

CANNON LETS ON HIGH HORSE

Denounces Gompers for Having the Nerve to 'Demand' Voice in Committees

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 4.—(By Mail) Uncle Joe Cannon is out in a lengthy interview enjoining himself and damning everyone else who disagrees with him.

When the reporter said, "They also say, Mr. Speaker, that you pack the committees," the Iron Duke replied: "They say," the speaker echoed with scorn. "You mean Samuel Gompers says it."

"You mean Samuel Gompers says it," the speaker leaned forward on his desk. The blue eyes were less kindly than they had been. Evidently the recollection still rankled.

Gompers' Great Nerve!

"Two years ago when I made up the committees," he resumed, "Mr. Gompers came to me and demanded—demanded, I say—that he should be consulted as to the men I proposed to put on the committees on labor and the judiciary. I told Mr. Gompers that he would not be consulted, neither would I seek his advice nor take it; that he was not a member of the house, and he had no more to say about the members of the committees than any other outsider. I am willing to listen to any proper suggestion that is made to me; any man has a perfect right to give his opinion, but there his privilege ends."

"Gompers' grievance is not that I packed the committees. Oh, no, he thinks he was badly treated because I wouldn't pack the committees as he wanted them packed. I acted according to my judgment and conscience. Gompers wanted me to surrender my judgment to him and let him be the keeper of my conscience."

Post Has Another Fit

The editor of the Washington Post seems to have lately come to the conclusion that he is commissioned of God—All-Mighty to destroy the Socialist movement. Apparently actuated by the axiom that the pen is mightier than the sword he does not let a day pass without a thrust. First it is an appeal to prejudice on superstition, next a thrust of physical force by organized capitalist government, and then, for the sake of variety, he advises an attitude of indifference and anti-militarism, which, says this brilliant individual, would cause the revolutionary movement to die of neglect.

His latest effusion is on May Day parades and runs in this manner:

"The world has moved forward since the old Romans gave vent to their joy of living in Florida, or Games of the Flowers, on the first day of May. It was their manner of homage to the goddess Flora for her endowments of the spring, and they never dreamed of its being made an occasion more serious than a later time, running with sounds of horn and tabour through the suburbs to fetch the flowers fresh. Imagine a day when their children should have relinquish the pale sweet posies for a redder symbol and the horns of May morning blare with a harsh, defiant note. There was not a time of Socialistic demonstrations nor labor agitations, and they were content and happy."

Now, Just Imagine!

"The possession of a mission, tinged with resentment and nurtured upon avarice, tends to substitute bitterness of soul for pleasure loving. What bond can there be between that May Day parade of 20,000 hungry-eyed, disheveled men through the streets of New York and a bevy of Chaucer's 'sightlike maidens' and yokels bowed beneath the weight of hawthorn blooms, 'bringing home the May'?"

"In these a kind of industry or captain of high finance who would care to ride with these, his horde of 20,000 retainers, to celebrate the occasion as Henry VIII and his fat lady of Aragon rode out upon the high grounds of Kent and mingle with the hinds and the heads of the corporations of London a May gathering. 'T would be a lively pastime for the heads of the corporations of New York, in this year of Our Lord the nineteen hundred and ninth, and of the Declaration of Independence the one hundred and thirty-third, to gather with the revelers around those red banners which bloom so ominously from their crime bands. 'May Day! International Labor Day! The civilized world breathes freer when it is past, and no deadly struggle has precipitated the crisis dreaded so long."

The Futuristic Red Flag

"Each May Day Socialist demonstration evinces a bolder spirit, though oftentimes, as in the present instance, less bloody consequences. But the futuristic red flag has become flaunting; a few have increased to thousands; speeches once directed against men and principles are now hurled at governments. These are the signs that occasion grave thought."

"Never was there better opportunity offered for the display of infinite tact and forbearance. New York behaved more wisely than Detroit, which compelled her police to tear from fevered hands the lawless banners, thus maddening to fury their followers and making converts to their cause. The greater city exercised greater judgment, and the paraders found themselves unmoored so long as they refrained from insurrection. This is the sure method of smothering a fanatical fire. It will die out the sooner if it has no faning."

Decoration of the Flag

Representative Joseph A. Goulden (Dem.) has introduced a bill into congress designed to regulate the use of the American flag. The bill has within it the possibilities of the most stringent

STARTING A LIST



WHERE LABOR SHOULD PUT ALL CAPITALIST CANDIDATES

PEACE HOLDS UP 'NOBEL' SCHOOL

Board Member Goes to Banquet, Stopping Letting of Contracts; No Quorum

"Gentlemen, there is no quorum present. We will adjourn till Friday." Otto C. Schneider, vest pocket Kaiser William of the Chicago board of education, gazed round the scantily filled oar droom last night. He seemed worried and annoyed. His large blue eyes were filled with resentment at unkind fate. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in contracts for the Nobel school, named after Nobel, who founded the famous "Nobel Prize" for international peace, were help up. Well might Schneider look annoyed for at that very moment Theodore Robinson, the vice-president of the Illinois Steel company, who lives in E-an-street, was attending the peace banquet of the Chicago Association of Commerce in the Auditorium Annex.

Announcement Causes Protest

"I came eight miles to have those contracts let," said Joseph Downey, formerly Mayor Busch's building commissioner, and slated to succeed Schneider as president of the board. "I didn't want to come out tonight, but I came to the meeting and now there is no meeting," said Trustee Greifenhausen.

To Hold Up Pay

The secretary of the board of education has received orders to hold back the June pay of the school principals till their monthly reports are complete including the month of June.

CONVICT PLANNED TO KIDNAP SON OF GOVERNOR GILBERT

Oakland, Cal., May 4.—A plot to kidnap the 8-year old son of Gov. Gilbert was unearthed at San Quentin prison yesterday. It was found that J. R. Clifton, one of the most notorious criminals in the state, who is serving time for attempting the life of Detective Hodgkins in Oakland, had completed arrangements with a confederate on the outside to steal the boy and hold him for ransom. The price of the lad's return to his father was to have been Clifton's pardon.

URGES WOMEN TO HELP GET A CITY TREE DEPARTMENT

Picturing the tree as a sanitary and prime factor in the beautification of a city, City Forester Prost in an address at the conference of nineteen women's clubs at the Esther Falkenstein Settlement house yesterday urged the establishment of a municipal nursery and subsidiary branches.

'DRY' BILL PASSES MISSOURI SENATE

Jefferson City, Mo., May 5.—The Missouri senate has passed a resolution submitting to the people a state wide prohibition, constitutional amendment. The proposed amendment, which came to the senate from the house, was amended with a tax rider which provides for the doubling of the rate of taxation. The final vote was twenty-three to eight, with two senators not voting.

BILL TO STOP WOMEN AS NOTARIES AROUSES PROTEST

The women are up in arms and Walter A. Lantz, representative in the Illinois legislature from La Grange, Cook county, Ill., is the disturber. He has introduced a bill which restricts the business of notaryship to males particularly and specifically. The bill has been referred to the judiciary committee of the house.

Orders Him Sent Back

They gave out that they had been looking for him for five months although his bond had not expired twenty-four hours before. They threw an air of mystery about the wicked "chink" and sent out several fish stories to the press. Then they told the story in complete detail.

HATES AUTOS; WILLS FORTUNE FOR 'REPOSE' OF VICTIMS

Paris, May 5.—M. Gilbert, a retired merchant, whose declining years have been made miserable by speeding automobiles, has bequeathed his entire fortune to churches in certain French cities for masses for the repose of souls of the victims of the "diabolical machines" which have poisoned his last days.

EXCLUSION LAWS USED TO BLUFF

With Thousands of Chinese Sneaking In, U. S. Returns One as Scare

The bluff of the federal government that it is really trying to enforce the exclusion laws, when as a matter of fact it is allowing thousands of Chinamen and other undesirable foreigners to be smuggled across the line at Poland, North Dakota, in the Keowaydin district and elsewhere for the purpose of replacing laboring men on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads, received a graphic illustration in Chicago yesterday.

Must Make a Showing

Then John Ching, desiring to comply with the law in order to get back, secured a bond from an American importer. He came to this country and established a laundry at 508 G street Northwest, Washington D. C.

Provides for Wife's Testimony

The bills which the committee are fighting provide for the punishment of panders, even upon the testimony of their wives, a special clause being inserted in the instance to allow the wife to testify against the husband. A penitentiary sentence of not less than one or more than three years and a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$25,000, or both the fine and the imprisonment, are provided for in the amendment.

POPE URGES CLEMY TO FIGHT AGAINST MODERNISM

Rome, May 5.—The pope yesterday issued an encyclical in connection with the eighth centennial observance of the death of Saint Arsenius. He recalls the noble struggles of Catholic countries for the fundamental rights of the church and urges the clergy today to stand against the modernist tendencies in order to strengthen the union between the faithful and the pontiff.

PLANS TO KILL 'WHITE SLAVERY'

Attorney Rue in Speech to Ann Arbor Students Urges Interstate Action

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Ann Arbor, Mich., May 6.—One thousand students of the University of Michigan have been deeply stirred by a speech delivered by Clifford S. Rue, assistant state's attorney of Cook county, Ill., on the white slave traffic, and preparations are being made to form an anti-white slave club in the student body.

Rue's speech, which was delivered in the University Y. M. C. A. building, was of a most sensational nature. He outlined the entire white slave situation in the plainest language, calling a spade a spade when necessary, and showing up the actual conditions of the traffic which actually exists in such a manner as to rouse the indignation of his hearers to the highest pitch.

Rue read a number of letters from girls who had been captured by panders and sold into white slavery in which the girls implored the authorities to save them from a living hell, which was burning up their very souls. He made no reference to the fact that when one of the authorities tried to save the girls he was sent to an outlying station so that he could not interfere with the police graft in human flesh.

Rue, after reading the letters, outlined a national plan for the suppression of the inhuman traffic in girls, and it is in line with this plan that the students propose to organize.

"Since the United States has been inhibited by the Supreme court from interfering with this traffic, the only way in which it can be suppressed," said Rue, "is by concerted action of the separate states and the passage of practically uniform laws against it and an agreement between the states for the prompt surrender of the scoundrels who are carrying it on if they cross the state lines as refugees. The states can practically suppress this thing in cities like Detroit, Chicago or St. Louis if they have a mutual agreement."

"These young girls, many of them under age, are in worse bondage than the blacks ever were, and are crying for rescue, only to be brutally refused and by the agents of the law to whom they look."

"Indebtedness—a false indebtedness—is the backbone of the whole nefarious traffic. The girl is put in debt for the very money paid out to the pander who captured and threw her into imprisonment, and she is never allowed to get far enough ahead to pay this money even in the awful traffic in which she is placed."

