

COURT CONDEMNNS GOODING'S ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE JURY Governor's Scheme To Make Murderer Orchard a Religious Saint May Result in Contempt Proceedings Against Him

(Appeal to Reason Bureau Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Boise, Idaho, May 18.—That Governor Gooding made a grave tactical mistake in permitting a newspaper interview with Harry Orchard at this time was brought out in sensational discussion between the attorneys for the prosecution and the defense before Judge Wood when court convened the morning after.

Judge Wood, before the examination of the talesmen began, referred to the Orchard interview that appeared in the morning papers, and which had been sent out by the Associated Press, and expressed his surprise that such a thing had been permitted in a crisis of this kind.

He distinctly disclaimed all connection with or responsibility for the interview, and asked that the attorneys on both sides express themselves and assist him in placing the responsibility for the mistake where it belonged.

Attorney E. F. Richardson, leading counsel for the defense, arose and said: "If it was never patent to the whole civilized world before, it is certainly patent now that the governor of this state never intended that these defendants should have a fair and impartial trial."

"Harry Orchard has been secluded for over fifteen months and no one has been allowed to see him or talk with him except the governor and those interested in prosecuting my clients. At this late day Governor Gooding, who has done things in this case that are questionable by the people of the United States, carefully prepares a party of specially selected newspaper men, who write colorably and prejudicially against the defendant on trial for his life, and personally accompanies them to the penitentiary for an interview with Harry Orchard."

An Outrage. "The manner of this interview and the time of its occurrence constitute a dastardly outrage against the defense in this case."

Lawyers Innocent. "Counsel on the other side has treated me as a courtier," continued Darrow, "and I, for one, exonerate them from all blame in this matter. Orchard is made to give out a lot of maudlin religious platitudes, consisting of religious book reading and similar rot, for the sole purpose of persuading the public to believe that he has reformed his life and that his mind is now in a wholesome condition."

Change Law. Before the examination of talesmen was resumed at the afternoon session the court called the attention of counsel to the passage of the bill by the last legislature covering the question of peremptory challenges.

NEW YORK TAXED FOR ENGLAND BOYS

Astor By Royal Edict Forces Americans To Give \$50,000 To Oxford University

London, May 18.—William Waldorf Astor, the expatriated American millionaire, has given \$50,000 to Oxford University. The donation was announced last night by Lord Curzon, who issued an appeal on May 1 asking for \$1,250,000 for the university. Over \$225,000 has been contributed already, including Astor's gift.

Astor's money comes from New York people, who pay him millions every year for the privilege of living on the case, but that on the other hand, if it worked any injury it would be against the prosecution.

TRIED TO PASS ON THE SAME TRACK

No Collision Occurred, but Section Gangs Gave a Hot Battle

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Cleveland, O., May 18.—Armed men of the Cleveland, Akron and Canton section men are guarding the home of their foreman, Sylvester Minks, prepared to fight for his life Friday night, when it is expected an attack will be made. Minks is in bed, a rib fractured by a stone hurled in a riot Tuesday.

Minks' section gang and another gang met with their cars on the same track Tuesday. Neither side would give way and a fight followed. Knives were used and Minks received a heavy stone over the head.

Thursday night his home was stormed by a gang of a dozen men with knives. Injured as he was, Minks stood off the party with a shotgun, firing five times, but missing. The men then withdrew with the threat that they would return Friday night.

L. F. SWIFT, METHODIST, FINDS HONEST MAN

\$150 Man Returns 55 Cents to Company Which He Believed Was Overpay

The following letter, written in German, was received by one of the large packing companies at the stockyards this week. It caused L. F. Swift to laugh and being religious and a Methodist, he spoke highly of the employee who had proved his remarkable honesty.

"Please excuse that I write to you in German. I herewith send you 55 cents in stamps for wages I got too much when I stopped work for you. I did not at once deliver my check and it is most likely on account of that I got too much money. I was working for you and am obliged to do it."

"One who believes in Christ, God's Son."

TWO CLERGYMEN AND PRETTY GIRL GONE

One of the Men Alleged to Have Six Thousand Dollars in Gold About His Person

Two St. Louis clergymen, the Rev. Vincent Lafan, pastor of a Polish church, and his assistant, the Rev. Boleslodek Bellgrodzki, are missing, and it is charged came to Chicago with Miss Sophie Kozlowski, formerly of this city, latterly of St. Louis. One of the men is charged with carrying \$6,000 in gold he carries in a belt around his person, the proceeds of a long campaign of collecting for a church fund.

TEDDY GOES TO WOODS TO STUDY HARRIMAN

He Will Do Nothing Rash; Hopes to Bust the Trust

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Washington, May 18.—When President Roosevelt left Washington today for Pine Knot he took with him a complete transcript of the testimony as well as the report of Attorney Kellogg and Severance in the Harriman case.

RUSS PATRIOTS ROB A RAILWAY TRAIN

Warsaw, Russian Poland, May 18.—Four persons were killed, nine wounded and \$5,000 in money was taken by a band of terrorists, who held up the city office of the Vistula Railroad here early today.

HE WAS WORRIED



"Mother, is my pa a wicked man?" "Of course not, child, why do you ask?" "He's a Socialist, ain't he ma—is it a disgrace to be a Socialist?" "No, dear. It is an honor to fight for your rights."

Schmitz Abdicates?—Capitalists Given Control of City Government

San Francisco, May 18.—The Call yesterday published a remarkable statement to the effect that Mayor Schmitz has handed over the reins of power to a committee of seven prominent citizens under written authorization of the Mayor.

Czar's Spies and Photographers Harass London Conference

London, May 18.—An armed uprising and a complete overthrow of the existing regime in Russia is the slogan of the Socialist revolutionists, and a powerful faction of the Russian Socialist Democratic Party, in the congress which is now being held in London.

\$12,000,000 DROPPED IN MASON'S PURSE

New Magnate Resigns His Railroad Job and Will Take Care of Fortune

FIND A PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR: BOYS TAKEN

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The existence of a plot to kill the czar is asserted by the St. Petersburg police and is given credence by the capture of a revolutionary arsenal containing a large supply of bombs at Hisspala, a village in Finland close to the Russian frontier.

VIENNA WORKERS MAKE ELECTION A HOLIDAY

Vienna, May 18.—Vienna, where the election contest was hottest, will have at least 23 representatives. Among these are the Socialists whose election is assured as Dr. Victor Adler, Jacob Neuman, Franz Schumeler, Anton David and Karl Seitz.

PREACHER SORRY HE DID IT: REPENTS

Lets Go of \$1,000 Fee for Corey Wedding—Enemies Say That Is Not All of It

New York, May 18.—Pastor John Lewis Clark is sorry he did it. If he could only undo the marriage knot by which he joined William E. Corey, head of the steel trust, and Michelle Gilman, the actress, he would gladly do so. These facts he admitted in a written apology offered the prudential committee of his church, the Pushwick Avenue Congregational, last night.

Only a Part. The whole matter was thrashed out last night, when the prudential committee heard Dr. Clark's apology. He admitted he had received a great wrong, apologized and offered to take \$1,000 from the church offered. He pleaded he had no intention of doing wrong.

MAYOR WAS SEEN THINGS AT NIGHT

Indianapolis Executive Called Down by Chief of Police; No Fear of Row

Indianapolis, Ind., May 18.—Mayor Bookwalter's letter ordering the police to prevent any "anarchistic" demonstrations by laboring men Friday night has aroused organized labor and the ire of the mayor's chief of police, Theo. Penz, Jr., of the Central Labor Union, says the letter was uncalled for.

"OVER PRODUCTION" IS CAUSE OF IDLENESS

Employers' Association Mouthpiece Says Two or Three Months May Pass Before Jobs Return

Thousands of idle craftsmen are seeking work in Chicago. Frederick W. Job, secretary of the Employers' Association, gave as the reason of the lack of work:

JAPAN BLOCKS BIG TRACTION CONCERN

Government Does Not Regard Favorably Construction of Roads by Private Capital

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Victoria, B. C., May 18.—Japanese advice state that within the last few weeks thirty projected companies have dissolved, with an aggregate capital of \$250,000,000. Other concerns capitalized at \$100,000,000 are expected to relieve the market by similar dissolutions.

ENGLAND SAID TO BE PROTECTING THE DUMA

Paris, May 18.—Great interest has been aroused in the story printed by the Journal de Geneve declaring that Great Britain is really responsible for the continued existence of the Russian Duma. Great Britain, it is asserted, practically threatened to call off pending negotiations for a treaty with Russia if the Duma were dissolved.

MISER'S HORDE FOUND AFTER 32 YEARS

Cleveland, O., May 18.—Erie Railroad bonds, valued at \$116,740.10, and \$750 in gold coins were today found in a box taken from a walled-in fireplace in an old house that was being torn down. The building was for half a century occupied by George C. Moran, a recluse, who at the age of 81 years disappeared in 1874.

ELOPING MINISTER MAY BE BOWERY SUICIDE

New York, May 18.—Detectives have just been detailed to make a thorough investigation of the case of a suicide on the Bowery early today on the theory that the dead man may be the Rev. Jere Knodie Cooke, the Hempstead L. I. minister who eloped with his 17-year-old ward, Fioretta Whaley. The police have been unable to identify the body, which was attired in a clergyman's dress, though circumstances point to its being that of Rev. Cooke.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 150-152 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill. Phone Main 4488. Editorial Telephone, Main 2509.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Carrier in City of Chicago. Daily, per week, 5 cents. Order by postal card or telephone, Main 4488. When delivery is irregular, make complaint to the Chicago Daily Socialist at all opinions expressed therein.

