

SAY POLICE HAD TO ACT

Altman's Friends Hold Officials Feared \$5,000 Reward Would Uncover Real Bomb Thrower

HAD TO MAKE BLUFF, SO NABBED CARPENTER

Lawyers May Decide to Let Accused Men Stay in Jail Till After Preliminary Hearing

Friends of Vincent A. Altman, union carpenter, who with his brother, Joseph Altman, is being held as a suspect wanted for the throwing of "bomb 31," point out that the police feared that the \$5,000 reward offered by the city council and private interests would lead some private detective agency to get the real bomb thrower and thus stir up a far-reaching police scandal, involving probably the relations between the police, the gamblers and the criminal element. For this reason, say Altman's friends, the police made a grandstand play and arrested Altman as the thrower of "bomb 31."

Ball for Joseph Altman

There is no doubt but that Joseph Altman will be out on bond late this afternoon, as William Schimberg, a wine merchant, and Katherine Maderengowski, a cousin of the Altman family, who is declared to be well off, are ready to sign the papers. A bond of \$10,000 is all that is asked for in the case of Joseph Altman. The attorneys who have been looking for bondsmen for Vincent Altman announced this morning that they will get a surety company to go on the bond after private individuals have vouched for the bond to the surety company.

The police late last night arrested three men, Stanley Burns, William Goldbaum and another man whose name is unknown. It is declared that none of these men is a member of the carpenters' union, and the best obtainable information is that they have been released from custody. They were first alleged by the police to complete a gang of five which the police declare they know was responsible for the many bomb outrages which culminated in "bomb 31."

May Not Bail Him Out

Members of the District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners met at noon today with their attorneys to decide whether or not it is best to allow Vincent Altman to remain in jail until after Thursday morning, when he will be given a preliminary hearing before Judge William H. McCurely. It is argued by some that it is best to wait until Altman's bond is fixed by the court after the preliminary hearing, when it is decided as to whether or not he will be held to the grand jury.

Vincent Altman's wife and family claim that they have letters from Corporation Counsel Brundage telling them that it is extremely likely Altman will get reinstated on the police force.

Mysterious Witnesses

The police claim to have two mysterious witnesses who alleged that they saw Vincent Altman carrying a satchel near the scene of the explosion of "bomb 31," and two more witnesses are declared to have seen Altman and others near the Standard Sash and Door company before there was an explosion and a fire in that building. Members of the carpenters' union scout this, claiming that Altman, when about to be reinstated on the police force, would not be going around blowing up things.

Attorney John D. Farrell, attorney for the Carpenters' District Council, visited the Altman brothers in jail today, and they reiterated the statements they have already made as to their innocence. They were also examined by representatives of the police, but made no admissions or statements which in any way strengthened the case which the police claim to have against them. The police are still hunting more "suspects."

Both President John A. Metz, of the executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and John J. Brittain, secretary of the Amalgamated Carpenters, expressed indignation over the slugging of Le Roy Van Patten, the Tribune reporter. Van Patten himself, with his right cheek badly swollen, appeared in the office

of the union and he was promised that the union would make every effort to catch the man who slugged him.

What Wayman Says

State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman said today concerning the bomb throwing:

"I believe that the gamblers prompted some of them, that the labor unions prompted some, and that some of them were independent enterprises of the bomb throwers themselves. The same individuals may have been hired to do the actual bomb placing and exploding in all the cases."

"The papers have reported Vincent Altman as saying that he has a letter from me among others recommending 'is reappointment to the police force. That is not true. I do not know him personally, but I met him while campaigning for state's attorney. The labor unions told me during the campaign that they wanted Altman back on the police force."

"After my election he sent me a recommendation for his reappointment, and I endorsed it and sent it to Mayor Busse. I supposed that he was a worthy applicant, as representations to that effect had been made to me."

SERVANT GIRL IS PUT IN CELL FOR PLOUING FLOWER

Admiration for the beautiful in nature is not for the poor.

Because she plucked a geranium blossom from the front lawn of David S. Jaffray at 751 Albany avenue yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, Annie Polinski spent the day and last night in a cell at the Fillmore avenue station, and will be arraigned in court today.

At the police station a withered geranium blossom is held as evidence, and although the girl offered to pay for it, Jaffray insisted that she be locked up.

The girl, who is 21 years old, is a domestic at 1245 Douglas boulevard, but as her employers were out of town she was not bothered with breakfast arrangements. Strolling out about 5 o'clock she passed the Jaffray flower bed, admired the geranium and yielded to temptation. Before she could return to the street, Jaffray, who had seen the "pilgrimage," dashed down stairs, seized her and remained on guard until the patrol arrived.

ROOSEVELT NOW TO BAG MONKEYS

Nalvasha, British South Africa, July 12.—The Roosevelt expedition, which has been hunting for the last five weeks in the South district, arrived at 11 a. m. today at the farm of Capt. Richard Attenborough, on the south shore of Lake Nalvasha. E. J. Cuninghame, the general manager of the expedition, came into Capt. Attenborough's estate last night in advance of the others and left at daybreak this morning to meet Mr. Roosevelt and guide him to the captain's home. Mr. Cuninghame had a hard trip and on the last day of his journey his porters were without food or water.

Mr. Roosevelt and his son Kermit will remain at the captain's place only long enough to bag three hippopotami, a bull, a cow and a calf; a specimen of the rare didgid antelope, a bushbuck and a baboon. They will then move to the ranch of Lord Leimere, one of the game wardens of British East Africa, to hunt with him for ten days at Njoro. The other members of the party will stay at camp at Capt. Attenborough's. The captain is in Nalvasha shipping out supplies for the expedition.

TRADE CHEATING IS SUMMED UP

New York, July 13.—Isidore Wulfsou, chief inspector of weights and measures of Indianapolis, who made himself popular there by bringing to the attention of the citizens the fact that they were getting short weight in most of their purchases, declares that New York is losing more than \$10,000,000 a year through the failure of the people here to appreciate the necessity for an adequate department of weights and measures.

Mr. Wulfsou, who has been inspecting the New York method for some time, said that the system here was no way near sufficient to handle the enormous amount of business; that the purchaser had no guaranty that he was getting all he purchased.

By making purchases themselves and investigating the purchases made by large business houses and individuals, Mr. Wulfsou concluded that the short-weight fraud in New York amounted to an enormous sum each year.

Wives See Two Men Drown

New York, July 12.—In eight of their wives, Albert Fisher and Joseph Weber, 47 and 43 years old respectively, were drowning in the mouth of Long Island sound by the capsizing of a rowboat. Weber's two-year-old son was rescued.