Rue read several confessions from panders in which they outlined the whole white slave scheme. The proprietors of the resorts, he declared, guaranteed police protection to the panders. Only under this protection of the guardians of the law could the traffic be carried on for one instant. He declared that the penny arcades and cheap theaters were the fields in which the panders operated, mostly taking advantage of the natural desire of the young for amusement and the fact that girls secured here would have sufficient influence to break down the police wall of protection.

The membership of the joint committee, most of whose members have gone down to the field of action, is as follows: Union League club—David R. Lyman, Jr.; Horace K. Terry; Charles A. Allen; Jr.; Inopole club—Julian Mack; Robert Cather; Hamilton club—Henry R. Baldwin; William J. Lacey; Harry L. Hiron; J. J. Jones; Club—Duncan Smith; Frank Nelson; Dr. Rubikson; Jefferson association—Shelby M. Stegman; Chicago Law and Order league—Robert McManis; B. N. Broth—Adolph Kraus; Philip Stein; J. S. Hannon; Illinois Vigilance association—Robert Cather; Clifford G. Roe; Daniel P. Trade.

The pander amendment to the constitution, however, is the least of the things which the association is aiming to do. The provisions of house bill No.

Word was received in Chicago yesterday from Vera Cruz, Mexico, that Harold Sanborn of this city is in a Mexican jail as the result of a fight between Sanborn and the owner of La Tienda plantation on one side and a number of Mexicans on the other. Six Mexicans are reported dead as a consequence, among them Vicente Espinosa, a cattleman, and a woman.

Harold Sanborn is a son of George C. Sanborn of Chicago, president of the Junta Plantation company, the Sanborn Lumber company and the Mutual Mutual Plantation company, with offices at 150 Washington street. Both the Sanborns are in Mexico.

No details of the fight have been received at the Chicago office of the Sanborn company, except that the father was at a distant plantation when the difficulty occurred.

When the school management committee meets today it will consider the advisability of having students in the technical high schools work alternate weeks in the school and in various factories. The plan was brought to light through the request of Frank L. Morse, principal of the Farragut school, for permission to allow the students in the manual training department of his school to work in factories.

The matter was taken up with the districts' superintendents and a plan was formed whereby boys are to work one week in the school and the next week in the factory and the next week in school. Various employers have offered to co-operate with the board of education in putting the scheme into effect.

The employers who have tried the plan which is now in use through the medium of the University of Cincinnati and at the schools of Fitchburg, Mass., declare that the boys who are trained according to such a system are brighter than those who are worked in the factories week after week consecutively.

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CLAIMS HE SAW WISCONSIN LEGISLATORS TAKE BRIBES

Madison, Wis., May 4.—F. T. Wegner of Milwaukee, who said he was a private detective, attended the sensational investigation committee yesterday by testifying that he saw M. J. Regan, a Milwaukee politician, pay \$35,000 to Assemblymen Ramsey, Farrell and Towne, the three Democratic members of the lower house of the legislature, whose absence from the joint session on March 4 resulted in the re-election of Senator Isaac Stephenson after the long deadlock.

The money was paid to the three assemblymen in a hotel in Milwaukee on Saturday, February 29, Wegner said. Wegner was in an adjoining room and peeked through the transom connecting the two rooms, he said.

Wegner testified that he shadowed Ramsey, Farrell and Towne to the hotel on the day in question and saw them enter room 152. He got into an adjoining room and piling chairs up was able to see through the glass of the transom. Soon after the three assemblymen entered the room Regan arrived. After a short conference held in a low tone of voice, Regan left, but soon returned with J. H. Puelche, the Milwaukee banker, who handled the campaign funds for Stephenson.

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URNS DOWN SOCIALISTS

Peace Congress Tables Resolution Recognizing Movement of the Workers

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PRINCIPALS IN THE HAINS MURDER TRIAL

rying the day. Inglehardt then protested another vote was taken, Inglehardt having called for a division of the house. Judge Moore not having heard the call for a division, put Inglehardt's motion to table to a ye and may vote again. The motion was lost. Inglehardt then protested that he had called for a division and that he had not been granted one. A division was then taken and the motion to table the Socialist resolutions won.

Compromise Resolution
Roy L. Melendy, secretary of the congress, then asked that compromise resolutions be drafted, asserting that the economic causes of war be recognized. A resolution was later drafted to this effect:

Resolved, That the national peace congress recognize the efficient efforts for peace made by the workers of the world, internationally organized.

This resolution was passed with the aid of Dr. Trueblood of Boston, who pledged that the Socialists should have some recognition.

Judge Brown throughout the meeting exercised gag rule in his capacity of chairman of the resolutions committee. Though it had been expressly announced that resolutions could be presented from the floor, if they had once been admitted to the committee and irrespective of their passage or failure before the committee, Judge Brown frequently violated the spirit of this and also the letter of it.

These Were Adopted
The resolutions passed by the National Peace Congress shorn of enormous quantities of verbiage read:

Resolved, by this second United States national peace congress, That public war is now out of date, a relic of barbarism unworthy of our time, and that the nations of the world, being agreed to a league of peace among themselves, ought to make its recurrence hereafter impossible.

Resolved, That the prevailing rivalry in armaments, both on land and sea, which impose such exhausting burdens of taxation on the people, and is the fruitful source of suspicion, bitter feeling and war alarms, is wholly unworthy of nations calling themselves Christian; is a lamentable failure as a basis of enduring peace, and ought to be arrested by the exercise of the power of international justice and order.

Resolved, That this congress, representing all sections of our great country, appeals to our schools and presses, our workmen and commercial organizations, and to all men of good will, for increased devotion to this commanding cause, and such large support of its active agencies as shall strengthen the arms of peace which are to come before the next Hague conference, and shall maintain our nation in high and influential leadership in behalf of the international justice and order.

Edwin D. Mead of Boston presented a resolution calling on congress to pass a law preventing the floating of the war bonds of any other nation in America. An international law for the same purpose was aimed at by Mead and throtted by Judge Brown.

Only Voice for Peace
The foolishness of the action of the national peace congress relative to the Socialist resolution is indicated by the importance of Socialism in the cause of peace shown in the telegrams here quoted which were exchanged between labor legislators at a time when a hot anti-German debate was raging in the house of commons in London.

The telegram read:
Social-Democratic party in the reichstag today are moving resolutions demanding international conference for the purpose of naval expenditure and for abolition of right of capture. Hoping that English and German Socialists were able to succeed in furthering peace. With fraternal greetings to the Social-Democratic party.

(Signed) **HEINRICH PAUL SINGER**,
Chairman, British Labor Party.

In reply, Arthur Henderson, chairman of the British Labor party, sent the following telegram:
British Labor party heartily associates itself with your party in its efforts to secure international conference for the purpose of naval expenditure and for abolition of right of capture. Best wishes for your success and fraternal greetings from the British Labor party.

(Signed) **ARTHUR HENDERSON**,
Chairman, British Labor Party.

CHINA JUST LOVES PEACE, BUT—
Wu Ting Fang Tells Peace Congress She Is Able to Fight, Too

Wu Ting Fang, minister plenipotentiary from the empire of China, and one of the best known humanists of the city of Washington, delivered a speech this afternoon which was a masterpiece of gentle satire. He took the position that China wants to be let alone. China also loves peace. China also is improving her army along modern lines; therefore, let China alone, and China will let the rest of the world alone. If the rest of the world will reduce its armies and navies China will do the same, thank you kindly. Have you studied Confucius?

He said in part:
"China has no schemes of self-aggrandizement at the expense of others—so often the cause and pretext of bellicose action. Even in her days of past conservatism and seclusion from the nations of the west, her only desire was to be let alone and be permitted to enjoy peace. Her motto has been and is 'Live and let live.'"

Never Fought, But Knows How
"It is not, however, that the Chinese are afraid to fight. When compelled by necessity they make a good record for themselves. It is their disposition, their education which has made them peace loving people.

"In recent years the reorganization of the army occupies a prominent place on our program of reform, and the excellent showing made by our troops of the northern and southern armies at the maneuvers of the past two years, witnessed and favorably reported by correspondents and military experts of different nations, proves that there is good material in our people for the making of soldiers.

"The reorganization of our army need not, however, create the least alarm, nor is it in conflict with the objects of this society. The Chinese government has been actuated by one aim, and that is to place the troops in a state of efficiency for police and defensive purposes only.

Has Always Loved Peace
"This is in accordance with the principle laid down by many eminent statesmen that in order to maintain and preserve peace it is necessary to be prepared for war. China never has been and never will be aggressive in a military way—she is too fond of peace, and realizes too fully the horrors of war."

"It must be remembered that in no period of human history has commerce reached such gigantic proportions as at present. The marked advance in transportation facilities by the inventions of the last century has caused international trade to become a feature of current history. The application of steam and electricity, both on land and on the sea, have revolutionized methods of trade and travel.

Sends Iron to New York
"Not long ago 1500 tons of pig iron from the Hamyang Steel & Iron Works, which are in the central part of China, traveled six hundred miles down the Yangtze river—and fourteen thousand miles by sea and were laid down in Brooklyn, N. Y., at seventeen dollars and a half per ton."



Flushing, L. I., May 6.—Alienists and other experts were announced to hold the center of the stage in the drama of the Captain Peter C. Hains trial today. They were to be asked to answer a hypothetical question expected to be longer than the celebrated interrogation propounded by Attorney Delmas in the Thaw trial. It is a most important issue, as Hains' chief counsel declares that his client if acquitted can hope only for an asylum.

Eugene Young, attorney for the defense, was busy during the night completing the question, reported to be around 10,000 words in length and requiring nearly two hours for its reading.

The exact cause could not be learned, because none of the strikers could be found. It developed, however, that the delay in payment of carpenters' wages was a part of the cause for the strike.

HAYWOOD AT PROTEST MEETING
Principal Speaker at Big Demonstration in Behalf of Labor Men

Portland, Ore., May 6.—Preceded by a parade in which more than 1,000 laboring men from the various unions participated, a mass meeting was held yesterday attended by about 3,000 persons to protest against the sentencing to jail of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor at Washington by Judge Wright.

William D. Haywood, former secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, was the principal speaker. He condemned the injunction and declared that the working people of the country owe little thanks to either the Democratic or Republican party.

James A. Patten has returned to Chicago. Wheat in the same instant has gone up to \$1.29 1/2, which is a quarter of a point higher than the April record. This was May wheat, wheat for delivery this month. Patten is keeping in hiding while here, presumably owing to the same fact that caused him to employ a negro bodyguard when the April rise came and the price of bread began to soar.

Wheat has been soaring since the reported return. July wheat has climbed back to \$1.17 1/4 since April 27, when it struck the bottom mark of \$1.05 to \$1.05 3/4. However, that option has not yet reached the highest point in its career, which was \$1.17 3/4 on the same day that May went to \$1.29 1/4. Nor did the market retain its advance yesterday. May closing where it was Tuesday night, \$1.28, and July closed 1-4c to 3-8c lower than the previous close.

