

REVOLT OVER, CZAR SUPPLYS BLOODY FINISH

Era of Military Massacre Follows Decline of Russian Fight for Liberty

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Paris, June 23.—The reaction in Russia is accompanied by a series of blood-thirsty military massacres. The government is attempting to revenge itself on all those who at any time during the past four years of practically civil war have attempted to attack the autocracy. So terrible have been these outrages that all eastern Europe is aroused.

Jaures Issues Appeal Jean Jaures has issued the following appeal in defense of some of these proposed victims: "Russian Poland is at this moment the seat of a horrible drama. A council of war at Warsaw is trying the men and women accused of having slain the czarist czarism. Twenty-four suits have already been begun for old and abortive attempts made during the period of revolutionary fever. Twenty-eight persons are accused, against 26 of whom charges of a most heinous nature are demanded. The sinister machine of judicial murder was set in motion on the 50th of May and was to terminate its reign on June 11.

Already the heartless judges have condemned to death one poor, ignorant peasant, 18 years of age. The accused have been denied the benefit of counsel. They have not been informed of the charges against them. When the judges included recommendations from revision the governor-general refused to transmit them to St. Petersburg. Already the executions have commenced and the road to Warsaw is only a long line of horrors.

Still Time to Act There is still time to save some of the victims. Will civilized Europe, will thinking Europe withhold a cry of indignation and of pity? Will it not have some mercy for these men, whose only crime was a desperate fight against a hideous government? We would address an ardent appeal to all human beings with hearts, and call upon all those who have any influence upon European opinion to raise their voices. Perhaps we may yet be able to spare humanity this new and horrible sight. It is for political liberty, it is for the national life of a tortured people that these men have interested raised their hands. Even czarism itself can have no interest at this time when the Russian revolution has ended to carry on such bloody work. It is only the work of a ferocious stupidity, which seeks to vent its rage."

HOUSE NUMBERS TO BE CHANGED

The ordinance providing for a new and definite system of street numbering in Chicago was passed last night by the city council. Under the direction of the city department all householders will be required to comply with the new system of numbering before September 1, 1909. In place of the present heterogeneous plan the new system provides for numbering streets east and west of State street and its imaginary extension and north and south of Madison street. South of Thirty-ninth street few of the present numbers will be changed by this system and the downtown district is exempt. In the remaining parts of the city almost all the house numbers will be changed. The ordinance was passed without debate by a vote of 56 to 5. The aldermen voting against it were Harding, Egan, Callerton, Zimmer and Uhler. Though admitted a step in the direction of a great improvement, the ordinance had been both the aldermen for a couple of years, and some of them appeared to be voting for it with bated breath and eyes shut. The trouble is that the aldermen have heard much objection in their wards to any plans for changing the traditional order of house numbers.

INCORPORATED PREDICTS VOTE OF 1,500,000 FOR SOCIALISTS

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—Predicting that Debs and Hanford will receive 1,500,000 votes, Victor L. Berger, in the current issue of the Social Democratic Herald tells what that result will mean for labor in frightening the old parties into some other attitude than contempt for the man who toils. La Follette's Waiting Game After ridiculing the makeshifts in the Republican platform and predicting that Taft will be the next president Berger tells of the "radical policies" of Senator La Follette, asserting that the Wisconsin leader sees that the position which the G. O. P. has taken this year, at the behest of the financial interests, will, in the face of a big Socialist vote, have to be reversed and four years hence it will have to raise the standard of "radicalism" again and call on La Follette to save it from disruption and bitter defeat. After making a review of the situation Berger writes: "However, enough of this. Taft,



SPECIAL FROM NEW YORK: Sammy Gompers, who attended the G. O. P. convention in Chicago last week, has returned home. He reports the weather in that city as being very CHILLY for this time of the year.

24 OUT OF 25 MAY OWN GUNS

Investigation Reveals Workings of the New Firearms Law

The lid is closed down apparently on the promiscuous sale of revolvers. The stores which sought the passage of the ordinance, declaring that it would give the out-of-town dealers a monopoly on the trade, have now, for the most part, taken out licenses under the new ordinance and will not sell revolvers without due authority. About 4,000 permits have been issued, however, according to the clerk in charge of the bureau of firearms. This 4,000 represents those citizens "of good habits and without a criminal record" whose occupation is such that they feel that they ought to be allowed to own a revolver or who wish to have them in their homes. One in Twenty-five Refused About one in twenty-five is refused permission after investigation, which covers the man's "disposition," whether quarrelsome or not, and whether or not he habitually uses liquor to excess. The ordinance does not, however, allow a man to "carry a gun," according to Assistant Chief Schuettler. Such a permit granted under a city ordinance would be in violation of the state law. That the law is observed carefully was evinced yesterday afternoon when a reporter for the Daily Socialist tested the strictness of the ordinance. The reporter, without stating his business beyond saying that he wanted to look at a revolver, was immediately asked by the salesman for a permit. Scared Into Observance Even the stores which sought the ordinance are in line and the pawnbrokers within the city are said to be scared into observing the new ordinance. The man who wants to buy a revolver must apply for a permit at the office of the city clerk. This permit then goes to the bureau of firearms, which is the police record department of the city. After the investigation is made his application is either accepted or rejected.

LABOR MUST BE CAREFUL

With Injunction Bill Taft in the White House and this army ready at his nod labor must be very careful not to show any disposition to secure its rights. The least disturbance would be the signal of the troops. Taft has said as much in his speech in which he asked for a large army. It is more than probable that the masters in Wall street might want the troops used against disaffected labor or a hungry people as an "object lesson" for the next four years have passed. The standing army of 250,000 is to be made up, according to Secretary Oliver, of the regular establishment, slightly increased from its present strength and volunteers from every state, the latter to be trained so thoroughly in the eight great instruction camps that their efficiency will be hardly less than that of the regulars. To bring this about it is proposed to school 40,000 or 50,000 volunteer troops at a time annually in each of the big camps of instruction. In President's Command Until the passage of the Dick law and subsequent legislation the president had practically no power over the militia, but as a result of this legislation, Oliver explained, there is no longer such a thing as "militia," the state guardsmen having become United States volunteers, which, in case of trouble, may be called into action by the president, "at his orders the regulars into duty. This is the first move in a plan to make the United States a great military power," said General Oliver yesterday at the headquarters of General Grant. "It is the first time the work has been taken up systematically and with a definite end in view. I do not mind telling you the outlines of the plan. We purpose to organize the regulars of the United States army and the volunteers together and mobilize them in army corps. Instructions They've Got If the Pines Plains section is selected for one of the eight great maneuver and instruction camps we intend to bring together here 50,000 every year, keeping them here a month, and inducting the military every detail of military work. "Two years from now," General Oliver continued, "the war department will be able to call out a splendidly trained, coherent force of 250,000 men, ready for action at an hour's notice. Part will be practically trained and the efficiency of the rest will be so increased that they will form a smooth working force. Will Obviate Confusion "This arrangement will obviate all the confusion in handling troops and mobilizing them in the event of an emergency. Never again will troops be sent around haphazard with transportation details mixed up and confusion existing in quartermaster's and commissary departments. Every regiment when called into service will know exactly to what army corps it belongs and where it is to be mobilized, thus simplifying the work. You'll have cause to regret it if you fail to get a copy of the picture of the delegates to the National Convention. Price 6 cents. Write to Chicago Daily Socialist, 120 Washington street. "The Socialist Party" leader, B. per 1200 postpaid.

