

You Did Well—the "Daily" Is Still Alive—Now You Must Do Better to Keep It Alive

RAISE \$1,000 IN 24 HOURS TO AID DAILY; FIGHT WILL GO ON

The Daily Socialist must continue in its fight for the rights of the working class. It must keep up its education of the toilers and show them the way that leads to their ultimate emancipation.

IT MUST NOT DIE.

The Daily Socialist must not die. It must not give up. This was the spirit of the reply that came in answer to the call sent out by the Daily Socialist in its Tuesday's issue.

In answering the spirit of that reply the Daily Socialist appears again today. There were no editions on Wednesday.

Amount Is Raised The \$1,000 asked for had not reached the Daily Socialist by ten o'clock in the forenoon. That amount was reached and more during the few hours that followed.

The fear that the response would not be great enough to save the life of the Daily Socialist was dispelled by the passing hours. With renewed inspiration those in direct charge of the destinies of "The Daily" have taken a new hold and the struggle will go on with greater determination than ever, because there is no doubt that that struggle will be borne on the shoulders of Socialists everywhere.

May It Never Happen Again It is hoped that the Daily Socialist will never miss another issue. The missing of the Wednesday editions will never be forgotten in the office of the Daily Socialist.

The Associated Press, not desiring to get any of the real facts, sent the news broadcast over the land that the Chicago Daily Socialist had suspended permanently.

This must have been received with rejoicing by the foes of Socialism everywhere. The Chicago office of the United Press, the rival of the Associated Press, was besieged with "queries" as to the reason of its affairs.

Milwaukee Press Eager First among those "queries" was one from the hostile press of Milwaukee, which never fails in grasping every opportunity that presents itself to misrepresent the Socialist administration of that city by printing lies about the Socialist movement elsewhere.

In the face of this enmity Business Manager E. M. Stangland issued a statement that the Daily Socialist would resume publication with the Thursday editions.

This was made possible because the Daily Socialist was unable to go to press Wednesday for lack of funds.

Publication is resumed today; but it is uncertain how long it can be continued unless sufficient funds are supplied to relieve the management of the burden of accumulated debt.

WE NEED ABOUT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS TO RELIEVE OUR IMMEDIATE NEEDS and to make it reasonably certain that the paper can be continued, provided the payment of this amount is SUPPLEMENTED BY REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS OF ABOUT FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS UNTIL THE DAILY SOCIALIST BECOMES SELF-SUSTAINING.

One thousand dollars per month are needed to cover the regular deficit, and another five hundred dollars per month should be raised to gradually wipe out old debts, payment of which can be staved off for a while, but not forever.

Can ten thousand dollars be raised by our friends within two weeks? No doubt about it, if each will do but a little.

LET EACH FRIEND OF THE DAILY SOCIALIST SEND AT LEAST ONE DOLLAR FOR HIMSELF AND GET AS MANY FRIENDS AS POSSIBLE TO SEND AT LEAST ONE DOLLAR EACH.

LET THIS BE DONE WITHOUT FAIL, AND AT ONCE. That will take care of the ten thousand dollars which are NEEDED RIGHT AWAY.

Can our friends afford to contribute fifteen hundred dollars each month until the Daily Socialist is self-sustaining? Again, no doubt about it, if each will do but a little.

LET EACH CONTRIBUTE AT LEAST TEN CENTS PER MONTH TO THE SUSTAINERS' FUND AND ORGANIZE IN EACH LOCALITY A BRANCH OF THE SUSTAINERS' LEAGUE WITH A FAITHFUL COLLECTOR, SYSTEMATICALLY CARRYING OUT THE WORK OF THAT LEAGUE.

There are about four thousand locals of the Socialist party in the United States. At least fifteen hundred of these are in the territory directly served by the Daily Socialist, not counting Chicago and Cook County.

Is it too much to expect that from the territory of one-half of these locals at least one dollar per month be contributed to the maintenance of a daily Socialist press—thus providing one-half of the monthly sum needed, leaving it to Chicago and Cook County to provide the remainder? Of course not.

We are working to bring on the Co-operative Commonwealth. We profess to be looking to it for the salvation of our loved ones and of all mankind.

We know that we need a daily press to bring on the glad day. With such an aim, and such a faith, are we going to fall down on a proposition of one dollar now, and ten cents per month thereafter, with the goal within sight?

LET US SHOW THE WORLD THAT WE KNOW HOW TO CO-OPERATE! LET US SHOW THE WORLD THAT OUR PROFESSIONS ARE NOT MERE IDLE WORDS, BUT THAT WE ARE CAPABLE OF THE DEED! NOT MERELY A FEW, BUT ALL OF US!

Let us cast aside all differences of opinion. We have blundered; and we may blunder again, as we strive onward. But, after all, WE ARE ALL STANCH SOCIALISTS. THAT IS ENOUGH in this hour of danger. This is not the time for criticism as to methods and policies. A crisis is upon us.

THIS IS THE TIME FOR ACTION! LET EVERYONE SEND AT LEAST ONE DOLLAR NOW, AND JOIN THE SUSTAINERS' LEAGUE WITH AT LEAST TEN CENTS PER MONTH THEREAFTER! LET US ALL PULL TOGETHER FOR SOCIALISM!

NOW LET US ACT!

Watch the "Hustlers' Column" for news of the SUSTAINERS' LEAGUE.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 190 THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT.

6,000 GARMENT WORKERS WALK OUT ON STRIKE

Cleveland, Ohio, to Be the Scene of Huge Struggle Like Chicago's.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 8.—Six thousand members of the Cloak and Skirtmakers' unions and the Outside Contractors' association are out on strike. The situation was critical. The unions submitted their ultimatum to the manufacturers of the city. A committee headed by Israel Felt, organizer of the garment workers, called upon the officers of the manufacturers' association to arbitrate the existing differences.

President Rosenberg of the International Garment Workers' union will come to Cleveland from New York to direct the strike. The question at issue is recognition of the union. Garment workers claim that the practice of making individual contracts in the factories hinders organization, pits man against man, and keeps down the wage rate.

Crowd Big Army Israel Felt, the general organizer, acted as chairman of the meeting at the Grays armory. More than 4,000 men and women crowded the galleries, the stage and the main floor of the big hall. So great was the crowd that a committee had to be appointed to keep the aisles clear.

The joint board of the Cloak and Skirtmakers' unions and the Outside Contractors' association have established headquarters at the Hotel Euclid. The garment workers' demands are sweeping. They ask that a fifty-hour week be given them. They ask Saturday afternoon off and no Sunday work. They also ask that there shall be no charge to the employe for power, appliances, silk or cotton. The demand upon which the trouble seems to hinge is in regard to contracts with individual contractors. The workmen want that system abolished and want all contracts made by a committee from the union.

Bosses Silent Cloak manufacturers approached have refused to talk in regard to the situation. None of them knew of the walkout, they said. Cleveland is one of the big centers for the manufacture of women's apparel. Many thousands of men and women are employed in the forty factories and 95 per cent of them, it is said, belong to the various unions.

WOMEN RALLY TO AID PAPER

300 Will Get New Readers for the Daily Socialist.

Much enthusiasm is being displayed by the Socialist women of Chicago in their preparations to get 1,000 subscriptions at the press picnic at Riverview Park, June 18, for the benefit of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Girls and women are responding from all sides of the city and it is expected that there will be hundreds armed with subscription blanks covering the entire grounds of Riverview Park. The women will all be dressed in white, wearing red sashes and Daily Socialist Hustler badges and the members of the Socialist Women's Agitation Committee, as officials, will wear broad red ribbons bearing the committee initials.

Increase Number. It was first intended that 150 women should take subscriptions, but the committee is now planning to have 300 and wish to impress upon the girls and women of Chicago that the co-operation of each and every one is absolutely necessary in order to make this affair a great success.

The success of this affair means the success of "The Daily," which means everything to you. Do not rely upon a neighbor or friends, but make it your business to be one of the 300 on June 18th without fail.

Paper Needs Support The Daily needs the support of every comrade in Chicago just at this time more than at any time in the past and the women, as usual, will be among its staunchest supporters. If you are a woman, Socialist or only sympathizer, and can possibly be at Riverview Park June 18 to help, drop a line immediately to Nellie M. Zeh, in care of the Daily Socialist, 206 W. Washington street, giving your full name and address and that of any others who might be able to assist us.

Says Workers Are Lazy "If the workmen of this city alone would realize the help they derive from the paper, they would be glad to contribute to its support."

Weather Forecast

"Unsettled, but generally fair weather tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; moderate to brisk southerly winds." is the official weather forecast today. Sunrise, 4:14 a.m.; sunset, 7:33 p.m.; moonrise, 2:21 a.m.

STORY OF HOW \$1,000 CAME TO AID 'THE DAILY'

The Daily Socialist asked for \$1,000 and it was raised in twenty-four hours. The paper missed one issue, and the missing of it will never be forgotten by many Socialists in Chicago, especially those directly in charge of its publication.

Letters Tell Story The story is best told through the letters that came into the office of the Daily Socialist. Here are some of them: "I cannot do very much, but I will do the best I can. I hope you will be able to stick it out," writes "F. J. D., who puts himself down for \$1 on a 'Sustainers' Membership Card.'"

"I am not a party member, but I see you are in trouble with your daily paper," says "C. A.," with this addition: "So here is a five-dollar bill to help level out the rocky road. Your splendid editorials are worth more than that to me."

Emptied His Bank There was some inspiration in this: "Master Phillip Zoch, aged six years, resident of the twenty-fourth ward and admirer of 'Osgar and Adolf,' donates contents of his bank (nineteen cents), to help support 'The Daily.' Now let us see what the other young radicals can do."

This is short and to the point. "Enclosed you will find the sum of \$1 per month towards the Sustainers' Fund. Whenever I can send more I shall heartily do so."

This is what Harvey P. Moyer has to say: "Here's my dollar, hoping there'll be a thousand of them by ten tomorrow, to save 'The Daily.' I would I could put in the \$10,000 you need so badly. Surely some of our rich comrades will come to the rescue and save this valuable propaganda paper."

Sent All He Could Spare "I saw your call for \$1,000 in this evening's paper and send a \$1 bill as the only money I can spare," writes "L. P." from the South Side. Another letter from "I. N. H." on the South Side carries this message: "Enclosed find a dollar bill in response to the call in this evening's 'Socialist.' I'll mail this tonight at six o'clock so you'll get it in the morning sure. I hope 10,000 others will come."

This is the way another letter has it: "I pledge myself for \$1 to the Sustainers' Fund so long as I keep well and am at work. Don't let the old shell go down."

"As a friend of 'The Daily' I contribute the sum of \$1 and hope that the present emergency will be the last, and it will if everyone will do his or her duty," says another. Two dollars come to the aid of the Daily Socialist this way: "Please find enclosed \$2 for 'The Daily.' One dollar is from Mr. E. K. and \$1 from 'E. A.' Hope you will get the \$1,000."

Yours for Success "Yours for Success," is all that H. B. G., of Elgin, Ill., says in sending in \$1. That's what the Daily Socialist is fighting for, and Socialists everywhere are going to make it a success. "I recognize the condition of the paper which is fighting our struggle," writes another. "I am enclosing \$1 which I hope will do more good for you than it could for me."

Three comrades send in a check for \$4. "Wishing you a long life, we remain, yours for Socialism," is the hope that accompanied the contribution. The Daily Socialist will never lose out when the spirit that supports it is like this: "Find check for \$5 enclosed. May we win!" "Find enclosed two dollars, which I hope will assist you in your present emergency," writes another, and his letter would indicate that he is not a Socialist.

"Please find enclosed \$2." is the short message written on the stationery of the International Union of Steam Engineers that accompanies a little more financial aid to the Daily Socialist. "Enclosed you'll kindly find \$1 for the 'Emergency Fund.' With wishes for success," comes from the West Side.

Doctor Helps Also On the stationery of a physician came the following: "I hereby contribute \$5 to help the Chicago Daily Socialist in its present emergency."

"Hope that all Socialists will respond to the call 'The Daily' has sent out," writes "E. B." in remitting \$5 cents. "This writer doesn't intend to quit," "please find enclosed one dollar as a contribution to the emergency fund. I shall try to make it more before the month is out."

SPIRIT IS ABLE TO CONQUER ALL THE OBSTACLES

That Is the Keynote of Big Meeting Held to Aid Daily.

"There is a spirit in the Socialist movement that will conquer all obstacles that is ever placed before it," declared Business Manager E. M. Stangland of the Daily Socialist. It was the keynote of the meeting held by friends of the Daily Socialist Wednesday night in the Cook County headquarters of the party, on the third floor of the Daily Socialist building, 207 West Washington street.

Readers Anxious Long before the meeting opened readers of the paper who had not received their copy from the carrier or had not found it on the news-stand anxiously called at the office of the paper to find out the real situation.

This same anxiety extended to the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the "Sustainers' League," which, by the way, was greatly enlarged because of the crisis. Volunteers, after hearing and cheering the statement that more than enough money had been received to resume publication for a short time at least, set to work to formulate rules for the continued support of the paper.