PUBLISHERS ESCAPE THROUGH TECHNICALITY (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) St. Louis, May 15.—Judge Jacob Treiber of the United States District Court, Friday morning, read an opinion sustaining demurrers to two indictments against E. G. Lewis, president of the Lewis Publishing Company, and F. J. Cabot and William E. Miller, officers of the concern. The court declared that the indictments, charging conspiracy to defraud the government out of postage, were defective and insufficient. One was returned in December, 1905, and the other in May, 1906, and both specify that in October, 1905, 200,000 copies of the Farm Journal and 625,000 copies of the Woman's Magazine were mailed as second class matter, and that the number was in excess of the number allowed by law.

PRESBYTERIANS PAT ON DIVORCE PLAN (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Columbus, O., May 15.—The Presbyterian assembly in its Friday morning session, reaffirmed its stand on the divorce problem taken two years ago, which forbids the remarriage of divorced persons, except the innocent party in cases where the decree was on scriptural grounds, and urged a stricter observance of Sunday.

WILL CHECK 'EM UP Inspector Hanberg of the board of public works has announced that he will check up all employees of the department with the view of ascertaining whether there are any dead ones enlisted, or figureheads. He does not assert that there are, but with the view of satisfying his own mind will check the list.

2 LOTS NEAR LAKE FREE When we say near the lake, we mean within 200 feet of the lake shore. THESE LOTS HAVE A LURE. We give these lots with every acre purchase of our fruit, poultry and garden truck farm lands, situated on a chain of...

7 Beautiful Lakes in Newaygo County, Michigan. These lots will soon be worth all we ask for the land. Perfect connections with Chicago by boat or rail. We have the Best 10 and 20 Acre FRUIT FARMS in Michigan for the money. Four good towns within from 2 1/2 to 7 miles around us. Best market for everything close at hand. This splendid location sells very easily. Terms: \$1.00 an acre cash; balance 50c an acre per month. Write for booklet and maps or call on...

MICHIGAN LAND & OUTING CO. Offices, 920-922, 209 State St., Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO POULTRY RAISERS A Chemical Compound, which does not discolor and non-poisonous, to preserve your Eggs. The south of France and Spain are the storehouses for Europe. This secret formula has been jealously guarded for ages, and after testing it last season, we are confident there is nothing on the market which can compare with it. Full directions on can containing enough to preserve 500 dozen. Price, \$2.00. Mail orders only. DU MONT CHEMICAL, Room 1206 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

THIS LABEL IS THE ONLY GUARANTEE THAT BREAD AND BAKERY GOODS ARE IN PURE WHOLESALE. Buy no others. Preference only such as you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Borsch Union Label.

GOOD GLASSES Borsch & Company OPTICIANS 152 Dearborn St., cor. Adams.

A. STENHOUSE & CO. Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils and Brass Signs. ROOM 4, 76 CLARK ST.

BOY GAMBLERS LIKE EMPLOYERS They Hit the Grain Market and Grow Opulent in a Day—Wheat a Gold Mine

At the close of Thursday's grain market, with an advance in one day of 7 cents for the July option and a corresponding advance in other options, a strange story has come to light. Who are the men that have made all the money on wheat on the 20-cent advance, the question put to a board of grain men.

The question elicited the startling reply, "The board of trade clerks." Many Sold Short. Continuing, he said: "There are a few big men in the business who had the foresight to anticipate the advance in prices, but, on the other hand, they were sold short, and were forced to cover at higher prices, and those who were long sold out and sold short, and they in turn were forced in. And another strange thing seemingly contradictory phase of the situation is that we have 4,000,000 bushels of contract wheat in storage. It has been sold in the July option as well as the big fellows that took over the May deliveries promptly disposed of it in the July option, when that option advanced sufficiently over the May to make carrying charges. And there you are, and here's where the piker comes in.

The board of trade clerks, bookkeepers, telegraph operators, and other minor employes took the bull by the horns, and they are the ones, strange to relate, who have made the most money, collectively speaking. One Simple Instance. "One young man of my acquaintance started in on a job lot with a twenty dollar bill. He bought one thousand bushels of July wheat at 84c and sold it at 91c, making a profit of 7c. He then bought a lower price. Finally he sold out at a cent advance, got in again on a small decline, and continued until he had \$50 profit. Then becoming bold, he purchased an option on 5,000 wheat, calling the market on it. Tonight he has \$2,500 in his credit. And this is only one of a great many instances.

"Another young man with \$200 started in and today cleaned up \$5,000. He's a telegraph operator. No, I can't give his name. That would be a violation of confidence, and besides I have knowledge of twenty more who have been lifted from poverty to affluence. But the winners are not confined to this particular class. The countryman has prospered, too. He's away from the city, and he's got a little more than a hundred dollars in his pocket. He's got his way well stuck to the last ditch, and, by way of prophecy, I'll venture to say that ninety-nine out of the hundred will go broke before long. They can't win always."

Socialist News The appearance of the Daily World, the third Socialist daily in the United States, to be published at Oakland, Cal., has been postponed two weeks later. The reason for the postponement is the delay in getting the equipment ready for use. The machine is now being rolled into headquarters at a good rate, and Socialists are working hard to raise \$1,000 in cash before the first issue is out.

Banker Henry Clews said in his speech at the Columbia Theater, Brooklyn, last Sunday, that "Socialism is for such places as Russia." This is only another evidence of the fact that the Socialists are not in the public eye almost nothing of economics. Outside of Turkey and some Oriental countries, Russia is perhaps the most unsuitable country for Socialism in the modern world. Socialism is the next in order of evolution after capitalism.

The sixth annual convention of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America assembled at Manhattan Lyceum, New York city, and passed strong resolutions condemning the action of the governors of Colorado and Idaho in the Moyer and Haywood kidnaping affair. President Roosevelt was also roundly scolded for his attempt to blacken the character of the accused men and thus using his high office to prejudice the jury. Copies of the resolutions have been sent to the president, the governors of Colorado and Idaho and the labor press.

The poem, "Out of the 'In,'" which appeared in the Chicago Daily Socialist recently, was written by William Stout, chief clerk in the bridge engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia. It has just appeared in book form. It is published by the Delmar Press at 1305 Arch Street, Philadelphia. The edition is limited to 600 copies, each signed by the author and hand-decorated by the best illustrative artists.

Hooker, Okla., was invaded by the Socialists on May 6, when they organized Texas county. C. W. Stewart spoke on the streets in the afternoon to the enthusiastic crowd. In the evening the local organizers of the school, one Redman, riddled the enemy in the form of subscriptions to the Chicago Daily Socialist and other papers of the right kind. Texas county is strictly a farming community. The boys the farmers are behind the times?

Intense excitement was created at the Hotel Russell, 415 and 417 West Madison street, yesterday by the discovery of a snuffbox containing here, two dispatches officers to the building to fumigate the place. The inmates of the hotel will be quarantined. Last night two cases were discovered at 429 West Madison street.

HELD UP IN LA SALLE STREET Edward F. Chomer, 4121 Wallace street, was held up by three men, two white men and a negro, in La Salle street, yesterday afternoon, and his watch and a gold watch and \$14 in money. The men escaped.

CUT THIS OUT Ad and sign found when you read this ad and send for map and literature of my Lake county, Michigan, fruit and vegetable lands that I am selling at \$7.50 per acre, nearly all level and very easy to clear. Terms: \$1.00 per acre cash, balance easy monthly payments without interest. We can raise harder and better flavored fruit than many sections of the state, beat the world on vegetables. One crop of potatoes alone will easily pay for the land. Have some choice river bottom land at \$10.00 an acre and some lake frontage. Give no schemes or prizes. It's simply a business proposition with me. A liberal discount for all cash.

ALL-RAIL EXCURSION—MAY 24th, \$6.00 FOR ROUND TRIP. WEEKLY EXCURSIONS—BOAT AND RAIL, \$5.00 ROUND TRIP, EVERY TUESDAY NIGHT. Cut this out for future reference and let us know what you can go. DAVID H. MILLER CHICAGO, ILL. 126 MADISON STREET, ROOM 107.

How the Paris Police Worked Up Excitement for May Day

(Mail Correspondence to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Paris, May 9.—Thanks to the efforts of the Paris police, who sought to create some disturbance on May Day, the government succeeded, in having its annual May Day excitement repeated this year, too.

The armed troops which were parading the streets looking for an opportunity to display their sabers, revolvers and their glittering tools. No more than 500 were arrested during the day, in spite of all the efforts of the police.

May Day, of which the government had been warning the people, warning the strikers and warning also the Socialists and workmen, was ushered in with a Sunday calm.

The streets, cafes and all public places had their usual Sunday aspect. A number of large stores were closed. The streets, however, were not so crowded as they usually are on a Sunday. The harping of the reaction, the harping of the Socialists and laboring people were planning deeds of violence and bloodshed seemed to have had its effect, upon the good-natured Parisians and they usually are on a Sunday. The harping of the reaction, the harping of the Socialists and laboring people were planning deeds of violence and bloodshed seemed to have had its effect, upon the good-natured Parisians and they usually are on a Sunday.

More Skillful. A number of older officials, however, who are skilled in the tricks used by the police to start a riot, began to be more aggressive. They occupied the Place de la Republique. They occupied every spot where citizens could plant their feet and became brutal in their treatment of the crowd.

This had the desired effect. The Frenchmen will not stand for impolite treatment, even if it came from an official or soldier. They began to be heaped upon these straw heroes, who seemed to be looking for some invisible foe. Their rude treatment of women and children was criticized in loud voices. The police and the soldiers took this up as ground for making arrests. Exactly at noon it had 50 men placed under arrest for similar offenses.

FALLS OUT OF BED; DIES New York, May 18.—Alonzo B. Jones rolled out of bed yesterday morning in his sleep and last night died in Bellevue Hospital from the injuries he received.

