

TO TAKE BALLOT FROM WORKER

Taft Administration Eagerly Watches Result of the Law in Maryland

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU
Washington, D. C., June 8.—(By Mail.)—The Taft administration is watching with close interest the latest developments in disfranchisement in Maryland. While purporting to be directed against the negro it undoubtedly is the entering wedge to a significant plan to disfranchise the workers of the United States.

At the last session of the Maryland legislature a bill was enacted which provides that only male citizens over 21 years of age who voted in any state prior to January 1, 1863, or the descendants of such persons, naturalized persons or their descendants, all of whom must be assessed on the city books for \$500 worth of property or over, may have a vote.

Most Stringent in Years

As there is no educational qualification it becomes practically a means of eliminating the negro voters from the polls and this interpretation of the "grandfather clause" was put upon it when voters registered in Annapolis for the municipal election in that city on July 12. While the proportion of voters not owning \$500 worth of property is probably not nearly as great in Annapolis as in Chicago, where only 110,000 people with more than \$250 worth of property were found, still this property qualification is the most stringent yet enforced in recent years.

Under it about sixty negroes out of 800 can vote in Annapolis.

In the light of recent events this interpretation of a recently enacted law in a state as far north as Maryland should sound a tocsin alarm to the propertyless workers of America. The priceless boon of political suffrage will be snatched from their hands in another decade if this goes unchallenged.

Outrageous Ice Graft

The outrageous graft which the American Ice Company is putting upon the public may be gathered from an experiment which the administration is making here.

The government asked the ice company for bids twice this spring and got the same offer each time on frozen water. The rate was approximately seven dollars a ton. The treasury department was not satisfied with this and installed an ice machine in the basement of the postoffice building. The experiment has been running one week and during that time the average cost of producing ice was sixty cents a ton. The graft of six dollars and forty cents per ton is so patent that the government will install its machines and at the next session of congress a bill will probably be introduced to erect a government ice factory.

The public has been getting it worse than the government, for the average price of ice in the District of Columbia to the consumers is eight dollars a ton.

Shows Teachers Ill Paid

The United States bureau of education has published a pamphlet entitled "Teaching Staffs of Secondary Schools in the United States," by Prof. Edward C. Thorndike of the teachers' college, Columbia University. Incidentally this bulletin confirms the contention that men are paid much higher for practically the same work in the teaching profession than women. As a rule the difference in proportionate compensation is 33-1-3 per cent.

More than this, Prof. Thorndike points out that the compensation paid to practically all teachers is too low for them to maintain the standard of living which they should have. He suggests the system of seniority which would carry with it increased compensation with increasing age.

Taft Hears Anti-Socialist

Some months ago Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, warned the country that Socialism was making headway among our colleges. As if to offset this fact and stop Socialist propaganda in educational institutions, Dr. W. T. Herridge, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Ottawa, Canada, in the presence of President Taft, denounced Socialism in the baccalaureate sermon delivered at the commencement of George Washington university.

President Taft was seen to nod his approval when the speaker, taking the purely individualistic viewpoint, said that Christ was the only true Socialist. "Give this country good men," said the preacher, "and it will have no more trickery in its politics nor wrong doing in its commerce. The greatest industry today is the manufacture of men who are men."

KANSAS WOMEN SOCIALISTS CLOSE CONVENTION AT GIRARD

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE)
Girard, Kan., June 8.—Kansas women showed their ability to transact business in a businesslike manner during the convention of the Socialist women's state committees of Kansas, which had just closed. They want no favors and insist on paying equal dues with the men, and equality in all things. Sixty-five delegates were present.

The motion by Hibner condemning private concerns using the Socialist party as a channel for exploiting purposes passed without a dissenting vote. Strong resolutions were adopted on child labor, woman suffrage, the Defense league, white slavery, progressive woman, the Fred Warren case and the condemnation of business firms advertising under the guise of Socialist concerns for private gain. Several excellent papers were read. The convention lasted two days.

TO AIR FOSTER CHARGE MONDAY

Dr. Myers Gives Out Accusations; Professor to Offer No Defense

Charges against the Chicago university professor, George Burnham Foster, will be made at the meeting of the Baptist ministers' conference next Monday. The text of these charges was given out by the Rev. Johnston Myers of the Immanuel Baptist church, which has been one of the most influential churches in the First ward of Chicago.

Charges Made Against Foster

Dr. Myers accuses Foster of declaring that man made God and that God did not make man, that the God of the Bible is not the God of today, and a few other very heterodox things. Foster's heterodoxy is expected to win him an expulsion from the Baptist church, if it does not win him an expulsion from the Rockefeller-controlled university of Chicago.

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Is Called a Unitarian

Foster to Make No Defense

For his part, Prof. Foster believes the ministers' conference will not be so hostile to his views as to expel him. "I shall make no defense, because I cannot see that one is necessary," he said. "I am not much bothered about the talk by Dr. Myers. I believe the majority of the members of the conference will see my views in the proper way and will not take exception to my retaining them. The idea that I am militant is ridiculous, and the ministers' conference is a place for harmony, not for squabbles."

Dr. P. J. Montague of the La Salle Avenue Baptist church declared Foster was a dangerous man to have inside the church. "Such statements as those of Foster undermine the religious idea," declared Dr. Montague. "There is no necessity for such statements as Foster has made. They do no good and they lead nowhere. I cannot conceive why a man with the interests of the church at heart should make such statements."

SEEK TO STOP GRAIN GAMBLING

Fargo, N. D., June 10.—An important convention of the grain growers' department of the American Society of Equity opened yesterday with nearly 500 delegates from the two Dakotas and Minnesota in attendance.

The convention was called for the purpose of inaugurating a campaign to stop speculation and gambling in grain by the farmers preparing to control the grain until it reaches the mill and other manufacturers.

A co-operative wholesale company of England, with six big mills in England and Scotland, guarantees co-operation in the movement. It is proposed to pool the sale of grain by means of pledges. One community in this state has pledged 1,000 acres.

ITALIAN BICYCLISTS CARRY MESSAGE ON END OF WAR

Rome, June 8.—The people of Rome showed much interest today in the departure of bicyclists carrying special messages from the mayor of this city to the municipalities of Milan and Paris, containing congratulations on the fifth anniversary of the successful conclusion of the war of 1859, in which France and Italy were victorious over Austria.

The streets of the city were filled with people who gave the riders an enthusiastic welcome. The messengers were accompanied for some distance by cycle clubs, and cheered by local political organizations.

SOCIALIST POET FOUND IN LAKE

Body of Charles N. Ettinger Is Recovered; In Water Probably Two Weeks

Apparently lifeless for two weeks, the body of Charles N. Ettinger, the Socialist writer and poet who disappeared from his home, 2430 North Paulina street, Tuesday, May 26, was found about 8 o'clock this morning floating in the lake near Roscoe boulevard. Policeman Sylvester Jay of the Lincoln Park force and Frank Cappen, a private watchman, discovered the body.

No marks of violence were found on the body, and it is believed that he jumped from one of the piers in that vicinity. Some, however, believe that he possibly fell off the pier. The body was taken to Linn Brothers' morgue, 1844 North Clark street. A card found in a pocket and bearing the name of F. Sumner Ettinger caused the police to notify the Ettinger family.

Is Identified by Son

A son, F. S. Ettinger, later called and identified the body as that of his father. There were no valuables found on the body. The deceased had expected some harm would come to him, and was careful not to carry anything in his pockets, having but 25 cents in his pocket when he left home.

Ettinger was a man of about 60 years of age. He had been without regular employment at his profession, that of an accountant, since last February, when he left the firm of Albert Hoefel & Co. His being refused work on account of his age seemed to cause him to feel that he was an off-cast and no longer useful to the world. Worrying over this seems to have overbalanced his mind.

Grieved Over Wife's Death

The death of his wife about five years ago and the death of a daughter a short time ago, who was killed in a street car accident, had given him considerable worry, and when at last he was refused work, nothing seemed to have any interest for him.

He had property and investments valued at about \$10,000 and was not really in need of work, but having been an accountant for many years, his son says he could not get his mind off his other troubles unless he was employed.

Ettinger is said by his son to have been formerly associated with the Spencerian college in Milwaukee. He was a writer on Socialist subjects and was a contributor to magazines and newspapers. At one time he was employed on the Milwaukee board of trade and later held positions with brokers of the Chicago board of trade.

Friend of President Harper

Ettinger was a friend of the late President Harper of the University of Chicago. He contributed several poems to the Chicago Daily Socialist, and was a member of the Twenty-sixth ward branch of the Socialist party of Cook county.

Two sons and a daughter in Chicago survive, besides another daughter at Clarkston, Wash. His mother, nearly 90 years of age, and other relatives reside near Beaver Dam, Wis.

INDIANA 'WETS' ARE VICTORIOUS

60 Saloons Are Retained in Clark County; Youngstown, O., Also Wet

Indianapolis, Ind., June 10.—Clark county went wet at yesterday's election by a majority of 1,004 in a total vote of 7,000. This makes the twelfth Indiana county to vote wet. The drys carried the precinct in Jeffersonville containing most of the churches in 16, and lost the other nine. The drys carried nine of the eleven townships outside of Jeffersonville, including Silver Creek, with seven saloons, by 40, and Charlestown township with three saloons by 59. The other fifty saloons in the county are in Jeffersonville township.

Voters Confused by Ballots

The wets carried Carr township, which has no saloons. The vote in the city was only fifteen less than for presidential electors in 1908.

Many ballots were cast out, the manner of marking "yes" for "no saloon" and "no" for "saloon" confusing the voters. The wets had a perfect organization headed by some of the best Democratic politicians in the county and aided by Louisville money.

The drys were short of workers at the polls, but had over a dozen Louisville detectives on hand to watch for repeaters. The result was anticipated, but not the size of the majority.

1,000 Saloons Voted Out

Sixty-one counties in the state have voted out the saloons, twelve are dry by remonstrance, and when Warwick, the last county in which an election has been ordered, has voted there will be only ten wet counties remaining for elections. Warwick votes on June 17.

