

RAID IN WHERE BOYS SEE CASH

Mills 'Wonderland' Gets Into Trouble; How They Work Games

BY DVORAK.

Mills "Wonderland," at Halsted and Madison streets, was raided last night and six of the operators or, in other words, "pluggers" were arrested.

Two victims of the den have been discovered. One of them, Frank C. Novak, 226 West Eighteenth place, lost \$18 in the den and the other, William Luskley, 257 West Eighteenth place, lost \$1. Both of them are minors.

Gambling Den in Rear

Hardy, who is a mechanical engineer and who claims to be familiar with the operation of crooked gambling devices, went to the scene in company with a Daily Socialist reporter.

One of the first games that attracted Hardy's attention was the so-called "Spot the Spot" or plate game. He immediately recognized it as being a confidence game that he had seen at World's Fair, where an exposition of the various crooked games had been given.

The "push button game" consists of a series of push buttons inserted in a table. The player is given a little rod with which he is supposed to push the buttons in and by electric connection light a globe opposite a display of prizes placed on the wall.

The "pin game" consists of nine small wooden pins. These pins have six sides all of which bear a number. The player is expected to knock the pins down with a ball.

The "fish game" consists of a large number of numbered fish placed in a pool of water. The player is expected to pick one out with a hook.

The "run game" is the last and about the slickest of them all. A pile of packages containing articles of gum are placed on the table and the player picks one out. The operator then holds the package out to the player who pulls out a slip of paper containing a number.

The "secret of the game is this: In the package there is a slip of paper bearing a number at each end. One number wins and the other loses.

In order to draw suckers, the den has a bunch of so-called pluggers, whose business it is to go from game to game and win in order to draw a number. In the run game the pluggers are always handed out the winning end of the package.

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"Anarchy is a real thing to these battle scarred veterans of May 4, 1886."

"Attorney Francis W. Walker, one of the men who prosecuted the anarchists, delivered the address of the evening."

"Because of you men who stood by the law that dark night on Desplaines street," he said, "this city by the lake is great today. O you veterans, I see you over there. I love you all. Bonifield you are dead, but you did a great service when you knelt in the street that night. Post, Fitzpatrick, Steele, Ward—it is a roll that will live as long as this republic."

"Another veteran spoke up. "Perhaps we ought not to be so

MEXICAN UNION WITH 12,000 TRAINMEN IS BROKEN UP

City of Mexico, May 5.—The first attempt to apply union labor methods to the Mexican employees of the railroads of Mexico has resulted in complete failure and a disruption of the Great Liga, which had a membership of 12,000 Mexican railroad shopmen and trainmen.

The President of the Gran Liga called a strike on the National railroad a few days ago, because of the refusal of the Great Liga, which had a membership of 12,000 Mexican railroad shopmen and trainmen.

FINDS WIFE AFTER 3 YEARS IN OSAGE INDIAN RESERVATION

Guthrie, Okla., May 5.—After a chase which lasted three years, E. H. Echols of Chicago has finally located his missing wife at Osage Station, in the Osage Indian reservation, and caused the arrest of Howard Prescott, manager of the Osage inn, with whom she eloped from Chicago three years ago, taking with her her young daughter.

5 MONTHS TO MOVE FREIGHT

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Buffalo, N. Y., May 5.—On Dec. 21 last the American Forwarding Company, at this place, a concern which carries small lots of freight and ships in carloads, accepted a small consignment of household goods from a person here to be shipped to Tucson, Ariz.

On April 25, five months and six days later, word was received from Tucson that the shipment had just arrived at its destination, though the American Forwarding Company promised that it would not take more than two months and that it would probably be delivered within six weeks.

The American Forwarding Company advertises to be the only forwarding company equipped to keep shipments out of the congested Chicago freight houses and freight yards.

Cartagena, Colombia, May 5.—The government at Colombia has reason to believe that the government at Panama is intriguing with Venezuela to declare war upon this country.

It is known that the occupying force of Jurado, which is on the Atrato river, the boundary line between Panama and Colombia, has angered the Panama government.

The occupation of Jurado was done on the advice of the American government, which held that it was clearly within Colombian territory.

The attitude of the government of Panama has given the United States a good deal of solicitude. One of Secretary Taft's chief missions to Panama is to try to adjust the matter.

It is believed that the American government is aware of the effort of Panama to induce Venezuela to make war upon Colombia.

Bloomington, Ill., May 5.—Tracery by the fingers of spirits from the unseen world, as alleged by the mediums, but which, according to the declaration of the indignant relatives, was the work of fakery, will form the principal attraction in the Crumbaugh will case.

These letters, it is said, were intended to influence the aged Leroy, Ill. banker and have him bequeath his fortune of \$200,000 to the cause of spiritualism. The contestants will attempt to prove Crumbaugh was insane at the time he drew up his last will.

The contest was begun by nephews and nieces of Crumbaugh, who were left only trivial legacies in the will, the bulk of the fortune going to a found spiritualistic church and free library at Leroy.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 5.—Search lasting all night and day has resulted in the finding of only one more body in the ruins of the New Avenue hotel, it was that of Charles Benjamin, a traveling man from Detroit.

This was the eleventh body recovered, and the police officials are certain there is only one more, that of Frank Baxter of Auburn, Ind., still buried beneath the debris, although there are several guests of the hotel still unaccounted for.

New York, May 5.—Mrs. Hetty Green is one of the latest arrivals at the Hotel Plaza. It became known that the woman, frequently called the "richest in the world," has been at the hotel for four or five days. To live at the Plaza Mrs. Green had to abandon the modest apartment in Hoboken, where she had made her home for so long.

She has taken an expensive suite. With her are her daughter Sylvia and a maid, the trio having a suite of several rooms. The breakfast and dine in the hotel restaurant. Mrs. Green visits her office daily.

Recently two dogs which belonged to Mrs. Gauthier were poisoned, and her husband, Telesphor Gauthier, is now ill. In answer to a telegram, Mrs. Nellie Rittson, of Westland, Pa., a sister of the dead woman, came to this city yesterday.

Mrs. Gauthier was taken ill Monday. Although she is said to have spoken of her suspicions to no one in the house, which she and her husband resided, she told her sister that she had been poisoned, but mentioned no one's name.

Blames "Miserable Cravens" The miserable cravens who started this den, do not care me nor publish my letter. When election day comes you will find \$500 at the polls with the dirty dollars of the political bosses in their pockets, the price of their travel labor, and denouncing Socialism.

"You are at liberty to use this in your columns or in any other manner you may wish. I appreciate your kindness in bringing this matter to my attention, and I thank you in particular for the confidence you express in me in your comment upon the incident. Yours always, W. Y. DEBS"

"Squirt Poison, Earn Potage" Debs adds in a postscript: "These fakery lads to squirt their poison at clean men to earn their potage."

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WARREN CASE IS CONTINUED

Government Fears to Try Socialist Editor Before Election

(Special to the Daily Socialist.)