Pennsy Has a Hard Life Mapped Out for W. E. Blachley At last the Pennsylvania Railroad has secured the champion wage slave of the world. He will beat all his agents who work every day in the year as long as they live, and will distance all the freight clerks who work from 10 to 15 hours every day, and almost every Sunday.

His Little Job. Here is what the circular says about Blachley: "Blachley's territory will embrace towns within a radius of 50 miles of Chicago, and he will be pleased to call at your residence or place of business arranging to secure your tickets, check your baggage and reserving sleeping car accommodations, doing everything in his power to provide for your comfort, should you favor our line with your patronage."

NEWS FOR UNIONISTS The members of the High School graduating class, loyal to one of its members, went on strike last night on the stage of the opera house at 1214, Kansas, and allow the curtain to be raised on the graduating exercises until the superintendent and faculty had issued a diploma to a member and had allowed him to take his place on the platform. The young man, Horace J. Smith, Jr., had been a member of the class through the High School course. His name was on the roll of graduates when the invitations were circulated, and there was never a supposition that he would not be graduated. There were 23 members of the class, 19 of them girls. All except one or two of the members joined in the demand that Smith be graduated, and after negotiating for an hour the superintendent and faculty surrendered and he was given his diploma.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS All members of Unity Lodge No. 134, I. O. of M., are requested to be on time for the parade next Sunday. The lodge having decided by an overwhelming majority to do so. James Casey, president.

DISABLED MAN WEARS SIGN, GETS WORK (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, May 18.—With a two-foot board sign bearing the announcement, "I want work; no matter, no apologies, this is honest and does not require a skilled labor. I am not a mechanic but I have an education and will prove my worth."

LONGSHOREMEN EXPECT TO WIN STRUGGLE New York, May 18.—Despite the fact that J. Bruce Ismay, president of the shipping trust, has refused to interfere in the strike of the longshoremen, the men are today expressing confidence that they will win.

BOY DISFIGURES PLAYMATES FOR LIFE (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Boston, May 18.—Steps were taken by the authorities of the Melrose High School today to punish the members of the Delta Phi fraternity, who on Wednesday branded three neophytes with sulphuric acid, which marks on the initiates' faces caused them intense pain that their parents insisted upon an investigation. All three victims will probably be disfigured for life.

TWO POSTAL ROBBERIES (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Detroit, Mich., May 18.—At Midland, Mich., safe-fakers dynamited the postoffice early Friday morning and escaped with \$800 in stamps and \$100 of currency.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 150-152 Washington St. Slightly Soiled Covers, at 25 Cents Each 3 Cents Postage for Each Book

TENANT FARMERS GROW IN WISCONSIN Investigation by University Professor Shows Trend of the Times—To "Adjust Relations"

Madison, Wis., May 17.—The number of rented farms in the twelve southern counties of Wisconsin has nearly doubled in ten years, according to the investigations made by Prof. H. C. Taylor of the department of political economy of the University of Wisconsin.

The rapidly with which land owning farmers are being replaced by tenant farmers, and the large problems growing out of such tenancy, making this investigation of special importance in Wisconsin. The main purpose of the work has been to find out the extent and manner in which farm lands are now held in this state, with a view of an adjustment of relations between landlords and tenants looking toward the conserving of the best interests of both.

Prof. Taylor has made a thorough study of the subject of land tenure both in Europe and America. He gathered the information for his present study of conditions in Wisconsin at first hand, going from county to county, meeting the farmers who are interested in rent, and gaining from them complete and accurate information upon which to base his conclusions.

In the course of his investigation, Prof. Taylor discovered a number of interesting facts, as, for instance, that there were in 1900 169,795 farms in the state, of which 22,996 were operated by tenants. These, with the 21,216 owners of rented farms, make a total of more than 44,000 people in Wisconsin who are directly interested in the present methods of letting farm land.

WHO KISSED THE GIRL, OR PLIGHT OF B. M.'S. Atlantic City, N. J., May 18.—One little kiss has set this town, usually the scene of festive revels and carefree gaiety, by the ears. As the result of that one kiss 200 of the leading citizens are in disgrace at home and in the eyes of their fellow-men generally, and every man who cannot prove an alibi to show that he was not at a smoke given by the Business Men's League at the Hotel Islesworth on May 7 is looked upon as a scoundrel.

HANGS SELF IN HOSPITAL ROOM An unknown man, a patient in the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, was discovered dead, hanging to a bedpost by an improvised rope made of a sheet. His case is a mystery. He was found unconscious in a vacant lot shortly after midnight near the Robey street police station and was taken to the hospital.

FREE THIS MONTH This fine \$2.00 Woven Down Piano and Furniture Duster FREE THIS MONTH with each order for one of our Celebrated Morris Duet Piano Benches. Your choice of Five Different Styles.

ORDER TODAY OR YOU WILL REGRET IT. Send all Money Orders and Drafts payable to. H. L. Goodrow & Company, 611-12 Steinhilf Hall, 17 E. Van Buren St., CHICAGO. TELEPHONE HARRISON 6651

News for the Northwest Side ON ALL LINES, CASH, CREDIT OR PAYMENTS. Money forwarded to all parts of the world. Foreign money bought and sold at current rates. Russian affidavits and other legal papers attended to.

S. SACHS & CO., Agents, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS. Tel. Humboldt 240 718 N. WESTERN AVE., COR. HIRSCH.

Big Bargains IN BOOKS Socialism, Utopian and Scientific F. Engels The Root of Socialist Philosophy F. Engels The American Farmer A. M. Simons Collectivism and Industrial Evolution, Underwulde

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 622 E. 63d St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL MAKES, NEW and slightly used, bought, sold, rented, repaired. Office furniture, stenographers furnished. O. T. Anderson, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. Reference, Daily Socialist.

KELLOGG'S BAND AND ORCHESTRA for parties, 623 S. Western Ave., Phone Ogden 651.

PLUMBING, ETC. E. MULLOY, HEATING & PLUMBING, Gas Stove and Furnace Repairs, 646 Indiana Ave. Phone 308 Bldg.

Patronize our advertisers and tell them that you saw the advertisement in the Chicago Daily Socialist.—Adv.

DRUG TRUST BUSTED HOW ARE PRICES Attorney Soelke Tells of Habits "Dope" Combine—Its Future Course

The big drug trust, like the Northern Securities Company, is judicially "busted," but the combination will soon be doing business at the old stand. The New York Journal of Commerce prints a story to the effect that the decision will have no appreciable effect on prices and that new contracts would be made with parties concerned in which they would sign as individuals.

Attorney Charles H. Soelke of Chicago, who had no inconsiderable part in the dissolution of the trust, said this morning: "The effort of the combination to maintain prices as individuals will fail. The result of such an attempt will be to reorganize the old National Association of Retail Druggists, which body held up prices by a blacklist and boycotting system. There were many of the druggists who were individually opposed to the oppressive measures of the combination, being sometimes forced to boycott their own relatives, but they had to bow to the dictates of the N. A. R. D. or get no goods."

"The result will be," said Soelke in conclusion, "that the former conditions will soon obtain again and the trust once more will be in the clutches of the law."

Inasmuch as there are from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 of drug used each year in the United States, the courts consider that they are a necessity of life and that any combination in them to hold prices at an abnormal level works great injury upon the community.

EVANSVILLE STRIKE IS PEACEFUL ONE Evansville, Ind., May 18.—Chief of Police Brennecke this afternoon ordered the entire day police force to Main street, where all the car lines center, and where dozens of cars stand idle. There has been no disturbance as yet. Mayor Bothne today offered his services to settle the strike, but the street car company officials refused to treat with the men except as individuals.

FOREIGNERS REFUSE TO BUY CHICAGO MEAT Washington, May 18.—The surprising statement is made today by the Bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor that the amount of canned beef exported from the United States the present fiscal year will be only one-fourth what it was last year. The decrease is noted in the trade with nearly every country that uses American canned beef.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE BARGAIN. Practically new 2-flat, South Chicago, near 103d St. and Avenue M. Will sacrifice; terms to suit purchaser. LLOYD J. LONG, Borden Block, Tel. Cent. 6232.

JOHN T. CAULFIELD, Real Estate and Fire Insurance and Loans, 1133 E. 15th St., Tel. Hyde Park 352. Drop me a card.

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for any kind of disease. Consultation free. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsman, Natural Healer, 632 Fullerton Avenue.

TO RENT—ROOMS TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, bath, New house, Near Western and Archer Ave. Socialist preferred. 4015 S. Artesian Ave.

TALKING MACHINES ERNEST G. ALGER, TALKING MACHINES and Records; supplies of all kinds. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsman, Natural Healer, 632 Fullerton Avenue.

LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE Counselors at Law 94 La Salle Street - - - Chicago

CARL STROVER General Law Practice—Patents 64 La Salle St., Tel. 2723 Main, Chicago.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 168 La Salle St., Phone Main 213. M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 78, 99 Randolph St., Borden Bldg. Phone Cent. 2312.

HENRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY at Law and Notary Public, 503 Ashland Block, Clark and Randolph Sts. Member of Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union. Tel. Central 3352. Automobile 3092.

BOOKS NOT GUILTY—A SOCIALIST PLAY BY JOHN SPARGO, founded on the Moyer-Haywood case. Good to read and good to act. Amateurs can put it on the stage. Price 10 cents, postpaid. Charles H. Kerr & Company, 264 Kinzie street, Chicago.

BUFFET AND RESTAURANT SCHMIDT, 104 WELLS ST. Restaurant and Buffet, Pool and Billiards, Union Goods, Popular Prices, Deutsche Kueche. TELEPHONE 802 POLK—WRITE OR call on George W. Perry, 402 W. Madison street, for your wines, liquors and cigars.

