

THEVES BRIBE POLICE

GAYLORD SHOWS HOW THE JUDGES MAKE THE LAWS

Big Picnic at Riverview Is Opening for Judicial Campaign.

Barney Berlin, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago Daily Socialist, made a plea for the sustenance fund and J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, asserted that the Chicago Daily Socialist is a mighty engine for good in the hands of the workers.

THIS SHOWS YOU WHAT THE COURTS REALLY ARE

"When a bill providing for the recall of judges was before the state senate of Wisconsin, Senator Lindly gave the whole thing away. He asserted that the judge is in a different position from that of any other elected official. 'The courts,' said he, 'are the final repository of power.'—Socialist State Senator Winfield R. Gaylord of Wisconsin. 'The courts are used to legislate by means of injunctions against the interests of working men and working women. They operate in the interests of the capitalists. It is seldom that a court of this country has ever taken a progressive stand toward labor. There has not been a really progressive judge on the bench since John P. Altgeld.'—Seymour Stedman, Socialist candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court.

Cook County Socialists, Sunday, at Riverview Park, launched a hot campaign against the usurpation of power by the courts as a starter for the judicial election struggle in November.

Both Seymour Stedman, Socialist candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and Socialist State Senator Winfield R. Gaylord, of Wisconsin, were cheered when they disclosed the true nature of the courts.

Shows Judge as Billiken
When Gaylord said: "They want to make a judge a Billiken who shall sit on high and be above all the other powers of government," the crowd showed its appreciation.

When Stedman denounced the courts as a means of oppression against the toiling masses, there were loud cheers. The story which Gaylord told of the fight of the fourteen socialists in the Wisconsin legislature brought forth cheer after cheer, until the speaker was ready to close. Then there were cries of "Go on, go on!"

One man near the platform shouted: "We don't hear a Socialist senator every day."

"Elect One"

Whereupon the crowd laughed and Gaylord said: "Then elect one."

None in the crowd which stood packed about the speakers' platform failed to feel a thrill of pride as Gaylord told of the fight made by the compact body of Socialists in the legislature.

When Gaylord, in the midst of a heated denunciation of the non-partisan political movement by which big business sought to drive the Socialists out of power in Milwaukee, told of the coup by which the Socialists followed it, the crowd shouted its appreciation.

There was a special non-partisan bill before the legislature which had as its object the removal of party names from the ballot at the city elections.

This bill was drafted with the sole purpose of making easy a bi-partisan alliance against the Socialists of Milwaukee. It was the intention to sweep the Socialists out of power by the united strength of Democrats and Republicans.

Wreck Socialist Party?
When the bill was about to come up there was also a bill which was very dear to the La Follette insurgents, the regular and special appropriations for the University of Wisconsin.

The Democrats of a certain stripe, the stalwart Republicans and some unorganized old party members would have voted against the university appropriations. Stories of the wreckage which would be made of the Milwaukee Socialist administration by the non-partisan bill, for which the progressive stood, were current in the legislature.

Gaylord saw the head of the legislative bill, "Doc" McCarthy, and said to him: "Doctor, you are a wise man. Tell me which is the most important to the working people of the state of Wisconsin, the Socialist party or the state university?"

McCarthy replied: "I don't think they can be compared."

"Neither do I," said Gaylord.

Non-Partisan Bill Killed
That hint and the sudden turning of the Socialists against the "good roads" bill made the insurgents "see the light." The non-partisan bill was killed.

When this story was told the crowd instantly saw the meaning and a cheer followed by a roar of laughter marked their delight.

Seymour Stedman spoke first, saying in part: "The average working man is led to believe that judicial elections, which are really the most vital one of this interest to him. As a result the bench is filled with men who serve business interests."

Injunction after injunction is hurled at the labor unions. Laws which have been forced through legislatures, for the benefit of working men are set aside by the courts. The courts are class courts. They serve capital.

Most of the things which organized

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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M'WEENY MUST GO!

John McWeeny is either incompetent as a chief of police or he is unwilling to enforce the laws for reasons best known to himself. In the short time that he has been in office Chicago has been thrown open to disorder and crime to an extent undreamed of by the people of this city.

Vice has spread to every part of the city. Instances have been shown where "the chief" himself is said to have given consent to the operation of immoral places.

One hundred and eighty telephones are said to have been moved from the South Side levee to the Wilson avenue district since Chief McWeeny went into office.

The fact that a great number of immoral flats are opening up in the Wilson avenue district is common talk.

Gambling dens, in which men are lured to the squandering of money entrusted to their care, in which youths are debauched and turned into criminals, flourish all over the city.

Faro banks operate in places protected by city officials. Anyone can obtain admission to these places. The chief pretends not to see them.

Working people, going to and from work in crowded cars, are preyed upon by petty thieves who divide their loot with police officers for immunity.

Chief McWeeny could stop the spread of vice.

Chief McWeeny could stop gambling.

Chief McWeeny could stop the dance halls that lure working girls to lives of shame.

Chief McWeeny could stop the thievery and crime that are protected by the police.

BUT HE WILL NOT, AND HE MUST GO.

Mayor Harrison, you must ask the resignation of Chief McWeeny. You can not keep him without attaching to yourself the blame for these conditions.

The Daily Socialist speaks for the working people of Chicago. IT DEMANDS THAT M'WEENY BE RETIRED.

By United Press.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—The prosecution had an inning in the McNamara case. Assistant District Attorney Ford argued against the quashing of the indictments on the ground of bias, as moved by the defense. His argument was entirely technical.

Attorney Darrow intimated that he would appeal from Judge Broadwell's decision disallowing the defense's plea that the California courts have no jurisdiction.

The defense filed a motion to quash the indictment against John McNamara in the Llewellyn iron works case.

Sharp criticism of the methods employed by the grand jury is the basis for the action. The affidavit attached to the motion asserts that "the grand jury has been kept in session and has brought various people before it with the evident intention of intimidating anyone friendly to the defense."

By United Press.

Stockholm, July 10.—Rejecting the award of the state arbitrators in the labor dispute of the building trades, steps were taken by the employers today to lock out 25,000 workmen.

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Springfield, Ill., July 10.—Although very little rain fell in Springfield last night, reports received from the surrounding country by the weather bureau today indicate that the corn crop in Illinois will equal if not exceed the usual yield.

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Granley, Colo., July 10.—Every night for a week a bunch of 100 flycatching toads, kept in a pen by J. V. Cron, escaped. Cron watched and discovered a big rat digging under the pen and liberating the toads.

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THE WEATHER



Unsettled weather with slight probability of local thunderstorms tonight and Tuesday; somewhat higher temperature; moderate to brisk south-westerly winds. This is the official weather forecast for today.

Sunrise, 4:42 a. m.; sunset, 7:27 p. m.; moonset, 5:11 a. m.

BIG SALES OF DAILY EXHAUST WHITE PAPER

Owing to the unusual sales of the Daily Socialist during the last two weeks the supply of white paper has been exhausted far ahead of the usual time.

An order was placed for a new supply earlier than usual, but through a delay on the part of the railroads it did not arrive on time, and today's edition had to be run off on borrowed paper.

Therefore we are confined to four pages. The paper ordered is expected to arrive today.

LABOR JOINS PARDON FIGHT

BY THE PARDON EDITOR.

Few achievements in which the Chicago Daily Socialist has taken a leading part have been productive of such immediate results as the crusade which this paper is making for the pardon of Angelina Napolitano.

The San Francisco Labor Council, representing 50,000 union men and women, has officially endorsed the movement.