24 PAPER COMPANIES ARE HEAVILY FINED New York, June 23.—Twenty-four companies manufacturing blank wrapping paper were fined \$1,000 each by Judge Hanger in the United States Circuit court. They pleaded guilty on Friday last to maintaining an illegal combination in restraint of trade. They were members of the Masile and Fiber association.

TEXANS LYNCH NINE NEGROES

First Fruit Born From Race War Threatened in Sabine County as Result of Murders

Vanston, Tex., June 23.—As a result of two murders in Sabine county, committed by negroes, and of which white men were the victims, there was a wholesale lynching last night. Five negroes were hanged to the limb of a tree, another shot as he ran, two others shot down and thrown into a creek bottom, and the ninth shot as he stood at the gate of one of the murdered victims. Two weeks ago Hugh Dean, a young white farmer of Sabine county, was killed at a negro church. It was a rallying place for negroes, and near there whiskey could be purchased from a blind pig, it being a local option community. Dean had gone to get some of the whiskey. He was shot down and his body left lying all night until it was discovered next morning. The negro made up a purse for the escape of the man who fired the shot, but six were arrested and jailed at Hemphill. White Farmer Killed The affair was brought to a climax Saturday night by the killing of Aaron Johnson, a young white farmer. Johnson was in his home. He had just eaten supper and was lying on a cot, playing with his baby, while his wife sat nearby. The shot which killed him was from a double-barreled shotgun, fired through the window, tearing his head off. State rangers investigated the crime and arrested Perry Price, a negro, who has been working on the Johnson place. Price confessed to the killing, claiming that he had been paid \$5 by Bob Wright, a brother-in-law of Johnson, to do the killing. Sunday at midnight a crowd of 150 armed men went to the sheriff of Sabine county at Hemphill and demanded his keys; he refused, was overpowered, and the six negroes held there for the Dean murder were taken out. Five were hanged to the same limb of a nearby tree, and one who ran from the mob was shot down in his tracks. Found Shot in Creek This morning two unknown negroes were found in the creek bottom near Hemphill, their bodies riddled with bullets, having been killed during the night and thrown into the creek. "Rabbit" McCoy, a negro of the Geneva community, was shot to death this morning while standing at the gate of Aaron Johnson, the victim of Saturday night's murder. Price, the negro who confessed to killing Johnson, and Wright, the white man whom he implicates, were tonight lodged in jail at Beaumont. They were taken under guard of the San Augustine rifles on a special train.

HEARST'S GAIN IN BALLOT RECOUNT NOW REACHES 588

New York, June 23.—The recount of the primary election of 1908 has shown a gain of 160 votes for Hearst. There has been 1,600 boxes reopened so far and these disclose a gain for Hearst of 588 votes. There remains to be examined 1,000 boxes. Hearst's original plurality was 2,341. GOVERNMENT WILL WATCH ACTIONS OF IMMIGRANTS Washington, D. C., June 23.—The national immigration commission is taking steps to obtain a detailed compilation of statistics which will show the kind of citizens this country is getting each year by adoption. It is proposed to follow the careers of immigrants from the time they step ashore at Ellis Island up to the time they are naturalized, and to ascertain also what becomes of the children when they bring with them and those born here.

SHERMAN ILL; DISTURBS PLANS

RICHARD YATES RAPS DENEEN

Utica, N. Y., June 23.—James S. Sherman, who has been largely in the coming campaign as was believed when he was nominated by the Chicago convention, who would start in as a special train for his home here, is not well by any means. If the illness of Sherman should have a serious turn it will disarrange the plans of Secretary Taft's managers. They had wanted the vice presidential candidate, who would be the speaking part of the campaign, and it was this desire which caused them to press the nomination of Sherman. He is not in good health. It was necessary to turn to Chicago that he possessed the qualities of a statesman, and the administration finally acquiesced in his nomination. But it appears that he is not in good health. A year ago he suffered from an attack of gall stones. With careful treatment he has been able to get on, but he would not be completely cured unless he underwent an operation. The Yates-Deneen fight opened last night in the Coliseum when Richard Yates, mayor of Chicago, and Deneen, who received the applause of 10,000 people gathered to hear him, Billy Lorimer, "the blonde boss," was chairman and had gathered his hearers from the west and north to the city to hear Yates, other Yates and Lorimer men had come from down state, some say through the courtesy of the Illinois Central, which, according to the story, gave free ride tickets to the Yates campaign manager to use for the down state Yates supporters. Yates called this story a lie and asserted that the leading Chicago newspapers would continue to lie about him during the time that he struggled for the nomination, and during the campaign if he were the Republican standard bearer. Yates asserted that Deneen has made a mockery of civil service and brought forward the navy investigation as the main point of his denunciation. Yates was heralded as the "man of the hour" and made a bitter speech freely accusing Deneen and his aids for the conduct of the state institutions and their administration in general. BITTEN BY A MOSQUITO, POLICE OPERATOR IS DEAD Lawrence McCarthy, 1698 Pemberton avenue, for eleven years a police operator at the Hudson Avenue station, died Sunday from blood poisoning that resulted from a mosquito bite. He was spending his vacation with his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan, at Wheeling, West Virginia, when he was bitten by a mosquito.

SOCIALISTS TO EXPEL WALKER

It Seems He Has Joined Politicians' Effort to Delude Toilers

"If it is found that John Walker has declared himself as one of the supporters of John Mitchell on the Democratic ticket, steps will immediately be taken to have him expelled from the Socialist party." This is the statement made by James S. Smith, state secretary of the socialist party, in regard to the reports coming from Springfield that Walker at the convention of the Illinois State Federation took the lead in bringing the matter before the convention. Reports Seem Reliable Reports coming from reliable sources state that it would appear that Walker went to the original call to this convention expressly in the interests of John Mitchell and that his actions were greeted with much favor by the politicians in the meeting because they appeared to resign the possibility of capturing a percentage of the Socialist vote in the mining region. That there was harmony in the convention was due principally to the fact that the Socialists who were lured there on the supposition that it was called to discuss the primary law kept quiet and had nothing to say. A Socialist attending the convention said: "It was Walker who made an amendment to the original call to this convention open to the discussion of other political matters than the primary law. From that on he seemed to have the run of the convention. Recommended by Walker "He also made a motion that three committees be appointed—one on candidates, one on the primary law and one on resolutions. Walker was appointed the chairman of the committee on candidates. "The resolutions committee brought in resolutions from different delegates derogatory to the candidates, that were afterwards introduced upon the recommendation of Walker as the chairman of the candidates committee. "He then made several talks, saying that the movement he had been looking for for several years. He said he was done fighting for theoretical questions and had decided to get down to practical politics. He recommended that organized labor get out and fight for the candidate irrespective of party. Mentions Socialism Once "He had nothing to say in regard to Socialism except when a resolution was introduced in favor of indorsing Mitchell was asked for and a Deneen man refused to vote. "Take notice he is not a Socialist," Wiker said.

