cost—allowing two years to pay. If your house is located on one of our distributing lines, call Randolph 1280 for particulars.

**Commonwealth Edison Company**  
120 West Adams Street  
Old No. 139 Adams St.  
Wm. D. McMichael Adv. Agency, Chicago 1007

## This is the Label

is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

## CLASSIFIED

- HELP WANTED**  
LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—See facilities, EXPERT instructions, tools furnished. POSITIONS always open. Earn more money while learning. Call or write for particulars. NEW METHOD OF BARBER SCHOOL, 511 WEST MADISON ST.
- DOING GIRLS FOR GOOD POSITIONS**  
in domestic families. Also as janitors, housemen, etc. Scandinavian-American Employment Office, 4 E. Corner of Dearborn and Randolph.
- SALESMAN WANTED—FOR LADIES**  
hat tramps. F. WILSON & SON, 3494 N. Ashland av.
- AGENTS**  
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medicinal work. Large profits. See the book "A Physician in the House." Call or write to J. M. Greer, 12 Dearborn St., Chicago.
- PIANO TEACHING**  
THOROUGH Piano instruction at your home, in domestic families. Also at Janitor, 2023 Logan Blvd., Tel. Belmont 3151.
- SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.**  
MELROSE PARK, \$25 down, balance \$10 monthly, buys one-acre (thirty minutes ride); new buildings. \$20 Ashland Blvd.
- CIGARS**  
WANTED—SOCIALISTS TO SELL THE WIRE GUY, the Havana cigar, propaganda cigar. Every cigar wrapped in paper on which is printed some striking Socialist fact. 100 cc. per \$1.50. Co-Operative Cigar Factory, Tampa, Fla.
- MEDICAL**  
OSTEO-PTHY complete in three months; osteopathy, chiropody, medicine-therapy taught complete in one to three months. FRANK S. HANSEN, Osteopath, 2215 Washington St., Berlin 1311.
- LODGE HALL FOR RENT**  
LODGE HALL FOR RENT on North Side—convenient to street car lines; rest room; billiard table; etc. Call or write to address Phoenix Building Society, 1155 Sedgwick St.
- HOUSES FOR SALE**  
4-ROOM HOUSE, PRICE \$1,500  
\$29.50 per month, inclusive of interest. CHIFFE BROS., 414 MILWAUKEE AVE.
- MISCELLANEOUS**  
CHARLES HOOK, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 1157 Sedgwick St., 1st.
- ADVERTISE**  
THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT IS PAYING ADVERTISING MEDICINE.

The Store of Values

**STERN'S CLOTHING CO.**  
North Av. and Larrabee St.

When you come to STERN'S to-morrow you will learn why we draw crowds from every part of Chicago. You will learn, as others have, that our guaranteed \$3 to \$5 cash saving is well worth your while. The cash saving is but one feature—the others are finer qualities, finer styles and greater values in Spring suits. No matter what your taste might be, we will meet it in our masterful showing of new Spring suits, in tans, grays, blues, mixtures and other swell patterns and colors.

**\$10 to \$25**

Open Sat. till 10 p. m. Sunday until noon.

All Ready for Straw Hats To-morrow, \$1 to \$5.



## We've certainly got 'em coming for these nifty blue serges and fancy weave suits on sale at fifteen dollars.

It's a proposition without a parallel in the whole clothing field. We give you any new model you want, one, two, three and four button coats, and you get a class of \$15 tailoring far surpassing any other suits you'll see at

(Others at \$10, \$20 and \$25.)  
**YONDORF CLOTHING CO.**

Van Buren and Halsted Sts. Two Milwaukee and Chicago Aves.  
"Out of the high-rent district"  
Open Saturday night until 10:30



Osgar und Adolf Still Waiting for the Mikado's Tongue to Loosen. Words by Schaefer Music by Condo



WHITE SOX TRIM BOSTON HANDILY

The White Sox continue their winning streak. They entertained Taylor's traveling Red Sox Thursday at the South Side park and trimmed them in royal style, winning the session by the enormous score of 13 to 8.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago at Philadelphia. Pittsburgh at New York. St. Louis at Boston. Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

RESULTS THURSDAY NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 2. Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Pittsburgh, 6; New York, 1. St. Louis, 3; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Chicago, 12; Boston, 8. New York, 3; St. Louis, 1. Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Cleveland, 9; Washington, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Table showing the standing of clubs in the National League and American League. Columns include Club, W, L, P.C.

SOCIALISTS WANT TO ENTER SOCCER

Socialist soccer fans in Cook county, in an informal meeting held last night decided to form an association football team, the activities of which will commence next fall when the season opens. Four more men are needed to complete the team.

PURDUE OLASHES WITH MAROONS AGAIN TODAY

Today is "Purdue Day" at Marshall field. Coach Stagg's athletes will mix in a dual track meet with the Boilermakers this afternoon.

EMERY JUNIORS' LINE-UP

The Emery Juniors have organized for the season with the following line-up: Maurice Ehrlich, r. f.; Mike Secor, c. f.; John Duffin, l. f.; Albert Van Gora, 1b. and p.; Benny Maliseky, 2b.; Raymond Ziec Ziska, 3b.; David Cooper, s. a.; Tom Maloney, c.; August Novy, 1b. and p.; Louis Thompson, mascot.

CUBS TAKE FALL OUT OF QUAKERS

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—The present National League champions gave the hopeful Philadelphians a 11 to 2 jolt Thursday and, incidentally, gave the Quakers an object lesson in major league ball that will last them for a long time.

ELLA VINCENT GRAPPLES AT ALHAMBRA SATURDAY

Ella Vincent, the Cuban wrestling star, again will be the big card at the wrestling show at the Alhambra Theater Saturday night.

GOODMAN-GARY BOUT IS DRAW

As clean and interesting a scrap as Chicago fight fans have lately witnessed took place at Hammond, Ind., last night.

EMERY JUNIORS' LINE-UP

There were no clinches, each boy breaking clean and putting over good hard wallop. Goodman's body blows would have stood a chance of wearing Gary down if the fight had lasted longer.

GOTHAM WRESTLING SEASON IS NEARING ITS END

New York, May 18.—The curtain will fall Monday night—at least for this season—on the wrestling game in New York City, with the bout between Zbyzsko, the Polish champion, and Paul Sampson.

IS SUCCESSFUL OVER THE POND

This husky young man, Eddie McGoorty, has the number of the English middleweights. He hurled defiance at Champion Jim Sullivan until he grew weary and then packed his trunk for the United States.

MONSTER AUGUST AIR MEET IS NOW A CERTAINTY

With only \$12,000 needed to complete the guaranteed fund of \$100,000 necessary to promote the monster aviation meet in Grant Park in August, members of the committee in charge of the arrangements today announced a committee meeting for Monday, when the administrative work will be started.



EDDIE M'GOORTY

waiting for Sullivan. The performances shocked Sullivan and he shied whenever anyone uttered McGoorty's name.

TIPS FROM Tip Wright

The Phillies are certainly hard losers. Doolan, Knabe and Magee kicked themselves out of the game when the Cubs began to pile up runs.

The Browns filled the bases in the ninth inning with none out and yet couldn't get across a run.

The Cubs' sharpshooters were in rare trim against Moore and Shultz and picked off six singles, four doubles and three home runs.

Manager McAleer thinks his Washington team is rapidly nearing the state where it should have lime sprinkled over it.

The Athletics are again below the 500 mark. Detroit struck terror to the Mackmen yesterday, even though the hitherto unbeaten Plank was on the slab.

Austin and Laporte tried their best to shine against the Highlanders, their old messmates, but neither got a hit and each made an error.

New York fans are demanding that McGraw pitch Marquard oftener. In eight innings against St. Louis the "Rube" struck out fourteen men and in his single inning against the Pirates yesterday, he retired the side on strikes.

Manager Hugh Duffy lays his success upon the morning practice he has inaugurated for his squad. Capt. Lord takes the infielders in hand each morning and works out every possible play, while Manager Duffy is drilling the outfielders.

Jimmy Callahan is keeping the pitchers busy, especially in the art of holding base runners closer to the bases.

Jimmy McAleer, manager of the Washington Americans, is planning to take a team of picked players to Japan next winter. The team he will take to the Mikado's land will be the one he will gather together to use in practice games with the champion team of the American League, preparatory to the clash for the world's championship with the winner of the National League pennant.

McAleer believes a team of all-star American Leaguers would make a decided hit in Japan.