Sustainers Rally As a result of the meeting, lists will be made and transferred to cards and a catalogue of every known Socialist sympathizer and Socialist and friend of the paper in the city will be compiled. Members of the Sustainers' League volunteered to visit the people and secure them for the roster of the Sustainers' League.

No stone will be left unturned to make the sustainers' idea a permanent department until the paper is self-sustaining. "Several loans of comrades would have made up the sum needed to resume," the manager of the paper added, "but they were refused. We appreciated the loyalty of the comrades who were willing to risk their savings of probably years, but we could not resume until it was shown that the rank and file of the readers were back of the paper. This was conclusively shown by the great number of small donations."

Add Your Mite "All that I hope is that those who have not contributed will add their mite and that of their friends so that we can clean up those horrid debts amounting to \$10,000. If this is done and a little money put into the treasury, we can keep the four big linotype machines doing job work the sixteen hours they are now idle. This is at present impossible, as we have no capital."

RIDE IN WHITE CITY KILLS MAN While riding the "New Ride" at the White City last night, Jacob Hanson of Decatur, Wis., was thrown out just as the car reached the top of the ascent, hurtled through space, falling to the earth in sight of several women who fainted.

He was taken to the Washington Park hospital in an unconscious condition. The victim himself could give no account of the way the accident happened and no report was made to the police.

White City is one of the two South Side parks on the unfair list of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Union men are giving it a wide berth because of the attitude of the management toward organized labor.

STRIKERS AND BOSSES VOTE ON BRICKMAKERS' SCALE At a conference to be held this afternoon between representatives of the striking members of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers and the manufacturers the result of a vote on the resumption of work on the basis of the 1910 scale will be announced.

The union voted yesterday and last night on a proposal to return to work on the 1910 scale. The manufacturers took a vote as to whether they would pay that scale. The result of both votes will be announced today and later action will depend on the result.

WOMEN WORKERS WILL SHOW LIVES ARE IN DANGER The Chicago Women's Trade Union league will be represented late today before the city council committee on buildings and will present a list of 100 buildings in which the lives of girls and women are menaced because of lack of proper fire protection.

Delegates to the convention of the National Women's Trade Union league, which opens in Boston on Monday, will leave Chicago Saturday at 12:06 in the afternoon.

Victor L. Berger will speak at the Socialist Press Picnic, June 18. See that your friends are supplied with tickets for this affair.

CONVICTS USED TO BREAK STRIKE IN LOS ANGELES, CAL.

"LAME DUCK" CLUB



L. White Busbey, secretary to former Speaker Cannon, having suffered loss of that job as an incident to the repudiation of Cannonism by the people and the overthrow of the Republican majority, rewarded by President Taft by appointment as secretary to the Canadian boundary commission at \$4,000 a year.

PENNY POSTAGE IS GOLD BRICK

Washington, June 8.—The latest gold brick about to be presented to the "dear common people" is penny postage. A hired press agent of the postoffice department is now grinding out "dope" to prepare the public for a reduction of first class postage to one cent per ounce. Hitchcock is represented by this press agent as being dead anxious to give the American people this long-felt want.

Doesn't Tell Truth But the press agent is not telling the entire truth. Back of the this penny postage scheme is politics. Hitchcock, as everybody knows, was Taft's campaign manager. In that capacity he made the rounds of Wall street to secure the filthy lucre which is so necessary to elect a capitalist party candidate.

While ostensibly he resigned this position, he is nevertheless still at the head of the Republican party. Moreover, Hitchcock expects to go on a panhandle tour again, as money will soon be needed for the 1912 campaign. Now it is whispered in political circles that Wall street is prepared for a Democratic victory in 1912, and for that reason it has decided not to waste any money next year on the Republican party.

But Taft wants to hang around the White House for another four years and Frank Harris Hitchcock wants his \$12,000 per year also. So this is the scheme: If mail order houses and other business institutions which spend thousands of dollars for postage every year will come across with liberal donations to the Republican campaign fund Taft and Hitchcock will give them penny postage.

Penny Postage Means Nothing The average citizen does not spend a dollar a year for first class postage. To him, if he stops to think the matter over, penny postage means practically nothing. But to the big business houses penny postage means increased profits and dividends.

Furthermore, penny postage means that Hitchcock will soon find himself up against a big deficit unless he goes the limit in his "economy" plan. Conditions are bad enough for the postal employes today, but the present situation may be termed ideal to what those employes will have to undergo under a penny postage regime.

For many years the big business houses have been working for penny postage. The Congressional Record contains many memorials from chambers of commerce and other capitalist bodies which favor penny postage. It may also be noted that coincident with Hitchcock's penny postage announcement a "National Penny Postage Association" has sprung into existence. This body claims that it is organized in all large cities and that its home office is located in Cleveland, Ohio.

How About Parcels Post According to the popular sentiment it seems that the establishment of parcels post would be much more appreciated by the average citizen than penny postage. But then the express companies have always been liberal contributors to the Republican campaign fund, and Hitchcock is a level-headed politician.

Dollar Diplomacy and penny postage seem to be the favorite twins of the Taft administration. They do the work.

SEIDEL WILL SPEAK AT PICNIC OF BOSTON COMRADES Boston, Mass., June 8.—Mayor Emil S. Del of Milwaukee will be the principal speaker at a monster rally which the Socialists of this city will give July 1 at Oak Grove, Racine, near this city. Seidel will speak on "What the Socialists Have Done in Milwaukee." No effort is being spared to make the event a success.

Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview Sunday, June 18. See that your friends are supplied with tickets for this affair.

Riff-Raff of Prisons Is Used to Discredit Union Labor.

By National Socialist Press. Los Angeles, Cal., June 8.—Convicts are being extensively used as strikebreakers in the labor war that is being waged in Los Angeles.

This is admitted by the police who say they are powerless in the matter. The killing of Patrolman Arthur H. Crusey and probable fatal wounding of Deputy Sheriff Solomon by P. H. Kelly alias John Crossley or Crossley, discloses the fact that many desperate convicts have been brought into the city to work as strikebreakers.

Assaults on Women A large number of terrible assaults on women have been reported since the city has been flooded with the riff-raff of northern prisons.

Kelly or Crossley was paroled from San Quentin penitentiary last December and in three days he was working as an oiler in the Industrial Rolling Mills in Los Angeles, where a strike had been in progress several months. The indications are that his parole was awaited and his transportation supplied by the Steel trust agents on the spot. The strikebreaker has been looked on as a bad man, even by his named associates.

He made a wicked knife out of a file and told some of the strikebreakers who worked near him that he was going to kill the first union man that spoke to him and that he would kill any policeman that came near him.

Made Good His Threat The thug made good his threat. He bought a revolver and within three hours after the theft of a bicycle he had slain two men and the third narrowly escaped death at his hands.

Crossley was sent to the penitentiary from Stockton on a burglary charge. He had served seven years on a twelve-year sentence. He was paroled as were a number of others and immediately entered the new occupation of paroled California convicts—strikebreaking.

The police attribute the epidemic of crime in Los Angeles to the thugs that have been imported as strikebreakers during the brewery and metal trades strike.

One Los Angeles concern is said by the police to have twenty former convicts and others are known to have a large number of them. One instance was cited where a lawbreaker was given the alternative to serve a term in prison or work as a strikebreaker. The criminal chose the latter.

Call Them "Labor Thugs" In case of any arrest for crime the daily newspapers usually play the criminal strong as a "union labor thug!" The omission of this feature on this occasion caused an investigation that showed that the thug was a non-union man and it developed the fact that swarms of criminals are in Los Angeles, imported to break various strikes.

When the thousands of brewery workers won their strike the strikebreakers were all discharged and a number of holdups and burglaries were quickly reported.

The boys were cleaning up some "get-away" money, but it cost the public some precious lives to get them out of town. It is noticeable, however, no wealthy employer was among the victims of the thugs.

UNIONS RAIDED; NO CLEW FOUND

Three Desks Forced Open; Private Detectives Are Blamed. No clew has been found to the identity of men charged to have been private detectives, who forced an entrance into the headquarters of the Painters' District Council of Chicago and pried open the desk of Secretary-Treasurer A. C. Anderson with a jimmy or some similar instrument.

Other Desks Opened A raid of the same sort was made on the headquarters of several teamsters' organization headquarters and desks of the business agents of the Chicago Chauffeurs' union and of the Tea and Coffee Wagon Drivers' union were also forced open.

The offices raided are located in the Open Board of Trade building, La Salle street near Van Buren.

Doors Were Forced Examination of the doors both at the Painters' headquarters and the other rooms entered show that the same flexible knife or other instrument had been inserted in the jamb of the door and the bolts forced back. Nothing was missing from any of the desks raided, except a revolver from Anderson's desk.

DAILY'S FRIENDS QUICKLY RALLY TO ITS SUPPORT

Big Number of Donations Shows Response of Rank and File.

One of the most notable features of the rally of the paper's friends is the number of small donations. The following list proves that some readers at least did not depend on the other help. Those who did are asked to help break down the debt load of \$10,000 now weighing on the paper.

The addresses of the following are Chicago unless otherwise stated. If your name does not appear in a day or two let us know. Up to 5:30 Wednesday evening the total amount of donations amounted to \$1,952.10.

- Fourteenth ward members— William Becker, \$1; William E. Carpenter, \$1; James A. Doyle, 50 cents; Sidney A. Dye, \$1; Mary E. Gallagher, 25 cents; John F. Gillespie, \$1; C. A. Hartman, 50 cents; Joseph Jacobsen, 10 cents; Charles A. Long, \$1; James Marshall, 25 cents; John Matzke, \$1; Ch. P. Phillips, 50 cents; N. A. Phillips, 50 cents; Joseph Michael Rasmussen, 50 cents; Joseph R. Rha, 10 cents; Joseph Stanku, \$1; Louis Vassandt, 50 cents—Total \$1,952.10