WILLIAM TIBESART, SAMPLE Room, 6304 Strand St., Chicago.

HARNESS COMRADES, BUY YOUR BUGGY Harness from me, write for prices, Andrew Olsen, Milan, Ohio.

GREGG SCHOOL 151 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO Can help you to a better position. We secured an increase of 200 per cent in salary for a young man after ing school. We can do as much for YOU. Phone Central 3738.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD... THE RIGHT OF MARRIAGE... THE RIGHT OF PROPERTY... THE RIGHT OF LIFE... THE RIGHT OF FREEDOM... THE RIGHT OF JUSTICE... THE RIGHT OF EQUALITY... THE RIGHT OF HUMANITY... THE RIGHT OF GOD.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES Classified set in nonpareil, per line.10c Classified per week, per line. . . . 8c Measurement for classified advertisement is six words to the line. No advertisement less than two lines will be accepted.

LOANS SALARY LOANS On Easy Terms. Room 905, 153 La Salle Street. THOMAS & CO.

PERSONAL ECLIPSE INSECT EXTERMINATOR—Eight years practical experience; insects of all kinds exterminated; yearly guaranteed contracts taken; we also do work at stated price per call, 43-45 La Salle st. and 470 Wells at Main 1769.

SILAS A. HUNT, PIANO TUNER, 1651 Lincoln avenue, second flat. Tel. Humboldt 316. All work guaranteed to be first-class.

GREGG SCHOOL, 151 WABASH AVE. A modern business school, teaching modern business methods; students in day or evening classes placed in good positions. Ask for booklet. Paone Central 3738.

MME. HUNT'S SCHOOL OF MILLINERY—Chicago's largest and most successful. Evening classes, 1201 Masonic Temple.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE BARGAIN. Practically new 2-flat, South Chicago, near 103d St. and Avenue M. Will sacrifice; terms to suit purchaser. LLOYD J. LONG, Borden Block, Tel. Cent. 6232.

JOHN T. CAULFIELD, Real Estate and Fire Insurance and Loans, 1133 E. 15th St., Tel. Hyde Park 352. Drop me a card.

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for any kind of disease. Consultation free. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsman, Natural Healer, 632 Fullerton Avenue.

TO RENT—ROOMS TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, bath, New house, Near Western and Archer Ave. Socialist preferred. 4015 S. Artesian Ave.

TALKING MACHINES ERNEST G. ALGER, TALKING MACHINES and Records; supplies of all kinds. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsman, Natural Healer, 632 Fullerton Avenue.

LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE Counselors at Law 94 La Salle Street - - - Chicago

CARL STROVER General Law Practice—Patents 64 La Salle St., Tel. 2723 Main, Chicago.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 168 La Salle St., Phone Main 213. M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 78, 99 Randolph St., Borden Bldg. Phone Cent. 2312.

HENRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY at Law and Notary Public, 503 Ashland Block, Clark and Randolph Sts. Member of Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union. Tel. Central 3352. Automobile 3092.

BOOKS NOT GUILTY—A SOCIALIST PLAY BY JOHN SPARGO, founded on the Moyer-Haywood case. Good to read and good to act. Amateurs can put it on the stage. Price 10 cents, postpaid. Charles H. Kerr & Company, 264 Kinzie street, Chicago.

BUFFET AND RESTAURANT SCHMIDT, 104 WELLS ST. Restaurant and Buffet, Pool and Billiards, Union Goods, Popular Prices, Deutsche Kueche. TELEPHONE 802 POLK—WRITE OR call on George W. Perry, 402 W. Madison street, for your wines, liquors and cigars.

20,000 TO MARCH IN PEACEFUL PROTEST

Bands and Floating Banners and the Shouts of Thousands Will Make Day Lively

It is predicted that 20,000 citizens will march in the protest parade Sunday afternoon. If the weather is fine the number is expected to be greater.

OLD-FASHIONED BRAKE A MENACE TO LIFE

The dangerous policy of running heavy cars controlled by old-fashioned hand brakes was demonstrated to a marked degree by an accident this morning at Forty-eighth avenue and Lake street.

FOURTEEN ENGINES BOUGHT; NEW CONTRACTS

Contracts were awarded this morning for 14 new fire engines, four of them Ahrens machines, five Knott and five American La France. The contracts also include 25 horse wagons, seven supply wagons and four trucks.

Postmaster General Meyer is being besieged with inquiries and suggestions as to placing on postage stamps the name of the city or town in which they are sold.

A private car flowing with booze and belonging to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, was raided by the sheriff at Jola, Kan.

A STAGE "SERVANT GIRL, OR THE GREAT REFORM DRAMA"

By RUBEN BOROUGH

"The Lion and the Mouse," now at Powers' Theater, I had been told, was one of the most tremendous things on the American stage today.

I have seen the play and it was disappointing. Its characters failed to convince. They were impossible. They were the victims of a gushing sentimentalism that suggested tuberculosis bacilli.

All of them but Jefferson-Ryder, the "John D. Rockefeller" of the play, were to be regretted. His was the redeeming role of the cast.

A study of warring ethical codes, in which "honesty" is shown triumphant over "greed"—such is "The Lion and the Mouse."

The kitchen girl is represented as tyrannizing over the lives of "Judges" Rossmore's family. Klein is "killing" her "mister" (awful), but he hasn't the courage and probably never will have, to explain her rebellion.

But never mind about the "servant" girl. Klein will save the "world," isn't that enough? How? Of course, by teaching one capitalist to be good, to be merciful, to a competing capitalist.

Gertrude Coghlan, as "Shirley Rossmore," is beautiful and at one moment in the play is actually effective—that's when she upbraids Rockefeller-Ryder, we mean—with being willing to sell his son for money.

Still it's Klein's fault, and not Miss Coghlan's. How anyone could imagine this play as daring is beyond us. Its lines were never written to stir an audience into serious thinking.

The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field at Home and Abroad

Last week was the paper's best in the largest number of mail subscriptions, the largest amount of advertising, the most money for literature, and that terrible deficit was almost completely wiped out.

Oh, no, Klein doesn't worry about the working class—the class that produces the wealth upon which capitalists, big and little, and their retainers subsist.

The following additional sums have been received on this loan since the last list was published:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes S. S. Ballard (10.00), W. E. Boynton (10.00), P. A. Anderson (2.00), etc.

A "Capitalist Socialist" in Europe sends check for twenty shares of stock and regrets he cannot make it more, but wishes the Chicago Daily Socialist that large measure of success he declares it so nobly deserves.

Remember that it is the first copy each day that costs. Additional ones can be printed at a price that means a good profit.

Patrick Callagan, East Newark, N. J., noticed that his subscription had expired, so he picked up another to keep company on review.

"Yours for the revolution. Long live the Daily. It is grand and I think can be a great power for good. This is five weeks. I have read you in the last few weeks. Will try to send others."

A. H. Birch, Fairbury, Ill., gathered in three new ones the other day, and is after some more.

Remember that it is due to the efforts of the Socialist press that there is at last some prospect of a fair trial for Haywood and Meyer.

There is scarcely a workman who, if shown the reports that are now being published in the Daily Socialist on the Idaho affair, will not subscribe for the paper.

William Huettemann, Kewanee, Ill., just clipped that sub blank out of the paper and picked up three names as a decoration. Anyone else can do the same.

An explanation of why a number of papers designed for Iowa readers went astray some weeks ago has just been discovered. The papers were sent by a messenger to the postoffice after the regular wagons had gone in order to secure prompt delivery.

Abraham Gordon of New York City offered \$25 as a dowry to penniless brides, to be paid through the treasurers of Medway, Holliston and Milford, and now the number of marriage licenses taken out has increased over tenfold.

Dr. W. A. Kulewski, member of the board of education, says he doesn't believe roller skating causes injury to children. He would encourage the exercise.

Three hundred prominent and respectable business men of Atlantic City, N. J., held a banquet on the night of May 7, at which they were entertained by a southerner, who stood on her head. The Citizens' Reform League has started an expose.

Nobody in Chicago among the politicians was found yesterday who could tell who first said "Beyond the Alps lies Italy." One politician said it was Ben Tillman, and Hannibal of Carthage turned in his grave.

John Frank, 45 years old, 505 Fifty-third avenue, was badly mangled when he attempted to board a moving train on the Oak Park Elevated Railroad at Canal street. His legs were crushed and he was injured internally.

Mrs. Catherine Walker Duryea will lose her share of her late father-in-law's \$750,000 estate because she is engaged to marry a young preacher, the Rev. Samuel Angus, a Princeton graduate.

STRIKE TO ENFORCE WAGE INCREASE

Six Hundred Machinists Now in the Fight in Chicago—400 Out Yesterday

About 400 machinists in the employ of the Allis-Chalmers Company, Twelfth street and Washenaw avenue, and the Goss Printing Press Company, Sixteenth street and Ashland avenue, struck yesterday to enforce demands for 25 cents a day increase.

The union has been negotiating with these firms for some time, but to no avail. Yesterday noon all negotiations were ended and the men were called out.

According to officials of District Council No. 8, who called the strike, the machinists employed in the Allis-Chalmers plant at Milwaukee will be called out to transfer its work from the Chicago to the Milwaukee shops.

The strike at the Goss Printing Press Company may tie up printers and pressmen in those shops where the company is installing new machinery.

BULLS AND BEARS SCRAP OVER WHEAT

Another Exciting Day on 'Change—Bears Get First Fall After the Sounding of the Gong

Bulls and bears battled again in the wheat pit of the Board of Trade at the opening of the morning. The bears getting the first fall. They trimmed the edges off the price right smartly when July sold at 97 1/2 cents, then on down to 96 1/2-2 cents, finally landing five cents higher about 1 o'clock.