The ten wet counties which have not had elections are Marion, St. Joseph, Lake, Vigo, Knox, Vanderburg, Allen, Dearborn, Perry and Dubois.

Approximately 1,000 saloons have been voted out of existence in Indiana in the past elections.

10,000 Cheers 'Wet' Victory

Youngstown, O., June 10.—Anti-saloon forces in Ohio suffered a bitter defeat yesterday when Youngstown, with 80,000 inhabitants, and the remainder of Mahoning county voted in a special election to retain the saloons.

The vote in the eighty-four city and county precincts was, wet, 11,332; dry, 9,263. In the county where much was expected by the anti-saloon forces only 708 majority was secured. Only one ward in the city, the fourth, gave a dry majority. It went anti-saloon by 58 votes.

Then thousands of persons packed themselves into the public square last night and cheered bulletins showing the election returns. The principal streets were made unsafe by processions of automobiles running at high speed and filled with yelling men. Chief of Police McDowell ordered that all saloons be kept closed until today, and kept his entire force of eighty men on duty to prevent disorder.

STEAMER WRECKS \$4,000,000 SOO

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 10.—With all the weight of Lake Superior behind it, an ungoverned torrent of water rushed last night through the \$4,000,000 Canadian canal built to carry vessels around the impassable rapids of the Saint Mary's river. The entire fall of approximately twenty feet is concentrated in the lock, which was wrecked yesterday when the steamer Ferry G. Walker of the Gilchrist fleet rammed her bow through the lower gate. The canal incased within its walls last evening a tremendous spectacle, including two waterfalls and a giant whirlpool.

The upper gates were open when the Walker crushed open the lower gates and the tremendous power of the rapids was given instant play. The steamer Astinbora, a big Canadian Pacific passenger liner, moored within the lock chamber, was torn away from her moorings. Riding on the crest of the food, she jammed the Walker from her path, the Astinbora's port anchor ripping a hole in the Walker's side. The liner's engine crew put on full steam ahead in a desperate endeavor to give the big vessel stowaway, and with her wheelmen battling to overcome the swirling currents, the Astinbora swept into the open reaches of the river below. The Astinbora's cargo shifted, and this gave her considerable list, and several plates on her port side forward of amidships were loosened.

The Walker was whirled around several times, and finally landed on a shoal out of the channel. It is said she is undamaged below the water line.

PILOT OF BALLOON INDIANA WINS TROPHY HE OFFERED

Indianapolis, Ind., June 10.—Carl G. Fisher of Indianapolis, pilot of the balloon Indiana in the national balloon race, has won the trophy which he offered to the aeronaut staying longest in the air. Mr. Fisher said last night over the telephone from Nashville, Tenn., that he had landed seven miles from Tennessee City, Tenn. According to this information the balloon was in the air fifty-eight hours.

GIRL SENT FROM HUNGARY TO ILLINOIS 'BY MAIL'

St. Louis, June 10.—Onika Erzsabet, an 11 year old girl, has come from Hungary to Granite City, Ill., "officially by mail."

The girl's father is dead. Her mother came to America, where she married John Klak, a native of her own province. She left her daughter in the care of the child's grandmother.

The mother's dearest wish was to have the girl rejoin her in the new home. Her husband was willing, so the passage money was forwarded to Hungary. The village clerk arranged the preliminaries. He bought the ticket, tagged the little girl and gave her a letter to the steamship company. She reached Granite City Monday night, and Postmaster J. W. Thompson made the case a special delivery one. The tag on the girl read: "John Klak, Granite City, P. O. Box 101."

KILLING WRECKS SHIPPY'S MIND?

Queer Rumors on North Side in Regard to Police Chief's Illness

Chief of Police George M. Shippy, according to reports current on the north side in Chicago, is so seriously ill and in such a mental condition that he will be compelled to visit Europe for his health immediately, if his mind is to be saved.

It is said that the chief has hallucinations concerning certain episodes in his career which have affected his mentality so strongly that his nerves have broken down and that the trip to Hot Springs early this year failed utterly to cure the broken down constitution of the chief.

Is Chief in Name Only

It is rumored in some quarters that the chief has never been himself since the last most important case in which he figured, and that since that time the assistant chief of police, Herman P. Schuttler, has been practically the head of the department and has carried on all the routine work, owing to the state of health of his superior.

Chief Shippy's hallucinations, due to a broken down nervous system, have been a subject of gossip for some months past. The hallucinations, it is said, have to do with the killing of Averbuch. At a city hall it is said that the chief's breakdown is due to overwork, although his appearances for the past few months have been very spasmodic.

Two detectives are guarding the home of the chief of police during his present illness and will be kept on guard until the trip to Europe is definitely decided upon. No one is permitted to see Shippy except his most intimate friends, owing to the fear of nervous outbreaks.

Paralysis Story Denied

A report was current in the city hall yesterday that he had suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, but this was denied at his residence in the evening.

The chief has been confined to his bed all of this week. He started for his office on Monday, but had an attack of vertigo as he was leaving the house.

He is able to travel, the chief will leave Chicago early in July for an indefinite vacation. He expects to go directly to Germany to take a treatment of mineral baths prescribed for him by his physician, Dr. E. H. Ochener.

If he returns improved in health there will be no question of his reappearance in the active discharge of his duties. But if he fails to improve it is understood he will resign.

Mayor Busse Solicitous

Busse is extremely solicitous of the chief's health and spent a large part of the afternoon at the sick man's bedside. He came away greatly encouraged, and the chief himself declared that he would be at his office in a few days. The mayor has refused to listen to any suggestion of Shippy retiring so long as there was a prospect of his ultimate recovery.

Capt. O'Brien of the detective bureau was prominently mentioned as a possible successor.

BAID HOT SPRINGS CLUB; BURN LOOT ON PUBLIC LOT

Hot Springs, Ark., June 10.—A sensational daylight raid on the Kentucky club gaming rooms was made by Coroner J. H. Randolph and six citizens prominent in the reform organization. Proprietor Will Shannon, J. H. Peyer and fourteen occupants were arrested.

The coroner displayed a Circuit court order and the posse took possession of two roulette tables, two faro layouts, one crap table and one "klondike" and removed them to the courthouse lot, where they were piled and burned. It was the first real gambling raid here in twenty years. Other clubs hurriedly closed and barred their doors.

EX-POLITICIAN GUB NOHE IS IN BANKRUPTCY COURT

Augustus W. (Fire Escape) Nohe, ex-politician, was plunged into more trouble yesterday by the filing of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against him in the United States District court.

According to the petitions Nohe has liabilities of \$100,000 and his assets are few and of little value. It is alleged he admitted in writing to some of his creditors that he is unable to pay his debts and is willing to be adjudged a bankrupt.

The petitioning creditors are James F. McChesney, Fred J. Holtsappel, and John J. Murphy, who have filed claims aggregating \$2,500.

TWAIN IN ROW OVER NEW BOOK

New York, June 10.—Mark Twain has got into trouble over the publication of his latest book, "Is Shakespeare Dead?" The book was published hurriedly, at Twain's request, by Harper & Bros. It contains a chapter from a book written by George M. Greenwood, M. P., of England, on Shakespeare, and while the source of the borrowed matter is acknowledged, Mr. Greenwood's name is not mentioned.

Now Greenwood's publishers have written the Harpers that they will not permit the Twain book to circulate in England until the plates are changed. The action of the humorist is called unethical.

SNELL WILL CASE IS SET FOR HEARING FOR JULY 6

Clinton, Ill., June 10.—The Circuit court convened yesterday, and the Snell will case was set for July 6. Court then adjourned until June 21.

At the May session Harry W. Snell, 6 months old, was made a party to the Snell suit. Yesterday attorneys for the proponents sought to have the amendment removed, but the court overruled the motion.

It is probable that not a letter of the many affidavits the eccentric old man had will be introduced. The united efforts of the contestants will be used to show that the old man was insane, with the view of conforming to the opinion handed down by the Supreme court when it remanded the case for trial.

WIFE IMPORTER JUMPS HIS BOND

Chinaman Accused of Smuggling Oriental Women Is a Fugitive

Chin Yen Quay, who imported wives from China and who started the system of importing women from China, has skipped his bond and is now said to be hiding in San Francisco from an outraged government, which will not permit the importation of Chinese women while it does permit the importation of Chinese laborers along the Canada and Mexican lines.

Imported His Girl Wife

Chin Yen Quay was accused of having imported a wife from China and was brought before United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote, accused of having been guilty of the act. Chin Yen Quay, who has had his domicile at 323 South Clark street, fled the city when he found that there was no chance to escape punishment. Arrested Sins was after him, and he knew it and there was nothing for Chin Yen Quay to do but skip to San Francisco and hide himself.

Chin Yen Quay has gone and the government sleuths are looking for him, and that is all that is known in Chicago. He invented the system by which the Chinamen of Chicago were enabled to smuggle over celestial women for their wives.

Proved to Be Leader

The fugitive Chinaman was anxious to get over to America a little girl he had married in China. This made him a shining mark for the federal detectives, and they came after him in great style. They managed to prove that he was the head of a trust for the importation of wives and they proposed to create the impression that he was also importing Chinese labor.

This was not proved, but it was proved that Chin Yen Quay had imported a woman to be his wife, a girl who had been his wife in Canton and who had been the light of his life in the Flowery Kingdom.

WRIGHT BROTHERS WILL BE HONORED AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D. C., June 10.—Wilbur and Orville Wright of Dayton, O., the airplane inventors, today will be presented with the gold medals awarded them by the Aero club of America.

The presentation will take place in the east room of the White house at 3:30 p. m. President Taft will make a short address and Representative Herbert Parsons of New York will briefly review the achievements of the brothers.

The Wrights will be entertained at luncheon by the Aero club of Washington. Statesmen, diplomats, scientists, aeronauts and army and navy officers will be present. Miss Catherine Wright will accompany her brothers.

