

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

IMBECILE PRINCE FOR NEW KING

Koreans Favor Heir Who Is An Idiot: Think He Will Be Good Ruler

(By United Press Association) Seoul, Korea, July 20.—En Hyeung formally abdicated his throne at 11 o'clock today. He expressed regret in his parting words to his people that national calamities marked his entire forty-four years' reign. His decision to transfer the crown, he added, was due to his conviction that no other means existed of relieving his country's distress.

OFFERS EX-KING \$1,000 PER WEEK

Sam Gerson, Theatrical Manager, Sees Chance to Have Real Emperor on Stage

The deposed emperor of Korea today was offered a job at the salary of \$1,000 a week by Sam Gerson, manager of Wilbur Opera House. The offer was made to the king out of the disturbed state of the ex-royal mind. The live theatrical manager has not yet determined just how he will exploit the king, but it is certain he is worth \$1,000 a week in vaudeville or in the legit.

CHARITY MAN SEES HOW THINGS ARE GOING

Criminals More Expensive Than Factory Hands

Washington, D. C., July 20.—"This country spends \$6,000,000 annually on criminals," said a speaker at a hearing on the annual increase of wealth is only \$5,000,000,000. This is the startling statement of Dr. Charles J. Bushnell, who conducts a model public playground here, and is an authority on civic matters.

OCEAN IS MEAN; ROCKY MOUNTAINS TO RESCUE

(By United Press Association) Washington, D. C., July 20.—Away out somewhere in the Atlantic ocean is the seat of all trouble with the weather these days. According to the weather bureau, with a high barometric pressure there, approaching the unusual, winds have floated shoreward and lately enshrouded the country east of the Mississippi, in which territory the atmosphere has been burdened for a week with a humidity that borders on a record.

POTTERS MAKE DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES

East Liverpool, July 20.—Resolutions are to be considered by the convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, now in session here, to increase wages a small per cent in all branches. The convention has killed a number of propositions which would increase certain departments and leave others without an increase. A new resolution is said to cover the departments. It is possible that the resolution will be adopted so far the convention has rejected twenty-three resolutions and adopted fifteen out of a total of 131 reported.

GREAT GOLD STRIKE

Laramie, Wyo., July 20.—Considerable excitement exists at Centennial, thirty miles west of here, over the discovery of a very rich reef of gold-bearing ore, which is reported to have been struck for several miles. The reef which extends down the north side of Centennial mountain, crosses the valley of the middle fork of the little Laramie and extends some distance into the hills beyond. A large number of claims have been staked out on the land and several of the assays from specimens of the ore go over \$1,000 to the ton. Many persons have left here for the locality of discovery.

NEVER SPOKE TO MAN FOR SEVENTY LONG YEARS

Woman, Disappointed in Youth, Leads Life of a Recluse

Lawrenceburg, Ind., July 20.—Miss Sarah Ann Daniel, 85 years of age, died today at her country home two miles north of this city. She is believed to have been the oldest maiden in Indiana. For nearly seventy years she had lived in the same neighborhood and had refused absolutely to have any communication whatever with men. Tradition has it that Miss Daniel was one of the most popular girls in the county when she was 16 and that she engaged herself to a young man who was teaching school in a distant part of the county. She wrote her regular letters, but at the close of school term he left the county without a word of explanation and Miss Daniel never heard from him again.

HEADACHE NEED NOT FOLLOW THIS DEBAUCH

Clergyman Will Install a Soda Fountain in His Church

Syracuse, N. Y., July 20.—A soda fountain in a church will be the novelty presented at the Central Church of Christ Disciples. The Rev. Joseph A. Serena, the pastor, announced that the church would take steps to make it attractive for those who came to church in hot weather. He has given the question of decaffeinated coffee the most considerable attention and believes the way to overcome the problems presented is to make people comfortable. The fountain will be placed in the lobby and the soda will be drawn and served to people in their seats. He will start operations next Sunday by serving lemonade to all who come. There will be ice water for those not desiring lemonade. Electric fans will be installed. Serena believes churches should not close up in the summer, as the hosts of evil are at work all the time.

HE WAS THINKING OF TARES, SO HE WAS

Why This Man Failed to Get Sympathy From Justice

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 20.—"How do you cap a shock of wheat?" Judge Richardson asked of Edward Lee in police court. Lee and Frank Bernard were accused of stealing. Lee had said that they had not been in town long and had just come from the harvest fields. When the judge asked the question he stammered and could not answer. "How many bundles of wheat do you put to a shock?" the judge asked. More stammering, and then: "About fifty or sixty."

LAMBASTED CHARTER: ROASTS DAILY GOAT

Raymond Robbins Does Some Eloquent Talking in Thirteenth Ward Anti-Charter Meeting

SAID KALIL HAICK WILL GET A HOT RECEPTION

DeKalb, Ill., July 20.—Anticipating a visit of Kalil Haick, the Syrian dragoman, to press his suit for the hand of Miss Ellice Ellwood, armed guards surrounded the Ellwood residence in DeKalb. The guards, it is said, are instructed to slay the Syrian who approaches on the theory that he might be a spy of the Syrian. Perry Ellwood, uncle of Miss Ellwood, declared that the dragoman would not wed his niece. He would not say that she was engaged to him. Kalil says he met the millionaire's daughter in Europe and they became engaged. He now is in America to keep his promise.

CURFEW SENT GIRLS SCAMPERING TO COVER

The new curfew regulation which took effect yesterday in South Chicago seems to have worked to a "T." Last night at 10 o'clock, when the bells rang, the girls scampered home, and within ten minutes the streets were deserted. Ice cream parlors, most of them run by Greeks, which had always done a big business until late at night, were left empty and their owners naturally kicked a lot. The measure will be rigidly enforced by the police, but they anticipate little trouble.

LAWYER BEATEN AND ROBBED

George A. McCorkle, a lawyer, living at 315 Madison street, was beaten into insensibility early this morning within a few feet of his home and robbed of a valuable gold watch and a diamond stick. Two men heavily armed did the trick and succeeded in escaping.

TENTH NAVAL VICTIM DEAD

Boston, Mass., July 20.—Midshipman Cross of Kentucky, the tenth victim of the explosion in a turret of the battleship Oregon, died today at the Chelsea naval hospital.

JUDGE WOOD PLAYS INTO HANDS OF MINE OWNERS' CONSPIRACY

The Mine Owners' conspiracy has shown that it reaches even to the judicial bench. Judge Wood ruled that the evidence of the Haywood defense regarding the conspiracy be ruled out, but admits the entire rambling story of Orchard, which includes crimes in half a dozen states, not relating to the murder of the Idaho governor.

The decision means that the jury is practically told by the presiding judge that the state has proved its case and that Orchard's story is true. It prevents attorneys for the defense from using the horrible occurrences in Colorado and the Bradley gas or powder explosion in their addresses to the jury.

It gives the state lawyers the right to talk of all of Orchard's story, much of which had nothing to do with the murder of Steuneger. More than all else, it gives the jurymen, already prejudiced against the miners, an excuse to ignore the glaring facts in the case. Indications are that the working people must prepare to fight the case for several years to come through all the expensive courts.

Evidence submitted at Boise has shown that it is not Haywood that they are after, but the organized working class.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO KEY MEN'S MOVEMENT?

President Small Believes Just Settlement Is Made; Wire Corporations Say Operators Have Surrendered Unconditionally

Telegraph operators throughout the country today do not know what to do. They are either for victory or to weep for defeat. President Small believes the strike in San Francisco has been adjusted on a basis that means a complete victory for the great organization of workers which he leads.

