THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1909.

IT'S UP TO TAFT

TO 'FESS UP NOW

Powerful Influences Cause

Government to Call Off

Peonage Crusade

Washington, D. C., May 13 .-- It is now

squarely up to William Howard Taft

to show his tabor speeches had any

truth in them or whether they were

shameless bids for votes. He has been

approached by powerful financial and

political interests and asked to stop all

of justice against peonage. He has

been even asked to pardon a convicted

criminal by the name of 17. S. Harlan,

manager of the Jackson Lumber com-

pany, at Lockhart, Ala., who was a party to a conspiracy which resulted in the detention of men against their will as laborers. Harian even had a

ampaign on the part of the department

PORTO RICENS RESENT INSULT

Islanders Show Anger at Message in Which Taft **Heaped Abuse on Them**

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 13 .- Th evident desire on the part of certain financial interests to injure Porto Rico because the Unionist party has held up the budget becomes more apparent daily. President Taft's message was sias, organizer of the American Federa tion of Labor here, expressed the opin ion that Taft lacked discrimination in his message and made a mistake in taking all the people to task for the attitude of the Unionists, who now con trol the popular assembly.

"Profoundest Discontent"

Luis Muonoz Rivera, leader of the Unionists party and member of the delegation that went to Washington to represent the Unionist side of the dis-

"The message of the president causes a feeling of the profoundest discontent. The speaker of the house of delegates has set a message direct to congress in behalf of the house. The Unionist party reserves to itself the adoption of resolutions depending on developments. It will remain still and await the legislation congress chooses to pass. I foresee greater conflicts for the future, leaving the Chicago public schools has

"The message is a strong reproof out, of course, giving any of the blame for the bad school system to certain checkly, not discriminating between asses, while the Unionists solely are apponaible. President Test.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY LOCAL MAKING PLANS FOR PICNIC

MARING PLANS FOR PIONIO

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST)
Herrin, Ill. May 13.—The Socialists of Welliamson county are making preparations for their annual picnic, and the enthusiastic gathering will on some day in the near future be seen at the height of enjoyment in some grove, probably near Herrin, which is near the center of the county, as well as a center for electric lines.

At its last meeting local Carterville passed a resolution requesting the county chairman of the Socialist party to call a meeting for the purpose of making arrangements for this celebration. The meeting will be held in the Socialist reading rooms at Herris on Sunday, May 23, at 1:30 p. m. Representatives from every local in the county are expected. ounty are expected.

At this meeting the place, date and committee will be selected. Other business of importance will also be transacted. In the precincts where there are no organizations any Socialist in good standing will be allowed a voice at the meeting.

While the picnics have been held with some regularity each year, it was only recently that it was decided to make the affair a regular formal one.

ONLY THREE R'S WILL BE TAUGHT

the Chicago public schools, which were installed by Former Superintendent E.

terminating in the complete rupture between the government and public opinion. The Unionists cannot be held responsible for it. They tried to prevent
the clash, but could not. The words of
the president are an insult heaped on a
weak people that cannot reply."

Laving the Chicago public schools and the cause and the cause and the principals will crush the
ness" has on more than one occasion
been assigned as the reason why young
the president are an insult heaped on a
weak people that cannot reply."

Laving the Chicago public schools and seve that the removal of the leaders
strike.

The government is encouraging private initiative and has arranged with
the Paris Chamber of Commerce that
schools know little more than children
that have been forced to "pick up"
their learning.

consible. President Taft excuses only admitted that the banker was cor-publicans. Unionists, Socialists, and trais, who compose a large major-do not fit a boy for business life, but

KAUTSKY TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST

Deer comme Twill be

see my pamphlet translated

by you and his Simon ?

with with all my heat to

help the dicages Daily

impolaria now to divelop

Socialist. It is of the greatost

The above from Karl Kautsky, the foremost writer on Socialist philosophy

They recognize thoroughly that the one thing of "greatest importance" at

at the present time, shows how the European Socialists look upon the American

this minute is the development of a daily Socialist press. Without such a press

further progress is almost impossible. This is the especial task which is given be Socialists of America at this moment.

The Daily Socialist is the beginning of such a press. It has been carried

nost to success. This week is testing whether we are going to be able to

At least eight hundred dollars-a mere trifle for each of those who wish a

The great mass meeting next Sunday will consider these problems. The thousands throughout the country who cannot be at the meeting can send their

daily paper, though a crushing burden for a single worker-must be had before The entire movement of Chicago is behind the paper as never before. The city circulation is growing at a far more rapid rate than ever before. Ad-

of course very glad to

Berliu-friedenau, 29/4 1909

Branches Already Have Price Agreement

London, May 13 .- The departmenta ommittee appointed in July of 1908 to noulre into the alleged combinations n the meat trade in the United Kingdom has issued its report. A large por tion thereof is devoted to the so-called American beef trust and its representatives in London, the committee oncluding that while a combination xists to a certain extent between four ompanies in the United States engag ed in the United Kingdom, it is not at present sufficiently powerful seriously to endanger the beef trade as a whole. But should these firms, a seems possible, acquire considerable interest in the Argentine the situa tion with regard to the meat supply of the United Kingdom might become se-

"With such command," the repor With such command," the report says, "of practically the whole imported live cattle and chilled and frozen beef trade, the firms composing such combination might be able to determine beef prices at Smithfield market itself and largely affect prices throughout the country."

- Doubt Statements Made

tatives of the American companies in London all told the committee that they menting on these statements, the com-

In a paragraph relating to the local tendency to exaggerate "the power and malevolence of successful trade com-petitors" the comments up-on the trade methods of the American

Apply Ruthless Maxims

These are superior to those preway, and we do not run business for love. This maxim is ruthlessly ap-plied by the American companies, they are therefore unpopular among their

are therefore unpopular among their trade competitors."

The committee is satisfied that the firms mentioned concult together with regard, to prices and the amount of supplies to be put on the market, and that they fir the prices at which chilled beef shall be sold in the provinces, and, furthermore, that provincial salesmen are practically bound to sell at the price daily dictated by the Americans.

CRITICISING CANDIDATES POR

A FATHER'S PLEA



BRITAIN SCARED BY BEEF TRUST

Committee Finds American

menting on these statements, the committee says:

"The committee rejuctantly is compelled to express grave doubt as to
the reality of this uniform ignorance,
and its assumption naturally has tended to throw doubt upon the other
statements made by the representatives of these firms. It is sinuest incredible that Armour & Co., Swift &
Co., Morris & Co., and the Hammond
Beef company, the tast named representing the National Packing company, should be in combination in the
United States and in competition in
the United Kingdom."

OFFICE IS HELD NOT LIBEL

Cleveland, O., May I3.—Judge George L. Phillips yesterday sustained the demurrer of the Cleveland Press to petitions for libel filed by Attorney James M. Shallenberger and Attorney Thomas H. Bushnell for \$50,000. The court decided newspapers had the right to crittelese candidates for public office. He held that saying any man who is a candidate is unfit for office is not defamistory.

CHICAGO BEING **BURIED IN SOOT**

From 9 to 12 Tons Is De-

posited Annually on Every

Acre of Space in City

Chicago from nine to twelve tons of

got is being deposited annually, if the

analyses of samples collected in many

city experts is correct. The experts

have just issued a statement in which they report deposits ranging all the way

from 8.5 tons at the Rush street bridge

Tests of the Atmosphere

nosphere were made at many different

elevations and the general average

would seem to be somewhere in the

neighborhood of ten tons of soot a year

(estimated);
Rush street bridge, 8.5 tons; Board of Trade, 15.5 tone; Atlas block, 8.5 tons; Country building, 7.5 tons; Hub building, 7.5 tons; Hub building, 7.5 tons; Hubter building, 8.4 tons, and Reaper block, 12.5 tons.

Railways Deposit Most

collections and tests of the at-

12.6 tons at the Reaper block.

Wholesale cutting out of tonsils from the throats of every one subject to tuberculosis was advocated yesterday by physicians at the fifty-fourth an-nual convention of the Illinois Home-opathic Medical association, had in the Sherman house.

Tonsils clearly had no friends among

the assembled physicians. One described them as "things good for breeding microbes." Another declared shat no use for them ever had been found, and the agreement was general that their removal checked incipient tuber-

"Twelve per cent of the children examined recently," said Dr. Richard H. Street, "were found infected with inciplent tuberculosis. When the tonsils of these children were removed there was complete recovery. "After the removal of the tonsils a

they had some use in some previous stage of animal life, but we are un-able to discover what that use was."

All Souls church, New York.

The Rev. Dr. McConnell made his striking allegations when the topic.

The Alleged Incompatibility of Genius (estimated): and Orthodoxy," was under discussion. He attacked the conventional and traditional methods of the Episcopal church and the system of Sunday school teaching. He denounced loyalty

Great Men Hold Aloof
"Think over the names of the presidents of the United States, ogvernors of states, editors of great newspapers, treat financiers, lawyers, litteratuers, philanthropists, engineers, physicians. Nine-tenths of them hold themselves most from the church. How is it positive for a man of high inhelicence to be orthodox in face of this fact?"

The Rev Dr. McConnell is considered a radical churchman and is the author of the best histories of the American Episcopal church.

uack of blood hounds with which to trace all those who escaped. Four Senators Crowding Taft Not only have the four senators from ne states of Alabama and Teunessee

asked that Harlan be pardoned by the president, but they have hinted that the men, Assistant Attorney General Russell and others active in the prosecution of persons guilty of peomage should be removed from the govern-ment pay roll. The efforts of Attorney Russell to secure legislation from congress which will further safeguard labor from peonage are to be thwarted.

The attitude of the southern sena-tors is at least more frank than was the attitude of certain Republican poli-ticians when the Corn Products Refinticians when the Corn Products Reining company was being investigated by the department of justice at Chicago. The southern senators claim that the prosecutions which the government has directed against peonage in the south has injured the south. It is known that Attorney General Bona are was anxious to push the Argo peonage case against the Corn Products Refining company, because it was the first case of the kind so far north and would have served as a criterion of the fairness of the government in prosecuting wealthy offenders of the federal laws, which were made to protect laborers.

Government's "Fairness" Shown

Government's "Fairness" Shown

The Argo case did prove a criterion f the government's fairness and good of the government's fairness and faith, but not in the same way which there are General Bonaparte intended Attorney General Bonaparte Intended. The disgraceful "failure" o. District The disgraceful "failure" of District Atterney Stimson of New York in drawing the indictments against those persons guilty of committing peomage on the Florida Keys was another instance of good faith. Cases all through the south have been found by agents under the direction of Assistant Attorney General Russell, who has attempted to enforce the federal law and has been defeated and double-croksed at every turn. Powerful influences have been brought into play against him and been brought into play against bin and his work. Russell had planned to at-tack the constitutionality of several state laws, under which enforced serv-itude was exacted and the rulity companies and manufacture is were protected by state laws.

