

TAFT MET HARRIMAN

STORY IS KILLED BY ASSOCIATED PRESS HEAD

PLAN FIGHT ON POLICE IN COURTS

Arrests of Socialists Are Continued in the Second Ward.

NOTICE TO ALL SOCIALISTS
The police are trying to suppress Socialist meetings because the Daily Socialist has exposed graft and vice. Attend your street meetings and aid Socialist speakers by your presence. This is a big fight and we must win.

Breaking faith with the Socialist party of Chicago, the police department continued last night to arrest Socialist speakers in various parts of the city and the Socialists decided to test the legal right of the police to take such action.

Arrested Second Time
A similar demand was made by S. Kaplan, Joseph Ruchowski, Mike Furay, and Frank Kasprzak, arrested at Milwaukee avenue and Noble street.

What McWeeny Says
After the arrests on Monday night, County Secretary James F. Larsen of the Socialist party of Cook County went

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 218. WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE WEATHER



"Fair and somewhat cooler tonight; Thursday fair and continued cool; moderate northerly winds." Is the official weather forecast today.

Sunrise, 4:25 a. m.; sunset, 7:26 p. m.; moonrise, 8:49 p. m.

to Chief of Police McWeeny and asked the reason for the arrests. The chief said that some of the Socialist speakers had pointed at policemen in the crowd and called the police grafters.

Agreement Was Renewed
The agreement with the police was left over from the administration of Chief of Police Steward. At that time it was agreed that the police department would not issue permits, but would accept the permits issued by the Socialist party in good faith.

When Chief McWeeny went into office Assistant Chief Schuetzler renewed the same agreement.

Then The Chicago Daily Socialist began to expose the vice ring and police rottenness in relation to dives, gamblers

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President Taft On Railroad Train Steps



PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. HOWARD TAFT

CHICAGO AVENUE POLICE GRAFT ON PROSTITUTES

Street Walkers "Shaken Down" in Inspector's Office Every Night.

Unfortunate women of the north side are arrested and taken into the Chicago avenue police station almost every night after the hour of 1 a. m., and are there "shaken down" for small sums ranging from \$5 to \$10, after which they are released.

Names Not on Books

Their names do not appear in the police books and the whole proceeding is a frame-up to extort graft money from these women.

The Chicago Daily Socialist has the names of several of the women who have been held up in this way. They can identify the particular policemen and officials who participated in the extortion process.

The fact that such work is done in the Chicago avenue station is known to many people about town.

Some Incidents

The following incidents are taken from the report of a special investigator. The names and dates are omitted to prevent the intimidation of these witnesses.

On a recent morning at 3 a. m. a certain woman residing on the north side was arrested by two detectives in the vicinity of Washington square. She was taken to the Chicago avenue police station.

The man accompanying her at the time was also arrested. They were taken to the inspector's office on the right of the main entrance and searched.

A big book, twice the size of the regular police report book was produced and their answers to questions were written down in this book. The woman was then told that it would cost her \$5 to gain her liberty. She had \$5 in her possession and the man accompanying her paid the additional \$3. They were then released.

No Memorandum of Case

The police report of the Chicago avenue station was examined next morning, but it contained no memorandum of this particular case.

No police official has a right to impose any fine upon persons arrested, and the money taken from the woman was pure extortion.

She can identify the desk sergeant and the two plain clothes men who arrested her, one of these men was a Greek and she claims to have seen all

three of these men at various times in the neighborhood.

Another woman had a similar experience. She was arrested about four times, and only in two cases did she have to appear in court the following morning. On the other two occasions she was released on payment of \$5 in each case. She also can identify the plain clothes men who took her money. She resides in an apartment building on Ohio street.

Another Graft Case

Another case of graft is exemplified in the arrest of ——. She was arrested for soliciting and was taken to the Chicago avenue police station where her history was taken down. She was then lectured as to the evil of her ways and finally released on the payment of \$5 dollars. She states that she could identify the officers were she to see them again.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SOCIALISTS IN NAPOLITANO PROTEST

By United Press.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—A meeting of all the members of the Socialist party in Springfield will be held in the court-house square this evening and will take the form of a giant protest against the execution of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano. Miss Esther Edelson, of New York, one of the party's foremost women speakers, will be the principal speaker.

Following the speeches, petitions will be circulated and it is expected hundreds of names will be added to the monster protest which will be forwarded to Earl Grey late this week.

Over Twenty Thousand Names

Peoria, Ill., July 12.—The Peoria Journal today forwarded to Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, a petition signed by 20,299 persons, asking for the commutation of sentence or pardon of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, sentenced to be hanged at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., for the murder of her husband.

By United Press.

Ottawa, Ont., July 12.—No decision has been reached by the cabinet in the Napolitano case. It is probable the communication of the Sault Ste. Marie woman's death sentence for slaying her husband will not be announced till Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return to the capital on Thursday.

By United Press.

Evansville, Ind., July 12.—Writing to Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, today, J. A. Manion, 56, of Evansville, asks that he be permitted to take the piece of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano on the scaffold at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., next month.

"I am sincere when I write you offering myself as a substitute for Mrs. Napolitano if your court and your department of justice insist that a life must be taken to expiate the killing of the scoundrel whom Mrs. Napolitano slew," Manion declares.

'LABOR SPY' IS BIG WITNESS AGAINST LABOR OFFICIALS

O'Donnell and Two Business Agents Are Charged With Altman Murder.

WILL GO THE LIMIT

"Simon O'Donnell is innocent of any plot to kill Altman. The whole thing is bunk on Wayman's part. The Chicago Building Trades Council will go the limit to prove the innocence of O'Donnell and his colleagues."—E. H. Hanson, Secretary Chicago Building Trades Council.

A labor spy named Pardee, who for a month was a member of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, is declared to be one of the main witnesses relied upon by the grand jury in returning indictments against Simon O'Donnell, president of the Chicago Building Trades Council, James Garvin and Phil Kearney, all three business agents of the United Association of Plumbers, now charged with murdering in the first degree for the fatal shooting of Vincent Altman.

Satisfy Newspaper Claim

Altman was shot while drinking in the Briggs' House bar, March 22, 1911. He died shortly afterwards. Little was done by the police till the shooting of William Gentleman, in Pat O'Malley's saloon, several months later. Then in response to the clamor of the newspapers, led by the Chicago Examiner, the police, under the direction of

Inspector Nicholas Hunt, began a frenzied search for the "men higher up."

In this search, the offices of the United Association in the Bush Temple were entered on the night of Thursday, June 15.

The desks of John R. Alpine, president of the United Association, and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, of Secretary-Treasurer Thomas E. Burke, Organizer Edward Leonard and Mrs. Tripp, head book-keeper, were forced open with a jimmy.

Hysteria Is Stopped

Shortly prior to this time The Chicago Daily Socialist published the fact that Vincent Altman, William Gentleman, Maurice Enright and others whom the newspapers called "gunmen" had been hired in that capacity by the very newspapers which so denounced them. This called a halt in the newspaper hysteria for a short time. Then came the robbery of the union headquarters.

The last few weeks have been filled with great activity on the part of Police Inspector Hunt, once removed from the force for "the good of the service." The indictments, yesterday, were

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ALL SOCIALISTS, TAKE NOTICE

There will be a very important meeting of the Sustainers' League tonight at Y. F. S. L. hall, 205 West Washington street. Plans in connection with the proposed stock issue will be taken up.

All Socialists who are members of labor unions are especially urged to attend this meeting, as arrangements will be made for a complete canvass of the unions of Chicago for subscriptions. This is very important. If you want the Daily to succeed, come and help.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is in receipt of information from the innermost circles of the Associated Press that at a stormy meeting of the directors of that body, Manager Melville Stone was accused:

1. Of having suppressed an account of a midnight meeting between Taft and Harriman.
2. Of receiving tips from Postmaster Hitchcock of Taft's cabinet for the purpose of affecting Wall street stocks.
3. Of having a private wire to J. P. Morgan's office and manipulating news to affect the stock market.

Stone promised to resign, but did not and the directors are now up in arms against him.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—President William Howard Taft, during the campaign of 1908, held a secret midnight meeting with the late Edward H. Harriman, in the latter's private car and the news of this meeting was suppressed by the Associated Press at the direction of Manager Melville Stone of that news agency.