Deny Agreement

President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph company and Vice President Nally of the Postal company declare in formal statements, however, that the workers will return to work almost without any agreement; that the union has an opportunity to tell its story before an impartial board and that the same tribunal will see that the 10 per cent increase promised is paid.

As Small Sees It

President Small believes a system of arbitration has been established that will automatically return to work to the companies and settle all disputes between the corporations and the employees. He believes the men in New York will be given a hearing for reinstatement, that in Chicago will have an opportunity to tell their story before an impartial board and that the same tribunal will see that the 10 per cent increase promised is paid.

Clowry's Statement

Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, issued the following statement in New York: The difference between the Western Union Telegraph company and its former employees in San Francisco and Oakland have been settled. The company will re-employ all reliable and efficient operators who left its service on their individual applications and at the salaries paid when they quit work.

Nally's Statement

Vice President Edward J. Nally of the Postal Telegraph company also issued a statement to the effect that he had received word from L. W. Storey, general superintendent in San Francisco, that in a meeting held in San Francisco yesterday afternoon the striking operators voted 103 to 4, practically unanimously, to return to work. He stated that the terms upon which they returned would be that they should make individual application for re-employment, and all who were not objectionable to the local management would be re-employed.

Small Hopeful

"The terms of settlement are entirely satisfactory to the telegraphers," said President Small last night in Oakland. "I like American ladies very much."

KOREAN PRINCE WHO LOVED OUR GIRLS

Yi Attended School in This Country and Took an American Home. Prince Yi Cheung Tong, one of the sons of the emperor of Korea, whose name is mentioned in connection with the throne following the abdication of his father, is pretty much American. At least he says: "I like American ladies very much."

BREAKS OUT IN A NEW PLACE—WHITE HALL

(Mail Correspondence) White Hall, Ill., July 19.—For the first time in the history of this town there is a Socialist organization. El E. McRae, who recently came here from Rock Island, started the thing, and now the local has seven members. McRae expects to have seventy-five members within the year. Jesse Morgan is chairman of the local and McRae is secretary, and August Peters is literature agent.

Every reader of the Daily Socialist has an appointment at Elliott's Park tomorrow.

Rules To Bar Evidence Against Capitalists and To Admit All the Orchard Tale and Rambling Story Against Workers; Will Tie Hands of Defense Lawyers.

Act Will Give Jurors Good Excuse To Convict On Story That Fell To Pieces Under Testimony from Witnesses, Unconvicted, and Not Confessors of Awful Crimes.

(Appeal to Reason Special to Chicago Daily Socialist)

Boise, July 20.—Judge Wood ruled against the testimony introduced by the defense covering the outrage alleged to have been committed by the agents of the Mine Owners' association in Colorado and California. He gave explicit instructions that the evidence of the witnesses brought here to disprove the charges and insinuations made by the prosecuting attorney in their final arguments or by the jury in reaching a verdict.

The reason for denying the admission of the evidence was based on the ground that the defense failed to prove a counter conspiracy by the Mine Owners' association against the Western Federation of Miners.

In the beginning of the trial the prospect appeared anything but rosy for the witnesses who testified in behalf of the defense, especially that opinion which related to the troubles between the members and mine owners in Colorado, only served to increase their confidence in and admiration for the man who has been selected as a victim to satisfy the vengeance of the western mine owners.

Now He's Innocent

When the state rested and before the defense had presented any testimony nearly everybody in Boise openly pronounced Haywood innocent and declared he should be turned loose. Among the friends of the federation leader the introduction of evidence by the witnesses who testified in behalf of the defense, especially that opinion which related to the troubles between the members and mine owners in Colorado, only served to increase their confidence in and admiration for the man who has been selected as a victim to satisfy the vengeance of the western mine owners.

Showed It Up

The nature of the case as a detective matter has been discovered and thoroughly exposed. Up to this recent, staggering ruling, administered against the defense by the court, everything, Harry Orchard's story was proved to be a mass of lies and contradictions by men and women whose integrity and competency are beyond even the suspicion of reproach.

SWIFT & CO. REFORM; ARE KIND

Send Out Press Notices to Tell the Whole World About "Benevolence" of the Corporation and to Advertise the Product; Charity As Profitable As Fertilizer Dept.

Swift & Co., packers, and renderers of lard and great dividends, has been reformed. The information heralding this glad conversion was brought to the Chicago Daily Socialist office, as to hundreds of others, by a nice long press agent communication which was regarded as an interview. It came direct from Swift & Co.'s office. It also is expected to sell meat, for Swift & Co. work their charity into advertising.

With his voice tremulous under the terrible burden of new charity he boomed assumed Swift says (it reads like a book): "In the midst of much talk concerning trusts, the predatory rich, corporate greed and the like, something is occasionally heard which leads irresistibly to the conclusion that corporations have souls, after all, and that society is drifting unmistakably, if slowly, in the direction of human sympathy and mutual helpfulness."

TRAVEL CHEAPER; 2-CENT FARE LAW IS OBEYED

The seven central western states which recently enacted a 2-cent rate law, will hereafter have the benefit of an interstate rate between all points in different states. The rate became effective in all large points at midnight last night. Paul, Minn., was taken to the hospital as a policeman, with a bottle that had contained poison in one hand and a telephone number in the other. She was taken to the hospital as a policeman, with a bottle that had contained poison in one hand and a telephone number in the other.

THEY MAY ALL BE ANARCHISTS

United States Attorney Sims today applied to the state court for the annulment of 164 naturalization certificates. The holder of the papers procured them after the assassination of President McKinley and prior to the enactment of the present law. The annulment of the certificates was ordered after the assassination provided that naturalization certificates should not be granted to foreigners who failed to refuse to swear they were not anarchists. Several hundred applicants in Chicago were granted illegal certificates.

SUES ESTATE OF A DEAD MAN FOR ALIMONY

Suing the estate of a dead man for alimony is the latest wrinkle in divorce and matrimonial entanglements. Mrs. Mary A. Davis, in the Superior court, has asked for alimony from the estate of her husband, John A. Davis, formerly of Butte, Mont. Judge Chytrus granted the plaintiff a divorce in 1899, but no order for alimony was made at the time, and now the estate is sued therefor. The estate is valued at \$2,000,000.

DARK SIDE OF MAGILL'S LIFE

Family Wealthy in Spite of Them-selves; Relatives Hanged; Some Went Insane

(Special Dispatch to Chicago Daily Socialist) Clinton, Ill., July 20.—The sensational statement filed from San Diego, Cal., that the pretty daughter of Fred H. Magill, under arrest there charged with the murder of his wife, after which he married Fay Graham, has escaped. How and where she is now remains to be seen. The news has not been substantiated but it is true it marks another strange feature of the tragedy.

This morning some new facts which seem to have been overlooked a few years ago account of the prominence of the family and the exertions of the friends of the accused came to light. Magill has three brothers—Samuel, Henry and William—a cousin, Mrs. O. M. Cook, and a sister-in-law, Mrs. Mrs. Pond has \$500,000, his sister, Eleanor has \$300,000, Mrs. Low has a 400 acre farm, and in addition there are three families of intimates; friends whose combined wealth is approximately \$5,000,000 or \$4,000,000. The next day he was a bankrupt. William Magill, on account of the prominence of the family and the exertions of the friends of the accused came to light.