U. S. WILL TAKE A FLY CENSUS

SEEK TO START NEWSBOY UNION

MITCHELL SAYS HE WILL NOT ENTER POLITICS

FORMER MINERS' LEADER Declines to Seek Democratic Nomination For Governor

TWO FIRE AT SAME TIME AND BOTH ARE KILLED

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 23.—R. M. Salicet and Edward Jones, cattlemen, were killed in a duel last evening. The fight took place near St. Vrain, N. M., 200 miles east of here. The men were neighbors and quarreled over a cattle trade. Guns were drawn and fired simultaneously. Both men were instantly killed. The trouble is said to have been the outgrowth of an old feud. Both men were wealthy and highly respected.

Philadelphia, June 23.—For the lack of a witness the case against Voltairine de Cleyre and Hyman Weinsberg, "anarchists," accused of inciting a riot on South Broad street last February, failed. John Caret, who swore to the evidence on which the defendants were indicted, did not appear. A Special Poenceman Fox and Depp, who made the arrests, admitted they did not know anything about the riot. Neither did they know what had become of Caret. In consequence, Judge Sulzberger ordered a jury to return a verdict of not guilty, which it did fifteen minutes after the case had been called.

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Washington, D. C., June 23.—Uncle Sam is busy these days counting house flies. He has started a sort of fly census for the purpose of ascertaining the relationship between the little buzzing pests and typhoid fever. It is believed by some agricultural department entomologists that flies do an awful lot toward spreading typhoid germs around—in fact, several of them have been caught with the goods. The plan, therefore, is to catch the little insects, count 'em, and compile a lot of data for comparison with statistics furnished by the health department as to the prevalence of typhoid fever in localities where captures are made. The fly census has, therefore, been inaugurated in Washington and Pittsburg and may be extended to other cities. Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the department of agriculture, is in charge of the fly census, which consists of sheets of good old sticky stuff around in public places and gathers them in again after captures of 48 hours have been made.

His letter says in part: "On Monday, May 25, representatives of the political action committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor called upon me and suggested that I authorize them to circulate petitions that my name might go on the ballot as a candidate for the Democratic nomination as governor of Illinois. "Prior to and since that time other organizations and many individuals prominent in the industrial, political, and commercial affairs of the state have indorsed the suggestion made by your committee or have urged me to enter the field as a candidate for the governorship. "To your committee, as to all others communicating with me upon this subject, I have stated that I was reluctant to enter political life. You undoubtedly are aware that for several years past I have suffered much as a result of ill health, and while at present I am reasonably strong and hope that in the not distant future my health will be fully restored, I fear that to undertake the hardships incident to a political campaign would bring a recurrence of those physical disabilities which necessitated my retirement from the presidency of the United Mine Workers of America. "In addition to this I have felt that my training was of such a character that I could render better service to the whole people, and especially to our fellow workers, by continuing my efforts in the industrial world than by entering the political field. "For some time I have had under advisement a proposition to take charge and direct the work of the trade agreement department of the National Civil Federation, of which department I have been chairman for several years. This position, while neither so lucrative nor so conspicuous as the high political office with which my name has been associated, would enable me to prosecute a work in which I am much interested and in which the welfare of the industrial forces of our country is vitally concerned. "The promotion of industrial peace, through the medium of the trade agreement, is one of the essential principles of the trade union movement. The attitude of sagacious and humane citizenship. (Continued on Page Two.)

ANARCHISTS' DISCHARGED; WITNESSES ARE ABSENT

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TELES CHURCHMEN ENGLAND IS FACE TO FACE WITH SOCIALISM

London, June 23.—Highly significant of the present day sociological thought was today's principal session of the pan-Anglican congress here, when the largest gathering yet attracted assembled to hear the message of the church of Socialism. One hundred and fifty clergymen and bishops, a multitude of minor clergy, and an assemblage of laymen and lay women outnumbered any hitherto gathered in Albert Hall. Justice of Industry The bishop of Birmingham, who was scheduled to preside, was absent owing to illness. He sent a paper, which was read by his substitute, the bishop of Manchester, the keynote of which was the injustice of the existing division of the profits of industry. After contrasting the grinding poverty of the workers with the extravagant luxury of the idle rich, he demanded from the church a tremendous act of penitence for having failed so long and so greatly to champion the oppressed and weak. There followed a series of eloquent addresses, the first of which was from Mr. McBeck of New York. All the speakers except one displayed a Socialist tendency, basing their arguments on the character and teachings of the founder of Christianity and the brotherhood of humanity. The abolition of wage earning and the public maintenance of child bearing mothers were among the reforms predicted or advocated. Rising Tide of Socialism The Rev. J. C. Stimpson, principal of the clergy school at Leeds, asserted the vast audience that all over the north of England they were face to face with the rising tide of Socialism, which they were powerless to stem even if they wished to do so. Countless workers in the forges, furnaces, and mills of the north had adopted the Socialistic ideal and held it to be a religion and loved it like a bride. He demanded that the church give free field to Socialism. He appealed to it to try to understand it and not banish it to the fringes of the world. More significant than the speeches themselves was the keen interest shown in the Socialistic picture and earnest enthusiasm with which such points as those given were greeted from all parts of the hall.

TAFT "BURIED" AT RIVERVIEW

Conduct Mock Eulogy Over Imitation Grave of 'Injunction Bill'

BY DVORAK.

Music, singing, dancing, eating, drinking and racing, accompanied by hilarious laughter, were features at the Socialist press day picnic at Riverview park Sunday.

Sun Goes to Rest

They would have raced and danced if the thermometer had been near the freezing point. The sun finally went to its rest in the evening.

Nothing by Mere Asking

"You will never get anything by coming to us capitalists with your hands up and asking for it," he said.

Speaks About Congress

"The interests of the working class and capital are not identical, although you hear it put that way often."

"The question now confronting the working class, which constitutes three-fourths of the population, is whether they can get what they want."

"I don't think he is," answered Patterson, "but his idea is to go to the Republican convention with his hat in his hand."

"Who does Congress go to for his plank? Is he going to carry out this plank in either event?"

"The only way you can get what you want is to elect your own people. If you give Debs a million votes it will count for more than if you give them 100,000."

"Who will advocate it?"

