

SPEAKS IN TWO HALLS AT ONCE

Novel Feat Is Performed by Arthur M. Lewis at St. Paul

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—Between the twin cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, there is a friendly rivalry which extends to the Socialist organizations of the two cities. It promptly takes the form of provoking one another to good works. This week it was who should have the most successful meeting for the visit by Arthur M. Lewis of Chicago. The honors are about even. St. Paul on Tuesday night had the smaller hall and it was jammed solid before 8 o'clock.

Two Halls at Once Then somebody discovered that the hall next door was connected by large doors near the platform and that Lewis, by standing at an angle of 45 degrees and partly facing both ways, or first one way and then the other, could at the same time address two different audiences in two different halls.

The other hall filled up in a few minutes and the rest had to stand. Lewis spoke two hours and even those who had to stand remained to the end.

Guy Williams, speaker and organizer, was chairman and made a very brief and appropriate opening speech.

Sells Much Literature Allen Broms, who has been giving class lectures here this winter, took charge of the literature department, which is an important office at a Lewis lecture.

In literature sales after the lecture St. Paul eclipsed the Minneapolis meeting of the night before by just 40 cents. Minneapolis was \$5.70 and St. Paul \$6.20; total for the two meetings, \$11.90.

ZUEBLIN TO HAVE CHARGE OF NEW HUB SETTLEMENTS

Prof. Charles Zueblin of the department of sociology in the University of Chicago has been selected by Mrs. Quincy Adams Shaw, Boston's philanthropist and wife of that city's wealthiest resident, to take active charge of a new charitable scheme.

It is the intention of Mrs. Shaw, who is the daughter of the late Louis Agassiz, to establish self-supporting settlement houses in various parts of Boston. She already has set aside a trust fund of \$2,000,000 to carry out this project and has indicated that this amount will be increased to \$5,000,000.

As planned at present it is proposed that this work shall extend all over Boston and from there to mill and manufacturing towns of Massachusetts. Prof. Zueblin has been instructed to go all over the ground and as fast as a new center is located the movement will be extended.

Y. P. S. L. DANCE SATURDAY EVE

The dramatic section of the Young People's Socialist League is making progress by leaps and bounds. On April 15 the amateurs will present a play entitled, "In Old Virginia" at the Hull house theater. The dramatic section is also furnishing talent for the entertainments of the league. On Saturday evening at 8 o'clock the league will give a dance at its hall, 139 Washington street. The program is as follows:

- Selections.....Y. P. S. L. orchestra
Violin solo.....Frank Willis
Recitation, "Jack the Formentor".....Joe Wager
Flashes of Mystery.....A. Zaabel
Imitations of Dunstan Kirk.....James Brennan
Songs.....Virginia quartet

The dancing as usual will drive away panicky thoughts. The charter members will have a reunion. Admission to this dance and entertainment on Saturday, 8 p. m., is 25 cents.

FINANCIAL PANIC CAUSES GOULD GIFTS TO BE CUT

New York, April 2.—Owing to financial conditions Miss Helen Gould has been compelled to close two of her favorite charitable institutions, Woody Crest and the Lyndhurst club industrial school, both situated at Tarrytown. The \$75,000 industrial school was closed yesterday and the windows and doors boarded up. Woody Crest will be deserted the last of the month.

BAD WEATHER FAILS TO 'DROWN' SOCIALIST ZEAL IN MILWAUKEE

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—A pouring rain did not keep an enthusiastic audience of 700 from the Bahn Frei Turn Hall Socialist meeting here. Democratic and Republican meetings held a few blocks away drew crowds of 100 and 75 persons respectively. Never have the Milwaukee meetings been so well attended or so energetic and animated as during this campaign.

J. F. Mahlon Barnes Speaks

The Bahn Frei Turn hall meeting was addressed by National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes, Assemblyman Thompson and Alderman Seidel. Although German Socialists are usually rather phlegmatic auditors, the applause was lively and continuous. Hope is in the air, and the Social-Democrats all wear a smile.

Assemblyman Thompson replied to the objectors who ask, "Where will the Social-Democrats get the money for all the improvements for the benefit of the working class which they propose to introduce when they get a Socialist mayor and city council?"

"We shall get it in three ways," said Thompson. "First, we will make the rich pay their taxes. Then we will make the corporations turn over a share of their profits. Toronto is now receiving \$27,000 annually from the corporation which runs its street cars. And finally, as soon as the laws will permit, we will take over our public utilities."

Even now, Milwaukee is drawing a large appropriation for general city purposes from its municipally owned water department. Since 1892, this department has given the city \$72,615 besides furnishing excellent water at very cheap rates.

AUSTIN HAS 'CHAWFEST' MASTIGATE GUN TO MUSIO

Salesgirls, switchboard girls, and girl stenographers, look out for your laurels. A bunch of amateurs yesterday held a "gum chewing social," and got away with it in such a manner as to make you turn green with envy.

It was chew and chatter for three long hours, and if some of those faces don't have to be taken out for the Swedish movement today it will be surprising. They chewed to "Yankee Doodle," "chewed to "Marching Through Georgia," and they chewed to ragtime, and there "it" they did.

One dime was the entry fee for this social—given by the Daughters of Veterans. Mrs. Phil Sheridan tent No. 4, at the home of their president, Mrs. Caroline L. Montgomery, 5209 West Chicago avenue. The affair was a success. Thirty-nine women and girls and one man—the Rev. Charles F. Forbes, pastor of the Fifty-second Avenue Congregational church—entered the contest, and the reason all did not win was no fault of any other individual. The prizes are to be devoted to a \$30,000 fund for a memorial hall which the tent proposes erecting in Austin to the memory of dead soldiers.

The contest was over by 5 o'clock, and the women with the tired jaws hurried home for dinner, happy and famous for a new kind of entertainment.

EVELYN ORDERED OUT OF HOTEL

New York, April 2.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and E. R. Thomas were refused service at the Hotel Knickerbocker Monday night, and practically were put out of the hotel restaurant.

"They came in here Monday night and Evelyn immediately was recognized," said Manager Regan of the hotel. "We don't want her here, and she decided she could not be served. I called Thomas aside and told him plainly that we did not care to have them here. I asked him to tell her not to come to the hotel again, as we will not serve her. They left immediately after my talk with Thomas."

Mrs. Thaw said she was not in the Knickerbocker Monday night. "Yes, I was with Mr. Thomas last night," she said. "We dined at Moquin's, and later had supper at the Cafe des Beaux Arts."

LABOR TO GET A NEW LEMON?

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Senator Warner yesterday introduced in the senate the bill introduced by Hepburn in the house last week. Warner explained that he was not necessarily committed to the measure, but thought some legislation of that nature should be effected.

He considered the Washburn bill a good measure for the judiciary committee to commence work upon. Senator Warner took exception to that part of the bill which relates to the right of labor to form combinations.

Although he did not consider the section as legalizing boycott, the senator conceived the idea that there might be some doubt on that score.

He amended the paragraph by inserting a provision whereby any cause for which strikes may be called must not be unlawful at common law and methods used in bringing about satisfactory conditions of employment must also be not unlawful at common law.

That part of the section which gives the employers the right to combine has been hedged in by the same limitation. Senator Warner said it was his intention to do everything in his power to obtain the passage of an amendment to the bill in the senate.

JURY THINKS HOME-MADE CURE CAUSE OF BOY'S DEATH

A coroner's investigation of the death of William Myers yesterday left the cause of the boy's fatal illness so clouded with doubt that the physicians in charge of the case will make an inquiry into the purity of the ingredients used in an old-fashioned remedy administered by his mother.

A treacle, a mixture of molasses and sulphur such as was forced down the throats of the inmates of Dotheboys hall, described by Charles Dickens, is one of the two suspected sources of poisoning. The other is that artificially colored candy provided the deadly element.

The jury, directed by Deputy Coroner Reynolds, hurried through the case and found that it had been caused by gastro-enteritis resulting from poisoning, but only slight effort was made to discover the primary cause of the poisoning. None of three physicians who held a consultation on the case was called as a witness, the only medical testimony presented being a "history sheet" of the patient upon which was recorded his condition during his last days.

Said He Denounced Flag

Policemen testified that he denounced the American flag and praised the red flag. Eggs were thrown and the meeting was broken up in a riot.

Officer Niles denied that he was at the meeting. John A. Walker, a local Socialist, said Niles was at the meeting. Justice Doust practically accused Walker of perjury when he finished his testimony.