Amusements

RIVERVIEW EXPO TODAY AT 9:15 ARTHUR TONIGHT AT 8:15 PRYOR AND HIS WORLD-FAMOUS BAND HERE FOR 2 WEEKS AT \$1,000 A DAY

- V. W. ... 2.00
M. Kadinsky ... 2.00
P. Cunningham ... 1.00
C. F. Local No. 29, U. A. ... 1.00
N. R. Gerrity ... 2.00
Katherine Kuen ... 2.00
D. A. Clark ... 2.00
Sam Davis ... 2.00
W. Le Blond ... 1.00
W. Colburn, Oak Park, Ill. ... 1.00
P. Kalinski ... 1.00
Votobik ... 1.00
Latawac ... 25
Stenack ... 25
J. Jawencka ... 25
S. Kernicko ... 25
J. McGill ... 1.00
P. Motzfeldt ... 1.00
Julius Bauer ... 1.00
Tom Colburn ... 1.00
34th ward branch ... 5.00
Joe Fisher ... 2.00
E. Brensdorf, Evanston, Ill. ... 2.00
Frank Reiter ... 1.00
A. Lerner ... 50
E. Lerner ... 25
E. Lerner ... 50
Max Lerner ... 1.00
29th ward branch ... 10.00
John Fiora ... 1.00
M. Kalsum ... 1.00
Tom Colburn ... 1.00
Sam Pass ... 1.00
H. Pass ... 1.00
August Schlosser ... 5.00
Otto Labunde ... 2.00
Silent Socialist ... 1.00
M. H. Kimball ... 5.00
V. S. ... 1.00
MacFarland ... 1.00
A friend ... 2.00
John ... 1.00
A. Mendelson ... 1.00
C. W. Sanders ... 1.00
Dr. Percy Clark ... 2.00
A friend ... 50
Z. Matostorovich ... 1.00
T. J. Sprague ... 3.00
A. E. Tyler ... 1.00
W. R. Springsted ... 1.00
J. Kaplan ... 1.00
C. A. Palmer ... 1.00
Jacob Heas ... 1.00
S. Brown ... 2.00
A. Rosen ... 1.50
J. S. Montagu, Grand Junction Colo. ... 2.00
Fred Allen ... 1.00
E. McDermott ... 10.00
Kane County Socialist local, per G. Underwood, Aurora, Ill. ... 5.00
G. Underwood, Aurora, Ill. ... 1.00
J. H. Sutherland, Presbyterlan Hospital ... 3.00
Ladies' Tailors' Union ... 32.75
W. A. Bype ... 1.00
John Krape ... 1.00
John Kasik ... 1.50
W. E. Weason ... 1.00
H. Kaplan ... 1.00
William Voss ... 2.00
L. Larsen ... 1.00
True-Hearted Friend ... 1.00
George Gorkinkel ... 2.00
Firstel ... 50
Lipschitz ... 50
A. Rabinowitch ... 1.00
J. A. Kusch ... 1.00
Second District 27th ward ... 5.00
O. Urbanc ... 1.00
11th ward Socialist branch ... 5.00
Collected by W. Lesser in ... 1.00
Triester's restaurant ... 5.00
Neil Nelson ... 1.00
J. Erlich ... 1.00
Ernest Dipmer ... 1.50
A. T. Brown ... 1.00
Harry Brown ... 1.00
C. O. Brown ... 1.00
K. Komu ... 1.00
Andy Fischer ... 1.00
F. H. Krahl ... 17.75
Julius Maki ... 2.00
W. Milgrom ... 3.30
Sarah Fox ... 2.00
E. Grumch ... 1.00
27th ward Jewish branch ... 5.00
James McNulty ... 1.00
Julius Katzen ... 5.00
W. R. Springsted ... 1.00
James P. Larsen ... 1.00
James Olson ... 1.00
S. H. Nordell ... 1.00
H. Salant ... 1.00
H. B. Golden ... 1.00
D. R. Levin ... 1.00
J. A. Meisinger ... 1.00
Seventh ward branch ... 60.00
J. Becker ... 1.00
H. A. W. ... 2.00
Al Niernan ... 1.00
Mrs. Harrison ... 5.00
Carter Todd ... 1.00
W. E. Clark ... 1.00
G. D. Danker ... 1.00
A. Comrade ... 1.00
P. W. ... 1.00
A. S. B. ... 2.00
O. G. Dillworth ... 2.00
G. Maurtzen ... 50
B. Gerber ... 50
B. Halvorsen ... 50
A. Friend ... 25
Mrs. Hess ... 25
G. Stewart ... 50
Andrew Lundsten ... 50
Mrs. Kahl ... 1.50
Carl Pardeck ... 1.00
August Zimmerman ... 2.00
Joe Zoubcek ... 1.00
Albert Vanderloot ... 1.00
Kavler Bader ... 1.00
Employees Fernback Cigar Co. ... 11.50
A. Friend ... 5.00
Charles Weiss ... 1.00
Cash Donation ... 40
Employees of Grommes and Employees Cigar Factory ... 10.15
S. S. S. of 1895 ... 2.00
Geo. M. Lindsay ... 5.00
J. M. W. ... 1.00
27th Ward, by Carl Strover ... 10.00
Chester M. Poesch ... 1.00
M. Finkenstein ... 50
Cohen Brothers ... 2.00
E. J. Frost ... 2.00
E. J. Davis ... 1.00
Mrs. H. A. Rabe ... 2.00
Wm. Hovack ... 2.00
P. Rogan ... 2.00
A. Friend ... 2.00
Frank Ziskind ... 1.00
C. J. Sturm ... 1.00
Charles S. Elwood ... 1.00
Dr. J. M. Rout, Dentist ... 1.00
F. H. Kerr ... 4.00
Morris Kats ... 1.00
H. Crofoot ... 1.00
W. B. Pierce ... 2.00
C. O. Grant ... 5.00
A. Friend ... 50
F. Schnehtalg ... 1.00
S. Levin ... 1.00
Ardell Hornback ... 3.50
Charles D. Reiner ... 1.00
Max Winkler ... 1.00
A. Lundberg ... 1.00
W. L. ... 1.00
M. M. Manderfeld ... 25
John Lee ... 1.00
J. P. W. Brown ... 1.00
W. A. T. ... 5.00
J. H. Stanke ... 5.00
Braunstedt's Drug Store ... 1.00
Geo. La Planter ... 1.00
L. Loran ... 2.00
Louis Engasch ... 1.00
Frank Nedejer ... 1.00
Wm. A. Sherwin ... 1.00
Andrew Graham ... 25.00
John Doe ... 1.50
Following donations: A. Friend ... 1.00
J. K. Sals ... 1.00
Blank envelope (no name) ... 1.00
Max Kaufman ... 1.00

STORY OF HOW \$1,000 CAME TO AID THE DAILY

(Continued From Page 1)

- Dr. Sabud, \$3.00; L. Nachwin, \$2.00; S. \$1.50; J. Rosen, \$2.00; Rainbow, \$2.00; Suconowsky, \$1.00; D. Meserow, \$1.00; Peisner, \$2.00; L. Charkin, \$2.00; Rapoport, \$1.00; L. Katz, \$1.00; Michael, \$2.00; N. V. Vard, \$1.00; B. Platt, \$2.00; Total, \$15.95

RAISE \$1,000 TO AID THE DAILY

(Continued From Page 1)

Tuesday been issued containing the call for \$1,000, when Business Manager Stangland was called on the phone by the official of a labor union.

This official said that they had just received the day's issue of the Daily Socialist and that they had read "the call." There were four men in the office and they had each decided to contribute \$25. This above the union that evening (Tuesday) it was decided to contribute \$100 to "The Daily."

MUST NOT SUSPEND

"It is the only daily newspaper in Chicago that labor can expect anything from. It would be the biggest kind of a loss to have it suspend. This must not happen."

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OFFERED

Another instance was that of a Socialist who offered to make "The Daily" a loan of \$500. He said that if "The Daily" was not able to pay the money back during his lifetime that he would pay it to his daughter, Stangland decided to refer this matter to the board of directors.

ABOLISH WAGE SLAVERY

One of the latest members to put his name on the sustainers' list is a man who worked in the cause of abolition before the Civil War. It has been pointed out to him that the abolition of wage slavery is an even greater movement than the move to abolish chattel slavery.

TICKETS FOR SALE

Tickets for the Press and Labor Protection Picnic, to be held at Riverview Park June 18, are for sale at the office of the Daily Socialist.

MAGONISTAS ARE PLACED UNDER ARREST AT EL PASO

By United Press. El Paso, Texas, June 8.—Trouble for the followers of Ricardo Magon, leader of the Mexican revolutionary junta in Los Angeles, was forestalled today when four of them were arrested by city police on information furnished by secret agents of the United States and Mexican governments.

HEARST GAIN IS PRINTERS' LOSS

(Continued From Page 1)

Chicago printers were astounded today when they learned that the executive council of the International Typographical union at Indianapolis had overruled the contention of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 which had contended that the printing plants of the American and Examiner should be separate plants.

OUTSIDE MAIL COMES

Along in the afternoon, the mail from the outlying Illinois towns began to come in. All of them brought words of courage and the needed cash.

KEEP "DAILY" GOING

"Keep that Daily going if you have to steal," was the short but terse epistle that accompanied a 2-case shipment.

MANUFACTURER'S CLEAN-UP

Six Hundred All-Wool Dress Skirts, made up in the latest styles, in black, navy, tan, brown and green, made from chiffon, panama, all-wool serges and prunellas, in four special lots—

EMBROIDERY SHIRTS

Men's and Boys' Black Sateen and Brody Edgings, also Bands, Blue Chambray Working Shirts, sizes 12 1/2 to 17, worth \$1.98; Friday, 61/2c

HOSIERY PANTS

Lot of Men's Cotton Socks, full seamless, in plain colors, not the 10c grade, but worth 71/2c

CORSETS LACE CURTAINS AND PILLOWS

Big Lot of Sample Corsets, the 50c Supporters attached, all the 50c and 75c quality; 25c

NOTIONS

King's 200-Yard Spool Cotton, 8c

HANDKERCHIEFS

Men's Plain White and Colored Border, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, best 5c grades; Friday 3c

UNDERWEAR

Women's Ribbed Vest, full shaped, short sleeves or sleeveless, large sizes; Friday 13c

MUSLIN WEAR

Women's Muslin Drawers, tucked lower ruffles, 25c values; Friday only 13c

WASH SUITS

Boys' Wash Suits, plain white and colors, 10 to 12 years, worth \$2.00; Friday 42c

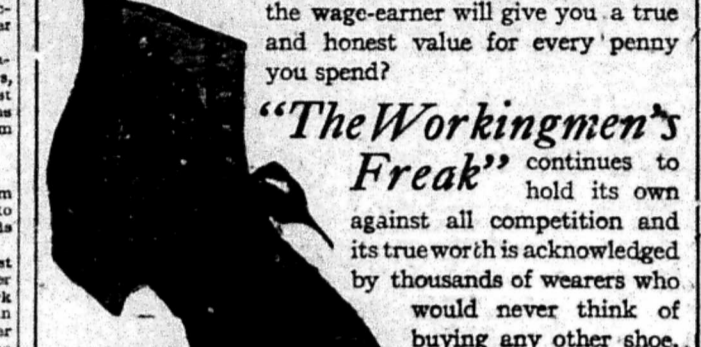
BOYS' BLOUSES

150 Doz. of Boys' Sample Blouses, light and dark colors, made full sizes, with facings, sleeves, ages 5 to 16 years, slightly soiled, Friday 23c

Why Pay More

For your Shoes when the old reliable friend to the wage-earner will give you a true and honest value for every penny you spend?

"The Workingmen's Freak" continues to hold its own against all competition and its true worth is acknowledged by thousands of wearers who would never think of buying any other shoe.



The price is stamped on the sole of every Ruppert Shoe, so that he who reads can see.

GOOD SHOES HONEST PRICES VAN BUREN AND LA SALLE STREETS

E. IVERSON & CO.

1342-50 MILWAUKEE AVE.

Special Friday Bargains

Every item a decided bargain. In some instances the prices are cut in HALF. It'll pay you to read over this list of specials.

MANUFACTURER'S CLEAN-UP

Six Hundred All-Wool Dress Skirts, made up in the latest styles, in black, navy, tan, brown and green, made from chiffon, panama, all-wool serges and prunellas, in four special lots—

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LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

In the world's broad field of battle he is here in the strike!—Longfellow.

NEW DYNAMITE FAKE EXPOSED

"Local Factory" Scene of Latest Find by Los Angeles Sleuths.

National Socialist Press.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 8.—The dynamite finder is out again. This time Sam Browne, chief of detectives for the district attorney's office, found two sticks of dynamite, some fuse and fuming caps in a boxcar on a side track at a "local manufacturing plant." Note the definite location. It is true the detective found the awful stuff. He doesn't have to prove it—he admits it, even tells the newspaper reporters all about it. He says the explosive is marked De Nemours-Dupont, Hercules brand, and that it came from Denver.

Result of Jealousy
This dynamite stunt is another phase of the three-cornered fight going on between the police, the county detective's office and Detective Burns. The police and district attorney's office are wildly jealous of Burns' exploitation. Then Sam Browne pulled out the art and engineered indictments last week against Bert Connors, Ira Bender and A. B. Maple on a charge of conspiracy to blow up the Hall of Records. The "evidence" in the case was largely furnished by one J. M. Parka, who is admitted to have been a stool pigeon who sought to get information that would involve someone in the alleged attempt to dynamite the county building.

Official Feels Hurt
The official bomb finder of the police department now takes umbrage that Brown has broken into his field and gone into discovery of explosives. Ira Bender is president of the Blacksmiths' union and his arrest is looked on as an attempt to still further discredit the striking iron workers and harass the labor union men of Los Angeles. Connors is an ironworker who is little known here, but he drew strike benefits and he became friendly with the stool-pigeon sent out to try and entrap him.

Held Fifty-Two Days
Connors was held in jail 52 days at the time of the Hall of Records frame-up and the police failed at that time to get any evidence against him or to get anyone to make a confession to involve him. He says Browne kept him for hours in a room in the International Bank building and that wine and whiskey were brought in with the hope he would become talkative.

Harshman Retained
Ira Bender, Connors and Maple were each held in \$25,000 bail and the newspapers played up this fact to show the desperate character of the men. Job Harshman has been employed to defend the men and it is believed, despite of the strong frame-up, he will be able to show the whole affair to be a part of the gigantic conspiracy against labor unions on the Pacific coast.

All contributions to assist in a fair trial for Secretary John J. McNamara of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who is charged with complicity in alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times, should be forwarded to Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, 801-609 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C. It is important that locals of organized labor should not delay in creating the defense fund for which the A. F. of L. has arranged.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make the department of interest to every workingman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all labor officials as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago call up Franklin 1108. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

INDOURED BY UNION LABOR

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

ANNOUNCEMENT

Sheet Metal Workers: Take notice that Local Union No. 112 has raised the initiation fee to \$40, to take effect July 1. Local members every Thursday evening at Koch's hall, 280 North Clark street.

AUGUST PICK, Recording Secretary.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Arch. Iron Workers, 63, 317 W. Washington.
- Boiler Makers, 17, 174 N. La Salle.
- Barbers, 23, 237 S. Halsted.
- Boilermakers, 404, 901 E. 75th.
- Boilers, 1307, 1200 W. Division.
- Brazers, 101, 224 S. Clark.
- Brick & T. C. Wm., 6, Leavitt and Berry.
- Bricklayers, 2, 211 W. Madison.
- Carpenters, 250, Lake Forest, Ill.
- Carpenters, 341, Emma, near LaSalle.
- Carpenters, 424, 1130 and Michigan.
- Carpenters, 504, 1025 Taylor.
- Carpenters, 1307, 1200 W. Division.
- Carpenters, 509, Ruff Hall, Hammond, Ind.
- Carpenters, 825, Bennett Hall, Gary, Ind.
- Carpenters, 1307, 1200 W. Division.
- Carpenters, 1727, North Chicago.
- Cement Finishers, 2, 351 Madison.
- Cigar Makers, 11, 111 W. Madison.
- Dredgesmen, 400, 105 W. Monroe.
- Electrical Workers, 154, 331 S. La Salle.
- Engineers, 116, 928 Houston av.
- Engineers, 399, 630 W. Lake.
- Fishermen, 100, 715 Archer av.
- Fishermen, 742, Gary, Ind.
- Garment Workers' Dist. Cl., 321 S. La Salle.
- Iron Workers, 112, 111 W. Madison.
- Longshoremen, 400, 105 W. Monroe.
- Machinists, 16, 16th and LaSalle.
- Machinists, 729, 728 Milwaukee.
- Machinists, 377, Duff Hall, Chicago Heights.
- Machinists, 390, 1023 Diversey Blvd.
- Metal Workers, 110, 110 W. Washington.
- Metal Workers, 86, 814 Harrison.
- Painters' Dist. Cl., 14, 14 S. Market.
- Painters, 8, Walsh Hall, Gary, Ind.
- Painters, 424, 1130 and Michigan.
- Pipe Fitters, 11, 174 N. La Salle.
- Plasterers, 201, 271 W. Chicago av.
- Shoe Workers, United, 19, Noble & Division.
- Sign and Bulletin Hangers, 418 N. Clark.
- Sprinkler Fitters, 251, 618 W. Monroe.
- Teamsters, 424, 1130 and Michigan.
- Teamsters, 2, 2 W. Washington.
- Teamsters, 115, Dept. Store, 184 W. Washington.
- Teamsters, 724, 9231 S. Chicago av.
- Teamsters, 116, 928 Houston av.
- Teamsters, 116, 928 Houston av.
- Teamsters, 116, 928 Houston av.
- Teamsters, 116, 928 Houston av.
- Walters', 63, 60th and Halsted.

