

INCITE TROUBLE IN PORTO RICO

Americans Seem Eager to Make a Bloody Example of the Islanders

The Porto Ricans have just tried the oldest device known to representative government. They have withheld the appropriations to force the executive branch of the government into line with the popular will—and lo, President Taft is having a fit over it, and so is congress and the Chicago Tribune. Is having the worst fit of all and calling on President Taft to use the regular army. The Porto Ricans needed some more judges and the executive council appointed by the government at Washington to Porto Rico refused to grant an increase in the number of judges. So the Porto Rican assembly held up the annual budget.

Thereupon President Taft sent in a recommendation to congress asking that the Foraker act under which Porto Rico is governed be amended so that the Porto Ricans would have less voice in their own affairs.

Blames Spain for "Graft"

Raymond Patterson throughout a column and a half on the Porto Rican situation repeatedly asserts that the islanders have proved themselves incapable of self-government of an honest and efficient sort, and that therefore Washington should rule over them and teach them American honesty and good government. Such an attitude is childishly hypocritical when the revelations of the Standard Oil graft letters to Senator Foraker and others are remembered. Among other things Patterson says of the Porto Ricans:

"Extravagance and graft were to be expected from a people brought up under the Spanish system, but President Taft, as he showed in his message, rightly takes the ground that the withholding of all appropriations and an attempt to make the supplies for the government dependent on outside legislation are things which are in themselves revolutionary.

Gloats Over "Suppression"

"It is but a short step from such a situation to armed rebellion, and it is not unlikely that some of the hot-headed Porto Ricans may further disgrace the island by a resort to arms.

"Now that Mr. Larrinaga, who officially represents the island government, has expressed his opinion that if congress takes the action recommended by the president there will be an immediate revolution, it is almost certain President Taft will be backed up, and if the Porto Ricans want a revolution and want to see how Americans can suppress one they will be wiser a few months hence than they are now."

"Splashed With Crimson"

"The Porto Rican future will be splashed with crimson. It will grow out of congressional action on yesterday's message from Mr. Taft. That and the pinheadism of the Porto Ricans themselves, who have a childish genius for the frantic, should do the trick. At that my personal sympathies are with the Porto Ricans. They have been doubtless robbed and wronged, as they declare; they have protested in the only way left open to them; and now, if need be—and I think the need will come—they are to be properly given ball, bayonet and butt to teach them to the quill.

"The big peace conference is worth remembering. Upon its white immediate heels Mr. Taft—who's for peace—sends a message to congress as full of terrorism as any ever penned by 13rd North for George III, which with unfeeling eye upon the helpless Porto Ricans says in effect:

"Arrange what legislation is necessary in order to rob them, with a proviso to kill them if they kick about it."

Points Out Hypocrisy

"And we, as Americans, talk of 'no taxation without representation' and 'prate of liberty.' Were I looking for hypocrisy I wouldn't have to leave the country. However, on with the dance! Let us oppress and take life, if we may oppress and take life at a profit. The blood of an alien is of no more national importance than so much pokeberry juice, whereas his money is good in the bazaars."

PIKE COMMISSION PLAN OF GOVERNMENT IN MINOT, N. D.

Minot, N. D., May 12.—The commission form of city government was adopted here yesterday by ten votes. The present council, which took office a month ago, will be succeeded by the commission in twenty days.

CALL ISSUED TO ALL SOCIALISTS

All party members and others interested in the future of the Chicago Daily Socialist are urged to attend a mass meeting in the Y. P. S. I. hall, 180 East Washington street, Sunday, May 16, at 2:30 o'clock.

At this meeting the best methods to double the circulation of your paper in Cook county will be discussed. The party membership in the county must decide what the future of the paper will be. Don't fail to be present if it is possible for you to do so.

COUNCIL ORDERS HIGHER AWNINGS FOR BIG HATS

The Chicago city council, with grave matters of a city deficit of startling proportions, of miles of unpaved and kept streets, and with a hundred questions which are vitally important to the city, has sat in solemn consultation over the question as to whether a woman should be allowed to wear a hat so high that it would be necessary to abolish the awnings on the streets of Chicago.

The council has decided that the awnings must go, if they interfere with the ladies' headgear. A three or four story hat, or even a Masonic Temple hat is now legal under the ordinances of the city and it is not even necessary to take off the mountainous if undecorative chapeaux in the theaters.

Alderman Lipps was the man who discovered the reason for the "squat" hats. He had the ordinance prepared. He also thought higher awnings would be of benefit to tall men and to those who wear theater and silk hats.

Therefore, the aldermen propose to raise the awnings. All must be hoisted to a height of eight feet and six full inches above the sidewalk level. That ordinance was constructed, and passed by the committee yesterday so as to apply not only to new awnings, but also to all which already have been hung. Just to show that the aldermen are "on the square" with the women, they fixed a penalty of \$5 to \$100 for every awning owner who fails to elevate his sunshade within five days after getting notice to do so.

SHELVE WARREN; PARTY FEARED

U. S. Dreads Socialist Sentiment and Delays Sentence Till November

Fort Scott, Kan., May 12.—After having secured the conviction of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, on a charge of misusing the mails, the federal government is doing its best to let go the tartar it has caught and avoid carrying out sentence upon Warren, fearing a revision of popular feeling in his favor after the outrageous manner in which he was convicted.

Judge Pollock has postponed both the sentence and the arguing motion for a new trial until the November term of court, although it was confidently expected that he would follow the usual custom and sentence War on at the same time at which he was convicted.

Fifth Postponement in Case

This makes the fifth postponement in the case and it is quite evident that the court is not at all inclined to follow up the verdict by pronouncing sentence. It is feared by the government that after the outrageous verdict which the rock-ribbed Republican jury rendered against Warren a sentence at this time would be interpreted by the public as an attack upon a free press by the government.

In this case the government officials knew full well that the only result would be to increase the circulation and power of the paper, and this is the last result at which the government aims in the case of a Socialist publication. The manifest fear of the government to furnish food for the Socialist propaganda by carrying to its logical conclusion the outrageous trial forms a striking commentary on the whole situation. It is an anomaly in jurisprudence that a court should refuse to sentence a man convicted by due process of law, but the government in trying to let go of Fred Warren cares little for anomalies in jurisprudence or anything else. Its sole desire seems to be to get away in some manner which will not make a martyr of Warren.

Government Feels Socialism

The Socialists are in high grace at the outcome recognizing that it is Socialism that the government fears, and that it is openly showing its fear.

LEGISLATOR AS HOME-BREAKER

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Lansing, Mich., May 12.—Another candidate of the "business interests," another of the eminently respectable gentlemen who regard "business" as the first and foremost consideration of legislation, has fallen by the wayside. Darwin Z. Curtis, a member of the Michigan legislature from the city of Detroit and an avowed "business" candidate, backed by all the "respectables," was asked to leave the assembly hall and never return, because of alleged improper relations with the wife of Sidney Hall of Bay City, who is the journal clerk of the house.

When Hall came down the aisle of the house to his duties he observed that Curtis was in his seat for the first time in weeks. He shot a look at him which the chairman did not like. The latter quietly stepped to Curtis' side and requested him to leave the room and not come back.

\$150,000 Fire Perils Home

Des Moines, Iowa, May 12.—Fire destroyed the McCane building, occupied by the New York Wall Paper and Stationery company, and for a time threatened to destroy the State Central hotel adjoining early today. The loss is placed at \$150,000.

GENERAL STRIKE IS ON IN FRANCE

Complete Tie-Up Is Expected; Quick Action Is Taken by the Workers

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Paris, May 12.—The beginning of the general strike is an accomplished fact. The postal employees of Paris have voted for the strike and it is expected that the General Federation of Labor will follow.

The beginning at Paris was also significant.

"CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS"



tion and liberty of association," shouted M. Pauron, "and you must not resume work until you have obtained the right to unite as a syndicate."

A permanent strike and branch committees were created and delegates were dispatched to the provinces to pursue an active propaganda to make the strike complete.

The president of the committee declared that today not a letter must leave Paris.

Are to Use Wireless

Marseilles, May 12.—The military and civil authorities, with the aid of the chamber of commerce, have completed arrangements for wireless telegraphy and automobile services to insure the continuation of the transmission of telegrams and letters in case of a strike.

To Quit at Bordeaux

Bordeaux, May 12.—Six hundred postal employees at a meeting here last night voted to strike.

Corsica Railways Stop

Bastia, Corsica, May 12.—The entire railroad system of Corsica is tied up as a result of a strike on the part of the employees.

REFUGEE GIVES FORCED CONSENT

A dispatch to the Chicago Political Refugee Defense league headquarters from New York received last yesterday, indicates that the consent to return to Russia given by the old man, Jan Bucholz, who was arrested at Gifton, Manitoba, and who is admittedly a political prisoner, was given under duress, and the league is preparing to fight the extradition from Canadian soil.

Bucholz has been wired that if his consent is withdrawn a bitter fight will be made for him. Already the foreign office of the English government in London has been notified of the case by the New York branch of the league and asked to interfere with the summary extradition of the prisoner. It would now appear that he had said that he would rather go back to Russia to die with his friends than stand any more hectoring by Canadian police.

The league is writing Canadian representatives to employ counsel for the prisoner today and to take up the fight at once along all lines. A call will immediately be issued to the locals of the league in America to get to work to raise funds for the defense of the prisoner. It is feared that a fight as bitter as that of Snowden will be waged as the "solidarity" of the governments seem to have included even England.

SOCIALISTS WIN FINLAND AGAIN

Elect Eighty-Four Members of Diet and Poll 320,000 Votes in Election

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Helsinki, Finland, May 12.—The Socialists have again swept everything before them in the Finnish elections, not only holding to their big lead of thirty-one votes in the Finnish diet but gaining one seat over their rivals and

adding ten thousand votes to the party poll.

Eighty-four Socialists have been elected to the diet, the party polling more than 320,000 votes. This great victory was gained in the face of greater difficulties than any which have hitherto confronted the party, the whole influence of the czar and reactionary Russian officialdom being thrown into the election to unite the opposition and crush the Socialists.

Handicapped by Defalcation

The party was further handicapped by the defalcation of the party treasurer, which left the campaigners without funds. This defalcation was also seized upon by the opposition to discredit the party in every way. Another factor in the election was the fear that there were some apathy among the party voters because of the fact that there was a general strike in progress and no revolutionary excitement as at the time the two former victories were gained.

The czar dissolved the diet at what he thought an opportune moment in order that the Socialists might be beaten. The election is the answer of the party to the czar.

The Vote in 1907 and 1908

The last two Finnish elections resulted as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Party Name and Votes. Rows include Nationalist party, Social-Democratic party, Finnish party, Young Finns party, Swedish party, Agrarian League, Christian Workers' League, and Miscellaneous.

Good Work by the Women

The holding of the great Socialist vote is largely due to the activity of the women. The labor unions, all of which are affiliated with the party, also contributed to the result.

Win a Seat in France

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Allier, France, May 12.—The Socialists have gained another seat in the French parliament. In the arrondissement of Moulins, a Socialist named Milie has been elected by a substantial majority, receiving 4,377 votes to 3,375 for his opponent.

Lawyer and Editor in Fight

San Francisco, Cal., May 12.—A special dispatch from Vallejo states that Theodore Bell, former congressman and one-time democratic candidate for the governorship of this state, and W. D. Pennycook, editor of the Vallejo Evening Chronicle, mixed in a fist fight in that town. Bell has been the attorney for a woman who has sued the city of Vallejo, and his activity in her cause brought criticism from the editor.

TO MAKE TOILERS FIGHT BATTLES OF THE RAILROADS

SMUGGLING 800 TO CRUSH LABOR

The American Railroad Employees and Investors' association, 233 Railway Exchange building, organized September 14, 1908, for the purpose of promoting the "successful and profitable" operation of American railroads for the "benefit alike of their employees, investors and the public," is making efforts to enroll as members of the organization every railroad employe in the United States, and no doubt will keep a strict account of those who do not care to become members.

An application blank is being sent out to the employes. The applicant must pledge his co-operation and pay an initiation fee. This fee is 25 cents for employes receiving less than \$100 a month and 50 cents for those receiving more than \$100.

The principal function of the organization is supposed to be to oppose those who are waging a fight against the railroads for lower rates and better service. The officers consist of various train service brotherhood officials as well as railroad officials. P. H. Morrissey, formerly head of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is the head of the association.

From appearances it looks like a scheme to make the employes fight the battles of the railroads.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF STANDARD OIL

New York, May 12.—The Standard Oil company today announced another 5-cent reduction in the price of crude oil, bringing it down to \$1.68 a barrel.

CAPTAIN HAINS FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Manslaughter in First Degree; A New Trial Is Sought

Flushing, N. Y., May 12.—Capt. Peter C. Hains Jr., U. S. A., today faces a prison term of from one to twenty years. Despite all the testimony submitted by the defense as tending to show insanity, he was convicted late yesterday of manslaughter in the first degree for killing William E. Annis at the Bay-side Yacht Club last August.

Charges Jury Was Unguarded

Quickly following the young army officer's conviction, his counsel announced that they would produce affidavits to show that the jury had not been properly guarded during the trial and upon this allegation will urge that a new trial be granted. These affidavits will be submitted on Monday, the time set for passing sentence and for any motions that the defendant's counsel desire to make.

There will, of course, be the usual motions to set aside the verdict as against the weight of evidence and contrary to law, but the unguarded jury feature is the only departure from the stereotyped looking to a new trial.

Defense's View of Verdict

Daniel O'Reilly of counsel for the defense said:

"There was no evidence in this case to warrant a verdict of manslaughter. It should either have been murder in the first degree or acquittal on the ground of insanity. The jurors were permitted to roam about the county in an automobile and go right to the verge of the scene of the homicide, which is clearly against the law. We will have affidavits to prove that such is the case and also that the jurors were permitted to leave the jurisdiction of the county and have been on government property at Fort Totten, all of which will be urged as a ground for setting aside the verdict."

The conviction of the young army officer after the jury had been out less than three hours came as a general surprise. It had been expected that the jurors would deliberate for the longer and that a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity or a disagreement would result.

Hains Takes Verdict Calmly

Capt. Hains stood up and faced the jury, squaring his shoulders, threw back in military fashion, while Foreman Sundling recited the verdict. As he heard the decision of the jurors Hains' face was as white as chalk. He stood for a few minutes motionless, staring at the jury, after he heard the verdict. Then one of his lawyers touched him and he quietly sat down.

A few moments later, apparently little affected by the verdict, he walked from the courtroom with a steady stride between his two lawyers, and was taken back to the Queens county jail.

In striking contrast to the demeanor of the prisoner was the grief of his aged father, Gen. Peter C. Hains, and his brother, Maj. John Power, Hains. For a moment they sat as if dazed, then broke down and wept. The captain's aged mother, who was such a pitiful figure in court during the trial, was not in court, having returned to New York early in the afternoon.

Verdict Is a Compromise

After the jury was discharged Juror William Craft said four ballots were cast. On the first three ballots six were voted for murder in the first degree and six for acquittal on the ground of insanity. On the fourth ballot the compromise of manslaughter in the first degree was reached.

Little consideration was given to the expert testimony, Juror Craft said. They believed, he continued, that Mrs. Claudia Hains, the defendant's wife, had made confession to her husband that Annis deserved his fate, but none of them would consider the unwarranted law, and therefore the manslaughter verdict resulted.