Clear Case Was Proved

BY CHURCHMAN

Samples were collected and tests made in the business section as follows:

Bush street bridge, 35 feet above the street level: Board of Trade building, 150 feet; Atlas block, 75 feet; Commercial hotel, 75 feet; Commercial hotel, 75 feet; County building, 150 feet; Hunter building, 135 feet; The all congress, in session in Tremont Hub building, 75 feet; the Reaper constantly carried pistols and often made threats; that a rope were placed. made threats; that a rope we placed around the neck of one fereigner and

more people from church than it attracted, and he advocated a radical change in the whole policy of the church.

Tell the Children Lies

"They tell the children lies, the less gon papers now in use in hundreds of our Sweaky schools," said Dr. McConnell. "They present myths or legends as realities. They give descriptive measurements of a temple such as never could be.

"They teach history which children's day school books show them is not true. They utterly ignore the results of gravities study of the bible.

"Sunday school committees say it is unsafe to teach them what they call the simple stery of the Bible."

"Unsafe?"

"Which is more unsafe, to tell children he forgets all about it when the crusade story of the Bible.

"Unsafe?"

"Which is more unsafe, to tell children he forgets all about and other hodies to slay the rule was as severe to grow; as sure to find out as they are to grow; as sure to find out as they are to grow; as sure to find out as they are to grow; Thirk over the names of the presisions and other hodies in the city.

Manufacturers Violators

Railways Deposit Mest

The analyses of the samples and the four week test were made under the auspices and the fauspices of the bureau of same time.

The main contributor to the tons of soot and dirt deposited in the city air is the like promises to be good every time some forgets all about it when the crusade stops and filling the city air is the promises to be good every time some forgets all about it when the crusade stops and form the city air is the promises to be good every time some forgets all about it when the crusade stops and filling the city air is the gravitation of a temple such as a smoke crusade, and then the crusade stops and filling the city air is the gravitation of the Hopbura coal act was an ever could be.

"The was a mosk crusade, and then the crusade stops and then the crusade stops and filling the city air is the gravitation. The company captured the entire capital stock of \$37,550,000.

The fill representation of the flower the

Mannfacturers Violators '
The big manufacturers pay as much attention to the smoke crusades as the lillinois Central, the result being that there is every probability that the ten on average will increase.

The report of the city experts will be laid before the city authorities with a request that some immediate action be taken on the matter.

CARRIER FINDS RATTLESNAKE

AT THE BOTTOM OF HIS BAG

South Norwalk, Conn. May 13.—
When John C. Greenwood, postman, put his hand in his mail bag this morning he drew it out again in a hurry, for, coiled up in the bottom, was a tree-foot rattlesnake, alive and in good werking order. Greenwood ki sel the reptile, which was found to have ten rattles.

Wheelwright continuing as directing heads.

HUSBAND MUEDERS WIFE:

ELEVATED TRAIN IS AVENGER

Twenty-first street, shot his wife three times last night, causing almost instant death, then walked to the tracks of the Douglas Fark branch of the Metropolitan Elevated railroad where it reaches the surface at Forty-fifth avenue, laid his head on the westbound rails and was killed a few minutes later by a train.

Mrs. Margaret Hinz, who was his second wife, was 60 years old. Her sprile, which was found to have ten rattles.

assistance and so help in the decision.

vertisers are receiving better returns than ever before.

ent at the present time.

Oxford, O., May 12.—The mangled body of Arthur H. Ketterling, aged 21 years, of Cincinnatt, a Audent at Oxford college, was found on the rail-coad tracks here early yesterday. There is some mystery connected with his death, as he was an ambitious stadent, and there is not known reason why he should want to die.

Ketterling's mangled remains were New found on the Cincinnatt Hamitton & au Christian Caste of the Prohere. His head was nearly severed as a new from his body. There were three deep gashes in his neck and four gashes and four gashes and four gashes and four gashes and gashes an

ity of the people, but who have not the slightest responsibility in the quarrel between the Unionists and the executive council."

MANGLED BODY OF STUDENT AND BLOODY RAZOR ARE FOUND Oxford, O., May 11.—The mangled body of Arthur H. Ketterling, aged body of Arthur H. Ketterling, aged 21 years, of Cincinnati, a student at Oxford college, was found on the rail-road tracks here early yesterdag.

the Postal Strike (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST. Paris, May 13 .- The Socialistic radi cals, one of the strongest parties upon

CLEMENCEAU IS

FACING A CRISIS

Socialistic Radicals With-

draw Support Owing to

the struggle with the striking postal employes and voted in executive committee to censure the Clemencist re-

First Break in Chamber

The desertion of the Socialistic radicals marks the first break in the government ranks and indicates that the ernment ranks and indicates fhat the appeal of the workers to parliament has had some effect. The radical members from some of the industrial districts are hastening to cover individually by declaring that they will not support the government program.

The Socialistic radicals form a group by themselves, being neither radicals nor Socialists, but sitting between the Socialist left and the radicals who support Clemenceau.

port Clemenceau.

Summarily Dismiss Men

The cabinet last night summarily discharged 226 men and will deal with other strikers later. The ministers believe that the removal of the ler

Strong Reproof for Island

Santiago Iglesias, who besides being organizer of the American Federation of Labor is internationally known as a Socialist, said:

"The message is a strong reproof for the bad school system to certain generally, not discriminating between Chicago business interests.

be intrusted to the conductor of the train. The transportation of these sacks of mail will be free.

The government has taken over the vast galerie des machines, where a great number of automobiles are held in readiness for any emergency.

A Characteristic Incident

A characteristic incident occurred today at the postoffice in the Rue
d'Amsterdam. A military striker entered the office and asked the clerk
for a great number of postoffice orders for one centime each, the tien
being thus to prevent the employes
from attending to other people. The
crowd waiting to be served soon got
hot and threw the striker out into
the street.

This incident was reported in the strike committee's record of events as

"Before our comrade could say or do anything he was arrested by order of the manager of the bureau and taken to the police station."

Other Unions May Join

The first sign of the intention of the outside unions to participate in the strike movement came last night, when at a meeting of delegates of the United Syndicates of the Seine Department it was decided "that the moment has come to thrown down the barriers sep-

start an organization of their respec-tive unions so as to be ready to march out in a body at the moment a gen-eral strike was called, and invited the General Federation of Labor to take all itself

Soldiers Guard Paris

Paris yesterday resembled a city in a state of siege, on account of the gen-eral strike of postal employes that was ordered last night. During the night troops took posses-sion of the central post and telegraph stations and at daylight sangle of the sion of the central post and telegraph stations and at daylight squads of in-fantrymen were picketed around every branch office to protect postal employes who were willing to work. The streets were patrolled by the mounted re-publican guards, all exposed telegraph lites are being carefully watched and soldiers have been introduced even into the sewers of the city to prevent the cutting of wires.

50,000 Troops Are in Reserva

Furthermore, 500 military telegraphers and several hundred automobiles have been hastily mobilized and massed in the Gallerie des Machines, ready for instant service. Gen. Dalstein, the military governor of Parls, has 56,000 troops in reserve. The walls of Parls are covered with posters announcing that the strike will continue until the

Much Secrecy Prevails

ment.

In the provinces the tactles adopted by the government here are being repeated. The various postoffices were encircled by cordons of troops at day-

Lyons and Bordeaux Quit

Lyons and Bordeaux Quit

The postmen of Lyons and Bordeaux voted last night to join their Paris colleagues. The pross generally reproaches the chamber of deputies for its cowardice in postponing a vote on the postal situation, thus throwing the entire responsibility on the government.

It is understood, bowever, that Premier Clemenceau preferred nonparinamentary action, for tactical reasons, first, to force the postmen to open a state, and second, to permit the government to put its measures into open certion. This places parfiament in the position where it will be compelled to approve or rhandon the government in the midst of the crisi-

HOMEOPATHS SAY TONSILS ARE USELESS AND A PERIL

"After the removal of the tonsils a pathological examination is necessary to uncover any disease. The tonsils are veritable germ breeders."

Dr. Burton Haseltine, secretary of the association, expressed his approval of this indictment of tonsils. Dr. Haseltine added that medical men have been unable to find a reason for the existence of tonsils and have decided that they are a "vestigal organ like the that they are a "vestigal organ like the appendix of a lower form of life," "It is probable," he continued, "that

pal congress, in session in Trement Hub building, 75 feet; the Reaper temple, witnessed a siziffing onslaught; block, 12 feet; the Reaper on its cherished opinions by the Rev. Samuel D. McConnell, D. D., paster of as submitted were the appalling

more people from church than It at-

Winnipeg Plans Exposition

SOUND DOOM OF TRAINED BRAINS

New Organization to Banish 'Intellectuals' From the Socialist Party

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Pittsburg, Pa., May 13. - Here in Pittsburg Pa. May 13.— Here in The Chicago firm is an independent Pittsburg an organization has had its corporation under the laws of Illinois, beginning which is intend 1 to utterly but is considered a branch house of beginning which is intend ? to utterly but banish the "intellectuals" from the Socialist party. As yet the organization ; in charge of a committee composed

that they by righ, belong among the defenders of capitalism and must be kept where they belong.

Rept where they belong.

The man with a trained brain has been found to be a trouble maker in the "progressive labor movement," say the promoters of the insurrection, and they have set about to kick him out and lock the door on him.

Karl Marx, Intellectual

pronunciaments issued by this body of proletarians is labeled ifesto"—the word doubtless being suggested by a document once written by a certain "intellectual" with a martrained brain named Karl This "manifesto" says:

"W hold that a movement that aims at the complete overthrow of the capi-talist system should be absolutely and talist system should be absolutely and unqualifiedly under the control and domination of the working or wage slave class. All intellectuals and so-called intellectuals should be rigorously

excluded from the organization."