Uriah McFadden, attorney for the accused woman, is practically confident that she will be freed.

The Chicago Woman's Trade Union League has entered the fight, demanding pardon, as have women's clubs in various parts of the city. Claude Wintaby, a painter of Fort Scott, Kan., has written to the governor general of Canada asking that, if anyone must die, he be hanged in the place of Mrs. Napolitano.

ENRIGHT DEFENSE GAINS POINT: VENUE CHANGED

Attorneys for the prosecution and the defense in the case of Maurice Enright will decide on a judge today, the defense having gained its demand for a change of venue from Judge Fitch, who was to hear the case. Enright is charged with having fatally shot Vincent Altman. The trials of nine alleged sluggers are scheduled to come up before Judge Kavanaugh today.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

By United Press.
Eaton, Cal., July 10.—John Thompson is threatened with blood poisoning as the result of assisting Marshal Reger in arresting a woman with a wooden leg. He got a silver in his finger.

STEAMER SINKS

By United Press.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 10.—According to members of the crew of the steamer Motos, today the steamer John Mitchell, upbound, was sunk last night off Vermillion Point when she collided with the steamer William E. Mack, and it is believed seven passengers on board and her crew of twenty have perished.

TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

By United Press.
Hankston, Ill., July 10.—Fifty persons narrowly escaped death when the northbound Illinois traction train, carrying the St. Louis-Florida sleeper, struck a board which had been placed on the track and went into the ditch early today.

SEE GOOD CORN CROP

By United Press.
Springfield, Ill., July 10.—Although very little rain fell in Springfield last night, reports received from the surrounding country by the weather bureau today indicate that the corn crop in Illinois will equal if not exceed the usual yield.

THEY ESCAPED

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CALL POLICE IN ARTISTS' STRIKE

Chicago Portrait Co. Is Well Supplied With Barly Cops.

The Chicago Portrait company, 543 South Wabash avenue, has surrounded its building with police and plain clothes men in an effort to prevent the striking artists from bringing the other workers out in sympathy.

Police Stop Reporter

When a reporter called at the building policemen stopped him twice and inquired his business. There were five on the first floor by the elevators, one riding up and down in the elevator and a half-dozen on the four floor, occupied by the firm.

The occasion was the strikers calling for their tools. The managers and members of the company greeted the striking artists affably, but they were taking no chances. For every striking artist there was a policeman nearly as stalwart as they.

Members of the firm stated that there was no cause for the strike; that the firm would keep right on and that they were always ready to treat with the artists as individuals, but through a committee, "No, never."

Women Still Work

In the studios fifteen artists, mostly women, were still working. The president of the company explained that most of them were on a salary.

The strikers declare that piecemeal prices have been reduced to where speeding up is the only alternative and that they have struck for recognition of their union to enable them to present demands through a committee.

The Chicago Portrait company, the largest firm in the business, has erected the building at 543 Wabash avenue, and employs several hundred people. The busy season starts this month.

The union has nearly a hundred members and has its headquarters temporarily at T. P. E. L. hall, 295 West Washington street, third floor. They meet Tuesday evening to complete details of organization.

GAS FIGHT EXPECTED IN CITY COUNCIL TONIGHT

An effort to pass an ordinance for 75-cent gas for one year, 70-cent gas for two years and 65-cent gas for two years is expected when the city council meets tonight.

An ordinance to that effect will be presented to the gas, oil and electric light committee today, and may be rushed through for the mayor's approval.

LEWIS HAS BIG AUDIENCE

Arthur M. Lewis spoke to a big audience at North Clark and Superior streets last night on "Socialism and Heredity." This is one of the regular Sunday evening lectures under the auspices of the 12th ward branch of the Socialist party. The book sales netted \$12. The subject for next Sunday evening will be "Socialism and Darwin's Theory of Natural Aids."

BEEF TRUST PROSECUTOR GETS A STEADY JOB



JAMES H. WILKERSON

Special prosecutor of the beef trust cases now pending, and who will succeed Edwin W. Sims as federal district attorney at Chicago, upon the latter's retirement.

CONTINUE WORD WAR IN THE M'NAMARA CASE

By United Press.
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BOSSSES PLAN LOCK-OUT OF 40,000 MEN

By United Press.
Stockholm, July 10.—Rejecting the award of the state arbitrators in the labor dispute of the building trades, steps were taken by the employers today to lock out 40,000 workmen.

BANDS OF ROBBERS WORK IN DISTRICTS UNDER PROTECTION

Detectives Visit Dens of Pickpockets and Collect Their Share of the Stolen Booty.

Gangs of pickpockets are operating in Chicago under the direct protection of members of the police force.

Stealing has been reduced to a business basis and the people of Chicago are at the mercy of hundreds of thieves who meet in regular headquarters, report to their bosses, pay their percentages to the men who act as go-betweens and who present themselves for "work" as regularly as though they were engaged in legitimate trades.

GET STOLEN MONEY

The detectives, under whose protection these men are operating, are known to visit their dens at intervals and to receive from the managers of these places packages containing money stolen from pedestrians and street car passengers by the thieves.

All in all, there prevails in the city of Chicago a condition of highway robbery and petty stealing with police connivance such as no city has ever known before.

Plagues of lawlessness have afflicted the city time and again, but never before has it been discovered that the men and women of Chicago were so completely at the mercy of the outlaws and so absolutely without protection.

WHERE THEY CONGREGATE

The most notorious gang of pickpockets congregates at 1500 West Twelfth street. This place is run by a man known as "Big Lynch." He is supposed to look after any of the crooks who operate out of this place.

If any of them get into trouble he is supposed to see the police about it and fix things up. No crook is safe in operating out of here unless he is in touch with Big Lynch.

Some of the notorious characters who frequent this place are William Lewis, Harry Kramer, Sam Bernsfield, Mose Feinberg, Fred Lawrence and a man named Doran.

This crowd is also supposed to have an office in the Haymarket building.

ON JACKSON BOULEVARD

Another place where the crooks congregate is at 77 Jackson boulevard, in a basement saloon.

The detective who is supposed to do the collecting at this place was recently in a saloon when a revolver duel resulted in the death of a notorious character. He made no arrests and, though severely censured by the press, he was not removed by the chief of police.

This man is supposed to be collecting graft from the pickpockets for the benefit of a certain inspector who has figured before the trial board in the past.

At 931 West Madison street is a place run by Mickey Gordon and Tom Lane. A bunch of pickpockets are supposed to frequent this man is supposed to be collecting graft from the pickpockets previous to the recent shake-up.

HARD TO GET EVIDENCE

The difficulty of obtaining conclusive evidence of the actual transfer of money to members of the police force prevents the exposure of all of the conditions which are known to exist.

The system of protected thievery is as follows: A thief will be assigned, for instance, to a certain car line. He works the crowds on these cars in the morning and in the evening. If he attempts to work any other line or in any other way he is liable to arrest, but as long as he sticks to his assignment the police ignore all his acts.

Another may be assigned a given territory. If he goes outside of this territory to steal he is spoken of as being "out of town" and he can be arrested by any policeman who catches him at work. The most of the collecting is supposed to be done by the detectives in plain clothes.

DON'T MOLEST THE "PROTECTED"

The patrolmen, however, are quite wise to the protected individuals and do not molest them. When a new man comes to work with the gang he is introduced to the detectives and to all the patrolmen who are "safe."

At occasional intervals the collector visits the headquarters of the go-between and indicates that it is about time for him to pay over some graft. No appointments are ever made for the payment of protection money. Everything is done to avoid traps.