Stone's resignation has been demanded by the directors of the Associated Press and he has been charged with receiving confidential messages from Frank Hitchcock, postmaster general in Taft's cabinet, for the purpose of affecting the stock market in New York.

Has Secret Wire

He is accused of sending these messages over a secret wire from his office in New York to the office of J. P. Morgan and of conspiring with Morgan and others to affect the stock market by manipulation of news so as to time



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK

its publication for the benefit of their Wall street deals.

The meeting between Taft and Harriman was arranged by bringing the railroad magnate's private car "Arden" alongside of the presidential candidate's car. Taft then crossed over to Harriman's car and a lengthy interview was held. The time was just before the election.

Election Affected

Policies of the Republican candidate were discussed and Harriman was given assurances which are said to have materially affected the result of the election.

The meeting is supposed to have been held somewhere in the state of New York. It was midnight when Taft entered Harriman's car and the interview lasted for several hours.

A reporter for the Associated Press

ANOTHER CASE WHERE MR. E. H. HARRIMAN HELPS

The secret meeting between Taft and Harriman was not the first time that Harriman had been called on to bring the campaign of a Republican presidential candidate to a successful close by means of Wall street coin.

Edward H. Harriman, whom Theodore Roosevelt afterwards bitterly attacked, thus described his efforts for Roosevelt in the campaign of 1904, in a letter written to Sydney Webster, of New York, in December of 1905:

"About a week before the election in the Autumn of 1904, when it looked certain that the state ticket would go Democratic and was doubtful as to Roosevelt himself, he, the president, sent me a request to go to Washington to confer upon the political conditions in New York state.

"I complied, and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money, and asked if I would help them in raising the necessary funds, as the National Committee, under control of Chairman Cortelyou, had utterly failed of obtaining them, and there was a large amount due from them to the New York state committee.

Depew Stumbling Block

"I explained to him that I understood the difficulty here was mainly caused by the up-state leaders being unwilling to support Depew for re-election as United States senator; that if he, Depew, could be taken care of in some other way I thought matters could be adjusted and the different contending elements in the party brought into alliance again.

"We talked over what could be done for Depew, and finally he agreed, if found necessary, he would appoint him ambassador to Paris.

"With full belief that he, the president, would keep his agreement, I came back to New York, sent for Treasurer Bliss, who told me that I was their last hope, and that they had exhausted every other resource.

"In his presence I called upon an intimate friend of Senator Depew, told him that it was necessary in order to carry New York state that \$200,000 should be raised at once, and if he would help I would subscribe \$50,000.

"After a few words over the telephone the gentleman said he would let me know, which he did, probably in three or four hours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had been raised.

"The checks were given to Treasurer Bliss, who took them to Chairman Cortelyou. If there were any among them of life insurance companies, or any other like organizations, of course, Cortelyou must have informed the president.

"I do not know who the subscribers were other than the friend of Depew, who was an individual. This amount enabled the New York state committee to continue its work, with the result that at least 50,000 votes were turned in that city of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 votes in the general result."

Contributors to Fund

The following is a statement of the fund collected by Mr. Harriman: Edward H. Harriman, \$50,000; H. McK. Twombly, representing the Vanderbilt interests, \$25,000; Chauncey M. Depew, personal, \$25,000; James Hazen Hyde, \$25,000; The Equitable Life Assurance Society, \$10,000; J. Pierpont Morgan, \$10,000; Geo. W. Perkins, New York Life Insurance company, \$10,000; H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, William Rockefeller (Standard Oil Co.), \$20,000; James Speyer and Banking interests, \$10,000; Cornelius N. Bliss, personal, \$10,000; seven friends of Senator Depew (\$5,000 each), \$35,000; sent to Mr. Harriman in smaller donations, \$20,000; total, \$260,000.

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HOLD PRELUDE OF GREAT TRIAL IN LOS ANGELES

McNamara Brothers Face Their Accusers in California Court.

By National Socialist Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.—Counsel for the defense of John J. McNamara and his brother, James, started their part of the great trial by moving that all indictments against the former be set aside on the grounds that the court has no jurisdiction in the case and that all indictments against James B. McNamara be quashed on the ground of illegality of procedure and bias on the part of the grand jury.

Of Many Reasons

A large number of reasons were given why the indictments should be set aside and it will take the court several days to reach a decision on the arguments. Judge Walter Bordwell's department of the Superior Court was crowded to the doors when the accused union men were brought in. The little room scarcely held 200 persons and thousands were turned away.

The McNamara boys sat in the jury box. John looked strong and vigorous, his face was ruddy, his eye clear and his step buoyant. He looked calmly around the court room and was at perfect ease.

He kept close watch on all proceedings and not a word or a detail escaped him. James looked thin and pale. He gained confidence and reassurance by talking with his brother. Both the boys chatted pleasantly with the lawyers.

Prosecutor Is Furious

When the proceedings were begun John looked at Joseph Ford, the man who, according to Rappaport's statement before a congressional committee, committed perjury in the matter of the requisition of the McNamaras.

The prisoner calmly met the gaze of the man who made the false oath and afterwards insisted in his kidnapping Ford's eyes fell and he looked around shifty. John smiled almost imperceptibly as he looked at the prosecutor who was forced to look away.

The defense in filing a motion to set aside the indictment against John J. McNamara went at length into the whole story of the perjured Ford affidavit, the lying telegram of Burns, the felonious theft of a man and the deep laid conspiracy against the labor leader.

In a reply preliminary to filing a demurrer Ford went into an argument wherein he cited a number of cases where kidnaping by detectives and lawyers had been declared legal by the court.

He cited the various time-honored cases where it had been declared illegal and felonious to steal a horse, but made to appear legal to go into an adjoining state and steal the man who was charged with the theft of the animal.

Gives Infamous Decision

Ford cited the infamous decision in the Meyer-Haywood-Petribone kidnaping in order to justify the felony committed in this case and went squarely on record in the attitude of:

"No matter what crimes were committed to get these men here, they are here."

In mentioning the case Ford said at least one member of counsel for the defense was familiar with the Haywood case, and the statement was immediately taken up by Darrow, who remarked grimly that he had a distinct recollection of the case.

The whole argument showed that Burns and Ford knew they were doing wrong by lying statements and telegrams, they secured the requisition papers for the possession of a man who was not under arrest for several days after the prosecutor had sworn that he was held in custody in Indiana.

When the indictments had been read attorneys for the defense filed in each case a plea and answer on behalf of the defendants, but the answer was in effect a motion to set aside the indictments.

Attorney Joseph Scott read aloud the answer and he made Ford squirm uneasily in his chair when he laid particular stress on such lines as: "W. J. Burns and W. J. Ford entered into a wicked and illegal combination and conspiracy which had for its purpose the seizure and illegal extradition of this defendant from his home in Indiana."

Scott Makes Most of It

Scott made the most of the reading when he reached the point where the plea stated that "at the time the district attorney signed the certificate by him addressed to the governor of California he

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ROOSEVELT'S VICTIM DIES

By United Press.
London, July 12.—Sir Eldon Goss, British consul general in Egypt, whose administration was attacked by Theodore Roosevelt in the Gailiath speech, died today. Friends attribute his death to complications of diseases caused by official duties.

HEYBURN BOOSTS MILITARY SPIRIT

He Thinks That Propositions Before Congress Are Too Mild.

By National Socialist Press. Washington, July 12.—"I think that there should be more of the military spirit in the bill. It is rather too mild for military legislation. I think we should have a standing and general law that would authorize the government to compel the state to furnish their quota of soldiers."

Reactionary Sentiments. These reactionary sentiments were uttered by Senator Heyburn of Idaho, in opposing immediate consideration of a bill introduced by Senator Warren of Wyoming to regulate the calling of volunteers in times of war.

"This is not very warlike language," continued Heyburn. "It is not the usual language used in dealing with such matters."

"That which volunteer forces are to be raised the president shall issue his proclamation, stating the number of men desired, etc."

"In war the word 'desired' does not issue from a commanding officer; it is that they come."