It was in sustaining the motion to dismiss the case that Justice Doust delivered his denunciation of Kennedy and his followers.

WORK ON EVANSTON AND WILMETTE CANAL TO BEGIN Preparations for the digging of the Evanston channel of the drainage canal are almost completed. The seventy-five ton Vulcan steam shovel arrived in Wilmette yesterday and today will be placed in position for digging. The digging of the channel probably will commence on Friday, or on Saturday.

Temporary bridges will be constructed immediately over Sheridan road and other thoroughfares, so the work will not interfere with traffic along the lake shore boulevard. The canal, it is said, will be completed by May 1.

UPHOLDS EGGING OF SOCIALISTS

Judge Stamps His Judicial Approval on Acts of Hoodlums

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) North Yakima, Wash., April 2.—Justice Doust has placed his judicial approval on the act of rotten egging Socialist speakers here recently. He assessed the costs of the action brought by the speakers against the complainants and accused a Socialist witness of perjury.

"I know," said Justice Doust, "nothing of the merits of Socialism, but as for men like M. J. Kennedy and his kind, I am certain the United States does not want them, and the city of North Yakima dispenses them. The defendants are discharged and the cost of this action assessed to the complaining witnesses."

"Is a Free Country." "This is a free country. We do not blame a man for the religious or political views he may hold. That is one of the rights under our form of government, but in order that we may have that form of government it is necessary that we respect and uphold the flag of our country, which has been denounced by these men who are prosecuting this case. There has not been sufficient evidence to warrant the prosecution of the accused men."

The defendants were: Officer Charles Niles, Clifford Barber, a messenger boy, and Frank Sinclair and Roy Fournier, two well-known business men.

The arrests came as a climax of a bitter clash that has been waged in this city for three weeks. D. Burgess, a Socialist orator, came here to talk on Socialism. This brought protests, and the meetings have been rotten egged almost every night. Finally, M. J. Kennedy, the Seattle Socialist leader, was brought here.

Said He Denounced Flag Policemen testified that he denounced the American flag and praised the red flag. Eggs were thrown and the meeting was broken up in a riot.

Officer Niles denied that he was at the meeting. John A. Walker, a local Socialist, said Niles was at the meeting. Justice Doust practically accused Walker of perjury when he finished his testimony.

It was in sustaining the motion to dismiss the case that Justice Doust delivered his denunciation of Kennedy and his followers.

WORK ON EVANSTON AND WILMETTE CANAL TO BEGIN Preparations for the digging of the Evanston channel of the drainage canal are almost completed. The seventy-five ton Vulcan steam shovel arrived in Wilmette yesterday and today will be placed in position for digging. The digging of the channel probably will commence on Friday, or on Saturday.

Temporary bridges will be constructed immediately over Sheridan road and other thoroughfares, so the work will not interfere with traffic along the lake shore boulevard. The canal, it is said, will be completed by May 1.

Kill Capitalism and Anarchy Help kill capitalism and anarchy by building up an enormous circulation for Socialist papers. Begin now by sending in at least one new subscriber for the Daily Socialist.

7 MORE IN WATER PLOT ARE SUSPENDED; NEW EVIDENCE

With the suspension under charges yesterday of seven more employees of the city water bureau more light was shed on the conspiracy to defraud the city water taxes. In all thirty-nine employees have been suspended or compelled to resign since the beginning of the investigation, and at least one has been decamped for parts unknown.

The employees suspended yesterday, all of whom were rats takers in the meter division, are: MILES W. CANADAY, 428 South Pine avenue. THOMAS A. CONSIDINE, 384 Oakley avenue. JOHN DONOHOO, 2159 Loomis street. JOHN J. HANRAHAN, 48 West Fourteenth place. VICTOR MONSON, 18 Hill street. EDWARD MURRAY, 208 Washington boulevard. WALTER F. QUINLAN, 117 Congress street.

The charges against these employees are inefficiency and neglect of duty. The evidence will be heard by the civil service commission at the general investigation of the water bureau, which the board will begin next Monday.

RACE WAR IN FIGHT FOR JOBS

1,500 Idle Riot for Work on New Theater at Philadelphia

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Philadelphia, Pa., April 2.—A crowd of nearly 1,500 unemployed men almost caused a riot at Broad and Poplar streets here when work was started on the demolition of the Harrah mansion.

The men not belonging to the Machinists or Blacksmiths' union met at Labor hall and were organized under the Structural Iron Workers' union.

At present only four men are working—two high school boys, a machinist and a laborer. Several office men and two draftsmen quit because they were asked to take the men's places. The company has attempted to work in foreign labor, but was prevented by the strikers' pickets.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION

The Republican campaign issue is clearly shown by the following postal card, which was sent broadcast by those in charge of the "New York" for orderman of the tenth ward. The card reads: "There will be a meeting, vaudeville and smoker given by the Young Men's Sokak club in the interest of Otto J. Novak, our candidate for alderman, at Pilsen hall, 521 South Ashland avenue, on Wednesday, April 1, 1908, at 7:30 P. M.

"Good speakers will address the meeting and there will be plenty of good cigars to go around. Come and smoke up with our next alderman."

"ANTHONY MICHALEK, President. "FRED O. SCHORPPE, Secretary."

No reference is made to the \$1,000 jobless men in Chicago or to the use of police clubs against unemployed demonstrations.

3 STATES WILL BOLT POPULISTS

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—If the friends of William J. Bryan are no more successful today than they were yesterday in their efforts to obtain a postponement of the populist convention, called for this morning, three states of delegates—Nebraska, Minnesota and Michigan—will bolt.

This decision was reached at a caucus held last night by the Nebraska delegates. It was decided that Nebraska should ask for the adoption of a platform, the selection of a new national committee and adjournment until after the Republican and Democratic conventions.

These things are denied and the convention makes nominations the delegations from the states mentioned will walk.

The caucus marked the end of a day of earnest work on the Bryan people to influence in his favor the action of the convention.

ROADS UNITE TO FIGHT RATE LAW

A combined attack on the 2-cent passenger rate is promised by the railroads that operate in Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri. It is probable that the suits will be filed next week. It is the most important litigation that the transportation companies have undertaken in years.

The call for a conference tomorrow in Chicago of officials of the Illinois roads will be sent out today and plans for the fight will then be laid.

The first step, which railroad officials declared yesterday needs no delay in view of the recent decisions of the supreme court in the Minnesota rate case and of the federal court decisions in the Missouri and Alabama cases, will be the application in the federal court in Chicago for an injunction to restrain the state from maintaining in force the 2-cent statute and its penalties. This step may be taken next week as the result of tomorrow's conference.

That the rate laws of Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri will be attacked simultaneously is a conclusion from the close touch which has been maintained by railroad officials of the three states in all their conferences. After each conference in St. Louis and Chicago reports of the work and findings of the conference have been exchanged between Missouri and Illinois officials, and the results have largely governed subsequent action by both.

Tomorrow in Chicago the reports of the St. Louis conference of Monday, which resulted in the announcement that the Missouri laws would apply for the immediate operation of the injunction asked last June of Judge Smith McPherson in the Kansas City federal court, will be discussed and the first move in the fight considered.

THE WEATHER Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington, April 2.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Illinois—Fair, colder Thursday; Friday fair, warmer. Ohio—Snow in north, clearing in south, snow in north portion; Thursday colder; Friday fair; high west to north-west winds Thursday. Upper Michigan—Snow and colder Thursday, with high west winds; Friday fair, somewhat warmer. Wisconsin—Fair Thursday, with high west winds; Friday fair.

MINERS MAKE ATTEMPT TO REVIVE THE OLD INTER-STATE AGREEMENT

Indianapolis, Ind., April 2.—An attempt is to be made by Thomas Lewis, the new president of the United Mine Workers of America, to revive the inter-state agreement between the bituminous coal workers and the operators. To this end he sent out invitations to the miners of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania to attend a meeting here next Monday, when the question of calling a joint conference of the miners and operators of the central competitive field will be considered.

First Action of Lewis

This was practically the first official action taken by Lewis when he succeeded John Mitchell as leader of the miners. His determination to carry out the program of restoring the old agreement may result in a longer closing down of some of the mines in the district, as there is a disposition on the part of both operators and miners in some districts to make local agreements for continuance of operations pending new contracts.

In Indiana the men will return to the mines as usual under the agreement with the operators to continue at work pending a wage settlement which is being negotiated here in joint conference.