LABOR BRIEFS

The International Iron Molders union, while reporting trade conditions black, yet shows a gross increase in membership for the first quarter of the year, of 2,015. During this same period, the one in which a greater degree of sickness prevails, compared with other portions of the year, \$45,327.60 was paid out for sick benefits. The total amount paid by the organization since 1896, its inception of sick benefit payments, is \$1,914,076.45.

Waterloo (Iowa) carpenters secured increase of 5 cents per hour. Barbers reduced working time one-half hour. Plumbers, after short strike, secured 2 1/2 cents per hour increase.

Jackson (Tenn.) painters secured increase of 5 cents per hour and laid-off workers secured agreement and increase, with time and one-half for overtime.

Knoxville (Tenn.) painters secured 2 1/2 cents per hour increase.

Texarkana (Texas) printers secured an increase ranging from \$1.50 to \$3 per week.

Cartersville (Ill.) city laborers secured an increase from 1 1/2 cents to 15 cents per hour.

East St. Louis (Ill.) carpenters secured 5 cents per hour increase.

An association called the National Civil Service Improvement Association, organized ostensibly to assist employees in the civil service in procuring an increase in salary, has founded on the rock of intemperate utterance. Its secretary made a lurid address and, as a result, practically all the officers, including mostly business men, resigned, thus leaving the secretary the chief residue of the association.

The Wayne Knitting mills and Old Fort Knitting Mills at Fort Wayne, Ind., have been organized, practically every employe of the factories becoming a member of the Textile Workers.

P. J. McArdle, for a number of years the president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, was re-elected at a convention held at Canton, Ohio.

The central body of Joplin, Mo., has taken the preliminary steps to construct a labor temple. A building organization has been almost completed, and it is expected that each union in the city will participate to the full extent of its ability.

Vokaburg (Miss.) barbers have reduced their working time one hour per day without loss.

The Order of Railway Conductors, in convention at Jacksonville, Fla., raised the salary of the president to \$8,500 per year, the senior vice president and secretary to \$5,000 each, and the other vice presidents are to receive \$4,500 each annually.

John A. Moffit, who has been president of the United Hatters of North America for thirteen years, at their convention just held declined to become a candidate to succeed himself. The tremendous strain of the past few years in the Hatters' fight against the manufacturers' assaults was partially responsible for his retirement.

The printers of Sheboygan, Wis., have secured an increase in wages, a one-year agreement and eight hours. The advanced scale is 37 1/2 cents per hour.

A communication from Porto Rico states that the cigarmakers' strike is successfully closing. All firms have conceded the advance asked save one. The increase ranges from \$1 to \$2 per thousand, and 2,000 returned to work under the new scale.

Secretary Duffy of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters declares that the strike in Grand Rapids, Mich., is progressing with men firm, and with the added feature that the mayor, other city officers and prominent citizens are in thorough sympathy with the strikers.

A New York film company is getting out special slides, as stated in their circular, "showing the arrest of J. J. McNamara and the evidence from which Detective Burns proposes to con-

vict the dynamiters. If these slides are as described they cannot help but create public prejudice against the accused, and in that case objections should be raised by Socialists and trade unionists to their use in their respective communities.

Local union No. 95, Brotherhood of Painters, at Utica, N. Y., has just made a settlement of its strike and been granted an increase. The advanced scale is 44 1/2 cents per hour, eight-hour day and Saturday half-holiday, with a two-year agreement.

Milham Morris Hughes, acting premier of Australia, openly declares that "Australia will never agree, except at the sword's point, to admit Japanese immigrants, even should the refusal mean separation from the mother country."

Fort Myers (Fla.) unions have secured a nine-hour day, reducing the hours from nine without decrease in pay.

Street railway service by no American city was ever abandoned because of excessive wages to employes.—Motorman and Conductor.

The Central Labor Union of Washington, D. C., has arranged a banquet for June 14 in honor of members of congress who are also members of trade unions.

After an eleven days' strike, shoe workers employed by the Robert Johnson Rand shoe concern of Hannibal won their strike, gaining many concessions.

Working masons of Madrid, Spain, have been engaged for a month in a struggle with their employers, who declared a lockout affecting 10,000. The masons' trade union is the strongest in Spain.

May day was celebrated in Constantinople by over a thousand workers. Such a thing was unheard of only a few years ago. Many tobacco workers took part.

After a fight for equal pay that has lasted for years the women teachers in New York's high schools will now receive the same salaries as the men. The salary schedule adopted by the Board

of Education calls for a maximum pay of \$3,100 for both men and women teachers and \$2,600 for those of the first class.

The total cost to the International Association of Machinists of financing the Missouri Pacific strike, which lasted from June 1, 1910, to February 25, 1911, was \$16,662.94.

In the Virginia penitentiary one firm is said to have a contract for the manufacture of shoes and over 2,000,000 pairs are produced yearly for this firm, the company paying to the state for the labor of the convicts 60 cents a day.

The Women's Trade Union League of Greater New York was incorporated recently with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. The corporation now has power to hold property.

The 137,443 steel workers' convention at Canton, O., defeated the proposition to apply the initiative and referendum to choose officers and pass upon organic laws.

TIMOTHY BRINK

10 N. Dearborn St. Opposite the Boston Store

Fifth Anniversary Sale

To celebrate this occasion and to show the appreciation of our fast-increasing patronage we offer the choice of any of our highest grade Spring and Summer Suits at the one price **\$16.50**

Many of these Suits are worth much more.

In the following lines we are offering all of our Suits that sold up to \$16.50 and \$18 at \$13.75, including fine Serges. This is a very liberal offer and should be highly appreciated by Daily Socialist readers, as these are regular August prices in the very heart of the season.

THE ADEL The Home of the **ADEL SHOES**—Union Made—Always Wear Well **ADEL** MADE BEER

330 S. Clark 4 130 W. Madison (Victoria Hotel) Stores (Near LaSalle)

17 W. Adams 11 S. Dearborn (Near State) Open Evenings (Tribune Bldg.)

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

2648 WEST NORTH AVE., near Tolman Ave.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY Good Clothes AT THE Right Prices IS ALWAYS AT

Lincoln CLOTHING CO.

Lincoln and Wrightwood Avenues

Hats, Shoes and Furnishings Also

WANTED!

Sick or Ailing **CURED** By My Scientific Direct Methods.

My direct methods cure Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases, remove all the effect of former abuses and cures, stop weakness; make the nerves strong and steady, and most important of all, restore the wasted vitality. Free Consultation. My Personal Attention to All Patients.

DR. I. W. HODGENS
Suite 206, 2d Floor, Cully Bldg., Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Office Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8:30 to 5, Sundays 9 to 1.
Take Elevator or Walk to Second Floor.