On the appearance of a policeman and the giving of a hint the go-between puts on his hat and the two take a walk down the street. During the journey the go-between hands the officer a package wrapped up in paper. There is no way by which anyone can tell whether it contains money or not.

KNOW SYSTEM THOROUGHLY

Though these precautions are taken and it is difficult to fasten direct evidence upon the guilty parties, nevertheless all of the pickpockets know the system thoroughly and, with anyone in their confidence, will discuss these matters freely.

The surprising thing about it all is that a reporter for a newspaper can discover these places readily and can hold extended conversations with the crooks about their business. Yet the police department seems absolutely unable to ever secure evidence against any member of the force.

Detectives have been seen after 1 a. m. in these dens of pick-

BERGER'S VISITS BRING RESULTS

Socialist in Washington, D. C., Is Great Aid to Toilers.

By National Socialist Press.

Washington, July 10.—Socialist Representative Berger went to the postoffice department with two complaints. A half hour later he returned to his office with the surprising news that the department had promised him "to fix things satisfactorily."

Helps Socialist Paper

First the Socialist representative went to the office of James J. Britt, third assistant postmaster general, for the purpose of securing immediate action on the application of a new Los Angeles Socialist paper for second-class rates.

Berger had received a letter from F. D. Noel, secretary of the California Social-Democratic Publishing company, which stated that the Los Angeles postmaster required postage at third-class rates during the pendency of the new Socialist paper's application for the regular and cheaper rates.

The company has just been incorporated and plans a lively state Socialist paper. To this end it has purchased The People's Paper of Los Angeles. But under the postal rules a change in name usually requires a new second-class entry.

Socialists Haven't Much Oats

The California Socialists could not afford to pay this extra postage, especially when it was uncertain whether the Los Angeles postmaster would ever give them the lower rates. So Berger went to Britt, who has charge of the classification of the mails.

The Socialist member of congress asked that the rule be waived as the new Los Angeles paper has absorbed The People's Paper, which has enjoyed second-class rates for many years. And Britt granted Berger's request.

From Britt's office Berger went to call on Charles P. Grandfield, first assistant postmaster general, who has charge of the delivery of the mails. The Socialist took up with him the Milwaukee order requiring letter carriers of that city to wear their uniform coats during these hot summer days.

He Is Surprised

Grandfield seemed surprised that Postmaster Owen of Milwaukee insisted that the men wear their coats. He agreed with Berger that such an order was too drastic and ought to be revoked. He promised Berger that he would take up this matter with the Milwaukee postmaster immediately.

Thoughtless people may think that this is a matter of small importance, but they would change their opinion quickly if they had to carry a heavy mail sack with a few additional bundles in the blazing sun eight hours every day.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

At the meeting of the board of directors held on June 28th, a resolution was adopted calling a special stockholders' meeting to convene at the T. P. E. L. Hall, 295 W. Washington street, Chicago, on Aug. 6, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of voting on an increase of the capital stock of the Workers Publishing Society.

B. BERLYN, President. J. O. BENTALL, Secretary.

CALL STRIKE OF LEATHER WORKERS IN NEW YORK

TABLOID NEWS

LA CROIXE, Wis.—William F. Russell, a clam fisher, picked up by accident a pearl of wonderful lustre, worth \$700.

RACINE, Wis.—Mrs. T. J. Emerson, aged 102, a prominent D. A. R. member, is dead. She was born at New Hampton, N. H.

MENOMINEE, Wis.—Her hair caught in the rapidly revolving handle of a cream separator, Mrs. Frank Ruskus was nearly scalded.

NEW YORK.—Managers of Broadway's lobster palaces estimate that the white way's restaurants lost \$1,500,000 by the heat wave.

MRS. L. GUERTHER declares all women should attack maulers, even at the risk of publicity. She beat one up on a street car and then had him arrested.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Members of the Pennsylvania state game commission are planning to stock the Keystone state forests with wild turkeys from Mexico.

WHILE "waiting a fly," Mildred McGill, 17 years of age, knifed out a fly-screen, fell on it and collapsed to die from the second story of her parents' home.

FOND DU LAC, Wis.—Rev. Walter A. Gell, pastor of the First Methodist church, insisted that the male portion of the congregation remove coats and be comfortable.

WASHINGTON—After counting for five days, the bureau of engraving and printing, O. K. to the last penny of \$1,000,000 worth of stamps.

SCORES of fathers stood in front of the North Shore Congregational church, alongside many auto parties, while Rev. J. S. Ainle preached. Smoking and drinking "pop" was permitted.

PITTSBURGH—John Sator fell forty feet from a trestle at the Edgar Thomson steel works. He alighted on his feet and hurried to the emergency hospital, where it was found his nose was broken.

ATTNED in a shirtwaist and flannel trousers, Rev. Frank Bruner, of the Methodist church, preached a hot weather sermon and assailed the custom which bound clergymen to wear hot clothing.

NEW YORK—The parks and playgrounds association announces that it will charter a large number of burly-guardians to go through the streets dispersing music, a scheme to keep children out of mischief.

STAFFORD, Conn.—When she attained her majority and came into a fortune, Mrs. Frank Danforth celebrated the event with her servants and employees. She spent thousands giving a barn-dance and jollification.

CLINTON, N. J.—Wandering in a swamp near here, Aaron Kennedy was attacked by mosquitoes. Millions bit him and when found unconscious three days later he was unrecognizable. He may not recover.

BOSTON—Elector F. Moran, an aviator, soon to wed, announces that a part of his honeymoon will be spent aboard a monoplane. The bride-to-be says she is ready to take a chance.

SPokane—Answering a call from the National Workers of the World for "10,000 volunteers" to take part in a free speech fight at Duluth, Minn., it is announced that 500 members of the organization will leave to enter the struggle in the Minnesota city.

LOS ANGELES—The federal grand jury indicted "General" Jack Mosby, a leader of the Mexican insurgents in lower California, on a charge of violating neutrality laws. "General" Rhye Frye and Ricardo Flores Magon were indicted on the same charge.

BOSTON—Robert F. Nell, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, was arrested on a charge of using the United States mails in a scheme to defraud. It is alleged that Nell, on Dec. 1, 1932, issued circulars soliciting advertising for a magazine, the proceeds of which were to be used for death and sick benefits for railroad men, and that the funds received were diverted to Nell's own use.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STRAUB ATTACKS THE TEN-HOUR LAW

Springfield, Ill., July 10.—Attorney General Straub of this state has issued an opinion to the effect that the state institutions are not required to abide by the ten-hour law for women as amended. Under his ruling women attendants and other employes can be legally required to work more than ten hours a day.

Amusements

RIVERVIEW EXPO

FREE

KRYL'S BAND

Stadium-Motordrome

GARRICK GREAT FINAL PROGRAM

LYNAN H. HOWE TO GREAT CORONATION

FOREST PARK

PRINCESS

Where to Eat

KING'S RESTAURANT

TABLE D'NOTE, 75c

123-114-115 Fifth Avenue

GAYLORD SHOWS HOW THE JUDGES MAKE THE LAWS

(Continued From Page 1.)

labor must do to defend its members have been made unlawful by the courts. Picketing, peaceful assembly, the boycott, the right to strike to maintain a closed shop agreement, the "closed shop agreement" itself—all these have been declared unlawful.

"On the other hand the courts are easy with the trusts and combines. Their real attacks are made against organizations of working men and women. Their decisions rob the injured workers. There has been a really progressive judge in Cook County since John P. Alstead."