Miners Stay at Work The same action is to be taken in central Pennsylvania and West Virginia. There are some wage differences there, but operations will be continued during the negotiations, and no serious trouble in making new agreements is expected. The Belleville, Ill., district men also will continue at work after a one-day holiday.

The western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Mississippi and far west mines are idle. District meetings are being held in an effort to reach an agreement in all of those districts, and it is believed an agreement is not far off.

YOUTH MARRIES MUSIC HALL SINGER; FLEES FROM MOTHER

"Billy" Parker, the 18-year-old son of Mrs. H. O. Parker of Wheaton, has married a music hall singer. It is far from his first affair with gay young women of the stage, but it is the first of his romances to result in matrimony. "Billy's" father, who is now dead was a wealthy and well known board of trade man.

The bride's name is Nadine Rinne. They were married yesterday in San Rafael, Cal. The young man's mother tried to prevent the marriage, but she was too late in reaching San Rafael, whither the couple had gone from Los Angeles.

"Billy" Parker has had more or less of a fondness for show girls since he quit school two years ago. One of his escapades was with Miss Clio, who used to be a member of the La Salle theater company.

ARRESTED FOR FATAL ASSAULT

Frank Buehron, 21 years old, 6353 May street, was captured by police from the Englewood station early today, following the death at the Englewood hospital of Christopher Meyers, 6335 Center avenue, who was beaten by Buehron in a fist fight.

Buehron, who was arrested some time ago with two other men on a charge of robbing Ole Anderson, a farmer, of \$1,900, admits, according to the police, that he struck Meyers and knocked him down. The trouble between the two men took place in the saloon of M. O'terley, 6356 Aberdeen street, shortly before midnight.

JURORS IN WALK TO HOTEL FIND AN ABANDONED BABY

An abandoned baby boy, about three weeks old, was found on the front steps of Mrs. Fred C. Thull's home, 66 Cass street, last night by jurors who were trying a case in Judge Pinckney's court. The jurors at the time were on their way to the Alexandria hotel, Rush and Ohio streets.

The infant was found wrapped in a shawl in a large basket. A moment before the discovery of the baby a woman was seen by the jurors to mount the steps. After placing a bundle on the landing she hurried away.

The Chicago avenue police were notified and took the baby to St. Vincent's orphan asylum. Search is being made for its mother.

FRENCH IN FEAR OF A NEW HAITI REVOLT

Port au Prince, Haiti, April 2.—The French legation in under guard here today as the result of a new revolt which has thrown the residents into terror.

Many are reported to have been slain, including Arsene Chevre, the post. Two more refugees, MM. Leresque and Cambart, have reached the French legation, where they report that executions continue to take place at Salines.

The officials at the French legation are in momentary fear of an attack by Haitians, in view of the fact that more refugees have been taken under the protection of the French government.

Crowd Surrounds Contractor

The crowd pressed forward. As he picked out one Italian after another, the Americans and colored men lined up along the fence, began to show their anger. Several colored men leaped over the fence.

"Don't put them to work!" shouted one. "Give us a chance," said another. "We have no objection to their working here, and after he had selected ten Italians he walked away. The Italians were divided into two gangs and immediately started to make diggers. It was then that Gizzano started to go through the crowd and was attacked.

"I'm sorry that I couldn't give all these fellows work," said Hammerstein. "I had no idea there would be so many here. I believe that I may be able to take care of two or three hundred."

125 MEN IN WALK-OUT AT OTTUMWA; WAGES ARE CUT

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Ottumwa, Iowa, April 2.—One hundred and twenty-five men employed by the Ottumwa Bay Car Loader and Bridge Company walked out as the result of a 5 per cent cut in wages.

Some time ago Phillips, the president of the concern, called the men together and told them that in all probability the men would have to suffer a cut in wages, or the force reduced, and possibly shut down entirely.

Several men cried, "Shut it down and we'll go brawling!" "Resist the force," and "How do you know that you will not import negroes, as you have attempted to do in the past?" This caused the dismissal of the meeting.

Last week upon receiving the statements for their two weeks' pay, it was noticed that all the men's wages were reduced 5 per cent. The men immediately quit work, together with two foremen who were asked to take their places.

The men not belonging to the Machinists or Blacksmiths' union met at Labor hall and were organized under the Structural Iron Workers' union.

At present only four men are working—two high school boys, a machinist and a laborer. Several office men and two draftsmen quit because they were asked to take the men's places. The company has attempted to work in foreign labor, but was prevented by the strikers' pickets.

"GOOD CIGARS" ISSUE IN 10TH

The Republican campaign issue is clearly shown by the following postal card, which was sent broadcast by those in charge of the "New York" for orderman of the tenth ward. The card reads: "There will be a meeting, vaudeville and smoker given by the Young Men's Sokak club in the interest of Otto J. Novak, our candidate for alderman, at Pilsen hall, 521 South Ashland avenue, on Wednesday, April 1, 1908, at 7:30 P. M.

"Good speakers will address the meeting and there will be plenty of good cigars to go around. Come and smoke up with our next alderman."

"ANTHONY MICHALEK, President. "FRED O. SCHORPPE, Secretary."

No reference is made to the \$1,000 jobless men in Chicago or to the use of police clubs against unemployed demonstrations.

ROADS UNITE TO FIGHT RATE LAW

A combined attack on the 2-cent passenger rate is promised by the railroads that operate in Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri. It is probable that the suits will be filed next week. It is the most important litigation that the transportation companies have undertaken in years.

The call for a conference tomorrow in Chicago of officials of the Illinois roads will be sent out today and plans for the fight will then be laid.

The first step, which railroad officials declared yesterday needs no delay in view of the recent decisions of the supreme court in the Minnesota rate case and of the federal court decisions in the Missouri and Alabama cases, will be the application in the federal court in Chicago for an injunction to restrain the state from maintaining in force the 2-cent statute and its penalties. This step may be taken next week as the result of tomorrow's conference.

That the rate laws of Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri will be attacked simultaneously is a conclusion from the close touch which has been maintained by railroad officials of the three states in all their conferences. After each conference in St. Louis and Chicago reports of the work and findings of the conference have been exchanged between Missouri and Illinois officials, and the results have largely governed subsequent action by both.

Tomorrow in Chicago the reports of the St. Louis conference of Monday, which resulted in the announcement that the Missouri laws would apply for the immediate operation of the injunction asked last June of Judge Smith McPherson in the Kansas City federal court, will be discussed and the first move in the fight considered.

MINERS MAKE ATTEMPT TO REVIVE THE OLD INTER-STATE AGREEMENT

Indianapolis, Ind., April 2.—An attempt is to be made by Thomas Lewis, the new president of the United Mine Workers of America, to revive the inter-state agreement between the bituminous coal workers and the operators. To this end he sent out invitations to the miners of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania to attend a meeting here next Monday, when the question of calling a joint conference of the miners and operators of the central competitive field will be considered.

First Action of Lewis

This was practically the first official action taken by Lewis when he succeeded John Mitchell as leader of the miners. His determination to carry out the program of restoring the old agreement may result in a longer closing down of some of the mines in the district, as there is a disposition on the part of both operators and miners in some districts to make local agreements for continuance of operations pending new contracts.

In Indiana the men will return to the mines as usual under the agreement with the operators to continue at work pending a wage settlement which is being negotiated here in joint conference.

Miners Stay at Work The same action is to be taken in central Pennsylvania and West Virginia. There are some wage differences there, but operations will be continued during the negotiations, and no serious trouble in making new agreements is expected. The Belleville, Ill., district men also will continue at work after a one-day holiday.

The western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Mississippi and far west mines are idle. District meetings are being held in an effort to reach an agreement in all of those districts, and it is believed an agreement is not far off.

SEEK TO AVOID A LONG TIE-UP

Miners Make Attempt to Revive the Old Inter-State Agreement

Indianapolis, Ind., April 2.—An attempt is to be made by Thomas Lewis, the new president of the United Mine Workers of America, to revive the inter-state agreement between the bituminous coal workers and the operators. To this end he sent out invitations to the miners of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania to attend a meeting here next Monday, when the question of calling a joint conference of the miners and operators of the central competitive field will be considered.

First Action of Lewis

This was practically the first official action taken by Lewis when he succeeded John Mitchell as leader of the miners. His determination to carry out the program of restoring the old agreement may result in a longer closing down of some of the mines in the district, as there is a disposition on the part of both operators and miners in some districts to make local agreements for continuance of operations pending new contracts.