Little Trading by Public
Patten's house has been a heavy buyer of July wheat since Monday. Once in a while they feel the market out and try to sell a little wheat, but so far we have seen their brokers have been detected selling wheat the rest of the crowd shies away, and the market has a sharp break. So far as can be learned there is little trading by the public.

Patten's position is practically the same as that in which Joseph Leiter found himself at the time when he was running his famous though unsuccessful corner. He is obliged to carry his operations over into July in order to hold the price of that option up and to give him a chance to merchandise the cash wheat which he is now taking in on May contracts. This wheat is said to cost him an average of \$1.10, and he already has had delivered to him 2,150,000 bushels, and the sellers have until the last day of the month to make their deliveries in.

Selling Would Cause Slump
It was learned during the day that two boatloads of wheat, containing about 1,000,000 bushels, were cleared for Chicago from Duluth, destined to be dumped into the Patten buyers. Altogether, it is believed he will have to take in between 3,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels, and with the present narrow market it would be impossible to merchandise any considerable portion of it in a hurry without causing a big slump, according to cash grain handlers.

POLES OF FIFTEEN STATES PROTEST STENSLAND PARDON
The Polish National Alliance yesterday followed to Governor Deneen and the state board of pardons an emphatically worded protest against the release from the penitentiary of Paul O. Stensland. The Poles of Chicago, and indeed the entire country, are greatly aroused over the attempt to restore the convict to liberty, and the petition declares that the sentence he already has served is entirely inadequate with the magnitude of the crime which he caused by his default.

The Poles of fifteen states were represented in the petition, which bears

PLAN TO HOLD BIG TRADE SHOW
An industrial exposition will be held in Chicago during August, 1909, according to an announcement made yesterday by the committee on ways and means of the Chicago Association of Commerce

SENATE PASSES SAFETY MEASURE
Bill Providing for Protection of Dangerous Machinery Wins With Jokers

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—The bill for the "comfort and safety of employes" passed the senate here late yesterday. The act is important, as it provides for the safeguarding of dangerous machinery. It has, however, several jokers in the form of such provisions as "when possible," or "wherever practical," which occur in various portions of the bill. Seats are to be given women employes according to the bill.

Other Provisions of Bill
Some of the other provisions of the bill follow: All set screws or other dangerous projections of revolving machinery shall be countersunk or otherwise guarded when possible. Means of stopping promptly any machine or group of machines shall be placed conveniently at hand. Machines must not be placed so closely together as to be a serious menace to those who have to pass.

All hatchways, elevators, wells or other openings in the floors shall be properly inclosed or guarded. Promises must be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. Food must not be taken into any room where white lead, arsenic or other poisonous substances or gases are present under harmful conditions. Proter and sufficient means of escape in case of fire shall be provided and shall be kept free from obstructions.

Will Remove Poisonous Fumes
Poisonous and noxious fumes or gases and dust injurious to health arising from any process shall be removed as far as possible. All employes are strictly prohibited from attempting to operate, experiment or tamper with machines and appliances with which they are not familiar and which are, in no way connected with their regular duties.

STRIKE AT NEW POLICE STATION
Fifteen Carpenters Walk Out Following Discharge of a Foreman

Following the discharge of the foreman in charge of the carpenters at the new police station building, No. 275 East Madison street, about fifteen carpenters, composing the entire force, walked out this morning. A representative of the O. W. Rosenthal Construction company, which is erecting the building, declared the foreman was discharged for incompetency and that the incident was in no way intended as an unfriendly act toward the union. He added that the men would be given their jobs back any time they chose to appear for work. The representative, in setting forth the company's side of the difficulty, also declared it is his belief that the carpenters were striking really because they could not agree with the bricklayers.

"The result is that the company has to lose. It's a mighty discouraging thing to have the work on a large contract brought to a standstill by the men for no good reason at all," he commented.

At the carpenters' headquarters it was said some serious grievances of the men were responsible for the strike.

CONSIDER MONEY AND NOT LIVES

Chicagoans Oppose Move to Have Three Feet Space Between Street Cars

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—Influential Chicagoans are here fighting to save the Chicago traction companies money, not considering the deaths that may occur if they win their point.

They brought strong opposition against the Walsh bill, providing for a minimum clear way of three feet between street cars moving in opposite directions on parallel tracks, when the measure came up before the house-committee on municipal corporations.

Would Cost Too Much!
Alderman Milton J. Foreman, Walter L. Fisher and Engineer George Weston of Chicago informed the legislators that all of the tracks in the metropolis over which the new style cars are in operation would have to be ripped up; and that the street car accidents which are generally ascribed to victims falling between cars are in reality due to other causes.

Fred Erickson advanced the idea that the new cars might be shifted upon their trucks, so that the trucks would not come in the middle of the car, and thus give a space of two feet or more between cars, and in supporting the measure submitted figures showing that since Jan. 1, 1908, thirty-seven persons have been injured in Chicago, nine of them fatally, by falling between street cars. The opponents of the measure asserted that the great danger lies in the downtown switchbacks, which for years have been recognized as "death traps" and pointed out that to shift the street cars on their trucks would mean that new terminals would have to be secured in which the cars could be turned around at the end of a run.

Walter Fisher Gives Opinion
"In my opinion," said Walter L. Fisher, "if the matter were presented to the people of Chicago, they would vote against changing the present tracks. The increased width of the new cars to permit a center aisle, and the shifting the front, has caused the space between the cars to be contracted."

Alderman Foreman's contention was that the narrower the space between the cars the better, unless enough room can be given for a person to move with perfect freedom.

"It's a case of giving no room at all, so that instead of persons falling between the cars, they would be pushed out of the way," he said, "or providing room enough for them to move with as much freedom as if they were walking down the street."

MAYOR NAMES JUNE 24 AS 'CHILDREN'S DAY' IN CHICAGO
"Children's day" will be celebrated on June 24. Mayor Busse has issued a proclamation setting aside this day—the last day of school for a juvenile holiday. Picnics, among which will be the big annual event given by the Y. M. C. A., will be held in the parks, and many other entertainments are to be arranged.

Meantime the board of education is at work planning reforms to be effective during the summer months. One plan provides for attendance of juvenile factory workers at schools on alternate weeks. By this means, says trustees, a youth will find himself trained in business or trade when he graduates from high school, and at the same time will not have been forced to forego his education. Another plan provides for the education of mothers in congested districts regarding the care of infants in the hot months of summer.

AMERICAN TRUST INVADES EUROPE
Washington, D. C., May 6.—The International Harvester company is about to invest approximately \$5,000,000 in two new European plants, according to a report which has been received by the bureau of manufacturers from Consul Joseph E. Haven at Roubaix, France. One of the plants is to be located at Croix, a suburb of Roubaix, and the other at Neuss, in Germany, just opposite Dueseldorf, on the Rhine, in the heart of the biggest iron manufacturing district of the empire.

At Croix the company has purchased twenty-five acres of land and has let the contracts for the foundry and forge buildings, each to be 400 by 100 feet in dimensions. A building 450 by 117 feet partially equipped is already on the grounds. Plans also have been made for a twine factory and other accessory buildings, and the company expects to put its first French machines on the market in 1910.

The plans for the Neuss plant are not so near completion, and it is not known whether the factory can be in operation before 1910.

Each plant will employ from 1,500 to 2,000 men. The two factories will give the American corporation the best of strategic positions for competing with the European factories not only throughout Germany and France, but in all parts of the continent and of the British isles.

POLES OF FIFTEEN STATES PROTEST STENSLAND PARDON
The Polish National Alliance yesterday followed to Governor Deneen and the state board of pardons an emphatically worded protest against the release from the penitentiary of Paul O. Stensland. The Poles of Chicago, and indeed the entire country, are greatly aroused over the attempt to restore the convict to liberty, and the petition declares that the sentence he already has served is entirely inadequate with the magnitude of the crime which he caused by his default.

The Poles of fifteen states were represented in the petition, which bears

GOMPERS SHAKEN IN HIS BELIEF

Samuel Gompers has been shaken in his belief in the present policy of the American labor unions. The shakeup in the mental make-up of the president of the American Federation of Labor is confessedly due to the speech of Carl D. Thompson before the National Peace congress in Chicago.

Gompers declared that he believed the present policy of the federation was the best, but he was hurt by Thompson's remark that the courts of the United States held the labor movement of this country in contempt. He said that he intended to go to Europe to study the labor movement there, where the Socialists are the backbone of the movement in nearly every country. He declared that he would go believing in the American system, but that if he found the European system better he would come back and recommend a change of policy.

The only change of policy that could be recommended would be an alliance with the Socialist movement of America. Gompers knew this when he made the remark. Gompers made his admission at a banquet given in his honor at King's restaurant following the peace congress.

34TH WARD TO JOIN BOOSTERS

Members of the Thirty-fourth ward will meet tonight at Sokol Turner hall, Thirtieth street and Forty-first avenue, for the purpose of discussing organization work and hearing the plan which has been worked out by the Daily Socialist in the interest of the paper and the ward organizations.

The plan has already been proposed and adopted in the Fifteenth, Twelfth and Twenty-seventh wards, and in the first two mentioned has brought good results, as the itemized reports from the various canvassers published in another part of this issue show.

Every member of the Thirty-fourth ward has received a letter announcing the meeting and urging him to be present. R. Dvorak of the Chicago Daily Socialist will outline the plan and give a brief talk on the results obtained in the Twelfth and Fifteenth wards.

Reports From New Hustlers
Last night the members of the Twenty-seventh ward unanimously adopted the plan of organization submitted by the Daily Socialist, and nine of those present promised to work out every detail of it as presented. Next Sunday the nine hustlers and several more, who will be secured meanwhile, will set out with copies of the Daily Socialist, containing a story of the ward, for the purpose of securing subscribers and new members.

The following report has been handed in by members of the Twelfth ward who worked on the plan proposed by A. M. Simons last week:

Charles Topper, Nineteenth precinct, four new subscriptions.

J. P. Ries, Thirty-fifth precinct, three new subscriptions and two members.

Emil Jensen, Twenty-third precinct, no results, after covering one-third of the precinct.

R. Dvorak and J. Krizan covered various parts of the ward and secured seven advertisers for the Chicago Daily Socialist as well as three new subscriptions.

Get Six in One Block
A. J. Reis and W. Marose, second precinct, covered one block and secured six new subscriptions. If took them almost three hours to cover the territory and they found it fairly easy to approach the people.

Members of the Fifteenth ward, after trying the plan of organization as submitted, decided to work the ward precinct by precinct. L. Ginsburg, P. J. Riordan and H. Chanenson set out on a canvass of the Eighth precinct and secured six new subscriptions.

25th Ward Is Now in Harness
And now it is the Thirty-fifth ward that is jumping into the breach to do organizing work. At a recent meeting of this branch W. B. Dillon was elected general organizer of the ward with full power to carry on an aggressive and systematic campaign. Dillon, when asked to outline the possible methods of attack he would use upon and against the enemy in the canvassing plan of the Thirty-fifth ward he told of the heroic he intends to apply in conjunction with the other plans.