National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes, who acted as chairman of the meeting, introduced State Senator Gaylord, showing the growing power of Socialism by telling that he had recently received bags of gold dust worth \$100,000 from Deadwood, Alaska, to help defray the expenses of an organizer, who would not even be able to reach Deadwood in his tour, the Socialists of that city knowing that fact before they sent the money.

Gaylord said in part:

What Gaylord Said

"The Wisconsin legislature is composed of twenty-nine Democrats, some of whom are Connor Democrats, though Connor is not a Democrat at all, but a stalwart Republican, a lumber magnate, who put enough money into a doubtful district to elect Democrats to defeat La Follette men; forty-nine Republicans, all sorts of shades and colors and previous conditions of servitude, and fourteen Socialists.

"The Republicans are La Follette men, McGovern men, and personal followers of other prominent Republicans. Some are unorganized, some are stalwarts. The stalwarts are old lumber thieves and their agents.

"The Socialists are the best organized men in the legislature. They are like one man on all important measures, and that is the real secret of the stories of Socialist power which you may see in the Milwaukee newspapers.

"The vote on the workmen's compensation act showed the difference between the Socialists and others. The Socialists had for years worked for a measure of that kind.

"In 1905 Frederick Brockhausen, now a member of the legislature, elected as a Socialist, appeared with a bill for workmen's compensation. At every session that he presented one, without success. Finally at Jamestown, Roosevelt—magic name (laughter) said that workmen's compensation was only common decency in legislation. That caused a stir among the progressives.

"We spell progressive 'progress-iv', and 'iv' meaning 'if' the Socialist vote rises. After the Socialists captured Milwaukee both old parties had initiative and referendum and recall and workmen's compensation in their platform. A committee was appointed to look into the matter of workmen's compensation.

"There were no Socialists in it, but the Socialists attended almost every session and succeeded in having many of their ideas incorporated in the bill presented.

"Issues which the Socialists had urged for years were finally put in the old party platform, so that when we went to the legislature there were Democrats and Republicans there pledged to the compensation program, to the initiative and the referendum and the recall.

"One man, Robert, a Connor Democrat, when the vote on the compensation measure came, said, 'I am a Democrat, elected on a Democratic platform, but I will vote as I damn please,' and he voted against the bill, many Democrats voting for it, though all elected at that election were pledged to vote for it.

"We told the old party members that they were not voting for the bill for humanity, but because the old method cost the employers more in lawyers' fees and casualty insurance and that Brockhausen had shown them this.

Lawyers Got Money

"We maintained that the new system would cost about one cent on the dollar, when the courts, lawyers and gratters got most of the money, and not the injured workmen and women. When the bill was up we told them it was not enough, but would do till we could get more.

"The Socialist party stands for an income tax, and in Wisconsin an income tax bill was up. We stood for liberal exemptions. We wanted the tax to touch no one with an income of \$2,000 a year or less, figuring that incomes up to that figure were sure to be earned.

"A bill was brought in putting the limit of exemption on an income of \$600 a year for single men and \$800 a year for men with families, \$200 a year per child or other dependent person was allowed as an additional exemption in the case of families.

"This took the main part of the tax out of working people, already taxed more heavily than anyone else in proportion to their incomes through what they paid for the necessities of life and other things, enabling the people who sold such things to pay for their taxes, for whoever heard of taxes being paid out of the net profits?

"In addition to this objection, the bill provided that incomes of \$12,000 and over should bear a 1 per cent tax. This did not really touch anyone, as I thought, the large unearned incomes in the way we thought they should be affected. Finally the bill was passed with an exemption of \$800 a year for unmarried men and \$1,200 a year for families."

1,000 Bills Up

Gaylord said there were 1,000 bills in that session of the legislature and that it was impossible to know what was at the bottom of all of them, and that there really is no absolute class line which ran through the entire number. In certain bills the class line was clear, in other bills it was not.

ice plant, introduced by the Socialists, had been defeated by the power of the ice trust in Wisconsin. He asserted that nonpartisanism is the result of the confused state of the minds of the leaders of the old parties, which he said do not dare to face economic issues.

"Fancies which are about to die can easily surrender to principles," he said. "The Socialists can do so."

Among the measures which the Socialists forced to passage were:

Street Trades Bill, to protect children on the streets.

Bill providing for a penalty for firing workmen through misrepresentation. This covers the advertising for strike breakers without stating that a strike is in progress. A bill for ventilating factories.

In all there were thirty-five bills forced through by the Socialists, among which were the labor bill cited. The real estate interests, he said, killed the bill authorizing Milwaukee to build homes for working men at cost.

Another bill to regulate hotels, with a view to curbing disorderly hostilities, proposed by the Socialists, was defeated, Gaylord said.

The initiative and referendum had passed, he said, in a mutilated form. As passed, it provides that the voters by petition may call for a referendum on any matter before the legislature, to water what action the legislature has taken on the matter.

The recall for judges and other officials did not carry. The restricting of the state, as passed by the legislature, roused the newspapers to the charge of Socialist "gerrymandering" and led the Journal, the largest of the anti-Socialist fight, to talk of the "Republican dupes" and the "Democratic tools" of the Socialists.

Gaylord said that as usual the press of Milwaukee had grossly misrepresented and that the Socialists only got what they were entitled to, but that Gov. McGovern had been persuaded to veto the bill.

START ELECTION DISORDERS IN OLD MEXICO

By United Press. Mexico City, July 10.—With Mexico only recently "pacified," politicians are causing disorders in several states over the coming election of governors.

Dispatches today from Coahuila, state of Coahuila, where three persons were killed yesterday and Saturday in riotous disorders of General Felix Diaz, nephew of ex-President Diaz and Don Benito Juarez, son of Mexico's liberator, rival candidates for governor, state that troops arrived there today to restore order.

Troops also have been dispatched to San Miguel, where riots have broken out.

Energetic steps are being taken to put down the uprising against the federal government reported from the state of Chiapas. Government officials declare the malcontents there are only "a band of bandits."

TEACHERS READY FOR CONVENTION

By United Press. San Francisco, Cal., July 10.—The real fight among the insurgent delegates to the National Educational Association over the policies that have been pursued by the organization for several years was expected when the first session of the organization's annual meeting began today.

Of the nearly 1,000 delegates who were on hand when the session was called to order, the insurgents estimated that they controlled more than half, and they predicted a series of sweeping victories over their opponents.

The city was gaily decorated today, "welcomes" floral pieces being set in all the public parks. Not all the delegates have yet arrived and several special trains from the east, carrying the teachers, came into Oakland during the morning.

DO NOT FEAR ATTACK ON NEW CITY PENSION BILL

Bernard McMahon, elected to the three-year term as trustee of the new city civil service pension fund, said today that his colleagues, William J. Roach and John P. Dillon, the other trustees, will resist any proposed attack on the measure with confidence of success.

"Howard W. Hayes, former assistant corporation counsel," said McMahon today, "assured us that the act would stand in the courts."

The attack will be made against the \$2 a month assessment for the raising of the pension fund. The financial features have been passed on by insurance actuaries and pronounced sound.

MARKETS

LIVE STOCK

Hogs—Receipts, 37,000 head; market steady to be lower. Mixed and heifers, \$6.35@6.52; good heavy, \$6.40@6.52; rough heavy, \$5.20@6.40; light, \$6.25@6.32; pigs, \$4.10@4.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 26,000 head; market steady to be lower. Beaves, \$4.95@5.30; calves and heifers, \$2.95@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@5.20; Texas, \$4.60@6; calves, \$5.75@7.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 24,000 head; market weak to be lower. Native, \$2.80@4.70; western, \$3@4.50; lambs, \$4.25@7; western, \$4.75@7.10.