In Indiana the men will return to the mines as usual under the agreement with the operators to continue at work pending a wage settlement which is being negotiated here in joint conference.

Miners Stay at Work The same action is to be taken in central Pennsylvania and West Virginia. There are some wage differences there, but operations will be continued during the negotiations, and no serious trouble in making new agreements is expected. The Belleville, Ill., district men also will continue at work after a one-day holiday.

The western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Mississippi and far west mines are idle. District meetings are being held in an effort to reach an agreement in all of those districts, and it is believed an agreement is not far off.

YOUTH MARRIES MUSIC HALL SINGER; FLEES FROM MOTHER

"Billy" Parker, the 18-year-old son of Mrs. H. O. Parker of Wheaton, has married a music hall singer. It is far from his first affair with gay young women of the stage, but it is the first of his romances to result in matrimony. "Billy's" father, who is now dead was a wealthy and well known board of trade man.

The bride's name is Nadine Rinne. They were married yesterday in San Rafael, Cal. The young man's mother tried to prevent the marriage, but she was too late in reaching San Rafael, whither the couple had gone from Los Angeles.

"Billy" Parker has had more or less of a fondness for show girls since he quit school two years ago. One of his escapades was with Miss Clio, who used to be a member of the La Salle theater company.

ARRESTED FOR FATAL ASSAULT

Frank Buehron, 21 years old, 6353 May street, was captured by police from the Englewood station early today, following the death at the Englewood hospital of Christopher Meyers, 6335 Center avenue, who was beaten by Buehron in a fist fight

TO DECIDE DATE OF STRIKE TODAY

Walkout of Milk Drivers Is Scheduled for Tomorrow

The strike of milk wagon drivers will probably occur tomorrow morning. The only possibility that there will not be a strike is that the Illinois Milk Dealers' association will make some concessions at a meeting of representatives of both sides, to be held at the Wellington hotel this morning.

The large dealers, who have been much concerned about babies and invalids, are jubilant because they believe they have discovered a way to keep the small dealer from getting milk to supply to these patrons if there is a strike.

It may be, however, that these contracts make it imperative that the dealers take the milk from the producers and not leave it to spoil, and it does not seem reasonable that the large dealer will pay for this milk to Chicago if they cannot sell it. The producers may use this as an excuse to break the contracts which run until May 1.

Boone County Ticket.

Socialists of the county, in convention at Boone, Iowa, selected the following county ticket: For representative—William McBurne, Boone.

Now Is When Work Counts

Every subscriber who has been from the capitalist press and given to the Chicago Daily Socialist means much just now.

Are You Doing Your Part?

Never was a powerful Socialist press more needed than now. Are you doing your part by the Chicago Daily Socialist?

WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT.

We are constantly asked to explain the philosophy of Socialism in a few short, simple words that can be read in a few minutes and easily understood.

This is impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of thought that touches every phase of human life. It has a literature of tens of thousands of volumes.

Yet there are certain philosophical principles and science that can be explained so that anyone can understand them. The same is true of Socialism. Its basic principles can be stated in plain, simple words.

First let us state some plain facts. Indeed, nearly all there is to Socialism, as in general, is a system of arrangement of certain facts.

Men are working today with wonderfully productive machines. The modern locomotive transports a thousand times as much each hour as an engine could move in a month.

With relation to these wonderful machines the members of society are divided into two classes—those who OWN and those who DO NOT OWN the machines.

The class that own the machines do not need to work. Its members, like the owners of the great Marshall Field estate, may be wards of a court. They may be idle, in fact. This does not interfere with their ownership.

The class of owners need not do any work, yet it is income flow in. This is because of the existence of the other class—the class that DOES NOT OWN anything.

This non-owning class cannot live unless it can use the privately owned tools. Its members cannot even set foot on the earth unless they use the land that belongs to the owning class.

They cannot live unless they produce wealth. In order to produce wealth they must use the land and machines of the owning class.

For the opportunity to use the property of the possessing class long ago the workers agreed to produce a substitute for himself, the proprietors worker agrees to keep on producing wealth with these wonderfully productive machines all day.

The portion which he creates for himself and is allowed to keep is called WAGES. All the remainder flows into the pockets of the possessing class as RENT, INTEREST AND PROFITS.

In return for this the workers do nothing but hang on to their legal titles. This possession enables them to lay tribute upon the organizing, directing, managing labor as well as upon the most unskilled manual tool.

The Socialists point out that since no function is performed by these owners, it would be easy for the workers collectively to have these titles. The workers could just as well appoint the state as their agent to hold the titles as the capitalists can appoint banks, corporations and trust companies for that purpose.

Since it is only this private, legal title that prevents the proprietors working class from gaining access to the wonderfully productive machines, and using them to produce wealth for the producers, when once the title was transferred to the working class government, then all could use the tools and land and retain the title.

The present title is made use of. It can be unmade by changing the laws. The workers can make use of their overwhelming political majority to gain control of the government and to transfer the title of the means by which wealth is produced and distributed from the idle, owning class to the working, proprietors class.

Unlike the present private ownership, the collective ownership to be established by the victorious Socialist working class will not be EXCLUSIVE but INCLUSIVE.

There will be none shut out from ownership. All will be owners and all will be used to the benefit of the community.

THIS IS WHAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS SEEKING TO ACCOMPLISH.

BASKET OF EGGS BOILED HARD BY A WARM RAIN

Waterfall, Pa., April 2.—The past two days have been remarkable for the number of warm rains which have fallen. The showers have been so hot that the ground is sending up clouds of steam, and all the early vegetables are having a forced growth as strong as if they were in a hothouse.

One shower was so hot that for a fine conditions were serious. Fortunately, it did not last long enough to do much damage. Not a great amount of rain fell, but what there was of it was almost at a boiling point.

Chickens that could not find a place of refuge were scalded and the chickens fell off just as though they had been prepared for the market. There are any number of dogs that today look as if they had the mange, all due to the hot rain.

John McLarin, who was on his way to market with a basket of eggs, was caught in the hot shower and forced to abandon his wagon. He and his horse fled to a near-by barn. When the rain ceased and he went after his eggs, he found them all hard boiled.

CHILD IS SCRATCHED BY A WILD PUSSY WILLOW

Stormtown, Pa., April 2.—Matilda Henry, it did not last long enough to do much damage. Not a great amount of rain fell, but what there was of it was almost at a boiling point.

The little girl had heard from her parents that the pussy willows were in bloom and she went after his eggs, he found them all hard boiled.

She had not gone far into the woods until she came across a bush, and started to pick off the branches. It was evident that she did not strike the pussy willow the right way, for one raised up its back and began to spit at a fearful rate. Matilda started to run away, but the pussy willow pursued her and scratched her arms and legs.

She was suffering from a half hundred wounds when she ran into the kitchen, where her mother was at work. Mrs. Henry chased away the wicked beast and bound up the cuts. Then she warned the little girl never to have anything to do with a wild pussy willow, but always gather the tame ones.

Called to Kill Wife

At all events he did not come back and Domingo collected his money and went his way to 189 Grand avenue, where he was living. On Friday, when funds were low, however, Domingo, having heard that his wife had sworn out a warrant for him, went to her home at 175 Grand court and shot her.

The bullet took effect in the left groin, left shoulder and right calf. Salvatori fought for her life. This was March 28. The wife was taken to the Policlinic hospital and the police began a hunt in earnest for Domingo. He was placed under arrest the next day. The original warrant had been out since the 17th and the police had been twice informed as to where he could be found.

The first notification was made on Tuesday, the second on Wednesday. The first gave the address of his abode and the second the place which he was to visit within a few minutes.

Shooting But a Climax

This alleged criminal negligence on the part of Officer Loftus was but the climax, however, to the events which began in the Sicilian town of Gretna twenty-four years ago. Then Domingo Lombardo, a dashing young man to

POLICE NEGLECT, ALMOST FATAL

Patrolman Delays Serving Warrant and Woman Is Shot

Patrolman Joseph Loftus of the Chicago avenue station was freed by the civil service commission yesterday afternoon from charges of neglect of duty which came very near resulting in the commission of murder by a man whom it was Loftus' duty to arrest.

The failure of Officer Loftus to arrest on Wednesday, March 18, Domingo Lombardo, for whom a warrant had been issued the preceding day, made it possible for Lombardo to return to his home at 175 Grand court on Friday and shoot his wife Salvatori almost fatally.