STEEL MILLS TO RESTORE WAGE

New York, June 10.—Wages of the 7,000 men in the Pennsylvania Steel company at Steelton, Pa., which were cut 10 per cent on April 1, are to be restored on July 1. The 2,000 employes of the Maryland Steel company at Baltimore are also to profit by the same increase because of the improvement in trade.

\$1,000,000 New Plant

Ground has been broken at Sparrows Point, Md., for the new open hearth steel department of the Maryland company, to cost \$1,000,000.

It also was announced yesterday that the National Tube company's Riverside works will resume operations in the steel plate and tube departments today, employing 5,000 men. The United States Steel corporation is now operating 30 per cent of its blast furnaces since the highest level reached since the panic of October, 1907. Orders have been coming in at the rate of between 20,000 and 40,000 tons a day.

Cambria Wage to Go Up

Johnstown, Pa., June 10.—General Manager Charles J. Price of the Cambria Steel company yesterday gave out the following statement:

"The management of the Cambria works has been authorized to make a readjustment of wages to go into effect the first of July."

No further statement could be obtained, but it is assumed by Cambria men that wages cut 10 per cent last April will be restored to the old figures. The readjustment will affect probably 12,500 men.

\$1,300,000,000 MERGER PLANNED

James J. Hill Finds Way to Combine All His Roads Into One Property

New York, June 10.—St. Paul dispatches brought to Wall street today the report that James J. Hill has found a way to merge in a single corporation all of his railroads, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Colorado and Southern. Mr. Hill has been looking for a way to get around the Sherman anti-trust law. For several weeks he has been in consultation with his legal advisers. The decision in the Spokane rate case is said to have hastened the completion of his plan.

Combination to Be Legal

The St. Paul dispatches give few details, but suggest the probability that all of the Hill holdings will be turned over to Colorado and Southern, recently bought by Mr. Hill from Edwin Hawley. The Colorado and Southern has a very broad charter, does not parallel any of the other Hill lines, and Mr. Hill's lawyers have advised him that the government cannot successfully attack such a combination, because of the territorial position of Colorado and Southern.

The merger of these properties would be one of the greatest railroad consolidations in the country's history. Northern Pacific has a capital stock of \$224,000,000 and a bonded debt of \$190,000,000. Great Northern has a capital stock of \$258,000,000 and a bonded debt of \$77,000,000. Burlington has a capital of \$100,000,000 and a bonded debt of \$183,000,000. Colorado and Southern has outstanding \$5,500,000 first preferred, the same amount of second preferred and \$21,000,000 of common stock. It has a bonded debt and guarantees of \$56,000,000. This would give the merger a capital and bonded debt approximately of \$1,300,000,000, which would correspond very closely with the capital of the steel trust.

No Obstacle is Seen

It was said at the offices of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads that in the absence of Mr. Hill no one could speak of the policies of the companies.

Edwin Hawley, who is still a director of the Colorado and Southern, said: "I know nothing absolutely of Mr. Hill's intentions as to Colorado and Southern and his other properties, and have no information whatsoever on the subject either from him or his associates. As far as I know there would be no legal obstacle to the plan that you have outlined to me. The Colorado and Southern charter is a very broad and comprehensive one, and I believe, will permit of the corporation being used as a holding company. Further than this I cannot speak."

BOOM WAYMAN FOR GOVERNOR

Starting with Thomas D. Knight, a hoop for State's Attorney Wayman as a Republican candidate for governor got under way last night, and was taken up and fostered by nearly every speaker, including John S. Miller and Levy Mayer, Assistant District Attorney Wilkerson, and George Lederer.

Mr. Wayman himself adestepped the honor which was thrust upon him, and declared he should continue his allegiance to Judge Willard M. McEwen, whom he once had placed in nomination for the governorship, and for whom he was now and always would be.

The occasion was a dinner of the Illinois State's Attorney's association given at the Hamilton club, which was part of the program of the two days' session of the organization which began yesterday afternoon in Judge Kohlsaat's courtroom in the federal building. Over fifty state's attorneys from outside of Chicago were present at the meeting and dinner, and they applauded to the echo every mention of Mr. Wayman's name in connection with the gubernatorial chair.

BRIDE TREADS ON ROSES FROM PAVEMENT TO ALTAZ

New York, June 10.—Edward James De Nivernals, lawyer, mineowner, writer and retired representative in Congress, who had the Nevada courts change his name from Livermash last month at the time they granted him a divorce, was married Monday evening in First Congressional church, Jersey City, to Mrs. Ella Dumercier of France and California. Though only half a dozen persons were present, Mr. De Nivernals sent a string orchestra from New York and commissioned a florist to give the ceremony decorations which would adorn a fashionable wedding in Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Dumercier is 25 years old and gave as her address Sainte Maxime, Department of Var, France. She was born in California, the daughter of Stephen Dumercier, and was married previously three times. She was not questioned as to whether divorce or death has rendered her eligible for a fourth marriage. Mr. De Nivernals exhibited his divorce decree. His valet, in uniform of blue and gold, held the bride's cloak during the ceremony.

Early on the day of the wedding Mr. De Nivernals ordered Bonnet a Jersey City florist, to see that the bride should not tread upon anything but rose petals from the time she entered until she left the little church.

TRUNK FULL OF DEATH LETTERS

Officers Capture Much Black Hand Paraphernalia; Ring Leader Is Held

Marion, O., June 10.—J. F. Oldfield, United States secret-service agent, who arrested Sam Lima, a Marion fruit merchant, here yesterday as a leader of an Italian blackhand society, has gone to Columbus, taking with him a trunk full of incriminating letters found in Lima's store.

Other Italians Are Hunted

Both are section hands employed by the Pennsylvania railroad. They were associates of Lima and in their trunks the secret service agents found letters of the same character as the collection taken from the safe in Lima's store.

Lima was not informed of the cause of his incarceration until today. A newspaper was given to him when he arose from his cell.

Trace Brother to Italy

Another brother, also sought, has been traced to Italy, whither he departed a few weeks ago. Lima first was suspected by the authorities after John Amicon, a wealthy Italian fruit dealer of Columbus, O., received a letter demanding \$10,000 and threatening his life unless the money was paid.

Recently Sent \$800 to Italy

Lima is known to have sent \$800 to an agent in Italy in the last three weeks. His business here is small and the federal officials declare that its profits would not net in years the amount of money that has passed through Lima's hands in the last few months.

Alleged "Go-Between" Is Held

Columbus, O., June 10.—Charles Dicario of Bellefontaine, an Italian, was arrested today at Bellefontaine by Postoffice Inspector Hosford and will be taken to Toledo by Marshal Chandler of Cleveland.

Letter Sent to Columbus Man

The following is a Black Hand letter sent to John Amicon, the fruit dealer here: "Dear John Amicon: We have sent you several letters. We have put dynamite behind your door and you are marked for death, ugly wretch. You need not lament it, when you do not expect it, it will cost you your life.

"Dagger, Sleep Forever"

"We have learned your store and you will be accosted when you do not expect it. The sight of two dagger thrusts and then you will sleep forever. One thing I tell you, no one can belong to our band who has not killed ten persons. We have killed kings and emperors consider a B like you. No, no. Do not think of it. We know that you are rich and you must give up some blood. If you wish to avert your death you will search for an honorable person to come to Pittsburgh, and while he is searching for us, he will

be found. We advise you that if you go to the police you can count yourself dead—that is, you die first. "Wretch! Do your duty without the police and it will be well. Either money or your life. In a short time you will see that we know how to do it. Soon you will hear the cross."

Italian Aids Government The government inspectors say they would have been unable to make much progress had it not been for the assistance given to them by F. P. Diamio, an Italian secret service man, connected with the Piskerton agency. He ranked with Petrosino, the New York detective, in his knowledge of Italian criminals and their ways. He says the Society of the Banana is simply a continuation of the old Mafia under a new name, and that many of the members of the present society were members of the old.

CANNOT MUSTER "SCAB" SEAMEN

Sailors Across Sea Warned; Lake Carriers Up Stump as a Result

The co-operation of foreign unions in spreading the news of the strike and lockout on the great lakes has prevented the lake carriers from carrying out their scheme of importing strike breakers. This has forced the association, now trying to crush the Lake Seamen's union, to mar its boats with inexperienced men. But 153 boats of the 485 in the Lake Carriers' association are now running. The others are tied up in dock.

Loying Strike Assessment

Meantime the International Seamen's union has not as yet been forced to touch a dollar of its bank balance to meet strike benefits. The assessments coming from the union men on fair beats has taken care of the strike benefits and the union is thus left with a large reserve fund, while over \$12,000 will come in monthly from the strike assessment of the other members of the International Seamen's union.

Could't Muster Strike Breakers

Men who have come from Norway since the Lake Carriers' association made its effort to secure 800 Norwegian seamen say that the employers were unable to get the men because of the great publicity given the strike by the seamen's unions of those countries.

TARDY CHICAGOANS CATCH STEAMER BY CHASE IN TUG

New York, June 10.—After the Cunard steamer Lusitania cast off her lines two passengers ambled down at the pier of West Fourteenth street. To belated ones, who came from the Grand Central station, where they arrived from Chicago, were F. C. Gray and "Where do I go aboard?" asked Gray, turning to the Cunard line's port captain.

MAURETANIA SETS NEW MARK FOR DAY'S RUN

New York, June 10.—The world's record for a day's run by a transatlantic liner has been moved up a couple of miles by the Mauretania and now stands at 678 nautical miles. The record, according to a wireless message from the steamer by way of Cape Race, was made during the day ending at noon, Monday, June 9. The Mauretania left Queenstown for New York June 6.

MISS FARRAR, PRIMA DONNA, NOT TO WED SCOTT, TENOR

Berlin, June 10.—Geraldine Farrar, replying to an inquiry concerning the report recently published that she was engaged to be married to Antonio Scotti, the singer, writes from Bad Eilsen as follows: "You may officially deny all reports of my engagement or marriage. They are fabrications which long ago ceased to interest me."