REITMAN AND YELLOW SHEETS IN HARMONY

Efforts to Incite Riot at Socialist Picnic Is Failure.

Morning papers contain "yellow" stories to the effect that Ben Reitman, the anarchist, was set upon by Socialists at Riverview Park yesterday and that he was mauled and beaten until rescued by the police.

The articles report just what Reitman wanted to happen. He did his best to incite a riot so that he could pose as a martyr, but the Socialists understood his attempt to be spectacular and permitted him to sit on a bench and cool his desire for martyrdom, after which he quietly left the park.

Reitman attempted to sell his anarchist literature in the park at a stand which he had taken possession of for the purpose. Conspicuously displayed was the name of Emma Goldman, and to the casual visitor it would have appeared that the anarchist literature was being sold under the auspices of the Socialist party.

Ordered to Quit

The committee in charge ordered Reitman to discontinue his sales, whereupon he proclaimed his anarchist philosophy of absolute liberty to do as he pleases, when he pleases, and where he pleases.

Upon the arrival of a policeman he reverted to capitalist philosophy and claimed a property right to be in the park because he had paid a quarter for admission.

Upon being tendered his quarter back Reitman again resorted to anarchist philosophy and announced that he would leave the park only as a result of superior force.

Seeks an Attack

He attempted in every way to provoke an attack upon him, but the Socialists decided to leave him alone so long as he did not attempt to spread his doctrines under the Socialist banner.

Reitman declared that the capitalist press would write up the event, and the fulfillment of his prediction speaks loudly of a somnolent interest between such agitators and the capitalist opponents of Socialism.

WOMEN TO MEET

The South Side Women's Socialist Auxiliary will meet Wednesday, July 12, at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Vooches, 3524 Indiana avenue. Educational matters will be taken up. All ladies are welcome.

ROBBER BANDS ARE PROTECTED BY THE POLICE

(Continued From Page 1.)

Whenever the chief of police is approached upon a subject of this kind he declines to take the evidence seriously.

Chief McWeeny was furnished by the Daily Socialist with the names of five witnesses who could identify mounted policemen who were assisting in the operation of a notorious "villain dance hall."

With an oath he declared he did not believe a word of the accusations and threw the list of witnesses back at the Daily Socialist representative.

The complete absence of anything approaching a desire by the police department to clean up the force is the most disheartening feature of the entire situation.

Chicago is prostrate beneath an army of vandals and criminals of the lowest type. The names of hundreds of these men are on the police list and pictures are in the rogues' gallery and their faces are known to most detectives and patrolmen.

Not Driven From City

Yet they are not driven from the city and are not watched at their operations, or at least if they are watched are not arrested. When they are arrested some influences secure their release before they are booked.

Working men and women are the especial prey of these petty thieves who enter the street cars during the morning and evening hours and pick the pockets of the workers for their hard-earned pay envelopes.

At Edward Shannon's saloon, 1500 W. 12th street, pickpockets and crooks of various types congregate and meet after the day's "work" and divide the proceeds of their trade. Shannon is supposed to be friendly with both these men and the police officials.

Used as "Exchange"

The basement of this saloon is used as an exchange place for these men. Here valuables and money that have been stolen are exchanged and paid for. The crooks can be seen hanging around at all hours of the night and day. Detectives are frequently seen in there, speaking to these crooks and apparently on very intimate terms with them.

This saloon is open at all hours of the night, the 1 o'clock closing ordinance being entirely disregarded. On Sunday morning at 3 o'clock the saloon was wide open and four men were seen in front of the bar drinking. At various times telephone messages came in to the effect that one of the

gang would be arrested. In that case a man would be sent over with money to fix it up for them.

At 2:05 a. m. one of Shannon's brothers was called to the phone and he was informed that one of the gang known as Speck had been arrested at the Lawrence's avenue station, and that he had been booked yet, as the desk sergeant was waiting to hear from Shannon. One of the gang with a roll of money was immediately dispatched to the rescue. Speck had not been booked yet. It was Shannon's duty to see that he would not be booked.

Edward Shannon enjoys good police protection and a great deal of political influence, as he is able to fix things for the people in the neighborhood. He boasted of having secured six milk licenses for various people in the vicinity of his saloon, without having to pay for them, through some prominent politician.

Work in Gangs

Pickpockets work in gangs. Certain gangs are told to operate on certain street car lines, as street cars seem to be their favorite places of operation. A gang consists of about five or three men. One usually stands on the car step or the platform ready to jump off.

The rest of the gang pick out their victim and begin to jostle or edge around him. Then at the first available opportunity one of the gang goes through the man's pockets and quickly passes the proceeds backward or forward towards the outside man. By the time the victim realizes what has happened he is in the car. No matter how fast the victim in even should get his property back, for once the thief gets his hands on it, it goes back so rapidly that before the victim has a chance to cry out it is gone.

The victim then accuses one of the thieves of taking his money, but as nothing can be found on his person to convict him he goes free.

Their places of operation are assigned to them and they are only allowed to operate on that particular district or street car line. The understanding with the detectives in that vicinity is that should they be caught in their district they are to be set at liberty without any trouble. Should they get caught operating out of their assigned territory they are arrested and may be sent

to jail. Operating out of the assigned territory is known as "working out of town."

When They Operate

The usual time for operating is from five to nine in the morning and from seven to nine in the evening. Their victims are usually the working classes, as they are more easily robbed and the cars are crowded during those hours.

Occasionally when one of these crooks is met in what is known as "out of town" a policeman will arrest him with the intention of setting a little extra graft. He will "shake the crook down" and then let him go.

WOMEN IN PLAN TO FIGHT STEAD

Members of the Chicago Woman's Trade Union League decided Sunday to call for a written copy of the opinion of Attorney General Stead of Illinois, in which he asserts that the failure to provide specifically for state institutions exempts them from the women's ten-hour law as amended.

Agnes Nestor of the glove workers and one of the hardest fighters for the passage of the ten-hour law and its recent amendment, declared that the league will protest.

Plans were discussed yesterday for the publication of a union primer to be used in teaching English to immigrants. The primer as planned would contain pictures of shops and texts describing the benefits of organization.

NOW WE'LL HAVE TO STOP EATING POTATOES

By United Press. Winnipeg, July 10.—Potatoes Saturday reached a record price here, soaring to \$1.80 a bushel. In Calgary the price of "murplees" reached the phenomenal price of \$3 a bushel. This is largely owing to excessive freight rates.



The best popular-priced Corset made.

Every figure can be becomingly corseted in one of the many attractive W. B. Nuform models. They present the figure in graceful lines and erect poise, effecting a decided improvement.

Made of service-giving fabrics—daintily finished and perfect in fit.

Price \$1.00 upwards to \$5.00 per pair. Sold at all stores, everywhere. WENGARTEN BROS., Makers, 34th St. and Broadway, N. Y.

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H. G. ADAIR

Printing

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MEN'S FURNISHINGS

DAVE TRILLIE

WHERE TO EAT

EAT AT BUCKETT'S RESTAURANTS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

HOUSES AND LOTS

ADVERTISE

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S

DYER AND CLEANER

A. L. KAPLAN

ADVERTISE

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S

MEN'S CLOTHING

EDWARDS NORTH AVE

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

W. WILKEN

COAL, WOOD AND HAY

N. P. NELSON

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PHOTOGRAPHY

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MEN'S CLOTHING

JOHN V. POUZAR

HATS

OUR HATS ARE RETAILED

North Side

MOVING AND COAL

MOVING & COAL

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

AKE A. SUSTAYON

SH

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One Subtle Plan of Attack; Socialists Should Be on Guard

The Milwaukee, Wis., Journal has adopted a line of attack upon the Socialist party that really deserves credit for its cleverness.