The officials of the new organization are not to be allowed a amass money and revel in luxury, as is the habit of servants of the Socialist party. Says

"We believe that all of the proselyting for the organization should, as far as possible, be done by volunteers, and where it is necessary to hire and pay servants to work for the upbuilding of the organization, they should be real wage earners and should be paid the same wages that they would be able to earn if working like their brothers and slaters in the mills mines, factor. and sisters in the mills, mines, facto-ries and workshops of the capitalist

Useful Men Not Needed

When any servant of the party-roves himself to be useful and capa-le he is, by the same token, deemed to be a daugerous character and is to promptly squeiched. The "mani-to" says:

Experience has faught us that it is fatal to the organization of the working class to allow one man or one woman to succeed him or herself in the office of editor, manager, president, tecretary, delegate or any other office that the organization may find expedient for the successful conduct of its affairs, in that such people so holding office come to regard the organization as their own personal and private property, and so openly and brazenly state to the rank and file of the organization, so we hold that no man or woman, members of the organization and real working people, should be allowed, under any or all circumstances, to hold any office within the gift of the organization for a longer period Experience has taught us that it is the organization for a longer period than one year, and then be ineligible to succeed themselves .ntil after the ex-piration of one year from the time they vacated said office."

Collect No Dues Perhaps

In order to spite the hated "intellectuals" and get in as many simon pure proletarians as possible, no initiation fee and no dues are to be charged that is, unless it proves absolutely necessary to do so. Says the "mani-festo":

There shall be no initiation fee no admission, fees, however small, be no admission, fees, however small, charged for admission to any public or private meetings held by the organ-ization.

"There shall be no dues charged to the members, if the organization can be maintained without the levying of dues; that is to say, if the organiza-tion can be maintained by the dona-tions of its members. There must be no assessments collected from the mem-bers of the organization under any circumstances."

A Clear, Ringing Program

Having disposed of the things it doesn't want, the new organization proceeds to define what it does want. The following paragraph indicates that

The following paragraph indicates that the new body has a clear, succinct the new body has a clear, succinct line of action mapped out and that it means to hew close to the line:

"We will endorse no form of political action, for keenly appreciative of the fact that politics are only a reflex or economic organization, we refuse to affiliate ourselves with any political organization as such and thereby discounted the powers and strength of the powers are the powers and strength of the powers are the powers are the powers and strength of the powers are the powers and strength of the powers are the powers and strength of the powers are the powers are the powers and strength of the powers are the powers are the powers are the powers and strength of the powers are the power ar elpate the powers and strength of the working class."

TO SAVE NICKEL, 3 LOSE LIVES

Pittaburg. Pa., May 12.—To save five cents bridge toil five foreigners, who had been out of work for many months, sttempted to cross the Monongahela river at McKeesport, a suburb, yesterday, in a small boat, which sank as they got into midstream drowning three. Five hundred school children, enjoying their first day's diversion in a new playground, saw them drown. Expecting to find work at Glassport, the men, with only a few cents in their pockets, found an oid hoat which had been washed ashore, and rather than spend one cent each from their scanty hoard, they entered the hoat. They were within twenty-five yarris of the farther shore when the boat shipped water, and sank.

GRAIN FIRM, CAUGHT SHORT IN WHEAT, CLOSES ITS DOORS

The George H. Daggett company, a board of trade brokerage firm, immedistely prior to the opening of the board of trade today posted an official notice on the floor of the board announcing the transfer of its trades to the J. Ro enbaum Grain company. The report spread at once that this action was the Young City Socialists Will result of the company being caught short in wheat.

This followed the posting of a similar notice by George H. Daggett & Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., which firm transferred its trades to another house in that city.

The amount involved in the suspen-sion is large, it is declared.

the Minneapolis concern. George H. Daggett is president of the Chicago firm, but his brother is vice-president without a name, but it seems to and virtual head of the local business.

It is the theory of the new organiza-tion that all persons who by force of circumstances have had their brains trained must thereby and perforce be excluded from the Socialist movement.

Daily Socialist organization plan so far, but already the results obtained are very encouraging. The returns sent in on the postal cards, furnished the members for this purpose, show sixty-two new subscriptions, eight new members, \$9.75 collected in back dues and a 25-

tive that the Daily Socialist and the entire Cook County organization could be materially benefitted if but five members in each branch would set out each Sunday morning on a short tour and canvass a precinct. If five members in each branch would do this it would mean 175 per sons actively engaged in aidin gtheir ward organizations and the Daily. Pifteenth Warders Record Breakers

In the four wards where organization activity is going on along the plans laid down by the Daily Socialist, there are only eighteen members who have returned any kind of a report of the work accomplished. In the Fifteenth ward, which was the first to take hold of the plan, six members have worked conscientiously and have secured twenty-eight subscribers, five new members and collected \$9.50 in back dues. Six members are busy in the Twelfth ward and have secured ten subscribers and two new party members. Four mem-ebrs are working on the plan in the Twenty-seventh ward and report twenty subscriptions, one new member and 25 cents collected in back dues. Reports from the Thirty-fourth ward, which was the last to take hold of the plan, show two members secured and four new subscribers so far.

Besides the results already listed, the paper has been benefited by securing new advertisers in the wards where the plan has been put into operation. R. Dvorak, who co-operates with the members in each of the active wards, secured six new subscribers in the Twelfth ward, two in the Twenty-seventh, tow in the Fifteenth and one in the Thirty-fourth ward.

MARKETS

NTER WHEAT-Stendy. Sales, 15.00 bu. red. car lots freeh receipts, fl chagl. 4c. hard, 41.274 gl. 35; No. 3 red. 51.50 gl. 45; hard, 41.814 gl. 35; No. 3 red. 51.50 gl. 45; hard, 41.814 gl. 35; No. 4 northern, and the stendard of the stend

No. 2 heard, \$1.25\, \$1.25\, \$1.65\, \$1.25\, \$1.55\, \$1.65\, \$1.25\, \$1.55\, \$1.65\, \$1.25\, \$1.65\, \$1.55\, \$1.65\, \$1.25\, \$1.65\, \$1.25\, \$1.65\, \$1.25\, \$

New York, May 12.—Tin in London-Spot, alle its 6d frauers, 212 its 6d boxally, apet, 522 its 6d boxally, apet, 522 its 6d boxally, apet, 522 its 10 its 6d boxally as 11219-9118 is 6ccton-liptic, 511-5911, casting, 516-71-692 579 Lead in London-213 is, locally, apet, 5120-91

Y.P.S.L.TO HAVE

Celebrate Their Second Anniversary May 15

On Saturday night, May 15, the Young People's Socialist league will celebrate its second birthday at the Y. P. S. L. hell, 180 Washington street, with a first class entertainment and dance Two years ago this week several young Socialists conceived the idea of forming an association of young Socialists to provide for the social needs of the young people. A meeting was called in a hall on Randolph street, and the now famous Young People's Socialist league was organized.

Nucleus in Socialist Work

The organization of this league formed a nucleus in Socialist work and provided a center around which every phase of Socialist life and activity could find an outlet. Many Socialists who are not familiar with the work and purpose of the league are of the opinion that it is all dancing and frivolity. The partial report of the work olity. The partial report of the work done the past two years, which is printed below, will dispel that iden. Nevertheless, dancing, baseball, pic-

nics, excursions, etc., which have pro-vided an outlet for surplus physical and social energy, has formed no small of the valuable work accomplished by the league. Its hall is over the Daily Socialist office and its being so centrally located furnishes a meeting place for all kinds of Socialist gatherings. The young people have got to-gether a fine library of many hundred volumes for the use of members. They also maintain a billiard and pool room which is quite a source of revenue. This pool room is unique in many ways, for in it every subject known to ways, for in it every subject known to the Chicago university department of original research, as well as everything written in books from the occult-re-ligions of the east, is discussed. In spite of every attempt to transform into a billiard hall, it still remains a veritable "Mars Hill," where people of all shades of thought and opinions gather to hear or tell some new

Hold Many Important Lectures
The Young People's Socialist league is in reality the nucleus of the future Socialist university in Chicago, if it Socialist university in Chicago, if it, has not unconaciously reached that dignity already. Since its organization May 16, 1907, there have been 72 lectures delivered under the direction discourse delivered under the direction of the control of t of the league's educational committee These lectures have beer on many subjects and by people of all shades of opinions, anti-Socialists being as welcome as Socialists to express their

tainments and dances and has a dra-matic club which has given a dozen or more performances. It gave a banquet to William D. Haywood when he visited Chicago immediately after his release from prison. It also gave a banquet to the delegates to be Socialist party national convention. It has classes conducted in athletics, economics, enth, tow in the Fifteenth and one in the Thirty-fourth ward.

Reports of the Workers

The following are the returns handed in on postal cards by individual members of the active wards:

Casses conducted in ataletics, economics, and remainders, singing and music. The league's masquerade group of boys and girls is a prize winter wherever it appears. The league members turned out 250 strong in the Debs parade last fall, headed by two wagons loaded with costumed girls.

Known for Bazaar Success

The league is specially known to continental fame for the daring and success of the four-day carnival and bazaar given last winter for the banemembers, one subscriptions. The first two subscriptions.

Twelfth ward-Emil Jensen, canvassed the Twenty-third Operance without results. J. P. Files, three subscriptions and two members; the tree subscriptions. M. Reis, two subscriptions, three subscriptions. M. Reis, two subscriptions and the cents in back does; G. G. Vare, eight subscriptions; Otto Swanson, three subscriptions and ane member.

Threy fourth ward-Anthony Karella, four Threy fourth ward-Anthony Karella, four the subscriptions. R. Dvorak, one subscription and the control of t

directions, and it is not known yet what it will finally develop into, but its possibilities are unlimited.

All are invited to be present next Saturday night to celebrate the second birthday of this bouncing and promising baby. There are at present over 155 members in good standing, and note are toluble every week. Titerer more are joining every week. Tickets for the celebration are 25 cents, and a good time is guaranteed.

BING, BANG! AND LEOPARD FALLS

Theodore Roosevelt's hunting luck continues. On his latest expedition the former President shot a leopard and captured the animal's two cubs. A buffalo and two giraffes also have been captured by the expedition. The party is still in camp near Machakos. No further cases of smallox have developed.

SHEEF—It was a dull sheep and lamb trade throughout and prices were steady to be off. Scring lambs looked it lower than Monday. Local packers were theifferent and shippers were practically colored the lower than Monday. Local packers were theifferent and shippers were practically colored the lower than Monday. Local packers were theifferent and shippers were practically colored the lower than Monday. Local packers were theifferent and shippers were practically colored the lower than Monday. Local packers were theifferent and shippers were practically colored the lower than the local packers were theifferent and shippers were practically colored to the lower than the lower

Report 3 Killed in Wreck

New Orleans, La., May 13,—It is reported that in a wreek on the Missouri,
Kansas & Texas railroad near Denison.
Texas, today three people were killed II has ben deel
and a score or more injured

The Firnish orgacock, Mich.