Fort Scott, Kan., May 5.—Fearing that if an effort were made now to railroad Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, to the penitentiary, the government would incur the charge of "securitizing" a defamatory

whips CRIPPLE BOY: IS OUT AFTER SEVEN MONTHS

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The instructor today surrendered to the parents of the boy, 13-year-old Michael Burke, and secured a compromise on the judgment awarded them.

Case's co-defendant, Miss Annie Kelly, a teacher, is out on bail until the federal court determines if her application for bankruptcy will release her from obligation. She still insists she will go to prison rather than allow her father to pay the assessment.

The boy, who was a pupil in Miss Kelly's room, became unruly, and on December 2, 1906, she decided to punish him. She called upon Case for aid in her task. The principal held the boy while Miss Kelly whipped him so severely that he was permanently crippled. The Burkes then sued both for damages and were awarded a judgment of \$1500.

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HASTEN PLANS FOR CONVENTION

Local Socialists Make Final Arrangements; Word to Visitors

The national convention of the Socialist party, which will be held in Chicago from May 11 to May 21, promises to be the largest national gathering of Socialists ever held. Arrangements for the entertaining and housing

of the delegates have been completed and the plans for a ratification meeting has been outlined.

The Garrick theater has been rented for May 19 in which to hold a reception, entertainment and meeting in honor of the visiting delegates. An elaborate musical program has been arranged. It is sufficient to say that never before in the history of the Socialist party has such activity been evinced.

Held in Brand's Hall The arrangements committee has rented Brand's hall, Erie and North Clark streets, for the convention. The hall is only a few blocks away from the Revere house, Michigan and North Clark streets, which the delegates will use as their official headquarters.

Delegates coming to the convention will have no trouble in locating the convention hall and the headquarters if they will notify the Cook county headquarters, 143 East Randolph street, of the exact time and place of their arrival. Committeemen appointed by the Cook county executive committee will be sent out to the various depots to await the delegates.

These committeemen will escort the delegates to the Revere house, where they will be assigned to their respective rooms. In case that some of the delegates should be missed for some reason or another, they should call up the Revere house or the Cook county headquarters, where authorized persons will be throughout the day and night.

Should Wear Emblem Furthermore, it is advisable that all incoming delegates wear some kind of an official party emblem in plain sight. They should also communicate with the Cook county headquarters about rooming arrangements.

(Special to the Daily Socialist.)

Moline, Ill., May 5.—The gross receipts of the Moline ticket office of the Rock Island road declined 25 per cent during the last month as compared with some of 1907. It is peculiar to note that the decline was largely in the sale of through tickets, local business being almost equal to that of a year ago. The figures also emphasize the fact that the number of traveling men on the road this spring is much smaller than last April.

One indication of this is that there was a decrease of one-half in the money collected for excess baggage. Also, but three mileage books were sold during the month.

WOMAN MADE PENNILESS BY THEFT OF PURSE IN CHURCH

Mrs. Anna Walker, with a few days ago employed as a seamstress by Mrs. Mary Dickson, Austin avenue and West Madison street, told the police last night that she had been robbed of a pocket-book containing \$50 and a ticket to Baltimore.

Mrs. Walker attended mass in the morning at the Holy Name cathedral, Superior and North State streets. She said her pocketbook was in the pew behind her and when the service was concluded it was gone.

Mrs. Walker intended to leave in the evening for Baltimore to visit her sister. A robbery left her penniless and she appealed to the police for shelter.

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FAIRBANKS WILL SPEAK AT DEDICATION HERE SUNDAY

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HOUSES MAN TO GET EXEMPTION

Steel Company Blacklists and Persecutes Injured Ex-Employee

The Illinois Steel company wields the big club in no uncertain manner. It seeks to punish its injured employes for failing to do their injuries by bonding and blacklisting them until they agree to sign a paper releasing the company from damages.

The appellate court has just affirmed the decision of a lower court giving John Brenshill, a steel mill employe, \$671.50 damages—\$100 for an injury and the balance for being wrongfully discharged and blacklisted because he refused to sign a release. He sued for \$1,000.

Molten Iron Explosion On May 20, 1906, while working for the Illinois Steel company, Brenshill received some second degree burns caused by the explosion of molten iron. After being laid up for about 19 days he again reported for work and was informed that before he could resume his duties he would be required to sign a release, exempting the company from all liability for the injury.

He secured employment with the C. L. S. & E. R. R. as car repairer, and his attorneys immediately took up the matter with the Illinois Steel Company.

Brenshill was a member of the company's office and was told that unless he signed the release they would secure his discharge from the C. L. S. & E. R. R. He still refused and his dismissal from the Illinois Steel Company was promptly commenced.

Through his attorneys Brenshill promptly commenced suit against the steel company for \$1,000, claiming damages for the injury which he received and for wrongfully and maliciously securing his discharge from the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway.

Suit Bitterly Fought The suit was bitterly fought by the Illinois Steel company attorneys, and they even went so far as to bring witnesses from various other plants about South Chicago to testify that Brenshill could have secured employment at other plants should he have desired it after having been discharged from the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway.

The steel company officials did not deny that they secured Brenshill's discharge from the C. L. S. & E. R. R. after he had point blank refused to sign a release for the steel company. They justified the act by stating that Brenshill was injured and was unable to remain in the employ of the C. L. S. & E. R. R. so long as he refused to sign a proper release to the steel company, and vice versa.

In his instructions to the jury told them that even if such an agreement did exist it was illegal and contrary to public policy.

CLEVELAND IS MUCH BETTER

Lakewood, N. J., May 5.—The condition of Cleveland, Ohio, as reported by Dr. Joseph Bryant, his physician, to leave for New York early yesterday. Dr. G. Rowe Lockwood arrived in Lakewood to attend Cleveland during the absence of Dr. Bryant. Cleveland never left the hotel at any time. It was said the patient continues to improve.

SUPFRAGETTE SILENCES CHURCHILL WITH BELL

Dundee, May 5.—Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, who is conducting a campaign here for a seat in the house of commons, was compelled to retire discomfited after a single handed combat with the suffragettes.

The minister had arranged to address a gathering of workmen during their dinner hour outside the Blackness foundry, but before he arrived a militant suffragette—Miss Maloney—drove up in a wagonette and appealed to the workmen not to listen to Churchill until he apologized for accusations made in a previous speech that the suffragettes in Peckham had allied themselves with the forces of drink and had allowed themselves to be carried in men's arms in the streets.

Miss Maloney was indignant about this charge and declared that if the men did not stop Churchill from speaking she would. She thereupon produced a big hand bell and clanged it defiantly amid laughter and ironic cheers from the crowd.

As she kept the bell busy Churchill moved his automobile farther on and started his speech.

SWEETHEART KILLED: HE LIVES SINGLE FOR 109 YEARS

Traverse City, Mich., May 4.—"Uncle Dan" Whipple, aged 109 years, died from hemorrhage of the brain. Yesterday he fell under the feet of a horse which was walking in the field. Whipple was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., March 1, 1798. He was a member of Gen. Fremont's exploring party on the historic trip across the Rockies.

He was a companion of "Kit" Carson, and later served through the Civil War in an Iowa regiment. He never married, being true to the memory of a sweetheart who was tortured to death by Indians before his eyes when he was a young man in the west.