It runs one or two columns of "Labor News and Views" every day. About half of this is devoted to a subtle attack on the Socialist party by some writer under cover of the nom de plume "Unionist."

A studied effort is made to misconstrue utterances of the Socialists and Socialist papers so as to convey the impression to union men that the Socialist party is not sincere in its support of labor unions.

Occasional utterances made by Socialists, who are anxious to stir up union men to a recognition of the class struggle, furnish material for the writer of these attacks.

In a recent issue of The Milwaukee Journal this writer says: "The Chicago Daily Socialist frankly admits that Socialists really do not care any more for the labor unionist than they do for the unorganized man, and it has taken occasion to reprimand Socialists for trying to create such a false impression."

It is true that the Socialist party also appeals to unorganized workmen. Even those whose trades are not organized can find opportunity in the Socialist party for standing with their class. Many workmen are brought into the unions through having first associated with the Socialist party and learned therein the importance of workmen sticking together.

Most Socialists believe that an industrial form of organization is what the unions will eventually evolve into, and that some day the American Federation of Labor, as a body, will accept it. But industrial unionism does not mean "the submission of all trade unions to the Socialist party."

It deals only with the classification of the membership of the unions. It aims only at the broadening of the scope of the unions, so that men working at different trades in the same industries will be bound closer together for the protection of their common interests.

Socialists everywhere should strive to make our position toward the unions clear and unequivocal, so that enemies of the movement may not misinterpret the party principles to that large body of awakening members of the working class from which the Socialist party will most naturally recruit its membership.

They especially urge the workingman who has advanced far enough to organize on the economic field to join with the Socialists in a workingman's organization on the political field.

They say to the organized workmen: "You have learned the value of sticking together in the shop; you ought to see the value of sticking together at the ballot box."

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The Dunning Disgrace

If any society for the advancement of the humanities desires to place a new name upon its roll of honor, we beg to submit, as worthy of careful consideration, the name of Miss Itter, nurse at the Dunning insane asylum.

It has been well known to many people for many years that the conditions prevailing at Dunning, while averaging well enough if compared with the darkest of the dark ages, were and are a black disgrace to a metropolitan city of the twentieth century.

Miss Itter plainly testifies to what we all knew—that the helpless patients are the victims of wanton and senseless cruelty practiced by the inhuman brutes who are supposed to be their nurses and comforters.

It is when these revolting abuses leak out that we realize the stupidity of a community's leaving the administration of any of its affairs to a gang of beetle-brained politicians.

While women, as a rule, are kind and sympathetic in their treatment of the helpless there are some exceptions. There are at least four of these exceptions at Dunning. They are all "Misses," though their ages are not given.

Persons employing nurses to care for their beloved ones should make a note of these names, that their services may be avoided. Their names are: Miss Mary Horgan, Miss Ella Dillon, Miss Mary E. Curtin and Miss Hattie Solefsky.

When patients became troublesome these Misses had three ways of punishing them. One was to twist their arms, another to throw them into a bath tub full of cold water, and the third to lock them up in solitary confinement.

Which, as we have already remarked, would have been well enough in the dark ages, when insane people were treated as criminals and loaded with chains.

It would be worth while knowing how these ladies secured their positions. Surely not through possession of any intellectual equipment for the task.

And we trust the investigating commission will see to it that things are so arranged that these ungentle Misses will be set to more appropriate labors.

It will be better for the progress of civilization if their future activities in the field of social service can be limited to removing dirt from wooden floors with scrubbing brushes as harsh as their own brutal natures.

Abolishing the Senate

Talk about stealing the planks of the Socialist party platform. And the way the ideas of Socialists are permeating the minds of others. This is from the Duluth, Minn., Herald:

"Though it long ago grew wearisome, the extra session of congress is worth while for the comparison it offers between the decadent and aimless control which guides the operations of the senate and the fresh, vigorous, constructive control which rules the house."

"Victor Berger, the lone Socialist congressman, early in the session offered a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution abolishing the senate."

"Most everybody laughed at him, and those who didn't jeered at him as an anarchist and a destroyer of sacred institutions."

"Yet if his resolution had become effective at once and the senate put out of the way, congress would have passed a number of very good measures and would have gone home long ago."

That house of representatives in Washington, D. C., is going to get more fresh and more vigorous as the number of Socialist representatives in it continues to increase.

The city council in Milwaukee has already shown what a Socialist majority in a lawmaking body can do. There is no municipal senate in Milwaukee. Soon there will be no national senate in the United States.

Jimmy's Schedule for a Day



Vacation Time

BY ANNA A. MALEY

Special Organizer for the Socialist Woman's National Committee.

Vacation time approaches. A weary voice says, "I have not had a vacation in ten years," and the toll-haunted eyes attest the truth of the words.

Comrade, it is not labor alone that calls you. Poverty, sick like a curse on your meager life. Old age rises chill and cheerless before you.

Long years have passed since Piers the Plowman made his plaint, but tired feet still toll in the furrow. The field today is broader and the plow is a better tool.

The harvest is abundant. The earth yields her gifts easily and the hands of labor bring forth the fruits. Yet on you trudge, like the horse, only whinnying a bit when you are hungry, only pacing patiently to your stall at night and in ledger dreams retrace the day's furrow.

You tell all the time. That is, proportionate to all the labor time available, you give more than your share. And why? Because some boss, the private owner of your job, can make more money for himself if he hires but one man where two or three should be employed. The boss hires you and turns other men away idle and empty.

The law which compels you to do more than your share forces other men to do nothing. You have no vacation. Their days pass in gaunt, hungry, hopeless vacation.

Many workers alternate seasons of feverish work with periods of enforced vacation. The horses on the farm haul the hay to the mow. During the idle season they rest and eat the hay which they have helped to garner. You human workers garner the food—plenty of it. You are given some of the food to eat while you work—you work for your board.

You do not, however, rest and feed during an idle season. The food is there, you have created it—but it belongs to the man in whose field it was produced. The horse hauls hay to the mow. He eats it. You workers haul hay to that great mow, the market. You may eat it if you can buy it; but, as you had to eat your wages while you worked, you have nothing with which to buy when the work is done. You go out to a vacation that is worse than grinding toil.

If you only owned the hay which you have put in the mow, what a glorious vacation you might have! Well, you may own it if you will vote for a right to own the mow and the meadow. You live in poverty. That is, proportionate to all the goods produced, you receive less than your share. And why? Because some boss, the private owner of your job, takes much of the wealth you produced and with it builds other mills and factories. In these he privately owns other jobs and other workers.

This boss takes more than his share. He retracts it. He may waste it. He owns the mow (the market). You harvest the hay—on his terms. You take the hay from the mow—on his terms. Times are dull and freight cars are shunted onto sidetracks. You railroad workers are on "vacation." Your pockets are full of holes. Your stomachs are full of hunger ache. You section men get about \$1.5 a day when you work. And meat is for cents a smacker.

The woolen tariff schedules have ceased to interest you. Your dreams run all to cotton. You modestly hope that you will be able to buy calico for the baby, and that between times of talking in washing, your wife can keep it mended.