Neither bulls nor bears seemed to know whether they were drifting this month, and so far as outward show went it seemed to have a logical character. The excitement was intense. Shorts and longs seemed to be on both sides of wheat. Before the end of the first hour another advance in wheat prices started a selling movement that caused a decline in many of the important railroad stocks in which the early advances were lost and some slight declines sustained.

News from Far and Near

The village board of Oak Park this year will prevent Bodkin Bros' travel agency from giving its annual performance at Madison and Wisconsin avenues. This action means a great disappointment to the children, who have learned to look forward to the coming of the show.

Harry Schindler, a reformed swindler, has written a book in which he tells bankers all about the forgery game.

Seventeen years ago, William Rutledge, took a bite in Roselle, Ill., took care of a sick and homeless cow puncher, H. Paul. Paul died recently, but before he passed away he put a provision in his will by which Rutledge is to be repaid for his kindness by the gift of a Colorado land to the value of \$40,000.

The Ravenswood "L" line is now ready for operation and trains will start Saturday.

Dr. George P. Eckman, in speaking at a banquet of the Methodist Social Union, declared himself in favor of a "dramatized gospel" for present-day religion.

Ex-Alderman Harkin of the Fourteenth ward, and ex-Alderman Riley of the Thirteenth ward, two men who opposed the saloon in Chicago in the city council, have been refused the recount of ballots which they asked for by the county committee on elections.

The Union Traction Company and its subordinate interests will complete negotiations of a plan of reorganization within the next two weeks.

Dillon B. Hutchinson, pioneer real estate man of Chicago, whose mysterious absence from the city has aroused much discussion, is now admitted by his family to have been "kidnaped" into a sanitarium at Guelph, Canada.

W. M. R. French, director of the Art Institute of Chicago, has been honored with the decoration given to leaders in art by the minister of public institutions and fine arts of the republic of France.

Arthur Brundage Farwell and the Rev. Ernest A. Bell of the Chicago Law and Order League are advising Christians to send clothing down to the Twenty-second street levee instead of the healthen in foreign lands. They complain that clothing in that district is of the abbreviated sort.

Insurance Engineering for May claims that dormitories at many colleges are fire-traps.

Boston is threatened with a revival of Puritanism. Music in hotel dining rooms on Sunday has been declared a violation of the law by Chief Justice Holster.

Iowa Republicans are said to be strongly in favor of a third term for Roosevelt.

William M. Mallory, a Chicago man, has been appointed assistant secretary and disbursing officer of the American delegates to The Hague peace conference.

Abraham Gordon of New York City offered \$25 as a dowry to penniless brides, to be paid through the treasurers of Medway, Holliston and Milford, and now the number of marriage licenses taken out has increased over tenfold.

Dr. W. A. Kulewski, member of the board of education, says he doesn't believe roller skating causes injury to children. He would encourage the exercise.

Mrs. Catherine Walker Duryea will lose her share of her late father-in-law's \$750,000 estate because she is engaged to marry a young preacher, the Rev. Samuel Angus, a Princeton graduate.

FOOD MEN FORM COMBINATION

Men and Women Who Feed Millions Want Money for Good Food for Themselves and Families

The Provisionary Trades Council, an organization started about two months ago, promises to occupy a most important place in the labor world in the near future.

Starting with a half dozen trades and a membership less than 1,000, the organization now has affiliated with itself nearly 25 unions, having about 30,000 members.

"The council," said President R. H. McKenzie, "will in less than two months include every union or trade in Chicago engaged in the production and distribution of provisions, beverages and such products which come under its jurisdiction. One of the chief aims of the council will be co-operation between the unions and sympathetic assistance in case of strikes. Any local affiliated with the council will be assisted in case of a strike or lockout in such a way as to force the employer to come to an agreement."

A National Affair.

"But this is not nearly the scope which the council will have. Similar organizations or councils are now being organized in all parts of the United States and Canada. The success of the movement here for uniting all trades employed in the manufacturing and distributing of provisions or beverages gave impetus to similar movements in all the large cities."

"From communications which I receive from all over the country I should not be in the least surprised if inside of one or two years the council should become an international organization and exercise great influence in the labor world."

McKenzie was elected president of the council at the last meeting. The first president and organizer, Michael Donnelly, who was elected two months ago, resigned his office owing to the fact that he is about to leave Chicago.

BOARDING BOSS IS DANGEROUSLY INJURED

Cleveland, O., May 18.—Matthew Morrison, who is head of the commissary department which feeds and lodges the strikebreakers of the American Shipbuilding Company and is aided by 15 armed men last night and dragged from his carriage and badly beaten. They dragged him into the roadway. A slug caught him under the jaw, a third drove him back. He struck his forehead on the dirt. They ran, Morrison was taken to a hospital.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Up 2 1/2c. Sales, 10,000 bu. No. 2 red, free on board, 95 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 95 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 97 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 88 1/2c; No. 4 hard, 83c.

SPRING WHEAT—Up 1 1/2c. No. 1 northern, free on board, 1.02 1/2; No. 2 northern, 1.00 1/2; No. 3 spring, 92 1/2; No. 4 spring, 70 1/2.

CORN—Up 1/4c. Sales, 100,000 bu. No grade, on track and free on board, 41 1/2c; No. 4, 47 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 47 1/2c; No. 3, 52 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 52 1/2c; No. 2, 54 1/2c; No. 3 white, 54 1/2c.

OATS—Up 1/2c. Sales, 100,000 bu. No grade, on track and free on board, 44c; No. 4, 43c; No. 4 white, 40 1/2c; No. 3, 44c; No. 3 white, 43 1/2c; standard, 45 1/2c; No. 2, 43c; No. 2 white, 45c.

PRAY-STONG. Demand good. Receipts, 811 tons; shipments, 139 tons. Choice timothy, \$20.00; No. 1 timothy, \$18.00; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50; No. 3 timothy, \$14.00; No. 4 timothy, \$12.50; choice Iowa, Kansas, Indian Territory and Nebraska prairie, \$12.00; No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$8.50; No. 3, \$7.50; Illinois and Wisconsin feeding prairie, \$9.00; Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin packing hay, \$9.00.

CATTLE—Choice to fancy steers, \$5.50; medium to good steers, \$5.00; poor to medium, \$4.50; fat steers, \$4.50; export steers, \$1,150; fat cows and heifers, \$3.40; fat cows and heifers, \$3.40; native bulls and stags, \$2.90; feeding cull, \$2.00 to \$3.00; dairy fed steers, \$5.10; fair to fancy veal calves, \$5.50; heavy calves, \$3.50.

HOGS—Bulk of sales, \$6.25; heavy butchers, 240-300 lbs., \$6.35; light butchers, 190-235 lbs., \$6.37; heavy packing, 200-250 lbs., \$6.25; mixed packing, 200-250 lbs., \$6.25; rough heavy grades, \$5.80; light mixed, 170-200 lbs., \$6.75; poor to best pigs, \$6.10; governments, hogs and stags, \$3.25.

SHEEP—Lambs, 50-90 lbs., \$6.00; wethers, 90-120 lbs., \$5.40; ewes, poor to best, \$6.15; yearlings, 70-100 lbs., \$6.15; cull sheep and hucks, \$3.25.

EGGS—Extras, 15c; firsts, 14c. BUTTER—Extras, 23c; firsts, 20c; seconds, 18c; dairies, choice Cooleys, 21c; packing stock, 16c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, good stock, per lb., 15c; if poor and thin, 8c; chickens, fowls, 13c; old roosters and stags young, 8c; broilers, 1 1/2c per lb. weight each, per doz., \$4.00; broilers, 1/2 lb weight, per doz., \$2.00; ducks, choice, per lb., 12c; geese, per doz., ordinary, \$5.00; good weights, \$7.50; plucked, according to weight, \$5.00; young ducks, 2 1/2c per lb. and heavier, 18c; small, 18c; 18c.

The body of William W. Brey, aged 30, a tutor, who has been missing several days, was found floating in the River Des Peres Thursday. His body showed some marks of violence and it is possible that he met with foul play.

Felix L. Gast, vice-president of the Gast Brewing Company of St. Louis, and Herman Duhme, a salesman, entered the paint shop at the brewery, Thursday, one of them lighting a cigar. An explosion followed which wrecked the shop and seriously injured Gast.

The negro, Perkins, charged with criminal assault on a negro girl, has been placed in the federal jail at Ardmore, L. T., and will be tried by a jury composed entirely of negroes.

Something New in Porcelain. Our Famous Best Set Teeth THIS WEEK ONLY. Fine Gold Filling. Solid Work. Perfect Fit. Guaranteed. Plates a specialty. German spoken—Teeth. E. & J. A. Co., Postoffice 577. Without delay. Phone Central 9047. Open evenings 6 to 9 o'clock. McCleskey Bros., Cor. Clark and Harrison.

Announcement! I wish to announce that I have turned my business over to a corporation known as the A. B. Conklin Company, incorporated for \$50,000, under the laws of the State of Illinois; that I have been elected President and General Manager of the new corporation. We will add to the Watch and Jewelry business, other lines as fast as growth will permit. One of the first will be Union Made-to-Order Clothing on which we will be exceptionally strong. We will do both a Local Retail and Mail Order business, appealing to Socialist and Labor Union people; advertising only in periodicals advancing and propagating the betterment of the producers of wealth. We will handle and produce goods made by organized labor as far as it is possible to do so. I take this opportunity to thank my many customers for past favors and hope the A. B. Conklin Company will receive a share of your future patronage. A. B. Conklin, Chicago, May 18, '07. 25 McVICKER'S BLDG.