Socialist News

New Secretary for Indiana y recent referendum William Sheffler, street, Linton, ind. was elected state of arry of Indiana John Kelley of Massa-a elected a member of the national comm and Stephen M. Raynoida 20% i et. Terre Haute, was re-elected to be position

Haywood in California

Haywood in California
William D. Haywood of Colorado, ex-secretry-treasurer of the Western Federation of
the control of the Western Federation of
the sense and the regardation in the
west specific of the federation of the fede

Dates for National Office Speakers Dates for National Office Speakers

The national secretary has arranged for the
following dates for national office speakers:
John W. Bruwn-May 16 to Z. Maine under
direction of the state committee.
James Connolly-May 16. Vineland, N. J.;
7-18. Millytile; 18. open; 29-13-27. Camien,
A. Latman dewish)-May 16. Holyoke Mass.;
11-18. Wenster; 15. Worcester; 20-21, Mariboro,
12. South Framingham,
Lens Morrow Lewis-May 16. Wassington
Dorings, S. D., 17. Huron; 18. Highmore; 19.
Potre; 28. Fort Pierre; 21. Marrie-tia; 22. WaliJames O'Neai-May 16. Z. Texas, under
direction of the state committee.
Child J. Wright-May 18. Kingore, Neb.; 17.
Child J. Burton; 18. Long Fine; 20. Horseloot; 21. Long Fine; 22-21, Verdigre.

Women Turn Down Resolutions

Women Turn Down Resolutions

The women's national committee of the Socialist party has adopted resolutions against the proposed amendment of section 7, article il. of the national constitution, which reads:

"Yvomen members or the Socialist party who are not engaged in gainful occupation and who are not engaged in gainful occupation and who are not engaged in gainful occupation and who are not in receipt of air independent income from any other soutce, shall, at their option, pay as dues one-third of the regular amount charged for that purpose by the national body and the local and state organizations. Special quarterly dues stamps and be equal in cost to the regular monthly dues stamps of the other members, which shall be equal in cost to the regular monthly dues stamps of the other members, which shall be equal to those of other members.

The dominites believes that this is against socialist principles because it provides for a special gurilege, with its implied interiority and wideservience, and emacks of that old and political affairs.

Eight New Locals Organized

Eight new locals have recently been organized in the state of Minnesota as follows:

Hates, St. Louis county; nine members.
Baudente, Beitrami county, twenty-six members; Granada, Martin county, seven members. Red
Lengby, Polk county, seven members; Red
Lake Falls, Red Lake county, five members.
German local, St. Paul, Ramsey county, six
members; Thompson, Cartino county, nine
members. Two inlets, Becker county, eight
members.

Another Amendment to Article

Another Amendment to Article in addition to the amendment to Article is section 1, proposed for referendum by Des Moines, lowa, another has been proposed by Moines, lowa, another has been proposed by Milwaukee, Wis, which read:

The national executive committee shall be composed of seven members from the membership of the party, and they shall hold office for two years. The members of the executive committee shall be elected by referendum vote. The call for nominations shall be issued on the first day of October in years with uneven numbers. Each local shall be entitled when the shall be allowed for cambidates. Thirty days shall be allowed for an another and fifty for the referendum. Nominations from five locals shall be fittled a candidate to be placed on the hallot. The seven candidates receiving the highest vote shall be elected. Vacancies shall be filled in a similar manner. Members of the executive committee may be recalled by a referendum vote, in the manner provided for referendum in Article II, except that in such cases the initiative shall not be held open for interest of the contract of the particle of the contract of the particle of the

ther cases of smallpox have developed among the porters.

20 KILLED IN QUARRY BY

A PREMATURE EXPLOSION

Albany, N. Y., May 12.—At least twenty men were killed yesterday by a premature blast of dynamite in a stone quarry near South Bethlehem, cleven miles southwest of Albany, cleven miles cleven miles cleven miles cleven miles contained and country, Manor. Westmoreland country, and other about a cleven previous miles are previous miles and country, Manor. Westmoreland country, and other about a cleven previous miles are previous miles and country, Manor. Westmoreland country, and other about a clevel are previous miles are previous miles and country manor power power power power previous from Pennady vania. Some of the Socialist meetings were prever power power and strended, according to ended according to the folial previous miles and the folial previous miles and the country and country manor power power

Work of Pinnish Organization in regard to the Pinnish organization of idealist party the national eccretary re-follows:

Death Records Show They Grab Thoroughfares; No Protection Afforded

The record of deaths in the county coroner's office shows conclusively that the Chicago street car system i not only extremely dangerous, but that there has been little or no direct effort made to protect offizens who have to companies.

Despite the fact that the fotal death: due to street car accidents for the year 1909, when the new cars began to take the place of the old ones, showed a falling off of thirty death; from the previous year, it is easy to see that this decrease came naturally from the new equipment and was mostly in favor the employes and the passengers in-stead of the public generally. It was probably not due to any extra effort on the part of the companies.

Death Record Since 1905 The record for the four years preced

ing the year 1909 is as follows: 1905, total deaths due to street car accidents, 137; 1906, 164; 1907, 183; 1908, 153. Before a year or so ago the deaths due to street car accidents were not classified with respect to who the per-sons killed were, passengers, employes

or others. Neither do the records show the nature of the accident-whether killed at crossing or other places, on account of falling off of cars, being crushed between cars, by bumping into vehicles or otherwise. This makes it impossible to judge as

to exactly what caused the decrease in 1908, but it is safe to say that the new cars being more substantial and con-sequently less dangerous, caused the death of fewer employes and passen-

when the deaths due to street car accidents began to be classified, "crush-ed between cars" and "crossing tracks," it was shown, claimed a large portion of the victims. The total crushed between cars during the year 1968 was tween cars during the year 1908 was 29 and 86 were killed while crossing

tracks.

No Bules for Safety

For the four months of 1909 the records show a total of thirteen deaths due to street car accidents, 10 of the victims being other than passengers or employes. In February there were 10 deaths, eight of which were neither employes nor passengers. March showed 19 deaths, and 15 of them were not passengers or employes. In April there were 13 deaths, two of the victims being passengers, two were employes, and the other nine were pedestrians.

This makes it clear that the rules of the street car companies for the guid-

the street car companies for the guid-ance of its employes do not take into consideration the rights of persons who are not employes or passengers. It also shows that the arrangement of tracks has not been in the interest of safety. but merely in the Interest of econom

BIG CONGRESS OF

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) London, May 13.—A thousand British ournalists, representing the entire oress of Great Britain and the empire on which the sun never sets, will assemble in London on June 5 for the first annual press congress of the em-

Delegations from Australia, India, South Africa, Canada and every possouth Arrica, Canada and every posvolld session of England will be present at
the congress. The meetings will be
held in the Hall of Music at the imthe perial international exhibition. The
Hall will be specially decorated with
onic,
symbols of empire. The adjoining congress hall will be used as the reception
the room, the two being connected by a
socovered way. It is at this gathering
hoolgave that Lord Rosebery will give his openting address.

that Lord Rosebery will give his opening address.

The conference meeting at the foreign office starts on Monday morning, and lasts each day from eleven to one for one week. These meetings will be private. Some of the greatest statesmen of the empire, imperial as well as national, will join in discussing various aspects of the mission and work of the press throughout the empire.

The Australian delegations landed in Vancouver on May 5 and are now touring Canada, accompanied by a committee of the Canadian delegation. The combined delegations will sail for London on May 18.

Bridegroom 60, Bride 21 New York, May 12,-Alfred W. Ben-delston, 60 years old, the wealthy head of a brewing firm, and Miss Helen P. Hazard, daughter of E. C. Hazard, a rich manufacturer of food products, were married at Red Bank, N. J. The

INSTANT RELIEF FROM ITCH

bride is only 21 years old.

Instant Relief from that itch A few drops of a soothing liquid— And the itch is gone as if by magic. Just a drop on two on the skin and no lore of that torturing, endless, nerve

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. Revised Edition-Just Issued-\$1.00 Postpaid SAMUEL A. BLOCH, The Bookman 681M Oakley Avenue

IMPORTANT Party Mass Meeting

Sunday, May 16th, at Y. P. S. L. Hall, 180 Washington Street, at 2:30 o'Clock

FUTURE OF DAILY SOCIALIST WILL BE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND



Named shees 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.

All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp

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WORKINGMEN

and others with savings accounts in the binks can learn something of vast importance to them by writing to F. J. Mowry and Company, 80 Broad street, New York, for a copy of their monthly market letter, which contains valuable information. No toller should be content with 2 per cent interest in a capitalist bank that loans this money out to belp promoters finance their ventures and to large corporations in time of industrial war to fight the tollers. Remember that

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Rieck & Pixley's **BOSTON BAKED BEANS** ..AND BROWN BREAD...

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..To Rent. NORTH EAST COR. BELMONT & WESTERN AVS., CHICAGO





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CLASSIFIED

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Agents

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make money selling a good family medical
work. Large profits See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call of write. Dr. J.
H. Greer, Ez Dearborn st., Chicago.

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ELL OR EXCHANGE—10 acres black sands soil; Wisconsin, 2500. Wellman, 2252 Oakley

FINANCIAL PATTERSON ON INVESTMENTS.—A large lispage booklet on the Safety and Profit of Legitimate investments. We will send free copies to the first L60 readers of this paper who ask for it Parties on our-list must send in their applications, too. JOHN M. CROOK. "CDS." \$41 N. Sid av., Chicago.

PIANOS TEN NI V PIANOS, REGULAR 250 VALUE, offered appeals this week at 115; easy paynents. SAMUEL BLOCK, 20 Wabash av.

FURNISHED BOOMS WANTED YOUNG MAN wants room with private family South side, Second ward preferred; ward op-tional. Address T. Lavige. St. Luke's hos-pital, care of engine room.

TO RENT-BOOMS.

Subscription and Advertising

Chicago Daily Socialist

Change.

NOTICE—The expirative date of pour name on the yellow label in the tenter of the expiration of year and the tion. If you would not miss an improve at least TEN DATE before a limit and mark your other tion.

DRIVERS PREDIC SPLIT OF BOSSES

Say Employers' Association Will Soon Break; First Violence Is Seen

The carriage and cab drivers declare that there will be a split in the Liverymen's and Undertakers' association and that the employers will be forced to give in. Many liveries have signed up. just which ones they are or how man; the union men will not say.

"I have been puzzled to know why police have been placed on the hearses and now I know," said Walter J. Gibbons, business agent of the union, this morning. "The Liverymen's association was afraid of the actions of its own members. Look at the way J. O. Sulli van, a member of the wage scale com mittee of the Liverymen's association got a bit too much last night and sho a bucket full holes.