Mrs. Annis was not in court today. She was in court yesterday during the summing up for the defense, but at no time was called as a witness.

Lake Carriers' Association Arranges for Norsemen to Come to America

The following report has been received in the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, the report being originally printed in a Norwegian paper:

"Eight hundred Norwegian sailors, mostly from the eastern part of the country, are about to leave for America. The majority of them are engaged by contracts to sail on the great lakes."

It would appear that the Lake Carriers' association is preparing to evade the contract labor laws and import these men from Christiansand, Norway, through Canada, for use of the lake boats to break up the present strike of the union seamen. The contract labor laws prevent the wholesale importation of these men into the United States by the Carriers' association. Canadian laws are not so stringent and it is a very easy matter for the Carriers' association to take the men to a Canadian port, such as Windsor, opposite Detroit, or Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, where the boats can pick up all the men on the Canadian side and then open up the lake season full blast, leaving the Lake Seamen's union out in the cold.

In Defiance of Laws

The Lake Carriers' association was well informed as to the industrial depression abroad and took full advantage of that situation to round up the eight hundred Norwegian, Swedish and Danish seamen in Christiansand for importation to Canada.

The defiance of the laws by the Lake Carriers' association, however, did not stop at merely rounding up the men. Nearly all of them are already signed up to contracts to work on the lakes.

It had been the hope of the seamen, when they struck that they would be protected by the contract labor laws. They knew that it was altogether too dangerous a business to try to run the lake boats with inexperienced hands, especially in such dangerous waters as the head of Lake Michigan, Lake Huron and St. Mary's river, as well as the shallow stretches of the rapidly desiccating Lake Erie. They knew that they could not take a boat from Duluth to Buffalo with an inexperienced crew of landlubbers, and the question merely resolved itself into getting experienced seamen. Experienced seamen in America or Canada were not to be had and the only place to go was to the seafaring nations abroad.

Unconscious of Strike Trouble

The eight hundred men who have signed up are in all probability entirely unconscious of the fact that they are being brought over in violation of American laws as strikebreakers. The Lake Seamen's union has been awakened to the gravity of the situation by the report from Norway, and will probably make it its business to notify sailors in all foreign countries, through the International Seamen's union, that there is a strike on the great lakes and that any seaman signing contracts for work on the lakes will be placed in the position of a strikebreaker.

As soon as the word of the importation of contract labor was taken to the Lake Seamen's union, the officials immediately notified all immigration officers to be on the lookout for the eight hundred Norwegians, who were being brought over, and the United States authorities are expected to intercept any overt attempt to openly break the law by bringing the men to the American side of the lakes. The Carriers' association has been carrying things in such a high-handed manner with the men that such an overt attempt is feared if the authorities are not vigilant.

Boldest Attempt in Years

This is the most wholesale attempted importation of contract labor to take place in recent years. It is on a much larger scale than the small importations of Chinese labor now taking place along the Canadian and Texas boundaries, where only small parties are smuggled in for use on the railroads.

"These fellows will not get in here," said Secretary Hanson of the Lake Seamen's union. "We will take care of that. There will be trouble moving any of the tied up boats across rivers to Canada, and even then, if the men are signed, they will be amenable to the contract labor law, because we understand the contracts were signed in Norway."

Pittsburg, Pa., May 12.—After the exciting and wearing incidents of yesterday, Mrs. James Boyle had a good night's rest in the Western penitentiary last night and awoke today much refreshed. She is in good spirits and has regained much of her former vivacity. She arrived at the penitentiary last night after the hour of retiring and only a night dress was given to her, while all her other clothing and ornaments were taken from her. She awakened this morning to find only the prison garb in her cell.

Marching in line with the other prisoners, Mrs. Boyle smiled as she went to her first prison breakfast and ate heartily. She obtained permission from the matron to make cushions and other fancy work for her cell and materials were promised her.

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'DREADFUL,' SAYS DOG BANQUETER

So Exclaims Woman Who Feasted Canine When Told of Starving Children

"Yes," said Mrs. L. Erb, 3919 Prairie avenue, when approached by a representative of the Chicago Daily Socialist with a request for an interview about the dinner recently given to her pet dog "Bonnie Pink." "Yes, I am going to give a series of dinners to my dog with cats for his guests. You see he is a remarkable dog and he likes cats."

Mrs. Erb was busily engaged in packing a huge box of decorations which had adorned the walls of the dining room when the doggie had given the kitties the expensive dinner. There were Japanese lanterns, flags, paper flowers, streamers, bunting, everything that goes to make a great festa, which Mrs. Erb was busily stowing away.

Told of Hungry Children "While you were giving your doggie his dinner a poor old Jew with seven children over on Twelfth street was sitting down to a meal of black bread and stale onions," Mrs. Erb was told.

"Ms. my, how very dreadful that such things should be," said Mrs. Erb. Mrs. Erb is not a member of the haunts of Chicago, but she is almost. Mrs. Erb has a nice flat for which she pays \$10 per month and she is very fond of her dog, having no children upon which to lavish affection.

To Hold Series of Dinners The first of the series of dinners has already been given, with nine full-blooded cats borrowed from neighbors and scraped up from the household, sitting up to be caressed while white flags waved over them and Japanese lanterns lent their soft light to the scene of domestic revelry.

Canned salmon is a mode. Cold roast beef, pomme de terre, Turkey wings, a 'l'Avignon' Pork shanks a l'original, Ice cream a la plenty, Cream of real milk.

Here is a Comparison At the same hour that this was being made, on the west side, Invincible Lipschitz at 345 West Twelfth street, in the cellar home, was sitting down to this bill of fare: Seven small pieces of black bread. Nine stale onions.

Three small pieces of koshered meat. Lipschitz's family is composed of seven hungry and semi-healthy children of the human species. They are not dreaming of canned salmon, or of turkey wings. They know it is useless to dream. Dreams are not frequenters of the west side in the Twelfth street neighborhoods.

ROAD CHANGES ITS PLANS FOR DISCIPLINING EMPLOYEES The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company has come to the conclusion that the old system of disciplining employees does more harm than good and has decided to change it.

The new system, just being put into operation by the Burlington, was inaugurated some years ago by other roads and is said by some to be an improvement, when the records are honestly kept. It can, however, be used to the disadvantage of an employee that may not find favor in the eye of a boss, it is said.

WISCONSIN SAY ARTIST PUT GERMAN FACE ON IRISHMAN New York, May 12.—Unfortunately for Judge Bischoff and the jury that is trying the case in the Supreme court, the late Patrick Farrelly, once president of the American News company, cannot be called to the stand to testify whether Charles A. Whipple, an artist, gave to Mr. Farrelly's face a German flavor when he enlarged it in oils from a photograph, J. C. Farrelly, a son, and a host of other Farrellys, say he did.

WRIGHT BROTHERS RETURN TO UNITED STATES FOR TESTS New York, May 12.—Wilbur Wright and Orville Wright, the aeronauts, were passengers on board the steamer Krupp-prinzessin-Cecilia, which arrived here today. Concern as to the accident which befell Lieutenant Calderara of the Italian navy in falling from the Wright aeroplane at Rome was manifested by the Wrights. The brothers said that they would go to their home in Dayton, Ohio, where the aeroplanes intended for use of the government service are to be completed.

ADDRESSES WANTED The Daily Socialist desires the address of V. ANDERSON, C. F. KARMAN, and CHARLES SCHMIDT in order to send them information they should have.

The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 6 cents per week.

CHICAGO POLICEMEN PLAN TO START DAILY NEWSPAPER

The cops have decided that the pen is almost if not quite as mighty as the billy, the magazine revolver, the heavy boot, and other weapons of physical warfare and have decided to start a daily paper of their own as a consequence of this decision.