"The audience cheered Patterson for fully five minutes after he had finished his talk. He had to leave on a train which was due at 3:30 o'clock and he had to leave as soon as he had finished.

Several Societies Sing

The balance of the afternoon program started with singing by the Chicago singing societies and finished with the singing of a song by the chorus of the Scandinavian Workmen's Singing society.

At 5 o'clock the races were announced and about 500 people appeared on the track to take part in them.

Many Women Race

Race for girls between the ages of 10 and 15 was held at 2:30 o'clock. The winners were Mabel Sumner, first prize, and Lillian Johnson, second prize.

Race for young men was held, starting 1:30 o'clock. The winners were Fred Burgess, first, and Fred Olson, second.

Single women came next for a race of 75 yards. It looked very suspicious to see the number of single women who were waiting to take part in the race.

Married Women Race

The married women's race resulted in a tie for second prize, as the two women who had much discussion was

aroused as to whether the women were really married or not. The winners in the race, which was for a distance of 75 yards, were Mrs. Topper, first prize, and Mrs. Lundquist, second prize.

Some one alongside the track declared that as long as all those present were working it was not surprising that fat men were missing. The race was finally run for a distance of 150 yards and the winners of the three prizes were: Tully Gordon, first, George Abrams, second, and J. Hendrick, third.

The "Tug of War" for men over 150 pounds aroused unbounded interest, as the contest was a close one and the men pulled like Trojans.

Another "tug of war" was arranged for a prize of \$4, which was won by the team of the "Tug of War" club.

Morgan Makes Address

The evening program opened up at 8:30 and consisted of very interesting talks given by Thomas J. Morgan, George Koop and Bernard Berlin.

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AMUSEMENTS LABOR'S THEME

Local Federation Takes Up the Unfairness of "White City"

BY ADAMS.

Vice President Arthur McCracken presided at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday afternoon and C. D. Wheeler acted as secretary.

The status of the amusement park and pleasure steamer affair, which has been in the hands of a committee since early last winter, was taken up yesterday with a view to finding out what was expected of organized labor in Chicago in regard to these concerns being on the unfair list.

Amusements Are Fair

The discussion was started by Delegate Burright of the street car men's union asking if Riverview Park was on the unfair list.

Debate on the unfair list for more than a year, yet it seemed that not much of an effort was made to make the boycott effective.

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to the use of the label. This company manufactures the La Azora, Opera and Prime Factor cigars.

Daniel Trause, attorney for the federal government, in a communication recommending that the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed the decision in the case of Daniel Corrygan vs. the United States of America, be sent to all labor journals in the country.

CONTEMPT CASES CONTINUED

Trial of Brittain, Grass and Lakey Is Again Postponed

Judge Carpenter this morning again continued the contempt cases of John Brittain, George G. Grass and George H. Lakey, officers of the carpenters' union, until next Monday, June 29.

Store Vets a Strike

A threatened strike of painters employed at the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. was averted Saturday afternoon by the firm signing an agreement to employ only union labor.

To Pick Label Secretary

Locals 14, 15, 217 and 227 of the cigarmakers' union, at their next meeting in Brand's hall, June 26, will elect a label secretary to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of George J. Thompson.

Advantages of Panic

The following statement is taken verbatim from the advance copy of an editorial which is to be printed in the Lumberman today:

It is possible now to secure more and better work for the same price than at any time within the last two years.

Another Little Outburst

This is what the American Lumberman, which is talking to the capitalist for the increase of profits, not to the worker for the securing of his credit and vote, says:

"Silent workshops, idle crews and dust-covered piles of merchandise in the warehouses mean stagnation for the country."

Another Little Outburst

"It may be economical to pay a man a day during a rush season in order to complete an unfinished piece of work. If this wage be far above the scale, such expenditure is not, however, justified at all times."

Cincinnati Labor Cheap

The next built-in says that in Cincinnati building materials and labor are 2 1/2 per cent cheaper this year than they were last year.

Another Bad Break

Here is another "bad break" which the American Lumberman makes in telling the truth:

"Present day commerce is based upon the idea of specialization. One man raises produce, another builds houses, another makes clothes; others engage in transporting various commodities; and others work in factories, shops, foundries and mills."

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ASKS BUILDERS TO END PANIC

Periodical Says Erection of Houses Would Revive Prosperity

The "American Lumberman," a recognized authority in the lumber industry, is making a "class conscious" appeal to capital to take up building now, when the present conditions have forced labor to take what it can get in return for its toil.

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Another Bad Break

Y. P. S. L. TO PRESENT PLAY FOR BENEFIT OF THE DAILY

TETANUS GERM A NOISE KILLER

So surprising was the ability displayed by members of the Young People's Socialist League in their recent production of the comedy, entitled "Breaking Into Society" at the Hull House theater that they decided to afford the public another chance of judging the dramatic ability of the members of the league.

The first appearance of the young people was a surprise from start to finish. All those who came to see the play, notwithstanding the rain, came with their minds made up that they would witness a merely amateurish exhibition. It turned out that the play was good and the actors still better.

John Mitchell Will Not Run

Employers of labor in recognizing that in modern life the conduct of business is no longer the exclusive concern of the proprietors, but the function of owners and workers acting jointly, has made it possible to demonstrate that industrial peace upon a basis of mutual advantage may be maintained by means of the collective bargain.

A Better Opportunity

"As indicated above, I am constrained to believe that in extending the scope and effectiveness of this movement I could contribute more real service to our fellow workers and to the industrial life of our country than I could as governor of Illinois or in any other political position for which my name has been mentioned."

Instructions Given Out

To prevent this poison from causing the fatal lockjaw or tetanus, the following instructions are given:

Should Use Antitoxin

For small injuries, a dose of ten to twenty cubic centimeters should be administered subcutaneously. In extensive injuries, with laceration of muscles, antitoxin, in either the liquid or dried form, should be used locally in addition to the subcutaneous injection.

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SOCIALIST STIR IN MISSISSIPPI

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Jackson, Miss., June 23.—The Socialists of Mississippi are in the saddle and are preparing to make the best possible showing of strength in the coming presidential election.

They have called a convention to be held at Hattiesburg on June 29, and hope to have a representation that will encourage lukewarm members and also to induce wavering friends to come out in the open and join the party.

The total vote polled for the national Socialist ticket in the last election in this state did not exceed 400 votes. Since the last election, however, the organizers have been busy and have organized executive committees in every county of the state were sufficient willing material could be mustered.

The state committee has issued an address to the people of Mississippi, in which it set forth the party's plans and purposes.

Who Will Advocate It?

"Who does Congress go to for his plank? Is he going to carry out this plank in either event?"

"The only way you can get what you want is to elect your own people. If you give Debs a million votes it will count for more than if you give them 100,000."

"Who will advocate it?"

"The audience cheered Patterson for fully five minutes after he had finished his talk. He had to leave on a train which was due at 3:30 o'clock and he had to leave as soon as he had finished.