To Investigate "Scab" Procurers

Boardman and Humphrey, at 44 Sher man street, were reported by unior sympathizers to be conducting an em-ployment agency for strikebreakers without having the necessary state liense to operate an employment bu-eau. This was reported by Walter J. Jibbons to Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler, who promised to make an investigation,
The union officials have become con-

vinced that many of the large liverles are perfectly willing that the strike should continue indefinitely so that the smaller livery men may be driven out

Gibbons in a public statement this morning. "Their feed bills will be running up and then the feet men will take mortgages and then foreclosure will follow and the small livery will, in many cases, be forced to sell and the big fel-lows will buy the horses and carriages. At the same time competition will be reduced? President Slean of the Liverymen's

and Undertakers' association stated this morning that he is unwilling to accept the services of the state board of arbitration in bringing about a settlement

First Violence of Strike

first violence of the strike was ced last night when Sullivan, who is the owner of the Hyde Park Livery, stopped in front of Wagner's saloon at the corner of Edgewater place and Clark street, after imbibling heavily, drew a revolver and fired several shots into a water bucket. Sullivan was ar-rested. His wife furnished and he was to appear at the Sheffield avenue station this afternoon at 2 o'clock before Municipal Judge Brugge-

known early this morning four livery-"andolph street and signed the scale These men will be discharged from membership in the Liverymen's and Undertakers' association. A split in that body is looked for, as several are signing up. President Sloan of the Liverymen's and Undertakers' association admitted this morning that the em-ployers are not doing half of their nor-mal business. The Fay Livery com-pany has put in automobiles and sev-eral other liveries are said to be using taxicabs.

WORK AGAINST ELECTRIFICATION Railroad Train Service Men Trying to

Defeat Bill Before Legislature Springfield, Dl., May 13.-In the mat-

er of electrification of railroads within ity limits, which is now before the leg-slature in the shape of a bill known as Mayor Busse's bill, an effort is being made to compromise with the railroad train service employes, who have representatives here protesting against the measure, claiming that it is against their interests.

There is no doubt, however, that the organization of "employes and investors" which has headquarters in the Railway Exchange building at Chicago and is controlled by railroad officials has framed the protest against this measure in the interest of public health and is engineering the fight, making the employes the catspaw.

Soldiers of Railroads

Soldiers of Railroads

The employes declare among other things that such a measure if enacted would be against their own safety, but instead of taking their own track and trying to get the bill in shape to provide for their safety they, it seems are allowing themselves to be the soldiers for the railroad companies, which feel that they cannot stand the expense of electrification and at the same time making it safe for their employes.

On the theory that a subcommittee might be able to secure a compromise yeaterday with the railway employes, the senate municipalities committee, of which Senajor McKenzie is chairman, handed that measure over to Senators Barr. Broderick, and Hall.

A suggestion has been made—coming from the railroad corporations—that if it be necessary to put the power to compel electrification in the hands of any public body it might better go to the railroad and warehouse commission.

The railroad corporations figure that city-councils are subject to a greater change in personnel than the railroad and warehouse commissioners and are more subject to local pressure and more likely to fall into dark and devious ways. They object particularly to giving to aldermante bodies a power which they might use to secure other concessions from the roads and which might be wielded as a club.

WOMAN, AGED SO, COMMITS SUICIDE BY DRINKING ACID

a Anna Ronnel, 80 years old, 571 nary avenue, a widow, committed he at her home early today by tak-sarbolic acid, after writing a note a stepson, Frederick Ronnel, saking orgiveness for any wrong she might done him.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY Results Yesterday—Standing of Clubs

NATIONAL LEAGUE

at New York
sourg at Philadelphia
Cincinnati at Before
St. Louis at Bfooklyn.

Results Yesterday

Washington, 5; Chicago, 2, Detroit, 11; New York, L. Boston, 3; Cisceland, 2, Philadelphia Rosson, 3; Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 9; NATIONAL LEAGUE. New York, 5; Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 16; Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 2; Pittaburg, 1; Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 2

SEAMEN STRIKE UP TO BOSSES

Arbitration Offer Places Responsibility in Hands of the Lake Carriers

The responsibility for the strike of the lake seamen will be laid officially at the doors of the Lake Carriers' as-sociation if President Livingstone of that organization refuses the offer of that organization refuses the offer of the joint arbitration committee, comcommissioners states, which sent him a telegram this asking for a conference at Detroit tomorrow night. National Secretary Victor A. Olander of the union is now in New York and has union is signified his intention to be presen

if a conference can be arranged.

The effect of the seamen's strike it easily seen in the fact that these offi cials have gathered to make an at-tempt to settle the differences between the union and the Lake Carriers' as-

Await Word From Livingstone

Olander is in New York on the affairs of the union and the proposed importa-tion of 800 Norwegian seamen under contract to serve on the great lake has been communicated to him. Early this morning a telegram was sent to President Livingstone of the Lake association at Detroit on be-Carriers association at Detroit on behalf of the arbitration commissioners, who at noon today were eagerly waiting an answer. It is probable that Livingstone will refuse, though the seamen are willing to meet and submit their claims to be heard. It will be known late this afternoon what the decision of the lake Carriers' associadecision of the Lake Carriers' associa

Issue Arbitration Call

Pailing to hear from President Liv-ingstone of the Lake Carriers, the mem-bers of the various state boards of ar-bitration have issued an official call for

TYPOS ARE TO ELECT OFFICIALS bership, Now Numbering 3,500, Is

to Cast Ballots May 19 On Wednesday, May 19, Chicago Typographical Union No. 15 will hold its annual election. Its individual members, of whom there are about 3.566, will hallot at their respective chapels. The ticket as completed is as follows:

president-John Canty, Record-Herald; e J. Knott, Dally News; Ray Wilson, d-Herald, president-Walter W. Bassett, Strom-llen company; Sedgreick Parry, Dally William A. Aldrich, ry Journal; John P. Hoff, Easter Coles

sistant secretary-treasurer.

Recording secretary and organizer J. C.
Loftus, Mark M. J. Mitchell, Gunthorp-Warren: John C. Hardfing, incumbent.

Sergeant-at-arms-Rufus Campbell, P. F.
Pettibone & Co. Joseph Goggin, F. M. Cruik-

Pettibone & Co. Joseph Goggin, F. M. Crulkshank, incumbent.

Board of trustees—Gus Bitger, Chicago Journation B T Wilson, Evening Post: C. F. SheiDone B T Wilson, Evening Post: C. F. SheiDone B T Wilson, Evening Post: C. F. SheiDone Bentley-Murray company, William C.
Rapp, Evening Post: George A. See, Shattook
& McKar; Joseph B. Simonds, American-Examiner: M. F. Real, Dally News: Charles H.
Ely, Blakely Printing company be elected—
W. J. Creevy, American-Examiner; Wayne
M. Goodwin, American-Examiner; Wayne
M. Goodwin, American-Examiner; John S. Nasie, Butler Bros.; Benjamin F. Harris, Tribune: Paul J. Berry, Henry O, Shepard company; S. N. Cann, Chicago Newspaper Union,
Samuel S. Oleen, Herald; Max A. Finger,
Faulkree-Ryan, company; John F. Hayea,
Dolly News, Harlan H. Hull, Record-Herald;
Bocerson.

Additive committees Henry G. Fleming, In-

Newspaper scale committee, to be voted for of bo by newspaper chapets (three to be slected)— ore a committee, which is not so that the committee of the committ

MAY SETTLE NORTHWEST STRIKE

British Columbia Mine Trouble Now Be

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Fernie, B. C., May 12.—The trouble between the miners and the mine operators in this district will be taken before an arbitration board which has been asked for under the Lemieux act, and Frank Sherman, of United Mine Workers' District No. 18 is to be member of the board. The Canadian Pacific railroad has been back of the mine operators who have stood out against the demands of the union. It is hoped that the arbitration board which has been asked for will settle the strike in a way which will satisfy the miners.

The operators have been hiring spies, according to the information on hand here, and "The Mines," published in Coleman, is filled with stories against the union which seem to be inspired by the operators.

ADDRESS'IS WANTED

The Daily Socialist desires the ad-dresses of V. ANDERSON C. P. RAR-MAN, and CHARLES SCH ADT in or-der to send them information they should have.

BAR MEN FROM MADDEN TRIAL

Judge Orders That Outsiders Be Kept From Court; Fears Jury Tampering

The entrance to Judge McSurely's court, where Martin B. Madden and his co-defendants are on trial, was closely guarded this morning. Bailiffs refused to admit anyone not connected with a newspaper unless he had some reason for being in the court room. While the state's attorpey would not discuss the matter, the orders to the bailiffs, issued this morning, folswed hard on the heels of the charge that efforts had been made to tampe with the jury.

No New Jurors Accepted The four jurors selected yesterday

remained in the box, but no new jurirs were accepted. The defense took most of the time in

questioning jurors this morning. Two prospective jurors were excused on ac-count of illness. There was every indi-cation that the trial will be long drawn out on account of the difficulty in get-ting jurors. One of the Jurors Dismissed

One of the jurors, namej Maeder, who was tentatively accepted by the state, was excused. Juror Meyers was ed some feeling on the part of State's Attorney Wayman.

Detective Finley of Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler's office has been assigned to watch persons in the court

STRIKE LIKELY IN ROCHESTER enters and Sheet Metal Worker

May Cause a General Tieup

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST. Rochester, N. Y., May 13, — The Building Trades council here has decided to call a general strike in case striking, attempt to fill the places of the strikers. The employers, however, seem to feel that trade is not improving fast enough for them to attempt operate with nonunion men, so they are letting the work, which the car-penters and sheet metal workers would normally do, lie idle.

There are 800 carpenters, who are asking for an increase in their pay from the present scale of \$3.20 a day to \$3.50. There are 250 sheet metal workers on strike, and they are de-manding an increase from \$3 to \$3.50 a day. The Central Trades and Labor council has announced the decision that it will stand by the strikers and help them is their fight. In the other trades it seems that agreements will be signed without much trouble, although the bosses seem determined to

force the open shop.

Twenty-four of the small contractors have signed up with the carpenters and seven of the sheet metal employers have also signed up, so there is hope that competition will help to force the big employers into line.