Primarily the object of the Chicago Star, which is the name of the paper, will be to advance the welfare of the United Police of Chicago, an association of members of the department. The membership is about 4,000—nearly the total roster of the force.

Worcester, Mass., Episcopal Minister Says It Should Be Given a Trial

Boston, Mass., May 12.—In an address before many of the leading bishops, rectors and laymen of the Episcopal church present from all parts of the country, at the twenty-seventh annual national Episcopal church congress, the Rev. Elliot White of Worcester, Mass., last night delivered an address on "Socialism in Relation to Christianity."

He said the Socialist movement of the world expresses the most important fact of modern social evolution—the advance to political control of all nations by the producers of wealth.

These are to be the arbiters of the times that are not far off," he declared. "What will be their esteem of a church which refuses to aid, or even opposes their tolls to ascend to power? Christianity must choose between the producers and those who by force of ownership now exploit them."

NIGHT RIDERS FOUND GUILTY Waverly, Tenn., May 12.—A verdict of guilty was returned last yesterday in the case of the fourteen men charged with being members of the night riders' organization and with whipping J. M. Reece on Oct. 5, 1908.

SON SLAIN BY CAR, MOTHER TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE New York, May 12.—In response to a message that her 8-year-old son had been run over and killed by a Second avenue trolley car at One Hundredth street, Mrs. Mary Allman ran to the scene and attacked the motorman and a street car company inspector, tearing part of their clothes from them.

500 CASES OF MEASLES IN CITY REPORTED SINCE MAY 1 Chicago is suffering from a severe epidemic of measles, according to the health department. Cases are numerous in Austin and in other residence sections of the city.

UNION MEETINGS Woodworkers' council will meet Wednesday, May 12, at 151 East Washington street. Typographers' local 11 (rev.) will meet Wednesday, May 12, at 19 South Clark street.

"Songs of Socialism" BRAND NEW EDITION By Harvey P. Moyer. This is a Socialist song book containing ninety-five songs for only 25 cents a single copy. You can have five copies for \$1.00; six whole copies for \$1.25.

The Chicago Daily Socialist, 120 N. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

LONGWORTH AS AMBASSADOR!!

Roosevelt's Insignificant Son-in-Law May Get the Post at Berlin

(NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU) Washington, D. C., May 11.—A sensational story is current in the capital to the effect that Representative Nick Longworth, the son-in-law of former President Roosevelt, is to be appointed ambassador to Germany by President Taft.

The story runs that a big game is being played in Ohio politics. "Brother Charlie" Taft is determined to come to the senate. He spent two weeks after the inauguration daily coaching big Bill on the way it was to be done.

Will Make Dick Governor It is proposed to eliminate Senator Dick by getting him to accept the nomination for governor. It will be pointed out to him that it would be extremely difficult for him to secure reelection, inasmuch as he and Burton come from the same section.

Will Be Quite Appropriate It must be admitted that Nicholas Longworth as ambassador will cut a ridiculous figure, but if William the Fat is to enjoy a second reign, to be followed by the dictatorship of King Theodore, as Nick himself predicted under the excitement of stimulated enthusiasm during the last campaign, what better representatives could there be of American aspirancy at the Imperial court of Billy der Kaiser than Prince Nick and Princess Alice Longworth?

Know of Substantive Wage When such a prominent Republican as Senator Moses Clapp of Minnesota, who served three terms as attorney general of Minnesota and has been in the United States senate more than eight years, admits in public debate on the floor of that body that there is practically a substantive wage for the producers of wealth, it is useless for the Republican party to deny knowledge of this fact.

Capitalism Going to Seed Sometimes it is easier to see ourselves through the eyes of a foreigner. At a sumptuous banquet tendered J. C. Rodriguez, editor of the Journal "Do Comercio" of Rio Janeiro, by a Brazilian ambassador, the distinguished journalist referred to the fact that American capitalism is already in full bloom and about to go to seed.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY UPHOLD BY THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT East St. Louis, Ill., May 12.—Judge Francis M. Wright of the United States District court rendered a decision yesterday in which the constitutionality of the employers' liability act was upheld.

THE ROUND LAKE IRRIGATION CO. Capital, \$200,000 C. G. PENCE, Vice President and Secretary 508 Hyde Building Spokane Washington

Three beautifully bound American editions of English Socialist books Now to be had at prices within reach of proletarian pocketbooks.

THE MISERY OF BOOTS By H. G. WELLS A description of Socialism in terms of foot-wear. Cloth, Postpaid, 50c.

SOCIALISM AND THE FAMILY By H. G. WELLS Mr. Wells refutes the charge that Socialism tends to Free Love and states the attitude of modern Socialism to family life. Cloth, Postpaid, 50c.

THE FABIAN ESSAYS IN SOCIALISM By G. BERNARD SHAW, Sir Sidney Olivier, Annie Besant, Sidney Webb and others. Cloth, Postpaid, 50c. This is the only edition bound in cloth to be had in this country.

Patronize Our Advertisers Advertise in the Daily Socialist

ORCHARD LAND BRINGS \$21,000

WENATCHEE, Wash., Oct. 31.—C. B. Halbert, of the Halbert & Weber Hardware Company, has sold seven acres to J. R. Taylor of this city for \$21,000. This is the top-notch price paid for bearing orchard land in the valley.

From Wenatchee Republic, December 3, 1908. "You may regard \$10,000 as an exorbitant price," said Mr. Lake in the Republic office recently in reply to a question as to his opinion of the top figure that orchard land will attain in this locality.



As well as we here at Wenatchee have done. You have the same soil, the water, and all the conditions, and, I think, anything, the climate is a little in your favor."

FRUIT STATISTICS Here is the way it pays at Yakima: This is to certify that the figures set opposite our names indicate the returns from our ranches for the season of 1907:

Table with columns: Names of Growers, Kind of Fruit, Acres, No. Trees, Age of Trees, Boxes, Receipts, Receipts Per Acre. Lists growers like W. F. F. Selleck, J. Van Peyton, C. Q. Scoboria, etc.

I collected the above statistics from my neighbors and believe them to be reliable. W. F. F. SELLECK, Ex-Supt. Schools.

WHERE IS ROUND LAKE? Round Lake isn't on the map. It is a small lake of 70 acres, which we will use as a reservoir. It is very deep and fairly alive with fish.

IRIGATION WORKS If you must have a doctor get the best. If you must have a lawyer get the best. Same with a consulting engineer. There is no higher or more reliable authority in the northwest than Prof. O. L. Waller, of the Agricultural College at Pullman, Wash., on all matters pertaining to irrigation.

Amount of Water Required This is a mooted question. California irrigators make one cubic foot per second answer for 1,000 acres. Oregon irrigators swear in court that the same amount wasn't enough for 80 acres.

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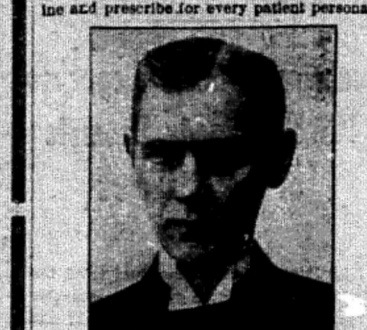
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Patronize Our Advertisers Advertise in the Daily Socialist

WEAK INFECTED MEN

My Guarantee is Your Absolute Protection. It is Good at the Largest Bank in Chicago.



DR. H. D. REYNOLDS One Drop of BLOOD One Ounce of URINE Dr. Reynolds complete Laboratory Examination, Physical, Chemical and Microscopical Trianalysis tells you facts every man should know.

Special Offer on SHEET MUSIC Debs Inauguration March, Under the Red Flag (march), Direct Action (march), Battle of the Little Bighorn (march), etc.

THIS LABEL is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES.