Asked by the blind senator, Gore of Oklahoma, whether the bill proposed to compel citizens to "volunteer" against their will, Senator Warren made this significant reply:

Every Citizen Liable. "As every senator doubtless knows, every male citizen of the United States within a certain age is liable to military duty in case of great necessity by way of draft, and of course this provides for volunteers only, and states the kind of men that can be accepted as volunteers."

Gore evidently did not understand this to be the case, but Warren read to him this portion of the notorious Dick military law:

"That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective states, territories and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen, who is more than 18 and less than 45 years of age, etc."

Gore asked 30 more questions. He had heard the law read to him and understood. The blind senator sat down with an expression on his face plainly showing his disgust for such a statute in a republic.

Dick Law Railroaded. The Dick military law, as is well known, was railroaded through congress in 1902, and secretly amended in 1908. The Warren bill deals with the organization of volunteers and adds nothing to the Dick law.

On account of the objections raised by Senator Heyburn, the Warren bill was "laid over." It will be interesting to note what amendments the reactionary Idaho senator will introduce when it again comes up in the senate.

One thing is certain, that the bill will have to be re-worded in warlike language to suit blood-thirsty Heyburn. Whether an attempt will be made to have a provision to impress "volunteers" will also bear watching.

SEEKS VICTIMS AMONG WORKERS ON NORTH SIDE. Workmen and women on the North Side are being made the victims of a man who claims to be in close alliance with the city authorities and who tries to force the purchase of a filter.

The price of the filter is \$2 and the victims are informed that unless they buy the filter their city water supply will be shut off.

Anyone learning the name of this man is requested to communicate with this paper and proper steps will be taken to stop the abuse.

POWERFUL EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS ARE RECORDED. Washington, July 12.—Powerful earthquake shocks lasting through nearly three hours last night, and this morning were recorded by the seismographs at Georgetown university today.

The tremors began at 11:37 last night and continued in varying intensity until 1:18 a. m. The greatest disturbance was at 12:20.

Amusements. RIVERVIEW EXPO. WESTERN BELMONT-CLEVELAND-MOSCOW. KRYL. Cornetists—Twice Daily. Motorcycle Speed Kings. Again Saturday and Sunday Nights at The Big \$40,000. Stadium-Motordrome. Picnic—Scandia Athletic Club—Sat. Sunday and Monday. Plattdeutsche Grot-Gilde Picnic.

GARRICK GREAT FINALE PROGRAM. LYMAN H. HOWE TO GREAT SCENES. CORONATION Official Records. Mat. 25c; Children, 15c. Evns. 25c, 35c, 50c.

FOREST PARK. TOMMY GOING OUT TO MEET US AT THE GIANT CANTONER FOR TOMMY GOING UP!

Where to Eat. KING'S RESTAURANT. Sunday Dinner. TABLE D'NOTE, 75c. 112-114-116-118 Fifth Avenue. Open All Night.

TABLOID NEWS

ALBANY, N. Y.—A bill establishing a state farm for tramps, where any downcast hobo may go and rest up, has passed the senate.

MILWAUKEE—After ordering drinks for a crowded saloon William Fletcher, 44 years old, stepped outside and sent a bullet through his brain.

DOOM threatens Fred Beiswanger, justice of the peace at Niles, who has been fined autoists for every fanciful offense. He is charged with fraud.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A "hippo" and "rhino" tag day is planned by the Washington Park Zoological Society to gather funds to purchase the animals.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Fifteen days in jail in his stocking feet is the penalty which E. J. Harie faces here today as the result of the theft of a pair of shoes.

VILLISCA, Ia.—Pride in his agility caused the death of James Dalton, 57 years old, who fell ten feet out of a cherry tree, after successfully climbing it.

THEIR two children have healed the breach between Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Churan. In the divorce petition Mrs. Churan was charged with many irregularities.

CHARLES LONG, 19, and Mrs. Ida Long, 17, will be allowed to live together as man and wife, despite the husband's small salary. Mrs. Long's tears settled it.

MOLLIE BARTELT of Elgin opened her eyes after a seven days' sleep and could not be convinced that the same Fourth of July for 1911 had passed into history.

LONDON.—Two hundred pieces of skin were grafted upon the body of a farmer's wife brought to a hospital here. Twenty relatives gave up portions of their cuticle.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo.—Rev. G. A. Munro, Congregational minister, demanded that his congregation cut his salary from \$1,800 to \$1,500. When the congregation refused, he resigned.

NEW YORK.—Edward Leoble, a fat man, sought relief from the heat by sleeping in the bathtub with the shower turned on. He went to sleep and was barely saved from drowning.

NEW YORK.—A moonshiner's outfit that turned out more booze than the biggest still on record in the southern mountains was captured in Brooklyn, together with 2,000 gallons of moonshine.

NEW YORK.—Hiding for nearly a month in a hayloft, her only food being horse fodder, Vera Trevor, a heat-cracked Austrian girl, was discovered by the police yesterday, nearly dead from starvation.

TRINIDAD, Colo.—After Mrs. Thomas Carr, Sr., had a grave dug for her son's body and had arranged for a choir and undertakers, she received a telegram saying her son had been reported dead by mistake.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Alma Whaley, a 14-year-old girl, employed in a local cotton mill, declaring that she preferred death to spending twelve hours a day at a cotton frame, took a dose of carbolic acid early today.

NEW YORK.—A blacksnake got into the telephone distributing box at Montclair and caused a short circuit, giving the "hello" signal. The line was tied up for hours before the viper was discovered.

NEENAH, Wis.—Olaf Myhre, a blacksmith, swam 400 feet to shore in Lake Winnebago with four women clinging to him when his steam launch was wrecked in a storm. Fifteen passengers were aboard the craft. All were saved.

GRASMEER, N. Y.—With everything set for a thrilling moving picture scene on Grasmere lake, Albert Dreysten jumped from a boat to save a drowning actress. He failed to rise. Drowning pictures of the search for the body were taken.

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands.—The local shipping strike was ended when the men accepted the shipowners' offer of a monthly increase of \$1.20. On their part the workers guarantee that they will not make further demands for a period of three years.

Des Moines, Ia.—Gov. Carroll of Iowa is in receipt of a letter from A. Maynard Butler, a litterateur of Berlin, Germany, who is looking for the queen of the Maachikulumbie tribe of negroes. Butler says, near "Caabtown," Iowa. "Tis to laugh," says the governor.

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MANY PERISH IN MICHIGAN FOREST FIRES

Many Towns Are Wiped Out by the Hungry Flames.

THREATENED BY FIRE

The following towns in Michigan are threatened by forest fires:

At Travers City \$5,000 damage had been done up to midnight and the fires were still raging.

At Trowbridge fire destroyed most of the town.

At Le Grange fires gaining headway and threatening the town.

At Cheboygan dense clouds of smoke overhang the sky and telephone communication has been cut off to the south, where it is reported that the towns of Millersburg, La Boque and Onaway have been destroyed.

At Lewiston the entire population is engaged in fighting the flames, which threaten the town on all sides.

At Bayshore village endangered by brush and forest fires.

At Boyne City loggers are reported surrounded by forest fires.

At Lake City, the largest town in Muskegon county, fire gaining headway despite desperate effort of the fire fighters.

By United Press. East Tawas, Mich., July 12.—The towns of Au Sable and Oscoda, Mich., lying directly across from each other on the Au Sable river in northeastern Michigan, were wiped off the map and probably hundreds perished last night by one of the worst forest fires that ever visited Michigan. Not a business place is standing in Oscoda this morning.

Fanned by Gale. The fire which started in the forest near Oscoda was fanned by a fierce gale and within a few hours had destroyed the little town and by means of sparks and burning brands had swept Au Sable where the fire raged all night, completely destroying the town.

North Bay, Ont., July 12.—Three towns have been wiped off the map, seven prospectors are known to be dead, many others are missing and hundreds of refugees are facing starvation as the result of the forest fires now sweeping through the Porcupine region.

With the woods like tinder and the flames fanned by winds from the south, the fire is spreading with fearful rapidity and hundreds of men, women and children have been compelled to wade into lakes, rivers and small streams to seek refuge from the intense heat.