Certainly. You are a railroad laborer. The Goulds are railroad owners. So you must "divide up" with the Lady Vivien. Your baby's back is calico clad either, but to compensate for this nakedness she dresses the floor behind her in white satin. The train on her wedding dress was eight yards long, twenty-four feet. A long train. Why not? She belongs to a railroad family. The train was garnished with seed pearls and silver rosesets.

Comrade section man, forget your own bare table and remember rapturously the glories of the Gould-Deebs wedding. Brace up, man—you have had the privilege of helping to pay for a great function. And take heart. When again you get a job on the Gould system—when your "vacation" closes,

nothing with which to buy when the work is done. You go out to a vacation that is worse than grinding toil.

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Vivien may be ready to permit you to buy a divorce for her.

You know how proudly you section men were tattooed overall that you might contribute to the domestic-row fund of Anna Gould and the Count Bond de Castellane. But if you may not pay for milady's divorce, you will assuredly have a chance to buy a few blooded horses for Lord Deebs' stable, or dogs for his kennel.

That man's name troubles me. I don't know whether it is pronounced Deebs or Dutchess—but, no matter; he's a lord anyway, glory to his name! I know he would not accept your house for a dog kennel, if you should offer it. There is some class to his dogs. And, come to think, your house is like your job—you don't own it; so his lordship will not have an opportunity to turn up his royal nose at your offer.

Have you listened to the teaching of the McKinley-Mark Hanna-Harron-Gray Olds school of Republicans? To wit, that the prosperity of the poor must come through the prosperity of the rich. The rich grow prosperous robbing you. The more they rob you the more prosperous you grow. That is good Republican logic and anyone but a dumber-than-workman could understand it.

Vivien Gould, they tell you, has a right to her wealth. It is the wages of abstinence (from work). And the wages of risk (of your neck). Also she has earned life-long vacation.

Democratic leaders have their own peculiar ideas about vacations. Woodrow Wilson is reported on good authority to have given some young teachers on the Princeton faculty permanent vacations because they had expressed their beliefs in Socialism. Governor Sherman of Ohio, setting galling guns to teach the street car men of Columbus how either to work or go on that long vacation.

Why don't you join the Socialist party and help the class-conscious workers of the world to put the job owners, the politicians and the galling guns out of commission?

You know in Butte, Mont., they have elected a Socialist mayor and several councilmen. Comrade Mable, one of the hard workers in the city campaign, summoned the workers in a rough and ready poem, which I think you will enjoy reading:

JOIN THE PARTY. Fellow workmen, we need you. Join the party. Would you make the tyrants heed you? Join the party. Scattered votes can never win. Fulle years have ever bin. Here's your party—come get in. Join the party.

Freedom's yours when'er you will it. Join the party. Here's your place, come now and fill it. Join the party. You have naught but chains to lose. You've the human race to fuse. Noble work you ne'er can choose—Join the party.

Would you see your sisters freed? Join the party. Would you help kill graft and greed? Join the party. Socialism's no disgrace. If you'd help us win the race, Get inside and set the pace—Join the party.

Would you see class struggles ended? Join the party. See a world of brothers blended? Join the party. Get your shoulder to the wheel. Heart to heart, as true as steel, Labor for the commonweal. Join the party.

Do you want to help the workers? Join the party. Do you want to work the strikers? Join the party. Now don't stand back there and holler. Just cough up half a dollar. Get your neck into the collar—Join the party.

Do you want a better living? Join the party. Are you tired of charity giving? Join the party. And stop acting like an ass. Join the party of your class. And we'll win the world on mass. Join the party!

OPEN FORUM

THE NEW YORK AMENDMENT To the Editor:

An amendment to the national constitution of the Socialist party is going to referendum. The amendment provides that national officers shall be elected annually and that they may be eligible for re-election. It seems to the writer that this amendment should be voted down.

It is dangerous to let national officers hold office for more than one term. It is true they are subject to the party's discipline, but they are hard to reach, as the party members are scattered all over the United States.

Some comrades who are in favor of the amendment say that in Germany party officials are permitted to hold office as long as the members see fit to elect them. This is true. But what's good for Germany is not necessarily good for the United States.

In a small country like Germany nearly all the members are personally acquainted with the national officers and are in a position to watch them. This is impossible in the United States, hence our national officers should not be eligible for re-election.

On the other hand, it is perfectly proper and logical to re-elect state and local officers, because the state and local membership can easily keep track of their behavior, while it is impossible for the rank and file to keep in touch with the national officers.

If we re-elect them they have a splendid opportunity to build up a machine of their own at the national office against which the national members would be helpless.

This is the very thing that happened to the Socialist-Labor party, and it will happen to us if the New York amendment carries. Vote it down. ERNEST S. SIEGEL, Denver, Colo.

WARNS AGAINST LABORISM Just as revision creates anarchism, and vice versa, so the British labor party has fostered the growth of anti-parliamentarism in the ranks of the Socialist party in Great Britain.

It is true that a minority of the Labor party are avowed adherents of Socialism, but since as members of that party they have to wear the Liberal muzzle even that minority, with but few exceptions, has stifled all the inspiration its members might have derived from their creed and they have willfully cut themselves adrift from the great international revolutionary movement in order to make compromise with capitalism.

It is no exaggeration to say that the Labor party has delayed for some years the advent in our House of Commons of a Social Democratic party. In other words, it has served the purpose which the political thimble-tiggers who opened the doors to welcome its arrival, anticipated it would serve. Laborism has proved in this country a stumbling block to Socialism. Let our comrades of the new world take heed lest their feet trip where we of the old country have stumbled.—From "Laborism," by J Hunter Watts in the Coming Nation.

UNFALSAHLE The Rev. Charles F. Spurgeon's keen wit was always based on sterling common sense. One day he remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?" "No, sir. Why was it?" "Because the meat at him was backbone and the rest was grit."—Youth's Companion.

ONE BEST SEE Plaintiff (in lawsuit): So you think I will get the money, do you? His Counsel: I think you will get it.

SOCIALIST NEWS



SAY SOCIALISTS CAN CARRY PENNSYLVANIA CITY

New Castle, Pa.—"The enemy has given you the victory and the day can be lost now only by the workers themselves," said Gene Debs the other day, commenting on the local situation, and now comes the News with the admission that:

"Socialists will have a candidate in the field who probably will get the solid Socialist support. If the Republicans have a ticket and there are several other candidates on citizens' tickets, there is no telling what might happen."

It wouldn't be good policy for the News to tell its readers that, if there are several candidates in the field the Socialists will carry the city, even though it were true.

The agitation to kill the Free Press, the Socialist paper here, in the hope that its death would be a death-blow to the Socialist party locally, shows clearly that the gang running this city now fear the outcome of the electoral battle this fall.

That is what the News intended to say in its article already noted, but for political as well as business reasons did not put the matter clearly and frankly.

The workers in this city have good reason to remember the fine work of the gang, from Judge Porter down to Chief of Police Gilmore, against them during their recent struggle for better conditions; good reasons for desiring to send the gang and its lackeys into political oblivion, and if all signs do not fall this campaign will mark the end of the control of the city by business, both big and small.

SOCIALIST MAYOR RETURNS FREE RAILROAD PASS This is what Socialist Mayor D. L. Thomas, of O'Fallon, Ill., did when he received a free pass:

"O'Fallon, Ill., July 1, 1911. "East St. Louis & Sub. Ry. Co. "St. C. Haynes, Vice-President.