Under the plan, as mapped out by Dillon, each precinct captain is furnished with a list of the subscribers of all the Socialist papers as well as a list of the voters of each party at the primaries and any other additional information that may be of benefit to him in his work of canvassing. Each month the precinct captain must report on the work done by him to the ward organizer. His work shall not consist merely in canvassing the precinct in an effort to get members, but upon him will devolve the work of collecting dues, keeping up the circulation of the Daily Socialist and doing such other work as properly falls upon his particular precinct.

Monthly Entertainment
Believing that the social side should not be neglected, the Thirty-fifth ward has provided a means to bring the members and sympathizers in the ward together by means of a monthly entertainment and dance. On Wednesday evening, May 26, one of these entertainments will be held. Vocal and instrumental music will be rendered and a short address will be delivered by the Illinois energetic and hustling state secretary, J. O. Bewell.

Keep your eye upon this ward, for in the words of Dillon "they are sure going to go some."

14 SERGEANTS ARE RETIRED

Fourteen police sergeants were reported to Chief Shippy by the retiring board yesterday as "physically unfit for further service" and the chief probably will issue the necessary order to place the fourteen upon the pension roll.

Twenty-seven others of the sixty-three ordered to the "tank" two weeks ago successfully passed the tests of the examiners and will be retained in active duty. Thirteen failed to report for the test and will be ordered before the board again tomorrow afternoon. Seven who took the test will be re-examined for more detailed information.

Herman M. Meyer, 33 years old, a member of the department for thirty-one years, and J. J. Foley, who has put in twenty-five years of the fifty-one of his life on the force, retired voluntarily.

ECZEMA LODGES IN THE SKIN

Not a Blood Disease—Cured by Oil of Wintergreen Compound

For many years eczema was supposed to be a blood disease and was erroneously treated as such, but now the best authorities agree that eczema is only a skin disease and must be cured through the skin. The eminent skin specialist, Dr. D. D. Dennis, first discovered the eczema germ and his discovery was quickly taken up in both Germany and France.

To kill the eczema germ and at the same time heal the skin, Dr. Dennis compounded oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc. The remedy is a liquid, not a mere salve, hence it sinks right into the pores of the skin. Washing with this oil of wintergreen compound seems to take the itch away at once; soon the scales drop away and the disease disappears. The prescription has now been used so long as to have proven its absolute merit and we do not hesitate to express our confidence in Dr. D. D. Dennis.

For sale by all Druggists.
For free sample bottle which will instantly relieve the itch write to the Dr. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. 815, 112 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

ROLLER SKATES FREE

In our new children's department with every child's outfit at \$2.50 or over. Exceptional Values. Cor. Milwaukee & Ashland Aves.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Male
WANTED—Energetic man to take exclusive territory; one of the best sellers ever put on the market; no sale; sells itself; our men make from \$100 to \$200 per month. Write to Box 67, Mitchell, S. Dakota.

Agents
WANTED—Men and women to sell two new articles that sell in every house; you can make a week. Write at once for particulars to C. E. Nelson, 441 E. 1st St., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
DON'T MISS THIS!
3-room house in good condition; city water; \$1,200; 4 blocks to the depot; on car line; \$1,800; 600 sq. ft. lot; 100 ft. front; \$1,500.
CRUISE BROOK, CHESAPEAKE AVE.
FOR SALE—Easy terms. \$100, all improvements. Goodsville, 800, Wellman, 2382 Oakley.

FINANCIAL
PATTERSON ON INVESTMENTS—A large 16-page booklet on the Safety and Profit of Legitimate Investments. We will send free copies to the first 1,000 readers of this paper who will send for them. Write to Dr. J. H. Crook, 217 N. 1st St., Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES
FOR RENT—BLACKSMITH AND REPAIR shop; one of the best equipped repair shops in Chicago; best location; established; gasoline engine and eight machine tools; fire to sell or rent at once; as the former occupant has recently left, all appliances to MRS. I. H. CORNELIUS, Shelton, Iowa.

BUSINESS PERSONALS
CREME METAMORPHOSE removes freckles, pimples, blemishes and tan; at all drug stores; 50¢ per bottle. Write for free trial to postpaid. Address Germania Chemical Co., 78 N. Western Ave., Chicago.

BOOKS
ROOSEVELT'S ATTACK ON SOCIALISM fully answered in "What's So What Isn't?" Magazine cover removed and book cover of latest issue of Socialism. Buy or correspondingly increased. Single copy, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.10; 50 copies, \$5.00. John M. Goss, 111 Harrison St., Des Moines, Iowa.

PIANOS
TEN NEW PIANOS, BRILLIANT AND VALUABLE. Daily, per week, or by installments. Cash price, \$100.00. Write for details to SAMUEL BLOCK, 100 E. 1st St., Chicago, Ill.

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NOTE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the date of the next year's subscription. If you would not wish an issue, please send at least TEN DATES before expiration.

SOCIALISTS OF ENGLAND AGREE

Very Little Friction Seen at Annual Convention; Impossibilists Routed

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE.) Bristol, Eng., April 17.—The twentieth annual conference of the Social-Democratic party has been held and has been productive of the best feeling in the party, the only sign of disagreement being over the question of the expulsion of the impossibilists.

Among those who compose the new local are the men who sent a package of gold dust to the value of \$68.50 to the national headquarters for the aid of the Red Special campaign ear last September. F. R. Anthony was elected organizer and John D. Fischer received the appointment of secretary of the local.

This latest acquisition to the party brings Socialism to a point almost within the arctic circle, further north than it had ever reached before. It is said that there are a great number of Socialists scattered throughout Alaska, but hitherto they have never gotten together very systematically in the establishing of local posts.

National Secretary Barnes announces that the final receipts of dues from the country at large in April were \$125 more than the total received in April of last year. He believes it is a wonderful showing of the growth of the party, when the financial conditions and the great industrial fact of unemployment during the past months are considered.

The impossibilist fight came to a climax when W. G. of Aberdeen, a clerk had been expelled from the party by the executive committee, made his appeal against the action of the committee. The committee was sustained by a vote of 128 to 61, the rout of the impossibilists being complete.

The following message to the Independent Labor party conference was unanimously agreed upon: "The twenty-ninth annual conference of the Social-Democratic party at Bristol sends fraternal greetings to the Independent Labor party at Edinburgh, trusting that the deliberations of both conferences will lead to the growth and consolidation of the Socialist forces in Great Britain and Ireland and the speedy consummation of the social revolution."

Encourage People of India The following resolution was agreed to without discussion: "The twenty-ninth conference of the Social-Democratic party, in pursuance of its policy from the date of its foundation in 1881 in regard to India, sends its sincere greetings to the many races and peoples of Hindostan, and wishes them an early emancipation from the despotic and ruinous domination of Great Britain."

H. Kirby (North West Ham) proposed, on the ground of his present position being "illogical and harmful to the party and unfair to Thorne himself," that Thorne should either leave the Labor party or the Social-Democratic party.

J. Hunter Watts declared the motion to be an insult. "A general on the field would not think of calling in his outposts because they could not answer the roll every time," he said.

Attacks Enemies of Thorne J. Jones delivered a slashing attack on Thorne's enemies, who, he said, possessed good intentions, but were preparing the glass to poison him. Thorne's case was provided for under the rules. The work of twenty years was being destroyed in North West Ham by the impossibilism of the branch there.

The motion was defeated by 88 to 29. S. V. Amstell (South Hackney), in an interesting speech, introduced a proposition calling for the complete abolition of the entire poor law system, the substitution of certain points of the Social-Democratic party programme, and expressing the opinion that the minority report of the royal commission was more favorable than the majority report.

Will Call a Committee J. Jones (South West Ham) suggested that the executive should arrange a conference of those members who had experience of poor law work in order to tabulate proposals by the time legislation was brought forward.

The amendment was carried by 76 to 15, and the amended proposal adopted and referred to the executive committee to call a conference as suggested by J. Jones.

A rather heated discussion took place respecting the relation between the Social-Democratic party and the Labor party. Carmichael, representing Clapham, said that in many cases the Social-Democrats had had to fight the Labor party, which was now only an appendage of the Liberal party. He declared the Labor party to be anti-Socialist, and he thought their attitude toward it should be hostile.

Not to Join Labor Party Harry Quelch said they could not win the working classes by fighting the Labor party. If they could run candidates of their own for every seat that was another matter. H. M. Hyndman complained that they were not organized at the recent Portsmouth conference. Quelch replied that every one was waiting for Victor Grayson and Bernard Shaw, but they had only tomfooleries of the letter, and the motor-car abduction of Grayson. A resolution to affiliate with the Labor party was laughed out, only two delegates voting for it and 125 against.

FORMER PRIVATE SECRETARY OF GOV. ALTGELD ENDS HIS LIFE New York, May 6.—Dependent because of continued ill health, William F. Dose, a newspaper man, formerly of Belleville, Ill., committed suicide yesterday near a summer house in Central Park, by shooting himself through the head. Dose left a letter in which he asked that Arthur Brisbane, of the New York Evening Journal, be notified, if anything happened to him. Letters told of the man's continued poor health, and indicated that he despaired of ever recovering.

FORM A SOCIALIST LOCAL CLOSE TO THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

News from Deadwood, Alaska, telling of the formation of another local in that icy territory, indicates great activity on the part of members of the party there. The local just formed with fifteen members in Deadwood is the third thus far in Alaska. Its predecessors were those at Valdez and Nome, which were organized last August.

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ALMOST ABOLISH THE BASTINADO

Turkish Reformers Against the Method of Punishing Vags; Succeed Partly

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Constantinople, May 6.—By a vote of 123 to 102 the Turkish parliament, after one of the bitterest fights yet seen on the floor, has declared that the bastinado shall still be the method of punishment for vagabonds.

The fight against the bastinado was started by the extremists among the Young Turks and backed by the Christian members of the chamber. The vote was as close as that of the party refuses to accept the edict and a campaign of agitation against this method of punishment will be started at once throughout the empire by its opponents.

Moderates Feared to Act The moderates among the Young Turks have been afraid to favor the policy heretofore because such tactics might infuriate the mullahs and the ultra-conservative fanatics and endanger the entire Young Turk movement.

The bastinado has been an institution among the people which inhabits the Turkish empire since time immemorial, and it is largely due to this fact that difficulties are so thick in the way of its abolition.

Despite the fact that it has been belittled and made to appear as a mock punishment, the bastinado, which consists in severely beating the soles of the feet with a fall, is really very severe. Many persons thus punished have become crippled for life, and in many cases the ankles broken and the feet rendered entirely useless.

See a Partial Victory These unfortunate will be held up as examples by the opponents of the bastinado in the campaign of education which is about to start. The law as it passed the chamber was a partial victory, as it limits the use of this method of punishment to persons convicted of vagrancy.