HOPE MAGAZINE
5110 WEST MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

"Mitchell" Hats

\$2 and \$3

MITCHELL & MITCHELL

330 S. Clark 4 130 W. Madison (Victoria Hotel) Stores (Near LaSalle)

17 W. Adams 11 S. Dearborn (Near State) Open Evenings (Tribune Bldg.)

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

<h3>STATIONERY</h3> <h2>LEGAL BLANKS</h2> <p>Leases, Rent Signs, Etc.</p> <h3>Holder's Stationery Stores</h3> <p>108 N. La Salle, 167 N. Clark, 401 S. Dearborn</p> <h3>PRINTING</h3> <p>H. G. ADAIE Commercial Printing and Stationery 184 W. Lake st., cor. La Salle Tel. Main 2225 Chicago</p> <h3>PRINTING</h3> <p>Of Every Description. 722-732 Sherman st.</p> <h3>CAMERA SUPPLIES</h3> <h2>Kodaks and Supplies</h2> <p>DEVELOPING AND PRINTING CAMERAS RENTED, EXCHANGED AND REPAIRED. 25 West Washington St., Old No. 70 East.</p> <h3>TAILORS</h3> <p>HENRY PATRUS, 1049 W. 63d St. M. E. CHANT, 174 N. LORAIN Costs made Order All Work Guaranteed.</p> <p>G. SODERBERG, MERCHANT TAILOR, 117 N. Clark st., suite 1008, Chicago Opera House Bldg., Tel. Main 3547.</p> <h3>BANKS</h3> <p>SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED, at 2% Building and Real Estate loans made. First mortgages on improved property for sale. UNION TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, 25 N. Dearborn St.</p> <h3>LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE.</h3> <p>Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, 8 W. cor. La Salle and Washington sts.</p> <h3>DANCING LESSONS</h3> <p>WALTER TWO-STEP, ETC. STAGE DANCING (no failures), Miss M. LONG, Prof. Ridge, 11 N. La Salle st., near Madison; 19 tentlers.</p> <h3>BUFFET</h3> <p>ASK FOR BERLIN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET second floor east of Daily Socialist, cor. 1st and Washington st. W. Hausser, prop.</p> <h3>MARK A FAMILY BUFFET AND RESTAURANT</h3> <p>1111 N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STS.</p> <h3>GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS</h3> <p>Gloves, Umbrellas and Cases. 38 W. Madison St.</p> <h3>MEET ME FACE TO FACE</h3> <p>TOM MURRAY, 8 W. Corner Madison and Clark sts.</p> <h3>ADVERTISE</h3> <p>THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.</p>	<h3>PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS</h3> <h2>J. H. GREER, M. D.</h2> <p>Physician and Surgeon 102 North Dearborn Street, Chicago Old Number 52 Dearborn St. Hours: 9 to 6. Sundays: 9 to 12. Office business only. Telephone 6031 Central.</p> <h3>LAWYERS</h3> <h3>STEDMAN & SOELKE</h3> <p>COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 106 N. La Salle st., Chicago.</p> <h3>CARL STROVER</h3> <p>GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENTS. 132 W. Washington st., Tel. 2193 Main. PETER SISKMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 437-43 Exchange Bldg., 30 N. La Salle st., Phone Main 2618.</p> <h3>DAVID J. BENTALL—Attorney at Law</h3> <p>Phone Main 2788. Suite 412, 5 N. La Salle st. FREDERICK MAINE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR GENERAL PRACTICE; all courts. 1109 Steag Building, 39 Jackson Blvd.</p> <h3>SAMUEL BLOCH, ATTORNEY AT LAW.</h3> <p>127 N. Dearborn St. Tel. Randolph 782.</p> <h3>JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.</h3> <h3>HUGO F. FRANSON</h3> <p>Watchmaker and Optician, Superior Repairing. 441 S. Halsted St.</p> <p>Jacob Lund, Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Watch Inspector for C. I. & L. and Monon R. R. Eyes examined. 737 W. 63d st.</p> <h3>CIGAR MANUFACTURERS</h3> <p>FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 8425.</p> <h3>ETCHING AND ENGRAVING</h3> <p>ENGRAVING BEST GRADE HALF TONER, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTYPE REASONABLE PRICES. Har. 714. Service Engraving Co., 25 W. Van Buren st.</p> <h3>WHERE TO EAT</h3> <p>Physician's Culture N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle sts., bas. 86 Wabash av. 369 S. Clark st., near Van Buren.</p> <h3>MERCHANT TAILOR</h3> <p>FRANK SINKLER, MERCHANT TAILOR. Spring and summer fabrics now on display. 1244 Cottage Grove, Tel. Aldine 481.</p> <h3>ADVERTISE</h3> <p>THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.</p>	<h3>MEN'S FURNISHINGS</h3> <p>MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, GLOVES, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR. The largest stock of all-year underwear in Chicago. We also carry a full line of union-made pants for all purposes. \$1.50 to \$7. 472-421 South Halsted St.</p> <h3>HENICK</h3> <p>Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoes and Trousers. 3805 W. 19TH ST., S. E. Cor. 40TH AV.</p> <p>DAVE TEPLITZ, 1655 W. MADISON ST. Near Paulina. Men's Furnishings, Hats and Underwear.</p> <p>A. MARKS, 1814 W. MADISON ST.—Union Made Underwear, Overalls; full line gent's furnishings.</p> <h3>WHERE TO EAT</h3> <p>—EAT AT— RICKETS' RESTAURANT. Excellent meals at popular prices. 10 North Paulina St., near Madison St., 1008 North Clark St., near Oak St.</p> <p>CURTIS' RESTAURANT. Excellent meals at popular prices. 1309 W. Madison Street, corner Wood Street.</p> <p>TRIEBER'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town. 1104 S. Halsted at</p> <h3>TAILORS</h3> <p>STAR TAILORS, CLOTHES & HATTERS. 467 W. 12th st., near 40th st. Union goods only. Tel. Lawndale 4522</p> <h3>REAL ESTATE FOR SALE</h3> <p>HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS; also built to order. J. CONRAD CARLSON—523 av. & 23d st., Douglas 1, Yer.</p> <h3>DYER AND CLEANER</h3> <p>A. L. KAPLAN, 1835 W. MADISON ST. Cleaner and Dyer; Pressing and Repairing Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments.</p>	<h3>WATCHES AND JEWELRY</h3> <h2>W. WILKEN—358 North 48th Street</h2> <p>Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods.</p> <h3>COAL, WOOD AND HEAT</h3> <h2>N. P. NELSON—816 N. 52d Avenue</h2> <p>COAL AND WOOD. Tel. Austin 512.</p> <h3>PRINTING</h3> <p>Bring Your Job PRINTING to the JEWEL LABOR WORLD Socialist Job Printing Office 1114 Blue Island av. Tel. Monroe 4294</p> <h3>BOOTS AND SHOES</h3> <h2>M. BOYSEN—356 North 48th Avenue</h2> <p>SHOES, HATS & GENTS' FURNISHINGS</p> <h2>J. KOLAR—2116 South 40th Avenue</h2> <p>Dealer in Fine Union-Made Shoes</p> <h3>MEN'S CLOTHING</h3> <h2>JOHN V. POUZAR</h2> <p>Maintained & Made in America Lowest priced men's outfit on West Side. Fashionable Furnishings for Fashionable Men. Telephone Humboldt 2596 4010 West North Avenue</p> <h3>HATS</h3> <p>OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLE AND RETAIL PRICES; union made. Broyer Hat Mfg. Co., 627 W. 12th st. and 1229 S. Halsted.</p> <h3>TAILOR AND CLEANER</h3> <p>C. C. MATTHEWS, Tailor, Cleaner, Dyer, 8201 Chicago av. Tel. Austin 684</p> <h3>ADVERTISE</h3> <p>THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.</p>
<h3>MOVING AND COAL</h3> <h2>ANDERSON BROS. Express & Storage Co.</h2> <p>245 Belmont Ave., Next N. W. "L" Station.</p> <h3>MEN'S FURNISHINGS</h3> <p>ADEL A. GUSTAFSON. Men's Furnishings—Hats, Shoes and Pants. 241 Belmont Avenue. Two Doors East of "L" Station.</p>	<h3>SHOES AND SLIPPERS</h3> <h2>LEDSTROM SHOES</h2> <p>All the Latest Styles for Men, Women and Children. 3261 NORTH CLARK ST.</p> <h3>JEWELER AND OPTICIAN</h3> <h2>SACH'S</h2> <p>3131 LINCOLN AVE. Reliable Watches, Jewelry. Conscientious optical work and repairing.</p>	<h3>MEN'S CLOTHING</h3> <h2>EDWARDS' NORTH AVE</h2> <p>Near California Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes</p> <h3>NUOFFER CLOTHING CO.</h3> <h3>BOOTS AND SHOES</h3> <p>NELSON BROS., 2648 WEST NORTH AV. For all kinds of Footwear and Repairing.</p> <p>OTTO J. BECKMANN, RELIABLE SHOES. 3445 NORTH AVENUE.</p> <h3>CARPENTER CONTRACTOR</h3> <p>E. ANDERSEN, Carpenter, Contractor, Jobbing and Repairing. 1929 N. Paulina av., Phone Humboldt 6548</p> <h3>DYER & CLEANER</h3> <p>CLOTHING, PRESSING, CLEANED AND REPAIRED. The Finest in the Order. GEZZA KOCHIO, 1948 N. Western av.</p> <h3>ADVERTISE</h3> <p>THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.</p>	<h3>MEN'S FURNISHINGS</h3> <p>OTTO F. KNOEPEL, FURNISHER. HATS, FURNISHINGS AND SHOES. Milwaukee and Armitage Avenues</p> <p>S. GOLDEN, 1844 West Division Street. HATTER AND MEN'S FURNISHER</p> <h3>WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER</h3> <p>Good Honest Watch Repairing ALBERT C. LAVY, Watchmaker and Jeweler. 2015 Milwaukee Avenue.</p> <h3>FREE CLINIC</h3> <p>NORTH-WESTERN FREE CLINIC AND DISPENSARY, 1806 Milwaukee Avenue, near Paulina st., gives free medical aid to men, women and children. Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5, and 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 1.</p> <h3>MEATS AND GROCERIES</h3> <p>CAMLEO BREWEN. Imported and home-made delicacies. 3323 North av., near Paulina. Tel. Bel. 791.</p> <h3>CIGAR MANUFACTURERS</h3> <p>CIGAR MANUFACTURERS Buy your Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco at retail and wholesale. BRIBEL BROS., 2316 N. Western Av.</p> <h3>MUSICIANS</h3> <h2>E. F. TOOMEY</h2> <p>Band and Orchestra. 3299 GREENHAW ST.</p> <h3>ADVERTISE</h3> <p>THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.</p>

Knows Advertising Psychology; Wins Trade



Starting in a small store on the corner of Clark street and Jackson boulevard some ten years ago, one merchant in Chicago has shown how a business can be built on honest methods and advertising.

"Tom" Murray's greatest stock in trade when he started business was a imagination. He knew how to awaken human interest. Passers by his store were attracted by choice little epigrams that caught their attention and at the same time told of the good qualities of what he had to sell.

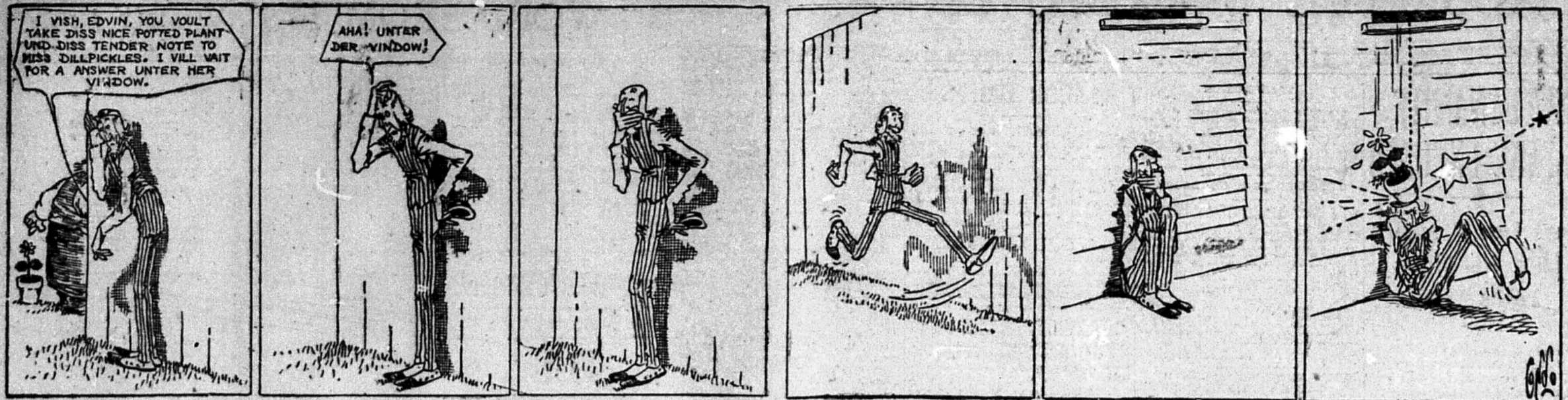
Like Benjamin Franklin, he did not try to force his goods on the trade, but just told them: "I think I've got something good; what do you think about it?"

The answer is contained in the accompanying photograph, which but for the advertisements which are being read by thousands would show a four-story double building being remodeled at the corner of Clark and Madison streets to take care of his growing trade.

"Tom" started the denizens of the loop several years ago by hiring a woman to paint a big advertising sign on the face of a Dearborn street building high above the street where none but ironworkers would dare to climb.

Another time he sent up kites with a dummy attached flying a banner telling all about "Tom's" store.

Adolf Sends a Mash Note, and Osgar--Tee Hee!--Intercepts It . . . Music by Condo Words by Schaefer



TIPS FROM Tip Wright

It's Philadelphia's day to go ahead in the National League. The Giants are acquiring the knack of wrecking their havoc in single innings. Where, Oh, where is John Kling's famous pegging arm? Brooklyn fished five bases on him yesterday.

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BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

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

AMERICAN LEAGUE Chicago at New York. Cleveland at Washington. Detroit at Philadelphia. St. Louis at Boston.

RESULTS WEDNESDAY NATIONAL LEAGUE Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 3. New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 4. Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Boston, 7; St. Louis, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 3. Boston, 7; St. Louis, 5. Washington, 4; Cleveland, 0. Chicago-New York (postponed, rain).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Table with columns for Club, W, L, Pct. National League: New York 23, 17, .572; Chicago 27, 17, .612; Philadelphia 23, 18, .562; Boston 25, 20, .556; St. Louis 22, 22, .500; Cincinnati 22, 24, .478; Brooklyn 17, 29, .370; Detroit 12, 31, .281.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Table with columns for Club, W, L, Pct. American League: Detroit 35, 13, .729; Philadelphia 27, 16, .623; Boston 33, 19, .568; Chicago 21, 19, .523; New York 21, 21, .500; Cleveland 19, 23, .454; Washington 15, 21, .413; St. Louis 14, 22, .384.

PHILADELPHIA WINS OVER DETROIT--4-3

Philadelphia, June 3.--"Oh, if Oldring could only get his base on balls." Some one said this while "Rube" was at bat. Coombs was on second, Lord on first and two out in the ninth and the Athletics one run to the lead.

BROWN-GLABBY GO TO BE LIVE

BY JACK JAQUES

The attendance at the Brown-Clabby fight at Hammond, Ind., tonight promises to eclipse all records. The reserved seat sale has been enormous.

There were errors galore on the Cubs' side, while the Dodgers traveled along like champions and made the opposition look like a bunch of second raters.

Cole pitched the full nine innings. Nine times he found a hole for himself, and from six of the nine holes he ex- tricated himself despite the fact that his teammates persisted in putting him in badly.

The outcome of the afternoon's pastime was peculiar. New York jumped into the lead with a half-game over Chicago and Philadelphia by winning over Pittsburgh in a full game in front of the park.

By United Press. Madison, Wis., June 3.--That the Kelo University team of Japan, which is now touring America, can give "cards and spades" to the team from Waseda University is the belief of fans here.

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DODGERS LICK THE CUBS 5-3--STORM KING COLE

There are days when the championship ball team is off color and Chance's Cubs certainly had their bad afternoon Wednesday in their second tussle with Brooklyn.

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COUNTY NEWS

MEETINGS TONIGHT

23rd Ward--255 E. 35th street, second floor. 24th Ward--257 Southport avenue, southeast corner Marianna street.

27th Ward, 12th District--464 N. 46th avenue. 27th Ward--Armitage hall, Armitage and Campbell avenues.

28th Ward--Armitage hall, Armitage and Campbell avenues. 30th Ward--6245 Princeton avenue.

Bohemian Branch, 10th Ward--Vodak's hall, Loomis street and 15th place. Northwest Side German Branch--Hempel hall, 569 Paulina street.

Chicago Heights Branch, 1902 West End avenue, Chicago Heights, Ill. Social Athletic Association--White's hall, 224 street and Marshall boulevard.

25th Ward members and their friends will hold an open air social in Humboldt Park this evening. All west side Socialists are requested to come and bring their friends.

Polish branches have been organized during the month of May as follows: Norwich, Conn., 16 members; Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., 8 members; St. Charles, Mich., 14 members; Springfield, Ill., 12 members; Reading, Pa., 5 members; Buttery, Pa., 8 members.

The first edition of 10,000 of the booklet by Oscar Ammerger, entitled "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," has been sold out and a second edition of equal number is being printed by "Political Action," Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

Comrade Morrison of Arizona supports the national committee motion proposed by Comrade Price of Washington, first published May 6.

Bob Burman and Ray Harroun are today tuning up their cars on the Hawthorne track, preparatory to entering the speed contests to be held Saturday and Sunday.

Bob Newman's best mark for the 16-pound shot put is 41 feet 11 inches, and the 55-pound weight 24 feet and 6 inches.

By United Press. St. Louis, June 3.--Bob Newman, holder for two years of the all-round track and field championship of the Missouri A. C., will enter the National all-round events in Chicago in July.