"Enclosed find pass, which I received today, sent by the East St. Louis & Suburban Railway Company, and for which I have no use, as it would be inconsistent with my views and the principles of the party of which I am a member, and knowing as I do that any one (be he mayor or any public official) accepting a favor from a corporation would be obligated to them, or at least it would have a tendency to create a feeling that would be partial to them, while the interests of the public might be neglected.

"I can assure you, if your company will reduce the fare to Edgemont from 15 cents to 10 cents will be glad to accept it, and we believe that we are entitled to that reduction.

"I am yours truly, "D. L. THOMAS, Mayor."

MINNEAPOLIS POLARIS BUTTE'S MAYOR AN ORATOR When the Socialists of Butte, Mont., triumphantly elected Lewis G. Duncan mayor in the last election they gained not only an efficient executive but an able orator as well.

At the big mass meeting in Minneapolis arranged as a protest against the kidnaping of the McNamara brothers, Butte's mayor received much applause. A hearer says:

"Lewis G. Duncan's speech was the clearest exposition of Marxian Socialism which has ever been heard from a Minneapolis platform, while his eloquence of voice and diction made it a pure delight to hear him.

"Many times he was interrupted by prolonged applause, and when he had finished round after round of cheers made the big hall resound."

WILSON SPEAKS TO LARGE AUDIENCE AT O'FALLON Ben F. Wilson spoke here to one of the largest audiences that we have had. The meeting was held in the city park under the auspices of the Socialist party. A noticeable feature of the meeting was the large number of women present, over half the audience being women.

The receipts for the evening, not including book sales, was \$487. The meeting was presided over by Socialist Mayor D. L. Thomas, who first introduced Grace Lawrence, vice-president of the Illinois Min. Workers, who spoke interestingly on conditions of the workers in Illinois and of the corruption of public officials and captains of industry.

SOCIALIST PAPER GETS NEW EDITOR Los Angeles, Cal.—C. W. Wright of Milwaukee, has arrived in the city and taken editorial charge of the People's Paper, state organ of the Socialist party. The change has been brought about by the resignation of Editor Murray, who seeks to recuperate failing health in the hills of southern California.

Right came to the city well equipped, having been city editor of the Journal in Milwaukee, where doctrines of the Socialist party in America have stood the crucial test and have been found wanting, despite the vigorous opposition of the five capitalist papers of that city.

BERGER AND MAUREL TO SPEAK AT THIS PIONIO New Castle, Pa.—The biggest Socialist picnic in these parts is being prepared for by most of the towns in this locality. The place selected for the Socialist outing is Rock Springs, Chester W. Va., on August 21. The Socialists of East Liverpool, O., initiated the general picnic and they have everything in readiness for its success.

Beside the regular attractions at the Springs several special ones are arranged. The only Socialist Congressman in the United States will be one of the speakers at the day. James H. Maurel, the only Socialist state lawmaker of Pennsylvania, will be another speaker.

THOMPSON'S MOTHER DEAD Mrs. Rebecca Thompson, aged 70, mother of Socialist City Clerk Carl D. Thompson, of Milwaukee, Wis., died Sunday at her home in Lincoln, Neb. Clerk Thompson was summoned to his parents' home on Sunday and reached the bedside of his mother before she died.

RUSSIAN LABORER IS SENT TO PRISON London.—The prefect of police has ordered M. Bulat, Laborite member in the Duma, to be imprisoned for six weeks for the non-payment of a fine of \$100 for not informing the police of two visitors staying at his flat.

WEEKLY SOCIALIST PAPER The name of P. H. Quinn of the Pasadena, Cal., Electrical Workers appears on the incorporation papers of a weekly newspaper for Los Angeles to be known as the California Social-Democrat. The head of the company is Job Harriman, Socialist candidate for mayor of Los Angeles.

STAY NOW LOCAL Maiden, Wash., now has a local with only seven members. It has the advantage of having plenty of room to grow. Much of the credit is due to the literature agent, Jake Rajaska, who has shown results in an incredibly short time.

WOMEN ACTIVE From Twin Falls, Idaho, Mrs. R. M. Sparks writes that the Socialists have formed a flourishing ladies' auxiliary there and that the local takes in from one to three members every Sunday morning. The National position contains seventy-five names already.

DANTINE DROPS IN Hector Dantine, a member of the Socialist party hailing from Jeannette, Pa., took time while in the city to pay the Daily Socialist plant a visit. He is on his way to Green Bay, Wis., for a visit.

CAPTURING THE SCHOOLS Meridian, Okla.—Our school has a full Socialist body and they have hired a Socialist teacher.

SOCIALISM ONLY HOPE, SAY DEAF AND DUMB

Berlin.—A political meeting of an extraordinary character was held in Berlin recently. Deaf and dumb workers of both sexes assembled in large numbers to devise means for improving their positions.

Speeches were delivered by signs and were received with great enthusiasm. The deaf and dumb workers complain that although they fulfill their obligations as well as normal persons they are being left behind in the race for life, and they ascribe their position to the circumstance that "Junkers still have a monopoly in parliament."

They have come to the conclusion that the Socialist party alone makes stand for the poor, the oppressed, and the unfortunate; and, after numerous speeches, the meeting passed unanimously a resolution declaring it to be the duty of every deaf and dumb person to take an active part in elections.

Thereupon the Socialist Association of the Deaf and Dumb was instituted, whose object is to work vigorously for the success of Socialist candidates in the elections for the Prussian Diet and German Reichstag.

ITALIAN WOMEN ORGANIZE With the able assistance of Vittoria Licci, Italian national translator, we have organized the first Italian Women's branch in the United States. The comrades are very enthusiastic and have elected the following officers:

Bruna Leporatti, corresponding secretary; Lettie Giuntoli, financial secretary; Pia Foglietti, treasurer.

Each month in the headquarters of the 15th Ward Italian branch, 2440 South Oakley avenue, M. Borsini, secretary.

VICTORY AT EUREKA Eureka, Cal.—Socialists have trebled their vote here in two years. The race for mayor started out with four candidates, but two capitalist candidates withdrew, leaving the issue clear-cut. The Socialist vote for mayor was 74. Of the minor offices the Socialists won four—on councilman, two library trustees and a school director. This is a gain of two over the last administration.

DASEYNSKI EJECTED News comes from Poland that for the first time in the history of that tragic nation a peasant district (an entirely Catholic district, by the way) has elected a Social-Democrat to the Austrian parliament. Comrade Daseynski, the noted agitator, who was the successful candidate, had 14,000 votes alone in the villages of Krakow. He recently visited the United States.

BIG OHIO PIONIO Socialists of Cincinnati, Ohio, are preparing for a picnic at Cincinnati's "Coney Island" Sunday, July 23. This will be the first picnic given by combined Hamilton county, Ohio, and Kenton and Campbell counties, Kentucky. Professor George Kirkpatrick will deliver his celebrated lecture, "War, What For," and Karl Minkey, of Milwaukee, will lecture on Socialism.

PLAN BIG HALL Everett, Wash.—This city has needed a socialist meeting place for some time, and the action of the city council passing an ordinance prohibiting street meetings has forced action. The purpose of the ordinance is clearly to prevent open air meetings which have been so successful in propaganda work and have drawn large crowds. The plan is to contemplate a large edifice.

REPORTS FROM SOFIA Sofia, Bulgaria.—With reports missing from eight districts the results of the recent election for members of parliament are as follows: Six Socialists, five Liberals, four Radicals, two Democrats, forty-two Agrarians and 23 Governmentals. It is only recently that the working class has been given universal male franchise.

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