Several Societies Sing

The balance of the afternoon program started with singing by the Chicago singing societies and finished with the singing of a song by the chorus of the Scandinavian Workmen's Singing society.

At 5 o'clock the races were announced and about 500 people appeared on the track to take part in them.

Many Women Race

Race for girls between the ages of 10 and 15 was held at 2:30 o'clock. The winners were Mabel Sumner, first prize, and Lillian Johnson, second prize.

Race for young men was held, starting 1:30 o'clock. The winners were Fred Burgess, first, and Fred Olson, second.

Single women came next for a race of 75 yards. It looked very suspicious to see the number of single women who were waiting to take part in the race.

Married Women Race

WELCOME LEWIS AT ERIE, PA.

BY ARTHUR M. LEWIS

(Traveling Lecturer, Daily Socialist.)

Here again at Erie, Pa., I am not driven here by our party, but I am here because of my own conviction.

Many Are Nonunionists

Ricardo said that Bowman & Hayden, conducting the principal theater in the park, will not employ union talent and insist on hiring their actors through the agencies.

Insist on Label

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second class matter Dec. 23, 1925, at St. Louis, Mo., under act of Mar. 3, 1879.

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Notice: The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time when your subscription expires.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Collins at Muscatine. John Collins of Chicago spoke at a street meeting at Muscatine, Ia., last Thursday evening to a crowd of about 200.

Haywood at Toledo. William D. Haywood will speak in Toledo, O., Friday, July 1. Efforts are being made to secure the American Association Hall Park, put up a few lights, and have Haywood drive a few home runs into the grand stand from the home plate.

Cooney Out for Wharton. T. Cooney of Newark is making a thorough canvass of the Eighth Ohio district in the interest of W. Wharton for congress.

Open Campaign at Columbus. The Socialists of Columbus, O., have opened the campaign for Deha and Hanford with a whirl.

Has 50-Year Franchise. The company, holding a fifty-year franchise, treats the public and its patrons with as much indifference as it does its employees.

Chief of Police Milliken, formerly an officer of the Ohio national guard, is considered by the traction officials and business interests as the hero in the case.

Police Sgt. "Phantom". During the trouble of Saturday night Charles Vance was brutally attacked by Police Inspector Cooney and traction officials while standing on the sidewalk.

Vance was beaten into almost insensibility and instead of being taken to a hospital he was thrown into a cell and not allowed to even consult a physician.

L. L. Swain, a prominent lawyer, has been retained by the union to fight the cases of the dozen or more men arrested.

Denounce Police Methods. L. L. Swain, a prominent lawyer, has been retained by the union to fight the cases of the dozen or more men arrested.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales, 35,000 bu. No. 2 hard, fresh receipts, free on board, ranged at 91¢ to 92¢.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. No. 3, fresh receipts, free on board, ranged at 86¢ to 87¢.

CORN—Unchanged to 1c higher. Sales, 125,000 bu. No grade on track and on board sold at 56¢ to 57¢.

CATTLE—One lot made \$2.25 and six lots \$2.15. Close to 2,000 Texas steers sold at 44¢ to 45¢.

WOOL—Wool lambs made \$6.40, while inferior to prime shorn wethers sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Tin in London—Spot, 112 1/2; futures, 117 1/2 to 118; locally, \$7.50 to \$7.75.

COPPER in London—Spot, 158 1/2 to 159; futures, 158 1/2 to 159; locally, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

IRON in London—Cleveland warrants, \$11.50 to \$11.75; locally, \$11.50 to \$11.75.

STEEL in London—\$11.50 to \$11.75; locally, \$11.50 to \$11.75.

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WILL ORGANIZE DESPITE POLICE

Traction Workers of Cincinnati Confident of Forming Union

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Cincinnati, O., June 22.—Officials of the American Street and Electrical Railway Employees of America, though they have received a severe setback on account of the police demonstration against the members of the union Saturday night, June 18, have not given up hope of perfecting an organization.

They, like the patrons of the company, are working against heavy odds in fighting the company. To protect itself from a union and damage suits by injured employees, the traction interests some time ago organized the Mutual Protective association.

Every employe is practically forced to join this organization and, as he holds the American flag in his hand, he swears to uphold that flag, not join a union and not sue the company in case of injuries received while on duty.

Must Contend with "Oath". Lately, when some of the employes were asked to join the union, they replied: "Do you think I would break my oath? No; never."

It is this "oath" that the organizers have to contend with in trying to organize a local in Cincinnati, where the strength built, combined with the conductors has become almost a bad as starvation.

The Mutual Protective association, of course, is "solely for the benefit of the employes," but it has been noted that whenever an employe tried to get a wrong righted through the association he was discharged immediately.

About a year ago an employe on the Mill Creek Valley division made a mistake that on several days when cars were sidetracked at the zoo uniformed men be allowed to enter the park instead of waiting outside for an unreasonable length of time doing nothing.

Has 50-Year Franchise. The company, holding a fifty-year franchise, treats the public and its patrons with as much indifference as it does its employees.

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LAMB DIES OF HEAT; ARRESTS

Big Stir Made to Protect Animals but None for Babies

If the children of the Ghetto and of the sweltering, stinking tenements were only lambs some one would jail for cruelty to animals the people who live on the Lake Shore Drive and own the hovels of the slums and draw a handsome annual income from the misery of the poor.

Lamb Dies in Wagon. John Marretti and George Borombos tried crowding thirteen lambs into a small covered wagon in front of a South Water street commission house this morning.

Some passerby—people pass the tenements and hold their noses and say "how awful," but this person was different—noticed the Illinois Humane Society and the men who were crowding the lambs to suffocation, so they could make a better profit, were arrested.

Contrast Pointed Out. Lambs can be sold for money. Its cheaper to let the children of the tenements die.

It is the proper function of government to care for lambs.

It is Socialism and "incendiary" to jail those who profit from the suffocation of children in the tenements.

Leather Workers of Horse Goods. Local No. 11, will hold a very important meeting Tuesday, June 22, at Horan's hall, 253 South Halsted street.

Scandinavian Painters' union, Local No. 124, will nominate officers Tuesday, June 22. All members are requested to attend.

Woodworkers' Council will meet Wednesday, June 22, at 151 East Washington street.

Woodworkers' Local No. 1 (German) will meet Tuesday, June 22, at 151 East Washington street.

Woodworkers' Local No. 11 will meet Tuesday, June 22, at 335 Milwaukee avenue.

Wanted—By Old Comrade: Loan of \$700 to National Building, just being completed at cost of \$5,000; mortgage given; will pay 6 per cent. Address: J. H. Mather, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

Wanted—You know about an invention which I have made and which is worth millions. Send me six cents and I will tell you about it. A. G. Baker, 4100 N. York St., Chicago.

Comrade would like to borrow \$1,000; good security. O. J. Daily Socialist.