HEATH WINNER OF 100-YARD BREAST STROKE AT ST. LOUIS

By United Press. St. Louis, May 18.—When Jack Frizelle went from the Missouri Athletic Club to the New York Athletic Club, he left a clear track for Captain Hugh Siegel in the race for the swimming polo medal of the M. A. C. Frizelle had 74 Siegel steadily passed this mark until last night, in the final handicap swim, he increased his total for the season to 84 1/2.

CHICAGO RUNNERS WILL COMPETE IN ST. LOUIS

By United Press. St. Louis, Mo., May 19.—An inter-city long distance championship between Chicago and St. Louis runners will be determined in the Missouri Athletic Club's ten mile race here last Saturday in June.

Kaiser won the plunge; Toepfen won the fifty yards; Billings the fancy diving, and Heath the 100 yard breast stroke.

Sidney Hatch of Chicago, four times winner of the M. A. C. marathon, is expected to enter with the Chicago runners.

That's What They All Say—Painless, Reliable Work at Cut Prices! GOLD CROWN 22k Bridge Work. SET OF TEETH \$3.00

STATE DENTISTS STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS

Some of my salesmen are past 45. No age limit in my store. All of my saleswomen, cashiers, and such, are paid not less than \$10 a week. I believe in fair play first, profit second. TOM MURRAY

Do you know where my clothing store is now? It is at Clark and Madison now, what a busy place it is; I am going to have a big store when I get through with the alterations; during alterations business is growing bigger than ever; this big stock of spring suits must be sold and will be sold. This price is making a big business.

Silk Lined Suits, \$15.00 Navy blues, grays, browns, plain and fancy serges, chevots, tweeds, made up in the latest models; you young men cannot get such suits at 15.00 in any other clothes shop; many of the older men will like them so as to look younger.

Good Honest Suits at 10.00 Sale on in the corner room. Ask for the 10.00 suits first, see if I cannot save you about 5.00. You can buy an all wool pavy blue serge suit for 10.00 if you ask for it.

Forget me nots. It will be a "forget-me-nots" if you come to see these Saturday bargains.

50c "Poros Knit" underwear. 40c wear. Lot of solid silk lace knit four-in-hands, 1/2 price 50c 300 dozen new pleated fancy shirts, great vals. 1.00 Biggest stock Cluett shirts and Arrow brand collars, made by Cluett to fit 1.50 the Cluett shirts... and more

Hats! Yes, we sell stacks of hats, 2.00 and up. 'Tis no sin to bet a "Murray" hat.

Meet me face to face. Murray Corner Clark and Madison Open till 10 Saturdays

Tom

FREE Extra Pants Free to Everybody THE BUILDER OF GOOD CLOTHES MANNY L. MOSSLER 2 PAIRS OF PANTS TO EVERY SUIT

For Your Vacation If you travel you need a good trunk or suit case. We sell you a 36-inch full brass trimmed trunk, value \$9.00, \$5.75 for only \$2.50 Suit Case, for \$1.45

Yondorf Bros NORTH AVENUE, Corner Larrabee Street Offer this Saturday and the coming week some surprising values in MEN'S SUITS at These Popular Prices \$15 \$18 \$20

WE have put this label in every garment we have made for the past ten years. Our workmanship, style, fit and fabrics stand up supreme in competition with the highest priced tailors in the loop district.

"Mitchell" Hats \$2 and \$3 MITCHELL & MITCHELL 330 S. Clark 4 130 W. Madison (Victoria Hotel) Stores (Near LaSalle)



# 32ND WARD HAS LECTURE COURSE

## Clifford Cox in Talk on "The Spirit of Revenge."

The Thirty-second ward has started a lecture and discussion course in connection with the ward meetings which show every indication of proving a great success. At the last meeting Clifford Cox spoke on "The Spirit of Revenge."

Numerous exceptions were taken to the speaker's assertion that revenge is the controlling factor in life. He said: "The present deficiency of the human intellect is painfully apparent in the savage spirit of revenge which exists to a greater or less extent in every human being. The ethical basis of our laws is revenge."

**Its Offspring**

"Armed and mailed, penitentiaries and jails, policemen and lawyers, are its legitimate offspring. We console ourselves with the thought that we are justified in committing legal murder that we may protect society from dangerous characters, but the thought is a lie.

"If the criminal should escape to some uninhabited island, where we knew we would be forever rid of him, we would hire a Pinkerton to lure him from his seclusion that we might satisfy our lust for revenge.

"With all our boasted civilization we are slaves to the emotions of a savage ancestry, bound relentlessly to the mad passions of a brute heritage. "Until we learn to crush out this mad

desire for revenge at every petty imaginary offense, we have no right to call ourselves civilized; and to speak of the 'brotherhood of man' is a meaningless collection of idle words."

**Crow Will Speak**

Socialism is not inevitable, the speaker contended, the only thing that is inevitable being the downfall of capitalism, which will destroy itself; and he asserted that for capitalism we will have just that kind of a government that we are strong and pure enough to make. At the meeting of June 5, Dr. J. S. Crow will speak on "Health Conditions of Today."

### Where To Go

The 2d and 11th district of the 37th ward will hold a May social and dance at Excelsior Park hall, corner Irving Park boulevard and Drake avenue, Saturday evening, May 20. Everybody welcome. Admission 25 cents.

**American Music Hall—Vaudeville.**  
Garrick—Sam Bernard in "The Cane From Milwaukee."  
Lyrio—"The Quality of Mercy."  
Madison Garden Rink—Roller Skating.

**Attorney Elmer E. Rogers will deliver the Memorial Day oration to the students of the Bowen high school (south side) in the school auditorium, May 24, 1:30 p. m. Theme: "When the Hero Comes Marching Home."**

**M. M. Mangasarian of the Independent Religious Society, who lectures in Studebaker theater every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, has written a letter to William Jennings Bryan challenging him to a public debate on the Bible. Dr. Mangasarian has not yet received Mr. Bryan's answer. The subject of Mangasarian's lecture next Sunday is "My Bible."**

**TICKETS FOR SALE**

Tickets for the Press and Labor Protest Picnic, to be held at Riverview Park June 18, are now on sale at the office of the Daily. Price, 25 cents.

**A SAFE STATEMENT**

She (ecstatically)—Isn't the moon a lovely sight?  
He—Nothing on earth can touch it.—Boston Transcript.

**READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN TODAY'S ISSUE.**

# COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

**NOTE:** For information about the Socialist party, how to join, etc., address the County Secretary, James P. Larsen, 205 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1829; After 5 p. m. A. L. communications promptly answered. Ward secretaries are requested to send notice of meetings and all matters of interest pertaining to party affairs.

**MEETINGS TONIGHT.**

1st Ward—452 State street.  
24th Ward Educational Society—2637 Southport avenue, southeast corner Marianna street.  
27th Ward—5th District—2824 North Spaulding avenue.  
27th Ward—8th District—O'Hagen's hall, Grand avenue and 56th court.  
28th Ward—9th District—Hansen's hall, 48th and Irving Park boulevard.  
33rd Ward—Van Meter's hall, 113th street and Michigan avenue.

**Scandinavian Socialist Singing Society**—Metropolitan hall, 1619 North California avenue.  
**Berwyn Branch**—1314 Clinton avenue.  
**Y. P. S. L. Business Meeting**—205 West Washington street.  
**Maywood-Melrose branch, special meeting** at 808 South 112th avenue, second floor, 8 p. m., for the purpose of discussing the establishment of a Socialist weekly in Maywood and Melrose Park.

**SUNDAY MEETINGS**

Bohemian Branch, 12th Ward—Kriek's hall, 25th street and Homan avenue.  
Bohemian Branch, 29th Ward—Rovnost club rooms, 47th street and Lincoln street, 9 a. m.  
Bohemian Woman's Branch No. 1—3 p. m., Vodak's hall, Loomis street and 18th place.  
Bohemian Woman's Branch, No. 2—3 p. m., at the home of Frank Alexa, 2317 Trumbull avenue.  
Jewish Branch, 19th Ward—1125 Blue Island avenue, Siegen's hall.  
Polish Branch, 12th Ward—9 a. m., Kogut's hall, Sacramento street and 25th place.  
Finnish Branch No. 1—8 p. m., 2438 Sheffield avenue.  
Lettish Branch—Schmidt's hall, 250 W. Madison street.  
Ridgeville School house, Ridgeville, Ill., 8 p. m. Speaker: Walter Huggins, speaker.