The Commonwealth-Edison company, the electric light and power trust, is charged by A. J. Sidder with having falsely accounted to the city of Chicago, thus defrauding the city out of State street. The recommendation of the judiciary committee will go to the which the company does business. Sidwhich the company does business. Sidder also declares that he has evidence to present to the grand jury against the company for discriminating against certain merchants.

certain merchants.
Under the ordinance the city is to get 3 per cent of the gross earnings of the company. The charge is made that while the records of City Comptroller Walter Wilson's office show the gross earnings of the company as \$6,840,672.79, between Sept. 17, 1907, and June 1, 1908. the company reported on the New York and the Chicago stock exchanges 13-506,965 for the year ending Sept. 1, 1985. Sidder thinks that a little over \$3,000,006 is more than the earnings should be for three months and therefore he feels company is keeping a double set of books, one for the benefit of invest-A new audit of the company's books

Several referendum propositions will be submitted which will include a new scale for monotype and linotype compo-JOBS TO IDLE

New York, May 13 .- The first burea of the National Employment Exchange which was incorporated on April 22 to

which was incorporated on April 22 to "solve" the present day labor problems, war opened yesterday at 14 State street. Any man seeking manual labor will be free to enter his name without charge. Neither will it cost an employer anything to obtets labor.

Those back of the exchange, was include several prominent and wealthy men, here raised (160,600 to further the tropyet of obtaining employment for liborers. The present plan is that after a man has been given work he shall pay the bureau 32. Later there may be a small fee for the supployers.

Sureaus in Chicago and Pittsburg will be exceed in a few days. Later bureaus will be established at Cloudiand Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwances and Other cities through the mission west.

Send notices of your union meetings to the builty Socialist.

PATRICIPE ON ADVICE GENE

KAISER SALUTED BY CANNON ON HIS ARRIVAL IN ITALY

Brindisi, Italy, May 13.-The German Brindisi, Italy, May 13.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, came into Brindisi this morning and was saluted by cannon on the shore. The king and queen of Italy, accompanied by Foreign Minister Tittoni, had arrived at Brindisi early. They went on board the Hohenzollern and greated the emperor. The exchanges were cordial. The emperor and empress and the

The emperor and empress and the king and queen had luncheon together on the Italian battleship Vittorio Emaniele. This afternoon the emperor and empress entertained the Italian king and queen on the Hohenzollern at tea after which the German yacht took its

departure.
Great Britain sent the cruiser Alba tross to Brindisi to salute the two rul ers. This act is regarded as an evidence of the good results of the inter view at Baja April 29 between King Edward and King Victor Emmanuel and as furthering the re-establishment of friendly feelings between the nations.

TURKS EXECUTE 24 IN CAPITAL

More Mutineers Are Made to Pay Penalty for Their Recent Uprising

Constantinople, Turkey, May 13. Constantinople witnessed another batch of executions the morning, when twen ty-four mutineers of the army and navy were hanged in public within the city limits. This makes a total of thirty-eight executions in the capital since the revolution of April 13. Four of the men today were hanged near the sultan's palace, eight at the marine barracks, eight in the Djinzi Meldan quarter of Scamboul and four at the war

Report Rising Near Saloniki

There are rumors here of a rising of Albanians at Uskup, about 100 miles from Saloniki. According to the reports 450 men of the garrison have organized a movement against the young . Turks The young Turk club at Uskup has been burned. Sixteen Villages Wiped Out

Beirut, Asiatic Turkey, May 13 .- Th recent rioting near Marash has laid vaste that entire district. Marash itwas spared, although a few per sons there were killed, but within sixty miles to the southwest a total of six teen villages with a population of 8,00 have been wiped out.

The only survivors are boys under sixteen and old women. The girls were carried away and the men killed. Telegraphic reports received today declare that the hungry and naked number 14,000. Immediate relief is required.

Pitiful Appeals Received

The interior districts are still far from settled and from all directions pitiful appeals are being received here.

BRUNDAGE TOLD BY COUNCIL TO ACT AGAINST FAIRBANK

Edward J. Brundage, corporation counsel, was directed by the council judiciary committee yesterday to proceed with the collection of back taxes, "if there be any," from Kellogg Fairbank, secretary of the Municipal Vot-ers league and one of the heirs of the \$10,000,000 N. K. Fairbank estate. The action of Ald. Frank W. Koraleski, who replied to criticism in the league's re-port by charging from the council floor that Mr. Fairbank does not pay a sufcient amount of taxes.

Records in the assessor's office show that Mr. Fairbank in 1998 was assessed \$9.02 in taxes on an assessed valuation of \$120 at his office, 135 Adams street, and \$23.52 taxes on an assessed valua-tion of \$300 at his residence, 407 North

New York, May 13 .- Another mighty effort to free Greater New York from Tammany Hall domination was inaugurated last night by a mass meeting at Cooper Union, called to "determine means of securing the nomination of proper candidates for city offices to be filled at the coming municipal election." The movement is nonpartisan.

Isane N. Seligman, the banker who has been prominently identified with

CHARTER MOVES A STEP FORWARD

Bill Advanced to the Third Reading: Real Battle Is Now Due

Springfield III. May 13 .- Chicago' big charter measure, consolidation bi No. 1, was advanced to the order of third reading in the Senate today without effort on the part of its enemies to block the way. This places the meas called up tomorrow or any day the after for the final vote in the senate There was no roll call on the ad-

cussion. It was all done within the space of three minutes. The bill came up as a special order. Senator Curtis amendmenta offered the committee which were adopted on viva voce votes;

Home Rule Bill Amended

Late yesterday afternoon the senate charter committee ordered reported favorably, after tacking on some amend ments, charter bill No. 2, dealing with home rule. At a session of the same ommittee today the charter workers hope to get reported other bills of the series of eleven sent here. Charter bill No. 2 was amended st

as to make the terms of aldermen two instead of four years. After some quibbling the recall feature was retained in the bill. The measure was fifther changed so as to require the consent of 60 per cent of the property owners before a patented paving may be used.

James M. Kittleman, chairman of the house charter committee, made no attempt to get any of the other bills out of his committee. If he has his way he will know the fate of the consolida-tion bill first. He believes that if this measure is smothered in the house al charter legislation falls.

Situation Badly Muddled

The house situation relative to the charter was further muddled at the charter was further mudded at the late afternoon session yesterday when the United Societies got busy on the proposition of an open or closed Sun-day in Chicago. A J. Cermak, secre-tary of the societies, was sat upon by the house when he endeavored to have advanced without reference to committee a new bill dealing with the Sunday question. The house refused to suspend the rules and sent the bill to the charommittee

Cermak and his followers are up arms and are out to beat the charter. Cermak's bill provided for a vote on the question of a closed or open Sun-day with an additional section providing that any law passed hereafter by the legislature relative to Sunday ob-servance shall be submitted to a vote of the people. The Cermak measure was intended to take the place of bill No. 11 of the charter series, providing for a vote on an open or closed Sunday in Chicago

Has Club for Charter

Lee O'Neil Browne, minority leade has neatly tucked away in an inside pocket of one of his followers a resolution restricting Chicago's representa tion, which is ready to be sprung at the proper moment. This is the club with which Browne hopes to be able to beat the life out of the consolida-

tion bill. Alderman Milton J. Foreman, Walter L. Fisher and others at the the charter delegation here, after look ing the situation over, say it is up to Speaker Shurtleff and his friends in the house to save the consolidation bill. Whether Shurtleff will go the route and whether he will be able to pass the bill in the house remains to be seen, say interested. chiefs insist that democratic votes will have to be rallied to save the cause in the house. Roger C. Sutlivan go here late vesterday afternoon and is ex strength.

WRIGHT BROTHERS IN N. Y. AS GUESTS OF AERO CLUB

New York. May 13 The Wright

brothers. Wilbur and Orville, efit New York shortly before 6 o'clock last even-ing for their home in Dayton, O., after ing for their home in Daylon, G., after a day spent in receiving the tributes and compliments of friends and admir-ers. However much at home the broth-ers may be amid the perils of the up-per air, they showed again today that they are extremely shy as guests of honor. At the lunchesn tendered by the Aero club of America at the Lew-yers' club, both had cousenfed, with reluctance, to allow their names to go down on the program as speakers. But their speeches were models of brevity and the pair appeared immessely re-lieved when the ordeal was over. Wil-bur spoke first—three sentences that lasted less than sixty seconds by the clock Orville followed, and his speech was just half as long as his brother's.

Assalled by the interviewers, the
Wrights found little to add to the
things they said yesferday. Orville referred all ouestioners to Wilbur, and
Wilbur turned them over to Orville.

order and Robert C. Ogden was elected chairman.

After considerable discussion a resolution was adopted declaring that if reckless spending at the expense of the people is to cease, if proper transit facilities are to be secured with the duly's aid and more schools, parks and playgrounds provided: if, in short, the people are to get all that they are pay to ing for and are not to continue to stand the money losses of a waster's system, the basis of government must be be promptly changed.

It was resolved, therefore, that the chalirman of the meeting be authorized to appoint a committee to select the names of 100 citizens to serve as a general crimmittee to be charged with the duty of securing nominations, chosen with reference to the city's needs alone and upon nonpartisan principles."

BALLBOAD INVOLVE.

chairman of the metting be authorized to appoint a committee to select the names of 100 citizers to serve as a general committee to be charged with the duty of securing nominations, chosen with reference to the city's needs alone and upon nonpartisan principles."

RAILEOAD INVOLVED IN A

LAND FRAUD INVESTIGATION

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 12.—The union Pacific railiroad, the Gebo Coal company and well known western business men are said to be involved in the alleged fraudulent coal and timber land entries being investigated by the federal grand lury. It is reported that forty-five witnesses have been summoned from New York.

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the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five months. Those who have read and distribute Comrade Ries' former book will appre-ciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follower-up" o "Men and Mules."

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What Makes Socialists

The latest National Bulletin of the Socialist party contains the result of an investigation into the characteristics of some of the party members. Because of the fact that only about one-eighth of the total membership were reached by the investigation it is impossible to draw any accurate general conclusions on many of the points

There was one question, however, that would be little affected by these omissions. This was the question concerning the factor which made the member a Socialist. It may be safely concluded that what holds true of the nearly six thousand who replied to this question would be true of those who did not reply.

The first place as a propaganda method is held by periodicals, and this by a long lead. Thirty-nine per cent trace their conversion to Socialism to the reading of Socialist periodicals. This is more than twice the number reached by any other agency.

The second best method of propaganda, according to this report, is personal discussion. Nineteen per cent were brought to Socialism by this means. We should have expected this to have been even larger, as the continuous personal work in tens of thousands of shops and factories is reaching a vast multitude of workers daily. One thing that would tend to make this factor seem small is that one of the principal METHODS used by successful workers for Socialism is the party press.

Next to personal discussion comes books as a successful method of propaganda-thirteen per cent tracing their introduction to Socialism to this source. It seems probable that the ten per cent who give "study" as the source of their first knowledge of Socialism should be four per cent who give "leaflets" as the beginning of their road to Socialism, we have a total of EIGHTY-FIVE PER CENT of the Daily paper. present members of the Socialist party who were gained through the

Only seven per cent were reached by hall meetings and eight per cent by propaganda speeches delivered in the open air.