TRIBUNE IS TO EXCLUDE ADS OF FAKE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL

The advertising of the Union Electrical Telegraph Company, a telegraph school at 88 La Salle street, will be refused by the Chicago Tribune.

Follows Daily Socialist Following the suit brought against this concern by Louise Kinschert, a Postal Telegraph check girl, and following the statement of a former student published in the Daily Socialist last week, a subscriber of the Tribune and Secretary Ulrich of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, advised the Tribune that it could carry its public welfare campaign further than the El-Lit system by including the telegraph schools.

The Tribune promised to "investigate" and, it seems, found out what it should have known long ago, for the subscriber was notified that thereafter the advertising matter of the Union Electrical Telegraph Company would be excluded. The Tribune also notified Secretary Ulrich that it would investi-

gate the National Correspondence School of Railroading, at 2941 Michigan avenue.

Wants Her \$50 Back Some time ago Miss Kinschert paid the Union Electrical Telegraph Company \$50 and was promised that she would be given a position as telegrapher within a few months. She found that the only way to learn the business was to start as check girl in a real telegraph office. She now wants her \$50 back.

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 5.—Official weather forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Illinois and Indiana—Rain Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy, probably rain in extreme south portions; fresh northeast to east winds.

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HAYMARKET 'VETS' TELL WHAT THEY WOULD DO TO REDS NOW

Police veterans of the Haymarket riot celebrated the twenty-second anniversary of that event at Schoenhofen hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, last night. There were fifty out of the surviving 125 present. The Tribune made a war reunion out of it as follows:

"If I had one of them anarchist fellows here and he talked to me about trailing Old Glory in the dust I'd shoot his head off on the spot—that's what I'd do."

"It was a gray haired veteran of the Haymarket riot speaking. There was a circle of his fellows around him.

Things for Goldman "Yes," the veteran continued, "if Emma Goldman should try to speak where I was I would drag her by the hair of the platform, I don't care who was looking."

"Another veteran spoke up. "Perhaps we ought not to be so

BIG N. Y. PAPERS IN 'BRAINSTORM'

Negro Banquet Used as Excuse to Take Rap at Socialists

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) New York, May 5.—The capitalist press "having another attack of brainstorm over Socialism, and this time it lies with more than usual carelessness. The occasion of the latest outbreak is the dinner of the Cosmopolitan Club of Greater New York, at which white men and women ate at the same tables with negro men and women.

The Socialists had nothing to do with this affair, and it was not enough in itself to make a good story, so the press fixed up yarns to the effect that it was a Socialist gathering and that intermarriage of whites and blacks was freely advocated.

It was soon proved, however, that the papers had falsified, according to custom, and that the gathering had been merely a dinner at which representative negro citizens and their wives had been present with various prominent settlement workers.

Tricks of Innuendo As such the dinner was not good enough news, so many of the papers, including the Times, gave it a salacious tone by little tricks of innuendo which, while they would not bar the papers from the mails, would create disgust in the minds of the community at large and put all concerned in the dinner under the ban of that coterie which calls itself polite society.

Prints an "Admonition" The editorial was headed "An Admonition" and after a maze of words comes the following gem:

"Out of the many evils springing from this most unwise and unnatural venture for the further spread of Socialism there will emerge, as we have said, the corrective influence. That will be salutary, and it is the only good thing we discern in the escapade. Much contemplation of the vague and formless doctrines of Socialism of the parlor or 'brotherhood' variety has brought many seemingly intelligent men and women in this city into more or less open relations with the real Socialists, the persons who are seeking by pen and speech and by all the arts of agitation and mob leadership, by revolution if necessary, to destroy society, and with it the home and religion.

"They Know and Act" These men know and act. Their deluded conditioners merely dream and palter in their amateurish way with a thing they do not comprehend. The university professors, the men of holy calling, the workers in settlements and charitable organizations, the persons of wealth and social standing who have lent their names, their sanction, and their effort to the propaganda of Socialism are giving aid and comfort to agencies of destruction.

"The Black and White Dinner of the 'Cosmopolitan Society of New York' will sharply call attention to the mischievous and dangerous nature of what it is some 'color line' in it and might come of it."

Prints Negro's Escapade Here, however, is some real home breaking which the Times does not use editorially, for even the peculiar type of reasoning which that paper indulges in cannot connect this story with Socialism, though as to the other features it has some "color line" in it and might have been better material for a column and a half entitled "An Admonition" than the dinner which caused the Times so much suffering. This is from the "World" and comes from Bridgeport, Conn.:

"Henry J. Lord, a wealthy young man who at one time owned a farm and made a practice of riding round the neighboring country dressed as a cowboy, is suing his wife for divorce, charging her with infidelity and naming Harry Cameron, the family's negro coachman, as correspondent. Lord asks for the custody of his 4-year-old daughter Lucy. Lord charges that his wife was intimate with Cameron from March 1 to July 1, 1907, and at one time, so Lord alleges, his wife asked that Cameron be given a couch in her room, as the parlor where Cameron's room was located was too cold."

Here is some home-breaking propaganda which Lord offered in evidence, as written by his wife: "June 9, 1907. 'My Precious Darling Harry. 'Please for a little while, darling, don't leave me and go away. You know, precious, you told me once that you would not leave me. You know

you are the only one I truly love. I would give anything in this world for you. I know, dear, you will stay after me asking you to. This week Saturday I will be all alone if you go. I would never have kept up so long only for you. Please, I ask again, don't leave for my sake. Your very own and one who loves you better than herself."

WOMAN PREFERS JAIL TO JOINING HER HUSBAND

Richmond, Va., May 5.—Refusing to become reconciled to her husband, with whom she had quarreled in Philadelphia, or to listen to his pleading, Mrs. E. H. Day, of New York, pretty and vivacious, created such a scene at Murphy's hotel here that it became necessary to arrest both husband and wife. The woman maintained that she preferred to go to the penitentiary to returning to him.

At their home in New York, says DAY, are two small children. The mother left her husband a month ago, after a quarrel. Day followed her to Philadelphia, where they again quarreled, the wife fleeing to Richmond, closely followed by the husband, who ran across her accidentally on the street. The woman refused to talk with him, breaking away from him and darting into the hotel, where she attempted to register. Day took the pen away from her and endeavored to get her to listen to him. An altercation followed.

Mrs. Day alleges that she has been brutally treated by her husband, and that life with him is intolerable. She admits that her husband spent \$15,000 on her during the first year of their married life.

MOTHER'S TEETH AID COUPLE IN ELOPEMENT

Lewistown, Pa., May 5.—A shrewd ruse, which brought to 45-year-old John Tressler a 16-year-old bride was unfolded here last night, when Tressler related to Justice of the Peace Patton how he had managed his elopement 3 weeks ago with pretty Nora Haines, a farmer's daughter, who lived at Lockport.

Tressler was well received at the Haines home, but because of his age he was not held favorably in the light of a sultor. Learning that Mrs. Haines intended having her teeth attended to, he brought a dentist, who is a friend of his, from Lewistown to the Haines home. While the dentist was at work the daughter slipped out a back door with her father and drove away to be married.