**SATURDAY MEETINGS**

5th Ward—Gauger's hall, 374 S. Halsted street.  
8th Ward—Union headquarters, 92d street and Erie avenue.  
Bohemian, 10th and 11th Wards—Rodov's hall, Laflin street and 15th place.  
Bohemian Northwest Side Branch—Liberty hall, 65 Emma street.  
German Branches (combined)—North Side Trade Union hall, 418 North Park street.  
Rus—a Branch, 9th Ward—Maxwell Settlement, 12th and Clinton streets.  
Lansing Club—Hottinger's hall, Oak-glen, Ill.  
Ridgeville—School House, Ridgeville, Ill., 8 p. m. Speaker: Walter Huggins, speaker.

**EVEN TAFT WON'T PAY ANY ATTENTION TO ROOSEVELT**

By United Press.

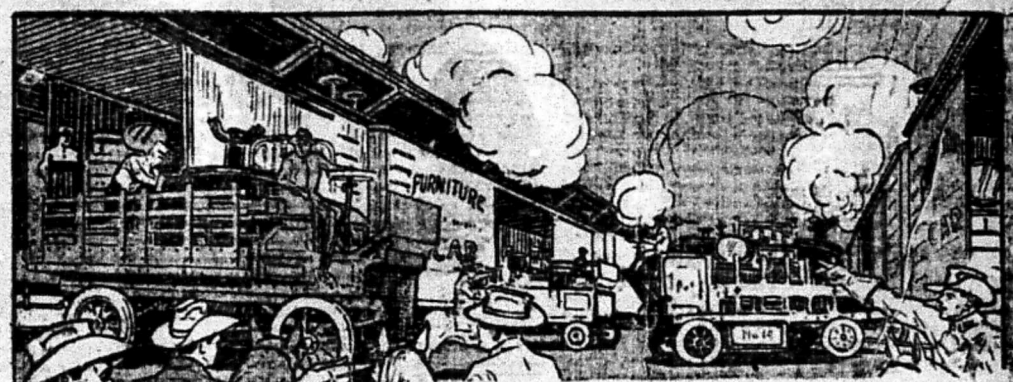
Washington, May 19.—Efforts to draw the White House into replying directly to former President Roosevelt's attack on the proposed arbitration with England and France today proved unavailing.

President Taft took the position that the question was one in which every man having personal views has the right to express them.

It was said that Taft has received scores of telegrams from business men's organizations congratulating him upon his accomplishments thus far toward world peace.

# Spiegel's Buying Scouts Are Back and Laden with Bargains

## THE PUBLIC TAKES THEM TO-MORROW AT USUAL FACTORY COST PLUS FREIGHT



**SPIEGEL'S** buyers have ridden far and wide like the outriders of an army; they have searched every nook and corner of the factory world for the biggest and only the biggest bargains.

Now they are here. Eager homesteaders ready for this treasure. Credit books are thrown open to the public, giving you all a year or more to pay.

Better buy Saturday at Spiegel's than be sorry later at home. Better see what Spiegel's bargains scouts have brought back for you. Better say "I'll do it," and stick to it.

### To-Morrow, Then—At All 4 Spiegel Stores:

Spiegel's Mark All Goods in Plain Figure Prices—Buy at Spiegel's, Where Your Purse Is Protected.

**Improved Brussels Rugs, \$11.95**  
9x12 Feet—\$1 Saturday, \$1 Monthly



See the Whole Pattern as It Will Look on Your Floor

These rugs are woven by the latest improved and perfected process, woven of hard-twisted worsted yarns that will wear like wire, dyed thoroughly before weaving and woven into a most beautiful assortment of new patterns.

Mill Woven—No Corner Seams

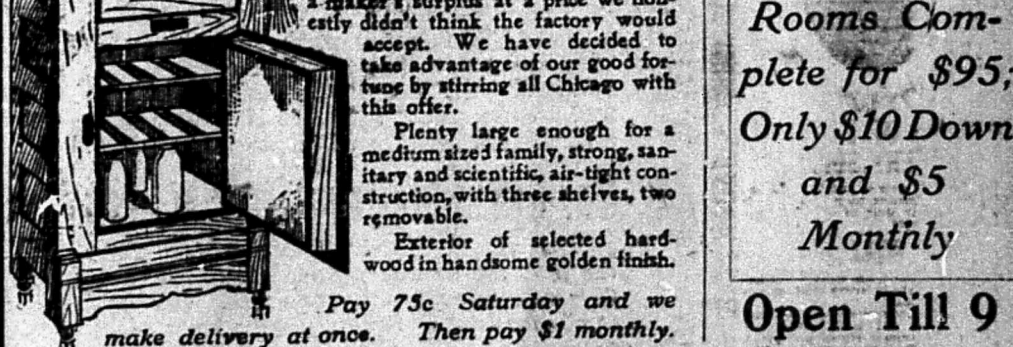
**Davenport and Bed in One, \$15.95**  
\$1.50 Saturday, \$1.50 Monthly.



**An Automatic Wonder—A Bargain Unequaled**

An elegant Davenport or a full sized Bed, and one simple motion makes the change. Solid oak frame handsomely finished in golden, showing the beauty of the slaky effect steel springs, upholstered in Morocco leather, richly tufted seat and back.

**The One Best Bargain in Chicago, \$9.95**



One of our bargain scouts bought a maker's surplus at a price we honestly didn't think the factory would accept. We have decided to take advantage of our good fortune by stirring all Chicago with this offer.

Plenty large enough for a medium sized family, strong, sanitary and scientific, air-tight construction, with three shelves, two removable.

Exterior of selected hardwood in handsome golden finish.

Pay 75c Saturday and we make delivery at once. Then pay \$1 monthly.

**MAIN STORE**  
New Numbers  
129-127-129  
S. WABASH AV  
Old Location

**Spiegel's**  
HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

**BRANCH STORES**  
2025-2031 MIDWAUKEE AV NEAR ARMITAGE  
107 COR. ASHLAND AV AND 48<sup>TH</sup> ST.  
9333-9335 COMMERCIAL AV SO. CHICAGO

This Saves You \$2 Clear



A humane, scientific Go-Cart, built to promote the health of the growing child and positively without an equal in our history at this price. Strong steel frame, reclining back, 1/4-inch rubber tires, large hood, back and sides of Morocco leather in green, black or maroon.

Morris Rockers, \$6.45



Solid oak frame with handsome, flaky finish, beautifully carved, large and well balanced, seat and back upholstered in fine Morocco leather, seat over durable steel springs.

### NOT IN THE CLOTHING TRUST

# Rebuilding We Must Have Room

**We Are Sacrificing Our Enormous Stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits, Hats and Furnishings**

The values we always give have crowded our store beyond its capacity. Result, we are forced to enlarge—forced to take over the stores north of our present location clear to Division street.

When this magnificent addition is completed and our present location entirely remodeled, we will have one of the largest and best Clothing stores in Chicago.

Contracts for this work have been let, and the army of workmen must start next week. We must make room for them now, for Saturday is the last day before the work begins.

Result, we must reduce our stock immediately. We must have room, even though we sacrifice every dollar's worth of this elegant, bright, snappy new stock.

If we lose money we make friends, and the friends we make will always come back because we always give better values than anybody else in Chicago. The room we will get by reducing our stock; the friends we'll make by this sale are worth all the loss we'll stand and more. It will pay you to be our friend and help to make our stock smaller.

**DAVID SUFFRIN**  
Not in the Clothing Trust  
Milwaukee Ave. and Division Street

**BERGSON COMPANY** **GLASSES OF QUALITY** **NOW \$1**

Duplex lenses fitted to your eyes in guaranteed gold lined frames, all complete, \$1.

If you are subject to headaches, nervousness or any eye strain, come to the most reliable eyesight specialists and let us fit you with glasses that will promptly relieve you. All work guaranteed. Examinations Free by Experts.

**BERGSON & CO., Opticians.**  
662 North av., cor. Larrabee st., over bank, or 423 S. Halsted st., Chicago City Bank Bldg. 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sun. 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

**CAESAR'S COLUMN**

That entrancing story of the Social Revolution. By Ignatius Donnelly. 300,000 have been sold.

Regular publisher price, 50 cents. Special offer to readers of Chicago Daily Socialist. 15 cents the copy. Postage prepaid.