Masses of Ruins. Cochran, a town of 2,500 inhabitants; South Porcupine and Pittville are masses of charred ruins today. Golden City has been surrounded by flames for hours and is still in danger, although only the suburbs have been burned.

Half of Tidale has been wiped out, the fire being controlled only by blowing up a dozen houses in the middle of the town.

Reports received today say that every mining camp between Whitney township and Dome has been wiped out.

'LABOR SPY' TO BE BIG WITNESS

(Continued From Page 1.)

largely secured, it is freely charged, through the testimony of Pardee, the labor spy, Fred Irish, a broken down race horse out, and Ralph Longpre, who is said to have a criminal record, and was a witness against his own mother and father who were charged with passing forged pay checks of the Illinois Steel company. They were under the alias of Jeff and Ross Benton.

Story Worked Up. The witnesses already named and three bell boys employed by the Briggs House bit by bit built up a story to the effect that O'Donnell, Garvin and Kearney met in O'Donnell's room at the Briggs House and plotted the killing of Altman.

The defense will show that the meeting referred to was one of a series of meetings held by a political club organized in the interests of Carter E. Harrison and that there were a large number of men present, some of whom have no connection with union labor, but were politicians interested in Harrison's success.

The indictments, based on the story told by these witnesses, charge murder in the first degree on the ground that Maurice Bright was paid for the fatal shooting of Altman, the conspiracy against O'Donnell, Kearney and Garvin being merged in the charge of murder in the first degree, as the state holds the crime plotted to have been consummated in the shooting of Altman.

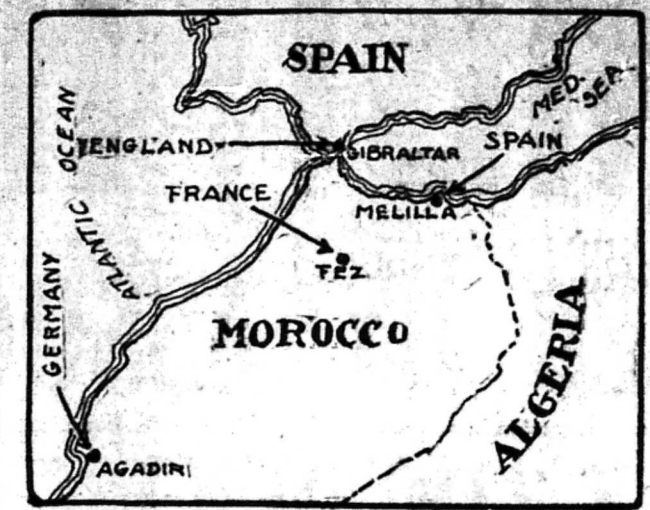
The defense, conducted by Charles E. Erbstein and James T. Brady, will produce witnesses at the trial to show that Altman was shot by William Gertelman and not Bright.

Predictions Verified. The prediction was made in the Daily Socialist several weeks ago that Wayman and Hunt want to get John R. Alpin, president of the American Federation of Labor, Thomas E. Burke, secretary treasurer of the plumbers, and Simon O'Donnell, a business agent of the same union, and president of the Chicago Building Trades Council.

Events have borne out this prediction, in the indictment of O'Donnell and the statement in the morning papers to the effect that Wayman is going after still others of the "men higher up," particularly the man who had charge of the funds of the organization.

O. K. Davis, Washington correspondent, says Taft will be renominated. But he adds: "That is not to say that there will be any astonishing enthusiasm for Taft." O. K. Davis was rightly named.

Why Fight When You Can Have "Conversations?"



Map shows the situation of the half-civilized, parboiled country of Morocco over which Europe has just given us a lot of war talk. Spain had entrenched itself in the north. France had butted a lot of soldiers into the interior as far as Fez. The other day Germany sent a warship to Agadir, in the southern

SOCIALISTS TO FIGHT POLICE IN THE COURTS

(Continued From Page 1.)

and pickpockets and the police, cringing under the expose, began a war on the Socialist speakers.

Refusal to Honor Permits. Arthur M. Lewis had a speaker's permit issued by the Socialist party of Cook County, as did the Polish speakers, and the police refused to honor the permits.

The Chicago Daily Socialist has really just begun on the vice expose and the party organization will support the campaign to gain justice for the speakers engaged in street meetings.

Centenally enforcing an ordinance prohibiting the use of the streets of Chicago for the purposes of games, sports, amusement performances and exhibitions, police of the Rawson street station, on the northwest side, arrested five Socialist speakers at Milwaukee avenue, near Division street, last night.

Hundreds Gather. Over 500 people had congregated to hear the speakers. A committee of twenty men saw to it that the sidewalks and a major part of the street were unobstructed.

When the first speaker had mounted the soap box a police officer demanded a permit. He was told that, according to the statement made by Chief of Police McWeney to the secretary of the Cook County Socialist party, no permits were necessary. The speakers showed credentials from the party showing that they were the authorized speakers.

"Dem's no good," the officer replied, "you'll either have to show a permit to speak from the captain of my station or be pinched." The men, according to instructions, allowed themselves to be arrested. Their cases were brought before Municipal Judge Fike of the Chicago avenue police court, and following demands for jury trials were continued to a later date.

Animus Is Shown. The animus behind the arrests was exposed when reserve officers and policemen on the Milwaukee avenue beat were interviewed last night by a reporter. "Them G—J— foreigners all ought to be locked up," said an officer, whose breath suggested the cup that cheers and at the same time doth inebriate. "Orders" was the excuse of other plain clothes men for the harassing of the speakers.

At the station one of the plain clothes reserve men declared in an awed manner that the foreigners were said to have been talking "agin the government," and, therefore, they ought to be shipped back where they came from if they did not like this country. The query as to why his father had left Ireland staggered him.

James P. Larson, secretary of the Cook County Socialist party today said that neither the chief of police nor the inspectors would make themselves clear upon the question of street corner speaking.

Speaking will continue tonight at corners mentioned in the County News column of this issue. Among the corners will be the corner of Milwaukee avenue and Noble street, in front of Walsh's hall.

Instructions Given. Inspector Stephen K. Healy, in charge of the police division in which the Polish speakers were arrested last night, today gave a letter to County Secretary James P. Larsen, instructing police officers not to interfere with Socialist street meetings unless city ordinances were violated or traffic blocked badly.

A. M. Lewis will speak tonight at Thirty-first street and Calumet avenue promptly at 8 o'clock.

TRIBUNE TRIES TO CONTROL G. O. P. POLITICS IN CHICAGO. The "progressive" Republican league, of which Charles E. Merriam is a member, will enter candidates in the aldermanic primaries to be held before the April election next year.

They will make an attempt, backed by the Tribune and other supporters of Merriam in the last mayoralty campaign, to capture the party organization.

LEAGUE GETS CHARTER. Springfield, Ill., July 12.—A charter has been issued by the secretary of state to the Initiative and Referendum League of Illinois, the object of which is to secure enactment of laws of popular initiative and referendum. The principal office is to be maintained in Springfield. The incorporators are: C. E. Merriam of the University of Chicago, late candidate for mayor of Chicago; G. E. Cole, S. E. Taylor and E. Robbins of Chicago, and G. Lee of Springfield.

INJURED ARE RECOVERING FROM CONNECTICUT WRECK. By United Press. Bridgeport, Conn., July 12.—At the two local hospitals holding the remaining forty-five injured from yesterday's wreck of the Federal express in which twelve persons lost their lives, the injured were reported today to have passed a comfortable night. Including the half dozen critically injured, all are now expected to recover.

FOREMAN RE-ELECTED. Election of officers of the policemen's pension fund was held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall. Oscar G. Foreman, vice-president of Foreman Brothers' Banking Company, was re-elected president and Joseph E. Otis, president of the Western Trust and Savings Bank, was re-elected treasurer of the fund. Assistant Corporation Counsel John W. Beckwith was appointed counsel for the organization and A. W. Rugg was reappointed to act as clerk during the ensuing year.

NOW THEY'LL MAKE EXPERT MURDERERS OF GIRLS. Trenton, N. J., July 12.—Girls of the Broad Street Park Methodist Episcopal Church here are to be taught the use of firearms.