A Family of Tragedies

Magill's maternal grandfather, James Deland, died under guard in his home, insane. His father, Robert Magill, was a drunken and violent man. William and Samuel, both hanged themselves at the ages of 67 and 60, respectively. A cousin, Allen Magill, was also a suicide.

Thugs Smiling

When the judge began to read the things he began to smile, and when the reading of the decision was concluded they were ready to shout for joy. All day long they came and went with glee and lost no opportunity to show their appreciation of the services rendered their cause by the capitalistic tool on the bench.

Tonight they prophesy conviction on the first ballot and are ready to take anybody's money who will bet the other way.

How It Will Be

This ruling by Judge Wood has accomplished those conditions. The jury will be instructed to consider most of the evidence offered by the prosecution, while most of that offered by the defense will be thrown out. It is a monstrous ruling, but it will no doubt produce the results desired by the Gooding gang. If Haywood is not convicted it will be because there are one or two men on the jury who will disregard the court's instructions and stick for acquittal. Following the ruling of the court, came the opening address by Attorney Hawley in the final argument.

Dark Side of It

On another occasion he hired a special trial and twelve friends and himself down to Springfield, where he rented a disorderly house for a week. One of these, a Fred Bonnell, never returned to Clinton. He had a wife and baby, whom he deserted, and his wife and child were abandoned. Magill, the alleged murderer, was one of her regular customers. A scandal grew out of that which caused her expulsion from the choir of the Fourth Presbyterian church. Clinton, the church at which she worshipped, and Magill, the alleged murderer, was one of her regular customers. A scandal grew out of that which caused her expulsion from the choir of the Fourth Presbyterian church.

A Mighty Case

There was some mighty cause that impelled Orchard to tell the truth, declared Hawley, and this cause is found Continued on 3d Page, 6th Col.

HUSBAND REFUSES TO VISIT DYING WIFE

Quarrelled Over Another Man and Injured One Will Not Visit Spouse in Hospital

M. C. Scott, a Rogers Park plastering contractor, has declined to see his wife, who is dying in Washington Park hospital at midnight today. She was found lying in the park by a policeman, with a bottle that had contained poison in one hand and a telephone number in the other. She was taken to the hospital as a policeman, with a bottle that had contained poison in one hand and a telephone number in the other.

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Japanese Have Iron Hand On Korea; Revolt Begins

(United Press Associations Cable.) Seoul, July 20.—Korea is in the hands of a practical dictator, General Hazegawa, commander of the Japanese troops in the hermit kingdom. Though there has been no formal declaration of martial law the military is in absolute control.

So greatly are the Japanese outnumbered, however, that it is a problem whether they will be able to hold the people in subjection. Reinforcements can reach them from home. Fears are entertained of attacks, not alone on the Japanese, but on all foreigners in the country.

Guard Consulates. The consulates in Seoul are under heavy guard. Troops are patrolling the state and all gatherings are broken up as soon as they are discovered. Despite these precautions there is no doubt many secret meetings being held to plan for a general uprising.

The situation is most serious outside Seoul than in the city itself. No troops can be spared from here, the interior garrisons are few and small and the people will meet with practically no opposition in case of an anti-foreign outbreak.

An organization known as the Secret Tunnels Men Strike for better things Work Hard All Day and by the Time They Get Mud Scraped Off They Are "All in"

Three hundred tunnel miners are on strike in an effort to get better conditions and a little bit more out of life than they have been getting.

According to reports a tunnel miner has to hustle to get very much out of the passing days. By the time he has reached home and scraped the mud off he is about "all in."

In many sections of the city these tunnel miners are digging in mud and rock. Somebody has to do this work, for things are so thick on top of the ground that a lot of pipes and conduits must be buried.

The men who went on strike are members of a union. On certain nights in the week they hold meetings, many of them being too tired to change their work clothes and they go to the meeting with the dried mud upon them. They have had a union and it has paid them. They have been paid all the way from \$2.50 to \$4 a day. There was no limit to their days work, however.

If they got into a tight place they could work more than ten hours a day without extra pay.

They saw that the companies which sold pipe, gravel, cement and sand to their employer, the Parker-Washington company, fixed the price of the things they sold.

Then it occurred to the tunnel miners that they would charge a certain amount for their work. They decided that the old rate of pay is the price for eight hours work. If the employer wants any more than eight hours of any one day he must pay extra for it. Also, the employer must recognize the union as he does the cement company.

This plan was submitted to the employing company and it was refused. The workers now are idle, coasting on their stomachs, as it were.

The holding engineers and the firmers, who have a good union and fix the price of their labor, are talking about going out in sympathy.

WHY HARRIMAN YOU HAVE NEVER FIBBED? Figures May Lie, but No One Will Believe You Did, Will They?

Has E. H. Harriman, railway octopus and financial buccaner, perjured himself?

Preliminary reports on the operation of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific in the year ended June 30 show remarkable increases in the earnings of the companies. The figures as given in the reports are enormously larger than the estimate of the earnings given by Harriman a few weeks ago to the Interstate Commerce Commission. So large, in fact, that the difference has amounted to proof that Harriman juggled the accounts.

MOVING SUB-SIDEWALK TO SOLVE PROBLEM

New York, July 20.—A subway under Broadway, from Fourteenth to Forty-second streets, equipped with a continuous train or moving platform railway, is planned by the Transit Security company in New York. The application for the privilege of building such a subway was made by Max E. Schmidt, president of the company, to the public service commission.

Moving platform railways, the company declares in pamphlets and illustrated literature setting forth the merits of such an undertaking, would offer the most effective solution for transportation problems such as exist in the crowded districts leading to Brooklyn.

The proposed platform would afford seating capacity exceeding 47,000 passengers an hour.

HEROIC ESCAPE FROM BURNING SCOW'S PIT

(By United Press Associations.) New York, July 20.—Ludwig Albu, a young Norwegian boatman, is master of the sand scow Minnie, which was lying near a dock in Brooklyn when fire broke out in the cabin, where he was asleep. His only way of escape was a steep companionway, which had already caught fire. He was half up when the burning woodwork collapsed under him and he was precipitated into the fiery pit. He managed a wonderful leap, caught the edge of the hatchway and pulled himself up. His clothes were burning. He plunged headlong into the water, but was so badly burned and so exhausted that he would have drowned if it had not been for a rescuer. At the hospital it is said he will recover.

\$10,000 WORTH OF EGGS AS BAIL FOR PRISONER

(By United Press Associations.) New York, July 20.—Ten thousand dollars' worth of eggs was the security put up today for Henry Roerner, dealer in candied, broken and frozen eggs, as bail to secure his release from the city prison. Roerner is charged with violating the corporation law.

Roerner was held in \$500 bond for examination. He was taken to Rye, N. Y., where he was held in a rooming house. Another dealer in fancy eggs offered the \$10,000 egg security. "Suppose the eggs should spoil," suggested the magistrate. "Well, rotten eggs have a marketable value," answered Roerner. "If they are spoiled, I'll buy them," answered the magistrate, as he accepted the bond.

League of Young Korea has been formed to combat the Japanization of the country. Conservative leaders have made strong representations to Marquis Ito and Foreign Minister Hayashi of Japan, begging them not to drive the country to extremes.