By a recent referendum in California F. B. Meriam, 424 Henne building, Los Angeles, was re-elected state secretary-treasurer; Job Harriman, 921 Higgins

Notes from the National Weekly Socialist Bulletin

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Made to Order Suits

Advertisement for Union Co-operative Clothing Mfg. Co. featuring a large '\$12 and Up' price tag and text: 'No retailer's profit. UNION MADE. Entire stock new goods. Spring styles are now ready. Work and quality guaranteed.'

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED LEARN THE BARBER TRADE-- Best facilities; EXPERT instructions; tools furnished; POSITIONS always open; can earn some money while learning. Call or write for 405 NEW METHOD BARBER SCHOOL, 611 WEST MADISON ST.

DOMESTIC GIRLS FOR GOOD POSITIONS in American families. Men to Janitors, housemen, etc. Scandinavian-American Employment Office, 8 E. Corner of Dearborn and Randolph.

Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS--YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. Under the bank a Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. H. Green, 11 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CARD OF THANKS TO OUR FRIENDS AND SYMPATHIZERS: After the remains of our beloved father are laid at rest, we find it our first duty to take this means to express our hearty thanks to one and all who have come to our service and hour of grief and sorrow. In the ten weeks of his sickness it is only fair to say that the numerous visits of his friends and relatives have been a joy to father in spite of his terrible suffering.

MRS. JOHANN H. EBELING, WILHELM, FRIEDRICH, GUSTAV, EMIL, WILHELM, OTTO, RICHARD, WILHELM, and MRS. AUG. H. EBELING, 1925 Monticello av.

OTOPATHY, CHIROPRACTIC, FOOD SCIENCE--For weak back, nervous stomach, sluggish liver and circulation. Full instructions in a new field of opportunity. Frank R. Hansen, D. O., D. C., 2225 Warren avenue.

LODGE HALL FOR RENT on North side--convenient to street car lines; rent reasonable. Write W. Kent, room 311, 147 W. Washington st.

ROOMS TO RENT FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM--\$1.50 per week at 2345 W. Adams st. Leo J. Moran.

GRAVEL ROOFING FOR GRAVEL OR READY ROOFING go to M. ROSGA & CO., 1483 W. OHIO ST.

WANTED--TO CORRESPOND WITH A Jewish lady. Address Chas. Valentia, 2846 N. 4th st., Newton, Kans.

LEGAL NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE is hereby given that the capital stock of the undersigned corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, has been increased from one thousand to fifty thousand dollars. Chicago, May 29, 1911. PEOPLE'S HALL CO. BY AUGUST HENZ, President. CARL STROVER, Counsel.

MISCELLANEOUS Socialists! Improve your financial condition by modern plan, co-operative investment. For information write W. KENT, room 311, 147 W. Washington st. FOR NEW METHOD OF raising big funds for socialists, etc. out of business houses and intellectuals, see THE BANK OF SOCIALISM. FRANK S. HANNEN, 2112 Warren av. CHARLES BOUX, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 1417 Sedgwick st., top.

Three Star Players Who Have Made Philadelphia Team Cynosure of Eyes of Entire Baseball World



MANAGER CHARLES DOOLIN. Just now Manager and Captain Charley Doolin of the Phillies could be elected to almost any position in Philadelphia. His work in keeping the team, which was considered a second division outfit, in the front rank until the end of May has won for him thousands of followers.

HANS LOBERT. Hans Lobert, the sensational, hard-hitting third baseman of last year's Reds, went to Philadelphia in the big trade last winter. He has done a great deal toward bracing up the Quakers with his batting and fielding, and is one of the reasons why the team has been in front for so long.

OTTO KNABE. Otto Knabe, the whirlwind little second baseman of the Philadelphia National League team, just now playing an up-again-down-again game with the Giants for first place in the National League, went to Philadelphia from the American Association. He has played consistent ball of the highest order and is an important cog in the run-making and run-killing machine headed by Charley Doolin.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT AN IDEAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

'BURNING DAYLIGHT'

By Jack London



"Here Chick, Chick, Chick, Chick, Chick! Here, Chick, Chick, Chick!"

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

CHAPTER XL—Continued

He tolled on in the same mad haste, until exhaustion and an intolerable ache in his back compelled him to pause. He straightened up with even a richer piece of gold-laden quartz. Stooping, the sweat from his forehead had fallen to the ground. It now ran into his eyes, blinding him. He wiped it from him with the back of his hand and returned to a scrutiny of the gold. It would run thirty thousand to the ton, fifty thousand, anything—he knew that. And as he gazed upon the yellow lure and panted for air, and wiped the sweat away, his quick vision leaped and set to work. He saw the spur track that must run up from the valley and across the upland pastures, and he ran the grades and built the bridge that would span the canyon, until it was real before his eyes. Across the canyon was the place for the mill, and there he erected it, and he erected also the endless chain of brackets, suspended from a cable and operated by gravity, that would carry the ore across the canyon to the quartz crusher. Likewise, the whole mine grew before him and beneath him—tunnels, shafts and galleries and hoisting plants. The blasts of the miners were in his ears and from across the canyon he could hear the roar of the stamps. The hand that held the lump of quartz was trembling and there was a dazed, nervous palpitation apparently in the pit of his stomach. It came to him abruptly that what he wanted was a drink—whiskey, cocktails, anything, a drink. And even then, with this new hot yearning for alcohol upon him, he heard, faint and far, drifting down the green abyss of the canyon, Dede's voice, crying:

"Here, chick, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick!"

He was astounded at the lapse of time. She had left her sewing on the porch and was feeding the chickens preparatory to getting supper. The

afternoon was gone. He could not conceive that he had been away that long. Again came the call: "Here, chick, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick!"

It was the way she always called—first five, and then three. He had long since noticed it. And from these thoughts of her arose other thoughts that caused a great fear slowly to grow in his face. Not once had he thought of her in those frenzied hours, and for that much, at least, had she truly been lost to him.

He dropped the piece of quartz, slid down the slide, and started up the trail, running heavily. At the edge of the clearing he eased down and almost crept to a point of vantage, whence he could peer out, himself unseen. She was feeding the chickens, tossing to them handfuls of grain and laughing at their antics.

The sight of her seemed to relieve the panic fear into which he had been flung, and he turned and ran back down the trail. Again he climbed the slide, but this time he climbed higher, carrying the pick and shovel with him. And again he toiled fearfully, but this time with a different purpose. He worked artfully, loosening slide after slide of the red soil and sending it streaming down and covered up all he had uncovered, hiding from the light of day the treasure he had discovered. He even went into the woods and scooped armfuls of last year's fallen leaves, which he scattered over the slide. But this he gave up as a vain task, and he sent more slides of soil down upon the scene of his labor until no sign remained of the outjutting walls of the vein.

Next he repaired the broken pipe, gathered his tools together and started up the trail. He walked slowly, feeling a great weariness, as of a man who had passed through a frightful crisis. He put the tools away, took a great drink of water that again flowed through the pipe, and sat down on the bench by the open kitchen door. Dede was inside, preparing supper, and the sound of her footsteps gave him a vast content.

He breathed the balmy mountain air in great gulps like a diver fresh risen from the sea. And, as he drank in the air, he gazed with all his eyes at the clouds and sky and valley, as if he were drinking in that, too, along with the air.

Dede did not know he had come back, and at times he turned his head and stole glances in at her—at her efficient hands, at the bronze of her brown hair that smoldered with fire when she crossed the path of sunshine that streamed through the window, at the promise of her figure that shot through him a pang most strangely sweet and sweetly dear. He heard her approaching the door and kept his head resolutely toward the valley. And next, he thrilled, as he had always thrilled, when he felt the caressing gentleness of her fingers through his hair.

"I didn't know you were back," she said. "Was it serious?"

"Pretty bad, that slide," he answered, still gazing away and thrilling to her touch. "More serious than I reckoned. But I've got the plan. Do you know what I'm going to do? I'm going to plant eucalyptus all over it. They'll hold it out. I'll plant them thick as grass, so that even a hungry rabbit can't squeeze between them, and when they get their roots a-going nothing in creation will ever move that dirt again."

"Why, is it as bad as that?"

He shook his head.

"Nothing exciting. But I'd sure like to see any blasted old slide get the best of me that's all. I'm going to seal that slide down so that it'll stay there for a million years. And when the last trumpet sounds and Sonoma Mountain and all of the other mountains pass into nothingness that old slide will be still a-standing there, held by the roots."

He passed his arm around her and pulled her down on his knees.

"Say, little woman, you sure miss a lot by living here on the ranch—music and theater, and such things. Don't you ever have a hankering to drop it all and go back?"

So great was his anxiety that he dared not look at her, and when she laughed and shook her head he was aware of a great relief. Also, he noted the undiminished youth that rang through that same old-time boyish laugh of hers.

"Say," he said, with sudden fierceness, "don't you go fooling around that slide until after I get the trees in and rooted. It's mighty dangerous and I sure can't afford to lose you now."

He drew her lips to his and kissed her hungrily and passionately.

"What a lover!" she said; and pride in him and in her own womanhood was in her voice.

"Look at that, Dede." He removed one encircling arm and swept it in a wide gesture over the valley and the mountains beyond. "The Valley of the Moon—a good name, a good name. Do you know, when I look out over it all, and think of you and of all it means, it kind of makes me ache in the throat, and I have things in my heart I can't find the words to say; and I have a feeling that I can almost understand Browning and those other high flying poet fellows. Look at Hod Mountain there, just where the sun's striking. It was down in that crease that we found the spring."

"And that was the night you didn't milk the cows till ten o'clock," she laughed. "And if you keep me here much longer, supper won't be any earlier than it was that night."

Both arose from the bench, and Daylight caught up the milk pail from the nail by the door. He paused a moment longer to look out over the valley.

"It's sure grand," he said.

"It's sure grand," she echoed, laughing joyfully at him, and with him and herself and all the world, as she passed through the door.

And Daylight, like the old man he once had met, himself went down the hill through the fires of sunset with a milk pail on his arm.

(THE END.)

WORD FROM THE WORKERS

Comrades from all locals throughout the country are requested to send their news items to this department. Write with the name of the local on the left, and the name of the paper on the right. Put "Word from the Workers" at top of page.

IS LOS ANGELES ADVERTISING ITSELF?

Comrade Mike Brady of Kansas City, formerly a resident of Los Angeles, sends the following interesting communication which may be a solution to the recent kidnapping:

The kidnaping of the McNamara brothers may have been, after all, simply one more of that city's real estate advertising dodges.

Los Angeles has 1,800 real estate dealers, an organized banditti which pays no license, or any occupation tax, and who live by false, luring "ads," fake projects and boosted schemes. The Los Angeles Times is not owned by Gen. Otis. The owner is nominally "The Times Publishing Company," but really the Southern Pacific Railroad. The "Examiner" is owned by "Hearst Publishing Company," which may include many high financiers. Los Angeles realty board is practically identical with all other Los Angeles commercial bodies. So that it is really the M. & M., also the Hotel Men's Association; also the C. of C., the Wholesalers' Produce; and the credit men.

The real estate men of Los Angeles have bought up almost all the great

ranches and acres for over 200 miles north and south of the city, so that vast acres be utilized, unused, uncultivated and unproductive. Immense weed jungles are a direct result. Land speculation inflated values. In dull times real estate "biz" is dead.

For years Los Angeles real estate men have been conducting an unexpended, gigantic, colossal, fraudulent, "fake project" swindle, by means of which capital, as well as labor, was attracted from all over the United States to their snare. Catching "live ones," suckers, was the game. By a process of exceedingly liberal advertising in the real estate columns of the two Los Angeles dailies—"Times" and "Examiner"—a deluded public was kept continually in a speculative fever, aroused by highly imaginative schemes of great writers. Each day, but Sunday particularly, the Angelenos read of million dollar projects which were to be undertaken; no end to them, nor any limit to the expenditure. Skyscrapers, tunnels, docks, canals, forts, parks, museums, depots, boulevards, model towns; everything was truly Californian—immense, gigantic, stupendous. However, all communities tire of "bull con-fakes" after years of continuous performances. Real estate couldn't, wouldn't, didn't sell. However, Los Angeles has innumerable bright real estate advertising men. They want world-wide publicity. So this is just

the Los Angeles way. It's advertising itself.

TO THE CYCLONE COMRADE IN THE AIR

Perhaps some of this "confusion in the air" has prematurely clouded your imagination: Did you forget that the gentlemen comprising the army are members of the working class, and many a constantly increasing number of them recognize it.

The Socialist movement is founded on the class struggle, and our problem is to teach class consciousness. When the workers, regardless of their methods of making their living, have found their places, "a reign of terror and riot and bloodshed" would be too "insignificant" for their consideration.

It will not be necessary for us to form "mass meetings," armed with "dynamite and nitroglycerin."

"Far from it." We will merely ask the "plutes" to step down from their high places and we do not think they will refuse. Far from it again. "We are many, they are few."

Don't you think you ought to recall your decision, comrade, and join our ranks of hustlers again. Help to put our literature in the hands and minds of those who must be on our side in the bloodless revolution.

"Without a doubt, I remain, yours hopefully,

MARY E. GALLAGHER.
Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

FURNITURE POLISH.
To restore the color to furniture, apply raw linseed oil by means of a flannel cloth, and let stand over night. For highly polished surfaces such as rosewood or mahogany, apply a cloth moistened with alcohol. Afterward polish with soft cloth moistened with turpentine.