Men and Women Agents—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the Social Physician in House, Call or write. Dr. J. H. Greer, 22 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Janitor—For E. P. L. Building, 3 nice living rooms, steam heated, gas range, toilet, etc. Apply on premises Sunday morning to R. H. Howe, 62 Anthony Ave., No. 2.

Agents wanted to find real estate agents with intelligence equal to local agents. Address: B. Rubinger, 41 W. 12th St.

Competent Electrician and Plumber. M. J. Moran, 770 Lincoln Avenue.

Situations Wanted. By Young Man as First Class Cook and Waiter, specialty city, farm or country. Address B. Rubinger, 41 W. 12th St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous. Akam—removed to 46 E. Jackson Blvd., 3d floor, with Foley & Williams. New and 1d hand Sewing Machines. Repairing done by experts.

Parts, Needles and Shuttles for All Machines. For Sale—New, Very Punny Post cards, in colors, for 10c postpaid. Kenwood Book Co., 60 E. 44th St., Chicago.

For Sale—First-Class Rooming House. All modern conveniences; twelve rooms. 127 Ogden Ave.

Books in Its Relation to Character. By J. S. Ingalls, shows in a very graphic and striking manner the degenerating effect of capitalism on the individual. Price 10c. Address: Social Justice Publishing Co., 117th St., S. Minneapolis, Minn.

Our Leader Hammock, \$1.98. No. 12 D S 284. We have secured a large quantity of these Hammocks at an extremely low price, and are giving our customers the best value in hammocks ever offered. Price, \$1.98.

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Disrupting the Unions

As was predicted in these columns some weeks ago, the Gompers' brand of politics in the union is proving a disrupting force within the ranks of organized labor.

In St. Louis the Central Labor body is torn with the wrangling of politically ambitious union officials. Each faction has some particular set of "friends" whom it wishes to "reward" and a bunch of "enemies" to be "punished."

In Illinois the State Federation of Labor is split between those who have already received favors from Densen and those who expect to receive them from John Mitchell, if the latter should be successful in securing the endorsement of "Ogden Gas" Sullivan, "Hinky Dink," "Bath House" John and the other Democratic patriots who control the machinery of the Democratic party.

Some of the Illinois labor politicians are now declaring that Fieldstack, who was elected as a "labor candidate," is a faker, traitor and numerous other things. Others are declaring that he is still a "friend" to be "rewarded."

The Illinois Federation of Labor was again divided over the question of denouncing the Republican injunction plank. It seems there were those present who were still inclined, in spite of Gompers and the national officers of the American Federation of Labor to approve that plank.

This, in itself, should be sufficient to show that until a trade unionist has become sufficiently awake to his own interests to recognize that the capitalist parties are his enemies he will place his party allegiance above his union sympathies in the political field, and that when an attempt is made to use the union as a means of political coercion it will only end in disruption.

It would seem to be almost time for the rank and file to put an end to this political jockeying before it destroys the organizations they have so painfully built up.

Democratic Pillars of Power

Bryan and the Democratic party are plainly agreed that anything desired will be PROMISED by the Denver convention. When we look behind the promises to see what powers will be responsible for performance the hollowness of the professions of friendship for labor becomes evident.

First and foremost, the Democratic party rests upon the "Solid South." Without the support of this reactionary section the Democratic party would cease to exist. The overwhelming majority of the Democratic representatives in congress, who must be depended upon to carry out any labor measures promised in the platform, come from the south.

Southern Democracy rests primarily upon a disfranchised colored vote—disfranchised in defiance of the constitution of the United States. Within the white electorate the southern Democracy RESTS UPON A DISFRANCHISED WORKING CLASS. It is not a WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT, but a RICH MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

Cumulative poll taxes disfranchise nearly all the working class in most of the southern Democratic states. This is the Democratic party that is to be asked to grant favors to Labor.

WILL GOMPERS DARE TO ASK THEM FOR A PLANK GUARANTEEING UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE? If this fundamental right is denied what reason is there to believe that others will be granted?

Aside from the South there are two other great pillars of Democratic strength, TAMMANY in New York and ROGER SULLIVAN—"OGDEN GAS" SULLIVAN—in Chicago. Tammany is but another name for the Public Service Trust of New York. Sullivan, whom Bryan called a "train robber," is but another name for the same thing in Chicago.

Whoever works with the Democratic party this year works for these men, and these forces, and subject to their orders. He may not know this. He may not realize it until after election but they are the ones that control the machinery of the party. They are the ones that control its finances, and they are the ones that will direct its work when election is over.

Are You One of These?

When the Daily Socialist was in need of assistance a few weeks ago, and the fact was stated in these columns, there was an immediate response from several HUNDRED Socialists. This sent the paper ahead so that it was in better condition than it had been for a long time.

But there were several THOUSAND who did nothing. Now the results of the work of these faithful few have been nearly exhausted and yesterday showed a slight decline in the income. If you are one of the THOUSANDS who did NOT respond to the first call, now is the time for action on your part before any crisis is reached.

It is no trouble to get subscriptions now. Every one is interested in Socialism. If YOU get that subscriber this week the Daily will be in fine position, Socialism will get a big boost, and you will have the satisfaction of having done something for yourself, your class and the cause that means so much to all.

Never heard of Sherman before? Oh, yes, you did. He is the man to whom Roosevelt sent his "undesirable citizen" letter. But that fact will not be mentioned in his campaign biographies.

The Best Gift

When in the flood tide of prosperity Our bark sails gaily o'er the azure sea A thousand friends profess sincerity And mock our ears with subtle flattery. But when the storm sweeps o'er the boiling surge And the raging winds wail a funeral dirge Adversity its mountains pile on high And all our hope to shipwreck draweth nigh; Then false friends seek a calmer, happier shore, Where fortune smiles and storms destroy no more. While our frail bark is foundering in the deep, And we alone our anxious vigils keep, But he who in adversity draws nigh, And with us stands to watch the storm go by, Who cheers with friendly word each sweeping ear, That drives the bark toward a happier shore, He is the best of gifts that heaven can send To cheer the heart of man—a faithful friend.—Kemberlin.

He Knew

Sentimental Young Lady—"Ah, professor! what would this old oak say if it could talk?" Professor—"It would say, 'I am an elm.'"—Fliegende Blätter.

The Worst Was Yet To Come

A southern pulpit orator, one Sunday morning, was describing the experience of the prodigal son. In his endeavor to impress his hearers with the shame and remorse that this young man felt and his desire to cast away his wicked doings, he spoke thus: "Did you man get to thinking about his meanness and his misery and he tuk off his coat and trowed it away. And den he tuk off his shirt and trowed dat away, too. And den he come to hisself, 'Ladies! Home Journal.'"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cheering

Mother (in a very low voice)—"Tommy, your grandfater is very sick. Can't you say something nice to him to cheer him up a bit?" Tommy (in an earnest voice)—"Grandfater, wouldn't you like to have soldiers at your funeral?"—Lippincott's.