A Counter Irritant. If, as is whispered in some circles, the Korean excitement was fomented by the Japanese government as a means of turning the people's attention from their own misdeeds to the United States, the matter has evidently gone farther than its originators intended. A mob attacked the palace yesterday while the great seal was being formally placed in the hands of the crown prince, who has now succeeded the retiring emperor. The Japanese police opened fire and no one knows how many fell before their volley.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

Flyer Wrecked. Elmira, N. Y., July 19.—The New York and Cleveland flyer on the Erie railroad collided with a switch engine at a crossing here today, causing a bad smashup and blocking both tracks. No one was killed, but Engineer King of the switch engine was taken from beneath the wreck in a dazed condition.

One Dead. Pittsburg, Pa., July 19.—A freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad crashed into a caboose on a freight train on a crossing near the plant of the Pittsburg Forge and Iron works in Woods Run, Allegheny, today. George E. Johnson, brakeman, was crushed and killed. Conductor John P. Riley, crushed; may die. Two broken men are in a serious condition.

Two Workers Dead. Freemansburg, Pa., July 20.—Two freight train collisions on the Central Railroad of New Jersey and as a result Fireman Miller of the westbound train and Engineer Miller of the east-bound train were dead. Many others had narrow escapes. The smashup was due to a misunderstanding of signals.

BITTERS CANNOT GET MRS. MORROW JAILED Informed by the District Attorney That He Can't Do Anything—Mrs. Morrow Talks.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 20.—The efforts of R. F. Bitters, which may mean Raring Fighting Bitters, chief botswain's mate of the United States navy recruiting station to secure a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis because he was under the impression that she maligned the army and navy, has failed. He visited the United States district attorney's office and was informed that there was no statute covering the alleged offense, because in her speeches Mrs. Lewis did not contumaciously violence or anything of that sort.

Bitters is still bitter, and says he will take the matter up with Washington in a diplomatic code.

Mrs. Morrow continues her street talks, and in her last address said: "I have no quarrel with what the sum of society is joining the army, but I did not say these were the only members of society joining the army, nor that it was entirely composed of that sort."

"I said there were exceptions to this, and these men were getting their eyes opened, and if it ever came to a crisis in this country these men would follow the example of their German and French comrades and refuse to turn their guns against men of their own class who had done them no harm nor shown no ill-will."

"The deserters in the army are greater than ever before," she declared. "The rewards for returned deserters are greater than they were ten years ago."

"During her talk on 'Socialism and Education,' during which she attacked the capitalists and their greed for gold, she said:

"I have more respect for the woman who sells her body for bread than for the man who permits his mind to be prostituted by the greed for money."

NEW PLAN TO SOLVE WOES OF THE FARMER

How the Small Section Tenants Might Be Interested.

Connersville, Ind., July 20.—A wealthy Rush county farmer discusses the problem of farm labor, which is growing more serious year by year. He said that too many hands when wages were hard to get, and naturally commanded a higher price than if given regular work, which the farmer now, with improved machinery, cannot afford to pay. They are only needed at stated periods.

He advanced some ideas that are rather new, but would probably result in an effective remedy. As well as his friend could recall his statements ran as follows:

The large land owners have overdone things by gathering in all the land and leaving little or none at all for the regular farmer as Webster defines him, the real farmer of the country.

His plan in brief would be to sell a portion of each section, say eighty acres, divided into four twenty-acre tracts, to farmers of limited means and give them the right to occupy them. They could build homes on them suitable to their means. These little farms would enable them to live comfortably and contentedly. While only a portion of their time would be occupied by the tracts, the remainder could be sold to their large farm neighbors who could afford to pay them well for it.

THREW HIMSELF DOWN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT

Third Death by Leaps in Skyscrapers in as Many Days.

James Tawels, a pumpman in the La Salle street depot, is the third suicide in as many days to leap from one street Chicago skyscraper. Tawels buried himself from the eleventh floor of the depot down an elevator shaft. He crashed through the top of an elevator standing on the first floor. John McGrath, conductor of the car, was thrown to the floor by the impact of the body and his shoulder broken. Tawels was crushed into an unrecognizable mass.

He entered an ascending car about 8 o'clock and asked to be taken to the roof. The car stopped on the man made no effort to leave, but stood as it passed.

"This is the top. Why don't you get out?" asked the conductor. "No, I'd forgotten where I was," said the man.

Then he stepped out. The car began its descent, but had gone less than half way when the suicide's body shot out in an adjoining shaft. The body struck the elevator with a crash that could be heard through the entire building.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

The Baltimore branch of the Jewish Bund sends \$5 for stock and \$1.50 for a donation, with a \$3 contribution from the Russian Social Democratic organization and a bunch of subscriptions. These are men and women who know what revolution and a free press mean.

"Inclosed please find \$10 in payment for a share of stock. It is not much, but I hope it will help. I would do more if I could. But stand by your guns, boys; never give up the ship. Yours for success, C. C. Peterson, Deadwood, S. D."

"Family and financial affairs do not leave me much chance to aid the cause. Inclosed find \$2 as donation. Yours for success, J. Clark Beach, St. Augustine, Fla."

J. T. Miller, Litchfield, Mo., donates a dollar and says he will duplicate the gift each month and expects to take \$10 worth of stock soon. Are there any still left who doubt that the Daily Socialist will live?

"Inclosed find \$5 for fuel to keep the light burning; may be able to furnish some more fuel next month. This is a donation. W. H. Gladding, Milwaukee, Wis."

"Here's a dollar to help boost. The Daily must not, cannot, shall not stop. J. P. Puckett and wife, Kincaid, Kas."

"We must not let the Daily Socialist die. It is the only daily I ever had the patience to read," writes Mary H. Hibner, Concordia, Kas., in sending in \$5 for stock and a dollar donation, with a promise of the other \$5 soon.

Ten dollars comes from W. H. Hornman, Los Angeles, Cal., with the wish that he was able to furnish all needed. It is better that the funds come from 10,000 who give a dollar each, than from one who gives \$10,000.

Local Lorain, O., starts payment on another share of stock.

Local Dalhart, Tex., sends in \$4 on a share.

E. P. Steere pledges \$1 a month until a share is paid for.

Local Bethlehem, Pa., takes a share of stock and the same letter incloses another \$10 for a share for Cleveland, O. Long.

Henry Peterson, Cuprum, Utah, comes in with \$10 for the Sustainers' Fund.

Those Pennsylvania locals are all "live ones." Here comes Local South Sharon with \$10 for sub cards.

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The collection is now in the hands of Dr. De Rustagall, F. R. G. S., the explorer. Some of the pottery and papyrus will be purchased by the British museum.

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Says Something Must Be Done to Save the United States Army.

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The main trouble seems to be that the men resent the wide and impassable gulf between the enlisted man and the officer.

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(By United Press Associations.) Clinton, Ill., July 20.—State's Attorney Arthur F. Miller has arranged the services of the Pinkerton detective agency to unearth evidence thus far unobtainable of which he will seek to convict Fred H. Magill for the murder of his wife, Mrs. "Pat" Magill.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is equipped to linotype composition in all languages using English or German characters at a very moderate rate.

WHERE TO GO

Louis Park Exchange, Frank H. Schu, A proprietor, adjoining park entrance. Best of everything. Berly's sign—Adv.

Haywood, the Giant Mine Digger, Facing His Accusers in Court. His Bearing on the Stand Was That of a Strong Man Realizing His Position, His Own Innocence and Fearing Not



THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

The Baltimore branch of the Jewish Bund sends \$5 for stock and \$1.50 for a donation, with a \$3 contribution from the Russian Social Democratic organization and a bunch of subscriptions. These are men and women who know what revolution and a free press mean.