BOOK BARGAINS

We have a large quantity of "Caesar's Column" by Ignatius Donnelly on hand. This is a fifty-cent paper bound edition. Send us fifteen cents and the book is yours. "Socialism and Religion," a ten-cent pamphlet by Omar Nersis, very good for propaganda. Only five cents. Get your orders in early before the edition is exhausted. Before you can become an effective agitator you must have a knowledge of the different views on panics. The Chicago Federation of Labor has compiled a pamphlet, entitled "Industrial Panics," with the ideas of Debs, Meron, Santia, Keir, Hards, Gompers and many other labor leaders. This book was put out originally to sell at a quarter. You can get it now while they last from the Daily for 30 cents postpaid. Send all orders for the above to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington street, Chicago. Special Offer on SHEET MUSIC

S. D. MILITARY LAW SCOTCHED

Socialists Compel Politicians to Send Iniquitous Bill to Referendum

(OFFICIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Deadwood, S. D., June 10.—The effort to create a state law, based on the infamous Dick military law, which passed congress, is being fought by organized labor to such an extent that it has forced the submission of the law to a referendum vote of the people before it can be put on the statute books. To the tireless efforts of Freeman Knowles, a Socialist, who aroused organized labor to its danger, credit is largely due for the successful fight made against the law thus far. But the battle waged up to date is mild to the conflict which must be fought out at the polls at the referendum election.

Law Aimed at Labor

The law was especially aimed at organized labor and intended to give the governor tremendous power to compel citizens to join the militia. This had as its purpose the use of the state troops in case of strike and was especially aimed at the members of the Western Federation of Miners, the organization which the mine owners have tried so often and so desperately to crush.

To Supplement Dick Law

The attempt to pass such a bill in this state seems to indicate that there is a plan afoot to have a series of state laws enacted which will prove supplementary to the Dick military law.

NEGROES FORM \$100,000 COLONY

Denver, Colo., June 10.—The organization of the Negro Townsite and Land company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, which has just been incorporated here, marks the beginning of a movement to improve the condition of the negroes of Colorado. The object of the company is to acquire a tract of land where the negroes of the state may follow agriculture.

OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT

"The History of the Commune of 1871," by Lissagary. This is the best and most authentic account of the premature uprising of the workers of Paris that has ever appeared. The book was originally sold for \$3.00. We have only a few copies left and will send them postpaid for only \$1.50.

Make Children Happy!

Ladies, Bear in Mind Riverview Means Beauty Culture FOR YOU. "A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy," by Karl Marx. This is next to "Capital," the largest work of that great mind which has left the working class the best material for its use in freeing itself from the bonds of slavery. It is very well printed and bound and sold heretofore at \$2.00. While they last you can have it for only \$1.50 postpaid.

KIRK LAKE COMPANY of Cobalt, Ont., Canada

We are offering the first book of this stock at 10 cents per share. We will be pleased to send you a prospectus of the company and also a copy of the CHICAGO CAMP. Showing location of this property, which is just across Kirk Lake from the famous Lake Umbagog. If you hold stocks of other companies, which are inactive, we will try and dispose of them for you and apply the proceeds to the Kirk Lake Co. We handle all stocks and bonds. Bank and commercial references on request. Ask us for Map No. 12. Free on request. Fred J. Mowry & Co., 78-80 Broad Street, NEW YORK CITY. "Songs of Socialism" BRAND NEW EDITION By Harvey P. Meyer. This is a Socialist song book containing ninety-five songs for only 25 cents a single copy. You can have five copies for \$1.00; one whole dozen for \$2.25. Send your orders for Meyer's song to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 E. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO. ROLLER SKATES FREE In our new children's department with every child's suit at \$2.50 or over. Continental Roller Skates Co. 409 Milwaukee Ave. & Ashland Ave.

ROAD BACKS DOWN; AVERTS FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE

IOWA MAN CRUSHES SKULL OF GIRL AS SHE SLEEPS

A prompt backdown on the part of the Illinois Central railroad today prevented the walkout of 800 freight handlers, who threatened to strike because of the discharge of four union men who were ousted from their jobs without the assignment of any reason. A conference was held between representatives of the union and of the railroad and the men who had been discharged were reinstated.

BUY RIFLES TO RESEAT CASTRO

New York, June 10.—Secret-service men, closely co-operating with diplomatic representatives of the new administration in Venezuela, are seeking in this city the directing heads of an extensive filibustering project to smuggle 30,000 rifles into that South American republic, with the apparent intention of furthering an uprising in the interests of Cipriano Castro, the deposed president, according to the Herald.

Rifles Purchased in Chicago

It is asserted that a plot has been discovered which has for its object the overthrow of President Gomez and his regime and the ramifications of the scheme led to various cities in the Atlantic and middle states. It is understood that a quantity of rifles and ammunition has already been purchased in Chicago, Rock Island, Ill. and other cities, and that now there are at least 30,000 rifles either in or near New York city, ready to be shipped in the filibustering expedition.

Interests Give \$1,000,000

According to the information obtained by the secret agents of Venezuela, \$1,000,000 has been subscribed by a foreign interest in behalf of those who seek to rehabilitate Castro in power in Venezuela. The representative of a large New York house, which in the past has figured in such undertakings, went to Paris early last month and thence to Belgium, where, soon after his arrival, a great quantity of rifles were shipped to this country, passing through the customs house here and being reshipped direct to St. Louis. It is now understood that these rifles, with others purchased in this country, have been shipped back to the Atlantic seaboard, ready to be taken on by one or more filibustering vessels.

AMUSEMENTS

RIVERVIEW EXPOSITION MAY 12 TO SEPTEMBER 1. Western, Belmont, Clybourn and Roscoe CHICAGO'S ONLY BEAUTY PARLOR AND FRESH-AIR SANITARIUM WHERE GENUINE OLD RIVERVIEW Distributes Health to All Children and Puts Roses into the Cheeks of Tired Mothers FREE OF COST From 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Except Sundays and Holidays. Monster free concerts and a child's playground fixed up specially to Make Children Happy! Ladies, Bear in Mind Riverview Means Beauty Culture FOR YOU.

LUNA PARK HALSIED AND 52ND ST.

JAS. O'LEARY, Prop. & Mgr. D'URBAN'S BAND "Fish" Murray's Human Roulette Wheel Shore Dinner

Rleck & Pixley's BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD.

Now served in over 157 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservative used. DELIVERED FRESH FROM OVEN, 546-548 Fulton St., Chicago. VISIT "LITTLE HUNGARY" Cafe and Restaurant. PORT DEARBORN BUILDING, 6 W. Cor. Monmouth and Clark St. Ladies' entrance, 124 Clark St. Hungarian Gypsy Band 128 P. M. TILL 1 A. M. SOUVENIRS TO LADIES AFTER THEATER. NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Every 100 described in our new catalogue, "The Question of the Hour," all pamphlets and books at lowest prices. WILKINSON BOOK COMPANY Clearing House for All Good Literature. 300 William St. New York, N. Y. PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories. DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp. All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp. BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, 248 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS. John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Bales, Sec.-Treas.

A Row of Socialist Pamphlets.

The booklets listed below are the best that have been produced in the field of Socialist propaganda. Any one of them will make a thinker; all of them will make a Socialist scholar. Spend 10c or a quarter and get one of these for that friend of yours with whom you cannot argue Socialism. These pamphlets will settle many difficult questions. Crime and Criminals. By Clarence S. Darrow. The famous address to the prisoners in the Chicago County Jail; tells the real reason for "crime," and points out the only cure. Paper, 10c. The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte. By Karl Marx. A strong, clear historical study in which Marx himself applies his theory of economic determinism to the startling political changes which were taking place under his eyes. France is today the country in which the revolutionary movement is most advanced, and this book, explaining the economic forces behind its politics, is thus of peculiar interest. Paper, 25c. Frederick Engels: His Life, His Work and His Writings. By Karl Kautsky. A brief life sketch which is also a history of the beginnings of Socialism. Paper, 10c. Lesson Outlines in the Economic Interpretation of History. By Lida Parce. A series of short lessons with references for study, adapted to the use of classes. Paper, 25c. Merrie England. Letters to a workman named John Smith. By Robert Blatchford. This book has had a sale of over a million copies, and some think it is still the best book for a beginner. The Open Shop. By Clarence S. Darrow. An eloquent, logical, convincing defense of labor unions against the "open shop" movement of the Citizens' Alliance. Beautifully printed. Paper, 10c. Recent Progress of the Socialist and Labor Movements in the United States. By Morris Hillquit. Paper, 10c. Socialism Made Easy. By James Connolly. The latest and best book to put into the hands of workmen who have as yet read nothing on Socialism. Straight-from-the-shoulder talks, simple and scientific. Paper, 10c. Socialism, Revolution and Internationalism. By Gabriel Deville. One of the very best general statements of the principles of international Socialism. Both this and "The State and Socialism" are translated into clear, strong English by Robert Rives LaMonte. Paper, 10c. Socialism: What It Is and What It Seeks to Accomplish. By Wilhelm Liebknecht. A statement of the fundamental principles of Socialism, with some interesting chapters on the beginnings of the movement in Europe. Paper, 10c. The Socialist Movement. By Charles H. Vail. A brief propaganda pamphlet, readable and attractive. Paper, 10c. Socialist Songs with Music. By William Morris and others. This is the only American collection of songs written in the spirit of revolutionary Socialism. It contains all the Socialist songs of Morris, with others nearly as good. The tunes are for the most part old and familiar ones. Trashy music and foolish, sentimental words have been carefully excluded. Paper, 10c. The State and Socialism. By Gabriel Deville. Shows the world-wide difference between the aims of Socialists and of reformers who want to enlarge the powers of the capitalist State. Paper, 10c. Underfed School Children: The Reason and the Remedy. By John Spargo. A simple statement of facts that show one more reason for the overthrow of capitalism. Paper, 10c. The Wolves: A Fable with a Purpose. By Robert Alexander Wason. Did you ever think how funny it would be if wolves had respect for property rights, and starved themselves for the benefit of an owning class of wolves, just the way working people do? That is the idea of this fable, and it is worked out in a way to startle a man into the unusual and dangerous practice of thinking. The pictures will help. Paper, 10c.