Clubs Wife; Hangs Himself

Waco, Tex., July 12.—During a quarrel at their home, J. M. Parks, 55 years old, attacked his wife with a club and inflicted probably fatal wounds. He then "hanged himself" to a tree in the back yard.

Will Lay Cables for Forts

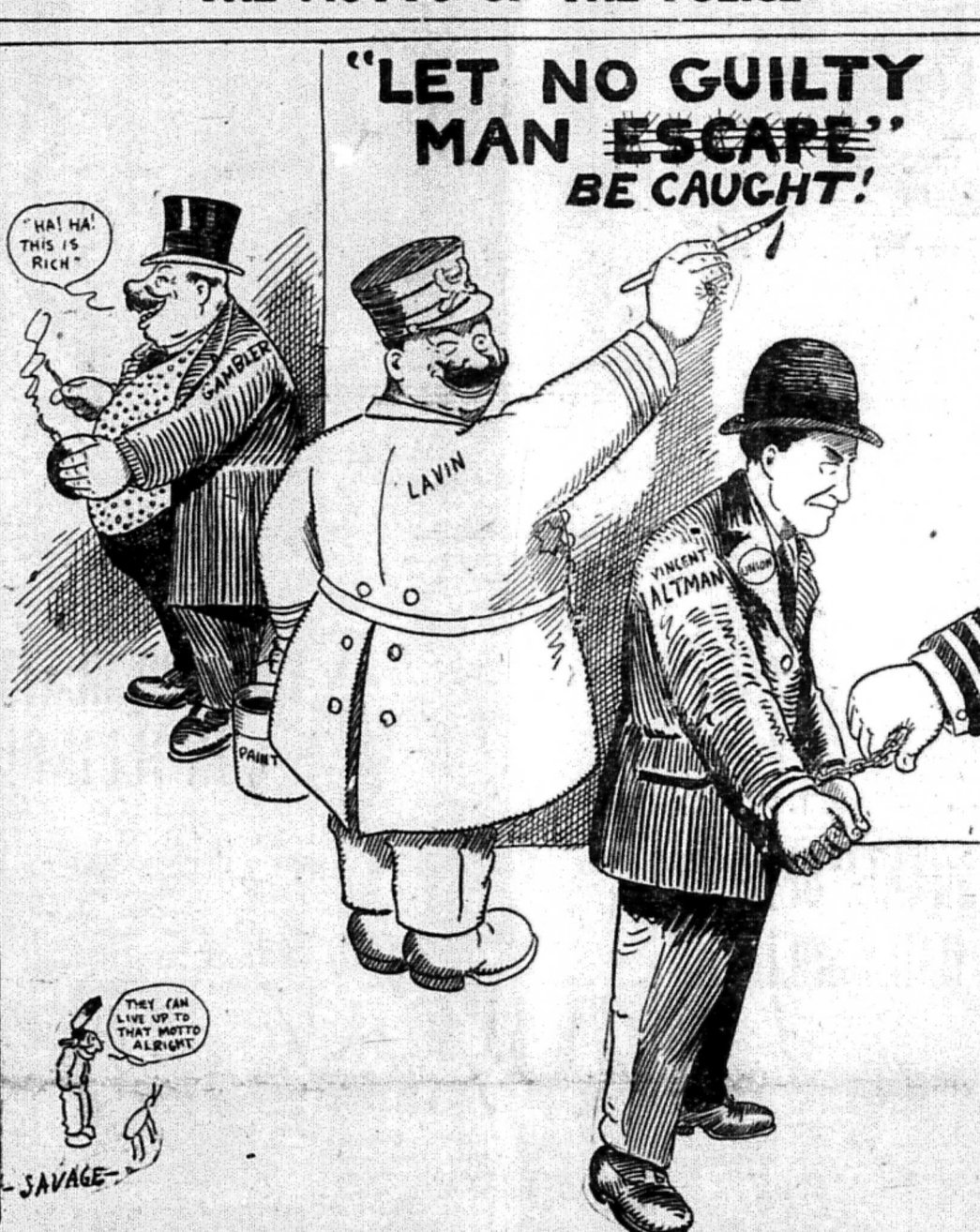
Seattle, Wash., July 13.—The United States cableship *Buranda* is expected to sail for San Francisco to lay a five-control system of cables between the several forts defending San Francisco harbor.

BULLETIN

While scores of detectives are scouring the city for evidence in an effort to fasten upon Victor and Joseph Altman the guilt in the bomb and incendiary outrages of the last two years, fire was set to a two-story frame building at 501-509 Lincoln avenue today. This building was occupied up to last Saturday by Mount Tennesse, gambling king, as a pool room, it is alleged, and the blaze is said to be another one of the incidents of the so-called gamblers' war. Today's blaze caused a damage of \$2,000.

GAMBLERS LET OFF EASY BY WAYMAN

THE MOTTO OF THE POLICE



SHORT IS USING SAME OLD GAG

Prosecutor in the Gingles Case Says His Life Has Been Threatened

The Rudowitz and Gingles cases took a parallel course today when Ben M. Short, assistant state's attorney, emulated the tactics of Rigby, attorney for the Russian government in the former case, by saying that he had received threatening letters, demanding that he stop his prosecution of the Gingles girl and his open-handed aiding of the alleged white slavers.

The only difference between the two cases was that attorney Rigby for the Russian government, which was so badly beaten in the Rudowitz case, had a poorly pencilled copy of a letter, minus envelope, which he alleged he had received and which he read before Commissioner Mark A. Foote, while in the Gingles case the reporters had to take Ben Short's word for the fact that he had been threatened.

Short Has the Key

Short did not have the brazen nerve of Rigby to say that he had received a "Black Hand" letter. Short's letter of threat was mysterious and elusive. It existed, in so far as the reporters could find out, only with Short and he would not show it.

The threatening letters, according to Attorney Short, said that dire and various things would happen to him if he did not at once drop his prosecution of Ella Gingles. The wording was very little changed from the Rigby letters which produced so little effect in the trial of Rudowitz.

"If you don't let up on this prosecution of Ella Gingles there will be need of an undertaker at your home," is what Attorney Short says is one of the phrases in one of the letters.

\$300 Subscribed for Defense

Sympathy was expressed for the young woman and \$300 was subscribed for her defense after a sermon yesterday morning by the Rev. R. Keene Ryan, pastor of the Garfield Boulevard Presbyterian church. Those behind the subscription list anticipate that the figures will reach the \$1,000 mark at the Orange institution picnic in Columbia park today.

Just before closing his sermon and making the appeal for funds the Rev.

"LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE" BE CAUGHT!