**Chicago Daily Socialist**  
207 West Washington Street, Chicago



BADGER SOLONS FLOUT TOILERS

Many Labor Bills Killed by the Wisconsin Legislature.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 12.—It was killing time this week in the Wisconsin legislature. Some splendid Social-Democratic bills were slaughtered in the assembly or the senate.

It would have put a stop to such suits as those which have crippled the hat-ter's union, and which are now being brought against hundreds of unions all over the country with the same purpose of crippling them by draining away their funds.

Defeated by Progressives Yet this measure to relieve the unions from persecution and give them simple justice was defeated by a legislature which calls itself "progressive"!

show their "progressive" principles by recommending to congress radical measures which congress will surely refuse.

Accordingly, the committee reported favorably some of the Social-Democratic joint resolutions asking congress for certain radical action.

Seek to Soothe Workers Perhaps the old party politicians have the notion that these memorials to congress will soothe the workmen and make them forget the blows dealt them at closer quarters in the slaughter of the labor bills.

Bond Fund Grows Already three of the labor unions of Milwaukee have each subscribed \$1,000 for the daily funds—these being the machinists, the brewery teamsters and the beer bottlers.

Table listing real estate properties with addresses and prices, such as 1251 to 1271 Milwaukee av., 2 story frame store and office, \$9,500.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN TODAY'S ISSUE.

NORTH AVENUE STATE BANK

Assets Over One Million Dollars. General Banking, Savings, Bonds, Mortgages, Drafts on all Parts of the World.

UNITARIAN CHURCH MEETINGS Every Tuesday night at the Third Unitarian church, Monroe street, near Kedzie avenue, papers are being read on "Democracy and Ethics."

Weak Eyes Cause Nervous Diseases

People suffer from headaches and nervous diseases because they have weak eyes, but get only temporary relief, to cure the cause is the work of a

Competent Oculist

The danger lies in weak eyes. They destroy the nervous system yet you may never know that your eyes are weak. During the past

15 Years in Chicago

I have cured thousands given up as hopeless, and I can prove it by letters in my files. I want you to read a few—see how I remove

Without Knife or Pain

I will examine you free and tell you honestly whether you need any treatment. My terms are reasonable—say for all. Will you come before it is too late.

Dr. F. O. Carter. Special in Eye, Ear and Throat Diseases. New No. 120 S. State St., Second Floor.

Some More Great Bargains

The results of our last ad in The Socialist were gratifying. We sold dozens of refrigerators to those who know a good thing when they see it.

\$1 Brings This Bed to You. This handsome, continuous two-inch post bed, heavy fillers, furnished in imported French enamels, any size and color, \$5.85 only.

\$8.25 \$1 Now \$1 Monthly. Don't let your money melt away in an old, loosely built refrigerator. Let Niederman put this modern, scientific, airtight ice-saver into your home for only \$1.00 down.

The Niederman Furniture Co. 930-934 MILWAUKEE AVENUE—1417-1419 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

What \$15 Will Buy at the Continental. FIFTEEN dollars is a considerable sum of money. You want to get the utmost value possible for it—you want one hundred per cent. satisfaction.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

South Side, West Side, Northwest Side. STATIONERY LEGAL BLANKS. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS J. H. GREER, M. D. MEN'S FURNISHINGS W. WILKEN—358 North 48th Street.

Patronize Our Advertisers



WHAT A WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

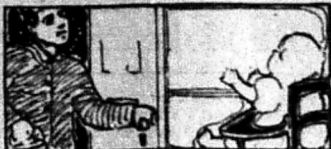
WHO WILL JOIN THE BABY SAVERS' BRIGADE?

Yes, springtime is here. And summer, hot weather, is coming. Hot weather means the death of many of the babies of Chicago. They will die. Because many mothers do not know how to care for them. Because pure, fresh milk and ice cannot be obtained for them. Because the mothers have not had the experience many of you have had. The Daily Socialist is going to recruit a BABY SAVERS' brigade.



GOOD CHRISTIAN PEOPLE, HERE LIES AN INESTIMABLE LOAN; TAKE ALL HEED THEREOF, IN ALL CAREFULNESS EMPLOY IT; WITH HIGH RECOMPENSE OR WITH HEAVY PENALTY WILL IT ONE DAY BE REQUIRED BACK.

The normal baby will weigh 41 pounds at five, and 45 pounds at the age of six years. During the next four years—up to 10—the weight should be 49½, 54½, 60 and 66½ pounds.



HOMÉ DRESSMAKERS



A DELIGHTFUL SEASONABLE FROCK

8563. Very effective for linen, chambray, gingham, percale, cashmere, pongee or other materials now in vogue. The model may be developed as a one-piece dress, or with separate waist and skirt. It is to be worn with or without a gumpo or tucker. The waist and skirt have an inserted panel at front and back, which could be prettily braided or embroidered. A shapely yoke collar and cuff forms a suitable finish for neck and sleeve edge. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 4 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for the 14-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

WORD FROM THE WORKERS

THAYER, ILL., GETTING IN LINE FOR 1912

The Socialist local of this place gave another entertainment, lecture and dance Saturday evening, at which a fine musical program was rendered, followed by a lecture by Mr. Adolph Germer of Belleville, Ill., and finished with a dance. Music was furnished by the Socialist orchestra.

WAS AS IT IS.

If Olive Schreiner's terribly realistic conception of war could be burned into the brain of every woman war would soon cease. 'There is no woman, whether she have borne any children or be merely potentially a child-bearer, who could look upon a battlefield covered with slain, but the thought would rise in her, 'so many mothers' sons!'

ANOTHER SOCIALIST RIFLE!

A copy of 'The Oklahoma Pioneer' has been received here and is a nifty little sheet, brim full of brisk sayings and thrusts at the capitalist system.

By Jack London

When they have a real live poet out there also, we judge from the following, which really should be set to lively music:

Scabbing at the Polls When there comes a call for Labor, You should rally to its aid. Do not wait to be conscripted. Have some honor! Don't be numbered With the poor, misguided souls, Who are fooled by corporations; Don't go scabbing at the polls.

ROCK ISLAND GOING SOME

At Rock Island and Moline there is great activity and enthusiasm among the Socialist workers at present. These two cities have a splendid organization and work together in excellent harmony.

BANK MAY SELL BEER TOO

London, May 19.—The Bank of England has privileges besides those of issuing bank notes and paying interest. It may also sell beer without a license.

STRAWBERRIES IN FLEET

Winslow, N. J., May 19.—An insect, similar to the rose bug, but smaller, is destroying the New Jersey strawberry crop by cutting the blossoms before it matures.

EVERY TIME I SEE YOU, FRATERN BROTHER

'Every time I see you, Fraternal Brother, it makes me more furious.' 'Good gracious, doctor, what about?' 'That I am already married.'—Friedrich Blatter.

The local has been growing steadily for some time. Industrial conditions are especially favorable at this time for Socialist propaganda. The machine shops are running very light and there is a spirit of unrest among the workers, who are looking for knowledge from every possible direction.

COLOR LINE?

Comrade S. G. Greenwood sends us an editorial from a paper published at Corinth, Miss., in which the Southern editor shows he is addicted to the color line and tries to use this argument against Socialism.

SUN SHINES BRIGHT IN OHIO

Word was received from W. J. Ghent, secretary to Hon. Victor L. Berger, that Mr. Berger would very likely give a date to Hamilton for a speech on his return from Washington at the close of the present session of congress.

CHARITY FAKE

A cable from Budapest announces that Countess Szechenyi, former Gladys Vanderbilt, objected so much to the noise of street cars in the vicinity of her palace that, out of consideration for her comfort, the municipality has decided to construct the track several blocks farther away than was originally planned.

GRUMBLERS' CORNER

CHARITY FAKE. A cable from Budapest announces that Countess Szechenyi, former Gladys Vanderbilt, objected so much to the noise of street cars in the vicinity of her palace that, out of consideration for her comfort, the municipality has decided to construct the track several blocks farther away than was originally planned.

'BURNING DAYLIGHT'

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.) BY JACK LONDON

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

'Burning Daylight'—Eliam Harnish—his introduction to the reader as he enters a Circle City dance hall, saloon and gambling house like the whirlwind that he is.

Essentially a man's man, Burning Daylight resents, or rather fears, the wiles of the women who frequent the dance hall. But he is afraid to be even civil to a woman, because she dreads the idea of being mastered by anybody or anything, and to surrender to a woman means, in his mind, that he is conquered.