Central DRUG CO. 374 1/2 WASHINGTON ST. RUBBER GOODS AND ACCESSORIES FOR THE SICK ROOM AT LOWEST PRICES.

The August Bebel WASHINGTON, D. C. 113 ST. N. W. Opposite Capitol. Two blocks from Union Station.

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED Agents MEN AND WOMAN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical medicine.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE DON'T MISS THIS! 1-room house in good condition; city water; lot 6x12; 4 blocks to depot; on car line; \$1,250; \$50 cash balance \$10 per month.

FINANCIAL PATTERSON ON INVESTMENTS—A large office booklet, the Safety and Profit Legitimate Investments. We will send free copies to the five,000 leaders of the paper who are for it.

PIANOS TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$250 VALUE, special price \$175.00. Cash or easy payments. SAMUEL H. HOOK, 233 Wabash av.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED YOUNG MAN wants room with private family. South side, Second ward preferred; ward optional. Address T. Lavin, St. Luke's hospital; care of friends room.

BUSINESS PERSONALS SIGNS, BANNERS, WINDOW LETTERING, Class Room, 981 Broadway St. Estimates furnished; part trade if desired.

Subscription and Advertising RATES OF THE Chicago Daily Socialist Advertising Rates. Ten cents per copy for a display. Discount for time and space.

WORTH \$300.00 People who have tried this remedy for sickness I am introducing say they would not dispense with it for \$300.00 in a man's lifetime.

What to Read on Socialism By CHARLES H. KERR, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Eight beautifully printed pages, with many portraits of socialist writers.

Patronize Our Advertisers Advertise in the Daily Socialist

MADEN CASE TO BE LONG DRAWN

Selection of Jurors to Try Extortion Charge May Take Many Days

There will be a long wrangle over the selection of the jury which is to try Martin B. Madden, president of the Associated Building Trades...

Four Jurors Are Selected

Four jurors have been selected so far. They are: Edward L. Donlin, hide inspector for the J. K. Meuser company...

Benjamin L. Merritt was the first one to tackle the "hard" words with any assurance...

Juror Tackles 'Big' Words

Benjamin L. Merritt was the first one to tackle the "hard" words with any assurance...

Men Will Go to Jail

The hearing of the case was set for this morning, but was continued till tomorrow on the motion of Attorney John D. Farral...

List of Witnesses Summoned

Following are the men upon whom the prosecution has served subpoenas to appear as witnesses...

Rules Divorced Wives Can Get Alimony After Years

Divorced women are entitled to alimony from their former husbands until death, provided alimony was not asked for and refused in the original suit...

Questionable Tactics Employed

The manufacturers are now employing questionable tactics and holding some of their henchmen in the legislature in line to defeat the ten-hour bill...

Actor Proves He Is A Rogue To Escape Jury Duty

London, Eng., May 12.—An actor who was summoned today to serve on a jury made the successful plea that under the law he was a "rogue and a vagabond" and therefore ineligible...

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

Table with columns for National League, American League, and Results Yesterday—Standing of Clubs. Lists teams like Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, etc.

Standing of the Clubs

Table showing standings for National League and American League, including teams like Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, etc.

CABMEN GAINING IN THEIR STRIKE

Competition With the Union Liverymen Forces Owners to Sign the Scale

With the press trying desperately to make it appear that the members of the Carriage and Cab Drivers' union are interfering with funerals...

Women Want to Be Seabs

Mrs. J. W. Adland, whose husband is a partner in the Lakeside livery, has undertaken to drive a carriage, and so have several other women...

Car Late; Motorman Speeds

The little girl killed yesterday was Gertrude Ward, seven years old, daughter of Michael M. Ward...

OWNERS WILL MAINTAIN A LOBBY

To Establish Headquarters in Springfield for Two-Year Fight. The Women's Trade Union League, in cooperation with other labor organizations...

Women's Hope in Bill

The hope of the women for this year is pinned to the Jones substitute for the eight-hour bill. The Jones measure provides for a ten-hour day...

ARMY BALLOON IN EXPLOSION

Omaha, May 12.—Army balloon No. 12 exploded in landing at Jackson, Neb., last night after a 130-mile trip and was destroyed...

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

NO ROYAL ROAD

No matter how much we discuss plans we have to finally come to the conclusion that there is only one way to get subscribers for the Daily, and that is to go out after them.

There are a lot of you who can afford to buy a bond who haven't done so yet. Will you do it this week? The paper needs the money very much.

A lot of you Socialists who have good jobs and a bank account who can't afford to hustle for subscribers should loosen up a little this week.

A good many of the wage slaves dropped in Tuesday evening with a dollar two when they heard the Daily was hard up. They were the old familiar faces.

If you are not a member of the D. S. P. L., send in your names and addresses and we will send you a card with full instructions how to make it effective as an asset to the Daily.

Don't fail to visit our advertisers when you are spending your money. Tell them why you come.

If there is anything you think of that you should do that will help the paper that I have not reminded you of—well, do it anyway.

FOUR HEIRESSSES SUCCEMB TO THE LURE OF THE CORONET

New York, May 12.—Never has the lure of the coronet seemed so powerful in its effect on American girls as at the present time.

CARS ADD NEW VICTIM TO LIST

The deadly street cars yesterday claimed another victim. This time it was a little first grade school girl.

Little School Girl Is Latest One Killed by Chicago's Transportation System

The deadly street cars yesterday claimed another victim. This time it was a little first grade school girl.

21ST WARD IN LINE FOR DAILY

The Twenty-first ward branch of the Socialist party, at its meeting Monday night unanimously voted to join the Fifteenth, Twelfth and Twenty-seventh wards in a united effort to boost the circulation of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Ten Workers Volunteer

Ten persons volunteered, and on Sunday morning, May 16, the precinct will be canvassed and every family that will accept it will be given the paper one week free of charge.

Pretty Pictures Attract Voters

During the Bussé campaign in 1907 the street car systems had become so antiquated and run down that they were hardly capable of doing any physical injury to any one.

ARMY BALLOON IN EXPLOSION

Omaha, May 12.—Army balloon No. 12 exploded in landing at Jackson, Neb., last night after a 130-mile trip and was destroyed.

Police Arrest Eight Men On 'Tip' of Jilted Woman

A squad of detectives from the Desplains street station invaded a place at 249 West Madison street at 3 a. m. today and after a desperate fight arrested eight men.

Want Pastry Tax Increased

Memphis, Tenn., May 12.—The American Macaroni Manufacturers' association convened its sixth annual convention today with delegates from every section of the United States in attendance.

SMALLPOX GERM AROUSES MAYOR

To Protect Chicago's Milk Supply Marengo Executive Issues Proclamation

About 150 or more Chicago dealers are receiving milk from the town of Marengo, Ill., and the anxiety there about whether there is an epidemic of smallpox.

Marengo, Ill., May 12.—This city, the home of Speaker Edward T. Shurtliff, is in the throes of an epidemic of smallpox.

The epidemic started in the dairy farm of William Daak, who sells milk to the American Milk Products company at Union.

The epidemic appears to have started with the Daak family. This was discovered when a Mrs. Ewing of Belvidere, who had been visiting the Daak family, was taken sick.

Doctors from the Chicago health department have been rushed into town. There is much agitation because Speaker Shurtliff has been elected to the legislature several times on the ground that he will protect the dairy farmer from the encroachment of the boards of the health authorities.

Borden Employees Infected

When the smallpox cases were reported to the Borden Condensed Milk company the men whose children were infected were laid off.

Ask Report From Dairies

The report blanks read: CHIEF DAIRY INSPECTOR, Dear Sir: We have had contagious disease in our herds...

Mayor Issues Proclamation

The mayor of Marengo has issued a proclamation forbidding any social or public gatherings and advice for instant vaccination is being spread broadcast by the city authorities.