Mr. Ryan called the defendant, who was present at the services, to the pulpit and placed his hand upon her head while reciting the supposed narrow escape she had from "white slavery." He denounced the prosecution in the most bitter terms.

"They are trying to sell her into 'white slavery,' but we won't let them," said the minister. "This girl has friends. She is a Presbyterian from northern Ireland, and so are we. We can't allow one of our people who is as innocent of that charge as you or I to suffer."

"In all the many years I have lived in Chicago I have never heard such a cruel and stinging cross-examination as that conducted by Assistant State's Attorney Short. If my words be treason let them make the most of them."

Described as Living Outrage

"The uncalculated and unnecessary questions that he propounded to her and the manner in which the questioning was done was a living outrage. His entire handling of this trial is an insult to the intelligence and sense of fairness of the people whom he represents, and being done in the name of the people that he thus misrepresents."

"The girl's answers to the questions flung at her by Mr. Short were prompt and convincing. Her manner was straightforward and sincere. Not in one particular has she been caught in falsehood."

"Miss Gingles has told the truth. There is a heinous plot framed up against her, and many are involved in it. The idea of it all is to prove that the girl stole the lace so that, once convicted, the valuable evidence she has against this vile white slave traffic will not hold water."

Mrs. Edna Wolfe, matron of the La Salle street station, was placed on the stand by Attorney Short this morning in an effort to prove that the girl had hallucinations and told stories, but up to 11:30 no evidence of any serious nature had developed which might be used to question the girl's story.

'SHAKE!' DEBS TO DAILY SOCIALIST

Flood of Congratulations Comes Because of Exposures of Chicago Graft

"Hearty congratulations! You are in a great fight and heaving your way to the front. We are all watching and applauding you. Every issue is a broadside. You are surely making the hoodlums run and the filth fly. Give 'em hell."

This is from Eugene V. Debs, down in Girard, Kans., against whom it is rumored that an indictment is to be returned in connection with the conviction of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason.

"Keep Up Fight," Is Cry

And still they come! There is no let up in the communications arriving at the office of the Daily Socialist, urging it to continue its fight against the corrupt city administration of Chicago.

"You are doing magnificent work," writes Walter Lauersek of Newport, Ky. He is state secretary of the Socialist party in Kentucky. "Much as I would like to see scientific stuff in place of the sensational matter published, there is no doubt about the ultimate social good your articles will do."

"Stay's right! Keep after Lavin. He needs to be shown up. Let the good work go on. You are making many friends by it," writes a correspondent signing himself 'Al Smith.'

BOMB KILLS 3 AND HURTS MANY

Kansas City, Mo., July 13.—Three persons were killed instantly by the accidental explosion of a bomb at a post-noon celebration of St. John's day by the parishioners of the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic church here last night. Two policemen were knocked down and stunned. Another man, sitting in a window several hundred feet away, was badly injured that he is not expected to recover.

Many others received minor injuries from the flying fragments of the bomb.

The explosion occurred in a lot opposite the church, where the pyrotechnical part of the celebration was held. Hundreds of people were crowded in the lot.

State's Attorney, Who Was Lawyer for Slot Machine Company, Has Fires Remitted or Cases "Nolled"

JIM MULHERN, WHO IS A HENCHMAN, PAYS \$20

Law's Guardian, Aided by Judge Brentano; Makes Short Shrift of the 1908 Indictments; Methods Used Are Contrary to Law

State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman is paying his Chicago Heights pre-election pledges with a vengeance these days. He is being aided nobly by one Judge Theodore Brentano, now hearing the trial of Ella Gingles.

Wayman's pet scheme for aiding his gambling-proprietor friends is by having Judge Brentano fine them \$100, the minimum provided by law, and then remit \$50 or \$30 of it.

Easy to Get Them Off

In some cases more than half a dozen separate indictments have been made out against Wayman's gambling friends, especially on the charge of "keeping slot machines." It's easy to get them off, however. A small fine in the first case and a "nolle" in the rest satisfies Wayman's self-made law.

If Wayman carried out the law as provided in the statutes of the state of Illinois his political friends would be doing time behind the bars at Joliet, because the law provides penitentiary sentences for old offenders.

Was Slot Machine Lawyer

The biggest slot machine whitewash took place on the morning of June 25. This will be better understood when it is remembered that State's Attorney Wayman, before his election to his present position, was the counsel and appeared in court on numerous occasions as the representative of the Mills Novelty company, which turns out slot machines for use in Chicago and all over the country for that matter.

The morning of June 25 will be remembered as the date of the funeral of the late William Loeffler, political boss, who died suddenly. According to the reports of the affair both State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman and Judge Theodore Brentano were honorary pall bearers.

The fact that Judge Brentano was not in his court room on that day did not prevent a session of his court from being held. One doesn't need judges to hold court in Cook county.

How "Justice" Was Done

First Assistant State's Attorney Ben Short, the man who is now wasting the funds of the county in protecting the "white slave" traffic and in prosecuting the little Irish lace-maker, Ella Gingles, on a charge of larceny, was master of the proceedings, holding court instead of Judge Brentano.

Slot machine cases that had been pending for over a year were brought up, the defendants were in court, they pleaded guilty, the minimum fine was imposed in the first case, a "nolle" entered in others, a large part of the fine remitted and the balance paid. In the afternoon Judge Brentano was presented with the record, put his "O. K." on it and Cook county justice was satisfied.

Wayman's Friend Mulhern

Here are some of the cases that came up on June 25, in which the defendants pleaded guilty and were fined without a judge on the bench:

That of John Mulhern, indicted seven times by a grand jury on June 14, 1908, for keeping slot machines. On June 25 he was in court and pleaded guilty to the charge contained in indictment No. 85465, and was fined \$20, where the minimum fine provided by law is \$100. No mention was made of costs or of a "remission" in this case, in the records.

In cases No. 86408, 86467, 86468, 86469, 86470, and 86471, "police" were entered. That means that the cases were dropped so that the court clerk can

put his stamp of "disposed of" on the record of these cases and the law forgets all about them.

Were Still Running July 6

Although these cases were disposed of on June 25, it was shown in the issue of The Daily Socialist on July 6 that Mulhern was still running his gambling machines at Chicago Heights. It was shown that this same Mulhern, together with James Carr and State's Attorney Wayman, made the "rounds" of the saloons and gambling joints at the suburbs together, before the last election, soliciting votes for Wayman. The gambling machines were running full blast when Wayman went around soliciting votes, and his action since that time shows that he gave his promise to the gambling element that they would not be interfered with if he was made state's attorney.