Peggy and the Policeman

Peggy—"Was that policeman ever a little baby, Merten?" Merten—"Why, yes, dear." Peggy (thoughtfully)—"I don't believe I've ever seen a baby policeman."—Punch.

Mid-Air Peril

Mother Bird—"Run along and play, now; but be careful you don't get run over by any of these flying machines."—Metropolitan Magazine.

THE GAY LIFE



NO. 2—CHILDHOOD'S HAPPY HOURS

When the kid got a little older she was allowed to flock out on the street with the rest of the kiddies in the neighborhood. Oh, theirs was the gay life, though! It was enough to make a magazine writer, who tells of the discomforts of the overly pampered children of the rich, weep, if he could have seen the unlimited freedom of play allowed the children of the slums. Dead cats, some of them perfectly good as new, were in profusion in the mammoth playground, and wonderful were the things that could be extracted from the entrancing garbage piles that dotted the street, seemingly for the convenience of the poor children.

Of course there were fine sights to be seen in the saloons, too, for the kid was just high enough to see under the swinging doors without stooping. Sometimes a pretty blue wagon would back up to the saloon and a drunken creature, torn and bleeding, would be hauled out by two policemen and thrown into the wagon. Those were gay times for the kid. How she laughed when the cops would poke the victim with their clubs to accelerate his movements! Sometimes it would be the kid's dad that was pinched for boozing. The kid didn't laugh then. That meant days without food, and less food when her dad came back.

UNCONSCIOUS SOCIALISTS—JUST STATUES

BY E. JEROME BEYER.

The greatest of all statues that was ever carved, the sublimely beautiful Hermes of Praxiteles; the most perfect expression of the beauty of woman that was ever coaxed from the unwilling marble of Paros, the Venus of Milo; the most splendid conception of manliness that man ever drew from the dead rock of the hills, the Apollo Belvedere; the counterfeit representations of these three are still preaching Socialism in their plaster-cast counterparts in the art gallery in Chicago. "Still preaching," is said advisedly. For these three great works of art and their many replicas have been preaching Socialism since Rome overwhelmed republicanism and the Greek ideal at Cynecephala. It was a republic, based upon slavery it is true, that gave these statues to the world. It was Freedom working toward the great Ideal. There is not now, nor has there been since the days of Praxiteles, a man who could make the solid block of expressionless stone blaze forth the idea of beauty, of splendor, of the heights to which the race may raise itself, as he has done in his Hermes. A crude Socialism gave the world that greatest of all statues.

How? you ask. Because Plato in his republic struck the root of the whole matter when he based republicanism upon slavery; based freedom upon subjugation. But the subjugation of the future must be the subjugation of the elements; the harnessing of the unseen forces, not the subjugation of man. These three great statues show what the race can do when the electric currents, when the winds, when the unseen forces work for man. They show the world what INVENTION means to the race. They show that as soon as the inevitability of the harnessing of the elements is realized the common good is higher than private greed will be realized. Rome, the crudest expression of greed and senselessness of utterly lame ideas of the application of force, took from the world the possibility of the creation of a Hermes, a Venus of Milo or an Apollo Belvedere. Rome created the Middle Ages, the Dark Ages. But out of the blackness of the Dark Ages a voice was heard here and there, Rome, as the personification of greed, had broken an arm of the Venus of Milo. The great Hermes had been reduced to a mere trunk. Even the bow

in the hands of the Belvedere had been broken. But from beneath the ruined heaps the statue was speaking. They were talking, rumbling—low, insistent rumblings they were—but they were being heard. They were still speaking of that republic of which Plato dreamed, only the republic was mightier than Plato conceived. They were saying: "Here, under the rubbish heaps, look, see what is best in man. Beauty and life are buried there. The true life is buried here. See what was done with human slavery as a basis. Think what may be done with the slavery of the elements as a basis." And now, at last, in poor, little plaster-cast replicas, the great statues are crying aloud to the whole world: "Look, what the real republic, the great republic, the republic based upon the enslaved currents of the air may do. We are little things compared to the great things that are to be. Our beauty is as dust before the beauty of the future. Our majesty is as a beggar under the feet of kings compared to the majesty that MUST BE." Yes, to the seeing eye and the hearing ear, the great Hermes of Praxiteles, the Venus of Milo and the Apollo Belvedere are preaching Plato's new republic today, the republic of Socialism.

THE HUMOR OF IT

By Robert Hunter.

When I read what friend Gompers was doing in Chicago I wondered if he had lost his sense of humor.

Did you ever see Sam's face light up, and his eyes twinkle, as he begins to tell a good story. Did you ever hear his ripple of laughter deepen into a hearty roar?

This is as it used to be. Now Sam's sense of humor seems a thing of the past.

The other day he went into that stronghold of wealth, predatory and otherwise—the Republican convention—and quoted some words of Lincoln. He was evidently of the impression that the name of the great emancipator was one to conjure with in that assembly. He was evidently of the opinion that even revolutionary sentiments when voiced by Lincoln would warm their hearts.

"Capital," Lincoln said, "is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much more consideration."

There is no record that these words of our beloved Lincoln were greeted with cheers.

There is a record that when this same convention heard the word "judiciary" mentioned they burst into frantic applause.

The judiciary is their judiciary.

It is the same judiciary that gave the Dred-Scott decision. To repeal that decision four long years of civil war were necessary. To over-ride that judiciary's contempt for human life the people put a revolutionary Republican party into power.

Lincoln held approximately the same opinion of that judiciary that Gompers now holds.

But what a contrast there is in the political tactics of Lincoln and those of our friend Sam.

To right the decision of the judiciary Lincoln did not go to the Whig and Democratic party conventions. He did not ask sympathy from slaveholders or parties owned and controlled by slaveholders.

Lincoln did not go to the men who applauded the judiciary, or who held the rights of capital in higher esteem than the rights of labor. He went out to destroy those parties, to oust from power their judiciary, and to declare war upon their principles. He set farmers, men of toil, and plain people, on fire with his great human message, and created a new party to battle with the old parties. He said labor was the superior of capital, and he meant what he said.

He did not beg, whine or plead. He made that declaration before God and man and he stood by it, fought for it, and died a martyr to it.

Lincoln had a sense of humor which kept him from doing many foolish and ridiculous things.

For instance, Sam, that sense of humor kept Lincoln away from conventions of slave-owning Democrats and of sympathetic Whigs.

HE KNEW those old parties, as you should know the Democratic and Republican parties of today—by their fruits.

He said Labor is the superior of capital. He did not beg capital to believe that declaration. He asked the plain people if they believed that declaration.

And, Sam, you may remember the answer.