Tressler was arrested, charged with abduction. When he and his girl-wife appeared in the courtroom the latter showed her marriage certificate, whereupon the mother's blessing was given. Tressler says he will pay the dentist's bill.

COLLEGE GIRLS RUSH FOR AN ABANDONED BABY

New York, May 5.—Just as the morning session at the Normal College, Sixty-ninth street and Lexington avenue, had concluded and hundreds of girls came pouring out of the doors, Patrolman Cunningham passed, hurrying to East Sixty-seventh street station with a richly dressed infant in his arms.

Immediately he became the center of attraction, and the infant was lifted from his arms before he was aware of what was going on and a girl passed around from one girl to another. When Cunningham had managed to stammer out that he had been given the infant by the sexton of the St. Trinity Greek Orthodox Church, 113 East Seventy-second street, where it had been found in a pew, several of the girls wanted to take it home.

Cunningham finally recovered his charge and moved quickly down the street.

OLD SLAVES OF TEARS MAY OBTAIN MILLIONS

Washington, May 5.—Former slaves or their heirs are to be benefited to the extent of \$1,000,000 if a bill favorably reported today by the House committee on banking and currency, becomes a law. The measure, which has been in Congress for many years, has passed the Senate. It is based upon the claims of former slaves who lost money deposited in the Freedmen's Bank, which was established in this city for the benefit of negroes soon after the close of the Civil War.

The bank failed after a brief existence, and for more than thirty-five years negro depositors or their heirs have been trying to induce the government to reimburse them.

DOG ATTACKS A MAN WHO WORE MASTER'S SHOES

Atlantic City, N. J., May 5.—Discovering a stranger wearing a pair of his master's shoes, "Jake," a watchdog in the pharmacy of Dr. G. M. Hayes Deemer, took to the heels of Robinson, wearer of the shoes on the Boardwalk today, and held him until the arrival of policemen. Robinson said he believed the dog intended to chew him alive and his screams caused great excitement.

Dr. Deemer had presented the shoes to the man, who came here from Philadelphia and was making a "care living" by doing odd jobs. Shod in the slightly worn foot coverings, Robinson was passing the drug store when the dog's delicate olfactory scented his master's shoes.

Robinson insisted on returning the shoes rather than take another chance of being taken for a thief by the dog detective.

CAT LE DYING ON PUBLIC GRAZING LAND BY MILLIONS

Washington, May 5.—An appeal has been made to President Roosevelt by the American Humane Association in the interests of the cattle that graze on the western ranges. It is asserted that the government reports show that more than 2,500,000 deaths from exposure of sheep and cattle occurred during the year ending March 31, 1906.

To prevent this, the association urges the passage of a fair and equitable lease or grazing law, as recommended by the president, providing that the owners of all stock grazing under lease have the proper summer and winter sustenance for

MANILA MAY 5.—Antipolo, in the province of Morong, has been practically destroyed by fire. Four hundred houses were burned and hundreds of people are homeless. The fire was caused by lightning. Antipolo has 3,500 inhabitants.

PANIC WIN SOVER 'WET' MOVEMENT

Stringency Does More Than Prohibition; 125 Saloons Closed

The panic has done what the forces of Prohibition have failed to do in Chicago. It has closed 125 saloons and thus cost Chicago, the wide open town, \$125,000 in revenue. These saloons went out of business May 1, when the time came to renew their licenses. During the last six months there were 7,211 dramshops, but for the current period only 7,086 applied for licenses. Even of this number 76 licenses have been held up for police reports and investigation of frontage consents.

City's Loss Is \$125,000

This will mean a loss of at least \$125,000 a year to the city in saloon revenue. Under the Harkin ordinance the number of saloons cannot be increased until the proportion becomes one for every 500 inhabitants. The saloon business does not appear to be thriving, as there is not premium on the sale of licenses. A year ago licenses were at a premium of \$20. Sentence of death was pronounced on the liquor traffic yesterday by Oliver W. Stewart in a talk on "The Problem of Drunkenness" at the weekly meeting of Methodist ministers. "It is going to be executed in the near future," he added.

Urges Appeal to Deneen

The ministers instructed the secretary of the meeting to write to Gov. Deneen, the speaker of the house and the president of the senate that the Methodist ministers of Chicago had voted unanimously their disapproval of the proposed change of the law requiring instruction in public schools, on the effects of alcohol on the human system.

Rosario Dispenza, proprietor of a saloon at 147 Milton avenue, was fined \$100 by Judge Going for permitting men to play cards in his saloon for drinks. The cases against eight men arrested in the saloon on charges of being inmates of a gambling house were dismissed.

"To play cards for drinks is to gamble," said the court. "You're liable yourself to arrest if you play cards for drinks, because it is a violation of the law."

RAID DEN WHERE BOYS LOSE CASH

At the station the questioning began all over again. The boy was pined with inquiries over and over again on the same subject. Hardy finally got tired of waiting and suggested that the police set out for a crowd and game on the square. O'Brien finally submitted and sent an order in charge of a detective with Hardy to the Desplaines street police station.

Finally four policemen were called and sent out with warrants for the arrest of those in charge of the den. At that moment the boys were arrested, that only a few of the "pluggers" were around and that only two of the games were in operation, the other four having been deserted. The woman at the den refused to give any information as to where the games were, as were five of the men. Among those present was the sporty individual, who began to pile up some of the prizes.

Nudged by Policeman During the arrest a stout figure of a man entered the room and inquired of one of the policemen by name what had happened. The policeman nudged him, and, winking significantly toward Hardy, he said, in an offhand manner, "The arrested parties were then taken to the Desplaines street station, where ball was put up for them."

During the game in the den the woman offered refreshments to the inmates that did not play as being dead ones, and kept up a cry of:

"We do not want spectators—we want players!"

round the den were placed placards reading: "Don't get sore."

HUNG POISON ON BED; PIPED GAS TO MOUTH

New York, May 5.—In committing suicide at 662 Nostrand avenue, where he had an office and apartment, Charles Snyder, an old, despondent lawyer, took no chances of failure. He utilized illuminating gas and chloroform at the same time.

Snyder's preparations for self-destruction were elaborate and ingenious. First, he fastened a long tube to the gas jet and turned on the gas. Then he suspended from a cord attached to the ceiling a vial of chloroform turned upside down. A hole in the cork of the bottle allowed the anesthetic to escape drop at a time. The bottle was fastened over the head of Snyder.

Lying on the bed, Snyder took the free end of the rubber tube in his mouth and tied it so that it would not slip. Over his face he placed a folded handkerchief. The chloroform soon saturated the handkerchief, and he breathed gas and the chloroform fumes simultaneously.

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BIG BODY OF AFGHANS ARE ROUTED IN INDIA

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woman operator, he inquired if it was alright. She nodded and the sport took out a cigar. This he offered to Luznicky with the remark that he did not like to be taking a classmate from between the fingers to enable him to talk. Luznicky who by this time was interested in the game took the cigar and failed to notice the ludicrous remark.