Another bunch of four cases disposed of on June 25 were those against Homer Ellis, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel Buffet, at the favored suburb. The indictments charged him with keeping a common gambling house, and were returned on January 14, 1908, over a year and a half ago. On June 25 Ellis was fined the diminutive sum of \$20 in case No. 86473, while indictments No. 86474, 86475 and 86476 were nolle.

Easy for Good Vote Getter

Then there is James Carr, of the Bald Eagle saloon, 1722 West End avenue, indicted an even half a dozen times on June 14, 1908, for keeping slot machines, and on the day of Loeffler's funeral let off with a \$25 fine in case No. 86455, while the five other cases were remitted. Carr was one of the best vote getters.

The first slot machine cases taken up by State's Attorney Wayman saw the fine of \$100 imposed and the "nolle" made, all of which was duly recorded. That seems now, however, to have been too long a process so that the small fine now only appears in the record. Every time such an entry is made the law of the state is ignored, the law providing a minimum fine of \$100.

Long List Disposed Of

Other cases disposed of the same day were:

No. 86330—Edward Taylor, indicted January 18, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Fined guilty June 25, 1909, and was fined \$20. Case nolle.

Cases that have come up at other times and disposed of in a manner similar to the force of June 25 are:

No. 87065—Herman Hecker, charged with selling slot machines, indicted on June 3, 1908, and on June 25 he was fined \$100 and costs, \$50 of the fine being remitted.

No. 87066—Herman Hecker, charged with keeping slot machines, indicted on June 3, 1908, and on June 25 he was fined \$100 and costs, \$50 of the fine being remitted.

No. 86330—Joseph De Paolo, indicted for keeping slot machines, July 25, 1908. Fined \$100 and costs, \$50 of which was remitted.

No. 86331—Joseph De Paolo, indicted for keeping slot machines, February 2, 1909. Fined \$100 and costs, \$50 of which was remitted.

No. 86332—Mrs. A. Chamot, indicted July 27, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86333—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86334—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86335—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86336—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86337—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86338—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86339—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86340—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86341—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86342—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86343—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86344—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86345—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86346—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86347—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86348—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86349—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86350—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86351—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86352—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86353—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86354—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86355—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86356—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86357—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86358—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86359—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86360—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86361—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86362—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86363—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86364—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86365—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86366—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86367—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86368—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86369—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86370—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86371—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86372—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86373—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86374—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86375—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86376—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86377—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86378—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86379—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86380—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86381—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86382—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86383—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

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No. 86388—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

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No. 86393—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86394—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86395—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86396—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86397—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86398—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86399—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86400—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86401—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86402—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86403—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86404—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86405—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86406—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86407—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86408—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86409—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86410—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86411—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86412—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86413—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86414—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86415—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86416—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86417—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86418—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86419—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86420—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86421—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86422—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86423—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

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No. 86437—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86438—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908, for keeping slot machines. Case nolle June 25, 1909.

No. 86439—Herman Hecker, indicted on June 3, 1908,

slot machines. Fined \$10, of which \$5 was remitted. No. 11421, 11420 and 11417—'One' Rogers and Joseph Thomas, indicted on July 2, 1909, for keeping slot machines. Fined \$10 and costs in each case.

Wayman, 'Whitewasher' There are a host of other cases similar to these which may be taken as examples. It will be noticed that the large majority of these cases are the result of indictments returned before Wayman came into office as a result of his election last November. Just as soon as he got into the state's attorney's office the whitewash began and few new cases of this character were taken up. The records show that the slot machines were permitted to exist under the Wayman regime.

At first a few cases were taken before other judges. That was last winter. Since the state's attorney's office has become active in making a law for itself and disposing of these cases they have all come up before Judge Brentano either on or off the bench. There is a little of humor in the long delay incident to the taking up of some of these cases. The records show that Daniel Lavin indicted on Jan. 21, 1909, for keeping slot machines died before the state's attorney's office got around to him. The case was nolle prosequi July 2, 1909, in order to make up the record.

Brentano Not Certain "Does a judge have any right to remit any part of a minimum fine after he has imposed it on a man who has pleaded guilty?" Judge Brentano was asked.

"I'm under the impression that he has," replied the Judge. "I say that I am under the impression that he has," replied Judge Brentano. "Come around to my office and I'll talk the matter over with you."

Hangs Up the Receiver Judge Brentano was at his home and the reporter reached him over the telephone. When the last question was asked he hung up the receiver with a bang.

Irregular, Says Scanlan "Is there any law or custom in the criminal court that allows a judge to remit a part of a fine?" was asked of Judge Kiekham Scanlan, and the action of Judge Brentano in the slot machine case was carefully explained to him.

Heights Gamblers Afraid At the present time gambling has almost ceased in Chicago Heights as a result of the exposure of conditions there by The Daily Socialist. It shows that the gamblers are afraid of public sentiment even with the protection of the state's attorney's office behind them.

ADMITS SUBURB CHARGES TRUE Chicago Heights Editor Tells What Daily's Story Has Done "There is some truth in the charge," reluctantly admits William H. Freeman, editor of the Chicago Heights Signal, in devoting a column of his paper to a discussion of The Daily Socialist's exposure of conditions at the suburb.

Text of Court Order After using up 19 lines to say that Herman Hecker pleaded guilty to the charge against him, the certified copy of the case continues: "Therefore it is ordered and adjudged by the court that the said defendant is guilty of said crime of keeping a slot machine upon the indictment in this cause, on the said plea of guilty, and that he be and hereby is sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred (\$100) dollars."

Proves All Involved That there may be no doubt of the correctness of the certified copy there is to be found near the end of it the following: "I, Abram J. Harris, clerk of the criminal court of Cook county in said county and state, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true, perfect and complete copy of certain proceedings, had and taken in and before my office, in a certain cause, lately pending in said court, wherein the people of the state of Illinois were plaintiffs and Herman Hecker, defendant."

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BISHOP DEFENDS NOBLE SOLDIERS

Parents Who Fear Guardsmen's Attention to Girls Called 'Weak Minded' It takes the bishops and the chaplains to jolly the militiamen and make them believe that they are the cream of the earth. It also requires the same individuals to throw mud at anxious parents trying to shield their daughters from the attentions of the national guardsmen.

Critics "Weak-Minded" "I have no excuse to make it thoroughly deprecating any action of weak-minded men, weak-minded women or weak-minded misguided organizations which would impugn the morality of the Illinois national guard," was the laudatory Bishop Muldoon of the Rockford diocese handed out to the militiamen at Elgin yesterday.