Drink leads to boasting and in the turmoil that follows Burning Daylight shows his amazing muscular strength. He wins all the tests and downs all the giants that come before him.

Then comes a poker game—the greatest ever played in the Klondike. Burning daylight's luck deserts him at the end, and he rises from the table penniless—worse than broke.

The indomitable courage of this master among men shows itself: He declares himself in readiness to accompany an impossible task—to run the mail to Dyea and back with a dog team and an Indian.

After overcoming what to the ordinary man would prove insurmountable difficulties he reaches his goal, and returns to Circle City a winner.

Without rest this amazing man makes a wild night of it. He outdances men and women, too, wins at roulette, and then, still scoring, slumbers, or any cooperation, starts at daylight with three partners and a dog team for the nearest gold strike in the upper country along the Stewart.

Then comes the battle for gold. Strike after strike is explored. Daylight sees himself the dominant figure along the Yukon and in the golden Dawson. Discouraged, he refuses to allow life's loaded dice to beat him, and in the end comes victory—and millions.

He is at length a great mine owner and an almighty big pile is his. Daylight leaves the Yukon behind for new fields of endeavor. His departure is an event of great importance, and as the vessel swings clear this all-outraging man weeps a little.

In San Francisco Daylight sweeps all before him. Money comes so easily that he feels the call of Wall Street. He goes to New York and is 'done' to the tune of \$10,000,000. This, however, he recovers by means of his automatic pistol and a display of his old time courage.

Wall Street, he finds, is not for him. So he returns to the Golden Gate, where he becomes a financial Robin Hood. His fortune increases magically and he lives a hard, cruel life.

All of a sudden Dede Mason enters his ken. Daylight proceeds impetuously to show Miss Mason that he is interested in her, but she is not in the least overawed because this mighty figure of a man is attracted to her. In fact, she shows her resentment, and Daylight then begins to reflect that physically he is not the man who came down from the Klondike. Drink, late hours and lack of exercise have made him flabby, and this is the kind of man who is ready to take an interest in Dede Mason.

Then Daylight feels the call to the open. He rides and his eyes are cleared. He locates some beauty spots in the country and buys one of them. With Dede Mason in his mind he says: 'When I get old and quit the game I'll settle down in a place like this and the city can go to hell.'

But all the time he has his heart on winning Dede Mason. She mystifies this monarch of a man. She refuses to surrender her heart to the buccaner who is trampling under foot all who thwart him. Daring speculations have almost doubled his vast fortune, and still this simple but strong hearted girl will have none of him. She tells him frankly that she wishes he would leave her alone, but Burning Daylight is in love at last—and determined to win. He has been her to go horseback riding with him on a day 'to reach some kind of a conclusion.' She says: 'Nor did he dream that her low acquiescence was due as much as to anything else to the beads of sweat on his forehead, his trembling hands and his all too evident general distress.' The man who never trembled before a man or a set of men is as a child in

the presence of the girl, who as determined in her way as he is in his.

CHAPTER XXVIII

Life at the office went on much the way it had always gone. Never by word or look did they acknowledge that the situation was in any wise different from what it had always been. Each Sunday saw the arrangement made for the following Sunday's ride; nor was this ever referred to in the office. He did not want to lose her from the office. The sight of her at her work was to him an undiminished joy. Nor did he abuse this by lingering over dictation or by devising extra work, that he could detain her longer before his eyes. But over and beyond such sheer selfishness of conduct was his love of fair play. He scorned to utilize the accidental advantages of the situation. Somewhere within him was a higher appraisal of love than mere possession. He wanted to be loved for himself, with a fair field for both sides.

On the other hand, had he been the most artful of schemers he could not have pursued a wiser policy. Birdlike in her love of individual freedom, the last woman she would be bullied into accepting was the kindly appreciated niceness of his attitude. She did this consciously; but deeper than all consciousness and intangible as guesswork were the effects of this. All unrealizable, did the web of Daylight's personality creep out and around her. Filament by filament these secret and undreamable bonds were being established. Then it was that could have given the cue to her saying 'Yes' when she meant to say 'No.' And in some such fashion, in some future crisis of great moment, might she not be bullied into accepting the kindly appreciated niceness of his attitude. She did this consciously; but deeper than all consciousness and intangible as guesswork were the effects of this. All unrealizable, did the web of Daylight's personality creep out and around her. Filament by filament these secret and undreamable bonds were being established. Then it was that could have given the cue to her saying 'Yes' when she meant to say 'No.' And in some such fashion, in some future crisis of great moment, might she not be bullied into accepting the kindly appreciated niceness of his attitude.

Among other good things resulting from his growing intimacy with Dede was Daylight's not caring to drink so much as formerly. There was a lessening in desire for alcohol of which even he at last became aware. In a way she herself was the needed inhibition. The thought of her was like a cocktail. Or, at any rate, she substituted for a certain percentage of cocktails. From the point of his unobtrusive existence and of his intense gambling operations he had drifted over to the cocktail route. A wall must forever be built to give him easement from the high pitch, and Dede became a part of this wall. Her personality, her laughter, the intonations of her voice, the impossible golden glow of her eyes, the light on her hair, her form, her dress, her actions on horseback, her merest physical mannerisms—all pictured over and over in his mind and dwelt upon served to take the place of any cocktail or long Scotch and soda.

In spite of their high resolve there was a very measurable degree of the furtive in their meetings. In essence these meetings were stolen. They did not ride out brazenly together in the face of the world. On the contrary, they met always unobserved, she riding across the many gated backroad from Berkeley to meet him half way. Nor did they ride on any save unfrequented roads, preferring to cross the second range of hills and travel among a church going farmer folk who would scarcely have recognized even Daylight from his newspaper photographs.

He found Dede a good horsewoman—good not merely in riding but in endurance. There were days when they covered sixty, seventy and even eighty miles; nor did Dede ever claim any day too long nor—another strong recommendation to Daylight—did the hardest day ever see the slightest chafe of the chestnut sorrel's back. 'A sure enough summer,' was Daylight's stereotyped but ever enthusiastic verdict to himself.

They learned much of each other on these long, uninterrupted rides. They had nothing much to talk about but themselves, and while she received a liberal education concerning Arctic travel and gold mining he in turn, touch by touch, painted an ever clearer portrait of her. She amplified the ranch life of her girlhood, prattling on about horses and dogs and persons and things until it was as if he saw the whole process of her growth and her becoming. All this he was able to trace, on through the period of her father's failure and death, when she had been compelled to leave the university and go into office work. The brother, too, she spoke of, and of her long struggle to have him cured and of her now fading hopes. Daylight declared that it was easier to come to an understanding

of her than he had anticipated—though he was always aware that behind and under all he knew of her was the mysterious and baffling woman and sex. There, he was humble enough to confess to himself, was a charless, shoreless sea about which he knew nothing and which he must nevertheless somehow navigate.

His lifelong fear of woman had originated out of non-understanding and had almost prevented him from reaching any understanding. Dede, on horseback, Dede gathering poppies on a summer hillside, Dede taking down dictation in her swift shorthand strokes—all this was comprehensible to him. But he did not know the Dede who so quickly changed from mood to mood, the Dede who refused to suddenly consent, the Dede in whose eyes the golden glow forever waxed and waned and whispered hints and messages that were not for his ears. In all such things he saw the glimmering profundities of sex, acknowledged their lure and accepted them as incomprehensible.

There was another side of her, too, of which he was consciously ignorant. She knew the books, was possessed of that mysterious and awful thing called 'culture.' And yet what continually surprised him was that this culture was never obtruded on their intercourse.

He did not talk books, nor art, nor similar folk-lore. Homely minded as he was himself, he found her almost equally homely minded. She liked the simple and the out of doors, the horses and the hills, the sunlight and the flowers.

He found himself in a partly new flora, to which she was the guide, pointing out to him all the varieties of the oaks, making him acquainted with the madroño and the manzanita, teaching him the names, habits and habitats of unending series of wild flowers, shrubs and ferns. Her keen woods/eye was another delight to him. It had been trained in the open and she escaped it. One day as a test they strove to see which could discover the greater number of birds' nests. And he, who had always prided himself on his own acutely trained observation, found himself hard put to keep his score ahead. At the end of the day he was but three nests in the lead, one of which she challenged stoutly and of which even he confessed serious doubt. He complimented her and told her that her success must be due to the fact that she was a bird herself, with all a bird's keen vision and quick flashing ways.