Novak by this time had changed another five-dollar bill and continued to lose. The sport kept urging Luznicky to cover for him, and pretended to be distressed over the amount of money he had lost. Every time he lost a while he would look at his watch and each time urged the boys to hurry with the remark that he had to catch the train at 4:25. He urged them to hurry because he said he wanted to give them to a drinker two. To substantiate his remark about the train he showed them a ticket for Elgin. When 4:15 arrived he told them he would wait for the 5:15 train.

Sport Buys a Drink

After Novak had spent his last cent and could not play any more, the sport told the woman that she ought to give them a prize. She nodded and handed them a cheap alarm clock and a tin case watch that retailed for about 75 cents. Then the sport took the boys to a saloon across the street and treated the following question, they left the saloon he took them out through a different entrance and saw them off on a car that they said would take them home.

They boarded the car but at the next crossing they jumped off, for they did not have carfare. Hardy and the reporter accepted them and after a confidential talk they agreed to meet them the following day for the purpose of disclosing the gambling den. They failed to keep their promise the following day and after a call at their homes it was discovered that they had left their car and were gone. That fear was soon done away with, however, and the boys promised to show up Monday.

Luznicky could not get away from his place of employment, the car was immediately taken to the city hall. Hardy demanded to see Shippy, but was told to see Chief of Detectives O'Brien. They questioned and cross-questioned severely as to his mission and were forced to wait over three-quarters of an hour, and then he was told that Shippy was too busy. Shippy's private secretary finally prevailed on him to see O'Brien.

Promised to Be "Square" Once more he was questioned and cross-questioned as to the exact operation of the games. O'Brien finally declared that it was a queer affair, as he had never seen a gambling den. He placed before and the Mills was permitted to run the place without "pluggers" and on the square. Here Hardy broke in with the question as to how it was possible to run a game on the square. O'Brien finally submitted and sent an order in charge of a detective with Hardy to the Desplaines street police station.

At the station the questioning began all over again. The boy was pined with inquiries over and over again on the same subject. Hardy finally got tired of waiting and suggested that the police set out for a crowd and game on the square. O'Brien finally submitted and sent an order in charge of a detective with Hardy to the Desplaines street police station.

ALASKAN MINERS MAKE APPEAL

Desperate Struggle at Douglas Has Exhausted Union's Treasury.

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Douglas, Alaska, May 5.—Douglas Island Miners' Union, No. 109, of the Western Federation of Miners, which is waging a fight against desperate odds in order to better the conditions of the miners in the Juneau Mining district and preserve the union, is in dire need of funds.

In April, 1907, the union won the miners an increase of \$10 per month and a better living condition. Their victory so incensed the mine owners that they determined to exterminate the union, whether by fair means or foul. With this purpose in view, they hired the worst sort of characters, ranging from foremen down to hold-up-men.

The union determined to give fight and called a general strike. It has waged a successful fight so far, but the treasury is now drained. All donations should be sent to Ernest Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colo., or direct to Seward Torkelson, secretary No. 109, Douglas, Alaska.

If you do not get your paper regularly in Chicago or if you know of anyone else whose paper is not regularly delivered, call up Main 488, ask for the circulation department and register a good-sized kick. The circulation department is just as anxious to get your paper to you as you are to receive it. Until you complain, the management is justified in supposing that delivery is prompt and satisfactory.

GOMPERS TELLS WHAT HE WANTS

Describes in Letter Good Bills Before Congress; Cannon in Way

Replying to a letter from Congressman C. N. Brumm of the Twelfth district of Pennsylvania, President Samuel Gompers, who is now in Chicago, told the labor in the United States, most desirous to be passed at this session of congress. He said:

"Surely no one will be fooled should the congress adjourn early to avoid the passage of the important measures which are awaiting consideration and action. Those members who are responsible for legislation or its failure, who will vote for adjournment before the enactment of these measures, may imagine themselves in a fool's paradise, but I am quite confident that the people will hold them responsible for the vote to adjourn equally as though they had voted against the measures to which I refer."

Tells What He Wants

"In the same of labor, in the interest of all our people, we urge and must insist upon the enactment of: "The Wilson bill, H. R. 2584, amending the Sherman anti-trust law. "Parrus bill, H. R. 94, regulating the issuing of the injunctive writ to its original and beneficial purpose. "The extension of the eight-hour law to all our country, the workers who are performing work for the government."

"A general employers' liability law, applicable to all workers, so far as the federal jurisdiction extends. "The above measures are specifically mentioned because they are some of the most important to the needs of the workers of our country, the workers who, by their very numbers and the service they render to society, are the most important, necessary and patriotic citizens of our republic and upon whom the government has so much to depend. Let us secure, maintain and perpetuate true freedom for all our people, now and for all time to come."

Speaker Cannon Hostile

The letter of Congressman Brumm said there was no disguising the fact that Speaker Cannon intended to prevent legislation on these lines by referring the bills to the subcommittee, known as the judiciary committee.

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As an illustration of how subjects are treated, take "Socialism." In any of the great encyclopedias we would find perhaps two or three learned articles on this subject, dealing with it in a very scholarly and analytical way, but containing, of course, more or less prejudice, according to the writer's point of view, whomsoever he may be. However, in this work we find the idea of exposition almost entirely set aside, while instead, we begin with the earliest expression of the subject and give its evolution and history in the original documents and sources of information, bringing it right up to the present time.

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Entered as second class matter Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of Mar. 3, 1879.

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CONDUCTED BY H. G. CREEL
WHAT THE SUBSCRIPTION HUSTLERS DID YESTERDAY
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Out-of-town subscriptions 21
Total for the day 166

Socialist News
Stretcher Vote Increases.
At the city election in Streator, Ill., George North Taylor received 375 votes for police magistrate.

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Boris Rehnelt of the Socialist Labor party will lecture Tuesday, May 5, at 8 p. m., at Workingmen's hall, Wabash and Twelfth streets.

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Why They Fear Socialism

If anyone wishes an explanation of the present panic about Socialism let them read the article by George Allan England on "Socialism as a Political Force" in the May Review of Reviews. He traces something of the history of Socialism, with its steady, resistless growth, and then gives this table showing the strength of Socialism throughout the world:

Table with columns: Country, First recorded year, Latest recorded year, Vote, Socialists in national legislature, Socialists in national assembly. Lists countries like Argentina, Austria, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States.

This table omits Russia, where 192 Revolutionists were elected to the first Duma, and in many of the countries mentioned suffrage is much restricted. So he concludes that the total vote is wellnigh nine million. He estimates that there are over thirty million adult Socialists in the world today.

But it is not the present strength alone that is significant. THE STEADY RATE OF GROWTH IS MUCH MORE IMPORTANT. He goes on to say:

The Socialist movement grows with comparative steadiness, and never, on the whole, loses any ground once gained.

The mathematician would plot its curve as an ascending parabola; he would reckon it in the terms of a geometric progression. Thus the next five years are almost sure to witness a growth equal, perhaps, to that of the last twenty-five.

Persecution has never had any other effect on the movement than to immensely stimulate its growth. Contemporary events in Russia only re-enforce the lessons that Bismarck had to learn in Germany and that France has witnessed since 1871.