Told of His Whereabouts On Wednesday Officer Loftus was traveling on Larrabee street when he was approached by Santo Lombardo, a son of the fugitive, who told him that Domingo Lombardo was on his way to visit a neighbor near by and collect \$5, and that there was a warrant out for this same Lombardo for abusing and threatening to kill his wife March 13.

Loftus listened to this plea of the 22-year-old boy that his mother be saved from the foolish rage of his father. The officer went to the address given and waited for five or ten minutes. No Lombardo appeared. The officer left, saying that he would return in fifteen minutes. Rumor has it that he went to a saloon, but he denies this.

What Is the First Thing That Attracts Attention in a Newspaper?

IT IS THE CARTOON

They Can Now Be Secured at a Very Low Cost.

Editors of newspapers often find the need of a daily cartoon illustrating the important issues of the day. But the cost of producing the drawings, engravings, and so on, is often beyond the means of the average small weekly or daily paper. However,

The clever cartoons of Ward Savage, which appear exclusively in the Chicago Daily Socialist, have become so much in demand by the editors of Socialist and labor publications that arrangements have been completed to furnish these splendid cartoons, either daily or weekly, to publishers at less than one-fifth of their actual cost to the Daily Socialist.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

"Let the Nation Own the Trusts." "Prosperity and Happiness for All."

Gaylord Wilshire, Editor, 300 William Street, New York.

The Socialist Periodical having great paid subscription list in the world.

Over 400,000 each and every month absolutely guaranteed—400,000.

Subscribe now, 10 cents per year in clubs.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

300 William Street, New York.

Two Socialist Papers for the Price of One

Take Note of These Club Rates

Daily Socialist and International Socialist Review, \$2.25

Daily Socialist and St. Louis Woman's Daily, 2.25

Daily Socialist and Appeal to Reason, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Christian Socialist, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Milwaukee Social-Democrat Herald, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Los Angeles Common Sense, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Wage Slave Worker, 2.00

Daily Socialist and New York Worker, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Socialist Woman, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Oakland World, 2.00

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington Street.

"HARD TIMES" You Say

I Say "GET WISE"

For that's the time to Act—See in the Chicago Daily Socialist

Send the Chicago Daily Socialist

To Friends and Acquaintances All During the National Convention of the Socialist Party

at Chicago, beginning May 10. Eight pages every day; stenographic reports of each day's session; pictures of prominent delegates. The progress of the working class red hot from the convention hall each day.

TEN DAYS FOR 15 CENTS—IN CLUBS OF TEN ONLY

Where less than ten are ordered the price will be 25 cents a person. Paste this on a sheet of paper, get tea names, and forward with \$1.50 to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

NAME. STREET AND NUMBER. CITY. STATE.

GENUINE BOOK BARGAINS WHILE THEY LAST

Order Direct.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington St.

VANDERBILT IS A DIVORCE FIGURE

New York, April 2.—An alleged bogus baby figures in suit started to set aside trust funds amounting to \$150,000, and two prominent women are brought into the case.

Mrs. Joseph N. Osborn, who, a few years ago ran a playhouse, charged that Mrs. Catherine Blackburn, daughter-in-law of ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, led the late Peter Stout to believe that she was the father of her child and induced him to make over to her the trust funds in dispute.

Mrs. Blackburn is the daughter of the late General Sterling Price, a noted confederate general, and is prominent socially. She is divorced from her husband, and has been living in New York for about ten years.

She denies that she ever told Peter Stout that she was the mother of a child, and says that the funds were given to her simply because the millionaire and former president of the New York Stock Exchange took a friendly interest in the child.

On the other hand, Mrs. Osborn, who is the stepdaughter of Stout, says that she can produce letters from Mrs. Blackburn in which she referred to the parentage of the child, and told Mr. Stout, in endorsing terms, of her plans for the future.

CLIMAX TO HIGH LIFE "Home Breaking" Comes in Court

New York, April 2.—Papers asking for absolute divorce have been filed by Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt against her husband, Alfred Vanderbilt, on statutory grounds. Coinciding with the filing of the suit Alfred Vanderbilt left for Europe on the Mauretania and his wife left New York for Mexico.

The suit was filed in the supreme court and Justice O'Grady appointed Attorney David McClure as referee to take the testimony and report to the court. All parties to the suit refused absolutely to talk.

CLIMAX TO A SCANDAL

The filing of the papers came as the climax to the talk that has been circulating among the bonton in this city for several weeks. Rumor has it that Mrs. Adelaide Flores, who recently bought a \$11,000 automobile, using the name of Miss Ruiz as her own and negotiating the purchase through Harry Berchler, then stable manager for Alfred Vanderbilt, is mentioned in the suit.

With the domestic clouds lowering, Alfred Vanderbilt was careless on his departure and when asked about the impending suit he replied: "I am going to England and will coach to Brighton with the 'Venture.' Then I shall show my horses there."

The wife's case has been put in the hands of the firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn. Alfred Vanderbilt's affairs are in the hands of Anderson & Anderson.

Observe Utmost Secrecy

Neither the lawyers nor any member of the family on either side would talk, nor would the court allow the bill with the charges it contained to be seen. The utmost secrecy has been observed in all the preliminary details and the curiosity of society is whetted accordingly.

There is great anticipation among the friends of the contending parties and there is hope that the "details" will be epic, you know—quite up to their social position.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

Name Ticket in New Mexico.

The local Socialist organization of Albuquerque, N. M., named the following municipal ticket:

For mayor, Gustave E. Gustafson; for clerk, Wallace Berger; for treasurer, George J. Forster.

For aldermen—First ward, J. J. Ryan; second ward, Peter Low; third ward, Emil E. Herrman; fourth ward, Meuts Olson.

School board—First ward, J. K. Wilson; second ward, Joseph S. Bowdich; third ward, Jacob Scolliec; fourth ward, W. P. Metcalf.

Millard at Portsmouth, O.

Walter Millard of Cincinnati has been delivering speeches at Portsmouth, Ohio, to the Socialists and obtaining recruits from the army of the unemployed. He held several meetings this week, which were attended by lawyers, ministers and business men, who are convinced that the present panic is more than an accident. The pastor of the strongest Methodist church in the city bought Socialist literature, as did a group of plain people in need of every cent they had.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

300 William Street, New York.

Two Socialist Papers for the Price of One

Take Note of These Club Rates

Daily Socialist and International Socialist Review, \$2.25

Daily Socialist and St. Louis Woman's Daily, 2.25

Daily Socialist and Appeal to Reason, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Christian Socialist, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Milwaukee Social-Democrat Herald, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Los Angeles Common Sense, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Wage Slave Worker, 2.00

Daily Socialist and New York Worker, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Socialist Woman, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Oakland World, 2.00

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington Street.

"HARD TIMES" You Say

I Say "GET WISE"

For that's the time to Act—See in the Chicago Daily Socialist

Send the Chicago Daily Socialist

To Friends and Acquaintances All During the National Convention of the Socialist Party

at Chicago, beginning May 10. Eight pages every day; stenographic reports of each day's session; pictures of prominent delegates. The progress of the working class red hot from the convention hall each day.

TEN DAYS FOR 15 CENTS—IN CLUBS OF TEN ONLY

Where less than ten are ordered the price will be 25 cents a person. Paste this on a sheet of paper, get tea names, and forward with \$1.50 to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

NAME. STREET AND NUMBER. CITY. STATE.

GENUINE BOOK BARGAINS WHILE THEY LAST

Order Direct.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington St.

VANDERBILT IS A DIVORCE FIGURE

CLIMAX TO HIGH LIFE "Home Breaking" Comes in Court

New York, April 2.—Papers asking for absolute divorce have been filed by Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt against her husband, Alfred Vanderbilt, on statutory grounds. Coinciding with the filing of the suit Alfred Vanderbilt left for Europe on the Mauretania and his wife left New York for Mexico.

The suit was filed in the supreme court and Justice O'Grady appointed Attorney David McClure as referee to take the testimony and report to the court. All parties to the suit refused absolutely to talk.

CLIMAX TO A SCANDAL

The filing of the papers came as the climax to the talk that has been circulating among the bonton in this city for several weeks. Rumor has it that Mrs. Adelaide Flores, who recently bought a \$11,000 automobile, using the name of Miss Ruiz as her own and negotiating the purchase through Harry Berchler, then stable manager for Alfred Vanderbilt, is mentioned in the suit.