Needless Slaughter on the Railroads

BY J. G. PHELPS STOKES

"The diminution in the number of duty 20 hours 40 minutes, should have severity of accidents affecting only trainmen undoubtedly is due not alone to a falling off in traffic, but also to the diminished pressure under which the trainmen do their work. With the reduction of volume in traffic there has been less of overwork and excessive hours."

These words, quoted from Accident Bulletin No. 26 of the Interstate Commerce commission, covering railroad accidents in the United States for the last quarter of the year 1907, afford interesting food for reflection.

Not only has the number of accidents affecting only trainmen been far less during this period of "less overwork and excessive hours," but the frequency of accidents to passengers has fallen off similarly. As to the various classes of accidents, the Bulletin says there have been "marked decreases in nearly every item."

Despite these "marked decreases," we find that 1,092 persons were killed and 19,366 severely injured by train accidents during the three months in question. I say "severely," because "accidents to employes resulting in light injuries which do not prevent the employe injured from performing his accustomed service for more than three days in the aggregate during the ten days immediately following the accident, are not reported."

It would be interesting if we could learn to what extent railroad casualties would be further diminished if there were no overwork at all; if, for instance, it were a criminal offense for the officers of a railroad needlessly to place the lives of its passengers in the hands of overworked trainmen.

The same bulletin that I have quoted reports over 2,000 collisions and nearly 2,000 derailments during the quarter. Of these it tabulates the evident causes of the accidents in 41 of the more prominent cases. Let us consider the causes of some of these accidents as stated by the commission:

"Collision No. 3.—Cause, employe (killed) disregarded flag. Had been on duty 28 hours.

"Collision No. 4.—Cause, misplaced switch; misplaced by brakeman of seven months' experience, on duty 18 hours 30 minutes.

"Collision No. 5.—Cause, failure to protect standing freight train by flag; conductor asleep in cab; flagman also in caboose. These men on duty 13 hours 57 minutes.

"Collision No. 9.—Passenger train ran past automatic block signal indicating stop and struck passenger train standing at station. Engineer on duty 14 hours 28 minutes.

"Collision No. 13.—Freight approaching crossing not under control. Conductor of freight train had been on duty 21 hours and engineer 13 hours.

"Collision No. 22.—Misplaced switch. Brakeman, eight months' experience, on duty 20 hours 40 minutes, should have closed switch.

"Collision No. 23.—Disregard of distant and home signals approaching station. Engineer believed to have been asleep; brakeman in cab also probably asleep.

"Collision No. 28.—Conductor and engineer, north bound freight, encroach on the time of regular south-bound passenger train. Men on duty 19 hours 59 minutes.

"Derailment No. 2.—Runaway on 2.2 per cent descending grade; bad management of air; train pipe leaky; hand brakes not properly used. Engineer, on duty 28 hours, did not seasonably signal to apply hand brakes."

There is no need of quoting further from the record. If the traveling public of America realized the degree in which their lives are habitually jeopardized by the mad demands of those who prefer private dividends to public safety, there would be such an outcry against the death-dealing "economics" of most of our railroads that private individuals would no longer be permitted to operate public necessities for private profit.

When overwork and exhaustion cause such destruction of life and limb in a period of less overwork than usual, how much more terrible must be the results of such overwork under less unusual conditions!

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, and one of the greatest financiers of America, was recently widely quoted as saying that he never started on a railroad journey without wondering whether he would reach his destination alive. Yet such is the mad scramble for dividends that he, like every other railroad investor, is willing to take needless chances, and appears to prefer maximum dividends to maximum security of travel.

Of course there will always be railroad accidents. The best of men make mistakes, even when not overworked, and railroad employes cannot be assumed to be exceptions to the rule. But accidents that result from enforced overwork should not be tolerated or excused by a security seeking or justice loving people.

When the profit system is superceded and railroads are run for public service instead of for dividends, all need for overwork except in cases of rare emergency will have vanished. Till then we must expect to see tens of thousands driven to exhaustion by the lash of wage slavery in the railroad service, and hundreds of thousands maimed and disabled needlessly as a result.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, the number of passengers and railroad employes killed and injured in railroad accidents in the United States was 87,980, this number being exclusive of upward of 10,000 casualties to trespassers upon rights of way, etc.

Mules, Not Men.

Just as we entered the mine owner's office we heard him say to the superintendent: "Send them all out in the country and see to it that they have plenty of rest and open-air exercise and the proper kind of diet to put them in trim." This pleased me mightily. So seldom do employers take such an interest in their employes. So we decided to speak our mind.

"We rejoice to see manifest such an interest in your employes," we said. "The men will doubtless show their appreciation of your interest." "Employes, h—!" exclaimed the mine owner. "I was talking about our mules!"

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Commemorating a Notable Event

Standing out bold and clear among the many great events that marked the phenomenal progress of humanity the world over during the nineteenth century is one, the 60th anniversary of which was celebrated in Seneca Falls, N. Y., May 26, 27 and 28 of this year. In that city, in July, 1848, was held the first organized meeting ever held by women in the world's history to demand equal participation in the framing of laws and all other matters concerning the welfare of the people. The meeting was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, and was attended by many prominent men and women from different parts of the country, among them the great orator and statesman, Frederick Douglass. The resolution passed at that meeting was the clarion cry that, before the century had closed, was to ring in every civilized country in the world, rousing women from their lethargy of the ages, awakening them to the gross injustice of their position in the world, of the extreme cruelty of many of the laws enacted concerning them, particularly those which related to property or other rights.

Sing, Voices of All Birds That Trill in June

BY JAMES H. WEST. Sing, voices of all birds that trill in June! Your dear delight Is symbol of the high aesthetic tune. Which shall encompass man full soon—full soon! Shine, rays of myriad suns that gleam on high! Your glorious flame Is prophecy of humined earthly sky. Known now in name, And shortly to be made sweet verity: Rise, human hearts! too long, too long, too long! By forces crude! The shackles spurn which leave you still unblest. Though born to good, And after ages weeping, enter rest!

thy, the latter taken from sittings given by Miss Anthony, have received high praise.

For Home Dressmakers



GIRLS' SALLOP, SKIRT AND BLOOMERS. Paris Pattern No. 2336. All Seams Allowed. Nothing is more suitable for every-day or play wear than this jaunty little costume. The blouse is slipped on over the head, and the full bloomers are, fitted to sit underwaist of cambric having shield-feeding of the material. The separate skirt is gathered to a belt and finished with a deep hem. The pattern is adaptable to thin serge, gabard, cambric, plaid, duck or khaki. The pattern is in 4 sizes—8 to 12 years. For a girl of 10 years the garments require 7 1/4 yards of material 27 inches wide, 5 3/4 yards 36 inches wide, or 4 3/4 yards 42 inches wide, as illustrated, 1/2 yard of contrasting material 27 inches wide for shield and standing collar and 1 1/4 yard of braid to trim. Price of pattern, 10 cents. All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly the product of union labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris covers sent on receipt of 15 cents to publisher postpaid.