NORTH DAKOTA 14,000 Acres of Choice Farm Lands. Must be sold in 60 days. You can buy any amount you want. Price \$10 to \$18 per acre. Terms: \$5 per acre cash, balance to suit.

EXCURSIONS, May 21, June 4 and 18. Round trip tickets for one fare plus \$2.00, good for 21 days. The chance of a life-time. Go out and see it or we will pick out what you want and guaranty it all-right. See me at once or write for particulars. FRANK LINCOLN JOHNSON 145 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

"The Struggle for Existence" By Walter Thomas Mills Regular Price \$2.50 We will sell a limited number of copies for \$1.75. Postage Prepaid, \$2.00. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 130-132 Washington St.

Do not miss This Opportunity THIS WEEK AT GOODROW'S Cash Piano Shop IN STEINWAY HALL THE ONLY ONE IN CHICAGO. THE BALANCE OF OUR FINE STOCK WILL GO BEFORE SATURDAY AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU. No Cheap, Second-hand, or Damaged Stock, but PIANOS OF QUALITY. Every one welcome. No one urged to buy. H. L. GOODROW & COMPANY, 611-612 Steinvay Hall, 17 E. VAN BUREN ST. TELEPHONE HARRISON 6651

Quick as a Flash You can light your whole house or any room in it with electric light in an instant. Turn on the switch and quick as a flash light floods everywhere. Electric Light a Relief in hot weather. Does not overheat your rooms. Does not consume the oxygen in the air and thus make it impure. Reduced rates have made electric light cheap. Chicago Edison Company Commonwealth Electric Company 139 Adams Street

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS WHERE TO EAT 75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Har. 4800 280 Dearborn Street 51 Clark St., Tel. Central 0772 184 La Salle St., Tel. Main 1930 16 1/2 Van Buren St., Tel. Har. 9847 85 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4504 109 E. Harrison Street 318 State Street 85-87 E. Harrison Street

Socialist Buttons We have the best and most complete line of gold, gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout. Gold plated... 25c Celluloid... 10c for 5c Best rolled gold plate... 30c 100 Celluloid... \$1.50 Solid gold... \$1.25 100 Celluloid... \$1.50 ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180-182 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOCIALIST BOOKS AT COST This special offer, three dollars for one, is an object lesson to show American Socialists not yet cooperating with us what we can do. You do not have to be a stockholder to accept this offer, but when you see what our books are you will want to be a stockholder. Any book in this list mailed separately on receipt of price. The Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels... 10 The Struggle in America, by A. M. Simons... 10 The Socialist Movement, by Charles H. Hall... 10 Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism... 10 The Light to Lead, by Paul Lafargue... 10 Life of Frederick Engels, by Karl Kautsky... 10 The Fight to the End, by Paul Lafargue... 10 Socialist Songs with Music, compiled by Charles H. Hall... 10 The Light to Lead, by Paul Lafargue... 10 Science and the Workingman, Ferdinand Lassalle... 10 Social History, Dialogues and Reflections... 10 The Passing of Capitalism, by Jean Louis... 10 Under the Lash, a Drama by C. F. Quinn... 10 The Eighteenth Brumaire, by Karl Marx... 10 Beyond the Black Ocean, the Story of a Social Revolution, by Rev. T. McGrady... 20 Total... \$5.00 Mention this advertisement and we will mail all these books in one package to you; address for ONE DOLLAR. No substitution allowed. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Co-operative 204 Kinzie Street, CHICAGO.

50,000 BOOKS FREE By Mail treating on all the LEASES PECULIAR TO MAN. THIS BOOK contains many illustrations, is a storehouse of knowledge for both old and young who are suffering from excesses, lost vitality, nervous disorders, blood poisoning, stomach, kidney and bladder diseases. It explains how you can successfully cure yourself at home. DR. JOS. LISTER & CO. 40 Dearborn St., A.S. Chicago, Ill.

KERWIN BROTHERS Printing 122 Dearborn Street CHICAGO.

Varicocele Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of our method of treating this common and, who neglected, dangerous disease. Over four thousand cases treated in 25 years and not a single failure. If you suffer from this disease, write me about it. I will cure you. I will not receive my personal attention. J. H. GREER, M.D., 92 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

EDWIN C. KINGSBURY & CO., Bankers, 90 LaSalle St., Phone Main 3815. We have a savings account with \$1. Three per cent paid on savings accounts, 4 per cent on certificates of deposit, 2 per cent on daily balances of \$1,000 and over. Come in and get a home savings bank free. Mortgages paying 5 to 6 per cent for sale. Advisory Board: Frank Buchanan, J. J. Southey, John E. Benne, A. B. Adair, Wm. Loos, John C. Harding, Geo. Hodge, C. F. Strubbe, Chas. Egan.

The Lawyer and Capitalism

The series of articles which the Daily Socialist has been publishing on the tactics of the Chicago City Railway in its efforts to avoid the payment of damages for injuries caused by its profit-making machine suggests some observations on the function of lawyers under the present organization of society.

In every age there have been those whose business it was to interpret the decrees of the ruling powers in such a way as to preserve the interest of the dominant class.

Under capitalism, however, this class reached a position of influence and power such as it obtained in no other age. Now that this power seems to be on the wane it is worth while to examine somewhat into its character.

Capitalism claims as part of its fundamental principles freedom of contract and competition and the right of private property.

All of these rest upon legal relations and are perpetuated only through the enactment and enforcement of legislation.

While these principles remained dominant in society, the function of the lawyer was of the greatest importance. He it was who decided the principles upon which society rested.

In all disputes over property relations his was the decisive voice, either from the bench or the bar. To be sure, he always spoke in defense of private property and the class of property owners. But so long as all society was practically agreed upon the proposition that property owning was the only great and good thing to be desired, he stood to no small degree as an arbiter of social destinies.

Those were the days of great lawyers, when there grew up all that complicated system of legal ethics, which, in spite of its pedantry and sometimes almost ridiculously stilted and artificial character, was still a system of ethics which, like all systems of ethics, was a socially centrifugal force, helping to bind society together and bring men into closer and better relations.

But that day has passed away. Private property for the great mass of the people is no more. It has been accumulated by a few great capitalist bodies, that with almost gravitational power have drawn to themselves all the minor property bodies, leaving the immense majority of the population propertyless.

The same is true of competition. It, too, belongs in the social museums. For the immense majority of business transactions it has disappeared. The great trust and combine have ceased to compete. Competition implies equality, and competition between the beef trust and the village slaughter house, or the great mail order establishment and the corner grocery is not competition, but industrial massacre.

Free contract also has disappeared with the conditions from which it sprung. Free contract presumed equality in property relations. There is no freedom of contract between the purchaser and the seller of kerosene today. There is no "higgling of the market" between the buyer and the seller of a street car ticket. These prices, like those of thousands of other commodities, are fixed by other than competitive forces. With their determination the old legal principles have nothing to do.

In the face of these facts the average lawyer stands bewildered. With the disappearance of the old reasons for his existence he finds himself shoved into the background. He sees the very methods of legal practices changing to conform to the new industrial base. The great individual orator of the days of Webster, Hayne, Choate, and the host whose portraits adorn the walls of legal lecture rooms has given way to the organized, capitalized, industrialized law firm, that handles law business as the beef trust handles meat.

The great trust has need of few lawyers, but takes its pick of the profession, and picks them, not according to the old standards of legal efficiency and ethical uprightness, but according to the new business standards of "frenzied finance."

Most important of all, there has sprung up a new class for whom the old legal relations have no meaning save as a crushing burden. The great mass of modern laborers—propertyless, competing only in the struggle to sell its own brain and muscle, making its contracts either under the whip of hunger or through a collective body, of which each man is but a single unit—has no direct personal knowledge or necessity of the old legal relations.

The working class has no property to protect save its labor-power, and this is unknown to the law book. The laborer sees the law only as an instrument in the hands of the capitalist class with which to crush his every attempt at resistance.

It is no wonder that in the midst of this changing industrial life, this breaking up of the very foundations of society, that the lawyer finds himself somewhat adrift.

Naturally a creature of tradition, he finds nothing in the past to which he can tie, and unaccustomed to look into the future, his eyes are blinded to the glorious possibilities that lie in the days to come.

Few indeed are the members of the bar today who can realize that to this new class, propertyless and a stranger to freedom of contract and the old idea of competition, belongs the future.

On the contrary, the lawyer is prone to throw himself more and more into the arms of the reactionary ruling class—to assist in finding new fetters with which to bind a revolutionary working class, to hunt through musty precedents for injunctions and legal methods by which to restrict the rising power of labor.

In so far as he does this he is dooming himself and his profession to the destruction that must accompany the disappearance of a dead and decaying social class, which evolution is even now beginning to slough off.

The hope of the future lies with labor. Here and there are found lawyers who have come to see this. The greatest immediate emoluments do not lie there, and so it is not to be expected that many will cast in their lot with the producers of wealth.

There will be need of men who can interpret the social relations of the coming society and who can formulate them in terms of legislation, and those who can meet this need will be the lawyers of the future.

To most lawyers this idea and all that goes with it is still an unintelligible jargon, an unknown tongue, but they must learn it or cease to play a part in the ever-moving world of today.

There is no space here to tell the story. It is written in a thousand books on Socialism, and these must be studied by those members of the legal profession who would know something of whither they and their profession are tending.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

Blessed. This is the most glorious time of the year," remarked Grotlocks. "How do you make that out?" asked his neighbor. "Because," he replied, "it's too late to burn coal in the city and too early to kill mosquitoes in the country."

ORGANIZATION OF YOUNG SOCIALISTS

By H. de MAN—European Correspondent Chicago Daily Socialist

For a number of years there have existed in several European countries young Socialist organizations for young people of both sexes between the ages of 15 and 20 years. During the last two years this Socialist movement among the young became so popular that there is hardly a country in Europe now where there are no such bodies in existence.