"Inclosed please find \$10 in payment for a share of stock. It is not much, but I hope it will help. I would do more if I could. But stand by your guns, boys; never give up the ship. Yours for success, C. C. Peterson, Deadwood, S. D."

"Family and financial affairs do not leave me much chance to aid the cause. Inclosed find \$2 as donation. Yours for success, J. Clark Beach, St. Augustine, Fla."

J. T. Miller, Litchfield, Mo., donates a dollar and says he will duplicate the gift each month and expects to take \$10 worth of stock soon. Are there any still left who doubt that the Daily Socialist will live?

"Inclosed find \$5 for fuel to keep the light burning; may be able to furnish some more fuel next month. This is a donation. W. H. Gladding, Milwaukee, Wis."

"Here's a dollar to help boost. The Daily must not, cannot, shall not stop. J. P. Puckett and wife, Kincaid, Kas."

"We must not let the Daily Socialist die. It is the only daily I ever had the patience to read," writes Mary H. Hibner, Concordia, Kas., in sending in \$5 for stock and a dollar donation, with a promise of the other \$5 soon.

Ten dollars comes from W. H. Hornman, Los Angeles, Cal., with the wish that he was able to furnish all needed. It is better that the funds come from 10,000 who give a dollar each, than from one who gives \$10,000.

Local Lorain, O., starts payment on another share of stock.

Local Dalhart, Tex., sends in \$4 on a share.

E. P. Steere pledges \$1 a month until a share is paid for.

Local Bethlehem, Pa., takes a share of stock and the same letter incloses another \$10 for a share for Cleveland, O. Long.

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Judge Wood Plays Into Hands of Mine Owners

Continued From First Page. In the early religious training of the man. Under the influence of McPartland, he said, this early training was touched and Orchard responded by resuming his religious professions. The remainder of the story is known by all the people in the neighborhood. Hawley stated that the state's theory of the case was that there existed a general conspiracy to commit crime—to accomplish certain purposes, by unlawful methods, by the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, and that the murder of Stuenkel was merely an incident in the conspiracy. He here took up the law relating to conspiracy and spent much time elaborating it. This law is right, he said, for if it did not exist the acts of abominable doctrines could be preached with impunity by irresponsible persons and all kinds of crimes could be incited and instigated by the preachers of the doctrines. The manner and method of the arrest and extradition of Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone, he declared, had nothing to do with the innocence or guilt of the defendant charged with murder. The rest of Hawley's address related to charges committed in Colorado, Idaho and California, which were charged to the Western Federation of Miners and asserted that the defense had not disproved the charge. Hawley's grammar is not good and he occasionally stumbles in his logic, but he has the knack of getting nearly the jury perhaps that is the only law with the exception of Darrow connected with the case. He knows the men to whom he is applying understands their weak points, is cognizant of their financial rating and is capable of making a lasting impression. The jury gave him the closest attention and there is no doubting the effect of his speech. United States Senator Borah will conclude the argument and the case should be submitted to the jury not later than Friday of the approaching week. (By United Press Associations.) Boise, Idaho, July 20.—Attorney J. H. Hawley is winding up the prosecution's opening argument in the Haywood case today. Broken by the prolonged strain of the trial, the lawyer is so weak that he can hardly keep his feet and must cut his address shorter than he would otherwise have done that he may not completely collapse. Hawley's address, without a pretense to oratorical perfection, is just the style of rough and ready argument likely to hold the attention of farmers and ranchmen, and seems to have made considerable impression. Says Orchard is Truthful. His talk, begun yesterday afternoon, has consisted in part of a summing up of the evidence introduced in an effort to establish Stuenkel's complicity in the Stuenkel murder. He has also made a denunciation of the miners' federation and in part of an argument that Orchard's story is not only true, but is amply substantiated by other witnesses. Attorney Richardson will follow Hawley, speaking for the defense. It is expected his talk to the jury will not be finished before Monday. Clarence Darrow is to speak next, and when he is through the case will be closed for the prosecution. The arguments will hardly be finished before Wednesday night, the judge's charge will take several hours, and it is unlikely that the case will go to the jury before Thursday night or Friday morning. Judge Wood's exclusion of all accounts of labor troubles in the Cripple Creek and Telluride districts of Colo-

HIGH SCHOOLS ARE TO BE CAPTURED

Young Guard Plans Tent Headquarters at Picnic Sunday and Other Activity

"Business, not pleasure" is the watchword adopted by the Young People's Socialist League. At a large and enthusiastic meeting held last night the permanent place of meeting, the Young Guard laid out plans to carry on an aggressive campaign among young people. The high schools of the city will be the first place targeted. A resolution was passed stating that in no other country are the schools and colleges so completely under the dominance of capitalist thought and that every effort will be used by the league to bring high school students into contact with Socialist thought. To that end a committee was appointed to edit a department of high school news in the Daily Socialist. Measures were also adopted to begin the extension of the organization to the young people throughout the country.

The league decided to have a large tent at the Socialist picnic Sunday. The tent will be set up at the picnic grounds over the tent. Here the league will entertain all young people who are not members of the organization and will take applications for membership. The society will go in body to the picnic from the Randolph street station on the 10:05 train. A meeting of the executive committee of the organization will be held tomorrow night to decide on the permanent place of meeting. The dinner to be given by George Eisler to the Young People's Socialist League has been postponed on account of the picnic on Sunday.

Wild Scenes at Trial of Prof. Hau

Mob Gathers and Heaps Abuse Upon Relative of the Accused

(United Press Associations Cable.) Carlsruhe, Germany, July 20.—Charging her with having aided the murderer of her mother, shouting that she had been the mistress of her sister's husband, while insults of the vilest sort were heaped upon her, a mob outside the courtroom yesterday afternoon, July 20, in Carlsruhe, Germany, attacked the relative of the accused, Olga Molitor, daughter of the prisoner's alleged victim. Police had a terrible fight to drive back the mob. With her clothes nearly torn from her body, her hair disheveled and her face scratched and bleeding, the young woman finally escaped to the protection of a house. There the police stood guard until the mob was dispersed.

Another it was one of the most sensational plays ever enacted in a great modern trial in Germany. Feeling runs high in certain ranks of the audience, and the trial of Carl Hau is in progress made a determined attack today upon Olga Molitor, daughter of the prisoner's alleged victim. Police had a terrible fight to drive back the mob. With her clothes nearly torn from her body, her hair disheveled and her face scratched and bleeding, the young woman finally escaped to the protection of a house. There the police stood guard until the mob was dispersed.

Did Elsie's Papa See Said Kalil-Haick? Some Sa' He Has Been Recommended—Said His Friends Say Not.

New York, July 20.—Said Kalil Haick, the Syrian dragoman, who came to this country for the avowed purpose of holding Miss Elsie Ellwood of De Kalb, Ill., to other promise of marriage, is reported to have given up his suit. W. L. Ellwood, the millinaire steel wire manufacturer, erstwhile prospective father-in-law of the desert guide, states that the Syrian has been "recompensed" and will return to his own country minus a bride.

On the other hand, friends of the dragoman say he will stay and press his suit. He is credited with saying he knew nothing of the American summer girl's flirtation and meaningless promise of marriage.

The entire Ellwood family and a host of relatives are emphatic in their denial of any serious intention on the part of Miss Elsie.