Those who regard with indifference, with scorn perhaps, the struggle of the workers all over the world to emancipate themselves from political and industrial servitude; those who think the members of that class incapable of managing industry and government in their own interest; those who still in some manner look down upon the proletariat as by nature a race of inferiors, must pause and reflect in face of such an organization as that of the Social Democracy.

There is a black blot on the record of William H. Taft. It is a spot which, like that of Lady Macbeth, will not out, because it comes from the blood of the laborers shot down by United States regulars, or starved by the blacklist—more deadly than bullets.

"Out Damned Spot"

That spot is HIS RECORD AS AN INJUNCTION JUDGE DURING THE A. R. U. STRIKE.

Recognizing that he cannot wipe out the spot, he seeks to distract attention from it by slandering the dead men whom he wronged. So he has been spreading the story that one of those whom he most deeply injured came to him and played the part of a craven, repenting of the fight he made for his class.

Already the newspaper correspondent who acted as Taft's mouthpiece in setting this foul and ghoulish slander afloat is seeking in turn to cover up his tracks by spewing out a mass of drivel about the Socialist movement.

But all the efforts of Taft and his literary agents will not suffice to wipe out the stain on the career of William H. Taft. If he is nominated for the presidency that injunction record will haunt him from the day of the convention until the ballots are counted.

And that black blot upon his career will but be made blacker by the attempt to wipe it out by besmirching the clean record of a man now dead.

Postponed!

For the third time the case against Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, has been postponed. This time the date of trial has been fixed for November.

It does not take the keen insight of a Sherlock Holmes to see that this latest adjournment is for the purpose of preventing a trial until the presidential campaign shall be over.

It is hoped that this postponement will make it possible to carry on the prosecution at a time when it will be impossible for the works to give an immediate answer at the ballot box to such attacks.

However, there is no way to prevent the working class from expressing their opinion THIS FALL. If the workers of this country CAST A MILLION VOTES FOR THE SOCIALIST PARTY WARREN'S CASE WILL NEVER COME TO TRIAL.

ROMANCE AND DEATH

BY ROBIN DUNBAR.

"My conception of Romance as the great heresy to be rooted out from art and life, as the root of modern pessimism and the basis of modern self-respect."—Bernard Shaw (Preface to the second volume of "Plays; Pleasant and Unpleasant").

Let us keep this view of Romance in mind and see how it affects several prominent types of our present society. Shaw applied the conception to actors and showed how impossible it was to get the exponents of the drama to feel naturally. They were so accustomed to think in terms of emotion that they were not capable of representing life as it is at all; they must show it fantastically and unreal.

Now, let us take up the captain of industry and see if he does not act romantically about the really vital things and feel sentimental where it is important that he should have no feeling whatever.

He builds up a system, a vast organization, and as it needs his constant attention, he is restrained from excesses that would harm his physical health. So he pines along in a rut, and generally reaches an old age. But he falls a victim of his own creation. He becomes a mere cog in the wheel and though apparently busy and successful, he is really unhappy and feels himself a failure.

He has lived a starved intellectual life. He knows nothing of contemporary literature, art or science and wonders why he cannot become interested in them. He does not see that his organization is the cause of his mental incapacity for higher enjoyment; that he

The Laughter of a Child.

Like the purring of the cat's paws of a spring beneath the elm, Like the chiming that fairies think in the dryads' leafy realm, Like the coo of fragrant zephyrs born of southern breezes mild, Like the harmonies of twilight flow the laughter of a child!

Glad as silver rivers running over shells of sunset hue, Sweet as honeyed nectar dripping from the flowers wet with dew, Pure as limpid, smiling waters over mossy beds beguiled, Comes the babbling of a baby, comes the laughter of a child!

'Tis the crowning of the forest; 'tis the chanting of the sea; 'Tis the trilling of the mock-bird and the sea-shell's ecstasy; 'Tis the murmur of the breezes kissing buds of clover wild, Bleaded into rhythmic meter! Ah, the laughter of a child!

Where it ripples there is gladness, where it lifts we will not stay; Love is ever chiming round it, crooning with it all day; I am straining all my senses and my heart is beating wild, Just to hear the tinkling ripple of the laughter of a child!

YOUNG SOCIALISTS

BY WILLIAM L. FLOWER.

I am a Socialist and I am proud of it. We need the young blood. Are not the young Socialists the very foundation of this great movement? Are they not the very life of it and are they not the ones who will make it a success?

Never imagine you are too young to study Socialism, for you are never too young to study and teach it. This is an outline of Socialism as it is understood by one young Socialist.

Under Socialism we need not worry about an education; it will be free. We need not worry about working until our bodies ache; this will be forbidden. We need not worry about an occupation; one will be furnished.

Now, is this not worth working for? Don't take my word. Study and compare Socialism with other parties and you will soon see which is best. Do not be afraid to talk Socialism; it is something to be proud of, not to be afraid of.

Study Socialism as you would arithmetic; you will need it in the future. It is you and I who must solve this problem, and we must be equal to the task. Shall we falter and let the good work perish, or shall we fight it out? Shall we go on working in stuffy factories, or shall we live rightly? This question we must answer.

Shall we go with scant education and we can have a good one for the asking? All these questions we will have to answer. Will we answer them right? Let us struggle against graft to a finish and install a perfect government. What say you, young Socialists?

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

EDITED BY MARIE JAYNE

Sweet Maids, But Not Clever

BY LOUISA D. HARDING.

EVERY new and then the cartoonist gets busy with his brush, and turns out pictures of those members of the "community" whom Roosevelt says he considers more worthy of honor than the veteran.

Mrs. M. T. Pate: "My dear John, I am interested in the local opinion question, and I think we should both of us be able to record our opinion about it. Most women, you know, are on the right side; so that if they got the ballot, this would not mean doubling the numbers of the opposition, too. Then I think almost all women are interested in factory inspection, and in child labor laws; and want their self-supporting sisters to get equal pay for equal work. I, myself, can scarcely sleep nights for thinking of the little fellows working in ugly factories or mines; and they do say that many shop girls are so poorly paid as to be unable to live decently upon their salaries. Because of these and other excellent reasons, we have decided that women must have the franchise. And so I warn you, Mr. P., that if you still refuse to turn in an assist in the matter, the cook, landlady, waitress, first and second girls, all of whom are myself, are liable to go on a strike. You know that I have always lent you a helping hand in all I could."

Mr. P. (diplomatically turning to the ad): "Belinda, come and see the picture of this bewitching bat at Slego, Snoppler's store, formerly \$3.95, but now reduced to half that sum. Here is the price in cash; do go and get the bargain instantly."

Mrs. P.: "Oh, dear old boy, how can I ever thank you for your thoughtful generosity? Nothing is left in life to refuse for now. When Mrs. Norman sells once sees me in that hat, she will realize the absurdity of the equal suffrage agitation as she never did before."

(Exit Mrs. P. to see if she can get a bargain in street car fare to S. S.'s store.)

N. B.—Some "meek women" think such cartoons "just too cute for anything," and continue their subscription to the paper that serves up this sort of mush. That is why it is still handed to us in the Daily Plute.