Order From CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago. Speakers, Attention! CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS - YOU CAN make money selling a good, useful, practical work. Large profit. See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write, Dr. J. H. Greer, 41 Dearborn St., Chicago. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE DON'T MISS THIS! 1-room house in good condition; city water; lot 2x112; 5 blocks to depot; on car line; \$1,200; 500 cash; balance \$100 per month. CRIFE BROS., 626 MILWAUKEE AV. SPECIAL NOTICE VISITORS GOING TO SEATTLE WILL FIND their home paper at the southeast corner of First Avenue South and Washington St. and southeast corner of Second Ave. and Cherry St., near the Alaska Building. INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, Seattle, Wash. PIANOS TEN NEW PIANOS REGULAR AND VALUE offered special this week at \$135; easy payments. SAMUEL BLOCK, 23 Wabash av.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 E. WASHINGTON STREET, Chicago, Ill. OUR LEADERS. Of all the books ever written on the subject of Socialism, or for that matter, that ever will be written, there are none that excel, or in all probability ever will excel, those two great productions of the discoverers of the scientific Socialist philosophy, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, namely, "The Communist Manifesto," which was produced by these two great heads in conjunction, and "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," by Engels. If there is one reader of this paper who has not read these two works he should not wait one minute before sending in his order for them. The Communist Manifesto, in cloth 50c Same in paper covers 10c Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, cloth 50c Same in paper covers 10c Send your order now to CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL. Send notice of your subscription to the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Bargain Bargain \$5 worth of good literature only \$2.25 Prepaid A Grand Array of Good Pamphlets Which Will Make Socialists. Read this list over, and if after receiving the books you do not agree, you may return them and get your money back.

Table listing various pamphlets and their prices, including titles like 'The Open Shop', 'Socialism Made Easy', and 'The Wolves'.

Chicago Daily Socialist 180 Washington St., Chicago. "Monkeys and Monkeyettes" A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT By W. F. Ries, AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES," the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five months. Those who have read and distributed Comrade Ries' former book will appreciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follow-up" of "Men and Mules."

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 E. WASHINGTON STREET, Chicago, Ill. THE COMMON SENSE OF SOCIALISM BY JOHN SPARGO. ALSO AVAILABLE IN CLOTH AT 50c.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 E. WASHINGTON STREET, Chicago, Ill. OUR LEADERS. Of all the books ever written on the subject of Socialism, or for that matter, that ever will be written, there are none that excel, or in all probability ever will excel, those two great productions of the discoverers of the scientific Socialist philosophy, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, namely, "The Communist Manifesto," which was produced by these two great heads in conjunction, and "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," by Engels. If there is one reader of this paper who has not read these two works he should not wait one minute before sending in his order for them. The Communist Manifesto, in cloth 50c Same in paper covers 10c Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, cloth 50c Same in paper covers 10c Send your order now to CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL. Send notice of your subscription to the Chicago Daily Socialist.

CLASS STRUGGLE WELL DEFINED

Askev Says Franco-German Situation Clearly Shows Bitter Contest

BY J. B. ASKEW (Special European Correspondent.) Stuttgart, May 29.—The various stages as well as the various forms of the class struggle are well shown by the situation today in Germany and France.

Break Up German Union

On the other hand, in Germany the government employees, at least in Prussia, Saxony, etc., are heralded with the direst penalties by the Prussian minister because they dared to form an organization, although they did not dare to give this organization any resemblance to a trade union and were only trying to bring pressure to bear on the government in order to induce it to consider how badly situated were men who never at the best of times well paid were now, with their families, reduced to the direst want.

The Prussian officials treated the organization as though a general strike had been threatened. The German minister knew only too well that this is only a beginning; that once these conservatives get a feeling of their own power that they will go much farther; so that no matter what they may say today the governing classes have a keen scent for the possible developments which may grow out of their action.

French Workers Bewildered

The French strike, though absolutely justified by the provocation, seems to afford one more instance of the unhappy state of trade union organization and disruption in France. Every organization seems to act on its own impulse without waiting to see what the rest are likely to do or without waiting till they have heard whether they are likely to help them. The great weakness of the strikers in the postoffice would seem to have been that the telegraph workers did not strike this time—consequently the ordinary news service seems, among other things, to have suffered little interruption.

Surely it ought to have been known what course these men were likely to take. For instance, it seems that at a meeting of representatives of the trade unions the complaint was made by several unions that the other unions were not consulted before the strike.

Sees Lack of Harmony

That certainly points, if true, to the lack of organization, which is hardly likely to be made good by falling back on the general strike when the partial has failed. A general strike at such times is too often only a crushing defeat.

It is to be hoped that this example will lessen the influence of those anarcho-socialists in the trade unions whose influence has been so ruinous, but who unfortunately even yet have such a hold on the masses in Paris. The action of the government is a class proof of the necessity of political as well as trade union action.

In respect to parliamentary action the workers can well take a lesson from the Prussian conservatives, who know very well how to defend their class interests, and are not misled by any scruples in so doing.

Junkers Defend Themselves

At the present moment they are engaged in vigorously combating any proposal to introduce death duties under any shape or form and as a counterblast to the support afforded by the Liberals to these tasks, they propose a tax on the unearned increment accruing to stocks and shares and that by way of a graduated stamp duty on sales, which naturally touches up the bourgeoisie in their most tender point.

The proposals are made much more a threat to the Liberal, but still it is interesting to see to what lengths the Conservatives are ready to go—and that despite the pressure brought to bear on them from official quarters.

And the striking part about the matter is that the proportion which would thus be imposed on property is only a fifth of the sum which is proposed to be raised by taxation. Four-fifths will in any case have to be met by the small bourgeoisie and the proletariat—but even that fifth the lords of creation will not bear.

Tax on Poor Travelers

In the meantime it is fairly certain that the traveling public, and more than ever the poorer classes, will be called on to pay the piper in part at least in the form of increased ticket duties. Hitherto the fourth class was free, now the fourth class will have to pay duty as well.

If only the workers were as determined to fight for their rights as the junkers—if only the class war of the proletariat was conducted with the same clearness as that of capitalist and aristocratic classes.

"HOW TO TALK" TO BE THEME AT CHICAGO MEET

"How to Talk" will be the theme for debaters from many parts of the country when the National Speech Arts Association meets on June 25 at Asbury Park, N. J., for its eighteenth annual convention. Those who have supposed that talking is a widely developed art might be disabused by glancing at the program of the gathering just circulated.

The announcement is sprinkled with subjects like "The Part of Local Expression in the Training of Life" and "The Psychology of Defective Speech."

Professor Thomas C. Trueblood of the University of Michigan will talk on "The Making of Debaters." R. E. Pattison, Kline of Chicago is chairman of the committee of extension and credentials of the meeting and Miss Mary A. Blood, also of Chicago, is a member of the literary committee.

HITCHCOCK PLANS ISSUE OF A NEW POSTAL CARD

Washington, D. C., June 10.—The post office department is preparing to issue a new postal card. Postmaster-General Hitchcock has called in the expert chemists of the department of agriculture and has instructed them to work out a formula that will give a much better paper than can be made under the contract now in force. He says the postal cards issued by this government are inferior to the product of almost every other country and that it is contemplated to make improvements in the general style of printing and in the arrangement of the type and designs. It may be decided to change also the color of ink and the tint of the paper. The government issues 75,000,000 postal cards a month. The present four-year contract expires Dec. 31.

MEN ARE TO PAY BLOOD MONEY

Car Companies Pay Damages for Deaths so Wage Raise Is Refused.

Because the street cars of the Chicago Railways company killed and injured fifty-seven people in the months of February, March and April, President John M. Roach has censured the employees for what he calls their carelessness and has refused to grant the increase demanded by the union. The men asked 50 cents an hour instead of 27 cents now paid. There is now a deadlock in the negotiations.

Will Meet Roach Again

The refusal of the company has been referred to the membership of the union, all of whom stood up for the demands and instructed the committee to see Roach again. This conference will be held in the next few days. In the meantime it has leaked out that Mr. Roach met the representatives of the union he said that the street cars of the company had either killed or injured fifty-seven people in the three months, ending with April, and the personal injury expenses had cost the company too much.

Has Also Been Discovered

It has also been discovered that the schedule on which the pay-as-you-enter cars are being run is such that an absolute premium is put on accidents. There is only a clearance of eight inches between the cars, but the time schedule demands a rate of a mile in seven minutes, including stops. While in the loop district only a mile in from ten to twelve minutes is possible. The average rate forces the men to run the cars at a rate which is dangerous to public safety when the large size of the cars is considered. The congestion in the downtown district makes a constant strain on the motorman and conductors who work from ten to eleven and one-half hours a day, earning on the average a trifle less than \$3 a day.

Employees Must Stand Loss

The flat refusal which Roach made to the committee for the union, it is said, was based directly on the fact that the street car accidents have increased to an alarming extent. The company stock is also filled with water, there being an outstanding capitalization of \$70,000,000 while large sums, some \$11,000,000 in the present year, are being spent to rehabilitate the lines.

The cars of the Chicago Railways company now bear signs which have an elaborate list of "cautions" and plead with the public to aid in decreasing the number of accidents. One of the warnings is: "Don't get caught between the cars" and another is: "Don't get off the cars while in motion."

SOME "POETRY"; LOTS OF SMOKE

Opponents of the smoke nuisance, which is depositing tons upon tons of soot upon every acre of surface in the city of Chicago, were given a very discouraging reception by Mayor Buse yesterday. They were told by the mayor point blank that he would not fight the Illinois Central railway, and that he would call a meeting of the heads of the departments at the city hall, which is now under fire, to consider the question.