M. LOPUKINE IS PLACED ON TRIAL

St. Petersburg, May 12.—The trial of M. Lopukine, a former director of police, who was arrested in St. Petersburg last January on the technical charge that he was a member of the revolutionary organization, began today before a crowded court.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about it. Tell him about the Daily Socialist Fur-chasers' league. Invite him to advertise.

South Side.

Advertisement for Carl Strover, General Law Practice, Patents, etc. Located at 122 Washington St., Chicago.

West Side.

Advertisement for Louis S. Mandel, 597-9 S. Halsted St., selling sample iron beds, stoves, and furniture.

North Side.

Advertisement for Roller Skates Free, featuring Continental brand skates and other goods.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 120-122 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Business Telephone, Main 448. Editorial Telephone, Main 2008.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

Strike Now

For months labor unions have been resolving and denouncing government by injunction. Trade union periodicals have rung with fiery execrations of the usurpations of the courts.

One union after another has felt the blows of the judicial scourge. At the present moment the officials of the American Federation of Labor and a half dozen officers of local Chicago unions are under trial for violation of injunctions issued as a part of the war now being waged upon organized labor through the judiciary.

It was all right to denounce these outrages when they took place. The resolutions against them by trade unions were more than justified. Nothing that could be said against them in the editorial columns of the labor press could be too strong.

Yet for all these things the judges care but little. During all these months trade unionists could do nothing effective against government by injunction.

The judges were beyond their reach. They cared little for resolutions and indignation denunciation.

Now there is an opportunity to show whether this denunciation was meant or whether it was only empty vapor.

The trade unionists of Chicago now have an opportunity to do something more than talk. They are going to have a chance to elect a set of judges.

Those judges will represent either the capitalist or the working class. They cannot represent both any more than they can be both short and tall, right and wrong, black and white, at the same time and under the same conditions. In the fight for the product of labor what one gets the other loses.

The judges who have been nominated for election next month have been carefully chosen. They have been chosen according to whether they stand for the employers or the employes.

The nominees upon the Republican and Democratic tickets are chosen because they suit those who control and finance those parties. They are chosen because the Employers' association and the Commercial association and the Bar association and the whole body of employers know that they will be faithful to the interests of the members of these bodies.

Get this point well in mind. The party of Busse nor the party of Sullivan, the party of the coal trust and the gas trust and a host of other trusts cannot live a minute except by the pleasure of those who partial and nonpartisan in hitting labor.

There never has been the slightest sign of political division on the injunction question so far as the two old parties are concerned. Republican judges and Democratic judges have been absolutely impartial and nonpartisan in hitting labor.

Every man upon either the Democratic or Republican ticket must, as a first qualification for a nomination, show that he is perfectly satisfactory to the class that want injunctions.

After two injunction judges have been nominated, one Republican and the other Democratic, the capitalists are perfectly willing to let the workers choose which shall issue the injunctions.

So far as the Demo-Rep. candidates are concerned it is a foolish waste of time to try to pick out those that are LEAST ANTAGONISTIC TO LABOR.

The Socialist candidates are the reverse of the "Repubocrat" nominees. They were selected by a party that is financed and controlled by the working class. No man would have been considered for a nomination who was not known to be opposed to government by injunction. Every man is standing upon a platform denouncing the use of injunctions in labor disputes.

If organized labor is going to do any choosing it should be between parties and principles, not between persons and promises. It should make its choice depend upon the interests that govern these parties and not upon the smoothness with which individual nominees have concealed their hostility to labor.

If this is done, if labor will vote as it has been striking and talking and resolving during the past year, it can accomplish more to overthrow government by injunction than has been accomplished by all its efforts hitherto.

In a few days we will begin to see editorials moralizing on the "defeat of Socialism in Finland." At least that was the case in France and Denmark and Italy when the Socialist vote increased.

Chicago teachers are to be disciplined for trying to stop the stealing of school property. That is "big business" in school management.

With the Daily Socialist in the field the milk trust did not think it well to attempt to repeat its act of bringing diseased milk into Chicago.

The Socialists of Milwaukee have shown that there are times when a minority may be able to "do things."

TOO MUCH OF A TONIC. EASY. When Mr. Chinchin returned home from Chinchin & Chinchin's the other day, he found his wife lying worn out upon the sofa. "Nothing wrong, I hope?" he exclaimed. "I'm afraid I shall have to stop that tonic the doctor prescribed for Tommy," Mrs. Chinchin faintly murmured. "Why? Isn't he any better?" asked Chinchin. "Oh, yes; but I think the tonic must be too irritating. Why he said down the banisters six times this morning, broke the hall lamp, two vases, a water-pipe and a looking glass, tied a tin can to the cat's tail, and scribbled his name on the drawing room paper. Of course it's very gratifying; but I don't feel I could stand much more, so I think I'll stop the tonic."

SYNTAX VS. JUSTICE

A PLAIN JUDICIAL ROBBERY BY SEYMOUR STEDMAN. (Hang this up in your union.)

When the word "pleading" is used most workmen think it is the talk of the lawyer or the judge or the witness. In law it does not mean that; it means a written statement filed by the lawyer stating how the accident occurred. Damage suits are barred under the statute of Illinois in two years—in death cases one year. Within that time you must file a pleading, stating your cause of action, and if you do not state it right you will lose, although you do not discover the mistake until the trial, which may be from one to four years after you have commenced your suit. The corporations speculate on these mistakes and hope that the statute will run before you get a chance to find them out.

Jacob Henning was crossing a track of the Union Traction company and was run into. He was mutilated and injured and his lawyer commenced a suit against the Union Traction company. The Union Traction company was then in the hands of a receiver, so he commenced it against the West Division Street Railway company and Marshall E. Sampson and others as receiver for the Union Traction company. All of these parties were served as defendants in the same suit. The case was tried, a jury returned a verdict of \$5,000, and a judgment was entered upon this verdict. Poor Jacob thought he was going to get justice now. The jury had said he was entitled to it, the court said yes; but the corporations knew there was another court, so they started on their journey and went across the street to the Appellate court. After they had stopped there for a few months they picked up their grips and moved down to Springfield and went in to see the Supreme court. After the gentlemen of the Supreme court used their spy-glasses for a little while they discovered this fact: That it was not possible for the Union Traction company to be sued if it was in the hands of a receiver and at the same time and in the same suit sue the receivers.

To an ordinary workman with only logic and some sense to govern his conclusions we would say, sue the receiver, sue the company, sue both companies, and let the jury and court decide who was guilty of the negligence. But the courts do not work that way. They entered into a nice, beautifully worded system of chop logic, and decided as follows: The position of a receiver is not the position of the corporation. The owner cannot control the receivers or his employees, and is not liable for injuries inflicted by him or them. Now, the receiver was in possession of the company. The company's assets were in the possession of the receiver. As a matter of fact, the receiver was operating a road, he was made a party to the suit, but because the company he operated was made a party to the suit the judgment was reversed. Jacob Henning lost. Two years had gone by. During the rest of his life he can ponder over the fact that he was sent out of court with nothing but experience added to his injuries for consolation, and he may puzzle his brain for the next twenty years wondering why it is that he could be robbed because his lawyer in filing a written statement said the receiver was guilty and the company was guilty of which the receiver had control. This may be pleasing rhetoric to those in the legal profession—to those who are looking for "nice points of law," but from any broad reasoning or humanitarian standpoint or a standpoint of justice it is technical brigandage without the decency or the courage manifested by a highwayman of the sixteenth century, and the chances are that Henning will continue to vote for the very system that has handed to him in lieu of damages an opinion on syntax.

THE WIND AND THE MOON

A POLITICAL MEDLEY Adapted by ROBERT HUNTER from the writings of THEODORE ROOSEVELT and GEORGE MACDONALD. OUTLOOK please reprint.