The more he knew her the more he became convinced of this birdlike quality in her. That was why she liked to ride, he argued. It was the nearest approach of flight. A field of poppies, a glen of ferns, a row of poplars on a country lane, the tawny brown of a hillside, the shaft of sunlight on a distant peak—all such were provocative of quick joys which to him seemed like so many outbursts of song. Her joys were in little things, and she seemed always singing. Even in sterner things it was the same. When she rode Bob and fought with that magnificent brute for mastery the qualities of an eagle were uppermost in her.

These quick little joys of her were sources of joy to him. He joyed in her

joy, his eyes as excitedly fixed on her as hers were fixed on the object of her attention. Also through her he came to a closer discernment and keener appreciation of nature. She showed him colors in the landscape that he would never have dreamed were there. He had known only the primary colors. All colors of red were red black black and brown was just plain brown until they became yellow, when it was no longer brown. Purple he had always imagined was red, something like blood, until she taught him better. Once they rode out on a high hill brow where wild blown poppies blazed about their horses' knees and she was in ecstasy over the lines of the many distances. Seven she counted, and he, who had rated on landscapes all his life, for the first time learned what a 'distance' was. After that, and always, he looked upon the face of nature as if seeing eye, leaving a delight of his own in surveying the serried ranks of the upstanding ranges and in slow contemplation of the purple summer mists that haunted the languid creases of the distant hills.

But through it all ran the golden thread of love. At first he had been content just to ride with Dede, and to be on comradely terms with her; but the desire and the need for her increased. The more he knew of her the higher was his appraisal. Had she been reserved and haughty to him, or been merely a giggling, sniggering creature of a woman, it would have been different. Instead, she amazed him with her simplicity and wholesomeness, with her great store of comradeliness. This latter was the unexpected. He had never looked upon woman in that way. Woman the toy; woman the harpy; woman the necessary wife and mother of the race's offspring—all this had been his expectation and understanding of woman. But woman, the comrade and playfellow and joyfellow—this was what Dede had surprised him in. And the more she became worth while the more ardently his love burned, unconsciously shading his voice with caresses and with equal unconsciousness staring up signal fire in his eyes. Nor was she blind to it; yet, like many women before her, she thought to play with the pretty fire and escape the consequent conflagration.

(To be continued.)

GRAND OPENING SALE OF LOTS

At Gary Annex, Ind., a few minutes from the following plants, where thousands of people are employed: United States Steel Company, American Bridge Company, American Sheet and Tin Company, Gary Screw and Bolt Works, Universal Portland Cement Company, and also the great business center of Gary, Ind. And to advertise our beautiful townsite, 'Gary Annex,' we have decided to sell lots for \$65.00 and up; also lots on Broadway for \$100.00 and up. Easy payments, or 5 per cent off for cash. Come and make money quick as thousands of others have made it in Gary.

GRAND EXCURSION TO GARY ANNEX

Sunday, May 21, 1911, at 10:30 a. m. train 67 thine. Via Grand Trunk Railway at Polk and Dearborn Street Station. Our excursion train will stop at the following stations: Forty-seventh St. and Stuart Ave., Halsted and 49th Sts., Ashland Ave. and 49th St., Chicago Lawn, 63d St. and Central Park Ave., Blue Island, Harvey, and Griffith, where passengers will be picked up for 'Gary Annex,' Ind. Railroad fare, round trip, 25c. Railroad tickets may be purchased at our office, at the station, or in the train. At the stations, or in the trains, watch for our agents with the white caps and badges marked, 'Gary Annex.' Music and Entertainment FREE.

The Gary Annex Realty Co.

831-5-5-7-9 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill. Room 205, 254-City Bank Building.

... An Innovation ... More exquisite patterns never saw the light of day than the special new mid-season novelties now making their first appearance in our exclusive assortments of men's and young men's suits at \$15, \$20 and \$25. Ordinarily such novelties as these (cut and tailored in so distinctive a manner) are 'luxuries' beyond reach of the average man's purse, so you can perhaps realize how proud we feel at being able to include them in our celebrated popular-priced lines. We will take particular pleasure in showing you our special 'Renwick' and 'Amherst' \$15, \$18, \$20 suits (our own designs), at \$15, \$18, \$20

THE ARMITAGE JOHN S. EDWARDS, Pres. Milwaukee and Armitage Aves.



THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1894, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 207 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The City's Own Subway

"One of the pledges of my election was that I would give the people a municipally owned subway, and that is my policy now. What I ask is that the committee go on record for a municipally owned subway, built with the funds now in the hands of the city, obtained as the city's portion of traction receipts, and not accept money from outsiders. If you take money from the street car companies they become part owners of the subway, and I don't want this."

Mayor Harrison made this explicit statement at the council meeting Wednesday night. We congratulate Chicago. The mayor is on the right track. A subway will relieve the congested condition of the loop; it will shorten the time for the workers to get to and from their work. It will make it a little more pleasant for them. It will benefit the workers a little by shortening their hours of toil. It is not much, but it is a little. Therefore we are for it.

The subway should be owned collectively, because it will be used collectively. It will be a great artery bringing the red blood of labor into the city and a great vein carrying it back again in the evening, black with filth and dark with fatigue, to be purified, more or less perfectly, by the air of the suburbs and the rest of night. Private interests must not be permitted to get a grip upon the jugular vein of the city. Let us begin to lay the foundations of a great collective commonwealth—the city of the people, now. Not another franchise should be granted for a public utility to a private corporation. Not another franchise should be extended. It is time that the civic spirit of our great city demand that the city shall own, manage and operate public utilities.

Is that Socialism? No, but it is a step toward Socialism. It is a good thing. It is right, not because it is Socialistic, but it is Socialistic because it is good—good for society—for all.

The immediate and direct gain to the workers from these steps will be slight. It will come mainly in a little shorter hours to and from work.

The main gain will go to the owners of real estate and buildings. Rent will advance in the suburbs as well as down town. The annual land rent of the "loop" is ten million dollars. A good subway and traction system will raise it to twelve or fifteen millions. Rent will go up in proportion farther out. More people will come to Chicago, and real estate values will be advanced by that.

Merchants of all kinds will gain. They will sell more goods, because there will be more people.

The workers, then as now, will pay every dollar of rent, every dollar of interest and every dollar of profit.

And yet we are for municipal ownership. It is in the right direction and brings us a little closer to the realization that ALL MEANS OF PRODUCTION ARE PUBLIC UTILITIES.

There is essentially no difference between a coal yard, an ice plant, a grain warehouse, a mill, a great store like Marshall Fields, a small corner grocery and a public street, a trolley or steam line, or a subway.

They all minister to the comfort and well-being of the public. Everybody needs them—therefore they should be owned by the community and operated for the common good of all. And that is Socialism.

Extremes Meet

Perhaps no two men before the public are more typical than Victor Berger and Theodore Roosevelt. They represent two well-defined elements in modern society. Berger is cosmopolitan, with a tautonic coloring; Roosevelt is insular, with a penchant for western bluster. In the former the "zeigist" culminates, while the latter seems to be a case of avatism, reverting to a more primitive type of mind.

Their attitude toward the national constitution is indicative of the purpose and methods that dominate their respective camps. Berger says: "The constitution has thwarted, if not actually killed all legislation." He advocates its amendment and modification. He would make it democratic so that it will readily respond to the changes of the national mind.

Mr. Roosevelt wants no change in that formal and formidable document. He wants action, in spite of the constitution. He declares that under the constitution as it stands: "We must be resolutely prepared to use the power of government to any extent, even though it be necessary to tread paths which are yet untrod."

Roosevelt would enter into policies and legislation that are contrary to the letter of the constitution, while Berger would first have the people change the constitution so that they could, in a legal and constitutional manner exercise their will.

The difference is fundamental. One is an individualist, the other a Socialist; one stands for class, the other for the mass; one harkens back to Cromwell and Napoleon, the other forward to the day when the voice of the common people shall be the supreme law.

American history backs Roosevelt's contention. Chief Justice Marshall trod an untrod path when he interpreted the constitution as giving power to the courts to pass on the constitutionality of all laws, and we have been blindly following him ever since. Why? Because it is to the interest of the owning class to have courts interpret the constitution and the laws. THE OWNING CLASS dominates and must of necessity dominate the law-making and law-interpreting power of the state until the people can legislate directly through the initiative and referendum.