WRIGHT BOYS ON WAY BACK HOME

London, Eng., May 6.—Wilbur and Orville Wright went to Southampton this morning and embarked on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie for New York. Many members of the Aero club bade the American aviators farewell from London.

The presence of the Wright brothers in London has been the sensation of the week and was overshadowed only by the budget. The newspapers have been full of their doings, and they have been besieged with invitations to dinner besides receiving various other attentions. They will return to England for a few days early in the autumn, when they may fly from England they will go to Germany.

Orville Wright said he and his brother were going home to conduct further experiments of a secret nature. On their return to England they will carry out some important trials for the British government, the character of which he was not permitted to divulge.

Russians Order Wright Machine St. Petersburg, Russia, May 6.—The Russian Aero club has placed an order for a Wright airplane in Paris. M. Lebedev, a member of the club, will go to Paris for instructions in manipulating the machine.

Zeppelin Plans Trip to Berlin Berlin, Germany, May 6.—A dispatch received here from Stuttgart says that Count Zeppelin, about the middle of the month, will undertake a journey from Friedrichshafen to Berlin in his new airship Zeppelin II.

Sisters Meet After 23 Years Newark, N. J., May 6.—Mrs. Amelia Ziegler opened the door of her home today and was confronted by a strange woman, who threw her arms about Mrs. Ziegler and cried: "Don't you know me? I am your sister, Elsie." The visitor proved to be Mrs. Elsie Clinchard of Washington state, who had not seen Mrs. Ziegler in twenty-eight years.

EUROPEAN LABOR BECOMING SOLID

German Workers Celebrate Victory of the French Postal Employees

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Berlin, May 6.—A tremendous impetus has been given to the solidification of Labor in Germany by a great meeting, which has been held at the Hippodrome de Paris in this city, to celebrate the victory of the striking French postal workers and telegraph and telephone employees.

This meeting was attended by the representatives of nearly every labor organization in Berlin and the neighboring cities. More than 8,000 people were present. The Social Democrats were among the most prominent organizers and speakers for the meeting.

See Radical Changes Ahead Several of the speakers for the labor-bodies declared that the victory in the Paris strike portended a revolution in labor circles throughout Europe. "Revolution" was the keynote of the meeting, the peaceful revolution which the successful finish of the strike portended.

Rebel, the great Social Democratic leader, was unable to be present at the meeting owing to the state of his health, but Paul Singer was present and made a ringing address.

The mass meeting had been advertised in Schoenberg, Charlottenburg, Spandau, Potsdam, Rixdorf and the other suburbs of the city, and long before the time for the speaking to begin the Hippodrome was filled and the streets outside packed with a waiting throng.

Police Gave No Trouble The police, having learned a lesson from their former attempt to break up open air demonstrations of the unemployed, were comparatively tame, and as there was no disorder, the gathering being orderly in every way, the police did not interfere.

Telegrams were read from Jaures and other Socialist leaders of France, as well as from officials of the postal, telegraph and telephone workers' organizations. Each of these was greeted with cheers. An overflow meeting was held in the Winter garden of the Central hotel.

CANNON GETS ON HIGH HORSE

(Continued from Page One) interpretation against those who do not look upon the stars and stripes from the conventional viewpoint. If this bill becomes a law it will be possible to prosecute women suffragists who use the American flag, with the words, "Votes for Women" upon the national emblem, or who make a flag on which only four stars are displayed to represent the states in which women have full suffrage.

The bill reads: "That any person who, in any manner, for exhibition or display, puts or causes to be placed any inscription, picture, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, words, characters, marks, or notice whatever upon any flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States, or ensign evidently purporting to be such flag, standard, color, or ensign, or who mutilates, tramples upon or otherwise defiles, or in any way disgraces, or causes to be disgraced, any such flag, standard, color, or ensign, shall be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, for each offense."

Circumstances Alter Cases Since Taft has been inaugurated he has been informed that his administration was to be marked by notable economy. It is true that this has been repeated and the principle brutally applied when it pertained to employees of the government who really perform some service, but the attempt to double Taft's income as well as the statement by Secretary Meyer in Boston that armament must continue, would imply that these statements are only meant to apply to the oilers.

Although Senator Aldrich recently delivered himself of a very forceful speech in which he denounced government extravagance and congressional appropriations, he has come forward with his own pet measure for the administration of the new tariff bill and to behold it provides a direct and immediate increase of \$121,000 a year in administering the new bill and the creation of twenty-two new offices. The amendment is understood to have the hearty endorsement of Taft.

College Murderers Increase Another college has enrolled in the fourth class of clubs composing the National Rifle association, a quasi-government organization for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States. The new recruit is Georgetown University law school, a Catholic institution in Washington.

Last night at a public meeting over which Justice Shepard of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals presided, a rifle club was organized and will participate in the intercollegiate rifle match at Seagriff in June. The students were addressed by high officials of the army and of the rifle association.

URGES INDICTMENTS FOR RAFFLES HELD IN CHURCH New Martinsville, W. Va., May 6.—Contestation was caused among church workers here yesterday when Judge M. H. Willis, in delivering a charge to the grand jury, instructed them to indict all church societies and church workers who obtain money through the medium of raffles. Judge Willis said persons who secure money in the manner indicated, should be treated the same as ordinary gamblers. As numerous raffles have been conducted recently it is possible that many prominent churchmen will be compelled to stand trial.

MURDERER IS CAPTURED THROUGH WOMAN'S DREAM

New York, May 6.—Prof. James H. Hyslop of the American Society of Psychical Research, who, with Dr. Isaac K. Pank, has revealed many mysteries of spiritualism, relates in the forthcoming Journal of Psychical Research the remarkable case of Mrs. Susan Dellinger of York, Pa. Prof. Hyslop has passed many years in endeavoring to discover actual facts which would prove the existence of a spirit world. In the case of Mrs. Dellinger he believes a material fact has been found.

William E. Hooper and his brother, Curvin, were shot and killed near a little churchyard at York. Three young men were arrested and charged with the murder. Mrs. Dellinger, according to Prof. Hyslop, dreamed two nights after the crime that she had seen one of the alleged slayers, Henry Snyder, pick up a revolver and throw it over the cemetery fence, where it fell by the side of a grave, on which she read in her dream the epitaph of "Curtis Site."

On the following day, the following day to the son, Mrs. Dellinger described minutely where the revolver was seen by her in her vision and said that it could be observed from outside the fence. The son went to the cemetery and found the weapon exactly where she had described. Snyder consequently confessed to the chief of police, according to Prof. Hyslop, and said that he had disposed of the revolver in exactly the manner described by Mrs. Dellinger in her vision.

Lawyers Take Judge's Chair It has, however, crept back into the court despite the chief justice, and defendants in debtor cases are now being sent to a separate room by Judge Frye for examination. The examination consists in allowing the complaining lawyer to bully-rag the debtors at his pleasure from the judge's chair.

The debtors' court has come into prominence during the last few days by the appearance of Judge Arthur L. Chelmin. The jurist has been in the toils of the law before because of investments in fancy securities, but his appearance in the debtors' court alongside the people who owed somebody \$10 and could not pay it, was dramatic in the extreme.

The jurist, however, was not sent upstairs to be examined by the lawyer for the complainant. He was taken to the court room and Judge Frye heard all the testimony in his case, which proves that it is valuable to be a jurist.

Debtor Gets "Third Degree" The general practice has been to "expedite matters" in the debtors' court by sending the complaining lawyer and his witnesses with the defendant to a separate room. This room is generally that of one of the judges of the municipal court.

Here the defendant, who is generally an ignorant person, is subjected to a judicial "third degree," which very closely approaches the third degree of the police. The result is that the debtor gets all the worst of it. The examining lawyers are able to get "facts" which are not facts, because he practically sits as a judge.

Judge Olson declared Saturday morning that since the renewal of the practice had been called to his attention he would put a stop to the practice for the second time.

POPPERS POP IN POP-CORN WAR

Pop-pop-pop! No, it is not the shots of a battle which will in any way alarm the members of the second peace congress now trying to stop war with a bunch of words in the neighborhood of Michigan avenue and Adams street.

It is the merry, merry war of the popcorn men fighting to get the popcorn concessions at the amusement parks this summer. The popcorn men are hurling epithets and bids at each other in huge chunks just now, for the popcorn concession at the local parks is one of the best concessions in the city of Chicago.

The war is over at most of the parks, but the scrap for the Riverview concession is causing the atmosphere around the Clybourn avenue corner to sound like the Fourth of July in Three Rivers, Mich.

Six Are After Riverview Six concessionaires are fighting for the Riverview concession, which means at least \$35,000 to \$40,000 worth of business and an accumulation of profits corresponding, which will almost pay next winter's coal bill.

It is faithfully recorded that Thomas Pryor, formerly one of the bright and shining magnates of the park, is after this concession, deeming popcorn a better business than running the whole blooming show.

"Tom," as he is known to his friends, does not deny the soft impeachment. Certain Greek persons who have been fattening classical bank accounts back in the land of the muses, hydrascylopes and things are opposing the efforts of the ex-magnate, said Greek persons having entrenched themselves for the last four years behind this particular concession.

"Tom" is fortified by his knowledge of what the concession is worth, as he has bossed the low Greek persons for several years, and it is the "one best bet" of the day that Tom will land the concession.

Pryor declares that there is enough popcorn sold in Riverview park every summer to bury the Masonic temple six hundred feet under an avalanche of snowy pods. He says that the popcorn sold in Chicago parks would bury the loop district under six feet of gleesome, guessemo popcorn balls. And he is not going to see a low person like a Greek getting away with any such concession as that, not "Tom," if he knows it.

Pryor is not out in the open after the concession. He is operating a little United Park Distribution company. He is not even appearing on the surface in the negotiations, but he admits that it is a good thing to be in on.

DEBTORS' COURT EVIL RETURNS

Creditor's Lawyer Can Assume Judicial Authority; Threaten Victims

The practice of examining the debtor in the debtors' court—Judge Frye's court—without a sitting magistrate present seems to have been revived after having been once effectually suppressed by Judge Olson.

The complaining lawyers are again allowed to take a debtor into a room, mount the tribune and examine him with all the majesty of the law behind the complaining lawyer.

This practice was in effect for some time after the establishment of the Municipal court, but after Judge Olson's attention had been called to it he promptly suppressed it, following an article in the Daily Socialist. Olson declared that he would not tolerate such a practice.

Lawyers Take Judge's Chair It has, however, crept back into the court despite the chief justice, and defendants in debtor cases are now being sent to a separate room by Judge Frye for examination. The examination consists in allowing the complaining lawyer to bully-rag the debtors at his pleasure from the judge's chair.

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AIRSHIP SAVES MAROONED MEN

Seattle, Wash., May 6.—Frederick K. Standish, a civil engineer of Boston, and Adolph von Messinger, son of a German nobleman, utilized an aeroplane owned by the latter as a means of deliverance from a shipwreck in the South Pacific, according to a story told by Standish on his arrival here yesterday. The German perished.