Straw Hats Reduced \$1. They were good value at \$2.00. We show a large variety of soft Shirts, with collars to match, and collar attached. See our windows for styles and prices.

SMITH'S 1821 N. Madison St. THE UNION STORE. Straight Goods at Straight Prices.

MILWAUKEE TO SEE BIG PICNIC BY SOCIALISTS

The Socialists of Milwaukee are busy making preparations to care for the huge crowd which will be present at their monster picnic at Babst Park on July 16.

A chorus of 400 voices from the different songbands of Milwaukee will render severer selections. The school children will give a flag drill and the music will be furnished by two big orchestras. Victor L. Berger, first Socialist congressman, will be one of the speakers. An attempt was made to secure Charles Edward Russell and J. Stitt Wilson, mayor of Berkeley, Cal., but on account of other engagements it was impossible for them to be present. A reception committee of 500, headed by Alderman Wm. Koch, will be on hand to entertain the picnickers. Ald. Geise is chairman of the arrangement committee. A crowd of 400 will leave Chicago in time to participate in the affair. The Young People's Socialist League will run an excursion over the Chicago-Milwaukee electric line.

E. IVERSON & CO. 1342-50 MILWAUKEE AVE.

Tomorrow-Thursday We Begin the Second Week of Our GREAT CLEARING SALE

Fresh Lots Placed on Sale. Prices Cut Deeper. We Must Sell All Summer Goods

Table with 4 columns: PANTS, OXFORDS, SANDALS, MEN'S SHOES, etc. listing various clothing items and their sale prices.

Grand Picnic and Prize Bowling. Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No. 2. B. & C. W. L. U. of A. Saturday July 22, 1911. BRAND'S PARK Belmont and Elston Ave.

WORDS BY SCHAEFER MUSIC BY CONDO

Everett True Visits Heinegeboobeler Park---Does He Like it? No!



PERTAINING TO SPORT

Tip Wright says
The return of the buffalo, for which the plains Indian has longed to rever since the vast herds were eliminated, is not impossible.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago at Brooklyn. Pittsburg at New York. Cincinnati at Philadelphia. St. Louis at Boston.

Tip Wright says
The return of the buffalo, for which the plains Indian has longed to rever since the vast herds were eliminated, is not impossible.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Philadelphia, 12; Cincinnati, 6. Pittsburg, 13; New York, 4. St. Louis-Boston; postponed on account of train wreck.

Tip Wright says
The return of the buffalo, for which the plains Indian has longed to rever since the vast herds were eliminated, is not impossible.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS
NATIONAL LEAGUE. Clubs-- W. L. P.C. Chicago..... 45 28 516 Philadelphia..... 46 30 905 New York..... 45 31 592 Pittsburg..... 43 31 581 St. Louis..... 42 32 568 Cincinnati..... 31 42 425 Brooklyn..... 27 47 355

Tip Wright says
The return of the buffalo, for which the plains Indian has longed to rever since the vast herds were eliminated, is not impossible.

STILL IN TEENS IS IOWA'S GOLF CHAMPION
W.M. SHEEHAN. Special Correspondence. Des Moines, Ia., July 12.—The youngest state golf champion in the country is William M. Sheehan, assistant sporting editor of the Des Moines Daily News.

Tip Wright says
The return of the buffalo, for which the plains Indian has longed to rever since the vast herds were eliminated, is not impossible.

TO SWIM 32 MILES
New York, July 12.—Charles Durburrow, of Philadelphia, American long-distance swimming champion, will start on a 32-mile swim from the Battery to Sandy Hook on Sunday morning.

Tip Wright says
The return of the buffalo, for which the plains Indian has longed to rever since the vast herds were eliminated, is not impossible.

RUMORS PERSISTENT
Rumors of a trade between the White Sox and Boston Red Sox are persistently heard today.

WATCHING THE SCORE BOARD

It cost Umpire Klein only \$50 to knock out Roger Bresnahan, but it cost Sherwood Mason \$200 and indefinite suspension to knock out Umpire Fineran. There's a difference. A total of 74 hits and 43 runs were secured in three National League games yesterday, ten pitchers taking part in the fray.

MANY ENTRIES FOR BIG INTERNATIONAL MEET
By United Press. Kansas City, Mo., July 12.—Three American balloons will compete with possibly seven foreign entries in the international race for the James Gordon Bennett trophy from Kansas City next October.

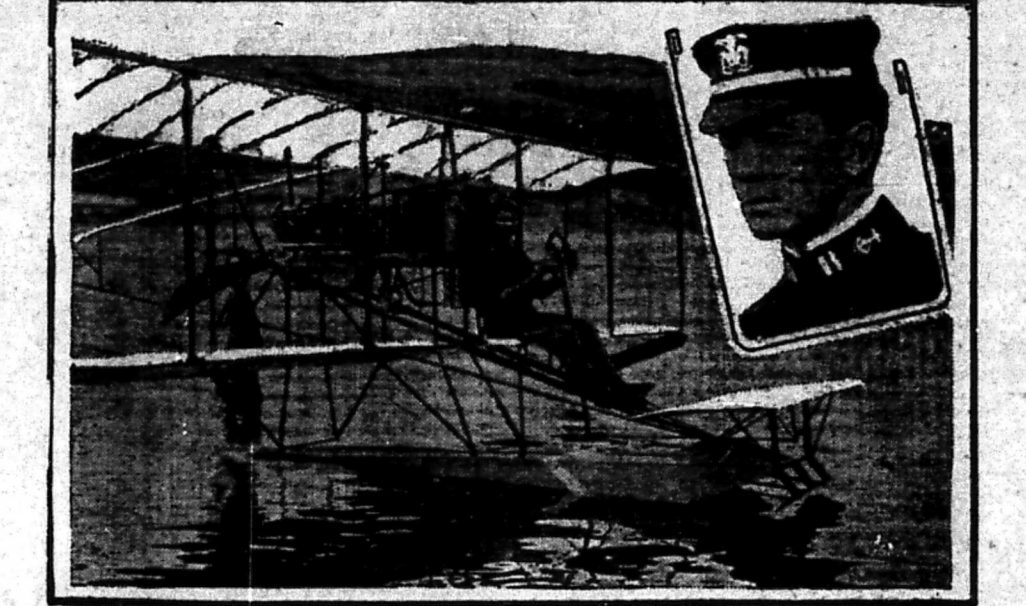
SEEKS 'WHITE HOPE'
Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, is today looking up alleys and through local gymnasiums in an effort to locate another 'white hope.' He arrived here yesterday from Kansas City and is looking for trouble. He says he is still on the trail of Carl Morris. He will stay here for a few weeks and may later go to New York.

COUNTY NEWS

MEETINGS TONIGHT
15th Ward—Kimball hall, Division and Robey streets. 27th Ward, 7th District—At the home of F. G. and O. Ebeling, 1925 North Monticello avenue. 31st Ward—Elke's hall, 1048 West 63d street.

HO! FOR MILWAUKEE
Sunday, July 16, the Young People's Socialist League will give an excursion to Milwaukee on the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railroad.

Man, Fish and Bird, All in One, Is Lieut. Ellyson of American Navy



LIEUTENANT ELLYSON AND HIS FLYING BOAT. From the earth and alight on the water or start from the water and come down on the land. It can fly fifty miles an hour and run on the earth at thirty-five miles an hour.

HOLD PRELUDE OF GREAT TRIAL IN LOS ANGELES
(Continued From Page 1.) well knew that the certificate was founded and must depend for its effectiveness upon the false recitals therein contained and particularly upon the false statement of his assistant and subordinate wherein he certified 'that the fugitive is now under arrest in Indiana.'

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The Mandolin and Guitar Club is being rechartered and will meet Monday and Thursday at all the playing or learning to play are invited to join.

Where To Go

Comrades living on the north side are requested to be at the gathering of the Twenty-eighth ward, at Lincoln Park, Thursday evening, July 13.