FEARS NEWSPAPER MEN

(By United Press Associations.) Winnipeg, Man., July 20.—A passenger, supposed to have been Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, now in jail in New York awaiting trial for the murder of Stanford White, attracted much attention as she passed through here last night en route to British Columbia, whence she goes to San Francisco to visit friends. To friends the passenger, always seeking to avoid strangers, said she traveled through the Canadian Pacific railroad in order to escape American newspaper reporters.

WHERE TO GO

Louis Park Exchange, Frank H. Schu, A proprietor, adjoining park entrance. Best of everything. Berly's sign—Adv.

RELIEF MEASURE FOR RUSS VICTIMS

New York Has a Plan to Help Those in America Who Are Dependent

New York, July 20.—The "Relief Society for Russian Victims of the Russian Revolution," which was organized in New York seven months ago with the object of helping the wives and children of those revolutionists who are executed, exiled and imprisoned, is making plans for raising funds for the victims from Russian-Americans throughout the United States. The organization has been reorganized and is now known as the "Relief Society for Russian Victims of the Russian Revolution." It is making plans for raising funds for the victims from Russian-Americans throughout the United States.

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Municipal Home Rule and Charter

The legislature of Illinois has for years been notorious for its subserviency to corporate power. It is impossible to say whether it is the most corrupt in the union, for, as Mrs. Malaprop once remarked, "comparisons are odorous," and especially where American legislatures are concerned.

One peculiarity of the rottenness of the Illinois legislature has been remarked by careful observers. It has become so corrupt, and so systematic in its corruption, that new members are compelled to be honest. The "boodle" is all monopolized by a close and long established corporation, who have such perfect control of the law-making machine as not to be compelled to admit any new members into the division of the spoils.

This old corporation-owned legislative machine is largely controlled by some country members who own "pocket boroughs" in country districts, from which nothing less than an earthquake could dislodge them. So it happens that the most disreputable legislation concerning Chicago bears the names of these country members. Recall, for example, the "Allen Bill" and the "Humphrey Bill," both of whose authors are still powerful in the Illinois law-making machine.

While the majority of the country districts are, therefore, safely in the hands of the great Chicago corporations, there are signs of an upheaval in the city itself.

Workingmen are manifesting signs of using their votes to free themselves and to overthrow capitalist rule.

This is why the new charter provides that henceforth Chicago can be ruled from Springfield.

Once the charter is safely in force, workers may organize and educate to their hearts content. The powers that prey will be safely out of their reach until the workers have well-nigh affected a revolution.

The public service corporations who are now receiving title deeds to the labor of countless yet unborn Chicagoans will rest secure in the possession of their power to plunder, for they cannot be displaced without the consent of the legislature, and that consent can never be obtained.

More than two million people, a larger population than that of any but a half dozen states, will be made subject to the rule of a handful of men.

Nominally the rule will be vested in the country members of the legislature. Actually the rule will be vested in a few great capitalists who own these country legislators.

These legislators will have no fear of the threats and ravings of Chicago voters. They are safe from the vengeance of those who have been handed over to be plundered.

It is time that the Socialist Party woke up to the emergency that confronts it. Less than two months remain in which to carry on a campaign to defeat this scheme. There is no other organized body in Chicago that can lead the battle on this charter.

The trade unions have declared themselves against it. The Socialist Party is the political representative of labor. This is Labor's fight.

If we get into it promptly and fight with the energy and ability that are characteristic of the Socialist movement of the world the charter can yet be defeated.

"GOVERNMENT BY DETECTIVES"

From a Fourth of July Oration Delivered by Gen. J. R. Sherwood, at Dresden, Ohio.

The Fourth of July is the best day of all the year to measure our patriotism, our morality and our national egoism, by the old standard of 1776.

Did Thomas Jefferson, speaking for the associated patriots, mean it as an ethical reality when he wrote, "All men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights"? If he meant it, as all patriots now believe, how do we stand today on these fundamental propositions? Is not today an opportune time to inquire?

How many of our present day rulers, who sit in the high places of power, believe in these Jeffersonian principles?

If we have drifted away from the practice of political equality of what value are the old ideas we have gathered here today to celebrate?

It is not a lamentable truth that we have, in a large measure, so far as the wage workers are concerned, absorbed the English ideas? In feudal England the highest ideal of the worker, in the measuring minds of the ruling nobility, was a moderately filled belly, an unthinking head and a public pauper house for the worn out and infirm.

And we must admit, in humiliation and shame, that the full dinner pail propaganda, with the brutal threats of the big bosses to stop production and close factories and mines, stamped tens of thousands of honest wage workers against their most vital interests and most sacred manhood rights.

It seems to me the Fourth of July is a fitting day to talk and plead for a higher standard of manhood among the men of brawn and muscle who have made for us all of our material wealth and prosperity. Where is the wretch so base, with the Declaration of Independence in his vision, who can look upward toward God and say that the man whose energy and genius has created everything of value shall not share its benefits and blessings?

And in that conspiracy to murder, by the forms of law, are involved both the governors of Colorado and Idaho, and a United States senator, newly elected, already indicted by a grand jury of his own clan or party, as a timber thief, is the leading political factor of the prosecution.

My fellow citizens, is not the Fourth of July—a day marked for all time by revolution, in the sacred name of Liberty—a fitting day to call attention to these terrible outrages against liberty and justice and law, now in criminal culmination in far-off Idaho?

Is it not a proper time to stop and think and seriously as "Whither are we drifting?"

Meeting Temptations Half Way. Little Tommy had been forbidden to swim in the river, owing to the danger. One day he came home with unmistakable signs of having been in the water. His mother scolded him severely.

"But I was tempted so badly, mother," said Tommy.

"That's all very well. But how'd you come to have your bathing suit with you?"

Tommy paused, and then said: "Well, mother, I took my bathing suit with me, thinking I might be tempted."—Punch.

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Evolution of the Trust

The startling proposal of the government to throw into receivers' hands the trusts which cannot otherwise be reached effectively has been in considerable degree misunderstood; but none the less it is accepted as the most startling thing in trust busting policy yet invented.

It is understood pretty definitely that this proposal is the invention of Assistant Attorney General Milton D. Purdy, Purdy is a pupil of Philander C. Knox in the trust prosecution business. He has been at the head of this division of work in the department for several years and it is probable there is not today a man in the country better informed of law and practice of inter-corporate relationship than he.

He knows trust and monopoly decisions and law by rote, and has given much study to the problems involved in big commercial organizations, entirely aside from the mere incident of enforcing present laws. Purdy has found out at close range the difficulties of the trust busting business and in devising the scheme of receiverships for trusts he is believed to have made a real contribution.

It must not be understood that all trusts or even all bad ones can be thus treated. Neither is it to be assumed that the government is certain to achieve its real end if the courts permit it to place trusts in control of receivers. A brief recounting in outline of the developments, step by step, in the race between the trusts and the government will show just what this means.

First came the simple agreement among competitors not to compete; the "gentlemen's agreement." It failed because the gentlemen would compete on the sly when they saw a chance to "do" each other. So next came the trust proper, that is, the arrangement by which the owners of competing establishments turned their management over to agreed trustees, to be operated in the common interest. This was the old Standard Oil trust of 1885-1890. It was a great success until the courts outlawed it.

Next came the holding company plan, tested and defeated in the Northern Securities case. The holding company owned control of the competing concerns and directed their policies, suppressing competition.

Next was the plan of unified ownership, illustrated very well in the tobacco and harvester trusts. Take the International Harvester company. At first it owned the stock of subsidiary companies as a holding concern. This became dangerous and so one by one the International absorbed the actual property of these subsidiary concerns and dissolved them. This has been carried so far that the harvester trust is understood now to have ceased, practically, to be a holding company arrangement. The International simply

owns directly the properties once owned by the various subsidiary corporations.