Drags in M. Her Nature

Aside from becoming angry one of the delegates, Miss B. L. Deane also waxed poetic over the situation and handed the mayor the following epigram: "Desolate and despairing lies the fair city. The Queen of the Plains lies in the grasp of a hundred headed hydra, each of whose gaping mouths vomits forth venomous gases and strangling smoke. Her fair countenance and her beautiful features are besmirched, while time and labor which should be spent for her advancement are wasted in a vain endeavor to present a decent appearance in the concourse of sister cities."

Mother Nature does her best to help by sending her assistance her strong lunged servant Boreas; but not all the winds of all the world could save the situation."

Mayor Takes to Woods

The mayor fled. He was not skin to the Mother Nature of the reading or to the Queen of the Plains, except financially.

WELL DRESSED MAN ENDS LIFE IN JACKSON PARK

Mystery surrounds the identity of a well dressed man, about 45 years old and weighing about 200 pounds, who was found dead with a bullet wound over his right temple and a revolver in his right hand in a clump of bushes in Jackson Park near Jeffery avenue shortly before 8 p. m. today. It was evident the man had committed suicide. A gold watch and a handkerchief embroidered with the initials "M." were the only articles found in the clothing.

The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League AN IMPORTANT PART

BY A. W. MANCE Are you a member of the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League? If not, why not? Are you aware that the League is one of the best schemes yet put into operation for placing the Daily Socialist on a permanent, self-paying basis? It is, and it will accomplish its purpose, but every Socialist must give his or her co-operation to make it a success.

It is not a cash contribution that the Daily Socialist asks in this case, but just a judicious placing of your every-day expenses where they will do the most good. Very few Socialists realize how much the success of a daily paper depends on its advertising. If your paper could extend the Business Directory from its present two columns to four, it would make a monthly income that would practically do away with the present deficit. Six columns would wipe it out.

MONTHLY PLEDGE

I hereby pledge to pay \$..... per month to the Chicago Daily Socialist Sustainers' Fund. Name..... Address.....

HUSTLERS' BULLETIN BOARD

W. T. Aydelott of Green Leaf, Tenn., one of the liveliest hustlers on our list, has been in Chicago for a few days on business. He is in the moving picture business and travels a great deal in the south. He says he has sent in over four hundred subscriptions for the Appeal, Rip Saw and Chicago Daily Socialist during the past year.

H. Zsigart, Albuquerque, N. M., sends in \$5 and says: "Extend my subscription for one year and use the other two dollars where it will do most good. We must keep the Daily going."

F. W. Ohburger, Haines City, Fla., writes: "I am sending you \$2 and four new short time subscriptions. I do hope the Daily will pull through. It would be absurd to think of losing it now after all the hard work and sacrifice of the past."

John T. Troxel, Cripple Creek, Colo., sends in two three-month subscriptions and a fifty-cent donation as his share for helping the Daily to weather the present storm.

J. M. Spencer, Lima, O., sends in \$3 to help the Daily and orders it sent for one year to the Y. M. C. A. of Lima, O.

F. A. Ravin, Kingsbury, Ind., writes: "My subscription does not expire until some time in July, but I see you need the money, so I will send you \$3, for which extend my subscription one year. We need the Daily as much as you need the money."

John D. Haskell, Athens, Kan., writes: "Enclosed find \$3 to help out the Daily. Push my subscription date up a year, so that I will be sure to have the paper. I sincerely hope the Daily will live and grow and its editors keep out of jail."

Silashton Nihoul, Spring Valley, Ill., sends in \$1.50 to help the Daily and says it keeps him routing a long time to get it, as the mine where he works is only running about 18 hours a week.

H. V. S. Groesbeck, Laramie, Wyo., sends in \$3 and takes the occasion to give the Chicago comrades a calling down. He says: "I hope that you will be able to weather the storm, but it seems to me the Chicago comrades should be able to keep the paper going without relying on the country at large, although we all want the paper."

S. A. Baker, Russell, Ia., sends in \$2 in response to the call to help the Daily and has his subscription date extended several notches.

Robt. Oversby, Cle Elum, Wash., sends in \$3 for sub. cards and says he

MAKES FLIGHT IN MONOPLANE

Paris, France, June 10.—The interests of French aviators have been focused of late on the doing of the young aeronaut, Herbert Latham, who has been flying at Mourmelon-le-Grand in a monoplane. Following up his performances of three days ago, when he remained in the air for one hour, seven minutes and forty-seven seconds, M. Latham made a series of brilliant flights last evening, in which his machine demonstrated considerable stability against a fifteen-mile breeze. He showed also good general control and facility to change from one altitude to another. His height ranged from fifteen to thirty yards. Latham's machine suggests a bird. It has two high wings a foot thick in the center and tapering into flexible fins, designed to give stability. The space between the two layers of canvas is waterproof and is calculated to insure safety should the machine fall into water.

TIN PLATE MAGNATE CALLS KING EDWARD A DEMOCRAT

London, June 10.—Former Judge W. H. Moore of New York, railroad and tin plate magnate, speaking today of his presentation to King Edward in the Olympic annex, where the American's horses are quarantined, said: "His majesty is the most democratic monarch I ever hope to meet. The king instantly extended his hand, warmly congratulating me upon my successes and the possession of such splendid horses. 'The King then introduced me to the queen, who also extended her hand and warmly congratulated me.'"

FORM INSTITUTE TO STUDY CRIME

Criminologists in a Movement to Bring Science to Bear on Law

Definite steps were taken yesterday to bring the study of criminology in the United States to a point at which the discoveries of science will be directly applied, without loss of time, to the practical operation of criminal law and prison administration. The conference on criminology and criminal law which adjourned late yesterday formed the American Institute of Criminology and Criminal Law with John Wigmore, dean of Northwestern University Law school, as its president, and provided for standing committees to carry on extensive investigations, the results of which will be reported at the initial meeting of the institute next year.

Urges Training of Police

Recommendations were made for the training of the police in intelligent methods of getting evidence without violating the rights of the accused as outlined by the law of civilized countries.

The most significant work done by the conference was the planning of legislation with a view to securing the creation by congress of a national bureau of identification and criminal statistics at Washington, which shall have the service of all police departments, courts of record and the census bureau at its command for the compilation of exact information.

While the conference recommended that the judge at jury trials be given the power which he held under the common law when he was allowed to sum up the evidence and give his views as to its value, all effort to have a jury verdict formed by less than a unanimous vote of the jury was avoided.

Provision was also made for the study of economic and social causes which promote crime and for the scientific examination both of the accused and of the condemned criminal to determine his normality, mentally and physically.

Court Procedure Reforms

During its deliberations the conference was extremely guarded in its criticism of the courts with the intention of securing the aid of the judiciary in effecting reforms in court procedure. With that end in view the conference recommended that in all courts having the same jurisdiction where it is now the custom to have the judges rotate from civil to criminal courts, the judges shall act exclusively in either criminal or civil cases so that the inequality of sentences and the numerous errors in trials may be done away with. The installation of psychological laboratories, at which the state shall study the criminal, were recommended.

In fact the conference put itself on record as favoring a strict psychological examination of the convicted man or woman for the purpose of adjusting the sentence so as to aid in overcoming the defects of mind or body, such as existed. Medical and surgical staffs of the utmost competency were recommended for all prisons and periodic investigation of the prisoners by trained alienists was advised to determine what effect that "remedial" treatment, administered by the state, was having.

Expert Testimony

Suggestions were also made for doing away with the present farcical condition of the giving of expert testimony and a committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of having boards of "impartial experts" formed from which men could be drawn to testify at trials.

Dr. Adolph Meyer of New York was appointed at the head of a committee which is to prepare the monthly journal of the institute. Members were asked to aid in raising funds for the work of the body. A plan will be drafted for the care of the dependents of persons committed to prison. A recommendation passed by the conference provides for the suspension of fines where wage earners are convicted and the substitution of parole with the right to pay the fine while at work.

Where To Go

Dr. W. H. Watson will lecture on "Mental Advancement" at Vincennes hall, 2514 Vincennes street, at 8 p. m. Sunday, June 13. The lecture will be illustrated by stereoscopic views.

A \$300 BOOK FOR \$2.

Dr. Mak, the famous riter and Health-Teacher, will send his \$300 book, THE LAWS OF HEALTH, to any socialist or subscriber on a socialist paper for only \$2. The book has 82 chapters and 43 illustrations, and gives plain and complete directions for getting rid of all diseases, weaknesses and bad habits without medicines, operations or doctors. It will save you and your family all sickness and doctor bills, and is worth thousands to any man. The book (as all our books) is written from the socialist standpoint, and is, therefore, correct and reliable. Komrads, why waste your good money hiring capitalist doctors to humbug you by giving you deadly poisons and by carving you up with knives? Why not shake of the old mental shackles in regard to doctoring as you have done in political matters? This book is the only book that tells you what to do and how to get rid of that ailment; in fact, it tells you the real causes of every ailment and points out the only way to get well and remain so. Address: Dr. K. W. Mak, 1334 Oak-st., Kansas City, Mo.

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North Side

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Rewarding Theft

Some years ago the Illinois Steel company appropriated several million dollars' worth of submerged land. This appropriation was contrary to law. It was just as much stealing as the work of a pickpocket or a burglar.

But when the state's attorney was asked to prosecute the Illinois Steel company for taking these millions of dollars' worth of property he could find no way to punish that corporation or its officers.

Made bold by their successful thieving, the steel company went to the Illinois legislature and said, in effect: "To be sure we stole the land. But we now demand that you give us a legal title to it. Moreover, there is some more of the same sort of land that we can use in our business, but so many people are now watching us that it is difficult to get away with it. Therefore we demand that you give us that also. If you refuse we will move our works across the state line into Gary, Indiana, and a lot of poor laborers and tradesmen in South Chicago will suffer."

So a law has been passed by the Illinois legislature, and is now awaiting the signature of the governor, making a gift of this covered land to the party who stole the remainder.

Most ridiculous of all, the workmen of South Chicago are sending down petitions to the governor praying him to sign the bill. None of these workers has stopped to think out that the only thing that keeps the steel company in South Chicago is the profit it makes off the labor of the men it employs.