With the domestic clouds lowering, Alfred Vanderbilt was careless on his departure and when asked about the impending suit he replied: "I am going to England and will coach to Brighton with the 'Venture.' Then I shall show my horses there."

The wife's case has been put in the hands of the firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn. Alfred Vanderbilt's affairs are in the hands of Anderson & Anderson.

Observe Utmost Secrecy

Neither the lawyers nor any member of the family on either side would talk, nor would the court allow the bill with the charges it contained to be seen. The utmost secrecy has been observed in all the preliminary details and the curiosity of society is whetted accordingly.

There is great anticipation among the friends of the contending parties and there is hope that the "details" will be epic, you know—quite up to their social position.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

Name Ticket in New Mexico.

The local Socialist organization of Albuquerque, N. M., named the following municipal ticket:

For mayor, Gustave E. Gustafson; for clerk, Wallace Berger; for treasurer, George J. Forster.

For aldermen—First ward, J. J. Ryan; second ward, Peter Low; third ward, Emil E. Herrman; fourth ward, Meuts Olson.

School board—First ward, J. K. Wilson; second ward, Joseph S. Bowdich; third ward, Jacob Scolliec; fourth ward, W. P. Metcalf.

Millard at Portsmouth, O.

Walter Millard of Cincinnati has been delivering speeches at Portsmouth, Ohio, to the Socialists and obtaining recruits from the army of the unemployed. He held several meetings this week, which were attended by lawyers, ministers and business men, who are convinced that the present panic is more than an accident. The pastor of the strongest Methodist church in the city bought Socialist literature, as did a group of plain people in need of every cent they had.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE

300 William Street, New York.

Two Socialist Papers for the Price of One

Take Note of These Club Rates

Daily Socialist and International Socialist Review, \$2.25

Daily Socialist and St. Louis Woman's Daily, 2.25

Daily Socialist and Appeal to Reason, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Christian Socialist, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Milwaukee Social-Democrat Herald, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Los Angeles Common Sense, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Wage Slave Worker, 2.00

Daily Socialist and New York Worker, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Socialist Woman, 2.00

Daily Socialist and Oakland World, 2.00

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington Street.

"HARD TIMES" You Say

I Say "GET WISE"

For that's the time to Act—See in the Chicago Daily Socialist

Send the Chicago Daily Socialist

To Friends and Acquaintances All During the National Convention of the Socialist Party

at Chicago, beginning May 10. Eight pages every day; stenographic reports of each day's session; pictures of prominent delegates. The progress of the working class red hot from the convention hall each day.

TEN DAYS FOR 15 CENTS—IN CLUBS OF TEN ONLY

Where less than ten are ordered the price will be 25 cents a person. Paste this on a sheet of paper, get tea names, and forward with \$1.50 to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

NAME. STREET AND NUMBER. CITY. STATE.

GENUINE BOOK BARGAINS WHILE THEY LAST

Order Direct.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington St.

BOGUS BABY FIGURES IN A \$150,000 TRUST FUND SUIT

New York, April 2.—An alleged bogus baby figures in suit started to set aside trust funds amounting to \$150,000, and two prominent women are brought into the case.

Mrs. Joseph N. Osborn, who, a few years ago ran a playhouse, charged that Mrs. Catherine Blackburn, daughter-in-law of ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, led the late Peter Stout to believe that she was the father of her child and induced him to make over to her the trust funds in dispute.

Mrs. Blackburn is the daughter of the late General Sterling Price, a noted confederate general, and is prominent socially. She is divorced from her husband, and has been living in New York for about ten years.

She denies that she ever told Peter Stout that she was the mother of a child, and says that the funds were given to her simply because the millionaire and former president of the New York Stock Exchange took a friendly interest in the child.

On the other hand, Mrs. Osborn, who is the stepdaughter of Stout, says that she can produce letters from Mrs. Blackburn in which she referred to the parentage of the child, and told Mr. Stout, in endorsing terms, of her plans for the future.

ESCAPES; USES SCREWDRIVER SENT BY WIFE IN CAKE

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 2.—Samuel Blair Clay is in hiding in this city. He is well known in New York owing to several odd escapades, and is a brother-in-law of W. L. Lyons, of the brokerage firm of W. L. Lyons & Co., 43 Exchange place, New York. Clay escaped from the Kentucky Insane Asylum. He declares that he is sane and that his confinement in a madhouse was the result of a family conspiracy.

Clay was found by a reporter and told how he had managed to twice escape from the Kentucky asylum. He said that he had induced his wife to send him a carpenter's screwdriver baked in a cake. She had done so, and he had unscrewed the iron frame from the window and fled.

He then went to New York, but by a ruse was induced to return to Kentucky, where he was again put in an asylum. Again his wife sent him a screwdriver in a cake, and again he escaped, coming to Cincinnati.

IDLE, HE WRITES NOTE TO WIFE AND THEN ENDS LIFE

Philadelphia, Pa., April 2.—"My dear wife, forgive me for this;

Which Would You Rather Have in Power?

That the next few months will be filled with stirring battles of labor is now certain. That the Daily Socialist predicted this some months ago does not argue so much prophetic insight into coming events as a willingness to tell the truth about present tendencies.

The milk strike and the coal strike are but the beginning of what the immediate future will bring forth if the workers are not to sit idly by while their standard of life is being steadily lowered.

When these conflicts come the most powerful weapon in the battle will be the governments, municipal, state and national. These governments cannot stand aside from the struggle.

That is a question which the working class has the power to answer. It has the majority of the votes and can place the government in whatever hands it desires.

If you are going out on strike this year, if you are looking for better conditions or seeking to preserve the advantages won in hard-fought battles of the past, which party would you prefer should control the municipal government of Chicago?

Do you wish that government controlled by the Republican party that has always been the agent of the great corporations? You have seen that government turn over the schools to the steel trust, the beef trust and school book trust and the coal trust.

The Democratic party has the same history save that it has been a little less successful in securing employment from the great capitalists. You know that it has in the past, and always will in the future, use any branch of the government which it may control in the interest of the master class.

Hearst has shown where he stands in Boston, where he invokes the Supreme court decisions against labor in order to crush the unions of the little newsboys. Let the so-called "labor leaders" who are working for Hearst in Chicago explain why they are not scabbing on the trades unions of Boston.

There is only one party in the field that has never wavered in its allegiance to labor, and this not because of "friendship" but because it is itself a PART OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT. It is not fighting FOR but WITH the whole working class.

Look over these facts and decide which of these parties you would prefer to control Chicago's government during the next big strike. THEN MARK YOUR BALLOT TO CORRESPOND WITH YOUR CONCLUSIONS.

Shall We Stop Now?

There have been many times in the past when those whom you who own and control the Daily Socialist, have placed in immediate direction of your property were doubtful as to the outcome.

Today we can assure you that the battle is practically won. The present circulation, were the money coming in for every subscription placed upon the books, would leave an almost inappreciable deficit, and the rate of increase which has continued for over four months means that this deficit will be turned into a surplus soon.

Some have told us that the resources of the Socialists are exhausted. Our enemies have triumphantly declared that the Daily will die because Socialism is on the wane.

We cannot but believe that the lack of support is due to a lack of recognition of the crisis, to the idea that because the Daily has been in great stress so often, and has pulled through, that therefore the present crisis is being exaggerated.

There will be no DAILY SOCIALIST IF THOSE TO WHOM IT BELONGS AND FOR WHOM IT IS FIGHTING DO NOT ACT THIS WEEK.

The amount needed is not great, BUT IT IS AS NECESSARY TO LIFE AS WOULD BE MILLIONS. WHAT IS YOUR REPLY TO THE QUESTION OF LIFE OR DEATH?

THE SCAB AND THE STRIKER

BY LEWIS G. DE HART.

A carpenter's tool box containing only what is absolutely necessary for work is no light burden to carry. It is a scab who has carried it for hours, looking for work, it's weight seems to steadily increase as hope grows more feeble.

So thought Martin West as he plodded stolidly along with his heaped-up carrying box on his shoulder, a shoulder so sore and tender already that it was almost agony to move it.

For days and weeks Martin had carried the box, sometimes in his hand, other times under his arm or on his left shoulder, but always its weight had forced him to shift the load back to that callosous right shoulder, and plug along, hoping for the job that never seemed to allow itself to be found.

This beautiful spring morning he was still on the hunt, and an added incentive had spurred him to the resolve that the must find work, he must—must.