There is a variation of this scheme in the tobacco trust. Here, out of a large number of subsidiary corporations held by the holding concern, one was selected to become an operating company. This operating company gradually took over the properties of the other subsidiary concerns and dissolved them, until the operating company had come into control of about all the underlying property. The stock of the operating company meanwhile was held by the holding company. There was thus reached a situation in which the number of corporations had been reduced to two; and as the holding company is unnecessary in this situation it could easily agree to a decree dissolving it; the effect on the property would not be important because the one operating company has by this time come to own all the physical property. The holding company could go out of business without a far to the business or any change in the control.

This is just what the government suspects the Standard Oil company will undertake to do if it is defeated in the St. Louis litigation. In this case the government demands the dissolution of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey—the \$100,000,000 holding company. The government expects confidently to accomplish this end. But meanwhile the Rockefeller-Rogers group is expected to reorganize the property by having one of the subsidiary corporations buy up the actual properties of the others, dissolve the other corporations and come forth as the actual owner of all the property that now stands in the names of some seventy underlying corporations of the Standard system. Then, when the government secured an order of court to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the managers would smile cheerfully, comply and distribute to themselves in lieu of their canceled holdings in Standard Oil of New Jersey the shares of the Standard Oil of Indiana—actual, bonafide owner of the whole property that once was held by the seventy subsidiary concerns. What could be easier?

Peary's Career.

Out of twenty-six years in the navy, Peary has had fifteen of absence on leave. His naval service may be represented by a series of dashes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

She Knew No Reason.

He (sighing)—What have I got to live for? She—I don't know—is somebody making you?—Chicago News.

Every reader of the Daily Socialist has an appointment at Elliott's Park tomorrow.

A Disreputable Ruling

There has been much harping upon the "fairness" of Judge Wood in the Hayward case. He has carefully cultivated this reputation wherever it cost the prosecution nothing.

On the one occasion where he could serve the Mine Owners' association best, the choosing of the jury, he showed himself completely subservient, and assisted in as deliberate a packing of a jury as was ever carried through by a Chicago street railway company. Further than that comparison fails.

Now comes his second chance to serve the Mine Owners and Pinkertons. After the defense had shown by a swarm of witnesses from every walk of life that the Mine Owners and Pinkertons had been guilty of almost every form of crime known to the law, of deportations and train wrecking, and assaulting women, and destroying property, of mayhem and murder and false imprisonment, the judge orders that all this evidence be stricken out and the jury be instructed to disregard it.

At the same time this "fair judge" permits the retention of evidence concerning crimes alleged to have been committed years before Hayward was an official of the Western Federation of Miners. He admits all of Orchard's purchased perjury, no matter how thoroughly contradicted, or how utterly immaterial to the case.

THIS ONLY SHOWS THAT THE CONSPIRACY IS NOT YET COMPLETED.

It shows that the lust of blood in the nostrils of capitalism is not yet satisfied, and that in spite of evidence, in spite of justice and truth, it proposes to make one more effort to carry the murderous conspiracy to a finish.

But, fortunately, the jury that will really decide this case is not sitting in the courtroom at Boise. Both sides have recognized this.

THIS EVIDENCE CANNOT BE STRICKEN OUT OF THE MINDS OF THAT LARGER JURY.

They have heard the story of the Mine Owners' conspiracy. They have read the proofs of the complicity of the Pinkertons and the Citizens' Alliance and the Mine Owners' association and the governments of two states and a nation, joining together in order that profits might be high and flesh and blood cheap.

The men and women who have heard that story have yet to return their verdict. THEY CARE NOTHING FOR THE INSTRUCTIONS OF JUDGE WOOD.

They have made and unmade courts and governments in the past, and can do it again, and when once they have come to know their rights and powers and duties they have never asked instructions from kings, or presidents, or courts.

Whatever the verdict of that jury may be concerning Hayward it is certain what the verdict of the future will be of Judge Wood. It will be the same verdict that has been rendered upon Jeffries, and Taney, and a host of others who have dragged the ermine of their office through the mud of class rule.

ABOUT THAT JOB PLANT

By Arthur Morrow Lewis

No greater disaster could overtake the Socialist movement of America than the suspension of the Chicago Daily Socialist. There is no need to argue this point; it is generally conceded.

The one obstacle in its path is the problem of finances. Two or three of our western weeklies have solved this problem and I am persuaded their method would emancipate "the Daily."

A bourgeois government is obliged to spend large sums of money in its various undertakings and it must therefore have a large income.

Wherever there are "spending" departments, there must be "revenue" departments. In England municipal governments increased their revenue by "municipal trading" and the Socialist Party of continental Europe raises immense sums by its "Co-operatives."

The publication of a Socialist paper is mainly a spending department—at least for some time. It is possible to connect with its some revenue department that will meet the loss. I believe it is. The Los Angeles Common Sense was always in deep water and on the verge of suspension UNTIL IT PUT IN A JOB PLANT. The Western Clarion broke everybody connected with it UNTIL IT PUT IN A JOB PLANT. The Oakland Daily, I believe, is made possible largely by income from A JOB PLANT.

The Chicago Daily Socialist will see the end of its troubles when it gets working with a good job plant.

The average business man makes money job printing, and he is obliged to build up a business by slow and expensive methods, which would not be the case with "the Daily."

Look at the volume of fine business waiting at our doors.

The national office and the Illinois state office are both in Chicago and spend much money on job printing. There are over thirty ward organizations and there are always some of them spending money for printing. The Daily itself is now obliged to send out some job printing. There are many unions favorable to us who would be glad to give us their work.

There are Socialist locals all around Chicago that would have their work done and sent by express.

In fact, we have lying at our very doors, anxious to come to us, a volume of fine business that would make a small capitalist's mouth water.

And here is also the final solution of the financial problem. Many Socialist papers have suffered heavily because they had managers, editors and the rest of the staff selected because they were good Socialists and without regard to their qualifications for their particular work on the paper. "The Daily" has escaped this handicap.

It has become an integral and indispensable part of the Socialist movement of America. IT MUST GO ON. All it needs is a steady revenue to meet its DECREASING deficit. And that we can get by PUTTING IN A JOB PLANT.

IS IT CONSPIRACY?

Here is the editorial from the Miners' Magazine which was offered in court at Boise as proof of an intent to murder on the part of the Western Federation of Miners. Read it, and see if it justifies murder:

"Since ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho was ushered into eternity on the night of December 30th, the editorial columns of the capitalist press have hurled rabid denunciations against the assassin who hatched and conspired a conspiracy that closed the career of a man who showed no mercy to the man on strike, and who gloried in the destruction of organized labor.

"The organs of the capitalist press recognize in the death of Steunenberg the loss of a man who was faithful and loyal to their interests.

"The history of the Idaho strike of 1899 is still fresh in the memory of the membership of organized labor throughout the country. It is a development of the brutality and barbarism that characterized the official acts of those who, clothed with power and backed by authority of law, will never be forgotten during the life of the present generation.

"The military blockade and bullpen where hundreds of men were rounded and tortured to the limit of human endurance, could have no other effect than to kindle in the hearts of many a flame of hatred that would burn as long as there lived a victim that bore the scars of the conflict of the year 1899.

"The mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of imprisoned miners were insulted by black libertines who wore the uniform of the soldier, and were even forced to carry pistols to protect themselves from armed brutes who were supposed to uphold the majesty of the law.