GOOD YELLOW SOAP.
A good hard yellow soap can be made by taking three pounds of soda, three of lard and one and a half pounds of stone lime. Dissolve the soda and lime by boiling in two gallons of water. Stir this well and when settled pour off the water, then return the liquid to the kettle (which should be brass or copper), add the lard and boil all together till it becomes soap, then pour into a deep dish or mold. When cold cut into bars and dry.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

SAVING BUTTER.
A good way to save butter is to cut it in individual patties for the table. You will find that not so much is used or wasted. In cutting the butter if you wrap the blade in the paper which comes around the butter, you will find that it cuts easier for it will not stick to the knife.

CLEANING WOODWORK.
An expert painter and interior decorator says that when wishing to freshen up varnished woodwork or floors to take a piece of new checkcloth about one yard square, dip it in the varnish and squeeze out until you can handle easily. Then go over the woodwork the same as if using a cloth to wipe off. Of course the woodwork or floors should be perfectly clean. It does not take a third of the time it does to use a brush and the finished work looks equally as well. It does not, of course, put on as heavy a coating of varnish as when using a brush, but being so much easier to do one can afford doing it oftener.—New Haven Times-Leader.

HOW TO MAKE AN ICE-BOX FOR BABY'S MILK

Babies must have pure sweet milk in the hot weather. Mothers should use bottled milk, keep the cap on the bottle, keep the bottle in a clean, cool place and never allow flies near the milk. Here is a way to make an ice box for baby's milk at a cost of about 25 cents: Take an ordinary soap box or fruit

Cheap Notoriety



We are daily entertained by the press reports of the eccentricities of our "society" women, who make desperate attempts to attract attention and are rewarded by seeing very poor pictures of themselves in the newspapers.

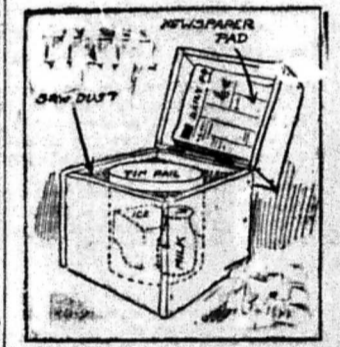
Earnest effort by well-to-do women who enter the labor field via professions or business is explained by Olive Schroter in her great book on "Woman and Labor," as an attempt to escape conscious parasitism.

We are inclined to think that no such motive power possessed two Texas women whose pictures are given above and who made themselves conspicuous by "donning spotless white overalls," climbing ladders and painting houses.

"They wore French-heeled slippers with velvet uppers and silk hose, and gold bracelets, says the report, and when asked how they liked the work they said 'they liked it fine. We were a little backward at first,' they continued, 'but the overalls are necessary and comfortable. I don't think there can be any objection to our wearing them.'"

"And none of the men hanging 'round," says the article, "contradicted the fair painters."

It is immaterial what motive moved these women to place themselves in the limelight, their act demonstrates how vacant capitalism makes the lives of rich women as well as the poor.



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Why the Postoffice Pays

A comrade writes:

"I wish to call your attention to your editorial: 'The Postoffice Pays.' If a non-Socialist postoffice clerk should read this editorial it would be pretty hard to convince him that Socialism would be good for him. He, like most other workmen, does not look beyond the four walls of the building in which he works.

"When you say, 'The postoffice is a great institution—it is one of the few Socialistic institutions in existence, and we are all proud of it,' the non-Socialist clerk who has stood ten hours per night under the glare of an electric light, in an insanitary building, and studied schemes for three or four hours more at home, knows that the deficit has been sweated out of him. This clerk will not look with very much favor on a Socialistic institution.

"Your editorial may be all right for the general public, who does not know how the deficit has been made up, but the clerk will hardly commend Mr. Hitchcock.

"The postoffice clerk who is not a Socialist does not care very much about a Socialist institution where he is denied the right of free speech and the right to organize."

We thank our comrade for calling attention to the ugly fact that POSTOFFICE EMPLOYEES ARE OVERWORKED AND UNDERPAID. The government is capitalistic. It pays as little as possible for human flesh and as much as possible for capital. It pays the railroads exorbitant rates for carrying the mails and robs the clerk to make up the deficit. If it paid good salaries to all its employees and gave them decently short hours, it would tend to raise the price of labor. Capitalists don't want that.

Hitchcock employs capitalistic methods to show a "profit" on his business, just like any other capitalist.

State capitalism would not be any better than private capitalism for the workers. It would employ all or nearly all of the working class, but it would exploit them for the benefit of the owning class. It would create a governmental aristocracy of wealth and would suppress free speech and a free press with an iron hand. UNDER STATE CAPITALISM IT WOULD BE TREASON TO STRIKE.

The postoffice is Socialistic as far as the public is concerned. It furnishes its services at cost, and carries mail at very much less than it would be carried if private corporations had the monopoly. Therefore Socialists point to it as an example of what collective ownership (for the people collectively own the postoffice department and all its buildings and other property) can do for the users of its services.

With Socialists in power, the workers' side of the proposition would also be properly adjusted. They would reduce the hours of labor to one-half or even more and would increase the pay. That would create a demand among the other workers for extension of government ownership and would hasten the day when all industries will be collectively owned and operated and the full product go to the workers.

What Is a Bad Trust?

Reading the decisions of the Supreme Court on the Oil and Tobacco Trusts and the expressions of other men of authority who are shaping the policy of the government, the question arises, What is a bad trust?

"In the light of reason," by which all contracts are to be judged, it was held that these trusts existed by virtue of their power to rule. When a trust can dismantle one competitive factory after another and wipe out the investments others have made in these plants it is a bad trust. It was evident that the Tobacco Trust had been brutally unfair to its competitors, that it expected to enrich itself not by more economical production and increase of business, but by curtailing production in order to control the output and to put up prices. Therefore it was declared to be a bad trust and given six months to change its heart, get religion and become good.

If we follow the legal legerdemain of the learned gentlemen who sit on wool sacks and wear fancy caps correctly, they mean to say that it is legal to make more goods than the people can buy; to put these goods upon the market below cost and to thus force weaker concerns into bankruptcy and then, after the competitors are good and dead, put up prices.

It is amusing to observe how history repeats itself. A hundred years ago there was great excitement among the working class in England because of the rapid introduction of labor-saving machinery. The courts delivered themselves of much stale wisdom, but it had no perceptible effect upon the introduction of machinery.

So today the elaborate disquisitions of men whose train is from books written generations ago would not stop the march of events to ever larger and better organized combinations of capital, even if they decided against them.

But these men see the drift of the current and they give their reluctant consent. Lawyers consenting to the rising of the tide! Enough to make the gods laugh.

Gary Pleads for Government Control

Socialists have predicted for years that the "Big Interests" would demand government protection.

The prediction has come true. The owning class is numerically small. Less than 3 per cent own much over half of the wealth of the nation. If this class can get the government to guarantee them a fixed income upon their holdings they will have established a government-protected oligarchy of wealth. America will have a titled aristocracy born of plunder and sustained by the government.

Cunning capitalists who read the signs of the times realize that conditions are fast becoming intolerable.

There must be a change. Shall it be Socialism or state capitalism? Why should not the state control not only the wealth of the nation, but also the labor? Why should it not give to the owning class rent, interest and profit and to the workers jobs at living wages? That would be a well-regulated feudalism, legally defining the relations of the owning class to the serving class.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel directorate, in testifying before the Stanley Congressional committee, said: "We would like to give to the government and say, 'Here is our property; it cost us so much; these are the trade conditions; these are the prices; now will you tell us what to do?' The steel corporation would be glad to know where it stood. We want to be free from danger and free from criticisms of the public."

We are certainly making history. Twenty-five years ago government control was denounced as un-American. Today the big corporations are asking for it.

Capitalists, with their usual far-sighted cunning, are endeavoring to divert the demand for better conditions from Socialism, which would benefit all, to state control or ownership on a capitalistic basis, which would fasten the yoke of economic slavery upon the necks of the working class for many generations to come.

There is just as much property in the control of the American Trust Company today as when the Supreme Court spoke. This property will get its dividends hereafter, just as before. There will be no real change. Jobs will be just as scarce and wages as low as before.

Poverty may drive an individual to crime. This should always be borne in mind by the judge and jury. Poverty is a social crime and society must purge itself of it before it can justly condemn its victims.

Unemployment In Indiana

BY H. C. MESTEMAKER AND E. J. MCGURRY.

The Milwaukee Socialist administration has been blatantly charged with responsibility for excessive unemployment in that city. It will be remembered that the only capitalist sheet which defended the Milwaukee administration was the "Indianapolis Star."

After viewing the conditions of unemployment in the various industrial towns of Indiana, the one would be led to conclude that a defense of Milwaukee and its unemployed condition would be better policy than to court an exposure of the unemployment rampant throughout Indiana.

There is hardly an industrial town in Indiana which hasn't got an unemployed problem of considerable proportions. Wherever one may go in cities such as Logansport, Kokomo, Marion, Elwood and Muncie, he finds the same story of "slack time," hard times, unemployment, and poverty.

It is THE subject of discussion. Around this problem centers all conversation in factories, homes and public places.

Logansport, popularly called the "city of bridges," with a population of about 20,000, is, to a large extent, dependent on its railroad shops for employment.

The Pan Handle and Vendalia shops, when working full time and capacity, employ together about 2,600 men. This

means, of course, that a large percentage of the population depends for its sustenance on this industry.

During the past few months the management has found it necessary to cut the force almost in half and decrease the number of working hours considerably.

Excepting the railroad shops, the largest plant in the place is the Western Motor Works. When running with a normal force they employ about 600 men.

This factory produces some of the highest quality automobile engines in the country. It has been no uncommon thing for the men to work overtime.

A few weeks since, however, the latter part of the force was "laid off," there now remaining about 200 men working part time. The plant is to close completely in another week. Thus, six hundred more "hands" will shortly feel the "uncertainty of unemployment."

and will be placed in the "Problem Class" through the divine management of the Western Motor Works stockholders.

The numerous cigar factories, all unionized, afford another source of employment for many men. There are no less than forty factories in town. These have also been stung by the "idle bug," due probably to the large mass of "out-of-workers" in the state. The men have

made an effort to keep the full force working, however, and have so far succeeded by setting the limit on each individual's output at a minimum.

Unlike most of Logansport's toilers, the cigar makers grasp the idea of the unemployed situation rather thoroughly. This is evidenced by the fact that they are Socialists, almost to a man.

The small business men have not been left out of this depression. In fact, they appear to be bearing no small part of its burdens. The section where the little parasites do business has not that rosy glow that bustling, energetic peculiarity so common to the so-called prosperous town. Were it not for the small farmer's trade, little or no business would be done at present in this town.

And this is not strange. Not at all. With at least forty (40) per cent of the wage slaves deprived of a chance to sell their labor; with their purchasing power decreased to a minimum, how can business have the appearance of prosperity?

Yet, in the face of all this, the local papers are silent. Only the murmur of the wage-slaves protesting as individuals gives evidence of "hard times." The Pennsylvania railroad has locked the news columns of the press. And so rests Logansport!

(Next article covers conditions of Kokomo.)

In New Zealand

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

So far as I can see, whenever we speak of democracy as existing under a monarchy we must be using the word in an unusual and strained sense.

Monarchy and genuine democracy do not cohere much better now than before the Bastille fell.

Sometimes we are led to believe that because, to use Swinburne's happy phrase, we have clipped the claws of monarchy, the wild side thing is harmless, inert, a mere comedy and without power to sting.

In many monarchical countries exist free parliaments and elections; therefore we assume that the presence of a king is unimportant and well enough.

I confess that my own observations in many countries have driven me to a different conclusion. In my judgment the existence of a monarchical form of government continues to be a material barrier to progress and liberty.

Sometimes the evil influence is very subtle and travels by remote and obscure paths, but it is always at work.

Monarchs always support and bulwark the caste system of which they are the topmost product. A monarchy is the highest expression of caste. Wherever there is a monarchy society is arranged in gradations with iron boundaries not to be scaled.

New Zealand a few years ago started upon a course of advanced and beneficent legislation that promised to make her the progressive leader of the world.

For the last five years she has stuck fast upon this road, making no advance; scarcely even so much as marking time.

For this failure of bright hopes and this relapse from the good way the most obvious causes are the persistent power of capitalism and the inevitable tendency of men that have incomplete convictions to become conservative as soon as they win power.

Capitalism knew how to sidetrack progress in New Zealand, and did it with great skill. It knew how to hold forth the allurements of office, position and safe places at the government table, and it made use of all these. It knew how political success and the political game fat men's souls, and it made the most of adipose deposits.

But these influences, more or less, you would expect to find as the cause of the stagnation. What rather astonished me was to discover the part in the transformation that was most curiously played by the old-time monarchical institution, working unseen.

Nominally, New Zealand ceased a few years ago to be a colony and became a dominion. It is, however, a part of the British empire, and possessed of a loyalty to the British throne not adequately to be described except as frankly, to some extent, without power to sting.

With this devotion goes the whole social case system, exactly as in England.