"It is always difficult to discuss a question when it proves impossible to define the terms."—T. R.

Said the Wind to the Moon, "I will blow you out; You stare In the air Like a ghost in a chair, Always looking what I am about— I hate to be watched; I'll blow you out."

Thoroughgoing Socialists occupy, in relation to all morality, and especially to domestic morality, a position so revolting—and I choose my words carefully—that it is difficult even to discuss it in a reputable paper.—T. R.

The wind blew hard, and out went the Moon. So, deep On a heap Of clouds to sleep. Down lay the Wind, and slumbered soon. Mutter low, "I've done for that Moon."

On the social and domestic side doctrinaire Socialism would replace the family and home life by a glorified free-lunch counter and State founding asylum.—T. R.

He turned in his bed; she was there again! On high In the sky, With her one ghost eye, The Moon shone white and alive and plain. Said the Wind, "I will blow you out again!"

Its representatives in this country who have practically striven to act up to their extreme doctrines, and have achieved leadership in any one of the branches of the Socialist party, especially the parlor Socialists and the like, be they lay or clerical, deserve scant consideration at the hands of honest and clean-living men and women.—T. R.

The Wind blew hard and the Moon grew dim. "With my sledge, And my wedge, I have knocked off her eye! If only I blow right fierce and grim, The creature will soon be dimmer than dim."

What their movement leads to may be gathered from the fact that in the last presidential election they nominated and voted for a man who earns his livelihood as the editor of a paper which not only practices every form of malignant and brutal slander, but condones and encourages every form of brutal wrong-doing.—T. R.

He blew and he blew, and she thinned to a thread. "One puff More's enough To blow her to snuff! One good puff more where the last was bred, And glimmer, glimmer, glum will go the thread."

As for the so-called Christian Socialists who associate themselves with this movement, they either are, or ought to be, aware of the pornographic literature, the pornographic propaganda, which make up one side of the movement.—T. R.

He blew a great blast and the thread was gone. In the air, Nowhere Was a moonbeam bare: Far off and harmless the shy stars shone— Sure and certain the Moon was gone!

I wish it to be remembered that I speak from the standpoint of, and on behalf of, the wage-worker and the tiller of the soil.—T. R.

The wind he took to his revels once more; On down In town Like a merry-mad clown, He leaped and hallooed with whistle and roar— "What's that?" The glimmering thread once more!

One of the main vices of the Socialism which was pronounced by Proudhon, Lassalle, and Marx, and which is preached by their disciples and imitators, is that it is blind to everything except the merely material side of life.—T. R.

He flew in a rage—he danced and blew; But in vain What the pain Of his bursting brain: For still the broader the Moon-scrap grew The broader he swelled his big cheeks and blew.

Socialism is not only indifferent, but at bottom hostile, to the intellectual, the religious, the domestic and moral life.—T. R.

Slowly she grew—till she filled the night, And shone On her throne In the sky alone, A matchless, wonderful silvery light, Radiant and lovely, the queen of the night.

Socialism is a form of communism with no moral foundation, but essentially based on the immediate annihilation of personal ownership of capital, and in the near future, the annihilation of the family, and ultimately the annihilation of civilization.—T. R.

Said the Wind, "What a marvel of power am I! With my breath, Good faith! I blew her to death— First blew her away right out of the sky— Then blew her in; what strength have I!"

But the Moon she knew nothing about the affair; For high In the sky, With her one white eye, Motionless, miles above the air, She had never heard the great Wind blare.

CHOICE OF EVILS. "We have some very sad cases here," said the attendant, as he led the visitors down the long corridor. "What could be more distressing than a man bereft of reason in the prime of life?" The little group halted before one of the grated doors. Within sat a man on a stool vacantly gazing at the wall, entirely unconscious of their presence. "Distressing case," explained the guard. "This young man was in love with a girl, desperately in love, but she married another man, and he went crazy from grief and despair." With hushed voices and smothered exclamations of sympathy the crowd passed on. The next cell was thickly padded. Through the narrow opening could be seen the wretched inmate, heavily chained, struggling violently, evidently an extreme case. "And who is this?" asked the visitors. "Oh, this," explained the guard, "this is the other man."

THE ROAD TO POWER BY KARL KAUTSKY CHAPTER II.—PROPHECIES OF THE REVOLUTION. (Continued from yesterday.)

In order to discredit the expectations of a revolution by the Marxians, the claim is frequently made that, while we dearly love to prophesy, we are very poor prophets. We have already seen why it was that the proletarian revolution expected by Marx and Engels has not yet appeared. When, however, we turn from this one disappointed expectation, astonishment arises, not that all their prophecies have not been realized, but that they were able accurately to foretell so much.

For example, we have already called attention to the fact that in November, 1847, the Communist Manifesto had already announced the revolution of 1848. This was at the very time when Proudhon was announcing that the era of revolutions had gone forever. Marx was the first to point out the significance of the trade unions in the proletarian class struggle. He did this in his controversial work against Proudhon, "The Misery of Philosophy," in 1846. In his work upon "Capital" he foresaw during the '70s the growth of the corporations and the trusts of today. During the war of 1870-71 he prophesied that henceforth the center of gravity of the Socialist movement would pass from France to Germany. In January, 1873, he prophesied the crisis that had its beginning a few months later, etc.

The same is true of Engels. Even when they were mistaken there was always a very accurate and important kernel of truth in the midst of the error. Remember, for example, what has just been said about the expectations that Engels expressed in 1885 concerning the political upheavals of the next few years.

Here is a good place to refute a legend that has of late gained considerable credence. In his work on "The Labor Question," a fifth edition of which has just appeared, Professor H. Herker of Berlin writes as follows concerning the report of the Socialist Congress at Hanover in 1899:

In the heat of the debate Kautsky was led to designate the hope of an early catastrophe that would fulfill all wishes, as idiosyncrasy and to attack this idea far sharper than even Bernstein had done. If Engels actually had predicted the coming of a great catastrophic collapse (Klatterdatsch) in 1898 (said Kautsky) then he would not have been the great thinker that he was, but such an idiot that not a single district would have chosen him as a delegate to this convention. Engels meant nothing more than to say that by 1898 the present Prussian political system might collapse.

There may be some uncertainty as to what Engels meant. On the other hand the statement of Bebel's at the Erfurter Convention in 1891, that there would be but few members of that body but would live to see the realization of the final goal, admits of no saving explanation. This statement was, to use Kautsky's expression, idiotic. This is the way in which the confusion that reigns in the heads of the defenders of the old tactics is gradually gaining as clear and satisfactory expression as could be wished.

Unfortunately the professor's clearness leaves much to be desired. I have never designated as idiotic "the hope of an early catastrophe that would fulfill all wishes (I)" for the simple reason that no one was talking about any such thing. I would certainly be justified in calling the hope of an "all-wishes-fulfilling" catastrophe idiotic. I applied the word "idiot" to the statement that Engels had ever set a DEFINITE DATE for the outbreak of the revolution in 1898. Any prophecy of this sort would certainly seem to me to be idiotic. But Engels was never guilty of anything of the kind. Just as little was Bebel. Nor did he, at the Erfurter Convention, set any definite date for the coming of the revolution.

There were some who made fun of his "prophesying" at that time. To these he made this reply:

You may laugh and sneer at prophesying, but thinking men can not avoid it. There was a time, not so many years ago, when even Vollmar did not assume this attitude of cold pessimistic darkness. Engels, whom he has been attacking, fully and correctly foretold the revolution of 1848 in 1844. And furthermore was not everything prophesied by Marx and Engels in the well known address of the International Workingmen's Association at the time of the Commune uprising, concerning the future of events in Europe, fulfilled even to the dotting of an 'i' (That's right.) Liebknecht, who has been making a little fun of me on this point, has done his share of prophesying. (Laughter.) Like me, he prophesied certain things at the Reichstag in 1870 which have since been completely fulfilled. But now comes Vollmar and cries: "Keep still about your ancient history and stop prophesying." But he has also done some prophesying. The only difference between him and me is that he has the most wonderful optimism in regard to our opponents, and the most fearful pessimism in regard to the principle aims of the party and its future.