Or, again, how natural sounds the howling from the pen of our dear old friend, John W. P. (looking over paper at the breakfast table): "Dearest, I



MARIE JAYNE

see they have the initiative and referendum in Oregon."

Mrs. K.: "For goodness sake, is it contagious? I do hope we shall not get it here. Oh, what a lovely picture of a Merry Widow hat!"

Mr. K.: "It is indeed. But, do you not think President Roosevelt is rather hard on the 'marauder baron,' who after all, is only in a position that many others want to gain?"

Mrs. K.: "I never heard of anybody from such a place before. Where in the world is it, do tell me; and do you suppose we could manage to get the baron for my next dinner party? Pray look him up and say so."

Mr. K. (Politely disappearing behind the newspaper for a short time): "I hardly think my love, that he will be available. However, have you seen what the President says about the Socialists. Seems to think they are the scum of creation, doesn't he?"

Mrs. K.: "Well, I should think he would. Nobody with any standing goes to social nowadays. What does the message say about the length of the new walking skirts? Has a 'soilbooth' any connection with a shirtwaist suit? If an anti-trust law is passed, does that mean that I shall have to pay the grocer every day? What sort of furniture is a boycott? What is the difference between an injunction and a well-waxed poolie having his nails manicured by a specialist? Oh, I am so sorry that the paper is so full of such enjoyable these intelligent breakfast chats with you."

Mrs. P.—Now is the time to subscribe for the Tribune, ladies, and get a dose like this not less than once a week. This will keep you in a bubble's state.

Throes of the Undercurrent

BY ERMA VECIAN JOHNSON

Snowflakes are falling upon a great city, heedlessly dashing, now whirling and capering, rushing to meet a joyful car, then scattering off, to be eagerly followed. The wild, ceaseless shouts of the youngsters, as pelting and dodging they play, are heard.

Hours pass, and the snowdrifts pile higher and higher as daylight's adieu calls forth greetings of night, and the cold, wintry pall of the darkness drops over. Squeaking and moaning, the wail of the wind whistles shrilly its dirge. Perhaps 'tis the cry of the hungry, unclad, that mournfully echoes this cadence of grief-stricken woe. The frenzy of suffering would seem so.

Helpless, unsheltered, so weary, unaided, are signs of the fiend who must settle hereafter. The frail, frozen lives dying out in the gloom; the murderer thoughts lunging man to throat hunger; the strength of the thief in his mad search for loot (the frozen found, to fly from arrest). Crunching the snow with a howl, savage great, the foot strikes out to his bare, dismal hovel in search of a much-needed rest. Yet, how eager the outlook; how fearful the doom if the body rebels at harsh treatment! Like snowflakes we come, and as snowflakes we perish. The smoke of these workshops has stained us; the track of the heel leaves its impress; the twinkling of nine marks our exit. Well, well! out thy anguish, O mankind, oppressed! Out in the darkness of sin and despair, and thy woe, that he who sits idle and listens may cover and tremble, and fearfully question these causes which goad you. I know there is a way of escape from this state, a way. It illumines and indicates all who have seen it. I pray you be ready, expectant, for soon it appears unto you!

to longevity and, unless he is iron-willed, he breaks down in early manhood, or passes on. The great romance has been the base of his life. And after death he is only honored for whatever struggle he made for the virtues, not at all for the conquest of selfish advancement.

Now the "average professional or commercial man" exhibits this pessimism of romance in his too great idealization of his petty pursuits after ephemeral advantage. He too exhibits sentiment in personal success, as he does in and only to his own harm. In his dealings with others, he abhors the emotional appeal, but justifies his own case to himself by romantic notions entirely. And whether he manages to live out the allotted three score years and ten or not, his life is barren. He, too, was not concerned with the virtues of nature.

And now we will take up the young person. Here more than any other we find the field filled with romance. The relations of the sexes particularly are mystified with sentimental ideas. And a purely natural feeling is so perverted with a shameful romanticism, that it proves a curse more times than a blessing.

Then murder enters and indefinitely follows, instead of child bearing and rearing along the common place and prosaic way that nature ordains. Misery supplants happiness and romance alone is to blame.

The Conclusion: Avoid sentimentalism and romanticism; cherish normal feeling and philosophic reflection. You will travel farther and better.

Troubled Consciences.

WM. RESTELLE.

We were of many professions—and cynical. Time hung heavy on our hands and all of us were looking bored, when one of the company suggested that we each write on a slip of paper the passage of Scripture which worried him most and sign it by the name of the vocation he followed. Here are the quotations found on some of the slips:

"Judge not."—The Maristate. "Heal thyself."—The Physician. "Give to him that asketh thee."—The Jew. "Blessed are the peace-makers."—The Army Contractor. "Agree with thine adversary quickly, whilst thou art in the way with him."—The Lawyer.

Therefore, take no thought saying: "What shall we eat? or what shall we drink? or what shall we be clothed?"—The Merchant. "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and shall lose his own soul?"—Captain of Industry.

Disgraceful.

Small boy (at the circus, sternly to his grandpapa): "Don't laugh like that, grandpapa; people will think this is the first time you've ever been in a place of amusement"—Tit-Bits.

of mind, and constantly encourage you to be a sweet maid, and let who can be clever. Let you should attempt to climb into those mental altitudes peculiar to John V. and the dog.

Socialist Home Book

Temping the Appetite. To tempt a sick child's appetite plain bread and butter may be stamped out with a biscuit-cutter into hearts, rounds or diamonds. Blanc mange and jellies can be made and moulds ornamented with birds or flowers, and cereals placed in an animal mould—such as a rabbit, squirrel or kitten—when warm, will turn out nicely when cold, and serve to amuse the little ones.

Tan Leather Stains.

Mud stains are easily removed from tan footwear by rubbing them with slices of raw potato. When dry, apply cream of tartar and brilliant polish will result; the juice of the potato makes the leather a rich, dark brown color. A banana skin is also excellent for polishing.

Preparing Pen Points.

A new pen point has a certain percentage of grease on it, and is sometimes unpleasant to write with just at first. This is entirely removed by holding the point over the flame of the gas or a lighted match.

For Home Dressmakers

2262 Paris Pattern No. 2262 All Suits Allowed.

A slight variation of the usual style of Russian suit is here portrayed. The material is golden-brown galles with the stitching done in white. The tunic is made with a wide box-plate stitched to the waistline, and closes at the right side, under a bias band of red galles, trimmed with brown braid. The collar and sleeve cuffs are of the same material, and a breast-pocket ornaments the left front. The wide blouse are gathered over elastic bands at the knees. The pattern is in sizes—21 to 32 years. For a boy of 7 years the suit requires 2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, as illustrated. 1/2 yard of contrasting material 9 or 10 inches wide and 1/2 yard of serpentine braid. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 126 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Enclose the product of union labor. Catalogue showing 1260 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to each postage.



CLASS CONSCIOUS T. R.

BY VICTOR L. BERGER.

According to the census of 1900 the total wealth of this country is about \$85,000,000,000. The capitalist class numbers about 250,000 persons. They own \$67,000,000,000, or 79.5 per cent of the total wealth.