"Mr. West," he had said, "you are already three months behind in your rent. If I don't get some money Saturday you will have to get out of the little house in which you live. My money is invested in this property and I must have returns. Remember, Koss—Saturday," and he had turned and left West sitting gloomily on the porch of the little house in which he and Mary had started housekeeping, where the children had been born, and 'im, the first one, had died, and now he must leave it because nobody wanted him to work.

Perhaps it was a bit of dirt caused it, anyway a tear dropped on Martin's rough cheek and he stumbled and almost fell. He set the box down on the steps of the little house in which he lived, and he saw if any one had noticed, he would see if any one had noticed.

ON BOARD THE PENNSYLVANIA

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

One would expect that on the broad blue sea, at least, capitalism would cease to show its ugliness. But nothing is further from the truth. I once heard Eugene Debs say that the class struggle follows man, even up to the stratosphere. It seems to me that there is more in evidence than on the ocean liners plying between America and Europe.

On land, at least, there is a pretense of denying the existence of classes and class struggle, and the fact that they are made to hide it. But on the ocean steamers there is no doubt about it. There are three classes on ocean liners—first, second and steerage.

The first and second class passengers on board the Pennsylvania of the Home-Coming American line are listed as cabin passengers, and considerable attention is paid by the company employees to food and house then and in every way to make them comfortable. The first class passengers are as much divided from the second-class as they are from the steerage.

They have their own dining-room, sitting room, promenade deck, and parlor, and they only notice the fact that there are any others on board besides themselves. They are placed one and two persons to a sleeping-room and their linen is changed daily. The rooms occupy the most desirable part of the upper deck and they are regular little palaces, with stained glass windows, electric lights, salt baths, telephone, wireless telegraph and every comfort in the shape of reading-rooms, library, lounge, billiard room, and a ball room, that one can conceive of. They eat five times a day, on a well-served and handsomely decorated table, and enjoy the strains of an orchestra during the evening hours. The first class is served in twelve courses and the menu is printed on heavy book paper, finished in gold leaf.

About all a first-class passenger has to do while on board a ship is to get enough exercise to aid digestion. I did not find a single man or woman sea-sick in the first-class. Their surroundings keep them happy and the journey is made pleasant by week-end concerts and other amusements, including a grand ball one evening a week.

The second-class is on a lower deck distinctly separated from the first and is a cheap imitation of the first-class cabin in every particular. The people are placed two and four in a room. There are few windows and no flowers on the dining table; the menu is printed in black ink on regular cardboard, except that Sunday breakfast is gold-leafed. The bed linen is only changed weekly, but ice cream is served Sunday for dinner, and this seems to make up for what the dining-room table misses during the week.

The second-class passengers, however, have one advantage over those in the first class. They can give smaller tips. Most of the employees on a passenger steamer, especially the table stewards, get little or no wages and they live entirely on tips. To travel on the ocean without giving tips is unheard of. You cannot get service unless you pay; in fact, you only get what you pay for.

Your table steward wants money, your stewardess wants money, your steward wants money, your stewardess wants money, your steward wants money, your stewardess wants money.

Your steward wants money, your stewardess wants money, your steward wants money, your stewardess wants money, your steward wants money, your stewardess wants money.

So the quicker you give the better, if you don't want to become the cynosure of all eyes. In case you refuse, you are a marked man; the word is passed around and you shouldn't be surprised to feel the effects in the way of less towels, poorer food for your plate and no more glad smiles. I tried the experiment of refraining from giving my bath steward a tip, and not only received poor soap and a dirty towel, but the fellow had my water hot enough to boil my hair, and when we landed in Hamburg he had my coat and hat, and I must live, and they can only exist by "holding up" the passengers.

The real place of interest, however, is the third-class or steerage, as it is called. An officer of the Pennsylvania told me that it does not pay to carry the first and second class passengers because the cost of keeping them comfortable through expenses of the real money-maker is the steerage. The United States government by an act of Congress prohibits any person who is not a steerage passenger from going into the steerage department, but I handed out a few liberal tips and spent considerable time down deep in the body of the ship, some places being even below water. Of course, if you want to see the steerage you must take a look at it from the upper deck, but it is miserable enough for me.

The action of the vessel in the fore, where the steerage is located, is enough to "upset the stomach" of the strongest. I saw the most unimproved wooden bench used as a table, the floor of oak and four air, mixed with the cries of dirty children and swearing stewards, will arouse pity for the poor who on land build the ships and furnish them with food and fuel, and on board the sea they live in filth and squalor—just the same as on shore.

I went into a compartment containing 16 iron shelves used as beds, which were all occupied by sleeping men and women who usually go to bed with their clothes, removing only their shoes. There was one small electric light in the room, and through the faint light I saw the form of a woman lying on a cot on the floor with a man and small children sitting about. I approached with a "we gets" greeting, and the man, who was half asleep with a child on his lap, whose little fingers were waving the head of the father, answered me with a "ganz gut" reply. He appeared to be about 45 years of age, and on closer approach I found him to be an intelligent looking fellow, although his hat was already turning gray and his face filled with

lines telling the story of hard work, and much suffering. He was a pleasant fellow and invited me to be seated on the floor, with which request I complied immediately. He then proceeded to unfold himself to me.

"Yankel" was a Russian Jew, a prosperous contractor in Kurland six months ago, but the money fever took him by storm and, hearing about the wonderful stories of how people picked up gold in the streets of America, he sold his all and, taking his wife and three small children, he bid his friends "good by" at the same time adding, "You won't see me until I come back with my pockets lined with gold!" And Yankel was in earnest when he said this.

He was a man of education and ability, and if "Hlam," the ignorant tailor with the "gaiters" and "carling" "plus" could go to America and become the owner of a modern cloak factory, what was there to prevent a man with his knowledge from heaping up a fortune? The story of "Yankel" in America would make interesting reading matter if told by an Upton Sinclair.

He was in America but six months and is now cured from the disease known as "Monomania." He landed in Philadelphia with 2,000 rubles, after paying all expenses and fare, and at once proceeded to seek work. He had a hard time, for Yankel could not speak the English and Yiddish was of no avail in getting a job. He had not become accustomed to heavy labor, and as he knew nothing about contracting as it is done in America, he looked for a piece of work. Some newly made friends prevailed upon him to start some business venture, and taking their advice he went to a real estate agent with his rubles in his pockets, and after much persuasion he was asked to make an advance payment of \$5 for fees and would be notified when to call again.

Waiting a week and getting impatient for want of a word as to his prospects of getting in a few months the agent again, who told him to come tomorrow, Yankel came, but was told to come again the following day, which he did, much to the agent's disgust. Yankel had begged the charities for expenses were piling up at home and his Russian ruble was less than 60 cents in America, asked for the return of his \$5 fee money, and an argument ensued which resulted in the agent spitting in Yankel's face. Poor Yankel was crushed. To have one spit in his face five times for \$5 was something that he never expected. But he finally purchased a candy store through another agent, and in a few months time money and store were no more.

Then Yankel was taken ill and the Jewish charities took care of his loved ones. As soon as he was able to get about he begged the charities for a ticket to Russia, and by the time his letter reaches press poor Yankel will be back in Kurland— penniless, to start all over again.

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Equal Suffrage in Australia

BY MRS. FREDERICK W. HOLDEN.

THE women of South Australia were placed in a position of political equality with men some years ago. According to the arrangement, some accustomed to the arrangement, and it seems perfectly natural, it has not produced any marked effect on female character, or made any particular difference to domestic life.

Women are more interested in public affairs than they used to be, and politicians deal more unflinchingly than they do with home and social questions, but no neglect of private duties on that account can be laid to the women's charge. We are well supplied with high-class newspapers, the source of information are open to women as to men, and the questions that arise are not by any means beyond the scope of their intelligence.

At election meetings there is commonly a great sprinkling of women voters in the audience. It is said that their presence tends to prevent disorderliness, and I have never heard of a lady at any meeting being rudely treated.

Nothing, with us, is one of the simplest things in the world. When an elector's mind is made up, there is less difficulty in expressing it through the ballot box than in matching a ribbon, and the one act is not considered more unbecoming than the other.

Our freedom has not developed a class of political women; we have no "shrinking sisterhood," but we know and use our power. We can do a great deal toward securing members of good character in our parliament, and in forwarding their votes, and are generally content with the results of our enfranchisement.

I have described the conditions in my own state thus fully because, "though it is one of the smaller states in the Australian Commonwealth, in this matter it is further advanced than most of the others. When federation came, adult suffrage was the law only in South Australia and Western Australia. It has since been adopted in New South Wales and Tasmania, but it has not yet been granted, so far as the state legislatures are concerned, in the other two.