These are facts that should be considered by every Socialist organization. The conclusions that follow from them are irresistible,

IF THE ENERGY THAT HAS BEEN PUT INTO STREET MEETINGS HAD BEEN DEVOTED TO EXTENDING THE CIRCULATION OF THE SOCIALIST PRESS AND THE DIS-TRIBUTION OF LITERATURE THE SOCIALIST PARTY WOULD HAVE MADE FAR GREATER PROGRESS.

It is safe to say that in many cities ninety per cent of the energies has been spent in the methods that have brought in but fifteen per cent of the results, while eighty-five per cent of the results have been achieved with the other ten per cent of the effort which was effectively applied.

Liberty and the Porto Ricans

Ever since the dawn of popular government there has been one universal method of securing each progressive step and using it as a stepping stone to more popular government. That method has been for the people to seize the "power of the purse." This was done through some form of a popular assembly. Whenever the king or the emperor or the grand mogul wanted some cash the popular assembly refused to vote it until he should "con." across" with some sort of a popular privilege.

This was the way the house of commons finally succeeded in getting control of the English government. It was the method used England. Every time a colony wanted anything it would refuse to them to carry.

histories tell about it with a joy that is supposed only to accompany the recital of good deeds.

But during all this time the American ruling class did not have HEDGEROW ROBBERY; OR, THE any colonies over which to rule. There was no place where this method of fighting tyranny could be used against our rulers.

But with the growth of imperialism there has come new governmental features. The United States is now ruling Porto Rico as a dependency. The governor of Porto Rico and its judges are appointed by the United States government. That, of course, means that they are appointed by the corporations most closely interested in the exploitation of the Porto Ricans. That is just a little bit worse than anything the English government ever tried to do to the American colonies. They, at least, did not have to take their judiciary ready made from the hands of another government.

Some members of the Porto Rican assembly have evidently been reading American history. Of course that was wrong of them, espe cially since an American general declared the declaration of independence to be an "incendiary document" in the Philippines. But somewhere or another the Porto Ricans gained the idea of fighting arbitrary power by the withholding of appropriations.

One might have expected that President Taft would have had a set of medals struck off to present to these close students of Ameri-

But he did nothing of the sort. On the contrary, he sent a message to congress expressing grave doubts about the capacity of the Porto Ricans for self-government and recommending that what few privileges they possessed along that line be reduced.

Incidentally he offered as another excuse for this recommendation that there had been some cases of graft in Porto Rico. Now. that should settle it. Any country that permits even a suspicion of graft to penetrate its legislative body should be reduced to complete

Congress will probably act on this recommendation. It will send a representative of the Standard Oil, and the sugar trust, and the express trust, and a few other trusts, who happen to be in congress. on a junketing trip to "investigate" graft and self-government in Porto Rico. Then it will decide that any benighted people that permit graft and dare to use what legislative privileges they possess as a defense against aggression must have those privileges curtailed.

Having done this they can then call a mass meeting and organize * Fourth of July celebration.

POOR PAT

BY SEYMOUR STEDMAN. (Hang this up in your union.)

Patrick Prendergast was imployed by the Chicago City Railway company. It was his duty to run ash cars down the chute on Cottage Grove avenue near Forty-

third. The cars run down the incline and Pat noticed that the brakes did not work. He told the foreman about it.

The foreman took the cars away and later on brought them back. Pat fixed the brakes on the incline and went ahead to push a car.

The same old trouble occurred—the car back of him started to run down the incline after the brake had been set. It was not much of an incline, so the brake worked badly. The car ran into him and crushed his right hand. He sued the company. Twelve jurymen heard it.

The counsel for the street car company said to the court and jury that they did not know what was the matter with the car, and as they did not know, and as Pat did not know, he should not be permitted to have a

Patrick Prendergast was not an expert mechanic, or he would not have accepted \$1.75 per day. He was a mon laborer. He knew how to shovel ashes and put it in the car; he did not know about brakes and chains and twistings and wheels. He could not tell the jury and the court how it occurred.

He knew for several days that the brakes would not hold the wheels tight; he told the foreman that. The foreman said he would fix them. He took the cars away and the cars came back, and the car ran down the incline after the brakes were shut and crushed Prender-

Aw I say, the jury gave him a verdict of \$2,000 and the judge O. K.'d it. But the street car company ordered its record and started to travel. They went from the Fort Dearborn building up to the Ashland block, and over there they went up to the seventh floor to the clerk and handed him \$10 and a bunch of typewriting.

Both sides filed their printed briefs and three gentlemen in the Appellate court decided the case, and they VOTE FOR AND YOU, AS A VOTER, USUALLY DO

That the law was that unless you could point out what the defect was in the car that there could be no recovery, because a long time ago a man had been injured working for Dolese & Shepard, and he could not tell what was the matter with the car, and the Supreme court had said that he could not get anything for that reason. So Patrick Prendergast would have to take his medicine.

If he did not know what was the matter with the brakes the court could not see in what the negligence of the company consisted, and as Pat was not a mechanic he could not see and did not know, therefore he could get nothing.

So he walks around the streets with a mutilated right hand, and he may be speculating why it is that if he was injured and he did not know the reason, but he knew from the action of the car that something was wrong, and because he could not tell what, therefore he could not recover.

This law is stated in legal language as follows: That if you can not point out the defect, then the court will not assume that there was a defect and therefore the defendant cannot recover.

On the other hand, if Prendergast knew of the defect and continued to work he would have assumed the risk and could not have recovered, but the doctrine of assumed risk I will leave for the article to follow.

Bear this proposition in mind-that when you are injured in the shop or upon a car where you have been working, if you cannot tell what is the matter, or if you have not some witnesses who can tell what is the matter or was the matter-that is, what the defect was, in most instances you cannot recover.

You must rest content with the fact that the law is a wonderful profession; that courts are to administrate justice and that the capitalists own the newspapers and control the votes; THEY PUT UP YOU'R CANDI-DATES FOR YOU; THEY TELL YOU WHOM TO

IT IS A FUNNY JOB

BY A. W. MANCE

How many of you read the Hustlers' Column? I expect it gets rather dry added to this, for "study" generally implies books. If we add the and monotonous to you. I know it does to me, and yet, comrades, let me tell you that it is the Hustler income which made your paper possible. If the Hustlers should lose courage or become indifferent, even for a week, you would have no

It is no easy matter to write on the same subject every day, and a rather unpopular subject at that. Besides the results of what you write stare you in the face in cold, unsentimental figures-dollars and cents-every night and show you whether your work is a success or a failure.

Can you imagine a person writing on any other subject where the result of his efforts stare him in the face day in and day out and eliminates all possibility of bluff, argument of excuse?

If the money hasn't arrived your work 'is a failure '' no matter what you have done. If it is there, your work is reckoned a success.

It is a funny job.

It is filled with pathos and humor, hope and heart break. It reveals the best, the very soul of the individual comrades who are working and sacrificing that the Socialist propaganda and education of the working class may continue It also brings to the surface and reveals the cramped and sordid environ

ment that has shriveled the better nature of so many of us and cramped and confined the expansion of the best we were capable of. At this moment I see in my mind's eye the ten or fifteen thousand Socialists

interested in the future and character of this paper and know that if I could get you all together for half an hour and had a voice loud enough to reach your ears the financial burdens which are almost crushing the management of the paper would be lifted and no one would know he had made any special effort.

Next Sunday the Socialists of Cock county will gather to devise ways and means to push the circulation of the Daily in Cook county to a point where its will be out of danger.

Will you who are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but bound to us by the common ties of a common interest, join with us in spirit and lift a little, GET A NEW SUBSCRIBER, BUY A ROND, OR SEND IN A DONATION NEXT WEEK? For after all, comrades, after all our talk next Sunday that is what we will all decide to do. It is the only thing that can be done, and we want YOU ALL TO HELP A LITTLE.

I think I hear you say, "I would if I was sure the other fellow would." The other fellow would if he was sure you would, and you all would if you were sure all the others would.

Now, if you have caught the spirit of what I have been attempting to convey to your minds and hearts, you will all start something toward 180 Washingstreet, Chicago, before this time next week, no matter how little it may be. Success and defeat are struggling for the mastery at this moment. Everything is in the balance. Your small effort multiplied by the little effort of all of us means easy victory.

Your neglect at this time means that you have left a few of your comrades by every colonial government on this continent in the struggle with to bear your share of the load and struggle under a burden it is not fair to leave

vote the governor's salary until he had conceded the point at issue. Daily all over the continent at this time, ESPECIALLY NEXT SUNDAY, will We have always been rather proud of this method of fighting, be almost certain to give the Chicago Daily Socialist a momentum which will

MEANT TO BE FUNNY

Well you were riding around in

"Well, you were ordering him to g aloft and furl sail."-Philadelphia Bui

Honpecke-Every man has something

Hennecke-That I am not a Mor

Ho-if I'd known how sarcastic you were I never should have married you. She-You had a chance to notice it. Didn't I say, "This is so sudden." when you proposed to me after four years courtship."—Boston Transcript.

"What is conscience"
"A thing we always believe ought to
other the other fellow."—Cleveland

A STRUGGLING YOUNG AUTHOR

to be thankful for

Leader.

Philadelphia Record

You said I had been drinking.

"But had I been drinking?"

Let us hear YOUR verdict.

INHUMAN BOY

The Boy With the Catapult-New, then, give me those bird's eggs!

A Word of Explanation The series of articles which appeared

in this paper some weeks ago under the title "The Pennsylvania Inferna Regions' were extracts comprising about one-third of a pamphlet of 20 pages published and for sale by the au-Thomas F. Kennedy, McKees

ticle in question being only extracts readers would very naturally suppose that was all there was of it, so we make this announcement

Vacuum Milking Mr. Martin-Me Miller is after finding

out why his cow dent dry.

Miss Hogan-Air phwat was it?