In the tramp ship Aphrodite Standish took passage for Sydney. On the deck was lashed the German's aeroplane. The Aphrodite sprung a leak and every one save the American and German, took to the lifeboats. The two passengers of the derelict kept it afloat and brought up the wreck on a small uninhabited island of the Solomon group. Standish and Von Messinger waded ashore, established a camp and waited for a sailing vessel.

"But none came," Standish said. "The young German got the aeroplane in satisfactory shape. We took aboard water, provisions and boarded the machine. It rose like a bird. We had not been out long before a gale was howling. Half an hour later we bore down on an island. I let go and fell into the sea. Five minutes later I was thrown on the beach, bruised, battered and utterly exhausted. I found myself near a village of native pearl fishers. Messinger lost his life."

The Chicago Daily Socialist wishes to announce that the book department will be open for business on Sundays hereafter between the hours of 9 and 5.

DR. REYNOLDS' MESSAGE TO MEN

My specific Blood Cell Remedies permanently cure Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Lupus, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Nervousness, Blisters, and Kidney Troubles, Varicose—Weak Blood Vessels.

My Blood-Making and Blood-Purifying Remedies cure all Blood Cell and strengthen weak organs. Strong nervous men have pure Blood. What the Blood Stream won't do in the human system for weak organs can never be accomplished.

THE NEW ETHICS J. HOWARD MOORE'S LATEST BOOK In this work the author of the "Universal Kinship" and "Better World Philosophy" has surpassed himself. You will not only enjoy reading it yourself many times but will "pass it on" to others.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION. Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories. DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.

Socialism in Theory and Practice BY MORRIS HILLQUIT Outside the tea million voting Socialists in the world, the number of laymen who know the theory of Socialism is growing every day. But the necessity for criticising, refuting, indorsing or damning Socialism grows every day also, and the intellectual agony of not knowing the theory of Socialism deepens as that theory becomes more popular.

Socialists at Work BY ROBERT HUNTER The book tells clearly who the leading Socialists are the world over, and exactly what they are doing. It does not aim to give a history or an outline of Socialist theories. It is based on first-hand recent investigations of present-day activities.

Socialism, a Summary and Interpretation BY JOHN SPARGO The book is an outgrowth of a suggestion made to the author by Liebknecht, the famous German Socialist leader, several years before the latter's death. Its aim is to give in popular language a clear statement of the principles of modern "scientific" Socialism.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO. ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO. Roosevelt Leaflet A grand opportunity for Socialists to put in sledge-hammer blows with material furnished by the mighty welder of the "BIG STOCK."

Patronize Our Advertisers Don't forget that the Daily Socialist Book Department is open for business on Sundays from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Feeding the Women to the Depths

BY MARIUS RENARD, ASSOCIATE EDITOR LE PEUPLE.

There is one hopper in the great machine of capitalism which—well, which demands a grist of women at the top— and turns out at the end of the grist— things.

This hopper in the great machine is a necessary part of the capitalist machine. If it were taken away the machine would go to pieces. For the capitalist system must feed its depths—and it must feed them with women, with women and with girls.

Entering the hopper the victim of the machine has a name. When the victim comes out of the hopper—a pseudonym.

This hopper is fed, not only with the women of the working class, but with the daughters of the bourgeoisie and the high ladies of the noblesse, because the great machine of capitalism knows no distinctions. It recognizes neither rank, color nor creed when it becomes necessary to feed those depths.

She who enters the hopper as Marie-Louise Cabanel, daughter of a bourgeois family, comes out as "Qui-qui" in the café chantant, because father did not leave enough money behind him

—and the capitalist machine was hungry. The facts of life under capitalism demand food for this particular hopper of the big machine even when all hoppers may be running half time or slowing down.

Many persons, well meaning persons, have tried to shut the outlet of the hopper. Nobody but the Socialists of Europe have ever tried to stop the upper end of it.

The establishment of the recent "campaign of education" among the workwomen of Europe by the Socialists will, it is hoped, diminish the supply of the capitalist machine for feeding its depths from the ranks of the working class. Intelligent instruction in the sacredness of womanhood cannot but reduce this honor, while living wages will cut off a large portion of this terrible grist.

With the coming of the understanding that the system which must maintain the depths and feed them is not to be tolerated the time may come when women will be no longer grist to this terrible mill. Stop the entire machine, that is the ultimate end; close the upper end of that hopper, which is dread of poverty, that is the immediate goal of Socialism.

Persian Ruler Who Faces Revolution



Russian troops entered Persia with the consent of Great Britain and relieved the beleaguered city of Tabriz, which for months had been held by Persian nationalists, who are demanding the establishment of constitutional government. The Tabriz section has been torn by revolt for many weeks, and all Persia is threatened with a revolution such as has just reformed Turkey. On the day that the Russians reached Tabriz the shah's troops and those of the nationalists clashed only a few miles from Teheran, the capital, and the imperialists were signally defeated. The nationalists are on the point of attacking the capital and other

BRITISH WOMEN INVENTORS

Numbers of ingenious inventions will be on view at the forthcoming women's exhibition at Olympia, England; to prove that ladies have other aspirations besides to vote.

Women do not, as might be supposed, devote themselves chiefly to inventing domestic appliances and "aids in the home." They usually aim higher than that.

Improvements in airships, steam engines and boilers, and methods of protecting battleships and cruisers against gun fire are among the inventions of the clever sex.

For some years past there has been an average of 500 applications for patents made by women," said Mr. A. Staines Manders, the organizing manager of the women's exhibition, to a reporter of the London Express recently.

Last year there were nearly 600. The inventions included, among others, seven safety razors, nearly a dozen motor-car improvements, while there were half a dozen inventions in connection with airships.

Several inventions deal with fire-escapes of various kinds, and the list includes applications for patents for: "Life preservers and swimming machines."

"Electrically actuated pumps." "Hobbies for animals."

"Haymaking and swath-turning machine."

"Repeating flashlight apparatus."

"Washable furs."

"Stud-bolts for use in connection with sludge-hole covers."

"Invisible war shields."

"Harness for dogs and other domestic quadrupeds."

"Tools for killing poultry and fishes."

"Non-refillable bottle."

"Self-lighting sealing wax."

"Steam generators."

"Bridle bits."

"Taps."

"Sand gear for electric trams."

"Five sisters applied for a patent for a novelty in ladies' and children's hats," continued Mr. Staines Manders; "and one lady has made a dozen applications in connection with games and amusements."

"Ink bottles and office accessories are also an important item, while the ingenuity of another lady has been responsible for a means of preventing punctures in pneumatic tires."

"Many applications have been made for patents in connection with women's wear, and some with regard to household appliances."

"At the women's exhibition at Olympia in September we shall show some of the best of these inventions."

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



LADIES JUMPER, WITH GUMPE. Paris Pattern No. 2814. All Sizes Allowed.

This little over blouse is of lilac cashmere. The fullness of the front and back is distributed in groups of narrow tucks, those at the center-front being stitched down for only a few inches, the others being stitched their entire length. The cap sleeve extension is cut in one with the waist, and the seams are along the shoulder and at the under-arm. The blouse closes at the center-back under a narrow box-plate. The deep square neck and lower edges of the sleeves are trimmed with a band of heavy cream-colored Cheny lace. The trimmings are of cream-colored batiste, the high collar and lower edges of the pointed sleeves being trimmed with a band of insertion, matching that used on the blouse. The pattern is in 5 sizes—2 to 12 inches bust measure. For 36 bust the jumper requires 1 1/2 yards of material 3/4 inches wide, or 1 3/4 yards 26 inches wide, with 3/4 yards of insertion; the gumpe needs 3/4 yard 17 inches wide, or 1 1/4 yards 36 inches wide, with 3/4 yards of insertion.

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 patterns sent on receipt of 15 cents, no cover postage.

Nothing Extraordinary An American tourist hailing from the east was out sightseeing in London. They took him aboard the old battleship Victory, which was Lord Nelson's flagship in several of his most famous naval triumphs. An English sailor escorted the American over the vessel, and coming to a raised brass tablet on the deck he said, as he reverently removed his hat: "Ere, sir, is the spot where Lord Nelson fell."

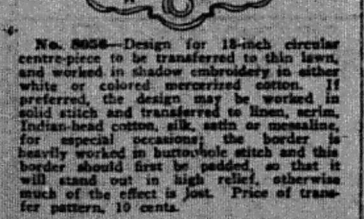
Finds Ancient Corn Grinders

H. W. Seton-Karr has returned from an expedition with camels into the western desert about 40 miles southwest of the Pyramids. He has found that the prehistoric lake which once filled the Fayoum depression (which is about 90 feet below sea level) when the Nile burst through the barrier in ancient times, was about as much larger than the dynastic Lake Moeris as the latter was larger than the present lake called Birket of Kurun or Lake of Horus, says the Cairo Egyptian Gazette. Ancient benches and ridges mark the different levels. Distances of 12 and even 15 miles of desert, and sand dunes separate some of the farthest limits of the old lake from those of the present one.

Numerous isolated stones at regular intervals attracted Mr. Seton-Karr's attention. On turning them over he found that each one was a hollowed out mashing plate or corn-grinder with a polished crushing stone usually lying near. Each one marked the site of a dwelling or village where doubtless dwelt the makers of the numerous flint arrowheads, saws and javelins which have been found in this locality. Nearly a thousand feet above tower the cliffs of Gebel el Quatrani and Widan el Faras. Among other objects whose use is a matter of conjecture were a number of crescent-shaped implements worked in flint, all from one locality. A representative selection has been placed in the Cairo museum.

SELF-TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGN.

Directions for using: Place pattern face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a smooth surface and is free from all wrinkles.



No. 8008—Design for 18-inch circular center-piece to be transferred to thin lawn, and worked in shadow embroidery in either white or colored mercerized cotton. If preferred, the design may be worked in solid stitch and transferred to linen, scrim, Indian-head cotton, silk, satin or muslin for special occasions; the border is heavily worked in buttonhole stitch and this border should first be pressed, so that it will stand out in high relief, otherwise much of the effect is lost. Price of transfer pattern, 10 cents.

Not Expert Testimony

Teacher of Geometry—What? Your father told you that was the shortest distance between two points! What is your father? Boy—He runs a taxicab, ma'am.

Sure of That

Oliver (to recruit who has missed shot)—Good heavens, man, where are your shots going? Recruit (fearfully)—I don't know, sir; they left here all right.—Punch.

TEN-DOLLAR PRIZE CONTEST

The following notice has been posted all over Thornton township by the Socialist branch of that township: The Thornton Township Socialist party offers a prize of ten dollars (\$10.00) to the student of Thornton township high school who submits the best original exposition of Socialism, and a yearly subscription to the Chicago Daily Socialist to each of the two who submit the next best expositions—according to the terms as mentioned below.