One of the most significant of the prophecies of Bebel which has been fulfilled was the one which he made in 1873 that the Center, which then had sixty seats, would soon have a hundred, and that the Bismarckian fight on the Catholic Center (Kulturkampf) would have a miserable end, and would contribute to Bismarck's overthrow.

Some have done me the honor to place me in the ranks of the "prophets." I could not well be in better company.

I have been reproached with some of the things that I wrote in the series of articles in the Neue Zeit and in the introduction to my work on Ethics concerning the revolution, which it is claimed the course of events proved fundamentally wrong.

Is this correct? In the introduction to my "Ethics" I wrote:

We are about to enter upon a period, whose length no one knows, during which no Socialist can engage in quiet industry, but where our work must be that of constant fighting. The tools of the czar are eager in their work as were the Albas and the Tillys in the religious wars of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries—not with works of military heroism, but of brutal murder and arson. The West European champions of law and order defended these actions as restoring legal conditions. But just as little as the soldiers of the Hapsburgs, in spite of momentary successes, were able to restore Catholicism in North Germany and Holland, are the Cossacks of the Romanoffs capable of restoring the regime of absolutism. The czar may lay his country waste, but he never more can govern it.

In any case the Russian revolution is far from being at an end. It cannot end so long as the Russian peasants are not satisfied. The longer it continues the greater will be the unrest of the masses of the workers of Western Europe, the nearer the danger of financial catastrophe, and the more probable that an era of acute class struggles will begin in Western Europe.

What is there in these words, written in January, 1906, of which I should now be ashamed? Does anyone believe that the Russian revolution is at an end and that normal conditions are now prevailing in Russia? And is it not true that since the above lines were written the whole world has been in a condition of great unrest?

(To Be Continued.)

WHO ARE THE SOCIALISTS? Some interesting figures have been collected and are published in the latest number of the National Bulletin of the Socialist party. During 1906 cards were circulated to the individual members of the Socialist party asking for information as to age, nationality, occupations and various other questions. Out of a membership of 41,751, 5,310 sent in replies. From these reports the following tables have been compiled. In considering these tables it must be remembered that only between one sixth and one seventh of the membership of the party reported on these various questions.

NUMBER REPORTING AGE, 5,310. Women Men Total Under 20 years ... 27 135 172 From 20 to 30 years. 88 1,516 1,704 From 30 to 40 years. 112 2,375 2,488 Above 40 years ... 78 1,868 1,946

NUMBER REPORTING NATIONALITY, 6,271. Per Cent. 4358 American birth ... 71 552 German birth ... 8 303 English birth ... 4 144 Finnish birth ... 2 239 Scandinavian birth ... 5 53 Austrians ... 1/2 9 531 Others ... 9

NUMBER REPORTING OCCUPATIONS, 6,158. Per Cent. 1297 Laborers ... 21 242 Craftsmen ... 40 230 Transportation ... 4 1651 Farmers ... 17 150 Commerce ... 6 288 Professional ... 9 177 Housewives ... 3

NUMBER REPORTING PREVIOUS POLITICS, 4,170. Per Cent. 147 Republicans ... 35 174 Democrats ... 40 629 Populists ... 15 261 Independents ... 6 143 Prohibitionists ... 4

NUMBER REPORTING FACTORS IN CHANGING OPINIONS, 5,842. Per Cent. 767 By books ... 13 273 By leaflets ... 4 2218 By periodicals ... 39 479 By street meetings ... 8 420 By lectures ... 7 1059 By discussion ... 19 640 By study ... 10

THE PAPERS SUBSCRIBED FOR ARE 4016 Appeal to Reason. 2074 Wilshire's. 1592 Chicago Daily Socialist. 612 The Worker. 274 International Review. 158 Seattle Socialist. 125 Social Democratic Herald. 72 Christian Socialist. 46 Vorwaerts. 40 Montana News. 15 Common Sense. 6 Socialist Woman. 1485 Miscellaneous.

THE CHINESE AND AMERICAN EDUCATION. A significant sign of the times is a descriptive pamphlet lately issued by the University of Pennsylvania. Its purpose is to inform prospective students concerning the college and it is printed wholly in Chinese. The Philadelphia Inquirer says that this is the first document of the kind ever issued in America. There are at the university some fifty young men from China, who are studying diligently the "western learning." They are picked men from intelligent families. The Chinese are waking up. It cannot be that they are soon to take the dominating place in the Orient which their position, their population and their intelligence demand. This country has shown sympathy with China in many ways. It has remitted \$10,000,000 of the indemnity, has stood for reforms and at present is high in the estimation of the governing boards of the empire. It is satisfying that the Pennsylvania university is educating so many leaders of thought who will be controllers of the empire's destiny. A Long Farewell. She (reflexively)—How nice it is to have met you again after all these years, my dear Captain Burlington. He—Major now! That was ten years ago, you know. She (still more reflexively)—How time flies! Well, congratulations and good bye. I hope you'll be a general when we meet.—Punch.

Educational Contest

For the best 100-word essays on "The Materialistic Interpretation of History" and "The Class Struggle" the Daily Socialist will give a copy of "History of Socialism in the U.S.A." and a subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of these subjects a yearly subscription card will be sent, and to the three next a copy of "The Communist Manifesto." Each article must include an explanation and an illustration of the theory, be written in ink or with a typewriter, upon one side only of the paper and not exceed 100 words. Any person may write upon one theme or both of the subjects, but only one theme must be two separate articles. The contest closes May 25, 1906.

The Materialistic Interpretation of History

According to economic determinism or the materialistic interpretation of history certain conditions and events are determined by knowing the existing economic conditions just preceding the event. For example, some of the old slave masters liberated their chattel slaves. The wage system, or capitalism, had recently been ushered in, and these masters found they could hire their labor done more economically than to own the laborer. To own the slave meant that the master was under obligations, for economic reasons, to feed, clothe, shelter, and otherwise care for him. But the wage slave fed, clothed, sheltered and cared for himself. The master had no interest in him except to coin his blood and sweat into money and profits. The master was evidently not moved by much, if any, humanitarian motives to free his chattel. It was to his economic and material interests to do so. Hence the materialistic interpretation of this historical event. True, history is not simply a record of the deeds of heroes and of massacres and the slaughter of slaves, but is the story of the life of the race so told as to reveal and illustrate the law of its growth. We are just now stepping into an era of organization and co-operation. Class-consciousness, with interests identical, very naturally organize and co-operate for mutual interest and protection. Sometimes for protection against individual monopolists, and sometimes in competition with other organizations, but always for economic and material reasons. The struggle for existence has forced them to organize and co-operate. And a knowledge of the "law of growth" indicates that organizations must continue to grow until every line of industry is thoroughly organized. It is plain to be seen that with this lesson learned, and for economic reasons, it would be but natural to step from this stage of evolutionary industrial development to collective management and control of all public utilities, which the Socialists are contending for as a part of their program. In the trust we have an example of organization and co-operation for economic and material reasons. The trust has eliminated competition between its individual members, curtailed expenses and increased profits. And the principal of co-operation which they have adopted is a good one for those who are in it. It logically follows that this principal will eventually be adopted and put in practice on a national and world wide scale as soon as the people are made conscious of its economic and material interests to them. Consider this a reasonably fair way to illustrate in few words the materialistic interpretation of history. There are many others. OAKLEY WOOD. Coachella, California.