One Bow Over Girls As a result of the watch that is being kept on the soldiers, Corporal John M. McKenna of the Seventh Regiment, U. S. A., is in the military hospital at Camp Deneen suffering from a broken nose and other injuries which may prove serious, and W. S. Thoms is in jail at Elgin as the result of a fight which took place last Saturday night between the militiaman and two civilians over two girls with whom the soldier had been talking.

Recall Milwaukee Trip Last year the Cook county Socialists paid a visit to Milwaukee on the Christopher Columbus. The trip was a complete success and every person on board the boat declared in favor of more such trips. Every man, woman and child aboard felt like new born after inhaling the invigorating ozone of the lake waters.

High Diving a Feature For the benefit of those who have never witnessed high diving, the arrangements committee of the Socialist party has secured a high diver, a member of the party, who will gracefully cut the water from the highest point of the boat. This is a spectacle seldom afforded Socialists, especially those who are forced to live in the heart of a big city.

MOTHER OF HARRY THAW WRITES A BOOK ON CASE New York, July 13.—There will come from the press this week an 8,000-word booklet by Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw of Pittsburg dealing with the case of her son, Harry K. Thaw. Mrs. Thaw in the book criticizes District Attorney Jerome K. Donovan as well as others, a number of whom she refers to as perjurers and blackmailers.

GRANTED DIVORCE BECAUSE HIS WIFE MADE SELF THIN Berlin, Germany, July 13.—A remarkable divorce has been granted by the courts of Silesia on the representation that a wife had become intolerably thin in order to accommodate her figure to the modish dress of the day. A Silesia judge was the complainant and the respondent was declared guilty in the eyes of the law.

ALABAMA SHERIFF REGISTERS BOOZERS AT SALOON DOORS Mobile, Ala., July 13.—In order to enforce the prohibition laws of the state of Alabama, Sheriff John S. Drago has placed deputy sheriffs in front of every near beer stand in the city, armed with a pencil and books, and all those who entered the places had their names registered.

Up to 105 in Central America New Orleans, July 13.—Climatologists of the United Fruit company and other firms trafficking in the islands of the West Indies and America report that the heat of last week in tropical quarters was unprecedented. Several white rosettes in temperature in Havana were above 105 degrees.

Naval Officer Commits Suicide San Francisco, July 13.—T. G. McKeehan, chief yeoman on the cruiser South Dakota, shot himself last night and died today.

BIG SOCIALIST ENCAMPMENT IN TEXAS NEXT MONTH

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Leuders, Texas, July 13.—It is proposed by the Socialists of western Texas to hold one of the greatest encampments of Socialists ever held in the state at this place from August 23 to 28.

Employees of Both Companies Will Urge Their Demands at Same Time August 1st will be a critical time in the negotiations of the employees of the street railways in this city.

Take a Plunge in the Lake? Did you ever feel like plunging into the waters of Lake Michigan on a blistering summer day?

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AUGUST 1 CRISIS IN CAR STRIKE

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TORNADO HURTS 4 IN ILLINOIS

St. Louis, Mo., July 13.—Special dispatches from Pana and Xenia, Ill., say tornadoes struck those towns late yesterday. At Xenia four persons were injured and several buildings destroyed.

Chicago Trains Held by Flood Kansas City, Mo., July 13.—Scores of passengers bound for Chicago were tied up in Kansas City last night because of washouts, due to the floods. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul annulled their regular Chicago trains.

REPORT MANY MINERS BURIED Paris, France, July 13.—A special dispatch received here from Lisbon reports a serious explosion of fire damp in a coal mine at Belmer, Spain.

TOLD TO PAY \$10,000 OR HIS FAMILY WILL BE SLAIN Lima, O., July 13.—Threats that his house would be dynamited and that he and his family would be killed unless \$10,000 was paid to the "black hand of Lima," was the substance of the letters received recently by Henry Delsell at the Delsell-Wemmer Manufacturing company.

Dollar Treatment Free to Men Proves the Cure--BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING We want to prove to your own perfect satisfaction—that you can be cured—

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RUPPERT'S Annual Profit-Sharing Sale

Our customers still have the unusual opportunity to profit by Ruppert's Great Profit-Sharing Sale. This seasonable sale should suggest that you lay in a supply for every shoe emergency.

RUPPERT'S MAJOR FREAK, KING LUD, TURK AND THE NEW SWING LAST ALL \$3.50 AND \$4 VALUES. \$2.85 ALL \$4.50 AND \$5 VALUES. \$3.85 ALL \$5.50, \$6 AND \$7 VALUES. \$4.85

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Read this list over, and if after receiving the books you do not agree, you may return them and get your money back.

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Labor No Scapegoat

The attempt of the city government of Chicago to use the notorious Paddy Lavin to attract attention from their corrupt alliance with the gamblers by an attack on organized labor will fail.

It is too raw a deal, to use the jargon of the crowd that are trying to "put it over." It looks too much like another Town of Lake "burglary," such as Lavin has proven expert in conducting.

Just why organized labor should have been going around for more than a year throwing dynamite at gambling joints is something that has not yet been explained. So far as known there is no strike against Mont Tennes—except as the police regularly strike him for tribute. Pat O'Malley is not a delegate to the Federation of Labor and no one has offered any reasonable explanation of why the union men of Chicago should fight his battles.

On the other hand, there is a very strong motive on the part of the police to make a scapegoat of labor in this regard. The exposure of the Daily Socialist, the rising tide of public indignation, which has not been checked by the threats of libel suits, the growing boldness of the grafters of all descriptions, have made it absolutely necessary that some action be taken.

If now some method can be found, not only to make a pretense of solving the bomb outrages, but also of throwing discredit on the labor movement, from within which the exposure of the city's rottenness came, everything would be lovely.

It is a splendid scheme. At one fell stroke the administration is to be exonerated at once from the charge of incompetency and of being in a criminal alliance with the gamblers. At the same time, the whole blame is to be shifted to the only portion of society that is capable of breaking up the gang now in control.

To carry out this plan they put in power the most unscrupulous, shrewd, scheming man to be found in connection with the police force—"Paddy" Lavin.

He could carry out the scheme if it were not for one thing. He has the almost unanimous support of the "great" capitalist dailies of Chicago. Not one of them has had the decency even to refer to his notorious character. The immaculate Post, that is weeping over the criticisms of public officials, the "reform" Record-Herald and News that once fought Lavin until he found a way to close them up, the "radical" and "labor-loving" Hearst sheets, all have been whipped into line with the Tribune, and dare not open their columns to the truth about the proposal to place at the head of the police force of Chicago a man who should be an object of the care of that police. All are now joining in the chorus with the city administration in the effort to make organized labor the scapegoat of all the sins of the Busse administration.