CHILDRENS CORNER

MRS. BILLY AT THE CIRCUS

(Continued from Tuesday) "They are the same family as the camel, are they not?" asked Mrs. W. "The story the rocks tell us," said Mrs. Billy, "is that the camels which are now only found in Africa and parts of Asia, used to roam all over America. After they found their way to Asia, by way of Alaska this smaller kind of camel was left behind and never developed into as large an animal."



and they are not cowardly either. I could stand and look into their eyes all day." "Oh, please don't," he said, laughing, "the rest are afraid you are lost, and we must hurry back to tell them you have only fallen in love with the llama." The rest of the party were trying hard to save two seats for them, and began to scold Mrs. Billy for getting lost. "I didn't get lost," she said, in a dreamy way. "I only found a new idea, but if I lived up to it exactly I would have to die." The grand procession now began to enter the tent. Everybody seemed to enjoy it very much, and there was a fairy story display of gold lace and embroidery which might have dazzled Mrs. Billy's eyes if she could have forgotten the llama.

South Side.

Advertisement for Carl Strover, a general law practice, and other legal services. Includes contact information for Carl Strover, David J. Bentall, and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

West Side.

Advertisement for Louis S. Mandel, a furniture store, and other businesses on the West Side. Includes contact information for Mandel's, Jacob Burness, and others.

North Side.

Advertisement for The S. B. Store, a dry goods and house furnishings store, and other businesses on the North Side. Includes contact information for the store and other services.

Advertisement for 'The Harp' by The Irishmen, a collection of Irish songs and stories.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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THE ANTI-SUFFRAGE FAD

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN.

The Ancient and Accepted Order Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women had a meeting in Philadelphia the other day.

The Ancient and Accepted Order, even if it cannot trace its lineage back to the Mayflower, can trace it forth to the cryanthenum show and the first families of the land.

For, at this meeting, one of the leaders rose to remark:

"Ladies, this is a conspiracy. The suffragists are holding their meetings to thwart us. They want to get our members away from us. They are doing everything they can to undermine us. But we have right and justice on our side. Women don't want to vote. Those people over there, who say they do are just a lot of Socialists. They have invited thousands of people to attend their meeting. But we don't care. We have the best element. The backbone of the country is with us."

The exact situation is here better presented than a Socialist could do it.

It is the right of the many who are disinherited against the will of the few who are "the best element."

The issue, as Clara Zetkin well puts it, is between the ladies and the woman of the land.

It is a class issue. Naturally, all ancient and accepted orders will toe the line to precedent and set their dainty feet down hard against things as they are to be.

The opposition meeting referred to in the quotation was that held under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Women's Suffrage Association. Addressing that meeting Miss M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr College, said:

"A great change is now taking place, a change so great that men and women are afraid. Unheralded, with no blare of trumpets, reluctantly emerging into the light, are millions of women wage-earners, throwing every trade and profession, multiplying themselves beyond all calculation from census to census in every country in the civilized world. The argument for woman suffrage thus becomes so obvious that the reason why it runs may read:

The experience of all modern civilization, all history, the whole trend of modern democracy, goes to prove that a disfranchised class cannot protect its labor. So that both sides realize that woman suffrage is a class issue. Under the circumstances, we should not be surprised to learn that the cry of "Votes for Women" will come to be translated into "Votes for Working Women."

The struggle is between the women of the working class and the ladies of the leisure class. Right against privilege.

The Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association is conducting its campaign to win over the great bulk of the people who constitute the public. They do not expect to have their speakers make addresses at the dog, horse and cryanthenum shows. They are sending their speakers to trades unions.

And, more than that, they recognize that the suffrage in the hands of women will be worth very little unless it is followed up with demands for economic relief. So the Pennsylvania society is devoting part of its time, if not the most important part, to organizing women into trades unions.

By degrees, they are coming to learn that "votes for women" is only an essential plank of a comprehensive program of political, economic and social measures. In fact, there was no liturgy in the charge of the Ancient and Accepted Order that "those people" who say women want to vote "are just a lot of Socialists." Because, if they are not, they soon will be. It is a pleasure to see the issue so sharply defined. And, under the circumstances, we cannot help feeling grateful toward the Ancient and Accepted Order.

IN SUNSHINE OR SHOWER

By George E. Bowen

Dear Robin sings his heart of joy in sunny days and drear; Gay Robin's song is always glad for any grouch to hear. It calls me ere the sun is up, and, when the twilight falls, Unfurling, and yet again, its hopeful challenge calls.

Sweet Robin sings in every tongue, on every tree and bush, And ever with his early plans he comes the spring to push. Philosophy is not his fad. He lives his life and sings, And if a joyless day befalls, some sweeter joy he brings.

Good Robin sings no song of self he cannot gladly give, From song to song, from love to love, kind Robin tries to live. And O his faith is free and fine, and O his creed is clear. And not a shadow or a cloud does Master Robin fear.

Educational Contest

For the best 500-word essays on "The Materialistic Interpretation of History" and "The Class Struggle" the Daily Socialist will give a copy of its "Socialism in Theory and Practice" and a subscription card good for one year. To the two best on each of these subjects a yearly subscription card will be sent, and to the three next a copy of "The Communist Manifesto."

usher in a new system—the co-operative commonwealth. HUGO RUEMMELE, 1746 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, O.

Materialistic Conception of History

Thinking is determined by several forms of one thing—matter. We must first exist before we can think at all. Thought is not created mature with the new-born; but grows as the baby-brain grows.

"It is impossible to separate thought from the matter that thinks." It is well known that if one destroys the organization of a definite portion of one's brain one destroys the consciousness also corresponding to the part destroyed.

Thinking is also determined by sense perceptions. As the objects outside the mind change so must the mind change with them.

History is not determined by thought; but instead by the material change in the universe independent of thought. It is evident that in order to have thinking at all, food, fuel, clothing and shelter must be obtained first, because out of these must be built up and protected the material which is to think. Therefore, the mode any people in any historical epoch obtain these essentials of life determine the general thought of that epoch.

Today man makes a living by an improved tool which gives him time to think. By means of a highly developed technic he is able to grasp the facts of nature with a deeper insight; e. g., the invention of the telescope proved that the world is not the center of the solar system and that worlds are not created by a monster mind out of nothing "in the twinkling of an eye," because we can now observe worlds in actual process of building which is seen to be a very slow process.

The development of sailing vessels, compass, sextant, enabled man to conquer the sea. Historical materialism is confirmed by all this and by the fact that it was the "hunger needs" that gave the impetus to the conquest of the world.

Today an improved machine is doing the work of the muscular worker for the capitalist. Accordingly increased numbers of workers are seeking the professions, where competition is already intense. Competition for school positions is becoming more intense.

One of the results along with driving the professions together for common protection is, the schools themselves are becoming more democratic in discipline. Pupils are being more and more consulted as to the merits of the school administration. The teacher can no longer act the autocratic and hierarchic part of former years and keep his job.

He must "emphasize reason, judgment, observation and originality" (democratic adjuncts) to secure self-government which is necessary to success.

From this we learn that industrial development induces a change in thought and is now at work creating a democracy in place of an autocracy.

E. SCHILLING, New Concord, Ohio.

The Class Struggle

The class struggle has its origin in exploitation. By exploitation is meant the power to eat bread in the sweat of another's face. It means to appropriate all or a part of the product of another's toil to our own use. It means slavery. It means to take more than is given; to take something for nothing; it is robbery; it is rascality; it is scoundrelism. All wish to exploit somebody. None wish to be exploited. The struggle exists between the would-be exploiter and his victim.

There are two kinds of exploitation according to the laws—legal and illegal. Those who do business are considered legal exploiters, such as the merchant, the banker, the manufacturer, the landlord. Those who exploit by theft, by burglary, etc., are illegal exploiters and are called criminals. The laws protect the legal exploiter and are intended to punish the illegal exploiter.

Since all exploitation is scoundrelism the courts are constantly called upon to decide where legal exploitation ends and where the illegal begins. All sorts of exploitation are considered legal unless prohibited by law. Hence new methods are constantly being invented to thus escape punishment. The difference existing between the various political parties, consist of methods and degree of exploitation. The republican party is the party of "big business." The trust can produce cheaper, hence it might cheapen the product to the consumer. The trust exploits its employees shamefully and in many instances its customers also. The democratic party would increase the cost of production by smaller aggregations of capital and then must necessarily exploit the employees more shamefully to enable the producer to compete with trust produced articles. The other parties have various ideas concerning exploitation, but the Socialist party alone says exploitation must cease.

The wage earner and the farmer are exploited more than others. And they must join the Socialist party as a matter of self-preservation. Exploitation is the cause of every crime on the calendar or rather every crime is exploitation in practice.

Socialism will eliminate exploitation and thus insure every sweeter an eating, and every eater a sweating! 'Tis exploitation, the greed for gain, that fathers every sin. From petty theft to official graft, from fraud to distilling gin.

Then what can we say? What must be done to banish all this evil? Eliminate exploitation, then this hell will go to the devil! Bliss, Idaho. B. B. SHIMP.

Labor in Europe and America

Samuel Gompers, as president of the American Federation of Labor, is quoted as saying that the trade unionists of Europe look upon the labor movement of the United States as the best in the world. On this plain statement of fact he is badly mistaken. It may be true that an occasional "fraternal delegate" may smooth his way with flattery, although this has not often been the case. In fact, an examination of the addresses of these fraternal delegates to the annual conventions of the A. F. of L. would alone serve to disprove Gompers' statement. This in spite of the fact that these delegates are always seeking above everything else to pay compliments.

Yet year after year these representatives of organized labor of other lands read a lecture to our trade unions on their helplessness as compared with those of Europe.

Comparisons are seldom very satisfactory to anyone. They are apt to injure our pride and rouse hard feelings. But since President Gompers has himself made the comparison he cannot complain if we push it a little farther.

In the first place, American trade unions have had an opportunity such as those of no other nation has ever known. An untrodden continent, free land, the pick of the workers of the world, a tremendous home market—all these things have contributed to make the condition of labor better here than in Europe.

Furthermore, there is not the slightest intention on our part to belittle the achievements of organized labor in America. It has been said in these columns more than once that to the labor movement is due nearly everything that is worth while in American institutions. Within the next few weeks the Daily Socialist will publish a series of articles showing the achievements of organized labor in this country.

But Gompers did not compare organized and unorganized labor in the United States. He compared the work accomplished in proportion to the tasks in Europe and America by organized labor.

Gompers is just now threatened with imprisonment for contempt of court. This could not happen in any European country. American courts have decided that trade union funds may be legally looted for damages caused by a strike. A similar decision in England was reversed by the power of organized labor. It still stands here.

Gompers has himself complained that labor legislation is treated with contumely by congress. There is no legislature in western Europe where this is true. The A. F. of L. has a long program of the things for which it is working. NEARLY ALL OF THEM ARE ALREADY LAW IN MOST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

IF AMERICAN LABOR LEADS THE WORLD, AS GOMPERS WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE, THEN WHY IS IT STILL CRYING FOR THE THINGS THAT THE WORKERS OF OTHER LANDS ALREADY HAVE?