These organizations, however, are far from being identical everywhere. They shape and adapt themselves to the conditions of each country. In some countries they are more in the nature of labor unions, in others they are anti-militarist organizations.

The oldest of these organizations is the one known as the Young Socialist Guard of Belgium. It has a membership of nearly 10,000 and has a monthly journal of its own in both the French and Flemish languages. They also issue occasional leaflets to enlighten the people on certain national questions and arouse them against certain obnoxious policies of the government.

Along with this political and propaganda activity goes also educational work. These splendid efforts of the Young Socialist Guard of Belgium proved so successful as to exert its influence over the army, which hitherto was used as a means of breaking strikes and other uprisings.

Since 1902 the army ceased to be the traditional tool of the ruling class and their government. The Socialist guard brought it about that the government and capitalists have no longer any faith in the police and in the army. They cannot be used by them as tools against the working people.

Next to Belgium the most important organization of young Socialists is found in Austria. Here the exploitation of apprentices by the small employers is particularly cruel. Consequently the Austrian young Socialist organization, which now embraces more than 6,000 members, is principally occupied with efforts to improve the condition of its members by trade union methods.

Their efforts are principally directed toward a better protection for the labor of the young and the reform of technical education. They have demanded that the state establish public technical schools for the training of apprentices. Their monthly journal, Der Jugendliche Arbeiter (the Young Worker), conducts a general Socialist and anti-militarist propaganda.

In Hungary the government forbids any Socialist organization of the young. Consequently they have founded a federation whose dues are collected under the disguise of a subscription to a monthly paper, "Az Ifju munkas" (the Young Worker). Although the Hungarian young people's organization is still itself young, it has more than a thousand members.

In Bohemia the young Socialists de-

vote their attention to Socialist education, the trade union struggle and anti-militarism. The Bohemian federation organizes a monthly organ "Slunok Mladze Socialne Demokratike" (the Young Socialist Democratic Worker), and has 3,500 members.

In Switzerland the young Socialist organization numbers about 1,000 members. They devote themselves chiefly to education. They publish an organ called Der Skorpion (the Scorpion).

The organization in France aims its propaganda chiefly at militarism. It is not national in its scope, but its scope will be. While it is somewhat feeble, the Parisian group publishes an organ under the name Equality, and an annual called the Conspect, appearing at the time the conscription is made.

In Spain we find them organized along lines similar to those obtaining in Belgium, having a national federation comprising 1,100 members. Their publication is known as the Bulletin of the National Federation of Young Socialists (Boletin de la Federacion Nacional de Juventudes Socialistas).

The Italian organization, La Federazione Giovanile Socialista, has recently made its policy one of trades unionism and reform. They have two publications, the first a semi-weekly, The Young Guard, and the second, The Young Socialist, also semi-weekly. The organization is of the Belgian type and they number about 7,000 members.

In Sweden the young people concern themselves principally with educational efforts and fighting militarism. They number about 40,000 members and publish a paper known as Forward, which is read by 75,000 people. They have

made wonderful progress, having started 53 new groups during the first part of this year. In 1905 they raised about 60,000 francs for their peace agitation fund and played no small part in turning the government from its idea of war with Norway.

In Denmark and in Sweden both the young Socialists are exceedingly well organized. The Danish groups are similar in organization to those in Sweden. On the first of May they started an organ called Forward (Forward). The Danish members are 1,000 in number.

In Norway there are about 1,500 members. Their publication is a review, which was established in 1902, and is called the Twentieth Century Review. While the movement in Holland is along educational lines exclusively, the organization there is devoting its attention to anti-militarism. Their interests are taken care of by the publication, De Zaaier (the Sower), edited by Mrs. Henriette Roland Holst.

In the northern part of Germany, namely, in Prussia and in Saxony, the work of the organization is mainly the defense of the young against the encroachments of capitalism, protecting apprentices and assisting in securing scientific education for them. They now have 5,000 members and publish an organ called the Young Worker.

In the southern states the people are very liberal. There the organization is clearly and distinctly anti-militarist, having a membership of 5,000. The southern German groups are similar to those in Belgium. Their organ is called the Young Guard.

In Finland groups are organized upon the Swedish plan, and in Bulgaria is of recent origin and is mainly educational. The Bulgarians publish a paper known as Mlad Rabotnik (the Young Worker).

English activities are devoted mainly to conducting Socialist Sunday Schools for the very young, and recently an organization for young people under 16 years of age. They publish the Young Socialist.

All of the various national organizations are federated into a body known as the International Federation of Young Socialists, having the direction or governing body in Germany. The secretary periodically issues a bulletin in many languages, giving the new principles of the international movement among the young. The society is preparing to have an international conference, to be held at Stuttgart, August 24, 1907, after the adjournment of the International Socialist Congress. The conference will last four days. Sixteen nations have already signified their intention to participate.

These among the American comrades who would like to have some part in this great international conference will kindly send their names and other information to H. de Man, Scharnhorst Strasse, 34 IV Leipzig, Germany. The young Socialists have now a world membership of over 90,000.

Out of the Morgue

Today the Republican party places John Brown in its calendar of saints. Yet here is what the Worcester Spy (a Republican paper) had to say in its issue of October 23, 1859.

Old "Ossawatimie Harper's" — The strange insurrection at Harper's Ferry was crushed out very speedily. Most of the conspirators were killed outright, and those still alive have but one doom before them. They numbered in all twenty-two men; seventeen white and five colored; and these men had been enlisted to engage in a war for the emancipation of slaves in Virginia, by "Old John Brown," the same who made himself so terrible to the border ruffian invaders of Kansas. This old man, whose experiences in Kansas made him a monomaniac on such matters as slavery and border ruffianism, has gone so far in this madness, and became so wild with it, as to invade Virginia at the head of an army of seven white men, all as crazy as himself.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Mrs. Raymond Robins, Worker for Unionism

No more able advocate of trade unionism can be found than Margaret Dreier Robins. In the center of her pleasant home Mrs. Robins told the story of her life.

"My parents were Germans. Into our Brooklyn home came immigrants from the Fatherland. It was the center for all Germans who were in difficulty, and from my childhood I was brought in contact with the problem of human suffering.

"The thing that first impressed me was the terrible physical suffering.



MRS. RAYMOND ROBINS.

This led me to interest myself in hospital work. When 21 Mrs. Robins was treasurer of the Brooklyn Training School for Nurses.

"In the hospital there was one thing that forced itself upon me. The people who came there sick and injured had no vitality. They never had a chance when they once were down. I had heard all the economic folk lore about what fixed wages were, but it was destined to be shaken in my mind. One of the settlements had come across a child of 12 who sewed buttons for 50 cents a week. Some of us wished to take the child and teach her how to sew. Immediately the employer offered her 75 cents, then \$1, then \$1.15. This showed that he was not paying the wages that he could have paid. After two years of training this girl was earning \$10, and in four years \$25 a week.

"I then went into the Woman's Trade Union League. I became a staunch trade unionist. Very shortly after this a strike was called among the child boxmakers. They had suffered a cut of 10 per cent in their wages. The employers refused to recognize the union, and finally had a judge issue blind warrants to arrest the children who were serving as pickets and fine them from \$5 to \$10. These 225 children pawned their all to carry on this strike. They finally appealed to the Trade Union League. Until the close of the strike we were able to give them material assistance and help them in their cases in the courts.

There always have been and probably there always will be men who insist on staying in when they are out. It has come to this that the game of life consists in knowing when you are out or in and governing your affairs accordingly. Mrs. Robins is a pleasure to meet. Her hopeful, bright face is a help to everyone who talks with her. For several years in her home city, Brooklyn, Mrs. Robins has spoken constantly for the labor unions. She is president of

the Woman's Trade Union League in Illinois.

Young Russia

"In Russia we young Socialists go to many meetings, we work all the time for Socialism, so much we want our people to be free."

The speaker was Miss Sarah Rochlin, a Russian Jewess, whose home is on the West Side—a mere slip of a girl, not yet 21 years old. Her fine eyes flashed as she told the story of the young heroes and heroines whose lives are consecrated to the cause of Russian freedom. But ten months a resident of America, her knowledge of English was limited, and many times as she struggled for words worthy of the tremendous feeling that fired her brain, she would pause and make the pathetic appeal:

"How you say it? You understand? Yes?"

And then she would gather new determination and with her fund of simple, dramatic Anglo-Saxon words would hasten from incident to incident of her life in Russia with an unconscious eloquence that carried a thrill into the heart of her hearer. The voice, which was low and musical, was marked by a blurry softness of intonation that somehow vaguely suggested both the depression of a sorrow and the exaltation of a dream. It was a voice one does not forget.

"Yes, I am a member of the Jewish Social Party here," said the girl, "but I do not work here as I did in Russia. In Russia we give away much literature. We read Marx and Engels, and we study, what you call it—yes, political economy. My friends were students at the university. One night the police attacked us on the streets and there was a fight.

"Another night I got away from the crowd only by running behind buildings in the alleys. It was very dark and I was scared. The girl broke off her story abruptly at this point. The memory of the terror of that night when she was pursued by the mob arose before her. She was speaking for one long moment. Finally drawing her closed hand to her heart, she said: "It hurts here to remember. But I get away—I run on behind buildings, wading sometimes in pools of water up to my knees. I reach the railroad station and I go to another town."

"It is not good for me to remember these things. The life there was not happy; we were always in too much fear, afraid all the time that some of us would be taken away by the police. You can't understand how it is in Russia. Here you can hold meetings, but not there. Here you are free to say what you will, to think what you will, but not there. It is very bad in Russia. They have both cars and capitalists.