BUT THERE IS ONE BIG OBSTACLE IN THE ROAD OF THIS PLAN.

There is now a daily paper in Chicago that is owned and controlled by working men and women, that is not published for profit, that is unhampered by any strings, that wears no muzzle of plutocracy or plunder. That paper is the Daily Socialist.

Unless that paper can be put out of the way this scheme cannot be carried out.

The enemies of labor know this. The grafting politicians know it. The corrupt officials know it. They are all in alliance together. They are all striking viciously at this paper.

If they can put it out of existence labor will be dumb in the presence of its shearers.

The Daily Socialist cannot be suppressed unless the workers of this country fail to give it their support.

It is their paper. No one else can profit by its existence. While it exists they possess a powerful organ of defense.

The National Guard at Elgin

The probation officer who sought to protect the girls of Elgin from the members of the Illinois national guard now encamping in that city did not realize what she was undertaking. At first the whole population seemed to be in sympathy with her. Everyone was more or less aware of the fact that these annual encampments are periods of licensed delinquency, and was anxious to protect their daughters from its effects.

Then wider forces came into play. The militia is one of the main props of the present system of exploitation. At no matter what cost, it must be maintained. It is needed to keep the workers from demanding a larger share of the wealth they produce. It would not do to permit the truth concerning this institution to become generally known.

So a great "storm of indignation" was carefully worked up, not against the members of the Illinois national guard, but against those who had dared to even hint at the truth concerning them.

The women who had spoken for protection of the daughters of the workers of Elgin were denounced and ridiculed, while all sorts of sloppy praise is showered upon these brave defenders of law and order.

So it has always been. The daughters of labor have ever been looked upon as the legitimate prey of the defenders of the ruling class, and while class rule exists it will be hard to change this sentiment.

THE REASON WHY

BY R. DVORAK.

It was a sultry night. Not a breath of air stirred to bring relief to the perspiring mortals who had spent all day in the close confines of a passenger car bound toward Chicago. Women lay back in their seats, wearily fanning themselves in a vain effort to gain relief. Men either played poker or tried to sleep to forget the discomforts of heat.

Everywhere in the long train of cars was visible a spirit of fatigue. In all except the electric fan aired sleepers where the "elite," those favored with a huge income, rolled lazily on feather pillows, unaware of the acute suffering of those less favored with money.

In the last car of the train, the one used as a combination smoker and sleeper, the suffering was even more acute than in the other cars, because of the smoke. Inevitable tobacco fumes tried in vain to forget the discomforts of heat by desperately puffing away at the Indian pipe.

I had walked the full length of the train in vain search of relief and had found much of interest in observing the various poses adopted by the sufferers and the expressions used by them in giving vent to their feelings, but in the smoker, I found something that had been lacking in the other cars. The air was full of "sulphur" generated by the exasperated drummers in giving vent to their feelings.

Never before had I heard such a varied type of slang phrases and curses that had not uttered in the confines of that half car, and with a view of strengthening my own vocabulary I set down next to the most enthusiastic vilifier of the gathering.

"Pretty hot, eh?" I began. "Hot! hot!" he yelled and then followed such a stream of choice malediction on the weather and him who prepared it, that I began to tremble for fear that some of the choice words omitted by Webster, who must have written the dictionary when in the most congenial mood and quarters only, might slip by me before I had a chance to memorize them.

After the storm of epithets had subsided, the calm that usually follows such an outbreak took place and I began to grope around for some new topic of conversation. A bright idea struck me.

"Funny, ain't it?" I began, "that we can't all enjoy the privilege of riding in the cool sleepers?" "Nothing funny about that at all, son," answered the drummer, "you might just as well say its funny that we ain't all yellow haired or blue eyed. We can't all be rich you know."

"No, but we could all have the opportunity of enjoying comfort if the government was run for the benefit of all instead of a choice few," I returned.

He looked at me in a quizzical manner. "Bah, you are one of those confounded cranks who call themselves Socialists and want the earth. You fellows are crazy."

"You are right," I answered unperturbed, "we want the earth all right, but not in the way you imagine. We are not fighting to gain the earth and squeeze all there is in it out of it, with a mercenary motive, but we want to get all the good out of the work we do for the earth."

"There is a difference in our motives and those of Rockefeller, who is trying to gain control of the earth for John D. only. We, the working class, are the power and to us belong the fruits of our labor."

"We do not care to have a group of money-crazed individuals dictate to us how we shall get for what we produce and how much we shall pay for that product after we make it."

"In—that sounds good, all right," muttered the drummer, "but how are you going to get it all, and how are you going to keep the manufacturer from doing what he is now?"

"That's easy," I answered, "and shows you know nothing of what the Socialists aim to accomplish. In the first place, under Socialism there would be no manufacturers—that is, individuals controlling the product of some necessity."

"The government—the people—would be the sole manufacturers. In this way we would abolish the prime evil, for as long as there is profit in a thing and that thing is owned by a corporation of money-crazed individuals, they will inevitably go to any extreme in squeezing every penny cent in the shape of profit out of that thing."

"That's reasonable," assented the drummer, "but wouldn't the government need to profit as well as the corporation?"

"Yes, it certainly would," I hastened to add, "but it would get it at first hand. For, you must remember that today there are at least three separate profits in the shape of corporations squeezing profit out of one product. Take the milk for instance. The farmer must send his milk to the market and then sell it for a figure dictated by corporations."

"They get their profit," the railroad wants its little profits and dictates its price of transferring the milk from the farm to the cities. The little milk dealer buys it and he also wants his profit."

"In this way there are at least three profits squeezed from the milk before it reaches the consumer—the workingman and the poor farmer are the ones who suffer. If the government were the sole producer and supplier, there would be but one profit and this would go towards swelling the treasury and lowering the taxes as a result."

"Hum-hum—that's pretty good logic young man," muttered the drummer, "but let me tell you, pal, you Socialists have an awful hard time before you. I would sooner try to teach a donkey not to bray than talk reason to an average workman of today. Why, the most of them don't know what the duties of an alderman are and fewer still know what the senate or congress is. They vote from sheer force of habit."

I nodded my head in assent to what he had said and looked at the drummer in a quizzical manner. I was at a loss as to how to proceed with him. He noticed my look and smiled.

"Got you guessing, eh?" he said. "Well, never mind, young fellow, you gave me the cross fire all right and I am glad to see you defend the cause so ably."