Recent investigations have shown that steel can be made in Gary for five dollars a ton less than anywhere else in the United States. Did the steel company increase the wages of the Gary employees when this fact was discovered? Does anyone suppose that the wages of the workers in South Chicago will be increased if the governor signs this bill giving them the lands which they were unable to steal?

Does anyone think that the Illinois steel works will remain in Chicago if steel costs more to produce there than in Gary?

Yet under our present system we see a whole population literally begging a gigantic industrial corporation that is exploiting, crippling and killing them to please take some common property away from them so that it can continue to exploit, cripple and kill them.

The Negro, Past and Present

The recent railroad strike in Georgia, together with the conference on the negro question which has just closed in New York city, has brought forth a flood of comment on the negro.

The New York Sun sought to treat the matter historically and evolved the following remarkable historical interpretation:

The negro stands today very much where he stood when a slave before the civil war. His friends and sympathizers were then of the class to which his owners belonged. His friends and sympathizers today are the descendants of those owners and their social congeners, whereby we mean the great mass of the cultivated, together with the landholders and the taxpayers. The negro's enemies "before the war" were the Crackers, the sand hillers and the wool haters who were treated as less important than a well-fed slave negro and resented it accordingly. His enemies today are the descendants of those ancient antagonists.

As a study in confusion, or falsification (the Sun may choose either horn of the dilemma), this passage is remarkable. It comes as near being a complete reversal of the facts as could well be formulated.

During all the days of chattel slavery there was a sharp geographical line which marked the defenders of that institution and those who opposed the private possession of human beings. Where the plain rose into the mountain slavery disappeared. The dwellers in the mountain districts were against chattel slavery. In Virginia the division rent the state in twain and established the new state of West Virginia. In every border state the same line appeared, and it extended far into the south wherever this division into mountain and plain was found.

According to the New York Sun, the friends of the negro were those who sought to keep him in slavery. His enemies were those who stood for his emancipation and the union. Surely the body of Dana must be turning in its grave to read such sentiments in the paper he founded.

Today the descendants of the old slaveholders love the negro for exactly the same reason that their ancestors loved him—because they can exploit him. That they have succeeded in using him to divide the working class is another reason for expressing this love just now.

There is another side to his history lesson. There were some instances in which the "poor whites" were used to help keep the negro in subjection. Most of those who marched in the ranks behind the stars and bars in defense of the lost cause of the confederacy never owned a slave and had nothing to expect from the establishment of an independent southern government. Like the working class in all ages, they were fighting the battles of a ruling class.

If now the negro can be made to believe that the employers are his friends and can be used by them to divide and conquer the whole working class the object of the Sun editorial will have been accomplished.

For the Home Seamstress

In joining the edges of lace or embroidery the neatest finish is made by buttonholing the edges in as tiny a seam as possible.

Instead of laboriously rolling lace, try putting the finest hemmer on the machinery and hem and hold the lace on top as loosely as you can at the same time. The work is quickly done, and if a fine thread and needle and a small stitch are used, looks almost as well and wears better than when sewed by hand.

In cutting material away under lace insertion there is less danger of snip-

ping the threads of the lace if a stiff piece of pasteboard is cut wide enough to slip along between the lace and the material. This works better if one end is rounded.

Wash flannel and linen for blouses should always be shrunk before being cut. They may not look quite so well the first time of wearing, but they look much better thereafter.

By Any Other Name

A foreman, watching a young kitten playing with its mother, asked of his friend: "Was you see cat call you he is little pup?"

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

BY EMANUEL JULIUS.

Private ownership a century ago and today carry different meanings. When production was carried on individually by the worker himself, he owned those simple tools that were necessary to his work. The private ownership of these tools in that time was perfectly right and just, for it in no manner affected another—it tended in no way to make one the master of another.

Conditions have changed. Today that form of private property has disappeared. The worker does not own the tools he uses. In fact, the form of the tools themselves have changed. Whereas the tools were simple then, they are complex now.

Think of how insignificant the crawling sail boats, the creeping ox teams and the snail-like stage coaches are compared to the gigantic railroad system, automobiles and fast sailing ocean steamers.

Imagine the greatness of the Hoe press and wonderful linotype machines compared to setting type by hand and printing on presses that were considered good that could print a hundred impressions an hour.

Consider what a farmer using the old-fashioned sickle, hoe and plow could

do alongside of the modern agriculturist who makes use of steam plow, harrow and threshing. And so we might continue indefinitely.

It is estimated that one worker assisted with the modern means of production can produce one hundred times as much as did our forefathers with their crude, simple tools. Though in those days he produced far less with his simple tools yet he made a good wholesome living. Does the modern worker who produces many times as much receive a hundred times as much, or even as good living as did our forefathers? A cursory glance at present day conditions gives us "No" for an answer. What is the reason for this seeming contradiction? This we will try to answer.

Along with the appearance of these vast social tools has appeared a new form of private property—namely, the private ownership of social needs. The machines, railroads, telegraphs, factories, so vitally necessary in modern industrial society, have fallen into the hands of what is called the capitalist class and it is for this reason that every time a new labor saving machine is invented that it acts as a boomerang against the workers and a great source of profits for the capitalists.

This form of private ownership is a monumental injustice and just as the human body, in order to continue existence must rid itself of its verminous appendix when it has lost its function and has reached a certain stage, so must the capitalist class, the modern verminous appendix of society be cut off for it performs absolutely no useful function and its existence spells danger to the well being of mankind.

This capitalist ownership is wrong, but we cannot return to the old form of private ownership, as would some foolish reformers—in order to do this it would become necessary to tear up all railroads, pull down all telegraphs and telegraph wires, break all the machines and go back to the days of stage coaches, mounted messengers, etc.

The Socialist, not after anything so insane and impossible, offers the best and most logical remedy, namely, that progress continue, that railroads and machines be still further improved, but that their private ownership be substituted with collective ownership, that they be democratically managed and that the producers shall receive the full social value of their labor.

What sensible objection can you offer to this program? Tarrytown-on-Hudson.

HONESTY

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

"Honesty is the best policy," is a very familiar quotation in this country. About election time we hear so very much about "honest" candidates. The term "honesty" is usually associated with a successful business man—one who has made money, lots of money, in an "honest way."

Whenever one of the "too old" parties is "caught with the goods," you may be sure that the other party—that is to say, the party which happens to be out of office at the time—will spring the "honesty gag." When sentiment has been created against the party in power, the gang out of power wanting to get in and enjoy the pie, prattles about "honesty."

An "honest" candidate is suggested! A "clean" business man! One who has made money and has never been in jail making it. Usually a prominent business man is picked out, and he is touted as the example of the "coming honest business administration." He is placed on the ticket, and the workers are asked to aid with their ballots the "honest" business man, who will run the city on "business principles," they are told. This is their strong play. "Business principles" and "honesty" usually catch the average American voter. When combined with some red light, lots of fireworks, some fireworks and a package of promises. Said promises, of course, last only until after the votes are counted.

Now let us look into these petty

tricks. What is business? Business itself means profits. That is to say, making something out of a deal, or an apparent deal—getting something for nothing at somebody's expense. This is business. It is needless to say that business means everything but honesty. The very idea of the word suggests dishonesty. So we see that a business administration would mean running the city on the profit basis. Getting something out of somebody for nothing. The very idea of business suggests "graff" and profit for somebody, at "somebody's" expense.

And when it comes to honesty, I hardly think one would think about looking for it among business men. In the very nature of things business men cannot be honest. They can't simply afford it! Unless they want to be alone, and starve, at it.

Can the clothing dealer tell you the real truth about the clothing he is selling you, and make any sales? Is it to his interest to tell you the truth?

Can the dry goods man tell you the truth about his wares and make sales? Why, of course not.

Business, whether large or small, means a trickery and dishonesty. In the very nature of things, the business man cannot afford to be honest. It doesn't pay in his case!

But what about the worker? In the store they have the cash register to watch him. In the factory the foreman watches him. In the shop the

superintendent is paid to watch the workers. Whether in the store, shop, office or factory, the workers are being watched. Even in the trades union organizations the workers have to be square and honest or they will be expelled.

So we really see that the workingman in the very nature of things must be honest in order to hold his job and get along in this life. It doesn't pay the worker to be dishonest! This rule operates against the business man.

So if you really and truly want an honest administration, and "honest" men, you will have to look for working men officials. Workingmen city officials are the best, the very best, because they have been in the habit of being honest and dealing honestly, and they are more than likely to continue to be honest. Besides it doesn't pay the workers to "graff." They fully realize that they are only "graffing" from themselves. They produce all wealth, and consequently they pay all the bills—honesty or dishonesty!

It's to the economic interest of the business man to be dishonest. It is to the economic interest of the worker to be honest. In the very nature of things, if you want honesty, you will have to stop looking among the business element and seek among the ranks of the wealth producers. It pays them to be honest; it will pay you to vote for them for public office, if you seek honest men. Think this over, then vote right. Don't be fooled. Honest work means honest men.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Conference of the Socialist Women's Committees of Kansas

There has just closed in Girard a most successful conference of the Socialist women's committees of the state of Kansas. This conference was called together by the state organizer, Miss Caroline Lowe, who has organized more than two hundred women in the past few months. When Comrade Lowe ran into Girard in the winter for a few days' rest from her strenuous work and announced that "we are going to hold a conference in the spring girls," there were many who drew a long breath at the audacity of the thing, and others who pronounced that it "couldn't be did."

But it was "did." Comrade Lowe (an ex-school teacher, apt in the art of marshaling children about, and when a proposition occurs to her as workable, she proceeds to see that it is worked—at least in her field of activity. Without hesitation she proceeded in the arrangement of the program, placing on it the names of women in the various parts of the state, she conferred with all the committees by mail and otherwise, and sent out letters to the locals, urging that they send at least one delegate to the Girard conference. The results were most gratifying.

From seventy-five to one hundred women came in from all over the state, to discuss, plan and generate inspiration for work in the great cause of Socialism.