"I went to high school in Poland—yes, you know the town. And then I went over to Russia to study to be a nurse. I study much about anatomy for three years. My father is still in Russia. He is trying to sell our houses—there are four of them—but he has a hard time. I've nobody leaves Russia now and nobody wants to buy. Tolstoy? Yes, he is good; he lives with the peasants, but he is very old. He can do nothing."

Miner Rescued by Divers

By ALICE HENRY. The Australian mail has brought news of a successful ending to the story of the Socialist miner, Modeste Varischetti, who at last accounts was still imprisoned in the Australian mines. The diver, Hughes, made his perilous descent repeatedly for ten days through the ladders, twisted

and turns of the flooded mine, under water all the time with imprisoned air rushing through the suction of the pumps perpetually affecting the levels of water and air, amid filth and mud and littering debris. Once he lost his heavy boots and his feet went up above his head to the top of the narrow drive. Part of the time he had the assistance of a fellow-miner, Hearne, who had also had diving experience. Theorists on the surface were impatient that Varischetti should be brought through the inferno in a diving dress, but Hughes was as wise as he was courageous, and knew that meant courting certain death. After ten days the water was low enough for Hughes to manage the journey in ordinary clothes, and this time he took his last trip, bringing Varischetti along with him, dragging the exhausted man along the drive. Hughes is likely to be awarded the Clarke gold medal of the Royal Humane Society.

For Home Dressmakers



1902 LADIES' SHIRT-WAIST OR SLIP. With Peplum, Front or Back Closing and Long or Elbow Sleeves. Paris Pattern No. 1902. All Sizes Allowed. This is a smart model for a shirt-waist. It is also pretty for slips of silk, mull or lawn to wear under sheer waists. It is perfectly plain across the shoulders, ably fashioned to give the broad-shouldered effect. The sleeves may be in an elbow or full length as desired. The pattern is in 4 sizes—32 to 42 inches bust measure. For 36 bust, the slip needs 3 1/2 yards of material 20 inches wide, or 2 yards 3/4 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yard 42 inches wide; 1 1/2 yard of edging to trim. Price of pattern, 10 cents. All orders for patterns should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 100 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to cover postage.

MAKING TESTIMONY

By MAY WOOD SIMONS From Information Furnished by Members of the Chicago Bar.

Here is the story of how the Chicago City Railway compels witnesses to perjure themselves by substituting actual witnesses of one accident, to give testimony in another accident case.

Mike McCarthy was a passenger on a southbound Clark street car. The car ran into a wagon on Fourteenth street and McCarthy was injured. The railway company refused to pay him anything. He brought suit, and such was the condition of the law calendar of the courts that at the end of six years his case was at last tried.

In the trial of the case the conductor said that he started his car at Thirty-ninth street. One of the company's witnesses said that he boarded the car at Halsted street, in front of the Transit House. Another witness said that he got on at Sixtieth street and Center avenue.

If the conductor told the truth, then the other two witnesses could not have been on the car at all. The truth was that these two witnesses had seen another accident at this point.

After six years they were called to testify. They were used by the City Railway Company and substituted in the case to beat McCarthy. It was afterward shown that these witnesses were brought from a distance at a great expense by the company.

The jury was convinced of the facts in this case and gave McCarthy a verdict for \$2,000. The company appealed the case to the Appellate court. An abstract of the testimony in the trial court, under the rules of the court, was prepared by the company. The lawyers of the City Railway omitted, in at least twenty instances, to print the testimony that showed the negligence of the company. In this case, however, the judges of the Appellate Court read all of the evidence taken by a stenographer at the trial and preserved in typewritten form.

The Appellate court decided against the company. In his opinion Judge Windes said: "We will not attempt to review the evidence in this regard. Suffice to say, from a careful reading thereof, we think it a serious question whether many of the witnesses saw the collision which injured the plaintiff."

The Court further said that the City Railway Company called "witnesses who say that they got on a car on a street that the car did not run on at all."

"In view of these contradictions," continued the opinion of the court, "and from a consideration of the whole evidence, we cannot say the verdict is manifestly against the evidence, and it should not be disturbed on that account." The court supported the verdict for \$2,000.

This opinion, for some reason, was not published in the regular reports, as it should have been. Here is a finding of the Appellate court that the Chicago City Railway is guilty of putting on the stand "witnesses who say that they got on a car on a street that the car did not run on at all."

Exactly what the claim department of the Chicago City Railway did is clear. It knew that the case of McCarthy was one in which they were liable. They sent for witnesses to an entirely different accident, which happened at the same place, and was of the same general type, and but for the searching examination of McCarthy's lawyer the falsity of their testimony would not have been discovered.

A strange, weird rumor floats among the members of the Chicago bar. It is the story of a once brilliant lawyer who defended cases for the Chicago City Railway. He tried many cases for the company and, fooled many juries with the material furnished him by the claim department.

Then the mind of this man failed. Delusions many and troublesome thronged through his brain. One controlling delusion disturbed that disordered mind. About him crowded the poor, wretched cripples, whose limbs had been severed by the wheels of the City Railway cars. Again in his hallucinations he sat in court, the lawyer for that company, and one picture came to his distracted mind with special horror.

A widow, tired and worn, with pale little children clinging to her faded dress appeared to him, "There she is! There she is! Oh for God's sake take her away. I beat her in her case against the company for killing her husband. I beat her with those witnesses and see what they did to me. Take her away! Take her away!"

So for months, according to Chicago lawyers, this mental wreck ground out by the Chicago City railway, raved on.

Other lawyers whose brains are stronger or whose consciences are not so troublesome are defending cases for the Chicago City railway.

Every day the law department of the company is defending other cases in the courts of Cook county. This case is quoted from those court records.

Law and Order

By Dr. S. A. Knopfagel

Wherever and at whatever period in the history of mankind a people's divided into classes—a class which possesses all the wealth, which it had not produced, and a class which produced all the wealth, but owns none of it—there we invariably find a force in the hands of the wealth possessing class by means of which the wealth producers are forced to give up to the non-producers all they produce.

Without this force it were impossible for anyone to be master over others, to hold anyone in absolute slavery, in serfdom or economic bondage, to extract from anyone unpaid labor, or to deny anyone the right to own all he socially produces.

This force had always been, and is now, the state, the government. It was the state, the government, which forced the slaves in ancient times and the serfs in the middle ages to work, produce and give up the produce to the master classes—the slaveholders and the feudal lords. It is the state, the government, which forces the free American sovereigns, the working class, to work, produce wealth and give it up to the capitalist class.

Without this force the master class would be impotent. Yes, without this force there could be, there would be, no master class.

The forms of government, the names of governments have changed. But their functions remained the same all through the historic march of human society. This function was and is to maintain, support and enforce "law and order." This "law and order" was established not by all the people of a given country or state, but by the master classes only. This "law and order" was based not upon the interests of all the people of a given country or state, but it was based upon the interests of the master classes only.

Laws which made slavery a legal institution, laws which made the ownership of slaves a sacred right, laws which declared slavery and the ownership of slaves the legal and sacred order of social life, were not based upon the interests of all the people, and did not benefit all the people. They benefited the master class only. Therefore such "law and order" was a master class "law and order."

Laws which made serfdom a legal institution, laws which made the ownership of serfs a sacred right, laws which declared serfdom and the ownership of serfs the legal and sacred order of social life, did not benefit all the people. They were based upon the interest of the feudal lords only. Therefore such "law and order" was a master class, the feudal lord, "law and order."

To speak against slavery, against serfdom, to raise one's voice against the atrocities perpetrated upon the slaves or serfs, meant to oppose established

"law and order." The function of the government was to suppress such rebellious spirits, to enforce slavery, to enforce serfdom, and uphold the master classes. Those who raised their voices against slavery and serfdom were declared and treated as criminals, as traitors to their country, as destroyers of "law and order," as undesirable and dangerous individuals.

Today we no longer consider slavery and serfdom sacred institutions. The "law and order" of ancient times and the middle ages has been abolished.

The ownership of slaves was abolished. The ownership of serfs was abolished, but the right to appropriate all the workers produce was not abolished. This right is made today by law and church as sacred as it ever was in the past.

Profits and wages are made by legal institutions. The extraction of unpaid labor, the private ownership of land and the machinery of production and the means of transportation and communication invented and built by the working classes of all ages is made a sacred right of the capitalist class. Exploitation of man, woman and child by the capitalist class and wage slavery, with all the vices and crimes flowing from it, is declared by law to be THE LEGAL AND SACRED ORDER OF SOCIAL LIFE now. It is the established "law and order" of today.

This "law and order" does not benefit all the people. It is based upon the interests of the capitalist class only. It benefits the capitalist class only. It is therefore the "law and order" of the capitalist class only.

To raise one's voice in behalf of the working class, to demand higher wages, shorter hours of labor, abolition of child labor, means to oppose established "law and order." The government is here to enforce "law and order"—i. e., to enforce low wages, long hours of labor, child labor, etc. It must declare him who has the moral courage to demand better conditions for the working class a criminal, an "undesirable" and dangerous citizen. Such criminals must be imprisoned. They must hang.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are such criminals. They dared to point out that the established "law and order" is a capitalist class "law and order." They dared to point out that a new "law and order" is needed—a working class "law and order," a "law and order" which will forever do away with the division of society into masters and slaves.

Because of this the capitalist class, the government, from the president down, and the polluted press, have united and declared them undesirable and dangerous citizens, who must hang! For "law and order" must and shall be maintained.

Working class of America, it is high time that you unite, that you possess yourself of this force—the government—and establish and maintain your class "law and order"—the "law and order" of an economically free people, the "law and order" that will make of every man and woman the most desirable, the most useful member of society.