Mrs Martin-His Bye, Willie, milked
the poor crayture wid wan of thim
newfangled, dust-suckin' machines!-

The Spirit of the Law Judge-You are charged with the leader of an organized ba pickpockets!

ner-Well, yer'll have to fine en de corporation den yer er can't punish me personally!

ment in Spain BY PABLO IGLESIAS Neither the trade unionist nor the

The Working Class Move-

polifical movement advances very much in this country without the Socialist movement. As I have several times said, the feeble industrial development and the meager education which exist here hinder the movement. The General Union of Workers, which, in consequence of the industrial crists of several years past, experienced a great de pression, and, by the emigration of many adherents, a reduction of 30,000 in numbers, has re-established itself and shows now a membership of 43,478 Moreover, an organization reated in the region of Catalonia, which, although it does not yet count for very much, is expected to greatly

The Socialist party, whose numbers were also affected by the emigration of many members owing to the crisis, like-wise pulled itself together last year and has even strengthened its ranks this year by twenty-two additional

The party press has also been augmented—a few weekly and fortnightly sheets have made their appearance at Ferrol, at Leon, at Segovia, and Bar-

is the largest party organ, leads in that region a good campaign against the equivocal political attitude and the confusionism of the Republicans, and par-ticularly of those who call themselves radicals, and this campaign is expected to be attended with good results Socialista," the central organ of the party, has today a circulation of 11,000 copies, and we are working with ardor to ma'.e it a daily in the course of the next velve month.

By its seriousness, its uncompromis ing spirit, and its work of education amongst the working classes, the Socialist party has obtained a great mora influence which contrasts, to their dis-couragement, with that of the bourgeois parties, from the conservatives to

At Madrid the organization of the working class becomes stronger and stronger, although that capital is not an industrial center. Today the number of organized work-

Today the number of organized work-ers in the city succurs to over 34,000, of whom 30,000 are affiliated to the Mai-son du Peuple—their property. This huliding, as you are doubtless aware, cost the working class organizations 500,000 pesetas.

cialist co-operative movement of Madrid has made excellent progress, in a very short time. It possesses at the present time three shops, of which one is in the Maison du Peuple, as well as a cafe in the same building. The party hopes for considerable financial assistance from this co-opera-You are charged with larceny. Are you guilty or not guilty?"
"Not guilty or not guilty?"
"Not guilty Judge, I thought I was, but I've been talkin' to my lawyer, an' he's convinced me that I ain't.—Chicago Tribune.

ple by the organized workers has surprised the bourgeois parties of Madrid. They have paid little regard to the the edifice it now possesses, as well as the considerable expenses of installa-

organisations, the first of May in Spain will be as important a celebration this year as it has ever been, it not more imposing than in previous years.

Although it has had to struggle against innumerable difficulties, the working class movement in general, and the Socialist party in particular, will in a few years exercise a very powerful influence in this country.—London Jus-

The Art of Persuasion Possible Employer—But we are slack precioes. If I found you anything to a it would be taking work from my

Applicant—The little I should do 'arm nebedy, guv-ner,-By-

Speaking From Experience

THE ROAD TO POWER

BY KARL KAUTSKY CHAPTER II.—PROPHECIES OF THE REVOLUTION.

(Continued from yesterday.)

And now about my "unfortunate prophecy" in my "Various Phases of Revolution." I was there writing a polemic against Lusnia, who declared it mpossible that a war over Corea could lead to a Revolution in Russia, and claimed that I exaggerated when I pronounced the Russian laborers a much more vital political factor than the English. On these points I replied as follows in Pebruary, 1904, at the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war:

There is no doubt that the economic development of Russia is far behind that of Germany or England, and that its proletariat is much weaker and less mature than the German or the English. But all things are relative, including the revolutionary power of a class.

I explained the reasons that made the Russian proletariat such an extraordiary revolutionary force, and continued:

The more completely Western Europe withholds its help from absolutism, the quicker will it be overthrown. To assist to this end, to discredit Czarism as much as possible, is today the most important work of the International Socialist movement.

Meanwhile, in spite of all his valuable friendships in Western Europe, the Autocrat of the Russias grows visibly less powerful. The war with Japan may greatly hasten the progress of the Russian revolution.

* What took place after the Russo-Turkish war will be repeated in a higher degree: a great outbreak of the revolutionary movement.

What took place after the Russo-Turkish war will be repeated in a higher degree: a great outbreak of the revolutionary movement. Having astablished this point, I continued:

A revolution in Russia cannot at once establish a Socialist regime. The economic conditions of the country are not sufficiently developed for that. The best it can do is to bring a democratic government into existence, behind which would be a strong and impetuous and progressive proletariat that would be able to demand important concessions.

Such a regime in Russia could not but have powerful counter effects upon neighboring countries. First by reviving and inspiring the proletarian movement itself, giving it thereby the impulse to attack the political obstacles to an actual democracy—in Prussia, primarily the "three-class" electoral system. Secondly, through the release of the manifold national questions of Western Europe.

I wrote this in February, 1904. In October, 1905, the Russian Revolution a reality and the proletariat was its champion, while at the same time its eactions were being felt upon neighboring lands. In Austria the battle for universal suffrage gained irresistible force and pressed on to victory. Hungary was on the verge of actual insurrection. The German Socialists accepted the principle of the general strike, and threw its full force into the fight for suffrage, especially in Prussia, where it led to actual street demonstrations, in January, 1908, something that had not been seen in Berlin since 1848. And in 1907 came the hysterical elections and the complete collapse of the German democracy, When I had expressed an expectation of the release of the nationalistic movements of Eastern Europe, these expectations were far exceeded by the rapid awakening of the entire Orient-in China, India, Egypt, Morocco, Persia, and Turkey. In the first two countries especially this awakening has culminated in uccessful revolutionary uprisings.

And in connection with this we have such a steady sharpening of national antagonisms, that have twice already, first in Morocco and then in Turkey, led Europe to the verge of war.

If ever there was a "prophecy," if you wish to use the word, that has been completely fulfilled, it was this one of the coming of the Russian revolution and that it would bring with it a sharpening of all social and national antagonisms.

Certainly I will not deny that I did not foretell the momentary defeat of the Russian revolution. But did the person who in 1846 foretold the revolution of 1848 make a mistake because he did not also foresee its defeat in 1849? Certainly we must recognize the possibility of defeat in the case of every

great movement or uprising. Only the fool sees victory already in his pocket before he enters upon a battle. All we can do is to examine and decide whether we shall enter upon a great revolutionary struggle. We can determine this question with certainty. But the outcome of such a struggle cannot be foretold. We would be a miserable sort of fellows, and, indeed, actual traitors to our cause, and incapable of any fight, if we overlocked the possibility of defeat and reckoned only upon victory.

Naturally every expectation cannot be fulfilled. Anyone who pretends to be an infallible prophet, or who demands infallible prophecies of others, presupposes supernatural powers in men.

Every student of politics must calculate upon the possibility of the defeat of his expectations. From this it does not necessarily follow that "prophesying" is foolish play, but, on the contrary, when carefully and methodically done, is a part of the continuous work of every thinking and far-seeing political thinker. . (To Be Continued.)

Educational Contest

For the best 500-word emays on 'The Materialistic Interpretation of History' and 'The Class Strungie' the Daily Socialist will give a copy of Hillquit's 'Socialism in Theory and Practice' and a subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of these subjects 'a yearly subscription card good for the subjects' a yearly subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of these subjects 'a yearly subscription card good for the subjects' a yearly subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of these subjects a yearly subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of these subjects a yearly subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of the working class who are class conscious. All working men and women who are class conscious are members of the working class.

Such article must include an explanation of an illustration of the theory, be written ink or with a typewriter upon one side by of the paper and not exceed 500 words. In y person may write upon one alone or the of the subjects, but if on both there is the two separate articles. The contest closes May 15, 1909.

Man can not live on this earth with-

out physical and mental efforts to provide the material needs of life. Useful labor is required to produce the material necessities of human life, as food, tuel, clothing, shelter, etc. The ple Creek strike, the Anthracite strike, the Cripple Creek strike, and thousands of other ple Creek strike, and thousands divided" forms the class struggle.

All through the ages for thousands and thousands of years prior to civilization, there were no class struggles. because the material necessities were provided by collective labor under collective ownership of the means of providing the material needs of physical life. But with the coming of civilization came the private ownership of the means of wealth production and distribution, and with this private ownership came the class struggle.
The class struggle is the pro-

They have paid little regard to progress of the working class movement and did not believe it capable of in) is a political struggle despite the raising the necessary means for buying fact that organized workers claim that the edifice it now possesses, as well as they are not in politics. They are in the edifice it now possesses, as well as

whether they know it or not.

Every government in the civilized world is a class instrument in the hands In the immediate future the General Union of Workers and the Socialist party will undertake propaganda missions in various districts. For this object the necessary funds have been raised by subscriptions and donations. Judging by the preparations which have been made by the working class of the mat have been between different divisions of the exploiters whose economies interests were based on different forms of revenue extracted from organizations, the first of May in Spain organizations. workers. Feudalism vs. Ancient Chattle Slav-

Socialist party. The Socialist party is the political expression of the class in-terests of the useful workers. The So-

cialist party is always in the class fight on the side of the useful workers. There is always a class struggle going on, either consciously or unconscious ly, between the capitalist class and the working class. This class struggle is always political, but the political phase is obscured except when it beco tense and takes the form of strikes, lockouts, injunctions, bull pens, jails,

ers are examples of intensified class work" and over "how the wealth pro-duced by the useful workers shall be and the wage working class. In this class struggle which is going on all the time between the capitalist ments, both state and national, the Rements, both state and hattons, the Re-publican and D-mocratic parties, poli-ticians, ward hencers, and most editors, authors, lawyers and preachers, in the class fight, are on the side of the cap-

penitentiaries, murders, etc.

italistic class. This class fight extends, either consciously or unconsciously, to all the avenues of human activity, and it will cease when the private ownership in the means of production and distribution of wealth is transformed into col-lective ownership and democratic mangement. W. L. REYNOLDS. Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Economic Determinism Economic determinism is the theory

that all progress of the human family has been determined by the manner in which people have produced their living or the economic conditions under which they fived and developed. Primative man probably first lived in . tropical or hot climate. When they became so numerous as to make it necessary for a part of the population to move and spread out so as to get more Workers.

Feudalism vs. Ancient Chattle Slavers. Capitalism vs. Feudalism, the Reference or Statistics of the Statistics of the Statistics of the French Revolution, the American Revolution, and the Civil War are examples of intensified class struggles between different divisions of the exploiting classes. In all these class struggles and many more, the interests of the working class were not taken into consideration. These class struggles are But in all class struggles are But in all class struggles are But in all class struggles in which the political as all class struggles are But in all class struggles in which the political shape is generally obscured or kept in the back ground, but it in the metallic of the political government. Is reflected to the political government is reflected to the political government is reflected to the political government and it immediately sets the political machinery to work against the useful work rs. The least struggles in which we as Socialists are concerned are the class struggles and finally boats were constructed.

The capitalist elass are practically all the capitalist elass are practically all Cripple Creek, Colorada. fish and game for themselves and grass