"It certainly did me good to hear you dig into me the way you did, but let me tell you, you and me and the rest of the class conscious ones have a hard battle in front of us before the wage earning dead heads wake up and realize what is best for them. Hold on, now, don't shake you head—you are young and optimistic. I am an old hand at the game having mixed with all kinds of people for fifteen years as a salesman."

"I know their good and bad qualities and their general habits. Neither am I going to try to discourage you, for I have been a Socialist for many years, but I want to show you why Socialism does not progress faster in this free United States, so that when you get the blue over poor results at election time, you will turn back and remember what the drummer told you."

"First of all, let us take a good long look at the life of the average wage slave. As a rule you will find him a mere machine wound up to do the bidding of his master for whatever number of years he desires."

"In order to change him you must overcome his early training in the home and the school, and his natural tendency to follow in the steps of his ancestors."

"As a child the wage earner of today heard nothing but praise of the United States from those around him. In school he was taught to revere and admire the heroes of this country and with them the financiers who were building up the great institutions and trades. Furthermore, they were taught to obey those on a higher pedestal than themselves. In this way the youthful and more impressionable mind was molded to suit those in power. It is this early training that counts and it is hard to teach an old dog new tricks."

"Then again, take a walk some evening along the more prominent streets and watch to see how the young men of today spend their time. You will see them on roller skates, in the saloons, bowling alleys, pool rooms, cigar stores and in the parks, flirting away their time."

"Little they care about the serious side of life. In the dance halls they become acquainted with some giddy girl and before they have time to think twice of what married life means when a salary is meager they are linked to the grindstone for life."

"Having neglected study while young, the young men find it much harder to study after marriage. In the shop the master through his watchdogs sees that no time is allowed his employa for study in his establishment and on getting through with his daily work the young man finds himself disinclined to delve in books and seek education outside of that required in his special sphere of occupation. Then there are the sports, cards, theater, saloons and churches."

"If there is any reading to be done, the young men turn to the light class—dramas, love stories and tales of war (Zerolam). You will find the average man today better posted on baseball and prize fights than on politics and general conditions throughout the land."

"The drummer paused to see what effect his reasoning had made on me, and smiled when he saw the thoughtful mood I was in."

"You recognize the characters I described, don't you?" he said. "Yes, I do," I said, nodding my head, "but you surely do not mean to say or advise that we stop all agitation on the theory that it is hopeless, do you?"

"Far from it, my good fellow, far from the contrary, I advise more agitation, but on a new line. My argument is that we spend too much time on the old, prejudiced minds which were molded to suit the present system and spend too little time on the young, susceptible minds which are even now being molded as were those I described."

"We Socialists have so much philosophic literature digested only by those with a good schooling and so little easily understood books that it is a little wonder workmen, who as a rule have scant education, fail to understand what we want."

"Two pages of some of the Socialist works are enough to scare away the average workman. In my opinion, Socialist writers should make it a point to combine Socialism with fiction. More people are impressed with arguments put forth in an interesting story than we imagine, and fiction—the interesting kind—is what people, especially workmen, demand."

"They want to be entertained after a hard day's work, and not bored with a volume which requires a dictionary to be understood. Now I will try to snatch a little sleep, young man. Think over what I have said."

I bade the drummer good night and secured a seat near the door, where a slight draft found entrance. The heat was still rather intense, but a strong wind was rising, predicting a storm. Before we reached South Bend, Ind., the rain was coming down in torrents and half of the passengers were asleep.

I sat with my feet perched on the rail of a seat and pondered over what the drummer had told me. My mind traveled to Chicago and into the public library, where I had spent many an hour seeking statistics.

I saw the long line of youngsters looking through the catalogue, and peeping over their shoulders saw that their favorite writer was Horatio Alger, a great old soul who wrote about boot-blacks becoming millionaires. In his books he described the owners of factories as kind old souls who rapidly promoted a willing young worker."

I remembered having read one of Alger's books and realized how a story of such a character would influence a youngster. A story full of ginger and interesting incidents, yet interspersed with morals, and I began to wonder what effect books of such a type but with a sprinkling of Socialism instead of capitalism would have on the mind of youth.

ORE DEPOSITS ON TAYLOR PEAK

The Taylor Peak and Whitepine iron ore deposits are described in an advance chapter of the United States geological survey's bulletin 380, entitled, "Contributions to Economic Geology, 1908, Part 1." The report reviews briefly the location and general geology of the districts and discusses the geologic relation and commercial importance of the ores.

The Taylor Peak district is in the eastern part of the Elk mountains, on the boundary between Pitkin and Gunnison counties, Colorado. The nearest town, Ashcroft, in southern Pitkin county, is about three miles south of the principal deposits. The ore deposits are on the north, east and south sides of Taylor Peak, about ten miles west of the junction of the Elk and Sawatch ranges.

They are all above timber line, ranging in elevation between 15,000 and 18,000 feet. The largest single deposit is on the north slope of Taylor Peak, at the head of Cooper creek. It has an average length of about 77 feet and an average width of about 450 feet, and has been estimated to contain between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 tons of ore.

The Whitepine district lies on the west slope of the Sawatch range about ten miles north of Marshall Pass, in the southeastern part of Gunnison county, Col. It is readily reached from Sargents, on the narrow gauge line of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, at a distance of twelve miles. The principal ore deposits lie on the east slope of the valley of Little Tomichi creek, about half a mile northeast of Whitepines.

FARM INCREASE FOR MANCHURIA Agriculture in the three eastern provinces of Manchuria has made very considerable advance, says the Shanghai (China) Times. A British consular report of recent date places the amount of land at present under cultivation at about 13,000 square miles, and says that the area over which taxes are now collected is expected before long to grow threefold.

Notwithstanding the defective system of agriculture followed by the farmers, details of which are pointed out by the British official, there is yet a constant growth in the quantity of cereals produced. Many millions of bushels remain ready for export after all local wants have been satisfied, and for this the Russians are the keener purchasers, though a quantity finds its way to Japan.

HERMIT CARVES ON ROCKY CLIFFS

"The Hermit of Rothenburg" has his home near St. Malo, where he has sculptured the rocks for miles around, says the Wide World Magazine. On all sides are standing or reclining figures, some of them isolated, others in groups.

The entire face of the cliff seems alive with carvings. Though you may not notice all at the first glance, you quickly discover that there is hardly a square yard of rock that has not been carved.

Long Hours and Accidents Professor Imbert of Paris has been analyzing a huge list of 5,500 factory and workshop accidents in France, Germany and Belgium under an eleven-hour day. The first hour there are no accidents, the second from 7 to 8 per cent. They go on increasing till from 11 to 12 there are 21 per cent. This comes

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BY FRED FREEMAN.