HOLD PRELUDE OF GREAT TRIAL IN LOS ANGELES

The defense clearly set forth the illegality and irregularity of extraditing a man charged with a comparatively small offense of conspiring to create an explosion at the Llewellyn Iron Works and then, after kidnapping the victim, they proceeded to indict him on twenty-one charges of murder in connection with the Times explosion.

farce was aired in the plea and it brought to the minds of the hearers a vivid story of the wild scramble to get McNamara out of the state without allowing him his constitutional right of 'a day in court.'

Other grand jurors were shown to be bitterly opposed to union labor men and

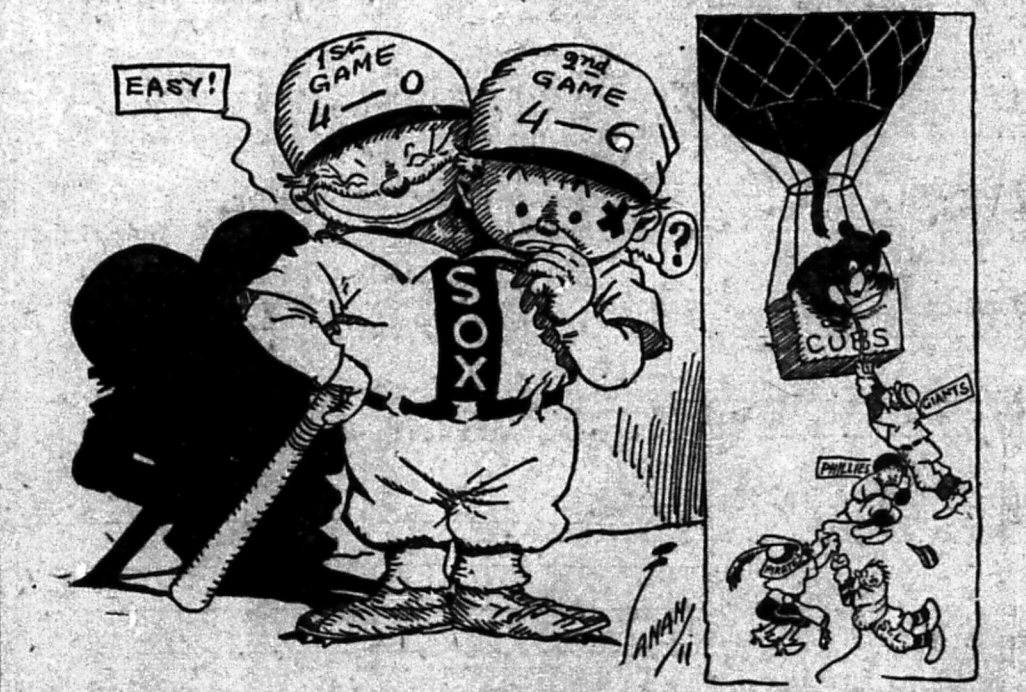
that their hatred has lasted for several years; that many of these men had publicly expressed their opinions in the matter before the selection of the labor haters to the grand jury.

That's What They All Say... GOLD CROWN 22k Bridge Work SET OF TEETH \$3.00

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department... Continental Union Made Shoes

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED, AGENTS, MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN MAKE MONEY selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book 'A Physician in the House.'



The Sox broke even on a double-header while the Cubs made a successful ascension—OLD UNDEROOF whiskey maintains its high standard through everlasting merit. CHAS. DENNEHY & CO. CHICAGO.

HOUSEHOLD PAGE

OF THE

DAILY SOCIALIST

IT'S NOT TOO LATE, SO KEEP UP THE WORK

August 9 Is the Date Set for Hanging of Mrs. Napolitano.

BY THE PARDON EDITOR. Anxious queries continually reach this office as to the latest date on which petitions can be received calling for the pardon of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano.

HOW YOU CAN HELP. Every Daily Socialist reader must feel a deep and vital sympathy for Mrs. Napolitano. Probably every reader wishes to aid her.

PETITION. To the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. The undersigned petitions: That the death sentence be not imposed on Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., but that she be given a pardon, so that the child soon to be born to her may not be deprived of a mother's love during its first months of life.

Ste. Marie for the hanging of the woman who is to be a mother just before the date set for her death is August 9. Petitions will not be too late if they come to this office before the 8th of August.

women's clubs have become active in behalf of the accused woman. For the remaining time before August 9 every effort should be made to swell the number of signatures to the petition for pardon. If the accused woman is freed it will be something for every signer of a petition to remember for the rest of his life.

ITALIAN GIRL SPENDING ALL LEISURE HOURS IN PETITION TO FREE MRS. NAPOLITANO



San Francisco, Cal.—Clorina Raggio, an Italian working girl, North Beach, is spending all of her leisure time circulating a petition to Earl Grey, gov-

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE RECEIPTS, 1911. Table with columns for date, description, and amount.

To Whom It May Concern

Executive Board Member United Mine Workers of America. Will Angelina Napolitano be judicially murdered by the Canadian courts on August 9? Is the principle of brotherly love so far forgotten in the new world that the millions of men and women who have had the facts of this case placed before them going to stand idly by and see the inquisition dragged into their lives again?

in cool, dark place of even temperature. Dear Miss Grey: What will relieve a burn?—J. C. B. A.—The joint must be relieved from pressure. If possible wear a loose slipper until the swelling has gone down.

PRETTIEST INDIAN GIRL GIVES UP NATIVE FRIENDS FOR LIFE OF "PALE FACE"



MISS ETHEL RICHARDSON Grand Junction, Colo.—Refusing to obey the orders of the government to return to the Ute Indian reservation and continue her studies, Miss Ethel Richardson, credited with being the most beautiful and accomplished Indian girl, has defied the authorities and accepted a position as nurse in a Jerome, Idaho, hospital.

TRY THIS ON YOUR PIANO

In the Evening Shadow

(UNTER DEM LINDENBAUM)

Played by Victor Herberts Famous Orchestra

Musical score for piano, including notation and lyrics for 'In the Evening Shadow'.

Musical score for piano, including notation and lyrics for 'In the Evening Shadow'.

Cynthia Grey's Correspondent

Dear Miss Grey: Please give recipe for unfermented grape juice.—W. G. A.—Wash fresh grapes and remove from stem. Put into granite kettle with enough water to keep from burning.

HOME DRESSMAKERS



8770 A SIMPLE EFFECTIVE WAIST Ladies' Fashion Waist, With or Without Sailor Collar Trimming 8990. To make a dress waist quickly and easily is very gratifying to the woman who does her own sewing.

Advertisement for Borax, featuring the text '20 Mule-Team Borax' and 'Borax and Dainty things are never ruined in the washing when'.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Published as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1894, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.

Owned by the Workers Publishing Society, 297 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

By carrier in city of Chicago... Daily by mail in advance...

NOTICE—The expiration date... The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement...

The Foundations of Vice

The two great demands that dominate the organic world are the demands for preservation and for perpetuation.

In the evolutionary process nature has set her most powerful forces to secure the fulfillment of these demands.

Among human beings societies have developed. The only reason for the existence of such societies being that they offer better facilities for the preservation and perpetuation of the race than would be possible without them.

The supreme and final test of merit of any set of social arrangements is the extent to which they conduce to better methods of preserving and perpetuating the species.

A form of society, such as feudalism or capitalism for example, is simply a device for the maintenance and reproduction of human life, just as a loom is a device for the production of cotton or woolen fabrics.

The superiority of the power-loom to the hand-loom lies in its enabling us to secure a larger and more varied supply of useful and ornamental garments.

In the same way capitalism is superior to feudalism not only because it is a more complex social mechanism, but because it produces a larger number of people who are able by means of it to live a higher, a more complete, and, therefore, a more varied life.

The evolution of society, like every other evolutionary process, is from the simple to the complex, or, as the learned state it, from the homogeneous to the heterogeneous.

A loom which used only two-thirds of the wool and one-third of the web and thus caused a waste of fifty per cent of raw material would raise a very serious weaving problem.

And a social structure which has a high infant mortality, which represses natural mating by fear of want, thus diverting perpetuating powers into perverted fields where they are wasted and lost, raises very serious social problems.

The vice problem is a fundamental problem. Its existence in such proportions as revealed by the vice commission's report, which everybody knows to be a cautious statement, is an answerable indictment of our social regime.