"Men died behind the walls of a bullpen that was reeking with filth, and in one instance, when a miner with the dew of death upon his brow begged for a minister in order that he might receive the last rites of his church, he was told: 'You can make your confession in a hole!'

"The infamous outrages that were perpetrated upon the miners in the military bullpen of Idaho led to a congressional investigation, and the facts that were brought before the investigating committees were of such a horrible and shocking character that the administration at Washington suppressed the evidence that covered with infamy the law and order brigands who were but the tools of corporate anarchists.

"We recognize the fact that the assassination of Steunenberg is not a step forward in the march of organized labor towards the goal of economic freedom.

"The man or men who may have been implicated in the removal of Steunenberg have but little grasp of the great unsolved problem which confronts every nation upon the face of the globe.

"The murder of a man who may be looked upon by laboring men as a tyrant or a despot does not destroy one iota of the system that has given birth to industrial slavery.

"It is safe to say that the reward of \$25,000 which has been offered will convict some one of the murder of Steunenberg. This vast amount of money will command the services of men who are trained to manufacture testimony, and who hesitate but little at the crime of perjury.

"The suspected bomb maker who was arrested under the name of Thomas Hogan is now identified as Harry Orchard. Other suspects are in jail awaiting investigation.

"Though the membership of the Western Federation of Miners have suffered at the hands of the departed Steunenberg, though many of them have borne outrages as infamous as ever blackened the history of Czar-ruled Russia, yet the sudden extermination of the ex-governor of Idaho will not be applauded for the simple reason that men of intelligence know that the law is a capitalist and wage-slavery law. Steunenberg will be found in every nation and community who will use the functions of government to hold the laboring people in bondage."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Employers Demand Child Labor

HERE is nothing that is more noticeable to one who reads the daily papers from all parts of the country than the tremendous interest that is being taken just now in the question of laws affecting child labor. At the beginning of the summer vacation hundreds of items appeared in the various papers demanding, asking or suggesting, as the case might be, that the law should be enforced rigidly during the vacation, but that children should be allowed to go to work in factories, mills and shops, even if not of the age required by law.

The employers proposed to have the law set aside for their benefit during the vacation. Long articles appear daily stating all the injuries of the child labor law, the children being idle during the vacation. Here and there a paper is found that boldly denounces this attempt on the part of the capitalists to exploit the children.

Papers coming from the south, where child labor has its stronghold, are not more violent in their demands that the law be let down and the children turned into the factories than are many of the papers in the north. The capitalist newspapers are all at once possessed with a great sympathy for the parents that are deprived of the help of their children by the child labor law.

Persons who protest against this sacrifice of the children are dubbed sentimentalists and attacked as impractical dreamers. A. T. Bowen of the A. T. Bowen company, bankers of Wall Street, New York is one of those who deplore laws governing the employing of children of 8 years of age. Bowen recently made the following statement, which is characteristic of the attitude of the employing class:

"There seems to be a feeling worked up among a large portion of the people of the country that everything should be regulated by the legislature. In my opinion, there are far too many laws now and most of them made by impractical men, but few of them enforced, and it is a good thing that they are not, for it would take an army of people to enforce them and the results would be detrimental.

"My observation and experience would lead me to believe that most people are reasonably honest and have good intentions, but there is more misery and poverty and vice in the world than there is in any other country, and the habits of industry and usefulness at an early age than all other causes combined.

"While there are exceptions to the rule, I believe that employers generally are interested in the welfare of their employees and that the real reason that most of their critics would do if they were in the employer's position, is that it would be practical to pass laws to compel every child in the country, 8 or 10 years of age, to work and work for wages, part or all of each day, according to their strength and abilities, it would be much better than the legislation you propose, but I believe legisla-

tion either way is against public policy and the principles upon which our government was founded."

Baby's Exercise

Exercise is as important for an infant in arms as is his food. Kicking and screaming are essential aids to his growth and development, and his clothing should never be so tight that it interferes with these movements.

The muscles must have free play, and it is the provision of nature that as he grows he becomes strong enough to make efforts to crawl and stand before he has become so fat that he does not feel his tumblers, and his delicate bones are so sheathed and encased in layers of flesh that he is in danger.

Nevertheless, before he displays such marked activity, his little legs should be unhampered in their kicking exercises. To this end, the mother or nurse should make it a rule to allow him to lie unhampered by clothing at least twice a day for about twenty minutes on the bed in a comfortable room, with only a kimono around the upper part of the body, nothing but the shirt, and stockings on, and to let him kick and roll to his heart's content.

When he has been put into short clothes, it is a good plan to spread a comfort or blanket on the floor and let him exercise on it in his own peculiar baby way; or if preferred, and the weather permits, this blanket or comfort may be spread upon the grass and he may luxuriate in a sun bath, tumbling about at his own sweet will and gaining health and strength in great gulps of fresh air. But the best arrangement of all is to spread a mat on the floor and cover it with a blanket, then surround it with a little fence which may be made in sections and firmly fastened together.

With such a device for his protection the nurse or mother may leave him alone for an hour or more while she attends to other matters, as the fence should be made high enough to keep him within its bounds and without any sharp points that might hurt his tender little body. In this way he would not only learn early how to amuse himself, but the most important lesson—how to develop his muscles by the action which they require.

The Child Slave

For a little greed and a little meat. For two poor soles for his weary feet. For a tattered coat and a bed of rags. And a curse or a blow if he ever lags. For the right to live as a worm may live.

He gives up all that a child may give. Ere he tastes the joy to which youth is heir. His brow is scarred by the marks of care. Before he has learned that he has the right. To set his goal on the fairest height. He is robbed of hope and deprived of seal!

And is bound to the racking wheel. He may never know that the world is fair. And he never may struggle above despair. He is robbed of the chance that he had. He is robbed of the chance that he had.

To claim the price that a man is worth. And, with limbs that ache and with eyes that plead. He is crucified on the cross of greed. —S. E. KISER.

Every reader of the Daily Socialist has an appointment at Elliott's Park tomorrow.

Socialist Home Book

To Remove Stains from Table Linen. Sometimes when the children have dropped fresh berries on a table cloth that otherwise is clean a little effort will render the stain invisible. Lift the cloth at the point where the stain is marked and slip a soup plate under it. Have ready some boiling water and pour it over the stain, a little at a time, until the stain disappears. Then spread the "stain cloth" in place and smooth the table cloth over it to dry. In a little while it will be as smooth as though it had been ironed, without a trace of the unsightly stain. It should be remembered that scalding water sets stains, while that which is briskly boiling will remove them.

ICE CREAM. For one gallon of ice cream use 1 pint cream, 2 1/2 quarts new milk, 1 1/2 quart sugar, whites of 3 eggs beaten to a stiff froth. A very small pinch of salt. Flavor with any desired flavor. Freeze without cooking. This is delicious and easy to make.

For Home Dressmakers. One of the smartest and most becoming of shirt-waists is here portrayed made of Irish linen. It may be made with or without the black ribbon. It is also developed in white and colored shirtings, dashed linens being also exceedingly popular.

The pattern is in 7 sizes—22 to 64 inches, bust measure. For 36 bust the waist needs 3 1/2 yards of goods 22 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards 42 inches wide. Price of pattern, 15 cents.

1104 LADIES' SHIRT-WAIST. With or without Black Yoke-Facing. Paris Pattern No. 1104. All Sizes Allowed.

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