The federal parliament, however, had to make its own electoral laws, and to establish uniformity was obliged to adopt the broadest existing basis, because the constitution forbade the outrage and anomaly of disfranchising persons by whom some of its members had been elected.

Accordingly, the women of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and Tasmania were somewhat suddenly placed in the same position of political equality, so far as the Commonwealth is concerned, with the Australian states. They were legally qualified to act in the federal elections of last December, and as they had not been allowed a similar privilege in their own state legislatures, of course the event produced considerable sensation, and wore an air of strangeness and novelty.

The newspapers gave special attention to the new voters, and teemed with exhortations as to the way they should exercise their franchise. The women who were candidates who had fought against women's suffrage with all their might

tried to show their supreme regard and esteem for the voters whose rights they were so bravely refused. By the time the polling day arrived, the average woman was probably as well prepared to discharge her electoral duty as the average man.

Three women offered themselves as candidates. Mrs. Martell and Mrs. Moore in New South Wales, and Miss Vida Goldstein in Victoria. The candidature of the two former was not unanimously approved by the Women's Association of their own state, and their defeat was foregone conclusion, but Miss Goldstein was endorsed by the Victorian organization to which she belonged, and, though unsuccessful, the fact that she received 51,497 votes proved that she had many sympathizers.

She did not ally herself with either of the great political parties. Her object was avowedly to show that home interests ought to be represented in parliament and by women, as well as manufacturing, mining, farming, and any other industry in which they were engaged in them. Next to the votes she received, the most significant thing was the considerate and respectful treatment she met throughout. It showed that the political parties respected herself as trust for protection to the chivalry of men.

Australian experience has conclusively disposed of the objection that women have no aptitude for public or political life in public affairs. They have proved that they possess both, and while they have no general ambition or desire for parliamentary honors, and display no self antagonism, they regard their right to vote as representatives as a responsibility.

It is rendered equally clear that they can and do exercise a salutary influence on the political life of the country without sustaining in the slightest degree any of the injuries or disabilities that have been supposed to follow. They are as good wives, mothers, and sisters as ever, and better companions for their men folk because of their widened interest and the truer equality in which they stand with them.

Teacher to new school—Now, Mary, I'll give you a sum. If your father owed the butcher \$11.17, and the banker \$11.11, and the coal dealer \$17.68, and the landlord \$15.30, how much would he owe you, Mary?

Answer—I don't think he would have to pay them anything.

"Why not?"

"Because I think we would move,"—The Junior Herald.

Meeting of the Woman's Socialist Branch

The regular business meeting of the woman's branch will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 163 Randolph street. All members are urged to be present.

Responsibility for the Child

Visitors at the Natural History Museum, New York, have seemingly been most impressed by the presentation of conditions injurious to child life. The exploitation of children in modern industry, the terrible effects of the ten-hour law, the neglect of the young members of the family, and the tendencies toward juvenile delinquency, induced by lack of proper space for exercise and play.

The Milk Strike

Long before most of us are awake the milk driver's at his work. His early visits have become proverbial and constitute the background of every joke based on early rising.

To the driver this early rising is anything but a joke. It means that he must practically surrender all family life, that he must undergo a hundred little and big discomforts each day and ultimately wear out life.

There was a time when it was far worse than now. Before the coming of the union the hours were longer, still more irregular, and the pay most beggarly. Some of the worst of these evils were changed by the coming of organization. But enough remain to make the life of the milkman anything but an enjoyable one.

Now another effort is being made to bring the conditions under which this essential of life is being brought to the consumer somewhat less arduous for the worker.

The principal opposition to the efforts of the drivers to better their conditions comes from the few great firms that make up what has come to be popularly known as the "Milk Trust." These firms, by consolidation, have made many economies in the carrying on of their work. They have also gained control over the commodity, which has enabled them to increase the price of milk. They have also used that same power, and are proposing to use it now, to still further increase their profits by maintaining a low standard of wages.

In this effort they have at once received the unanimous support of the capitalist press of Chicago. Many of these same papers have recently been raising a hue and cry about the "Milk Trust." All this cry has now been stilled. Instead they are shedding crocodile tears for the poor babes who will be deprived of their milk by the terrible strikers. The editors of all these papers are fully aware that the union stands ready to use special means, even to the extent of endangering their own cause to see that no babes shall suffer. In fact, there never has been any danger that the "sick babies," of which we hear so much, will be allowed to suffer, so far as the strikers are concerned.

The "sick babies" in the milk strike are serving the same purpose as the "widows and orphans" that are always in danger whenever an attempt is made to stop a corporation from committing some crime. One would think, from a reading of the capitalist press, that all the wealth of the world was owned by "widows and orphans."

If this strike of the drivers is an extended one there will be columns written about these "poor babies." There will not be a line in any capitalist paper about the "poor babies" of the drivers. There have been no tears shed for the "poor babies" of the thousands of unemployed in this city.

The defense of none of these would increase dividends or help to keep labor in submission.

A TIMELY FABLE

Once when a Wise Guy was traveling through a forest he came to a clearing where stood a house in which he sought shelter from a thunderstorm. Within he found the owners, two big giants, covering in terror of the thunder.

He quickly recognized his hosts as Simple and Easy, the two sons of old man Credulous and his good wife Easy. Simple and Easy were very glad, for these were the very men he needed in his business.

"I seek your shelter from the rain and in return I will gladly protect you from the thunder," said Wise Guy, approaching. "I am Wise Guy, capitalist. At present my capital consists of my knowledge and my sacred scheme, which I will soon have more if you will promise to 'believe' in my plan and to give me a ticket to Russia, and by the time this letter reaches press poor Yankel will be back in Kurland—penniless, to start all over again."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

"I'd rather face the sword in Russia," said Yankel to me in parting, "than poverty in your America."

For Home Dressmakers

When ordering patterns, be sure to give size or age or we cannot intelligently fill your order.



MISSIE'S DRESS, WITH PRINCESS FRONT PANEL.

Paris Pattern No. 2342

All Sizes Allowed.

This dainty little frock is particularly suitable for the young girl, developed in cream colored fabric. The yoke and princess front panel are of all-over embroidery of the same shade, and narrow insets of the same embroidery are gathered to narrow cuffs of the embroidery.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

National Socialist Platform.

We, the Socialist Party, in convention assembled, appeal to the American people, hoping that they will unite with us in order to establish justice in the world.

We hold that justice can be established only as a direct result of the application of the principle of majority rule, and that majority rule has been commonly believed by the great majority of the people that the exclusive function of justice consists in the protection of life and property, and the assumption has been that laws which protect property naturally also protect life. But if who are able to read the signs of the times that our present legal code violates a distinct tendency to guard property at the expense of human life. In other words, it is only the life which possesses property that the laws of the present constitution are intended to protect.

Justice, however, means something vastly more important than the mere protection of property. It means that each human being shall have an equal opportunity with every other human being to live, and that every person shall have as his own the full equivalent of the full value of the wealth he produces, and that the modern factors of production, but the workers can never obtain the full value of their labor as long as the capitalists are permitted to reap a gross profit at the expense of society.

Therefore, we advocate the abolition of this tyrannous and cruel profit system as the only means by which it is or ever will be possible to establish an equation between that which individuals give to and receive from society.

The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection, but a theory which grows out of the economic development which has gradually transformed the processes of production. It is a theory which is based upon the individual in character. The labor of many individuals enter into almost every article produced. Production is now a social or collective activity. Practically everything is made by many workers—sometimes separated by seas and continents—working together in a common effort. The more the production is social, the more the individual is lost to the individual.

This has caused a conflict of interests, and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes, and has sprung all the miseries, imbalances and contradictions of our civilization. Between these two classes there can be no compromise or identity of interest any more than there can be peace in the midst of war. Each class has its own interests, and each class has its own enemies. The only way to peace is to have a common enemy.

The Socialist Party comes with the only proposition for intelligent and deliberate action. It is the only party which has the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society. It means that the whole system of industry shall be owned by all the people.

Wishing to learn what his nephew would say, Uncle Charles asked little Fred, "What would you do if you stood at the foot of a tree with your foot on the head of a live rattlesnake, a tiger was crouching on a branch above ready to spring, and you saw a wild Indian running at you with uplifted tomahawk?"

"I should wake right up," was the unexpected reply.—The Circle.

A Dream