Prostitution is the wholesale diversion and perversion of the great function of fatherhood and motherhood and there is something rotten at the very core of a society which makes prostitutes of countless thousands of girls who should become normal mothers and builders of the coming race.

The more thoroughly the problem of prostitution is analyzed the more clearly does the economic character of its causes stand forth.

What is usually meant by this is that the wages of women do not enable them to live without resort to the sale of their bodies. But this is only one of the shadows in this darkest of dark pictures.

The wages of men play a very important role. Next to the hunger for food the greatest dynamic force in the nature of man is the desire for a mate and for mutual offspring.

So deeply planted and so powerful is the desire in man that Lester F. Ward, the great sociologist, has well called it "the biological imperative."

In its relation to this great problem capitalism reveals itself as an almost purely transitional form. It represents the passing of the economic support of the woman by the man.

But it fails utterly to realize what must necessarily follow—the independent support of the woman by herself.

There is no evidence of even a probability that capitalist society equal to this latter task, except in the few isolated cases where exceptionally gifted women in a few professions meet with little or no competition.

Capitalism is destroying the marriage relation in several ways. Two important ones on the male side of the case are:

The low wages of workingmen, making them afraid of assuming the responsibility for the support of wife and family.

And second, the ever-increasing uncertainty of employment, greatly intensifying the same fear.

The ability to mate in the capitalist society is purely an economic question; it depends upon the power to command an income.

Thus in prosperous times the ill-starred worker is a roomer and boarder. In times of enforced idleness he is a vagrant and a tramp.

This spasmodic existence sees its fruition in the matter of food hunger, in the dull interims, in the hold-up and the bread line; in sex hunger they are filled with unnatural practices and the assault of women and children.

For a vast army of the poorer paid workers in this country the highest prosperity means nothing better than a cheap room, some cheap clothes, and more or less regular visits to the cheaper sections of segregated districts.

These are not pleasant facts, but they are facts. They are not incidental, but fundamental, to the existing social order.

This problem must be faced. It threatens us like a rising tide. It has already, as the commission's report shows, overflowed the segregated districts.

This is a problem for thinkers and statesmen. It calls for high intellectual powers and a deep determination to get at the root of the matter.

To such men and women the vice problem reveals itself clearly as the direct product of certain clearly defined economic relations. It is the result of class exploitation. It is the inevitable accompaniment of wage labor and the wages system.

It will remain and grow just so long as a vast class of men and women workers are the economic victims of a handful of social parasites.

Only in a Socialist society, where all men and all women are economically independent and beyond want or the fear of want will vice follow in the wake of many another nightmare that has darkened the annals of the human race.

Parcels Post and Socialism

In an editorial on "The Parcels Post Campaign" the Tribune declares that one of the main objections to the parcels post is as follows:

"That it is, in fact, a serious advance toward Socialism." Here is the Tribune's answer to this objection:

"As far as the threat of Socialism is concerned, that, under examination, is losing much of its terrors. Not that Americans are ready for Socialism.

"But they are realizing that what is solemnly labeled Socialistic may be the absolutely necessary adjustment of our institutions to inevitable and accomplished changes in our social and economic organization.

"The postoffice and the public school, venerable American institutions, are both Socialistic. Nobody proposes abolishing them."

The only comment that we care to make in this matter is that "the world do move."

Not that we fear that the plutocratic Tribune is becoming Socialist, but rather that the alleged "biggest newspaper in the world," amidst that progress toward Socialism, spells better conditions for the masses.

What will the Tribune say when we begin getting some of the big things demanded by Socialist principles?

Again The Humidity Crank is Pestering Us



The Westmoreland Strike

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN.

Strikes like that which has just come to a close in the Irwin-Westmoreland coal fields convey highly important lessons. They mark the turning of a new page in the history of the labor war.

Here we had about ten thousand men, women and children enduring the most appalling hardships for the sake of their cause.

Going without sufficient food, sleeping the winter through in tents, glad to wear cast-off clothing supplied by their fellow workers of distant towns, their struggle was heroic in every way.

And they stood solidly. Their ranks were unbroken. And for more than a year they remained on the firing line.

Looking at the strike from the closer range, of course it was a failure. In the larger view, the view that really counts in future reckoning, it was a very valuable experience.

In so far as it was a failure, what is to be done? The answer readiest to hand is that in the future strikes of trustified industries must be conducted on a grander scale. All the workers of the industry throughout the country should be called out as one man.

On such a basis, it is argued, there is no room for the coalieries to be kept going in one part of the country, supplying the market, while miners elsewhere are out on strike.

Supposing the whole industry closes down, what happens? Theoretically, everything is at a standstill. Practically, it is not. The

great coal strike of 1902, involving the whole anthracite field, was a long time making an impression on the coal barons. In fact, it is doubtful if they would have been content with anything but unconditional surrender had not Roosevelt seen an opening for political horse-play.

More than that, the magnificent Swedish general strike shows the utility of hoping to make the entrenched capitalist class capitulate.

For it is true of the strike on the largest scale as of that in the "buckeye" shop, that the contest is between rich men's dollars and poor men's empty pockets.

But however dismal a failure a strike of magnitude turns out to be, it pays for itself as a demonstration of the part labor plays in the running of the world.

Strikes, even of the largest proportions, are inadequate for accomplishing a great deal in highly centralized industries. When the trust stage is reached, when there is the interlocking of corporations that gives us capitalism in its full blossom, then the men and women who go out on an endurance strike must more often lose than win.

To strike for a limited period, say two weeks, is, under such circumstances, almost certain to produce encouragement in the ranks. But to merely go out on an indefinite strike tends to demoralization.

Then what are the new duties that these new occasions teach?

First of all, the imperative necessity of entering the political field. The man of the labor union who is not a citizen or taking steps to become one, is waiving the use of his right hand. This applies to most every working-man.

The great majority, the overwhelming majority of those who toil for a living, are native born or eligible for citizenship. Even supposing 750,000 male aliens to be admitted to this country annually, that would exclude only 4,000,000 of our present male population from the right of suffrage.

Add to such number all who are blacklisted, or who have seasonal occupations, and it is still a small part of the working class.

The large remainder are in line to gather the experience in managing the affairs of government, affairs of administration, without which knowledge substantial progress cannot be made among them.

The workers need to control the government for their immediately pressing purposes. But they need to familiarize themselves in the methods of achieving democracy, because without democracy they can never be anything but slaves.

If the str've is become antiquated as a weapon for labor, it is only because it is fashioning the superior weapon of political democracy as a means to industrial and social democracy.

For government is the science of the bread and butter question.

There is not among them a kind and competent sister to act the part of a Mrs. Sils. JOHN WILLIAMSON, Littleton, Colo.

OPEN FORUM

MEDICAL TRUST

To the Editor: I note in your issue of July 5th an article, "Quacks Started Medical League, Charges Owen," in which a Socialist physician who is employed by the Marine hospital of Chicago is of the opinion that Socialists should vigorously support the Owen bill, but give no logical reason why. (This man must necessarily be a member of the American Medical Association, viz., the medical trust, else he could not have secured this appointment.)

As a matter of fact, all evidence is against the creation of a federal health department with a scientific medical man at its head. It is not a parody on human intelligence to place a set of men to guard the public health whose whole training has been "disease" and whose emoluments must come through sickness.

Again, the practice of medicine is not a science or else there would be only one system of practice instead of the many. A failure on the part of the Allopathic school or "regular," as they delight to call themselves, caused the birth of the Homeopathic practice, and the short-comings of both of these developed the Eclectic system, and because these three failed in their mission there was established the Hydropathic, the Osteopathic, the Chiropractic, the Naturopathic treatments, and others with their measure of success.

That the germ theory is false has been proved by countless laboratory experiments, and no microbe or germ has ever complied with all of the five postulates which Koch declared necessary to establish the fact that it is the very cause of a particular disease.

But it is an established fact that the real cause of disease is the direct result of our industrial system, viz., overwork, bad and insufficient food, unhygienic conditions, etc., and not the result of pathogenic germs.

That the methods employed in so-called scientific medicine is dangerous to life and health.