The British crown is the head of the New Zealand government, represented by some earl or viscount with a long, rumbling title. He holds the post of governor general.

A large part of the population prostrates itself in awe before this august pinhead, who, with his wife and family, constitutes the utmost pinnacle of society.

Under these come strata of other persons of social eminence that have been presented at the English court, or have gone through some sort of initiation into the social arena.

All of these persons are of great eminence, influence and weight. Now, politically, New Zealand is democratic; it has universal suffrage; men and women vote.

But socially it is not democratic at all. And every little while the social aristocracy (which is, as I have shown, an integral part of the monarchical system) trips the legs of the political democracy and puts it out of business.

The impulse toward progress in New Zealand was all proletarian, as it always is, and grew out of the great maritime strike of 1890. The new movement landed in office some plain workmen, among them Richard John Seddon, who was for many years the prime minister of the colony.

So long as he held the reins the machine went forward. He was a coal miner, a genuine friend of labor, a plain, shrewd man, and he had no use for titles nor for the rest of that rubbish. About four times he refused to accept neighborhood or other decorations and remained Dick Seddon to the end. He died suddenly in June, 1906. He

had never been popular among the pinheads, for whose social delight and aspirations he had little time. In his cabinet was one Joseph Ward, whose reverence for titles, place, caste, antique pomp shows and knee pants was all that could be desired. He was, besides, possessed of a good lady whose social ambitions were just what they ought to be, and both seem to have been hot on the trail for more honors.

The pinheads entirely approved of Sir Joseph, because of his title, and he was chosen to fill the minister's place.

Whereupon the machine ceased to advance an inch, and the government be took itself chiefly to the task of holding to its places and properly safeguarding society and loyalty to the throne.

The most brilliant achievement of Sir Joseph's administration has been the gift of a \$10,000,000 Dreadnought, built at the sole expense of New Zealand, to the British navy.

At this the pinheads cackle with unspeakable joy. It shows the quality of New Zealand loyalty.

Ten million dollars—one million New Zealanders; \$10 a head. Loyalty comes high, but we must leave it.

Ostensibly the reason for this grotesque present is the imminent danger of a German invasion of England, a horrifying vision of which ceaselessly pursues every pinhead. The Dreadnought is to shoot up some Germans.

In point of fact, it has other and much stronger reasons, as one may learn from the extraordinary social honors paid to Sir Joseph by all the barons of the English caste system. He and his good lady will be the grand figures of the coronation performance, and come back loaded to the guards with social prestige.

So if any New Zealander wants to know what he has for his \$10 he can easily find out. He has the ineffable glory of seeing a New Zealander climb to dizzy heights on the social pyramid, the basis and substance of which are caste and the monarchical system.

Meantime, the trusts and great business combinations have him by the throat, and are picking all his pockets. The government that has achieved so glorious a feat in the English drawing rooms has the weapons in its hands by which it could scatter some of these bandits to the four winds.

For a part of the \$10,000,000 it could build a fleet of steamships and destroy the steamship trust; or develop its coal mines and destroy the coal trust; or build sawmills and destroy the timber trust; or start state fisheries and destroy the fish trust; or manufacture agricultural machinery and destroy the harvester trust.

It does none of these things, but while the highwaymen have their will matches proudly up the king's drawing room, wearing knee pants and a sword, for the New Zealanders were taxed \$10 a head.

One falls to see where democracy comes into these gracious exploits. But there is no doubt about where the trusts come in, nor about the singular facility with which they do their work.

While all eyes are turned fondly upon the grand spectacle of the crowning of the gracious king, sovereign lord and master of New Zealand, sixteen trusts slip down the line of lusty patriots and don't leave a pocket untouched.

You may say that they do something of the kind in this country where, if we have other crosses, we don't have coronations.

Yes, but the New Zealand government, with the turn of a hand, could stop all the predations, and yet suffers them for the sake of the knee pants. Pardon me if I do not join in the wild jubilation over this spectacle.

The Planning of Cities

During the first two weeks of May, 1908, an exhibition was held in the armory of the Twenty-second regiment, New York, under the direction of the local committee on congestion of population.

The exhibition was designed to show the results of congestion in New York city, its relation to the spread of tuberculosis, and, in general, to emphasize the need of foresight in building cities for health and beauty.

The scheme was preventive and constructive. Many of the exhibits were models and photographs of European cities, showing, in concise form, the progress of the world in sane city building.

In general, the scheme presented was that of restricting certain classes of buildings to certain neighborhoods. Factories were to have their own quarters.

Land is of higher value in factory districts, so that tenements erected in these districts have to be overcrowded to become profitable.

It was thus shown, from the example of Vienna, that to build tenements in the neighborhood of factories is not only insanitary and tends to tubercular conditions, but is also commercially wasteful.

Still another suggestion was that of restricting high buildings to certain neighborhoods and to uses which do not require air and sunlight so much as others. They may with less harm be used for offices than tenements.

The committee believes, for example, that Brooklyn can be taken in hand in time to prevent the congested conditions which it will require immense sums of money to correct in New York. Same, too, with other cities.

In natural connection with the committee on congestion was a committee of the Municipal Art Society. This committee provided exhibits consisting of designs for parks, public libraries, playgrounds, schools and sanitary dwellings. The exhibition marks the close connection between the ugly, the unprofitable and the unhealthy. Citizens everywhere should take a lively interest in the future welfare of their cities and direct expansion along lines that make for health and happiness.—The World's Work.

OPEN FORUM

VOTE THEM DOWN

I congratulate Comrade Franckel on his marvelous agility in dodging the issue.

He wants to know if the proposed amendments specify that the membership cannot initiate referendums.

They propose to strike out the provisions which now give the membership that power. The power would thus be abolished. When a provision is struck out, it is struck out. How can I make it any plainer? It is not necessary to say in specific terms that the membership shall not have that power.

When you strike out the provisions that now give them that power you have taken away the power.

With these provisions stricken out, the membership would be deprived of the power to initiate amendments, and the conventions and congresses would not be obliged to submit amendments suggested by the membership. The membership would be reduced to the position of subjects instead of rulers.

It is an error that the amendments were adopted at the May session of the county committee. I asked the county secretary about this before I wrote my first letter, and he told me that they had not yet been brought before the county committee. I have now asked him again, and he makes the same statement. He keeps the minutes and he ought to know.

They will probably come before the county committee at its next meeting, if it is not too busy with other matters, and if the committee on constitution

has the nerve to present them after their outrageously reactionary qualities have been exposed.

Meantime, instruct your delegates to vote them down.

JOHN M. WORK.

NO AIRBATHS IN WAR

We have heard so much, in the past two years, about dropping bombs from airplanes in war, that we begin to wonder why they don't get busy and drop a few?

During the battle of Juarez an airship sailed above the contestants like a great bird, and the aviator's own statement was that he could have destroyed both armies in a few hours by dropping bombs upon them. But he didn't and he won't.

International agreement won't lydie it. They don't allow chain-shot lydie or stink pots—it's too inhuman, they tell us.

Now the man or the nation that is inhuman enough to hire men killers is inhuman enough to have one thousand killed, and the cheaper they get the job done the better it suits them, but—well, they know that men will not enlist to fight bombs dropped from airplanes, or any thing else; that is going to make the battle all one-sided, AND THE MAN WHO IS OWNER OF PROPERTY KNOWS THAT HE MUST HAVE THE SOLDIER TO KEEP THE MAN WHO CREATED THE PROPERTY FROM RECLAIMING IT. THIS IS ALL THE STICKING POINT IN THIS TALK ABOUT DISARMAMENT.

C. P. BRESNAHAN.

The Transition to Socialism

BY KARL KAUTEKY

The question arises as to how the great industries will be transferred from private to public control in the transition period intervening between capitalism as we know it today and Socialism as we picture it in the fullness of its realization.

Some of the factories, mines and stores may be purchased directly by the laborers engaged in them, to be conducted henceforth upon a co-operative basis; others may be purchased by the co-operatives of distribution, and still others by the states and municipalities.

It is clear, however, that capital will find its most extensive and generous purchaser in the states or municipalities, and, for this very reason, the majority of the industries will pass into the possession of various governments.

That the Socialists, when they come into control, will strive conscientiously for this solution is well recognized.

But even a proletariat which is not governed by Socialist doctrines would proceed, as a matter of course, if not as a matter of principle, to transform into state or municipal property those industries which for natural reasons—mines, for example—or through the form of their organization—as, for example, trusts—have become monopolies.

MONOPOLIES READY FOR SOCIALIZATION

These private monopolies have become unbearable, not simply for the wage-workers, but for all classes of society who do not share in their ownership. It is only the weakness of the middle class, as opposed to capital, which hinders it from taking effective action against these monopolies.

A proletarian revolution, by which we mean the establishment of a working class administration, will bring about the abolition of private property in these monopolies.

The industries which are most prepared for nationalization are the national means of transportation, railroads and steamships, together with those which produce raw material and partially produced goods—for example, mines, forests, iron foundries, machine manufactures, etc.

These are also the very spheres where the great industries and trustification are highest developed.

The manufacture of raw material and partially produced articles for personal consumption as well as small trading have many local characteristics, and are still largely decentralized. In these spheres the municipalities and co-operatives will come more to the front, leaving the national industries to play a secondary part.

Gas lighting is clearly a municipal business. The development of electric lighting and the transformation of power in the mountainous regions makes the nationalization of water power necessary. This operates also to transform illumination from a municipal to a national business.

The trend of evolution under a proletarian regime would be toward making the national form of industry predominant.—From the Social Revolution.

King Profit

BY ED. B. WARREN.

Who sends his troops to Mexico To help his friend Porfirio Protect the spots where dollars grow? King Profit.

Who ehps abroad without regrets With the shirless heathen gets From holy books to cigarettes? King Profit.

Who urges us strict guard to keep Lest Nippon's navy cross the deep, Then hires the Jap because he's cheap? King Profit.

Who vaccinates our babes for us With scientific flith and pus— And threatens if we make a fuss? King Profit.

Who dopes the well, who dopes the sick, Who dopes the mild perunatic— And on a corpse would turn a trick? King Profit.

Who mourns with crocodilean tears For widows' losses, which he fears Would mark the trusts' declining years? King Profit.

Who laughed with glee when mills installed The looms that keep young girls enthralled— But mourns lest judges be recalled? King Profit.

Who tries our dollars to divert, By sicken hose and harem skirt— But throws the poor a cotton shirt? King Profit.

Who told our Jane she looked so cute With hand-made curls and bean-pot suit, Transparent hose and high-heel boot? King Profit.

Who saves the unnamed parts of swine And grinds them to a pulp so fine— That we on potted ham might dine? King Profit.

Who dines with monkeys, dogs and duds, And surfeits them with costly foods, While children die where hunger broods? King Profit.

Who tells us not to criticize Ballbearing mills that grind out lies Which gas men read with soulless eyes? King Profit.

Who has a special laundry day When senators uncleanly fray Have all their sins whitewashed away? King Profit.

Whose profligate, moth-eaten hide Will shoke when he begins to glide Down Limbo's dark toboggan slide? King Profit's.

Lincoln and the Socialists

In his message to congress in December, 1861, Lincoln said: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not existed first. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."

Naturally this would have pleased Karl Marx, who was then an exile in London, engaged in writing "Capital and in directing the growing Socialist-Labor movement. Our civil war bore most disastrously upon England's great cotton industry, and well-to-do opinion there sympathized with the South.

In a speech at Newcastle-on-Tyne in October, 1862, Gladstone declared that the Southern leaders "have made an army; they are making a navy; and they have made what is more than either—they have made a nation," which seemed to foreshadow recognition of the Confederacy by the English government.

Before the end of the year, indeed, such recognition was deemed imminent. Now Socialist history asserts that this recognition of the Confederacy, which would have been a hard blow to the North, was defeated only by the protests of English workmen in mass meetings at London, Manchester and elsewhere, which were astutely instigated by Karl Marx, partly out of admiration for President Lincoln.

Other history may shake its head rather dubiously over this extreme claim; but everybody knows that a great deal of all history is more or less dubious.

We like the version that a bold, humane, true word spoken by Lincoln and carried upon the brain of an exiled world-famous on the other side of the earth—of whose existence perhaps he had never heard—was really what saved the day.—The Saturday Evening Post.

Everett True and the True Triplets

HERE BOYS, PONY UP! START A BANK ACCOUNT FOR THE TRUE TRIPLETS!



SAY YOU'VE GOT CRUST! TRY TO WORK US ON THAT OLD PROUD FATHER HOLD-UP. EM? SOOK HIM AGAIN BOYS!!



PROCASTINATION

A young boy got a job with a Scotch farmer once.

"Ye'll sleep in the barn," the farmer said, "and I'll expect you out in the field like morn at four o'clock."

"Very well, sir," said the boy.

But the first morning he over slept a little and it was 4:30 when he reached the field.

The farmer, leaning on his hoe, gave him a black look.

"Where have ye been all the forenoon?" he growled.—Washington Star.

SAME THING

Gloomy Individual—Have you any prussic acid?

Waitress—Good gracious—no!

Gloomy Individual—Then bring me one of your steak and kidney pies.—London Opium.