The broad views on "The Farmer Question," presented in the Socialist of June 24, are to be commended. Farmers have been misrepresented to and misunderstood by the organized party too long.

To a large extent this is due to those who write of farmers, their condition, character, conduct and peculiarities without the knowledge that comes from the experience of living the life in its fullness as farm hand, tenant or working farmer.

The small farmer and tenant are comparatively fixed elements of society. They must view the industrial machinery from the fixed condition of occupiers and users of land. These seem to be the continuing classes. The fit ones who will be on hand for the readjustment of social conditions. Their interests demand that society be fair to them.

There seems to be no general belief among these people that there is anything sacred or moral about private ownership of land. It seems best for them that private ownership be maintained. To the past and a fraction of the present generation ownership of land was a speculative means of securing a competence for old age by the increase in rents or selling values.

It was even a place where one could employ himself. Even now occupancy of land gives security of employment and probably a greater promise of continuance than is enjoyed by other workers.

This demand for collective ownership must stand a menace to farmers until the benefits of the change are comprehended and shown to be practicable as well as beneficial.

The farm population is not so disaffected with country life as the exodus to cities would indicate. Many are driven from the farm by inventions. Many more leave the farm because they desire more immediate pleasures or even dissipation. Whether the deferred gratifications and avoidance of the evils of homeless want, that seems to belong to the majority of continuing farmers, is a better and more natural condition must be left to the decision of each individual. Yet the distinguishing feature of real civilization is said by authorities to be the deferring of enjoyments.

Many of us live in the country because we prefer the life, and many in the city would gladly live in the country could they gain footing there. Economic necessity should not be confounded with freedom of choice. Also remember that savages and barbarians have even demanded immediate pleasure.

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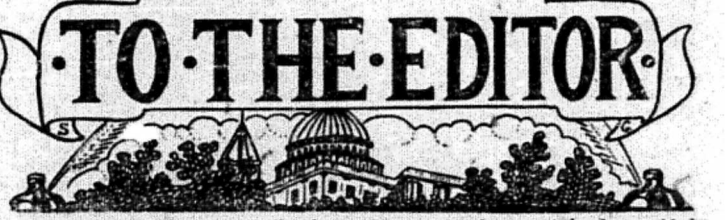
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Farmer Mayor Commends Daily for Expose

While I have not the time right now to write a real letter, I cannot refrain from dropping just a few lines of appreciation for the good work that you have just entered into. I know from personal experience pretty nearly what you are up against.

A number of friends were sympathizing with an old gentleman who had lost his wife. Finally one stepped up to him, holding out his hand, and with tears streaming down his face, he said: "I've lost mine, too. You see the rub."

I became a Socialist while mayor of the city, studied its philosophy good and bad, and got my eyes opened while bumping up against what is termed in politics the machine.

It certainly was an experience, when suddenly, so to speak, I saw all the network of intrigue, sophistry, cunning and duplicity that is carried on by the political machine.

I caught them red-handed in a \$20,000 piece of crookedness and successfully exposed them, putting the assessor, one of the chief cogs of the machine, out of business. This is only one of many similar instances. I was camping on the trail of another piece of crookedness that ran somewhere into \$100,000. The machine got wise, so to speak, at what I was after, and they got desperate to a frenzy.

They moved Heaven and earth to dump me, and succeeded. Besides going after me in numerous underhanded ways, ruining my business, etc., in a vain effort to pigeon-hole me. The threats of "shut up" or we will stop your equal has also been part of my experience. And many things even worse that it is no use to enumerate.

One thing became perfectly clear to me—that state and judiciary were but tools of the owning class and that they could operate them at their will in any manner that suited their interests, through their puppet politicians.

It can, however, do no harm for the proletariat to be shown the real nature of these things and the foundations upon which they rest, although there are some who will criticize your attitude within our ranks. It is probable that is because they can't see far enough.

Yes, comrade, you have hit them in a vital spot, and in the recoil they will bite at you viciously. It is not necessary for me to say, "Keep your post," etc., as I can see you are made of the right kind of stuff. I wish you health and strength to a successful end of the struggle in which you are engaged.

Mr. L. owned vacant land, would he expect to gain any kind of monopoly power by paying for vacant land the same as others pay for land on which are buildings and which yield the owner an income? C. F. HUNT.

Italian Socialists Stand Firm for Cause

Allow us, please, a few words of rectification to an article that appeared in the issue of July 6, 1909, of the Chicago Daily Socialist, in which it is said that in the Ninth precinct of Bloom township, which takes in the Italian neighborhoods, where the votes can be bought with ease, Stedman did not get any votes.

If we believe Lorenzo Pellini, who in that election served as clerk at the polling place of the Ninth precinct (and sent the report to Secretary Fraenkel), the Socialist candidate for state's attorney received twenty votes, which, out of a few cast by some Italian sympathizers, belong all and exclusively to the members of this branch, although many voters of different nationalities (Americans included) and union men, are living in this ward.

Then, for the truth, it is not the Italian Socialist voter who can be easily bought, as, however, is proved by the fact of forty-two Socialist deputies (congressmen) who entered the Italian house of representatives in the political election of last March.

We do not mean by this to make any question of patriotism or of antagonism of nationality, because, like all the good Socialists, we believe that our fatherland is the whole world, without boundaries of any kind; the only thing we wish is that our quality of Italians should not become a pretext of offense and scorn for us or a synonym of unconsciousness.

Will you, please, give a little space in your paper to this letter? Thanking you in advance, we take this opportunity to manifest to you the sympathy and solidarity of this branch for your courageous and honest campaign against the grafters of every kind and against the immoralities committed under the protection of the present shameful and infamous capitalist system.

THE CHICAGO HEIGHTS ITALIAN BRANCH, per Giovanni Casoli, Sec.

Socialists Might Aid Belmont in Securing Audiences

Brother Belmont's enterprise is unique. I have sympathy for him, because I really fear he will not succeed as expected, for want of required audiences.

Socialists could help him. Some Socialist talkers should travel along, help raise an audience and make a few finishing remarks at the close of the lectures. This would magnify the Belmont show and secure success to this philanthropic enterprise. All, I think, could be had for free transportation and board. If Belmont be generous enough to squeeze out only \$5,000 more I feel sure that the Socialist talker would give him more in return by making many more remarks.

There is plenty of work to be done and plenty to give. But we don't know. Hence we fail. This is the lamentable fact. There are too many men (Socialists) whose willingness and help is overlooked. Chicago, Ill. A. J. BRVOGEON.

Changing the Emblem

Bacon—Business pretty dull in your department store isn't it?

Egbert—No, indeed