The large county court room was used for all the meetings, and was decorated with red satin banners, and with masses of roses, ferns and other beautiful plants. Friday morning was given over to visiting the Appeal to Reason plant and other points of interest in Girard. The afternoon was devoted principally to business matters—election of officers, reports of committees and discussion of ways and means for class study, propaganda work, etc. In the evening Mrs. Emma Johns Call, a pianist of rare ability, furnished instrumental music. The Ladies' quartette of the Girard committee sang "The Capitalist Class," which has been set to beautiful music by Comrade Franz Heidel of Chicago. This was heartily enjoyed, and they

responded with "The Fairland Waltz," a song which also received much applause. Chairman Karelka then introduced Fred D. Warren of the Appeal to Reason, who spoke on the attitude of the church toward Socialism. Comrade Warren is a most logical speaker, and at the same time forceful and convincing. He elicited much applause from his hearers.

Saturday morning was devoted to more business. One of the features of Saturday afternoon was a presentation of the playlet, "The Socialist's Wife," by the women of the Girard committee, and "Happy at the Convention," an original selection, by Mrs. Tubbs. There was also music by Mrs. Call, the singing of "The Red Flag" by the entire audience, and papers on "The White Slave Traffic" by Mrs. Elizabeth Vincent; "Child Labor" by Mrs. Mary Lovejoy, and "Socialist Women's Work Abroad" by Mrs. Effie Withrow. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the federal court in the Fred Warren case, condemning the white slave traffic and calling upon the workers to abolish the system which fosters and encourages it. There were resolutions in favor of women's suffrage; resolutions endorsing the work of the Refugee Defense League, endorsing and calling upon the comrades of the state to push the circulation of the Progressive Woman, and a resolution that we cherish the memory of Alice Lewis of Pittsburg, whose life was instantaneously put out by a moving train last February, and that we remember that she was a victim to capitalist greed.

That we endeavor with all our might to forward the work of Socialism in which she was engaged at the time of her death. Mrs. Pukett of Kinkaid acted as chairman of the afternoon. There were many other important matters transacted, but space does not permit the mention of them here. Suffice it to say that these conferences of Socialist women promise much for the advancement of Socialist work, and that they should be encouraged wherever possible.

And we ask you to "watch Kansas."

Attend the Woman's Agitation Meeting

Careful plans are being made by the Socialist women of Cook county to make the agitation meeting to be held Sunday evening at 139 Washington street a success. The meaning of the Ballot to the Working Woman, and "Woman and Socialism" will be the subjects of the lectures. Plans for the agitation work that will be carried on this summer in Cook county will also be outlined.

The women of Russia, the women of Germany, of Denmark and England are joining in this great movement of the working class. They are sparing no effort to bring success to a movement that means freedom to themselves and their children. Shall the women of the "hated States lag behind in this work? Help by being present at the Sunday meeting and bringing with you at least one woman who is not yet a Socialist.

The Women of Spain

The vast majority of Spanish women still believe that it is degrading for a woman to take up any work for which she is paid. Therefore it they do not marry they do not at all mind being dependent on the charity of friends or relatives.

Though marriages are often arranged without the consent of the bride-elect, law or custom gives the Spanish woman the power of appealing to a magistrate if she wishes to escape from a union which is distasteful to her.

For Home Dressmakers

small country towns. At Madrid schools have been opened for their instruction, and the classes have been conducted by excellent professors, but comparatively few women have availed themselves of the privileges.

Household Hints

Few people except trained nurses know that a restless patient is made much more comfortable if the corners of the under sheet are carefully pinned to the under edge of the mattress with safety pins. Draw the sheet tight and pin it securely. It will be a relief to you and the suffering patient.

If you are ironing with the patent handle irons and using a gas range, it is a good idea to put a tin cover on top of the iron as it sits on the fire. The cover keeps the heat from escaping, and your iron with its help will get hot much quicker. On a good-sized blaze two irons of this kind covered with a tin or copper cover will heat as soon as one.

Girls Sailor Dress

Paris Pattern No. 2944

All Seams Allowed.

A pretty frock, which takes the place of the popular sailor blouse costume, is here illustrated, developed in light blue chambray. The sailor collar, of the material, is trimmed with wide and narrow white cotton braid, similar braid trimming the long, close-fitting sleeves. The pattern is in 5 sizes, 12 to 14 years. For a girl of 10 years the dress requires 5/8 yds of material 5 1/2 inches wide 5/8 yds of 11 inches wide, 1 yds of 11 inches wide, or 3/4 yds of 12 inches wide; 2 yards of wide braid and 1/2 yard of narrow braid.

Price of Pattern, 25 Cents.

THE ROAD TO POWER

BY KARL KAUSKY

CHAP. VII.—THE SOFTENING OF CLASS ANTAGONISMS

(Continued from yesterday.)

But it was not alone in rapidity of growth that German unions exceeded the English ones during this period. They presented a higher form of the economic movement. The English unions were purely a national development, the children of practice alone. The German unions were founded and led by the Socialists, who were guided by the fruitful theory of Marxism. Thanks to this fact, the German trade unions were able, from the beginning, to adopt a much more effective form. In place of the local and occupational divisions of the English unions they substituted the great centralized industrial organizations. They were able thereby largely to avoid jurisdictional disputes, as well as the guild-like ossification and aristocratic exclusiveness of the English unions. Far more than the English, the German unionists feel themselves the representatives of the whole proletariat and not simply of the organized membership of their own trade. The English unionists are but slowly overcoming these difficulties. The leadership in the international trade union world is falling more and more to the German unions, thanks to the fact that from the beginning they have been consciously or unconsciously more influenced by the Marxian teachings than their English comrades.

This brilliant development of the German unions made all the deeper impression upon the great mass of the proletariat in proportion as the course of social reform in parliament was checked, and the smaller the practical results attained by the working class during this period through political methods.

The unions, and along with them the co-operatives, appeared to have a mission, without any political disturbance, simply by utilizing the existing legal foundations, of continually raising the working class, of narrowing the field of capital, and of substituting the "constitutional factory" for capitalist absolutism, and through these transitional stages to gradually, without any sudden break or catastrophe, attain to "industrial democracy."

But while the class antagonisms are apparently steadily softening, elements are already appearing that tend once more to sharpen them.

CHAP. VIII.—THE SHARPENING OF CLASS ANTAGONISMS

Simultaneously with the union labor organization proceeded another powerful organization, that seemed to constantly bar the way of the first. This organization is the EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION.

We have already considered the growth of the corporation. Trade and banking associations have long existed. Since the '70s of the last century these have been seizing power in industry at a constantly increasing rate. We have already referred to the manner in which the centralization of undertakings in a few hands, the road to which was prepared by the advance of the great industry, has received a powerful impetus by the entrance of the corporation. It furthers the expropriation of the small properties that have been invested in "hares of stock by the masters of "high finance," who generally know how to navigate the deep waters of modern economic life much better than the little "savers." Indeed, in many cases they arouse artificial whirlpools and abysses for the express purposes of engulfing these little capitalists. The corporation also brings together the small sums that are invested in shares into a powerful property which are completely controlled by the masters of high finance who rule these corporations. The corporation finally makes it possible for individual great financiers, individual millionaires, and great banks, to bring numerous industries under their control much more quickly, and to unite them in a common organization before gaining complete possession.

(To be Continued)

AN OLD ROAD

By George E. Bowen

Out of the past to what frontier advanced this ancient trail? Set forth its stern Invincibles to conquer or to fail? O dusty the distance, dim the ages it comes through, As drifting mists of amethyst conceal the ages new.

Out of the past the old road brings from many a storied land The laws of buried dynasties, still eager to command. Brings customs, too, or quaint or fair as heathenish or sweet, Unto the test that borrows them, or brands them obsolete.

Out of the past a song is glad in rose-clad joy to come Along the way some sorrow gray kneels desolate and dumb. Its caravans come winding still, to trade, for peace or war, Just as the ones we send abroad are stocked and sharpened for.

The old road has no message writ not in signs we know, Its riders change but little in a thousand years or so. For love and gain and power and pride ride here, abashed or bount, Just as for love and game and fame they ventured forth of old.

O architects and engineers and conquerors of might, Is there today no better way to fairer things in sight? Your Roman roads led to defeat—how sweet the meadow lane That has survived thro' ages long your expeditions vain.

The paths that fasten field to home, the sheltered paths of peace— O wealth and welcome yours they bring, with songs that never cease. This luring road to Caesar's fate; this path no warriors use— Whichever, for your peace or pride, comes first your heart to choose?



TO THE EDITOR

Suggestions to Labor Unions

Let me make a few suggestions that will be of interest to all labor unions and especially the farmers' union: 1st. We should have a man at every cotton center to collect and report weekly cotton receipts.

2nd. A membership at large for individuals where there is no organization should be established.

3rd. A close and co-operative relationship should be established with all labor unions and a representative delegation from each union should meet in national convention once a year to confer as to ideas of mutual benefit and co-operation. This delegation should stand as a national executive committee for each year with reasonable pay while in actual service only and all questions of vital importance should be referred to the membership for ratification or rejection.

The national secretary should, under the authority of the executive committee, confer with all labor union secretaries to call a national convention at once with a view of getting into immediate co-operative action.

4th. All political actions should be published by a joint action of all labor unions in one pamphlet or leaflet, and submitted to the membership urging careful study and selection of such party only as represents exclusively the interest of labor. It might be well in this connection to get a representative man from each political party to set forth the advantages to labor from each platform and for this purpose to share an equal expense in getting out these platforms and distributing them. This is essential, for in politics alone can labor find full and permanent relief.

Speculators control absolutely every avenue of cotton statistics and their success depends upon unreliability and this condition should not continue. Hence the necessity of our own effort along this line. I feel sure a bale of cotton transported from place to place is reported at each place as received without any exceptions being made and we have an inflated crop report in consequence.

"Estimated" is a strong, yet unreliable word in the speculator's vocabulary and is nearly invariably used. Watch for it. Since capital, not labor, owns the

Netleton, Arkansas. J. H. MOORE.