The middle class numbers about 8,430,000 persons, and owns \$24,000,000,000, or 28.3 per cent of the total wealth.

The proletarian class numbers 20,400,000 persons actually employed, and owns \$4,000,000,000, or 4.2 per cent of the wealth.

It is unnecessary for me to dwell on the difference in the mode of living and general standard of the different classes. But the existence of classes is nothing new—the class struggle is many thousands years old. It began the very moment civilization began.

Roosevelt, of course, also admits that there are classes in this country—otherwise this message never would have been written.

And admitting the existence of these classes, why should it be a "fool and evil thing" to be conscious of the existence of these classes? And why should it be more American and self-respecting to belong to these classes unconsciously?

Where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise. But in what respects is a man benefited by not knowing that there are classes, so long as we have them?

Furthermore, why should a man be called a "foolish or sinister visionary" who proclaims the existence of something that everybody with common sense must recognize, and which even Roosevelt recognized by his message and by other messages he has written before on this subject?

And Roosevelt himself says: "A class grievance left too long without a remedy breeds class consciousness." Then he himself goes on and enumerates a list of grievances of the working class.

And before Roosevelt gets through he will also find out that the capitalist class is very class-conscious indeed. It will raise the old Harry with that "sinister and foolish demagogue," Theo. Roosevelt.

The trouble with President Theodore Roosevelt is that while he is constantly talking and writing against class-consciousness, he is one of the most class-conscious men in the country—only he is so by instinct.

Theodore Roosevelt represents a class which is very sore, and has good reasons to be sore. He represents a class which is on the decline and gradually going out of existence. He represents the middle class—although he is a scion of the upper and still wealthy strata of that class.

However, the middle class is in a bad way. It is assailed and ground to pieces on one hand by the trusts and capital on a large scale, and on the other hand by organized labor. To this of late we shall have to add the organized farmers.

Now the greatest grievance that has been left without remedy for a long time in this democratic commonwealth is the very existence of these classes. We cannot even preserve our political democracy for any length of time without having an industrial democracy.

Roosevelt, being somewhat of an historian, ought to know what happened to all democracies—from Athens and Rome down to the Italian city republics of the middle ages—because there the men who owned the wealth invariably also owned the political power.

Roosevelt seems to have an inkling of that. And therefore he says: "The powers and scope of the interstate commerce commission and of any similar body as the bureau of corporations, should be greatly enlarged so as to meet the requirements of the present day."

"The nation alone can act with effectiveness and wisdom; it should have control both of the business and of the agent, for any attempt to separate this control must result in grotesque absurdity." He says the individual state cannot do it.

So the president's remedy will not help, because it is a half-hearted measure—because it is neither fish nor flesh—because it will simply aggravate the trustocrats and not satisfy the people. But it will tend to accomplish another great thing:

It will great aid the class-consciousness of both the capitalist and the working people. And since the producers have the great majority in this country it is easy to predict the outcome.

Or, to quote an expression of Theodore Roosevelt in his last message: "In a democracy like ours it is idle to expect permanently to thwart the determination of a great body of our citizens."

Special Unemployed Edition

The returns from the unemployed census are pouring in from all parts of the country. The material now on hand will make one of the most striking indictments of present society, one of the greatest storehouses of information for Socialist speakers ever compiled.

This number will contain not only the material gathered by the thousands of correspondents of the Daily Socialist, but also articles on the unemployed by some of the best Socialist writers in the English language. The whole number will be especially DESIGNED TO MAKE SOCIALISTS JUST AT THIS TIME.

This does not mean that facts will be exaggerated or distorted. On the contrary, the strength of this issue will consist in that IT WILL BE MADE UP OF FACTS.

The special unemployed issue will appear on FRIDAY, MAY 29. There should be a million copies circulated throughout the United States. The readers of the Daily Socialist have made this number possible. It is now for them to see that the matter it contains reaches every workingman who can be induced to read it.

Berkman and the Police

From the beginning of the present anarchist scare the Daily Socialist has insisted that the anarchists were being exploited by the police in the hope of using them against any really effective working class movement. This position has just been most strikingly confirmed by the attitude of the New York police toward Alexander Berkman. After having sweated and tormented him as much as possible, they have suddenly turned to petting him and granting him privileges upon the streets and in halls. His especial mission is to appear at Socialist meetings with a strong police guard, who assist him in forcing his way upon the platform and in starting a disturbance which will offer an excuse for breaking up the meeting. Then the capitalist press uses the incident as another proof that Socialists and anarchists are the same.

A LETTER TO A CRITIC

"On the occasion of the first production of 'The Servant in the House' in New York, the dramatic critic of the 'Globe' gave a review of the play which called forth the following letter to him, which, it is needless to say, was not published:

"The manner in which you wrestle with 'The Servant in the House' suggests a person if acute pain. Your fruitful efforts to refute what you think Mr. Kennedy means show that you are a man of great energy and not a man who is content to rest on his laurels. You evidently forget, in your perturbation that you are supposed to be a reviewer, and that your task is to review and judge, and not to humbly discuss ideas that may run counter to your own.

"The one thing that seems to have jarred you was the spectacle of a workman in dirty clothes kissing and embracing his daughter. It is regrettable that your sensibilities were subjected to such a severe strain. Undoubtedly you forgot that if it were not for the laundress, the street cleaner and the sewer man, you yourself in order to preserve your wanted unspotted cleanliness, would have to wash your own clothes and clean out your own drain-ages. This would be hard upon you, but in one way it might have the effect of making you realize how much you, and others like you, are indebted to those whom you despise.

"You have probably not stopped to think that after all the humble work you named (humble only because they keep themselves so and do not understand their own value to society) do perform a useful service to society—a service more useful, I might add, than

many sapient dramatic critics who "object to the odor of the cesspool in the dining room" but who think they are performing a useful function when they eject their noxious mental effluvia into the faces of clean-minded people. "There is a worse dirt, my friend, than that of the drainage, the cleansing of which dignifies the cleaner and places a high social value upon his services."

"A worse dirt is that which accumulates in a man's mind when his mental drain pipes get clogged. It is this accumulation which muddles the intellect and dulls the perception, making impossible of understanding the inspiring idea that a workman, a common drain cleaner, can be as clean mentally and morally, as noble in his aspirations, as fine in his visions, as happily beautiful as the man whose clothes are well made and whose hands are soft and clean.

"You could not see beneath the dirty clothes, the garb of an honorable and useful occupation, a soul of the man who gloried in his work of cleaning drains, an essential work, making it possible for people to live in a healthy environment, where there could be 'right living and right thinking.' "You could not see that the soul of that workman, purified by suffering and travail, filled with a new hope and fired with a lofty purpose, was as white as the soul of the girl who was happy to go into his arms, because she saw and understood. This you failed to see and failing in this you failed to discern the real purpose of Mr. Kennedy's work.

"Perhaps you did see it and in your foolish resentment of pride and egotism you revolt at the revelation of such a fine and wholesome idea upon the stage."—WILLIAM T. MALLAT.