When Abraham Lincoln called for volunteers to prevent states from seceding, a new path was taken.

Jefferson and Polk had interpreted the constitution against appropriations for national improvements, but congress overruled them and passed appropriations for public improvement. Today the matter of national public improvements is one of the features of national life, but it stands without justification in the constitution and may be declared unconstitutional any day by some court.

There has not been a decade since the adoption of the constitution that the nation has not "trampled upon the constitution" under the leadership of its lawyers and statesmen.

It has been a choice between two evils. It is better to have progress in spite of the constitution than to stagnate and keep the constitution holy.

The best way, however, is to have a constitution that is responsive to the will of the people, under which the people make the laws and democratically direct the affairs of state.

That is Mr. Berger's position as a Socialist. Roosevelt would leave the matter to the decisions of the court. He is an individualist.

President Taft has finally gotten his press into working order. From now on he will figure as a great statesman.

The Labor Problem

BY THEODORE MALINER

Born with the first invention of machinery, with the first change in the methods of production, the modern labor problem has practically reached a climax.

Head in hand with the industrial development, it followed the progress of evolution after passing through thorny paths, hills and ravines. The spirit of trade unionism, of labor cooperation, was for some time non-existent. Torn away from the soil and domestic trade the workers of the world became panic-stricken. In fear of still greater hardships and deprivation, they fled unnecessarily twelve and fourteen hours a day, blindly giving their life and strength in return for a paltry remuneration.

But in time even the dullest mind commenced to rebel against the ever-increasing poverty. Because of the growing exploitation on the part of their employers the working class finally perceived the necessity of acting together if their hope of bettering their condition was ever to be realized. And with the birth of this knowledge the labor problem took on its modern aspect. Self-preservation was its basis, reason its foster mother. The capitalists were not guilty of its advancement; it was created by the workmen, of the workmen and for the workmen. Bowed under the weight of capitalist greed, labor took head at last. First timidly it cast its longing eyes toward the prospect of shorter hours, fairer wages and a safeguard against unnecessary slaughter.

Ever since, year after year, decade after decade, labor, this mighty colossus, moved onward with an irresistible force which no combination of individuals, no matter how large numerically, or how powerful financially, is strong enough to curb.

Gigantic trade unions sprang into existence one after the other. Strikes bordering on war were fought, won and lost, each deepening the gulf which divided the workers and the shirkers, each succeeding upheaval planting the seed of class consciousness among the toilers. But, the horrible evils inflicted upon the toilers by their masters are today of boundless, universal magnitude and must, therefore, be met by a universal resistance, by a corresponding force.

The labor problem can be solved only by the workmen themselves. The future of the world is in their hands. In their faithfulness to the cause of labor, in their broader, more human sentiment toward their suffering co-workers lies the salvation of all.

The trade unions alone cannot solve it, for the economic and political conditions of a country always go hand in hand. Legislation plays an important part in our existence and upon legisla-

tion labor must center its activity. Instead of bragging and trusting to others to legislate for them the time is ripe for the laborers of the world to rally around its own political party, the Socialist party, and send true labor representatives into the halls of legislatures and congresses.

The Socialist labor representative accepts their office not because of political ambition, or material benefit, but for the sole purpose of defending labor's cause. Socialism alone, of all the political movements, raises its voice in the interest of the oppressed and disinherited of all nations. On its shoulders alone rests the hope of the proletarian redemption.

The significance of Karl Marx' words: "Workers of all countries, unite," is greater today than when first uttered. The necessity of merging the entire labor world into one gigantic movement becomes more evident from day to day.

It is already the ideal of millions of working people who spread this doctrine further and further.

The mission of the world-wide Socialist movement is nearing its completion. Through and by the ever-growing class-consciousness and solidarity the workers will finally solve the entangled labor problem, through these channels alone will they achieve their economic independence which all seek and but few attain.

What the Call Thinks

"What," asks the New York World, "does our friend the Call think about the twenty-one persons who were murdered in the Los Angeles Times explosion?"

The Call thinks it was deplorable, that it was an atrocious thing, and that it is another strong indictment against capitalism. The Call also thinks that the attempt to attribute that murder to union men, with no other evidence than surmise and a strong yearning to discredit unionism, is likewise atrocious and an indictment against capitalism, and a discredit to a certain large section of the capitalist press.

When the explosion occurred a cry went up in that press, and has been maintained at the shrieking point ever since, that workmen were responsible, and that some of them should be punished. But it is a fact that during a rather protracted period there had been complaints of leaking gas in the Times building and that within a few hours of the explosion the odor of gas had become oppressive. This is not a guess. It is a fact, and it is not an injustice to suppose that the explosion was caused by escaping gas. If it was, the explosion was still murder, reckless murder, and typical of the murder that

constantly occurs because of the brutal callousness habitually shown in exposing the lives of the workers.

Only a few months ago a gas explosion occurred in the yards of the New York Central. The explosion was not concentrated and restricted within four walls, yet it resulted in widespread destruction and many deaths.

Was there any outcry against the heads of the New York Central for their criminal carelessness in causing this explosion? Were any of their kidnaped and hustled to jail? No. Yet this was murder.

The World also wishes to know what the Call thinks of the ninety-four other murders described in the McManigal confession.

They, too, are abominable, as abominable as the attempt to fasten the guilt of them on the unions without having proved the connection of a single union man with them.

You cannot bring an indictment against a whole people, but evidently it is permissible to bring an indictment against the whole of organized labor for happenings which are not proved against a single member of organized labor.

It is a matter of record that in erecting steel frame buildings there, have

been several explosions and many deaths resulting from these explosions. But why place them to the account of the unions? Look over the field of industry.

An employer is willing to risk the lives of hundreds of workers by locking them in on the tenth or eleventh story of a firetrap.

He calmly pockets the key after he has turned it in the lock and leaves a horrible death.

A steamship company sends out a floating tinder box loaded to the rails with women and little children. The lives of hundreds of them are blotted out in a moment. To save a few lousy dollars that should have been expended for safety devices mine owners have crushed out the lives of thousands of workers.

The railroads, in the mad rush to pile up dividends, have needlessly slaughtered tens of thousands. Unguarded machinery has torn the lives out of thousands of other persons. Worst of all, through insanitary conditions, through low wages that result in perpetual hunger and slow starvation, and through overwork, countless men, women and children go prematurely to their graves.

All this is murder, and murder for which the Socialists call the capitalist class to account. It is murder done for profit. It is murder done every day.

If a system breeds such a state of affairs as this, if men will not hesitate at arson in order to get insurance money, if a supposition that they would not hesitate to dynamite a structure in order to get an excuse for beating down wages and elevating profits. What if a few persons are killed in the process? That is done every day.

The bridge and structural iron workers, men engaged in what is probably the most hazardous trade in existence, have managed, after hard fighting, to gain considerable increase in wages. That is sufficient excuse, from a capitalist standpoint, for any fight against them. The whole steel business in this country, in fact, is based on the blood of those who work at it. But the constant object of those who derive their revenues from the industry is to get greater and ever greater returns, and this can be accomplished best by lowering wages.

While a strong union exists wages cannot easily be lowered.

Consequently there is a relentless fight to smash the union. In this fight every possible weapon has been employed. Every force of law—as interpreted by those who own the interpreters—has been used. An army of trained thugs and private detectives is maintained.

Even when McNamara was arrested it had to be done secretly. He was not given what is ordinarily considered a chance to defend himself. He was seized and hurried to Los Angeles. If there was any of this desire for fair play and justice pretended by the World, why all this indecent haste and secrecy?

That is easy; it is all a part of the campaign to smash the unions and remove the greatest obstacle to profitable industrial murder.

The Call is against murder, always. The Socialist party is organized to fight against murder.

As murder is inseparable from the present system of production for profits (enormous profits going to a very small class) the Socialists are fighting the system.

And the Socialists are so much against murder that they fight to the limit against the present attempt to murder the officials of the Structural Iron Workers' union.—New York Call.

When the Doctors Disagree, Beware!



First Doctor—Socialism is too ideal. It'll never come in a thousand years. Second Doctor—Socialism is too material. It'll break up the home.

Some New Books

"The Visioning," by Susan Claspell. Published by Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York. Cloth, 12mo., 464 pages, postpaid \$1.47. Susan Claspell's new novel, "The Visioning," is the lightest sort of fanciful philosophizing. But her philosophy is not founded upon the fanciful; it is founded upon the realities of life.