If organized labor is so highly respected by American politicians why MUST GOMPERS STAND HUMBLINGLY BEGGING AT THE DOORS OF CONGRESS WHILE THE HEADS OF EUROPEAN LABOR SPEAK FROM THE FLOORS OF THEIR LEGISLATIVE BODIES?

When President Gompers goes to Europe this summer he will learn the answer to these questions.

He will find that in the dictionary of European trade unionists "Socialist" and "trade unionist" are marked as synonyms. He will find that the workers of Europe have not thrown away their most powerful weapon. He will find them using the economic organization with at least the same energy, devotion and solidarity that is shown by American workers in the same field. But he will find them adding to that weapon the even more powerful one of a compact political movement.

They do not send LOBBIES to the legislative bodies—they send MEMBERS.

If President Gompers uses his eyes and his ears to good advantage the money spent in sending him to Europe will be well expended. He will find a labor movement that is using every weapon at its disposal, and using them so effectively that labor is progressing with leaps and bounds, and this under handicaps unknown in this country.

The Peace Congress

That the peace congress should close with a glorification of the trade of the soldier and an expression of doubt in the whole peace movement by GENERAL Grant is somehow typical of the whole affair.

The congress did a service to the cause of peace by helping to call attention to the evils of war. It assisted in arousing public attention to the rapid increase in the expense of armaments and the general military spirit.

So far as the participation of the Socialists is concerned, the news pages of the Socialist have reported their work. The statement made in the capitalist press that the Socialists sought to "capture" the congress was, of course, simply silly. Socialists had no desire to "capture the congress." Just what they would do with it after they got it no one has suggested. Furthermore, there were only about a dozen Socialists in the gathering, and no one knew this better than the Socialists themselves. Finally, the Socialist resolution asked nothing more than the congress should decide whether it had the courage to even recognize the existence of the largest and only effective peace force in existence.

Beyond this the most striking characteristic of the congress was its vacillation, characteristic of all middle-class movements. Its catering to the secretary of war, the diplomatic representatives of the great military nations and to the great commercial interests that are mainly responsible for war, made any really outspoken position on its part impossible.

Sooner or later those who sincerely desire peace must awake to this contradiction.

It Will Keep an Eye on You

The chief end of business is not profit. So says the opening sentence of a folder advertising the Universal Recorder. And what is the Universal Recorder? It is a new machine that is soon to be put on the market to help in keeping a close tab on all workers in factories, shops and mills.

It is claimed for this machine that it can simultaneously keep a record of the running time of various machines. The work of individual workmen on these machines.

The time of the workmen in and out of the factory. The movements of the night watchmen throughout the factory, and several other "useful" things from the employers' point of view.

This interesting advertisement goes further to elucidate the virtues of this "useful machine." "The Universal Recorder will collect this information and day in and day out present to the manager in their proper sequence the facts relative to these details of his business, so that he may make his comparisons and thereby cheapen his production, hold down the running expenses and readjust the wages of his employees."

The advertising man for the Universal Recorder next branches off into the field of economics and remarks that "A number of employees paid wages for performing certain duties are just so many investments of capital, and they should be accounted for just as carefully as stocks, bonds and like securities. A manager cannot afford wages with judicial fairness if he has not before him a personal record of each man employed."

This "judicial fairness" plea becomes a basis for something nearer and dearer to the employer's heart, the cheapening of production, as stated in the preceding paragraph, as stated in the preceding paragraph.

The primary object of the employer in purchasing this machine will be to add to the "joys" of the workers. The most watchful of human foremen may fall at times to report when a workman, near the close of the day, fatigued from long hours, does not turn out as much produce as usual. But this machine will move with the accuracy of the clock; it will control the factory slaves.

How's Business

"Business is poor," said the beggar. Said the undertaker, "It's dead." "Falling off," said the riding school teacher.

The druggist, "Oh, vial," he said. "It's all write with me," said the author. "Picking up," said the man on the dump.

"My business is sound," quoth the said athlete, "I'm kept on the jump." The bottler declared it was "cooking." The parson, "It's good," answered he. "I make both ends meet," said the butcher. The tailor replied, "It suits me."

—Boston Transcript.

Meant to Be Funny

Mrs. Knicker—What did you do when she stole your cook? Mrs. Subbubs—Stole her dressmaker. —New York Sun.

Teacher—Can any one in the class tell me what a lawsuit is? Small Boy—Yes, ma'am, I can. It's a suit worn by a policeman.—Chicago News.

"Would you shoot a man who assailed your veracity?" "No," answered the peaceful citizen. "I'd rather take a chance on a jury with a story that might convince the general public that he was right." —Washington Star.

Bellman—"Brown's an ingenious fellow." "What's he doing now?" "Teaching alk worms to sing cocoon songs."

Reporter—Do you think this long-distance walking benefits you? Mr. Economy—Sure! I save 5 cents every trip.—St. Louis Times.

He—If you refuse me I shall never love another woman. She—Am I to infer that you will if I accept you? —Boston Transcript.

"Why do you call that grafting politician 'Corkscrew'?" "Because, although he's crooked, he has a good pull." —Browning's Magazine.

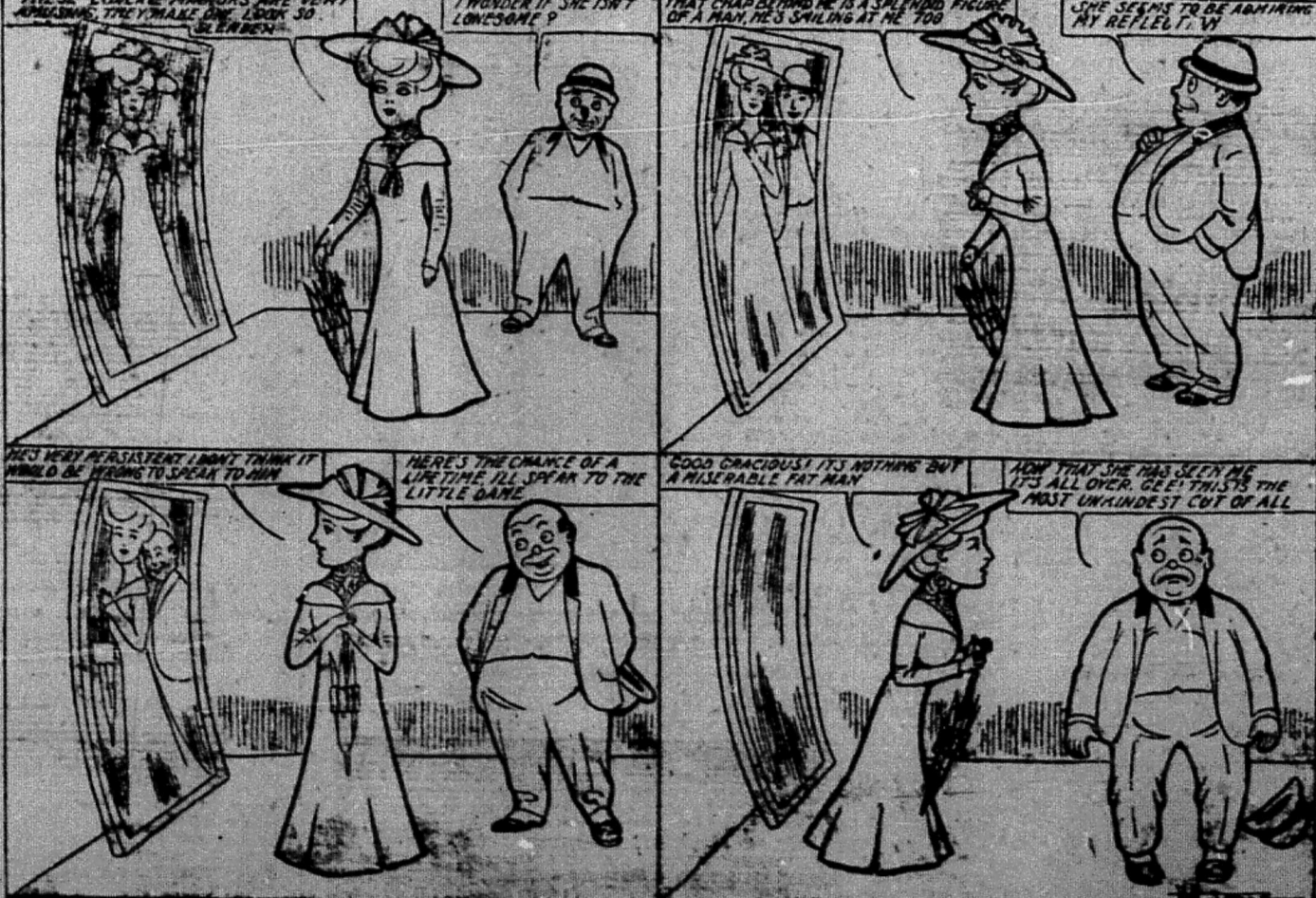
Miss Gotrox—I simply dote on soldiers. Are you a son of Mars? The Count—No, but I should like to become her son-in-law.—London Mail.

"Why do you laugh so burlesquely when your husband tells a good story?" "If I don't laugh promptly he tells it all over again." —Catholic Standard.

Wagee—Yes, he is a distant relative of mine. Maudie—How distant? Wagee—Oh, about \$750,000 removed.—Illustrated Bits.

NOBODY LOVES A FAT MAN

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There are two kinds of exploitation according to the laws—legal and illegal. Those who do business are considered legal exploiters, such as the merchant, the banker, the manufacturer, the landlord. Those who exploit by theft, by burglary, etc., are illegal exploiters and are called criminals. The laws protect the legal exploiter and are intended to punish the illegal exploiter. Since all exploitation is scoundrelism the courts are constantly called upon to decide where legal exploitation ends and where the illegal begins. All sorts of exploitation are considered legal unless prohibited by law. Hence new methods are constantly being invented to thus escape punishment. The difference existing between the various political parties, consist of methods and degree of exploitation. The republican party is the party of "big business." The trust can produce cheaper, hence it might cheapen the product to the consumer. The trust exploits its employees shamefully and in many instances its customers also. The democratic party would increase the cost of production by smaller aggregations of capital and then must necessarily exploit the employees more shamefully to enable the producer to compete with trust produced articles. The other parties have various ideas concerning exploitation, but the Socialist party alone says exploitation must cease. The wage earner and the farmer are exploited more than others. And they must join the Socialist party as a matter of self-preservation. Exploitation is the cause of every crime on the calendar or rather every crime is exploitation in practice. Socialism will eliminate exploitation and thus insure every sweeter an eating, and every eater a sweating! 'Tis exploitation, the greed for gain, that fathers every sin. From petty theft to official graft, from fraud to distilling gin. Then what can we say? What must be done to banish all this evil? Eliminate exploitation, then this hell will go to the devil! Bliss, Idaho. B. B. SHIMP.