That sera, "anti-toxins" vaccines and whatever their titles may be, by the sale of which immense wealth is daily accumulated, are never what they pretend to be.

All are shams and are adulterated by a powerful preservative, often carbolic acid, sometimes iodine, lysol, formalin and other deadly poisons.

It is estimated that not less than 25,000 physicians are making a specialty of surgery, and the operations from appendicitis alone, which are unnecessary and a life-long injury, average two for each surgeon per week.

The unnecessary operations upon women may be estimated the same, and a like number of miscellaneous operations that are not needed. This means that \$15,000,000 are taken from these patients, to say nothing of the thousands of deaths and permanent injuries and shortening of the life of the balance.

Class Legislation, especially that which gives plutocratic arbitrary con-

trol of the bodies and lives of all our people can not be tolerated by a liberty-loving nation.

A government, state or national, has no more right to invade the domain of medical belief than it has to invade that of a religious belief no more right to enforce compliance with a medical creed than it has to compel conformity with an ecclesiastical creed.

A federal health department is equally as odious and detestable as a federal religious department. The government has no more rightful authority to enter into partnership with the medical man than it has to form a business firm with the voodoo priest.

Laws to bolster up a lost cause never save it. The people's money had better be spent for wholesome food, shelter and clothing, and improving insanitary conditions. Better than rear a medical oligarchy do what the Romans did—starve.

In that ancient city of Rome, because of plague and pestilence, they drove the doctors out and kept them out for a period of 600 years and were practically free from disease during all those years.

LAURA HOBSON McQUESTON, Mansfield, Ohio.

To the Editor: I, for one, much appreciate the column headed "Socialist News from Everywhere," which has been running of late, and trust it will be continued.

Editor Daily Socialist: The Socialist of July 26 contained an article, by Grace D. Brewer, entitled "Children Are a Luxury in Northern Alaska," on account of the high fees charged by doctors in confinement.

She would imply that doctors are a necessity on such occasions and without them there would be an end to motherhood. The earlier white settlers in Colorado, in the rural and sparsely settled districts, had the usual families and rarely called in the assistance of a doctor.

My family settled here from where I am writing forty years ago, and the nearest doctors were in Denver, twenty miles distant. In confinements, for many miles around, Mrs. Peter Sils, a farmer's wife, who had neither a midwife's nor a nurse's diploma, but was just a good, motherly woman, and who was always ready, night or day, winter or summer, without fee or other pecuniary reward, to assist any sister in need of her help within a radius of many miles.

During a period of some thirty years she assisted at the birth of more than forty children, numbers of whom are today stalwart six-footers and are now engaged doing useful work and have families of their own.

She and her husband were natives of Pottsville, Pa. It is inconceivable to me that women who face the hardships of Northern Alaska are less resourceful than the early settlers of Colorado and

THE POWER IS THEIRS

At one period in the history of the Roman empire the snob element of the aristocracy became increased at the condition of affairs existing in that city.

As a result of a long period of conquests a enormous number of slaves were taken from among people of the same color, social condition and intellectual standard as that of the Romans themselves, and there was no physical difference by which distinction could be made between the servile and master class.

Such was the great wealth of a large number of the slave owners that the slaves themselves were supported in comparative luxury; often so well appareled that their appearance in public places was even that of being superior to the common freemen of the city.

So large was the population of the city and so free was the general intercourse of the populace that it was impossible for the freemen to know of the actual condition of their associates in public places or even in private intercourse.

The senate was appealed to to pass a law regulating the apparel of the slaves so that they could at all times be easily recognized as such. The Roman senate promulgated that law. Immediately thereafter it was discovered that the streets and public places of Rome showed that there were many more slaves in Rome than there were freemen.

It immediately occurred to the Roman senate that a great public danger had been accentuated by this new law, since the slaves would recognize their enormous numerical predominance and might combine against their masters and overthrow the latter, and on this account a law requiring slaves to wear a particular costume was repealed.

You see that, hundreds of years ago, it was clearly recognized that knowledge of their power by the people was a dangerous thing to class privilege and special advantage.

In 1911 the common people, all over the world, are learning their power.

THE FAREWELL TOUR

Lives of actresses remind us of wine. That we need not fear or whine. If their farewell tours should find Downright broke without a dime.

Let them pass without repining. Waste no curses, waste no tears. For they will be farewell touring For the next ten thousand years.

SOCIALIST NEWS



NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICE

As previously announced, the Alaska locals were insistent upon the advantages to be gained by an organizing tour in that territory, and some of them in support of their faith promised financial assistance, even though they did not expect a visit from Geo. H. Goebel, the organizer, to their locals.

This was the case with local Deadwood and the national office has received from it two registered packages containing 6% ounces of gold dust, said to represent about \$107. This is an outright contribution to the expenses of the organizing tour in Alaska.

The state legislature of Illinois has allowed the expenses incurred in a number of contest cases for seats in the legislature. This included those incurred by Carl Strover, for whose case an appropriation of \$60 was made by the national executive committee.

Strover, having been reimbursed, has returned the amount to the national office.

By a recent referendum in Alabama Emma F. Connolly, P. O. Box 55, Birmingham, was elected state secretary. By a recent referendum in Montana William Thurston Brown, P. O. Box 548, Butte, was elected state secretary.

Seven new leaflets will be ready for shipment from the national office July 15. The titles of the leaflets are as follows: "Our Political Parties," by Algernon Lee.

"The Civic Federation and Labor," by Morris Hillquit.

"The Socialist Party and Women Suffrage," by Lena Morrow Lewis.

"Who Are the Peacemakers?" by Morris Hillquit.

"Workmen's Compensation," by W. J. Ghent.

"Government by the Few," by Morris Hillquit.

"A Municipal Program," by Carl D. Thompson.

The leaflets above listed as written by Comrade Hillquit are made up of letters directed to him by the Civic Federations, the New York Peace Society and the Short Ballot Organization and his replies to the same. Each of the three leaflets deals with a present day problem and the discussion is conducted in temperate and dignified language, but also with keen logic and forceful facts.

All of the above leaflets are four-page, on good paper and with large type. Price \$1.50 per thousand, either single leaflets or assorted. They should be ordered for \$10. Cash must accompany all orders.

In the election held June 20 in Milesville, S. D., the Socialists elected all the members of the school board.

LOCAL CASCO, MICHIGAN, WOULD SUPPORT PRESS

Casco, Michigan, local at a recent meeting adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, in our opinion the most colossal blunder of the Socialist party of America, to date, is her total indifference and neglect of the daily press; and

"Whereas, we are convinced that the time is now fully ripe when we should have a daily organ in each city of important size; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That Local Casco second and endorse the two motions for referendum made by Socialist Local Ashtabula, Ohio, may 1, 1911, which, in substance, provides for the setting aside of one-half of all national dues, not otherwise already expressly appropriated, to be used as a special press fund."

PARIS, ILL. BROOM MAKERS INTERESTED IN THE DAILY

Paris, Ill.—Not only the meeting planned by the local Socialists at the Majestic theater but a gathering of the Broom Makers' Union was also addressed by Miss Esther L. Edelson, of Chicago, who spoke here Sunday.

The Broom Makers promised to take up the matter of the Daily Socialist at their next meeting, with the likelihood that some support will be given.

STATE SECRETARY J. O. BENTALL starts today by automobile on a speaking tour of Illinois. A generous comrade furnishes the automobile and Bentall furnishes the logic and oratory.

Following is his route for the next two weeks: July 12, Danville; July 13, Westville; July 14, Georgetown; July 15, Sibley; July 16, Champaign; July 17, Clinton; July 18, Lincoln; July 19, Mackinaw; July 20, Peoria; July 21, Springfield; July 22, Peru; July 23, Ladd; July 24, La Salle; July 25, Ottawa; and July 26, Marseilles.

BENTALL WILL TOUR THE STATE IN AN AUTOMOBILE

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OH, I SAY, MR. TRUE, I DO BELIEVE I'M GETTING QUITE RESTED AT THIS CAMP SINCE—

I GUESS YOU ARE GETTING A REST—WITH ME DOING ALL THE WORK, YOU LAZY— NOW GET TO WORK !!