The story deals largely with modern army life, and it may be said to constitute an attack upon militarism. It is the story of an "army girl" awakening to the big pulsations of the life that surrounds her.

The following bits from the various characters in the book, and from the author, will clearly show the revolutionary character of this new novel: "When you consider the percentage of the army so engaged you can't feel as happy about it as you'd like to. We ought to all be digging Panama canals."

"Ferguson says it's the workmen of the world who'll bring about disarmament. That they're coming to feel their common cause as workers too keenly to be forced into war with each other."

"He says that when they're all Socialists there won't be any wars—'cause nobody'll go."

"Bishop Wayneworth was only democratic when delivering addresses on the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The democracy of the past was sanctified; the democracy of the present pernicious and unclean."

"Helen says that in religion and education the more you pay the less you get."

"Do you believe there is any way of getting back the money we spent for my so-called education?"

"Why did you enter the army, Watta?"

"A man had to make a living some way, Miss Jones?"

Katie was thinking that she had not asked for an apology.

was commending the army for minding its own business—not 'butting in' and trying to ruin business the way some other departments of the government did."

In describing the telephone office, the author says: "They walked behind a long row, their guide proudly calling attention to the fact that not one of those girls turned her head to look at them. He called it discipline—concentration. Katie, looking at the tense faces, was thinking of the price paid for discipline."

"Well, what would you think," he suggested, "of asking for a system more interested in conserving nervous systems than in producing millions?"

He (the Bishop) told of some lectures he himself was to deliver on the fallacies of Socialism. "It's honeycombing our churches," Katherine—yes, and even the army. Darrett tells me they've found it's spreading among the men. Nice state of affairs were we to have any sort of industrial war."

"Your charities are liking waving a scented handkerchief over the stockyards."

The men and women of tomorrow were growing up in a part of the city too loathsome for the civilized man and woman of today to set foot in.

"The difference between the army of the 'Men Wanted for the Army' posters and the army those men find after those posters have done their work."

"More than 50,000 young men of America would not have deserted from the United States army in the past twelve years."

"There are lots of little boys and girls in the world who haven't enough to eat because there are so many guns."

Coming as it does from one of America's largest publishing houses, the same that issued George Cram Cook's "The Chasm," this book clearly shows the attention that is given the subject of Socialism among the class that read books.

The book deserves a wide reading.

Dissolving the Trusts

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

The United States Supreme Court, sometimes accepted as the highest authority in the land, has handed down its decision against the Standard Oil company.

The Supreme Court has decided that the holding company violates the Sherman anti-trust law and must be dissolved.

The dissolution of a monopoly is something like the dissolution of sugar in water. You drop a handful of sugar in a pail of water, and, to all appearances, the sugar is gone. It seems to have vanished.

And you may taste the water, and the trace of sugar may be so faint that the water is about as tasteless as before.

But the dissolved sugar is not lost. Evaporate the water and the sugar again appears. Dissolution does not mean disappearance.

It is the same with dissolving trusts. Trusts that are dissolved do not disappear. Their property does not vanish into thin air. Their control of the raw material, of its manufacture, of distribution, and of the juggling of securities and laws goes on as before.

And the United States Supreme Court will not stop it. At least not the Supreme Court as at present constituted.

What reason is there for asserting this? Witness what James J. Hill said about the dissolution of the Northern Securities company. He makes it very plain, in his "Highways of Progress," that the Supreme Court decision on that occasion left things just as they were, in substance.

And James J. Hill ought to know. And he does know. Aside from that, why should the Supreme Court hand down a decision interfering with the trustification of business? Where is there the party in power, in any legislative body, that demands it?

You will search in vain in the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties for a declaration pledging to destroy the trusts. You will rake in vain for a promise to restore the competition that prevailed a quarter of a century ago.

Neither the standpatter nor the insurgent mean to turn back the hand of time. And they would be sublimely callow in matters of economy to assert that they intended to do so.

Then why should the Supreme Court, a non-partisan body made up of staunch Republicans and Democrats, go out of its way to establish a precedent? Dead trees do not blossom, and the dignitaries of the bench do not break new ground.

The insurgents at Washington have made it very plain that the decision is anything but flattering to them. Which is all that can be expected from that quarter. For they are not given to formulating a policy of dealing with the trust that will redound to the benefit of the common crowd.

On the other hand, the "safe and sane" Philadelphia Public Ledger sums up the situation in this fashion: "Representatives of 'Big Business' who heard Chief Justice White this afternoon did not hesitate to declare emphatically that the decision was all the big corporation could ask. Now they find relief in the decision of the highest court in the country, and some of them expressed the opinion this evening that the effect on the general business situation would be good."

So the American public has again been treated to a burst of fireworks, a shock of cannon fit to shake moisture from the clouds—but after it is all said and done, the throat of the populace is as parched as ever. And no relief is in sight.

We do not know whether this will be hailed as another "victory for Roosevelt's policies." It is so shallow that we rather think it will.

But the discerning public will go its own way, absorbed in the doings of its home team. And when the baseball season is over, and the election rolls around, the public may get its innings.

International Co-operation

BY W. S.

Not only are the enlightened people of every county coming to know and respect each other, but they are beginning to appreciate the advantages of international co-operation.

In no way is this fact better illustrated than by the numerous international institutions, associations and congresses formed within the last forty years.

At the Paris exposition in 1900 no less than 117 international congresses were held. There are international societies for the study and furtherance of everything under the sun—for the compilation of statistics, for the advancement of the sciences, arts and education, for the protection of industrial property, for the abolition of war, for the determination of a primary meridian, for the universal adoption of a decimal currency and a uniform system of weights and measures, for the propaganda of social reform schemes, for the codification of international law, and for several other purposes. Men in every walk of life are realizing the necessity for international co-operation.

Authors, scientists and artists gladly avail themselves of the labors of savants in every part of the globe and, in order to do so more readily, organize themselves into societies and hold conferences every two, three or four years.

The social reformer realizes the futility of his efforts to better conditions in any one country, if all the rest of the world lags behind. And the working man is waking up to the fact that he can never hope to get high wages and work short hours as long as he has to compete with cheap and servile labor in other countries. Every great problem of today, be it social, economic or political, is a world problem, and cannot be fully solved by any one section of society.

The first international conference of a non-governmental nature was held in the interests of peace. It was organized by Buritt, an American, and Henry Richard, an Englishman, and was held at Paris in 1849, under the presidency of Victor Hugo.

In 1861 the first International Exhibition was held at London, and to this memorable year must be accredited the birth of internationalism.

Two years later the congress International de Statistique was held at Brussels, but it was not until after the Franco-Prussian war that International Societies began to multiply and flourish.

The Institute of International Rights was founded in 1873, for the purpose of determining the rights of nations and codifying international law.

One of the most progressive of scientific associations is the International Geographic Society, which held its seventh congress at Berlin in 1890. To this congress came the most noted explorers, travelers and geographers, who not only learned the methods and discoveries of their fellow scientists, but formed lasting friendships with them.

International co-operation in Antarctic exploration was suggested, the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures recommended, and international committees appointed to report on earthquakes, to consider the nomenclature of the ocean's floor and to prepare statistical population maps of all the important countries in the world.

Of no less significance was the International Congress of Arts and Sciences held at the St. Louis Purchase Exposition in 1904.

At this congress ninety foreigners delivered addresses, sixty of which were in French, German, Italian and Dutch. From England came 25 delegates, from Germany about 30, from France almost 20, from Austria and Italy six each, four from Japan, one from Russia and ten from Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and Hungary.

There probably has not been a more brilliant gathering of learned men from the remote corners of the earth than met at St. Louis in 1904.

Everett True and the True Triplets



AW, WHAT ARE YOU AFRAID OF CHILDREN? I WON'T SPILL OUT!

PACKAGE FREIGHT BY FRED SCHAEFER

Josh Wise SAYS: "Ami Horabak received a New York draft for some produce he shipped, an wrote back asking th'man did he expect him ter go ter New York ter have it cashed."

The "Peroxide King" has secured a divorce in Nevada, news that may cause a decided flutter among the blondes.

With a sob in his voice, Diaz says he won't resign. He seems to be swiping some 1' Lorimer's best stuff.

The expedition of intrepid Japanese that started out to "discover the south pole or die" is reported at an island near the Antarctic circle after being turned back by a wall of ice. Just why they are staying at the island is not known, unless it is to await the approach of death.

SERVES ME RIGHT